The Constitutionalist
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
J. L. FORCE & [illegible] FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1889. No. 1.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

Rates of Advertising

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	[illegible]	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	[illegible]	25.00
4 in.	3.00	[illegible]	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	[illegible]	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	10.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	[illegible]	100.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

[illegible] M. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]

DR. CHARLES H. THOMAS,
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer,
P. O. address, Box [illegible] South Plains, N. J. [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible] New York city, [illegible] Park Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. R. PROCTOR,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 18. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's building. Particular attention given to the adjustment of disputed boundary lines. Calls to all parts of the country.

DR. J. F. [illegible],
Electric Baths.
[illegible] Lady assistant for the ladies. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N.J.
Residence and Shop No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. [illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
[illegible] LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Clark's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
All work executed in the best skillful manner [illegible]
L. MANNING,
[illegible]
Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of desirable goods direct from manufacturers, at Low Figures.

ELY'S
CATARRH
Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER
[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS

Force's Hotel!
NORTH AVENUE
near R. R. Depot, Plainfield, New Jersey.
JAMES H. FORCE, - - Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient guests taken at reasonable rates.
Bottled Liquors a Specialty.

James Conneely
desires to inform the public generally that he has opened a first-class
WINE and LIQUOR ROOM,
AT NO. [illegible] PARK AVE.,
where he will be pleased to furnish his friends and patrons with the choicest brands of Imported and Domestic Liquors.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor.
Formerly of Jersey City, is now conducting the [illegible] corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late [illegible]
CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor Somerset & Emily Sts, North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
of the late firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Dobson,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel, on Second street, near Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. [illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—[illegible] Avenue, near Front St. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from July 1.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
—BEST IN THE WORLD.—
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 8, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Holiday Presents
IN WATCHES,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
And SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS for [illegible] SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 6 NORTH AVE, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

You Will be Welcomed.
At the CITY PHARMACY
[illegible]
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
[illegible] West Front Street,
Telephone Call 106. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PATENTS,
Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. [illegible]
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
Has resumed his Plainfield lessons of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes.
For further particulars apply to
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

Mr. Leal's School for Boys,
Will Re-open Sept. 17, '88.
Classical, Scientific & Business Courses.
Circulars upon application. 99 W. FRONT St., Plainfield N. J.

DODWORTH'S
Class for Dancing & Deportment
At Seminary Hall, Plainfield, N. J.,
WEDNESDAYS, from 3:30 to 5:30, P. M., commencing
OCTOBER 24, 1888.
Address Communications to 1,200 FULTON AVENUE, N. Y. CITY.
THEO. J. DODWORTH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, [illegible]
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph
and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES, QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM-FITTING, and STEAM-FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1651. Race St., North Plainfield.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
OF ALL KINDS!
FOR
Young and Old!
A. W. RAND,
24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
10 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Buckman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER,
EGGS AND
PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits & Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
42 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the City.

Accommodation Express.
PETER HICKERT, - - Proprietor
Office—Vanderbeek's Music store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the Depot, [illegible] Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. [illegible] E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. E. WOOLSTON. J. P. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. [illegible] NORTH AVENUE

MILLINERY.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
LATEST SHAPES OF
BONNETS AND HATS.
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS.
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Laces, etc. Also, Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a Specialty.
PINKING, BLEACHING & PRESSING.
Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled
AT SHORT NOTICE.
14 West Front street.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 28 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Experience and Reliability
Are the chief requisites for a first-class
ELECTRICIAN.
Ten years of undivided attention to the question of electric lighting, give us the right to solicit the patronage of those studying their self-interest to the extent of profiting by our long and wide-spread experience.
Electric Lighting well done, is safer than gas; poorly done, as unreliable as dynamite.
Electric Combination & Supply Co.,
F. E. KINSMAN, Vice Pres't,
87 LIBERTY ST., N. Y.

A. I. SMALLEY. N. R. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
10 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

MAYNARD & HILL,
PRACTICAL BARBERS
AND
Artistic Hair Dressers,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF
KNIVES, FORKS,
CARVING SETS,
SKATES, SLEDS,
SNOW SHOVELS,
STOVES, HARDWARE,
House Furnishing Goods,
AT BARGAINS!
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 19 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
Winter Stock
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches
P. O. BOX 126.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace St.
Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Striking and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutting stopped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particularly successful manner by experienced workmen.

WHAT WE OWE THE FARMER.

If every farmer stayed his hand
And said: "I will not till my land,
I will not sow the golden grain
Nor plant one seed upon the plain,"
What should we do?

Where would our cities be to-day,
With all the [illegible] pomps and rich display,
Without the gifts of farm and field—
The fertile meadow's generous yield?
What should we do?

How hard he works from day to day
To till the soil, to make the hay,
The fruits of earth to gather in
To store for you the barn and bin—
Just think of this!

The frost may come and spoil his crop,
The pouring rain his roots may rot,
The drouth may parch and spoil his grain—
O grudge him not his hard-won gain.
Just think of this!

—Nora W.

WORKING THE "QUEER."

How This Business Was Carried on During the War.

An Inexperienced Detective's Remarkable Success in Unearthing a Gang of Counterfeiters—Army Officers and Soldiers Implicated.

The amount of counterfeit money in circulation at the close of the war was something appalling. Counterfeiting began with the first greenback and shinplaster issued, and though the Government officials broke up many gangs during the war, five new ones started in where an old one was dispersed. It was a safer business than ever before and more profitable than it will ever be again, unless we have another war. Much of the stuff was worked off through soldiers and it was only the very prudent citizen at home who stopped to scan and criticise his money.

In the spring of 1864 thirty thousand dollars' worth of counterfeits were sent to one Indiana regiment in the field, and scarcely any attempt was made by the recipients—thirty or forty in number—to conceal the fact. At the same time a citizen who was at the front to sell postage stamps and stationery to the boys was quietly selling counterfeit one-dollar bills for fifty-five cents each. One brigade, as I had positive knowledge, purchased eighteen thousand dollars' worth of the "goods," inside of three days.

The soldiers purchased this money on the same principle that a respectable, law-abiding citizen *smuggles a suit of clothes* across the border. It was not considered a crime in any sense, and many instances came to my knowledge where commissioned officers were as deep in the mire as private soldiers. Indeed, a paymaster was said to have paid out several thousand dollars' worth of counterfeits to the troops in the regular way. A secret service detective finally appeared in camp, and I was detailed to assist him *in securing clews and pointers.* Such was our luck that I was discharged from the service in the field and taken into the bureau at Washington.

As a soldier and "one of the boys," I had but little trouble in ascertaining where the counterfeit money came from. It was made in several Northern States, but the most perfect bills came from Mitchell County, Ind. I got hold of a circular which read that perfect counterfeit one and two-dollar bills, warranted to pass any where as genuine, could be had at sixty cents on the dollar by addressing "J. E. M., Shoals, Mitchell County, Ind." I wrote to this address from our camp in the Shenandoah, and inside of a week received twenty one-dollar bills. They were fully up to the guarantee. I could have passed every one of them on the sutler. When I therefore reported in Washington for duty I was all ready to move on the enemy. I was green in the detective business, of course, but as there happened to be a rush of business just then I was ordered off to Indiana on my own hook, and that almost without instructions. I first visited Madison and New Albany, but not a counterfeit was afloat and not a person could be found who knew of any thing wrong at Shoals. I then proceeded to the town direct, giving out that I was looking for a location to start a big cooperage business.

I had made up my mind that the postmaster had something to do with the business, but I changed it as soon as I saw him. He was an old man, simple minded and honest from top to bottom. As he was the owner of the piece of land which I had thoughts of buying, I was in his company, more or less, inside and outside the office. He had never, so far as he knew, been stuck with a counterfeit, and none of the business men in the place had any trouble. This satisfied me that my pointers were only skin deep. While the gang used the Shoals post-office their headquarters might be a long distance away.

My lay was to keep my eyes open for "J. E. M.," and a whole week went by before I made a discovery. I was at the office every time the mail came in, but no one inquired for those initials. Correspondents were not told to address in care of any box, but I was satisfied the letters were placed in one. By persistent observation I got to see most of the mail taken out, and one day I saw the postmaster throw seven letters aside as he sorted the mail. These were afterward placed with as many more, tied up in a package and left under the shelf of the general delivery window. I had now to see who called for this package. One evening, a quarter of an hour before the office closed, a gaunt-looking woman, poorly dressed and walking with a limp, entered and approached the window. The postmaster handed her the package and asked:

"Well, is Tom any better?"

"A trifle, sir, but not much," she replied.

"He is getting lots of mail?"

"Yes, sir. He does lots of good. The soldiers say it is a sure cure every time."

That evening, as the postmaster and I sat together in my room at the hotel, I carelessly referred to the woman and her letters.

"Say, the day will come when Uncle Sam will give that family a pension," he replied.

"For what reason?"

"For caring for the health of so many of his boys down at the front. That woman's husband is laid up with a fever-sore. They live out here about seven miles. They make a sort of porous plaster out of roots and tallow which will prevent any one from taking cold if worn on the chest. This plaster will drive out rheumatism or neuralgia in two hours, and is a great thing to heal hurts and wounds."

"Do they have any sale here?" I asked.

"No, I guess not. The folks laugh at them, but they go off like hot cakes in the army."

"Then he sells a good many?"

"He sometimes gets fifty letters a week, and each one with fifty cents inside."

"He and the wife live alone, eh?"

"No. They have a nephew with them, I believe. He is said to be a young man from Ohio who was drafted into the army, and ran away to escape service. I guess he is knocking about the woods most of the time."

No one but a thoroughly honest old man could have been so simple, I was satisfied, now that I had the case in my hand, but there was more of the ground to be looked over. I engaged the postmaster to go out with me next day to look at a tract of land lying on the road to "J. E. M.'s" place. The man's name was Roberts, and when I asked why his letters did not come properly addressed, the postmaster explained:

"I can't just remember what the woman said about it, but I believe he used to have a partner in the business, and is afraid to use his legal name."

The next day we drove out to inspect the tract of land, and I so shaped things as to cut across the woods and make a call at Roberts' cabin. I had hoped to discover some evidence here to confirm my suspicions, but I did not do as well as expected. Roberts was supposed to be almost helpless with his ailment, but as we approached the place I caught sight of a man walking briskly between the house and the barn, and afterward knew that it was the cripple. It was an ordinary log house, divided into two rooms. When we reached it the man was lying on a lounge, and seemingly asleep, but the fresh earth on his boots had not yet dried. Not a sign of the letters could be seen, and when I spoke about his wonderful plasters and my desire to purchase I was informed that he was just out. It was plain to me that both Roberts and wife were under constraint, and though the postmaster was my guarantee they were shy of me. Common hospitality forced them to offer us a bite to eat, but I knew they felt relieved when we took our departure.

As soon as we reached the shelter of the woods I sent the postmaster across to the horse and buggy and secreted myself to see what would happen. In about twenty minutes Roberts appeared at the door, carefully looked about him, and then went to the barn, which stood about ten rods from the house, and hung an old sheepskin on a peg near the door. This door faced a highway which was so little used that it scarcely showed a wheel track. It struck me that he had hung up the sheepskin as a signal, and, though he returned to the house and every thing was very quiet, I waited for two hours. Then I was rewarded by seeing a man ride past on horseback. He was evidently familiar with the signal, for he rode his horse through a gateway to the barn, and Roberts at once went out to meet him. I saw them have two or three packages between them, and they kept up a conversation which lasted half an hour. Then the sheepskin was taken down, the stranger rode away, and Roberts returned to the house with a package in his hand.

As soon as I rejoined the postmaster I thought it best to take him into my confidence. He was dumfounded at my suspicions, but yet, in the new light of things, could recollect many little things going to show that I might be correct. Mrs. Roberts did not come to town that evening, as I anticipated, but next forenoon she arrived and posted twenty-one letters, each one of them directed to a soldier. Thirteen of them were directed to members of one Wisconsin regiment, and each and every one no doubt contained counterfeits.

I now reported to headquarters, and asked for two men to aid me. I met them at New Albany, and, after canvassing the case, a third man was sent us from Louisville, making up our party to four. Each proceeded to Shoals by his own route, and as many strangers were coming and going, the presence of our party provoked no unusual comment.

During my absence Mrs. Roberts had received two big mails and posted one, and nothing had occurred to create alarm. On the day after our arrival she came in with fifteen letters and took out twenty-nine. It was in the evening, and the four of us were on the road to the Roberts cabin within an hour. *I had seen the messenger come and go by daylight,* but that might have been an exception. When we reached the place we posted ourselves so that no one could approach or leave without being seen, and though the lights were out before eleven o'clock we remained alert until broad daylight. It was ten o'clock in the forenoon before Roberts hung up the sheepskin and a quarter to twelve before the messenger arrived. *It was the same uncouth fellow* I had seen on the other occasion, and he received the mail of the night before and handed out a packet of letters to be posted.

We had our plans all perfected. Two of the force were left to arrest Roberts, and the other two of us lay in ambush down the road and arrested the messenger as he came up. He proved to be the right sort of a man. He no sooner found himself in custody than he wanted to squeal on the gang, and in half an hour we had all the information he could give.

Roberts and his wife were of different stuff, but when confronted with the messenger and made to understand that he had given the whole thing away, they became quite anxious to slip their necks out of the halter. They were the agents of the gang, and where do you suppose the gang had its headquarters? On a house-boat which moved up and down the Ohio river, pretending to be in the service of the Government in locating obstructions, noting the changes in the channel, and recording depths. The money was printed in Louisville, and this headquarter-boat supplied several towns on the river. Nearly all the "queer" was mailed to the soldiers, and there was a regular system about it. All the circulars sent to the Army of the Tennessee referred would-be purchasers to an address at New Albany. The Army of the Potomac was supplied from Shoals. The troops in the Southwest were supplied from Madison.

The messenger stated that the boat would be at a certain point about six miles away at ten o'clock that night, and we were on hand to board and capture her. There were four men aboard, one of whom had charge of the correspondence. He had a snug little office fitted up, bought postage stamps by the hundred, and had about him a bushel of compromising documents. The receipts must have averaged $300 or more per day, and among the letters ordering the "queer" were epistles from several Captains and a Major. The messenger knew no one outside the boat. Roberts and his wife knew only the messenger. Man and wife got a regular salary of fifteen dollars per week, while the messenger got twenty dollars. Of the four on the boat not one would betray his comrades, and so we did not get the printers and engravers at that haul. We got about thirty thousand dollars in counterfeit money, over one thousand dollars in gold and a mass of evidence which raided the armies and put a decided stop to the business which had so long flourished. Several officers were court martialed and dismissed, and a number of supposed respectable citizens along the river found it healthy to remove to distant points.

Two years later, when a gang of counterfeiters in Rhode Island was broken up, and two of the slickest captured, one of them, who went by the name of "Frenchy," told me that he printed all the money used along the Ohio up to the date of my raid, and that the printing was done within a square of a police station in Louisville. He said that the gang included at least seventy-five men, some of whom were city or county officials, coal dealers, steamboat men and grocers, and the profits of each one amounted to at least fifty dollars per week. Out of the pall only two men were sent to prison, but it ended the business at once along the river.—*N. Y. Sun.*

REMARKABLE VOYAGE.

How a Lewiston (Me.) Man Came from Ireland to New Jersey.

"How did you come over, Pat?" asked a Lewiston (Me.) *Journal* man of a well known laborer in the yard of one of the Lewiston mills after the story teller had done telling his story.

"I left home," he began, after expressions of diffidence, "when I was a lad, and my cousin says he to me, 'My boy, my boy,' and begorry I was sad, indeed. I didn't ship nor pay passage. I didn't register on the ship's books, for them days were afore the steamship times. I just stowed myself in the ship's hold, until one day the churnin' and the thumpin' got that loud that I was afraid and I come aloft to the deck of the ship."

After he got on deck, his narrative continues, the captain fell on him and gave him three lashings a day on his bare back, with unfailing regularity. This became so monotonous that one day he fell on his knees and pleaded for his life, and the captain had a big cask rolled up out of the ship's hold, its head knocked in, a lot of food put into it, Patrick put into the cask, the head replaced, and with only the bunghole open, the entire cask and contents rolled into the sea. For days he drifted on and on. "I had only the bunghole to look out of, and the great green waves all around me."

"How did you get water?"

"All the water I had to drink was what washed through the bunghole."

"And you like salt water?"

"Sure it's only a matter of taste."

After Pat had drifted many days, and had begun to grow very fat from his inactivity, he one day felt the cask bumping on the shore, and pretty soon was washed up high and dry.

With a certain naivette, he says that he had by this time begun to be sort of frightened. He saw no signs of life until after several hours some cows and bulls came roaming over the seashore, where they had come down to drink. At this point it is better not to question the taste of cows for salt water. One of the bulls came smelling around his cask, and playfully leaned up against the bunghole to rest. Pat put out his hand and quietly grabbed the bull's tail. Then he pulled it through, and bracing his feet against the head of the cask gave the tail a twist.

The bull awoke. He looked around. The cask had him. With a snort like the wrath of Jove he started. Whew! How he ran. He bounded over fields and hedges, into the streets of the city, past wharves and docks, past the custom-house, up to the city building, where, in weathering a street corner, he split the cask in twain over a lamp-post, and Pat stood forth from his prison house of weeks, a free man.

He was in New Jersey.

CHINESE TORTURES.

Plunging a Criminal Into Quicklime—Self-Incineration of a Priest.

Two horrible stories of torture come in the China mail, says the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat.* One was the case of a coolie at Swatow, who was accused of kidnaping. He was tortured in the ordinary Chinese way for two days, but he either wouldn't admit his guilt or had nothing to confess. He had no money to placate his tormentors, so on the third day he was trussed up naked in the broiling sun and surrounded with a layer of quicklime. He was allowed no food, but any amount of drink, which the unfortunate wretch swallowed greedily under the tropical sun, and soon began to perspire freely. When the perspiration came in contact with the quicklime the victim suffered as though suddenly plunged in boiling water or thrown upon the red-hot coal. His screams could be heard for a long distance, and he expired in as great agony as do the criminals who suffer what is called the "lingering process," the stripping of the flesh by keen knives until the loss of blood brings welcome death.

The other case is one of self-inflicted torture by a Buddhist monk of Wenchow, who rejoiced in the name of Lofty and Profound. He had taken mendicant orders, allowing his hair and beard to grow, never washed, and constantly mortified the flesh with fasts and scourgings. Finally he resolved to collect funds for a monastery, but after spending a year in begging on the streets he grew discouraged and vowed to seek "sitting transformation," that is, to seat himself in a furnace constructed of kindling wood, and, setting fire to it, enter the enjoyment of Nirvana. Several cases of this self-immolation had recently occurred at Wenchow, and the curiosity to see another brought great crowds to the monastery, where the rite was to be performed. All preparations were made, the funeral pyre was built, when foreigners living near by sent an appeal to Chihsien, and the mandarin interrupted the ceremony. The monk refused food, and entered the chest which was to have been his funeral pyre. In the morning he was found dead. Then his body was placed on the pyre and was consumed. The self-immolation of priests occurs in one of the richest districts of Chinkiang, noted for the scholarship of the litterati and their bitter hostilities to foreigners.

THE LOFTIEST VOLCANO.

A Faint Outline of Mount Cotopaxi's Impressive Grandeur.

Winter tourists who go south to spend the frost-bitten months should visit the Andes and go into training for a walking match. A writer in the *American Magazine* says:

Cotopaxi is the loftiest of active volcanoes, but is slumbering now. The only evidences of action are the frequent rumblings that can be heard for 100 miles, and the cloud of smoke by day and the pillar of fire by night, which constantly arise from a crater that is more than 3,000 feet beyond the reach of man. Many have attempted to climb the mountain, but the walls are so steep and the snow is so deep that the ascent is impossible, even with scaling ladders.

On the southern slope of Cotopaxi is a great rock, more than 2,000 feet high, called the "Inca's Head." Tradition says that it was once the summit of the volcano and fell on the day when Atahualpa was strangled by the Spaniards. Those who have seen Vesuvius can judge of the grandeur of Cotopaxi if they can imagine a volcano 15,600 feet higher, spurting flames and lava from a crest covered with 3,000 feet of snow, with a voice that has been heard 600 miles. And one can judge of the grandeur of scenery on the road to Quito if he can imagine twenty of the highest mountains in America, three of them active volcanoes, standing along the road from Washington to New York.

Extra Fine Misapplied.

There are some persons so "refined" that they are as effectually encased from contact with their fellow beings as if actually boxed in by glass and wood. A mispronounced word, an ungrammatical expression, is with them sufficient to outweigh any degree of moral worth. To be sure, it is pleasant to an educated person to meet both refinement and worth; but he who accepts the former at the price of the latter, or turns away from the latter because not framed in the former, is always a surface creature, whose skim-milk verdict of approbation is better lost than won.

THE GIFT OF SPEECH.

Why Men and Women Grow Wrinkled and Care-Worn.

A Lady Writer's Astonishing Theory—She Tries to Prove That the Power of Speech Is at the Bottom of Most Human Misery.

Not long ago our old cat passed through a severe domestic affliction, writes "Amber" in the Chicago *Tribune.* She lost five as handsome offspring as cat ever laid claim to within the sixtieth fraction of an hour. Yet there she lies upon her cushion, as sleek, as placid, and seemingly as happy as though *her departed babies were by her side.*

There is not a day but some creature of the brute creation endures trouble which, if borne by men and women, would reduce endurance to its ebb. Horses are weighted with heavy burdens, lashed with cruel whips, left standing hour after hour by unsheltered curbstones. They are suffocated in nose-bags, tormented by rude boys, starved by stingy masters and overchecked *by wanton dudes. And yet who ever heard* of a wrinkled and haggard horse?

Innocent and addle-pated chickens are cooped in close quarters, carried head downward by the legs, thrown into vile-smelling and airless underground holes, jostled over stony roads, and yet set them free and five minutes after they are as placidly amused and as idiotically inconsequential as though their life had yielded nothing but ripe oatfields and moist chicken feed.

If any thing created ever knew anguish the sheep has sounded the plummet of possible despair. Worried by dogs, caught and sheared by clumsy hands, turned loose upon the hillside in its shorn condition to prove the fallacy that any one up aloft tempers the wind for such poor creatures, decoyed to the shambles and hit in the head by bungling butchers—and yet who ever knew a sheep to bear in its face the token of life's many vicissitudes? Are they not veritable types of serene and lovely composure and supernatural equanimity?

The average woman begins to show lines about her mouth before she is out of her teens. At thirty she is hollow-eyed, at forty wrinkled, at fifty haggard, at sixty a crone. A man to whose lot falls a little more than the average share of earth's trouble, is broken down and ready for the grave before he is fifty, and ten to one goes out of life in the wake of his own desperate bullet. In thinking the matter over I have come to the conclusion that the reason why humanity bears marks of suffering unknown to the brute creation's greater experience of suffering lies in the gift of human speech. Bestow upon the afflicted cat, the tormented horse, the long-suffering chicken and the innocent sheep the power to voice their complaints and rest all the listening ears, and the wrinkles, the white hairs and the sunken cheeks would follow sure as fate! It is because they can not talk things over that they escape the brand of this iron of special torment. Something happens to us, and we give ourselves no rest until every friend and distant correspondent knows it *and drops in to condole with us.* If the darling baby dies we feed our bitter sorrow with contributions from every outside quarter. The minister keeps the knife turning in the wound by dropping in occasionally to comfort us and pray with us. If sickness enters the house, be it trivial or serious, it becomes the absorbing subject of conversation with every one we meet. If it is a cold we tell over all the symptoms; if it *is a fever we dilate upon the suffering; if it* is a broken limb or a terrible accident we gloat over the details.

If special disaster overtakes us and we are bankrupt either in gold or faith we talk, and talk, and talk the matter over with every friend we have until every repetition leaves a wrinkle. When we salute one another in the street it is always: "How do you do?" referring to the body and not to the soul. The leading form of the salutation is: How are you as to the perishing part of you? Have you any aches or pains? Any infirmities or organic disease about you to-day? Just as Simple Simon asked the pieman for a taste of his ware we say: "Now's the time to trot out the ache or a nice little section of the lungs or liver if you have them about you." Our salutation should relate to the spirit. We should be more concerned with the welfare of the immortal part of us than with the welfare of our bodies and of our digestion.

I am hardly prepared to say that the gift of speech is a curse, but I think that I am justified in saying that the misuse of it redounds to our everlasting confusion and distress. A backbiting tongue certainly does more mischief than the word the sealed *lips could ever work. The man or woman* who assails the fair and delicate fabric of character with brutal speech is more to be dreaded than the thug who sandbags his victim. Any of us would rather be knocked down than to dwell perpetually with a nagging tongue. A brawling woman can make more contention than any other created thing unless it is a guinea hen or a peacock. A brutal word hurts more than a blow. You can heal a physical hurt, but there is no balm for a heart bruise. A word is not like a kite. You can't draw it back with a string; once spoken it is like a bird let loose from a cage, it will never come back and be locked behind the bars of forgetfulness again. Would it not be a good idea, then, so much as is possible, to forego idle gossip about troubles that can't be helped and to resolve to be mute where we can not say pleasant things? Sympathy is necessary to us all, but sympathy carried to an excess is like the overdose of opium, it weakens the fiber and dulls the spirit. Too much chattering about troubles that must be endured rather than cured will end in making weaklings of us. The way to get along in the world is to keep our breath and our strength for the battle-field and not waste it in idle chat about the camp-fire. The man who talks is never the man who does. The time that the gallant Sheridan put in in riding down to Winchester would never have immortalized his name had he descended from his horse and talked the situation over with every straggler he met.

New Building Materials.

A patent has been granted for a process of manufacturing boards, slabs or plates, chiefly applicable to the usual building purposes of wall and ceiling linings or coverings, and also as a lining for ice-chests, flues and the like. Each board or plate is composed of the following materials: A large number of small tubes, either specially made of paper or other suitable material or formed of vegetable stalks. These tubes are uniformly distributed, so as to form a number of cores for the semi-liquid mass *which is subsequently cast in.* A plastic mass consisting of plastic mineral matter, such as burnt gypsum, cement or lime, and finely divided solid particles of organic origin, such as small coke, wool, hair or feathers, with or without the addition of a liquid binding substance, such as glue water or a mixture of water with alum, green vitriol and soluble glass in the following relative quantities: Gypsum, cement or lime, fifty parts; *small coke, ten parts; wool, hair or feathers,* one part; binding substance, consisting of alum, vitriol and soluble glass, one part.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

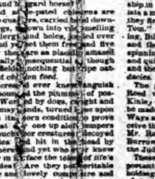
The Present Session of Congress and What It Promises—Good Feeling Among the Leading Rivals for Speaker—Some Picturesque Features of the Next House.

[Special Washington Correspondence.]

This session of Congress is not going to be productive of much legislation. The members have not yet got through with their hand-shaking, and the Republican side of the House is still bubbling with delight over the result of the late election. The Democrats maintain a very dignified and sober countenance, but it is evident that the iron has entered their souls. It gives some of the old stagers on the Democratic side a chance to display their good nature under adverse circumstances. Mr. Randall, with his restored health, seems to be as blithe and happy as a boy. The defeat of President Cleveland is, evidently, regarded by him as in the nature of a vindication of his own views on the tariff. The two most congratulated men on the Republican side are Judge Kelley and Tom Reed. Judge Kelley is the father of the House, and is invested with certain unwritten rules and usages in etiquette that ought to make his presence in public life peculiarly pleasant. He is always regarded as entitled to the floor, and whatever he may have to say amounts to a question of privilege. He is never expected to rise from his seat when another member comes to shake hands with him.

He is always very ceremoniously given the opportunity to make the first selection of a seat. One of the first duties of a Congressman returning to Washington at the opening of a session is to pay his respects to Judge Kelley. This year that was an especial pleasure and enthusiasm among Republicans. They flocked about his seat like blackbirds about a corn-crib. The old gentleman sat in his peculiarly stiff and uncouth way, a broad smile girdling his homely, honest visage, and shook hands for hours with one after another of the Republican members.

Between Tom Reed, Julius Cæsar Burrows, Joe Cannon and Mr. McKinley, who are all active candidates for the Speakership in the Fifty-first Congress, there exists a most cordial good fellowship. When they first met this session it was: "Hello, Tom." "How are you, Joe?" "Good morning, Billy!" "How are you, Julius Cæsar," and the great quadrumvirate were seen spinning along in a jolly cross fire of jokes and quips about the result of the campaign and the prospect of their respective candidacies.



CANNON, REED AND BURROWS.

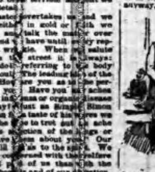
The general feeling seems to be that Reed will be speaker, and that if McKinley does not go into the Cabinet he will be made chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, while Cannon will receive the chairmanship on Appropriations, Mr. Randall's present important position. Burrows would probably go to the head of the Judiciary Committee if he wished to.

These committee chairmanships are important places, the men who occupy them holding in their hands the fate of two-thirds of the legislation of the House. No man in the last three Congresses has had so much power as Mr. Randall. Not even Speaker Carlisle has been able to wield such powerful one-man influence.

The attitude into which the leading men on both sides of the chamber will be put after the 4th of March by the result of the election will be decidedly picturesque. Mr. Reed, from being the vigilant, tireless, unerring leader of the Republicans, will probably be required to translate himself into a calm, judicial, equipoised arbiter of a thousand consciously occurring conflicts of opinion and will. Burrows, Cannon, McKinley and one or two others will begin to dress themselves with reference to the supreme leadership on their side of the chamber. Burrows is a man of great force of character, plain spoken, very sensible, a good orator, pleasant in appearance—interesting at all times.

He is not so quick nor so biting as Reed—perhaps not so successful in confounding and ambushing the enemy. And Cannon, the old "war horse," is a jolly old partisan, never so happy as when he has a quid of tobacco in each cheek and a fight coming up. His speeches are straight from the shoulder, and what [illegible] on the enemy's sides like a trip hammer on hot iron. He has a very long memory and a quaint, Lincolnish way of putting things, so that he has made terrific holes in the arguments of the opposition more than once.

Of Mr. McKinley little is expected except quiet, good management in the direction of tariff legislation. He is a modest fellow anyway, given little to talk, and his popularity is due to his unselfish and unassuming course, both in legislation and politics. Whispers are frequent and loud of his being the Republican candidate for President in 1892, and certainly at this early day that seems quite a possibility, although it is not out of the question to expect that President Harrison may be his own successor.



MR. KELLEY'S RECEPTION.

On the Democratic side the opportunities for Mr. Randall are superb. He and Mr. Carlisle will now be on the floor. Breckenridge, McMillan, Crisp, Mills and the other prominent Democrats, who have been so enthusiastic and capable in their support of Mr. Carlisle, will be here as usual. They will need such a man as Reed has been on the Republican side, with a memory big enough and clear enough to be possessed of every detail of parliamentary precedents and a vigilance and a readiness equal to every demand of floor tactics. It is not discreditable to Mr. Carlisle or any of his friends, and probably no injustice, to say that they do not possess one-half Mr. Ran-

CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

A Shrewd Scheme for Blackmailing Business Men.

How a Detroit Merchant Was Surprised by a Pretty Adventuress and How He Cleverly Turned the Tables on His Gay Visitor.

"Yes," said a Detroit merchant the other day to a Detroit *Free Press* reporter, "ninety per cent of the stories about attempts to blackmail the business men of the country are true."

"Possibly you may have had an experience of the kind?" suggested the reporter.

"Yes," replied the merchant, "and that is why I speak with so much positiveness."

"But it wasn't a success?" the reporter ventured to remark.

"No," was the reply; "and probably only because I kept my wits about me. The adventuress visited the counting-room three times during an interval of ten days. On the first two occasions my partner or some one else happened to be present, but on the last occasion she found me alone. She pretended to be getting subscribers for an art journal, and really interested me in the engravings she had with her, for my taste was somewhat in that line. She had a sweet voice and was a fluent talker. She was prettily dressed, and had just enough of gush not to awaken my suspicions."

"Handsome, was she?" asked the reporter.

"Well, yes—stylish, at least—and with what might be called a superb figure. Suddenly she announced that unless I gave her fifty dollars she would set up an outcry and alarm the entire store. I looked at her a moment in dumb amazement. There was a look in her bold, brown eyes that I did not like.

"I saw my peril. My integrity at home and in the community is A No. 1, as you very well know. But, suppose she had screamed and brought clerks and customers into the counting-room? Not a few would have been ready to believe any charge she might have made against me. Even after a man has been entirely vindicated his character is still somewhat smirched, and against that there seems to be no redress. My wife is not the least bit jealous and trusts me implicitly, and yet I would not have had her serenity disturbed for ten times the sum demanded of me. You can understand from this how a married man whose character is *not* above reproach is quite likely to submit to the extortion. I determined to outwit the designing woman.

"That is a cool demand," I said, with a half-satisfied little laugh. "The amount does not surprise me—it is the sublime assurance. You are very bright and pleasing and full of daring, and I wouldn't mind knowing you better."

"My reply threw her off her guard. My temporizing pleased her. Her eyes warmed up, and she leaned closer to me.

"But," I said, "I haven't the money about me."

"Your check will do," she quietly rejoined.

"All right," assented I.

"I filled up a check for the amount, signed it and handed it to her. She scanned it in a business-like way and then said:

"I am much obliged to you."

"Oh, don't mention it," I said, with a glance that led her to suspect that I was a trifle fascinated. "I know you must be in need, or you would not descend to such a trick. But allow me to suggest that you have not been wary enough."

"Why?" asked she, with a puzzled look.

"This telephone connects with the bank upon which I have drawn the check," I said. "I could stop its payment before you reached the sidewalk."

"That is true!" she said, with a discomfited air. "I'll not take the check."

"She laid it down and I picked it up.

"First I admired your *impudence,*" I said; "now I am beginning to admire you. Will you please write down your name and address? Possibly I may call. I'll send my head book-keeper to the bank with you. He'll vouch for you and you'll get the money."

"She looked at me keenly, then penciled down her name and address. She thought that I had 'tumbled to the racket,' as the saying is, and that she could presume on my cleverness in the future. I touched the call-bell and a cash boy entered.

"Tell Mr. T. to come here," said I. "I want him to go with this lady to have a check cashed for her."

"The pretty little adventuress had smoothed her hair and repinned her collar. When the head book-keeper came in I said to him:

"Mr. T., this lady has a work of art to show you. It is issued in monthly parts, and the price seems quite reasonable. She'll explain it to you as she did to me."

"I caught up my hat and walked out of the counting-room with the check in my hand. The look of baffled rage which she sent after me was comical to see. She frowned on the book-keeper, wrapped up her sample copies and left."

"She'll try it again," remarked the reporter.

"Not here," replied the merchant. "I'm never here alone now—neither is my partner. The very next day the book-keeper's desk was put inside the railing. I tell you there are all the time schemes going on, and you have to be pretty sharp if a designing woman happens to be at the bottom of them. I didn't think so at first, but I think so now."

"And did she give you her real name?" asked the reporter.

"That I can't answer. The address was correct, but she moved before a detective got there. She was a little afraid of the result of her experiment with me."

"Am I at liberty to use this episode?" asked the reporter.

"Why, certainly, sir. I supposed that to be the object of your inquiries. An inkling of the matter reached you, didn't there?"

"Yes."

"So I suspected. Well, the story is just as I have given it to you. But you must not publish my name or that of the firm."

"I'll not, since it is your wish," said the reporter.

Belonged to No Order.

"Bob," said a stranger who lived across the street, "is your father a Mason?" "No, sir," replied the boy. "Does he belong to the Knights of Pythias?" "No, sir." "Ah! Perhaps he is an Odd-Fellow?" "No, sir." "Is it possible! Then he must be an Elk?" "No, sir." "Is he a Grand Army man?" "No, sir." "That's strange. Er—can you tell me what in thunder your father means, then, when he gets out on the sidewalk every morning and makes all kinds of signs and swings his arms and hollers?" "Oh, you mustn't mind that." "Why not?" "Pa has had St. Vitus's dance for three years."

Where He Had Gone To.

"By the way, where is Jones now?" asked Briggs. "I haven't heard of him for a long time." "He has gone to the spirit land," replied Quimby. "What, is he dead?" "I didn't say he was dead. He has moved to Kentucky."

It Was a Pretty Foot.

The funniest incident of my trip was in a sleeping-car, writes "Gath" in the Cincinnati *Enquirer.* It was in the morning, when most of the passengers had got out of their berths, and only several sets of curtains were drawn tightly in front of still slumberous persons. Suddenly a foot was thrust out between two curtains. It was small, white and symmetrical—no more than a feminine No. 2—and the merest bit of ankle in sight looked soft and fine. The men glanced at it from the corners of their wicked eyes. The women deprecated the exposure. Then a bold, brazen fellow went right straight to the pretty foot, grabbed the ankle and flung the whole member rudely into the berth.

"He wouldn't treat his bride so," said a woman close by. "It must be his sister."

Then the head of a ten-year-old urchin emerged where the foot had been, and a sleepy, angry, boyish voice said: "Look here, Sam, you let me alone. Next time you ketch a hold of my foot that way I'll kick the gizzard out of you."

There was a subsidence of sentimental interest and *a risibility of mirth.*

How to Clean Ivory.

Ivory ornaments, unless carefully [illegible], become yellow. They are very easily cleaned and with a little trouble will look fresh and retain their luster for a long time. The simplest way to clean them is to brush them with a new tooth brush, not very sharp, to which a little soap is applied. Then rinse the ornament in luke warm water. Next dry it and brush until the luster reappears. A little alcohol applied upon the brush will increase this luster. If the trinket has become very yellow dry it in a gentle heat. The yellow will soon disappear and the ornament look as good as new.

The Constitutionalist.

L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The old year is gone and the new is before us.

We must now write 1889.

May there be luck in odd numbers as said Rory O'More.

May peace and prosperity be the heritage of the people of this widely expanded land.

May just and beneficent laws be enacted and enforced.

May the rights of the [illegible] sovereign over all mercenary designs.

May national unity grow stronger and stronger and sectional animosity fade away into everlasting oblivion.

May the hum of contented industry be music in the air and abundant harvests beautify and gladden the earth.

May gaunt pestilence nowhere abide, but the blessings of health be universal.

May the great injunction—"Righteousness exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people," be engraven upon the memory of each American citizen.

May practical honesty and unpretending virtue be the required passports for all places of honor and emolument.

When the sun of 1889 dips beneath the horizon, may we all be wiser and better than when it arose.

ONLY THE CONSTITUTION.

It is a question whether the Republicans in the Senate of the United States are not transcending constitutional authority in the matter of tariff or revenue legislation.

The Constitution, Article I, Section 7, declares that "All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives; but the Senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills."

The House of Representatives originated and passed a tariff measure, known as the Mills bill, and duly transmitted it to the Senate.

By a just interpretation of the Constitution, it then became the duty of the Senate to either adopt, amend, or reject that identical House-originated bill.

Instead of doing as the Constitution clearly directs, the Republican Senatorial majority prepared, reported and are discussing an independent project, virtually as much so as if the House of Representatives had never taken action upon the subject.

Doubtless the Republican Senators do not expect their self-originated tariff to become a law, but, expecting or desiring what they may, nothing can justify their flying in the face of organic direction.

If Senators approve of the House bill let them pass it, otherwise reject, or propose amendments and return it to the source from whence the highest law in the land declares that all revenue measures must originate.

That would be Constitutional.

Rigid loyalty to the Constitution in all its parts, is the essence of patriotism and the only pathway of national safety.

In a Government "of the people, by the people, and for the people," public purity must have its fountain in the people themselves, and the political corruptionist must be made infamous by patriotic public opinion.

Let the Republicans in Congress manipulate tariff measures on behalf of monopolies and other selfish interests as much as they please, the Democratic party will uncompromisingly fight on for honest protection to labor, equal encouragement to all branches of industry, for the rights of the people, irrespective of class, and for the permanent growth and prosperity of legitimate trade and American commerce. That is the banner of Democracy and it is nailed to the masthead.

[illegible]

A young man named Black, from Elizabeth, was unceremoniously "bounced" from a North avenue billiard parlor a few days ago, for making himself obnoxious to the owner of the place. He persisted in returning to the place, so that the proprietor, Mr. L. Apgar, swore out a warrant for his arrest. Wednesday A. M. Officer Lynch spied the young man and succeeded in capturing him after a long chase through lumber yards and over freight cars. He was held for the Grand Jury in the sum of $100 bail on a charge of assault, and Judge Suydam fined him $5 for attempting to escape from Officer Lynch.

The Tableaux and Those who Graced Them.

The very novel and pleasing Christmas entertainment given by the Seventh Day Baptists, in the Park House, last week and reported exclusively in THE PRESS was repeated at Reform Hall, New Year's night, before an audience that entirely filled the auditorium. The entertainment was even more successful upon its second presentation, and the high stage helped the effect greatly.

In addition to what has already been said in these columns, of the entertainment, the following description of the characters and costumes of the tableaux will not be without interest. Tennyson's beautiful poem, "Dream of Fair Women," was read by Miss Anna Titsworth, and illustrated as follows:

The first tableau was "Beauty and Anguish," represented by Miss Florence Titsworth, in a becoming dress of blue silk, draped with white, and Miss Nan Randolph in black.

Second—Helen of Troy: Miss Lulu Lewis, draped as a statue.

Third—Helen and Iphigenia: the Misses Lulu Lewis and Ida Spicer.

Fourth—Cleopatra: Mabel Potter in Egyptian costume, reclining on a couch.

Fifth—Jephtha's Daughter: Miss Mabel Maxson in Jewish costume, with tambourine in hand.

Sixth—Fair Rosamond: Miss Florence Potter.

Seventh—Queen Eleanor and King Henry: Miss Lu Clawson and Mr. Frank Clawson.

Final tableau—group.

At the close of the entertainment, the Rev. Dr. [illegible] and President John H. French, made addresses, the latter presenting to the Seventh Day people, the thanks of the Reform Club for their kindness.

—Social parties are now the rage in all parts of the country among the farmers and villagers. They vie with each other in getting up splendid suppers, and while not served up by an army of liveried and obsequious servants as is sometimes the case in cities, yet they are pleasant and enjoyable occasions.

A Card of Thanks.

The Committee of the entertainment at Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, K. of P., take this opportunity to thank the Park Avenue Glee Club and those brothers of Perseverance Lodge who so kindly and ably assisted us in giving our entertainment.

J. K. FLANNERY,
GEO. H. [illegible],
CHAS. [illegible],
Committee.

Unity Lodge Election.

The semi-annual election of officers to serve Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P., of this city, was held December 28 and resulted as follows:

C. C.—S. W. Titsworth.
V. C.—Amos Andrews.
P.—J. F. [illegible].
K. of R. and S.—J. [illegible].
M. of F.—S. [illegible].
M. of E.—R. [illegible].
Treasurer—T. Smith.

A Birthday Surprise.

The Four-in-hand Circle—an organization for select social enjoyment during the Winter months, composed of sixteen young ladies and gentlemen of the city and borough—surprised Miss Lillie Force at her home on Duer street, December 28.

The occasion was the anniversary of her birth, and the coming of her friends was a thorough surprise, and sincerely appreciated as an evidence of their esteem and kindly feeling. The company numbered twenty-two who all enjoyed themselves completely from early evening until about midnight, during which time refreshments were served.

ONLY A PARLOR MATCH.

A parlor match set fire to a lace quilt in one of the bedrooms in the residence of Mr. Charles Wann, Willow avenue, Washington Park, North Plainfield, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, and had it not been for the timely efforts of Mr. Wann, and some friends who were visiting the family, the damage might have been serious.

The bed narrowly escaped taking fire from the sparks, and a thick quilt that had been used to smother the flames, was discovered in time smouldering, and had to be thrown out of the window to prevent a second fire.

Johnny, Get Your Gun!

(From the "News" of November 20, 1888.)

Miss Fuller displayed her skill on the violin, giving in fine style Raff's "Cavatina."

(From the "News" of December 21, 1888.)

Miss Fuller played the violin. Her playing was execrable. It marred what was otherwise a creditable entertainment.

[Above are the vagaries of a scribbler who doesn't know a fiddle from a mandolin. Within a month were published in the same paper, these "criticisms" of the same person, while the fact of the matter is, her playing is above the average of violinists of her sex.—Ed.]

DEDICATING THEIR NEW HALL.

Nothing shows the progress and importance of a community more pointedly and forcibly than the erection of buildings devoted to the spread of knowledge and intellectual culture, and it is, therefore, that we point with pride to the magnificent edifice just dedicated to the dissemination of moral, physical and intellectual development by the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Society, wherein were held the dedication exercises, yesterday afternoon. The history of the Society has already appeared in these columns, and space today will not permit us to reproduce it. Suffice it to say that the Society's growth, since its organization in 1861, has been rapid, so that it now bids fair to become one of the leading organizations of the city.

The heroic struggles of the members have been fully rewarded, showing that indomitable perseverance will vanquish fate, and that organized determination will eventually win, in temporal as well as intellectual effort. The edifice just opened is a model of architectural skill, replete with everything that is needed for the convenience, exercise and instruction of the members, and an ornament to the public buildings, if, indeed, it can be classed among such. The building is equipped with a commodious hall suitable for balls or theatrical performances, a bowling alley, reception rooms, cloak rooms and kitchen. The whole is compact, and forms a pretty little structure.

Tuesday afternoon was the announced time for the formal opening of the new hall, and although the building is not yet completed, the main hall was gotten in readiness, and the exercises took place as advertised. Delegates from the various German Societies in Newark, Elizabethport, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy and other places, arrived in town early in the day, and were escorted to the Society's hall on East Second street. Soon after two o'clock, a short procession took place through the principal streets of the city, and preceded by the new city cornet band the members of the local Society and visiting delegates marched to the hall on Somerset street, where the exercises took place.

The new hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, many ladies, members of the City Council and other city officials being in the audience. The interior decorations were modest and neat, consisting principally of flags and evergreens. The exercises opened with an overture, Grotesque, by the orchestra, followed by an address by Mr. Martin Heubner, who spoke in German, with special reference to the new hall, its purpose, and the duties of the members towards the future prosperity of the Society. While the Society was assembled on the stage, Mrs. T. Smith in a few well chosen words presented to Mr. H. Liefke, President of the *Board of Trustees*, the key to the new building, and he responded appropriately. Calisthenics and horizontal bar exercises by pupils of the training school followed, led by Mr. Fred. Becker. The Casino Maennerchor, Singing Society of Newark rendered a vocal selection, and a song by the Germania Quartette Club of Newark, fairly set the audience wild with enthusiasm. *In response to the loud and continued* applause, Mr. Wm. Fiahle, one of the quartette, and a former member of the Plainfield Society, sang a delightful tenor solo.

Another pleasing feature of the entertainment was the acrobatic feats by the Leon Bros., of Newark, who did almost everything but tying themselves in a knot. Members of the Park Avenue Social Club contributed some vocal selections.

On account of the length of the programme some of the numbers on the same were necessarily omitted. Part second opened with an overture, "Enchantment," followed by a song by the Plainfield Society, and an exhibition on the horizontal and parallel bars by the National Turn Verein of Newark, Elizabethport Turn Verein and by members of the Turning Section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein. The Aurora Society of New Brunswick, contributed a vocal selection, and Miss Emma Becker of Newark, sang sweetly a soprano solo, "Forget Me Not," responding to an encore. Several other vocal selections, with piano accompaniment, brought the dedication exercises to a close.

In the evening there was a grand ball, which was also largely attended. Prof. [illegible]'s orchestra furnished the music for dancing, which was continued until an early hour this morning. The following [illegible] composed the various Committees:

Floor Manager—Charles F. Meyer.
Assistants—Fred Becker, Wilbert Marsh.
Reception Committee — Hugo Weigmann, M. [illegible], H. [illegible].
Committee of Arrangements — Carl [illegible], Chairman; Rudolf Koenig, Secretary; William Krause, Treasurer; Henry [illegible], Charles F. Meyer.

Shooting Match.

The members of the shooting section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Society, participated in a shooting match at Hyde's range, on Christmas day. Mr. F. Bedfiel made the best record, at 200 yards, and was awarded first prize.

Three More New Houses Almost Ready.

Mr. John W. Moore of Grove street, owner of the property corner of Front street and Washington avenue, has torn down the old dwelling and ice houses which have stood there for years, and is erecting three pretty cottages, which will be ready for occupancy in a few months.

A Watch for the Pastor.

The scholars of the Presbyterian Sunday school, at Dunellen, held their Christmas anniversary on Monday evening. An interesting programme consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations etc., was followed by the distribution of gifts to the scholars and teachers. During the evening, Rev. Mr. Stellinger, the pastor, was presented with a handsome gold watch.

New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society.

The Board of Directors of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society met in this city, December 28, with the full Board present. Mr. P. C. Ohl was elected President to fill a vacancy, and the other officers of the society are: Treasurer, W. R. Jones; Secretary, W. L. Force. The meeting was an enthusiastic one in relation to matters pertaining to the protection of game. The Secretary reported that during the year 46 arrests had been made and fines collected from violators of the game laws. Twenty-five new members were admitted during the year, and fifteen new applications were sent in above evening.

Mrs. Steed Sings a Girlhood Song on Her Ninetieth Christmas.

Mrs. Thomas Steed has often told her relatives that she would live to see ninety Christmases.

Christmas was the fulfillment of her prophecy, and to celebrate the event she treated her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren to a Christmas song of her girlhood days as she sang it in the little chapel which she then attended. Her voice proved still sweet, especially to so appreciative an audience.

Mr. Steed, who died about fifteen years ago, was the proprietor of the hat factory at Wetumpka Falls, which building was still standing on the bank of Somerset street, until recently, where the stone crusher now is.

Since her husband's death, Mrs. Steed has made her home with her son-in-law, Mr. Aaron Allen. The aged lady enjoys the best of health, goes all over the house, and makes the long Winter evenings pass pleasantly for all with her personal reminiscences of many years ago. She bids fair to see her one hundredth Christmas.

Second Poverty Cotillion.

The second Poverty Cotillion was given December 26 by Miss Kittie Stewart of 66 West Seventh street. Owing to the sudden illness of Mrs. Stewart, it was held at the home of Miss Gussie Murray on Central avenue. The affair was, if anything, a greater success than the first one, and many new and unique figures were introduced.

Mr. Fred W. Walz led the Cotillion, assisted by Mr. Howard W. Beebe. Among those who participated were Miss Gussie K. Murray, Miss Kittie Stewart, Miss Alice Fairbairn; Miss Libbie Johnson and Miss Fanny Stewart of New York; Miss Lillian Dorman, Miss Lisa Hart, Miss Janette Goddard, Miss Bela, Miss Josanne Harte, Miss Elaine Marsett, Miss Kathie Yates, Miss Carrie Streuli, Miss Sadie Hayes, Miss Clara Corliss, Miss Jean Erickson, Miss Sadie Hunter, Miss Hattie Gardner, Miss Emily Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. Louis G. Timpson, Messrs Fred W. Walz, Howard W. Beebe, G. Harry Squires, E. Louis Walz, Geo. S. Beebe, Marion S. Ackerman, John F. Munn, Jos. W. Sandford, Frank F. VanBuren, E. M. VanBuren, Percy H. Stewart, Chas L. Hyde, Jr., Frank Hyde, F. Rittenhouse of Washington, W. Wright of New York, Mr. Borden, Messrs Dexter Tiffany, Everts Tracy, A. D. Shepard, Jr., of Fanwood, Chas. Dumont of Brooklyn, R. A. Fairbairn, A. Streuli, F. E. Streuli.

A CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL THAT TWO HUNDRED ENJOYED.

The Seventh Day Baptist people, of this city, are—as we have had occasion to say before—the great originators of novel celebrations, entertainments and festivals. It goes without saying therefore, that their Sabbath school celebrated Christmas, December 26, at the Park House, in a way that was entirely new, entirely enjoyable, and entirely gratifying. The Entertainment Committee were: Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Titsworth, Mr. and Mrs. George Titsworth, Miss Anna Titsworth and Mr. David Titsworth.

Cards of invitation admitted the members of the congregation, the scholars and their friends, and at seven o'clock they crowded the parlors and hall that were most profusely and tastefully decorated with greens and bunting by a committee consisting of Mr. Arthur Titsworth's class—the Misses Mabel Potter, Florence Titsworth, Grace Lewis, Lu Clawson, Grace Randolph and Messrs. Frank Clawson, William Hubbard, Asa Randolph and Mr. Rogers.

One of the parlors was shut off by a scarlet curtain, and before this the evening's programme was begun. Tennyson's "Dream of Fair Women" was read as expressively as only Miss Anna Titsworth of all our elocutionists can read it. The poem was illustrated during its progress, by picturesque and finely arranged tableaux.

A song by ten little begowned and night-capped damsels, followed. "We are all nodding for Santa Claus to come," was sung by these sweet-voiced maidens whose names were: Eva Lewis, Lizzie Allis, Violet Truell, Myrtie Randolph, May Rose, Bessie Randolph, Edith Titsworth, Ethel Titsworth, Bertha Mitchell and Nellie Miller.

The drawing of the curtain then revealed a "real, live cottage"—its bright red bricks making a brilliant contrast to the snow-covered roof. Over the cottage door was the name "Santa Claus," and three little ladies—Lizzie Allis, Mabel Mitchell and Eva Lewis—besieged it in behalf of the Sabbath school. After much effort they succeed in arousing Santa's dwarf attendants—Eddie Lewis and Arthur Spicer, the Deacons' sons—and finally awakened the old gentleman himself—Mr. Lou Titsworth—who appeared above the chimney.

An amusing dialogue took place, in which Santa states that he doesn't know how he came to forget the Seventh Day Sabbath scholars, and regrets it very much; but, he declares, his presents are all given away and his reindeers are turned out to pasture for another year. But he calls the Queen of the Fairies—Miss Ethel Titsworth, and her attendants Edith Titsworth and Bertha Mitchell, gorgeously attired—to his aid; and by her magic spell the walls of the cottage fall away and reveal a mammoth tree covered with gifts for all the little ones.

Supper was subsequently served in the dining rooms, which were decorated with hundreds of lighted Japanese lanterns. Fully two hundred were seated at long tables that were heavy laden with pyramids of fruit and flowers, transparent forms of many colored jellies, bowls of salads and quantities of every good thing. The Refreshment Committee consisted of Mrs. F. A. Dunham, Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Mrs. J. G. Miller, Mrs. J. D. Titsworth, Miss Lucy Dunham, Mrs. J. N. Vanderbilt, Mrs. D. W. Rogers, Miss Nancy Randolph and Mrs. Edward Stillman.

The Legislative Session.

The approaching session of the Legislature promises to be one of the most important and exciting in the history of the State. There is a United States Senator to elect; an effort will be made to repeal the Local-Option-High-License law; wholesale changes of the Legislative districts are proposed; and other measures of deep and general interest will be considered. The Democratic majority is very small—one in the Senate and four in the House—and the struggle over these partisan schemes will be close and exciting.

Too Insignificant for Mr. Brady.

Mr. Bernard Brady, whose dwelling was recently damaged by fire, was offered—as stated in yesterday's PRESS—something towards reimbursement for his loss by the fire insurance company whose policy he had but which had expired, last September.

The sum offered, Mr. Brady says, was ten dollars—but a small part of his loss. This, he told a PRESS reporter, he refused because, he thought, it was only done as a cheap advertisement for the company, and was too small a sum to be of any service to him.

Christmas at Hope Chapel.

About three hundred persons gathered in Hope chapel, December 26, to witness the regular Christmas entertainment of the Sunday school. Mr. H. C. Squires, the Superintendent, presided, and announced the numbers from an informal programme, which consisted of singing and recitations by the scholars, and an address by the Superintendent. During the evening Santa Claus appeared and presented to Janitor Philip Stewart a purse of $25 for his faithful services.

The members of the infant class each received gifts, and candy and oranges were distributed among the older members.

A Silver Wedding Surprise.

Mr. Jacob E. VanWinkle and his wife, of 19 Park avenue, were surprised by their brothers, sisters, nephews and nieces, Monday evening. The date was the 25th anniversary of their wedding, and the company enthusiastically celebrated it besides leaving more lasting tokens of their esteem behind them in the shape of a number of useful and ornamental presents.

The surprise was in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Edward VanWinkle, and was most successfully carried out. The guests numbered twenty-two. Mr. Jacob VanWinkle is a brother of ex-Mayor John H. VanWinkle of North Plainfield, and of ex-City Treasurer Jeremiah VanWinkle.

Inventions and Discoveries of Jerseymen.

The following are the patents granted to citizens of New Jersey during the past week, and reported for this paper:

H. F. Cleve, Lyndhurst, soda water apparatus. C. N. Dutton, Camden, oscillating meter. S. R. Gardner, Port Oglden, platform spring for vehicles. H. Hussong, Camden, dyeing machine. J. Illingworth, Newark, ingot former. H. Kadow, clutch for bags. W. A. Martel, South Orange, stove lid. J. Marthaler, Jersey City, flooring. W. Orr, Trenton, wire cloth lathing. E. S. Parsons, Elizabeth, machine for cutting off blanks for needles. J. Scully, South Amboy, machine for unloading cars. A. Snow, Chambersburg, pottery kiln. A. S. Staats, Newark, curb stop.

The Lighted Candles on the Altar.

Before preaching his Christmas morning sermon, the Rev. S. P. Simpson, rector of the Church of Our Savior, Netherwood, took occasion to congratulate the congregation upon the prosperity of the church, and to acknowledge the gifts of a new altar and its various decorations of coverings, candle sticks, etc., which were used for the first time on that occasion.

They were gifts, he said, of those who were moved to make them by their interest in the church; but if they were objected to by any one, they could be withdrawn. He spoke of the symbolism of the lighted candles on the altar, and the object lesson they were designed to keep before the mind of the worshipper.

Xmas With the Colored Folks.

Mt. Olive Baptist Sunday school held its Christmas festival December 26, and the scholars had a right merry good time. Mr. S. B. Joseph, the Superintendent, was the presiding officer, and the programme was made up as follows:

Carol—"Christmas Morn has Come Again" .... School.
Prayer .... Pastor.
Carol—"Christmas" .... School.
Punch and Judy.
Vocal Duett .... By the Misses Vail.
Singing—"Watching for Santa Claus"—By seven little ones.
Presentation of gifts.

At the conclusion of the above programme, the scholars and teachers adjourned to the Sunday school room, where ice cream and cake were served in abundance. The Messrs Martin Bros. also favored the audience with some vocal and instrumental music. The candy which was to have been distributed in boxes did not arrive in time, and it will therefore be given to the scholars on Sunday next.

TUESDAY'S SHOOTING.

There was a large attendance of the sporting fraternity present at the Middlesex Gun Club grounds at Dunellen, Tuesday, to witness and take part in the several events arranged for the day. Representatives were present from the Essex, Jersey City Heights, Suburban, Union and Scotch Plains Gun Clubs, and enjoyed the day's sport, personally conducted by Mr. S. G. Smith, the efficient President of the Middlesex Club. The shooting was from five Keystone traps, and according to the Keystone system.

In the forenoon there was a match for $50, between two teams composed of "Tee Kay" and N. Apgar on one side, and Clifford and D. Terry on the other. The match was at 25 blue rocks each. The two former broke 42 out of a possible 50, and won the match, their competitors scoring 41 points. The match was shot in fourteen minutes, showing the rapidity by which the shells can be delivered from the traps, under the Keystone system.

The afternoon was devoted to live and clay bird sweepstake shooting, and some excellent scores were made.

The Congregationalists' Christmas.

The Christmas Festival of the Congregational Sunday school, December 26, was a most satisfying affair in every way to all present; and the large collection of toys and other gifts that were gathered together—as is the scholars' annual custom—for the Children's Home, brought lots of joy to the little inmates of that institution.

Superintendent George W. Rockfellow presided over the exercises in the chapel on West Seventh street, which consisted of singing, recitations and responsive readings. Miss Lulu Fuller and Mr. Ernest Suffern gave "Two Welcomes;" Miss Carrie Fuller recited an enjoyable piece; Mr. Ernest Suffern told of "Mr. Nobody;" and Miss Clara VanFleet recited "Three in a bed."

The appropriate dialogue of "Emmanuel," was taken part in by Eva DeCamp, Ella DeCamp, Maggie Weseman, Grace Overton, Maggie Hurlburt, Nellie Rock, Clara VanFleet and Fred Gaub, in a very praiseworthy manner. Miss Grace Overton recited "After Christmas," and Miss Clara Force, "The Stranger in the Pew." The Misses Elsie Suffern, Bessie Pound, Mary Whiton and Julia Belknap, joined in a pleasing dialogue of "Christmas Time."

There was a Christmas tree twenty feet high, and loaded with presents for all in the infant class, and there were quantities of candy and oranges for everybody.

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

ADJOURNED SINE DIE WITHOUT CEREMONY.

The Council of 1888 held its final meeting 28th ult., and considered a generous amount of regular and unfinished business. It was nearly nine o'clock before the regular order of business was taken up, and the session was a lengthy one in consequence. The roll call showed the following members present: Messrs Marsh, Dunham, Dumont, Erickson, Myers, Moffett and Squires.

President Marsh said it was necessary to fill the vacancies in the Second and Fourth Wards caused by the resignations of ex-Councilmen Wm. Taylor and T. J. Carey. Mr. E. J. Ginna was elected from the Second ward, and Mr. E. B. Clark from the Fourth.

The chair assigned the newly elected members on the following Committees: Mr. Clark chairman of the Printing and Stationery, second on the Auditing and third on the Salaries, Officers and Election Committee. Mr. Ginna was appointed chairman of the Finance Committee, second on the Fire, Water and Lamps and third on the License Committee. Mr. Myers was placed first on the Laws and Ordinance Committee, second on the License and third on the Street Committee. Hon. Job Male, the Mayor, administered the oath of office, and the Council proceeded to business, by the clerk reading the minutes of the previous meeting.

An invitation was received and accepted from the Gesang and Turn Verein Society inviting Council to attend the dedication of the Society's new hall, to-morrow afternoon. Tickets of admission accompanied the invitation.

A petition from Henry Liefke, asking permission to erect a wagon shed covered with corrugated iron in the rear of No. 29 West Front street, was received, referred and subsequently granted with the proviso that the structure shall not be larger than 100 feet square, by 12 feet in height.

An extra lamp on Clinton avenue was petitioned for, but the matter was referred together with a petition for a stone or board walk facing the Stewart property on West Sixth street.

Mr. Geo. R. Rockafellow presented his bond as Constable. It was referred and later accepted and filed.

Sundry poor claims, election and registration bills, fire department claims, and claims for police services, salaries and street work were presented and referred to the proper committees, who examined them and transferred them into the hands of the Auditing Committee. Other claims of a miscellaneous nature were referred as follows:

John Johnson, for collecting taxes, sundry claims amounting to $1,407.82; F. A. Dunham, for collecting delinquent taxes, $1.47 and $3.12; J. A. Thickstun, coal, $12; T. J. Carey, incidentals, $4.50; Geo. W. Rockfellow, bil. $8.17; M. C. Bird, rent of station house, $62.50; W. M. Stillman, rent of Council chamber, $70; W. L. Force & Bro., advertising, $13.50; Times Printing and Publishing Co., advertising, $21.75; T. W. Morrison, $66.90; F. A. Dunham, $11 and $150; Coward & Murray, for storing globes, $24; Mrs. TenEyck, nurse of scarlet fever patient, $40; Geo. W. Rockfellow, for provisions furnished typhoid fever patient, $11.40.

The monthly reports of the Treasurer and Collector were received and filed, after being examined by the Finance Committee.

Chief Carey submitted his yearly report. It was in substance as follows: whole number of arrests made during the year, 217, of which 198 were men and 19 women. The offences are given as follows: drunk, 53; drunk and disorderly, 40; disorderly conduct, 35; riding on railroad cars, 17; fighting, 20; theft, 8; fast driving 6; insulting ladies on the street, 5; illegal selling, 5; violation of hack ord., 4; peddling without license, 3; obstructing sidewalks, 3; indecent language, 3; trespassing of animals, 3; interfering with officers, 2; swimming in nudity, 2; suspicious characters, 2; breaking windows, 2; indecent conduct, 3; playing ball on street, 1; incendiary, 1. The disposition of the parties arrested was as follows: fined, 153; reprimanded, 27; sentenced to county jail, 34; to State Prison, 3. The total amount of fines collected was $1,103.

The report continues: "City Judge Suydam has been uncompromising in his rulings to maintain the supremacy of law, meeting out proper justice to all violators of city ordinances." The Chief acknowledges his indebtedness to Corporation Counsel Marsh for his wise direction and useful advice in the many cases requiring legal knowledge. The report was received and filed.

Street Commissioner Angleman also submitted his yearly report, showing that during the year 8,300 lineal feet of roadway have been spread with crushed stone, making with formerly stoned streets, nearly 20 miles of macadamized driveways. The thoroughfares thus permanently improved during the year are Putnam street, Franklin place, East Second street, West Second street, West Fourth street, Plainfield avenue, and South Second street. On these streets private citizens have contributed generally for the cost of stone, the city paying for spreading the same. A considerable portion of the street appropriation this year has been expended for cracked stone and labor necessary for keeping recently macadamized streets in repair. This work has been done on Park avenue, Central avenue, Broadway, East and West Front street, and on Crescent, Belvidere and Woodland avenues. Other work was done on gravel roads—Randolph road and Arlington avenue have also received attention. The report was filed.

The City Judge also submitted his quarterly report, showing that 44 persons had been arraigned before him during the quarter; 25 were fined, and fines amounting to $149 have been collected. Filed.

Mr. Clark from the Special Committee reported that the matter of adjusting the Schorb smallpox claim had been examined. The committee reported in favor of repudiating any claim for damage to business, and recommended that $185 be paid the claimant in full for services rendered on account of the smallpox patient, Joseph Shultice, who was taken ill with the disease and quarantined in the Schorb building, a year ago, with the understanding, however, that said claimant pay over the said amount on account of delinquent taxes. The report was received and recommendation adopted.

The Alms Committee presented a partial report on the claims sent in during the evening, and the bills were sent to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Ginna asked permission to have the annual report of the Finance Committee laid over until the next meeting. The request was granted, a motion by Mr. Dumont providing that when the report was completed, it be filed with the Clerk. Mr. Ginna said that the City Treasurer had not his report compiled at five o'clock this evening. Consequently the Finance Committee was unable to report.

Mr. Erickson, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, returned for examination a coal bill from the D. J. Boice estate; the committee returned, without recommending, the petition of Mrs. De Forrest and others, presented at a former meeting, asking for additional lights on West Second street. The same gentleman submitted a renewal of the street lighting contract, as properly executed. The report was received and the contract accepted.

Mr. Dumont, from the Street Committee reported on the Weber bill, sent in at a former meeting, claiming damages by reason of the Liberty street sewer overflowing, and water backing up so as to flood his cellar. He submitted an opinion in writing from the Corporation Counsel, stating that their was nothing on the statute books that would make the city responsible in this particular case. The report was received and filed.

The same Councilman reported back, without the Committee's recommendation, the several petitions for street railway privileges. He said the Committee had conferred with representatives of the various companies, and they had agreed to submit more definite propositions.

The Collector's bond, for $15,000 with the names of Levi Hetfield, Andrew Love and John Ross, was returned by the Finance Committee and ordered recorded.

Mr. Ginna introduced a resolution which prevailed, directing the City Judge to issue his warrant to Collector Johnson for the collection of delinquent taxes. The resolution also abolished the office of delinquent tax collector

The Street Commissioner was, upon motion of Mr. Erickson, requested to ascertain and report what he could obtain for the globes now being stored at a cost of $24 a year.

Mr. Clark called attention to the town clock, which he says is running on "half time."

The ordinances relating to the collection of taxes, and also to the duties of the City Clerk; also the ordinance in relation to the storing of kerosene, were all called up and adopted on the third reading. Some opposition was made to the latter ordinance, which provides that not more than five barrels of petroleum or kerosene oil can be kept in stock at one time. Messrs Dunham and Squires voted against its adoption.

A poor claim of M. Shannas, ordered paid by the Council of 1887, was withdrawn and cancelled, as the claimant could not be found.

The Auditing Committee reported on the claims presented during the evening, and they were ordered paid. The clerk was instructed to make requisition of the School Board for its pro rata of taxes for 1888; the Clerk was also requested to send a bill to the Central Railroad Company for a portion of the cost for police services at the station.

Council adjourned *sine die* at 10:30 P. M.

He Will Play a Baptist Organ Elsewhere.

Mr. Clarence B. Ike, Organist at the Church of the Holy Cross, and whose term has expired, has accepted a position at the Baptist church, Elizabeth, N. J. The vacancy in the North Plainfield church, has not yet been filled.

Young People's Sociable.

The members of the Young People's Society of the Congregational church held a sociable at the residence of Miss Hattie Barnet, on Broadway, Monday evening. The attendance was not so large as on former occasions, but a pleasant and profitable evening was had by those present. The programme included a well-rendered solo by Mr. Moon, entitled: "The Blue Alsatian Mountains."

The Return of the Missing.

Mr. Abram Vail, of 22 Peace street, returned home on the morning of New Year's Day, after an absence of twenty-two days during which his whereabouts were unknown.

Mr. Vail states that he has been to San Francisco, which is the destination suggested by the reports in THE PRESS of his disappearance and the circumstances surrounding it.

Park Avenue Baptist Sunday School Election.

At the annual election of officers of the Park Avenue Baptist Sunday school, held Sunday, the following were elected for the ensuing year: Superintendent, Mr. Theodore I. Runyon; Assistant-Superintendent, Mr. David M. Runyon; Secretary, Mr. A. J. Laing; Treasurer, Mr. Edwin B. Day; Librarian, Mr. Nelson Van Winkle. It was also voted to hold a Teachers' Meeting once a week, for the purpose of preparing the lessons and talking them over together, on Tuesday evenings, beginning the first Tuesday evening after the annual Week of Prayer.

The officers also adopted the first Constitution and By-Laws the Sunday school has ever had, after carefully discussing each article and section.

In the evening Dr. Lowry's Christmas programme, entitled: "The Royal Son" was creditably rendered by the school and its friends. It included a solo by Miss E. Runyon, and appropriate recitations by Miss A. Spangenburg and Mrs. Dilts.

Sore Throat Spreading in the Valley Back of North Plainfield.

THE PRESS exclusively told the story last week of the death of Victor Mercier, of Union Village, a lad of 14 years, who caught a cold from breaking through the ice into the pond, and died of pneumonia a few days afterwards.

His death occurred on Monday, and on Thursday, a sister, Lena, twelve years of age, died of quinsy. This made the fourth death among the children of Mr. and Mrs. Mercier, in six weeks, and at present another boy, of eleven years, lies dangerously ill.

It is reported today, that the parents are also stricken down; and other families are threatened. The neighbors are so frightened at this spread of the epidemic of sore throat, that no help is offered. Even the store keepers, it is said, refuse to sell to any members of the sick families. Mr. Mercier's case is indeed a sad one as he is out of work and has no prospects of earning a cent again until Spring opens and the brick yards are at work.

THE BISHOP'S VISIT.

There was a large congregation at the Church of the Holy Cross at the afternoon services, Sunday, to welcome Bishop Scarborough who had accepted an invitation to be present. The Rev. S. P. Simpson of the Church of Our Savior, Netherwood, was also present and assisted in the services. Among the congregation were nearly all the members of Grace church choir, together with their leader, Mr. W. B. Cock. The boys occupied seats together. They made a nice appearance, and took the deepest interest in the singing and services. It was the first time they had heard the surpliced choir.

The Bishop did not preach a sermon. He addressed the congregation, however, congratulating them on having a surpliced choir, and the recent improvements to the church and Sunday school buildings, which he said were a sure sign of prosperity and of earnestness on the part of the rector, Rev. T. Logan Murphy and others who labored for the welfare of the church. He encouraged them to continue in the good work, and complimented the boys and young men consisting the choir, for the noble work they were engaged in, and the manner in which their singing was rendered. It was natural that errors should occur, he said, as they were not born musicians. There was great labor attached to the training of a choir, and this should be borne in mind by professional musical critics, and they should not be too severe in their criticisms, but should encourage rather than discourage them in their efforts. He had often heard unjust criticisms which had pained him, and he knew from experience that the boys and young men would become more and more in love with their work and training, and he was sure that some of them would in time be studying for the ministry.

The Bishop's remarks were listened to with the deepest interest, and at the close of the services many of the congregation waited to speak with him and welcome him. He received them most cordially.

—It is said that the acoustic properties in the new Gesang building on Somerset street, are excellent, and that every word uttered from the stage can be heard in every part of the house.

The Murder Case Called.

The trial of Morris Nolan for the murder of Farmer Race, was called in the Somerset County Court at Somerville Jan. 2. The jury includes four North Plainfielders as follows: George Collins, Abram King, L. R. Blackford and John Emmons.

Election of Officers.

At a regular convention of Perseverance Lodge, K. of P., held December 28, the following officers were elected to serve the ensuing term:

JUNIOR PAST CHANCELLOR—W. F. [illegible] Drake.
CHANCELLOR COMMANDER—Jos. [illegible].
VICE CHANCELLOR—John C. VanDyke.
PRELATE—Samuel Miller.
MASTER AT ARMS—Lewis DeCamp.
MASTER OF FINANCE—J. B. Higgins.
MASTER OF EXCHEQUER—John H. Carey.
KEEPER OF RECORDS AND SEALS—Jas. [illegible].
TRUSTEE—S. R. Force.
REP. TO GRAND LODGE—James Patterson.
ALTERNATE REP.—T. Cosén.

The Evening School for Men.

This new department of our public school gives much encouragement to its friends, whose hopes for it were mingled at first with some anxiety. The attendance, good order and general spirit of work are very promising. The Board has determined that an average attendance of *at least forty must be maintained* to warrant their continuing the school. This limit has never yet been approached. The smallest number present at any session since the opening, was fifty-six, while the average for the three weeks of work was sixty-six; that for the last week being seventy-two. This excellent attendance is not the only encouraging feature. The material of the school is as hopeful as its numbers. The boys and men who have availed themselves of this opportunity are as a rule far from dull, and seem eager to make the time spent as profitable as possible.

In this department it is the aim of the Board to furnish an education suited to the needs of the every-day life of the class of men and boys who attend the school. Instruction is confined to the fundamental subjects. Arithmetic takes the most prominent place, as that is found to be the study most needed. With this, reading, writing, spelling and the correct use of language is taught throughout the school. In addition, the lower grades have instruction in geography, and for the more advanced class there is some elementary work in the principles and practice of bookkeeping. It is the purpose also to provide for this advanced class some simple instruction in the history and theory of our government such as will tend to make the men more intelligent citizens.

The present success and promise of the school is largely due to the excellent corps of volunteer-teachers, who, besides their interest, bring from their work in the day school's experience in teaching and knowledge of the most efficient methods.

The sessions of the school will begin again on the evening of Wednesday, January 2, at half-past seven; at which time any who wish to attend the school and have not yet done so, may make application at the High school building on Fifth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the storage of Petroleum or Kerosene Oil within the City of Plainfield.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

Section 1. That no person or persons shall store, or keep, or have on hand, or permit to be stored, kept or had on hand at one time, within the city of Plainfield, petroleum or kerosene oil in quantity exceeding two hundred and twenty-five barrels.

Sec. 2. That no person or persons shall store, keep, or have on hand, or permit to be stored, kept, or had on hand, at one time within the city of Plainfield, petroleum, or kerosene oil in quantity exceeding five barrels, unless the same shall be contained within a building of one story only above the ground, the outside walls and roof of which building are of brick, stone, iron, slate or other incombustible substance, and unless further there shall be constructed, on the premises adjacent to said building, a substantial wall of masonry, iron or other incombustible substance, which wall shall be of such dimensions and shall be placed as to make it impossible, in case the maximum quantity of petroleum or kerosene oil named in section 1 of this ordinance should escape from such building, for any of such petroleum or kerosene oil to flow beyond the said wall.

Sec. 3. That any person or persons, convicted under sections 1 or 2 of this ordinance, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 4. That no petroleum or kerosene oil, whether in barrels, casks, tanks, or other vessels, shall be stored or kept upon any sidewalk or roadway of said city, nor shall barrels, casks, tanks or other vessels that have been used to contain petroleum or kerosene oil be stored or kept upon any sidewalk or roadway of said city, and any person, who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every offense.

Sec. 5. That upon conviction of any person or persons under any section of this ordinance, it shall be lawful for the chief engineer of the Plainfield fire department to serve a notice, written or printed, or partly printed and partly written, upon the person or persons so convicted, requiring all petroleum or kerosene oil and all barrels, casks, tanks or other vessels that have been used to contain the same to be removed from the premises described in the complaint on which said conviction was obtained, within five days from date of service of such notice, and for every failure to comply with such notice, within said five days from date of service, the person or persons so failing to comply with such notice shall be deemed guilty of an offense under this section, and upon conviction be punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Adopted December 29, 1888.
Approved December 31, 1888.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the Collection of Taxes.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the Collector of Taxes of said city shall receive as full compensation for the faithful performance of all the duties of his said office from the first Monday in January, A. D. 1889, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, payable in monthly installments of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and the City Clerk shall prepare and render to the Board of Education of said city a bill for the portion of such salary payable by said Board of Education, to be calculated on a pro rata basis, as soon as the tax levies for the year shall be determined.

SEC. 2. That in case the Common Council shall at any time, designate any officer, other than the collector of taxes, as the officer to receive and execute any warrant or warrants for the collection of taxes, such officer, so designated, shall so long as he shall continue to hold said office, have free access to all books of the collector.

Adopted December 29, 1888.
Approved December 31, 1888.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance relating to the duties of the City Clerk," approved December 5th, 1871.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

That there be added to section 1 of said ordinance the following:

It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to act as City Auditor, and to receive for examination, all claims against the City of Plainfield (except for salaries of city officers which are fixed by the charter or the common council) that may be presented for that purpose not less than five days before any regular meeting of the common council, and to examine and submit all such claims with his report to the common council at the regular meeting thereof ensuing the presentation of such claims.

Adopted December 29, 1888.
Approved December 31, 1888.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

1889.

HARPER'S BAZAR.
ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR will continue to maintain its reputation as an unequalled family journal. Its art illustrations are of the highest order, its literature is of the choicest kind, and its Fashion and Household departments of the most practical and economical character. Its pattern-sheet supplements and fashion-plates alone will save its readers ten times the cost of subscription, and its articles on decorative art, social etiquette, house-keeping, cookery, etc., make it indispensable to every household. Its bright short stories and timely essays are among the best published; and not a line is admitted to its columns that could offend the most fastidious taste. Among the attractions of the new volume will be serials stories by MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT, MRS. ALEXANDER, WILLIAM BLACK, and THOMAS HARDY, and a series of papers on nursery management by MRS. CHRISTINE TERHUNE HERRICK.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.
PER YEAR:
HARPER'S BAZAR........ $4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE........ 4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY........ 4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE........ 2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

The Volumes of the Bazar begin with the first Number for January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S BAZAR, for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume), for $7.00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1.00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address:
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ONLY Brilliant Durable Economical DYES

Are Diamond Dyes. They excel all others in Strength, Purity and Fastness. None others are just as good. Beware of imitations—they are made of cheap and inferior materials and give poor, weak, crocky colors.

36 colors; 10 cents each.

Send postal for Dye Book, Sample Card, directions for coloring Photos., making the finest Ink or Bluing (10 cts. a quart), etc. Sold by Druggists or by WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS.
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paine's CELERY COMPOUND

CURES	PROOFS
Neuralgia	"Paine's Celery Compound cured my nervous sick headaches." Mrs. L. A. [illegible], San Jacinto, Cal.
Nervous Prostration	"After using six bottles of Paine's Celery Compound, I am cured of rheumatism." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, South Cornish, N. H.
Rheumatism	
Kidney Diseases	"It has done me more good for kidney disease than any other medicine." GEO. ABBOTT, Sioux City, Iowa.
AND All Liver Disorders	"Paine's Celery Compound has been of great benefit for torpid liver, indigestion, and biliousness." ELIZABETH C. [illegible], Quechee, Vt.

4 12-y

PIANOS. PIANOS.

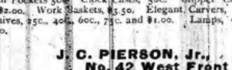
Steinway,
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it. Call and see them.

100 UPRIGHT PIANOS at the same low figures as during the Special Sale—$200 cash, or $220 on installments, $10 down and $10 monthly until paid for. PIANOS AND ORGANS TO LET AND RENT APPLIED IF PURCHASED. Large assortment of SECOND-HAND PIANOS at greatly reduced prices. TELEPHONE 709.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

GIVE US A CALL—ONE AND ALL.



And buy your Hardware CHEAP. SKATES at 25c. to $2.50. SLEDS 40c to $3.00. Wall Pockets 50c. Clock Cases, 50c. Slipper Cases, 50c. Splasher holders, $2.00. Work Baskets, $3.50. Elegant Carvers, $1.00 to $3.00. Pocket Knives, 25c., 40c., 60c., 75c. and $1.00. Lamps, complete, from 15c. to $10.00.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 West Front St.
Telephone Call, 126.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

Persons desirous of procuring Pure Liquors for Family use are requested to call, as my goods are of the choicest brands, while the prices are lower than those charged by first-class grocers in the larger cities, and quality superior.

E. P. THORN, 17 PARK AVENUE.

None but the best is offered and the National and European reputation of the different brands of Ales, Wines, Beers, Liquors, etc., is a guarantee, and a liberal public endorsement the result, of this carefully selected mellow stock.

NO EXTRA CHARGE TO DELIVER GOODS.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—o18y1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. WHITTIER Can be Consulted personally or by letter at the MERCHANT'S HOTEL, 41 Cortlandt St., New York City, FREE of charge, on all diseases of a chronic or so called incurable character, as blood, skin, nervous and other affections. Cures effected in almost hopeless cases. Office strictly private all hours. 10-19-y

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—51 W. FRONT ST.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 319. Piano moving a specialty. 11tf

BANK ELECTION.
CITY NATIONAL BANK.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1889, from 1 to 2 o'clock, P. M.
F. S. GARDNER, Cashier.
Plainfield, December 8, 1888. [illegible]

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845
Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
Edition of Scientific American.
A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.
In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.
COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address
MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors,
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE

For Sale by S. H. READING, Princeton, N. J.
BAUGH & SONS CO. PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN S. WOLFE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
y-12

For Bargains
CALL AT THE NEW
Variety Store,
44 West Front St.,
AND LOOK OVER OUR
5, 10, 25 & 50c. COUNTER
J. C. ALLEN & CO.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of same.

A PLACE for sale, 27 East 5th street, Plainfield, N. J., with an evergreen in front. A handsome dwelling, 150 feet, enough for garden and yard. Will sell at a moderate price, with carpets and stoves, or without, to suit the purchaser. 12-14-3w

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at BOSTON hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Close—[illegible]

Arrive—[illegible]

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &C., MAILS.

Close—[illegible]

Arrive—[illegible]

Direct [illegible] for Newark, N. J., [illegible]

SUNDAY MAILS—[illegible]

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at [illegible]

Post office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8 p. m., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 a. m., to 5 p. m. Saturdays to 4 p. m.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh! for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Now date your letters "January, 1889."

—The recent Berean class entertainment in Warren Mission chapel, netted the class about twenty dollars.

—Beginning with the new year, Mr. S. C. Peck, the W. Front street dry goods merchant, will close his place of business at 7 P. M.

—Almost 300 were fed at Hope chapel, New Year's Day, upon the occasion of a big dinner in celebration of the first anniversary of the Mission.

—New Year's Day in this city was observed in the usual quiet manner. Nearly all of the stores closed early in the day, and the clerks found enjoyment in various ways.

—There will be a meeting of the McAll Auxiliary at the Library, corner of Park avenue and Eighth street, on Tuesday morning, January 8, at 11 o'clock. You are cordially invited and an interesting hour is promised.

—On Christmas Day a man was seen walking along North avenue, with a placard on his back bearing the words: "How much for this?" The occurrence furnished amusement for a large number of persons who were in the vicinity at the time.

—An accident occurred at the Potter Press Works, a few days ago, which rendered the machinery in one section of the works useless, for a time. The main shaft running through the building broke in two, so that some of the machines were obliged to remain silent until the shaft was repaired.

—Supreme Court Judge Magie was on the bench at Elizabeth, Monday morning last, at the request of Judge VanSyckel, for the purpose of adjudicating upon the Rahway assessment application. Judge Magie made an order appointing as Commissioners of said assessment Messrs James E. Durand and Nathan V. Compton of Rahway, and Judge Bartine of Somerville. The question of compensation was deferred for future consideration.

Business Meeting of the W. C. T. U.

The regular business meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in the rooms of the Union, on West Front Street, Tuesday afternoon. Encouraging reports were made by the Superintendents of the various branches, concerning the work of the past year, and Mrs. Dr. Kimball read an able paper on the "Relation of Intemperance to Pauperism and Crime."

No Rain For Eight Days.

The local weather report for the past few days, is as follows:

Dec.	TEMPERATURE. Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Range.	State of weather.	Prevailing winds.	Precipitation.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	clear	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	clear	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	fair	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	fair	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	clear	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	clear	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	clear	[illegible]	[illegible]

* Snow, but inappreciable.

M. S. [illegible], M. D., Observer.

N. J. State Weather Service.

Election and Presentation.

At a regular meeting of Goodwill Lodge, No. 191, K. of P., of Scotch Plains, held December 28, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term:

C. C.—George Kave.
V. C.—Charles [illegible]
P.—Joseph Brown.
Prelate—Samuel [illegible]
M. of A.—A. Johnson.
K. of R. and S.—[illegible]
M. of F.—[illegible]
M. of E.—John Flannery.
Representative to Grand Lodge—J. E. Flannery.
Alternate—John [illegible]
Trustee—Henry Cook.

After the election the lodge presented to Past Chancellor Geo. H. [illegible]—as a token of their esteem—a beautiful Past Chancellor's Jewel.

The Unexpected Death of a Former Prominent Plainfielder.

Mr. E. Holbrook Depew, an ex-Councilman and ex-Fire Commissioner of this city, dropped dead in a hotel at Milwaukee, Dec. 27.

Mr. Depew has been for some time past acting as inspector of risks for one of the largest fire insurance corporations of the country, and in such service traveled all over the United States. He was on an extended trip at the time of his death, and was not expected to return until July of next year. Word was received a few days ago, that he had had a stroke of apoplexy on Christmas, and in the absence of positive information it is natural to suppose that another similar attack was the cause of his death.

The deceased leaves a widow and adult children, residents of this city.

Jerusalem Chapter Installs its Officers and Enjoys [illegible] Clam [illegible].

Jerusalem Chapter No. 24, R. A. M., of this city, met in its rooms, December 27, and installed the following officers:

High Priest—Joseph [illegible]
King—Charles H. [illegible]
Scribe—John M. [illegible]
Captain of the Host—[illegible] E. Runyon.
Principal Sojourner—E. [illegible]
Royal Arch Captain—[illegible]
Treasurer—Christopher [illegible]
Secretary—T. [illegible]
Master Third Veil—[illegible]
" " Second "—[illegible]
" " First "—Henry Woodland.
Chaplain—Alexander [illegible]
Organist—Charles F. [illegible]
Sentinel—Thomas J. [illegible]

Past High Priest William L. Gavett was Master of Installation and Mr. Alexander Titsworth acted as Marshall. After the ceremonies, the Chapter retired to the [illegible] and participated in an impromptu Rhode Island clam bake.

First Baptist Sunday School [illegible]

The Christmas service of the First Baptist Sunday school took place in the church Sunday afternoon. The programme was as follows:

[illegible]

Personals.

Miss Lida Leigh of Clinton, N. J., is visiting friends on West Fourth street.

Mr. Fred Thorn of Craig place, entertained a few friends on New Year's Eve.

Mr. Thomas Hale of East Fifth street, has returned from an extended trip to Boston.

Mr. E. V. L[illegible] of West Fifth street, is slowly recovering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Miss Walters of Brooklyn, is the guest of Miss Nettie Allison of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mr. J. Phillips of Canada, is visiting at the residence of his brother, Mr. Percy Phillips at Dunellen.

Miss Grace H. Wheeler, of New Rochelle, N. Y., is visiting friends in Plainfield and Evona.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepard and family, will spend the Winter months at The Buckingham, New York City.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles Stillman of New York city, spent New Year's Day with relatives and friends in this city.

The Misses Kate C. and Jennie B. Wilson of Bound Brook, spent a part of the Holiday week with friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Degraw of Philadelphia, are visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Force of West Fourth street.

Through Miss Eleanor Shepard, the Mission Band of the Presbyterian churches of this city, has been presented with fifty dollars.

Mr. "Tim" Day, who had the misfortune to break his leg, a few weeks since, is again able to get out with the aid of crutches.

Mr. Edward O. Hale, of Cranford, has been appointed Assistant Deputy in the Sub-Treasury office, New York, at a salary of $3,000.

Mr. Chas. Fowlison of North Plainfield, returns to Springfield today, to resume his course of training for a Y. M. C. A., secretaryship.

The members of the Tuesday Night Social Club were entertained at the residence of Mrs. Mann[illegible], on Crescent avenue, Monday evening.

Mrs. V. Vintlaune, and her two sons, Masters Ethan and Victor, of Port Orange, Fla., are visiting at the residence of Mr. A. Saltzman on Central avenue.

Miss Emma F. Martin of Somerset street, North Plainfield, left Monday afternoon for New York State, where she will spend a couple of weeks with friends.

Miss Ella Conkey and a few invited friends, witnessed the closing of leap year at the residence of Mr. N. W. French on West Fourth street, Monday evening.

Miss Nettie Bilyeau of this city was united in marriage to Mr. George Wagner of Elizabeth, at the residence of the bride's sister, in Elizabethport on Christmas day.

A sociable was given at the residence of Mr. John Milliken at Dunellen, on Monday evening. Dancing and refreshments were included in the evening's programme.

Mr. William F. Kaufman and family have returned from a many months visit in the Adirondacks, and all are in the best of health. Mr. Kaufman, particularly, is much improved.

Mrs. L. M. French and daughter, Miss Minnie, who were injured in a runaway accident, recently, have so far recovered from the effects of their injuries they received, as to be able to go out.

Mr. and Mrs. Leander Lovell entertained the members of the choir of the Crescent Avenue church, at their residence on the Crescent, Saturday evening. There were refreshments and dancing.

The reception given to Prof. Miller in Assembly Hall, on Monday evening, was a pleasant affair. It was attended by High School graduates from the classes of '81 up to and including 1888.

Mr. Otto Arend of East Second street, on behalf of Mrs. E. Treft of Newark, evening presented to the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Society, a New Year's Gift, in the shape of a $150 check.

Mr. Jesse H. Griffin, a resident of New York State, will deliver an address at the Friends' meeting house, on Peace street, under the auspices of the Friends' Temperance and Literary Society, on Sunday afternoon next.

Miss Nettie Homan entertained a select few of her friends at her residence, West Fifth street, New Year's Eve, at which time the old year was danced out, and many pleasant greetings for the new year were exchanged.

Mr. Geo. Miller, one of the proprietors of Laing's Hotel, was the recipient of a handsome silver-headed cane, presented to him by Mr. R. W. Maxwell, on Monday evening. The inscription on the cane was: "To my boarding boss."

Mrs. Susan Stillman died of old age at her residence, 46 Central avenue, at midnight of Tuesday, in the 91st year of her age. She was the widow of Thos. Stillman whose death occurred twenty-three years ago on the same day of the year.

Miss Fannie Sanson gave a "progressive angling" party at her residence on Broad street, Westfield, Tuesday. The first prize was awarded to Mr. Will Howe, and Miss Hart secured the "booby" prize. Refreshments were served in abundance, followed by dancing.

The holiday number of the *Royal Craftsman*, Assemblyman Ulrich's paper, is a neat production, and is a credit to both the editor and publisher alike. It is filled with a generous amount of miscellaneous reading matter, together with much matter of interest to the Masonic fraternity.

An evening sociable was held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Boehm, No. 7 West Front street, Tuesday, that was heartily enjoyed by a large number of the friends and acquaintances of the host and hostess. Dancing was a prominent feature of the evening's enjoyment.

At two o'clock of Christmas morning, occurred the death of Mrs. Rebecca DeCamp, widow of David B. DeCamp. She was within four days of completing her 79th year. Her sons who survive her, Messrs Alonzo and Hiram DeCamp, are well known in this city. She died at the residence of the latter in Chester, N. J.

Mr. John Crowley and Miss Emma Clifton both of this city were married by Rev. T. Logan Murphy at the residence of the latter, on New Year's Eve. The newly-married couple took up their residence near the Pond Tool Works. The bride is a sister-in-law of Assistant Foreman Charles Foerster of the Pond works.

Brother Henry Woodland, whose name has been enrolled as a member of Jerusalem Lodge for over twenty years, succeeds Worshipful Brother Chandler as Worshipful Master of Jerusalem Lodge. We trust he will preside as capably and harmoniously over the Lodge as he did over the organ in years gone by.—*Royal Craftsman.*

One of the many good stories in the Christmas number of *The Journalist*, is by Mr. Walter Irving Clark, a young newspaper man of this city. It is a very well told tale very smoothly written, and so excels in many of the best qualities of style that it proves the author's thorough appreciation of the better methods of newspaper writing.

Mr. Ernest O. Chamberlin, who may be remembered as having at one time been connected with the *Herald* that was sunk in the sands of Bound Brook journalism, and also editor of the defunct *Bulletin*, published in this city, is now at Indianapolis, writing the New York *Sun* despatches relating to President-elect Harrison's daily life and future plans.

UNIVERSAL REJOICING.

The Christmas Anniversaries in the Various Churches—What Our Corps of Reporters Saw and Heard Concerning the Festivities—Old "Santy" at His Best.

[From THE PRESS of Dec. 28.]

The eager expectations of the Sunday school children were fully gratified at the annual Christmas anniversaries held in the several churches last evening, and many a child went home with hands and hearts filled with candy and joyous spirit, wishing, perhaps, that the Christmas celebrations might be repeated again to-night.

In the several churches wherein was held the Christmas festival, last evening, there was a scene of great activity, yesterday; crates of oranges and cases of candy were unloaded from trucks and carried into the massive structures, where willing hands were in waiting to divide and distribute the dainty sweets, designed to gladden the hearts of the Sunday school children in the evening. So far as our reporters were able to ascertain, being of a modest disposition, nothing happened to mar the evening's enjoyment.

IN THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

or rather, the church chapel, the seating capacity was taxed to its utmost to accommodate all who applied for admission last evening, and a large number of persons found seats in the galleries. Rev. Dr. Ketcham, the pastor, was an attentive listener, and evidently enjoyed the proceedings. Shortly before eight o'clock, Mrs. H. A. Pope, presiding, called the school to order, and announced the first number on the informal programme, a song, "Carol, Sweetly Carol," by the school. Rev. Dr. Ketcham invoked the divine blessing, and the scholars sang, "Waken Christmas Children." Interspersed was a part piece, entitled, "His Love Embraceth All," which included Father Time and representatives of the months. Each of the representatives in turn quoted a verse appropriate to the season, to which Father Time responded. This was followed by a recitation by Miss Jeanne Derby, entitled, "Mrs. Santa Claus asserts herself"—the young Miss acquitting herself creditably.

Mrs. Pope then announced "The Smith Family from Abroad," and Miss Flora Petrie, a talented lady, read an exhaustive historical sketch of the "remarkable" family, tracing their ancestry from Biblical times down to their relationship with President-elect Harrison. She concluded that the family, or members thereof, would be tendered appointments in Harrison's Cabinet, in which event she extended an invitation for all to visit Washington. Miss Petrie's paper was certainly well constructed, and showed careful thought in its preparation.

An improvised curtain was drawn, disclosing the "Smith family" in all their glory. On the extreme right the head of the popular Dr. Hedges was recognized protruding through an opening in a canvas sheet, and the painting on the canvas represented a man of about 375 pounds avoirdupois. He was known as "John Smith." Next to Dr. Hedges, the "Infant Prodigy" was impersonated by Mrs. C. I. Westervelt with precision, she displaying a pretty face through a hole in the canvas, and at the same time manipulating dolls, rattles and various other toys to perfection. "Aunt Jane," Miss Anna Petrie, represented a comely lady, posed on the extreme left. "Bubby," Mr. Al. Hoagland, helped to make up the picture. "Sonny" and "Sissy," Mr. Chas. Hutchinson and Miss Julia Ketcham, and "Pa" and "Ma," the former impersonated by Mr. John Petrie and the latter by Miss Bessie Blair, completed the "Smith Family." The "family" entertained the large audience for an hour or so with quaint and ancient songs, solos, etc., appropriate for the occasion. The entertainment given by this remarkable family kept the audience in a continual strain of laughter. Miss Josie Petrie accompanied on the piano.

At the conclusion of the programme, a box of candy and an orange was presented to each scholar, and this brought to a close the Christmas anniversary of the First Presbyterian Sunday school.

CRESCENT AVENUE CHURCH.

The primary department of the Crescent Avenue Sunday school, numbering about twenty classes and 140 scholars, assembled in Bethel chapel, yesterday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, and enjoyed the holiday festival prepared for them.

Mr. James and Walter Murray exhibited through their polyopticon an assortment of amusing and entertaining pictures, the most admired features of which were the features of the Rev. Mr. Richards and Mr. I. C. Pierson. The principal part of the afternoon's diversion, however, was a "chalk talk" by the artist, Spedon. He proved himself as clever with his tongue as he is with his charcoal and his crayons. His efforts to both instruct and please the audience of little ones, were very successful.

Boxes of candy were distributed to the children, and a committee consisting of Mrs. Fanny Foster, Miss Mary Mosher and Mr. Arthur Baynon served iced-cream and cake galore, to all.

In the evening at eight o'clock, the scholars of the older classes assembled at the same place, but not in very large numbers. One threadbare axiom does not apply to the Crescent Avenue Sunday school—that the roll increases at Christmas and excursion times. Probably one of the smallest gatherings of scholars during the year, was at the Christmas festival.

Mr. H. O. Newman led the singing, and Mr. W. D. Murray introduced Mr. Spedon again. The artist and humorist entertained and instructed the older as successfully as he had the younger audience. Superintendent H. C. Squires, of Hope Mission, presented little Miss Maggie Porter, one of his infant scholars, and she spoke sweetly an appeal for a doll. Iced cream and cake was then tendered those present, at the hands of the members of Mr. W. D. Murray's and Mr. Stephen Cabosse's classes.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

The elaborate decorations in Trinity Reformed church, described in THE PRESS on Monday, were all left for the Christmas anniversary of the Sunday School, last evening. The main auditorium was comfortably filled with the scholars, teachers and friends of the School. Superintendent E. K. Anthony acted as Master of Ceremonies, and Mr. A. L. Titsworth officiated at the organ, skillfully manipulating the keys. The programme was varied and entertaining. It included, by special request, a duett by Miss K. U. King and Miss Emma Whitlock, entitled: "Glad Bells are Singing"; a recitation, "The Christmas Tree," by Miss Lena Weber, both in German and English dialect; carols by the School, and an interesting and entertaining address by Rev. Dr. Hurlbut. Space will not permit us to individualize, suffice it to say that each and every number on the programme, given below, was creditably rendered:

Singing—"Happy Christmas Bells"	School
Prayer, by the Pastor	Rev Cornelius Schenck
Duett—"Glad Bells are Ringing"	Misses K. U. King and Emma Whitlock.
Recitation—"The Christmas Tree"	Lena Weber
Recitation—"A Christmas Greeting"	Lucy Carroll.
Singing—"Wondrous Star"	School
Recitation	Master Joseph Runyon.
Singing	Infant Class
Address	Rev. Dr. Hurlbut.
Recitation—"My Little Dolly"	Gertie Ther[illegible]
Recitation	[illegible]
Singing—"The Angel Song"	School
Recitation—"Who Loves Best"	Florence Taylor
Short address by the Pastor.	
Singing	"Glory to God in the Highest."
Distribution of Presents.	

The usual distribution of candy and oranges followed, and Mr. Elias Bird is entitled to the credit for the excellent supply he provided for the children.

The Entertainment Committee was composed of the following persons: Mr. J. H. VanWinkle, Mrs. C. Schenck, Mrs. P. H. Bennett, Miss E. Benedict, Miss S. Berg, Miss N. Mattison.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The exercises in this church, last evening, were under the immediate supervision of Mme. Alberti, the elocutionist. Miss Minnie Marsh presided at the piano. The exercises opened with a piano solo by Miss Florence Randolph, followed by a reading, "The boy Wanted," by Mme. Alberti, and an address by Mr. Chas. W. McCutchen. This was followed by a Christmas piece entitled "False Sir Santa Claus." The character "Sir Santa Claus" was impersonated by Mr. S. S. McCutchen who occupied a lofty seat, and ridiculed old "Santy," while a chorus of girls and indulgent parents stood by. Mr. L. H. Bigelow assumed the role of "Old Santy." The following persons took part:

Chorus — Misses Minnie Ammerman, Susie Woodland, Ethel Hotchkiss, Emma Case, Florence Serrell, Dolly Seers, Florence Runyon, Grace Bonny, Edgar Serrell.

Indulgent Parents—Mrs. Geo. A. Chapman, Mrs. DeWitt Brokaw, Mrs. L. H. Bigelow, Mrs. B. W. Vail, Miss N. Worth, Miss Maggie Case, Miss Gussie Runyon, Mr. C. McCutchen and Mr. D. Runyon, Santa Claus' Police; H. Runyon, "Boo-Boo Man;" L. W. Randolph, "Whooping Cough Man;" Edgar Serrell, the "Wandering Jew;" Grandfather, Geo. F. Brown; Grandmother, Miss Lizzie Smalley; Fairy Bountiful, Miss Edith Taylor; Jack Frost, W. Runyon; Mrs. Jack Frost, Miss Kitty Case; Jack o' Lantern, Master Willie Thiers.

Handsome boxes of candy were presented to the scholars and teachers, and the members of the infant class received additional gifts in the shape of dolls, etc.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.

Notwithstanding the pouring rain of yesterday, a company of over sixty adults and children of all ages, from the parish of the Heavenly Rest were assembled at the house of Rev. Dr. Taylor for the observance of their annual Christmas festival. Amusements and parlor games were freely indulged in up to the hour of five o'clock, when a bountiful repast was served, of which all showed a proper appreciation, and then after another hour spent in singing carols and the usual seasonable festivities, handsome gifts supplemented with boxes of fruit and candy, were distributed to each one of the happy children. The party broke up at 9 o'clock, when all were sent back in carriages to their homes at Evona.

WARREN MISSION.

At half-past two o'clock of yesterday afternoon, the primary department and the smaller of the intermediate scholars of Warren Mission, numbering about 200, assembled in their chapel. A programme suitable for the little ones was carried out, including singing, recitations, and an entertainment in ventriloquism and mimicry by Prof. Savindo, one of the most remarkable in his line that is in the country. Then followed the usual feast of three C's—cake, cream and candy.

In the evening at 7:30 o'clock, the older scholars enjoyed their festivities. The new Superintendent, Mr. F. E. Moon, presided. There was enjoyable orchestra music under Prof. Fifield, and an address of welcome by Mr. John Voehl.

The assemblage, led by Mr. M. M. Dunham and the orchestra, joined in the grand old hymn, "Coronation." There were recitations by Miss Kitty Dunn, Ida Vermeule and John Voehl, and Prof. Savindo again astonished the audience with his skill. A male quartette from the Crescent Avenue church, Messrs Runyon, Schoonmaker, Baynon, and Gavett—and afterwards Messrs Runyon, Pierson, Baynon and Gavett—sang some beautiful selections.

There were several presentations during the evening, including: A purse of money to Mr. DeWitt Frazee, who had faithfully led the singing with his cornet; and a handsome book to Miss Yates, by her class. Mrs. F. H. Gardner's class of young Bereans, made her a present, and Miss Rachael Mair's class did the same. Mr. C. W. Hillman's class gave twenty dollars to the General Fund of the Mission; and eighteen dollars, the profits of the last entertainment of the Berean Class, was also presented to the Fund through Mr. Gardner, the teacher.

All the members of the school, and their friends, then partook of the bountiful refreshments that were served.

The Programme Committee consisted of Messrs. M. M. Dunham, J. W. Gavett, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ryder, and Miss Mabel Gillies. Committee on Refreshments consisted of Mrs. L. V.N. Talmage, Mrs. E. W. Pack, Mrs. Ege, and Messrs C. W. Hillman and F. H. Gardner. The Decoration Committee was Mr. F. E. Moon aided by the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of Warren Mission.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST.

The Park Avenue Baptist Sunday School celebrated its annual Christmas festival last evening, by excellently filling out a programme arranged by Froelich. The exercises began at eight o'clock by the school singing, "The Christmas Festal," followed by a prayer by the Pastor. The School next sang "Monarch of the Year," followed by a Christmas cantata in four parts, by the larger scholars and some of the primary class.

The first scene was the indignation meeting; second, fairy-land scene and singing by the fairies; the third scene was "Christmas at the Cottage," including solos by Miss Elma Runyon and L. Hillman. Both were very creditably rendered. Scene four opened by Miss Elma Runyon singing a solo entitled, "Evening Prayer." Snow men, skaters and fairies entered, followed by the father's return. This cantata was very finely executed in all its parts, and great credit is reflected on those who took part.

Next was a song by the school, entitled, "Tell Out the Christmas Story," which was then followed by a few appropriate remarks by the Assistant Superintendent, Mr. D. M. Runyon. The school sang "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name." Recitations were delivered by the Misses Minnie Gulick, L. Van Winkle, R. Pond, F. Potter and G. Remsen. The Misses M. Duryea, C. Day and M. Anthony contributed some vocal selections.

The primary class sang "There's a rumble in the chimney." Sleigh bells were heard, and Santa Claus appeared, singing "I'm Santa Claus" to the evident delight of the children. With the assistance of Rev. and Mrs. Dilts and Mr. D. M. Runyon, Santa Claus distributed presents, and after promising to return next year made his exit after which the benediction was pronounced. Then refreshments were served by Messrs Chas. Runyon, Chas. VanWinkle, Nelson VanWinkle and Miss Mabel Runyon.

The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Mr. David Runyon, Mr. A. Day, Mr. Staden, Mrs. Dilts, Miss L. Heyniger, Miss Spangenburg, and Miss Whitfield. The room was beautifully decorated with Chinese lanterns, some of which took fire and fell to the floor, but no damage resulted.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY CROSS.

The Church of the Holy Cross Sunday school celebrated their Christmas festival December 28, in the church. Promptly at half-past seven the Surpliced Choir was heard in the distance chanting the processional Hymn. They entered the North door followed by the Sunday school, each class bearing its respective banner. They proceeded down the aisle, and advanced up the middle aisle—the choir taking their respective seats in the chancel, and the various classes in seats assigned them in the body of the church. The seats in the side aisles were reserved for the members of the congregation and strangers.

The beautiful church was crowded by the friends and relatives of the children. The interior of the edifice never looked so pretty. The Christmas greens were distributed uniformly throughout the church, and the two Christmas trees in front of the lectern and pulpit, almost moaned with handsome and appropriate trimmings.

The following was the programme for the occasion: Processional; Responsive reading; Anthem; Carol, "O Little town of Bethlehem;" Responsive, "The Prophets Vision;" Carol, "Carol loudly, Carol sweetly."—Lord's prayer and Versicles.—Carol, "It came upon the midnight clear."—Scripture lesson.—Carol, "The Sweet Story of Old."—Creed and Collects.—Carol, "Carol, Carol Christmas."—Distribution of gifts.—Carol, "Tune your Harps to Holy Song.—Benediction.—Recessional.

The singing was particularly well rendered, and was certainly very creditable to the scholars, the Surpliced Choir and the young ladies consisting of the former choir. The musical services were under the leadership of Mr. Charles Kellogg, Musical Director, and Mr. Clarence E. Ike, the Organist.

When the hour arrived for the distribution of gifts, the children were delighted. As their classes were called, each and every scholar—as well as the Superintendent, teachers, in fact every person identified with the school and choir—received a handsome gift. The rector and his wife were not forgotten. A happier lot of children could scarcely be found. At 9 o'clock they left for their respective homes, each carrying one or more packages, and every little heart was made glad.

At the close of the exercises—by a prearrangement—the Rector, Superintendent of the school, teachers, members of the choir, the young ladies of the former choir, all of the younger members of the church, assembled in the handsome choir room, where refreshments were served. The object of this social gathering was that all should become better acquainted and the remainder of the evening was profitably spent in discussing the Christmas festival event, and the future welfare of the Sunday School. It has now a membership of 175, and is in a most prosperous condition, largely due to the united efforts of the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, the rector of the church, Mr. Henry Wells, the Superintendent, and the teachers.

GRACE CHURCH.

December 28, the evening of Holy Innocents Day, the Sunday school of Grace Episcopal church, held its Christmas Festival in the pretty gothic church building on Sycamore street. The auditorium and annex was crowded with the scholars and their friends, and many visitors were compelled to stand.

Tasteful programmes announced the exercises as they progressed, beginning at 7:30 o'clock with an organ voluntary by Mrs. W. A. Freeman. There were responsive readings of "The Prophesy," "The Annunciation," and "The Advent," and a prayer and scripture lesson by Archdeacon Rodman.

The carols, that were a principal part of the exercises, were unexceptionally beautiful. So many rich melodies are seldom grouped upon one programme, and the taste of those who selected them, and the ability of Mrs. Freeman as a director, deserves particular praise. Master Fred Freeman sang two solos in a most pleasing manner—one being especially effective with the soft vocal accompaniment of the other choir boys.

Archdeacon Rodman began his address with the remark that probably the children expected one of the old fashioned sermons the ministers used to preach, of two or three hours long; but he assured them he only intended to talk for a few minutes of the childhood days of the Holy Child whose birth they were celebrating. Following his address, presents for all were distributed from the mammoth tree that stood before the altar steps. Each scholar was called up by name, and received a gift from the hands of Messrs DeGraff, Stover and Drayton.

The decorations of the church interior, were quite elaborate and unusually beautiful. The pillars were bound with greens that were also hung in long and graceful loops from beam to beam. Wreaths and stars of evergreen swung in the arches, and the choir rail was also draped with the same emblematical material. All this decoration was due to the artistic taste and untiring efforts of the members of the St. Andrew's Society.

INFANT BEREAN CLASS.

The Christmas festival of the Plainfield Infant Berean Sabbath school at Cutter's Hall, December 28, was a most satisfying affair in every way to all present. Santa Claus entered through the back window with two large baskets of gifts. Following is the

PROGRAMME.

Singing	Infant Class.
Prayer	J. B. Cleaver
Recitation	Ada Perrine.
Singing	School.
Recitation	Sadie Perrine.
Singing	Willie and Minnie Noster.
Singing	Three Ladies.
Recitation	Bertha Rockfellow.

Santa Claus entered with his gifts and distributed to every child a bag of candy, oranges and cake. Mr. Cleaver presented each child with a hand-some Christmas card. Cake was served to the entire audience and after a good time the Rev. J. B. Cleaver pronounced the benediction. The room was elaborately decorated with trees, wreaths, etc.

Fire at Green Brook.

A little before midnight, Sunday night, Sloth's grist mill at Green Brook was totally destroyed by fire, together with all the machinery and contents. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary. Mr. W. A. Hollman, the owner, estimates his loss at about $3,000. There was about $1,000 insurance on the building, but the contents, including machinery, corn, meal, feed, etc., was uninsured. The fire was plainly seen in North Plainfield, and cries of "Fire" were heard on the streets. No general alarm was sent out.

THREE SCHOOLS TOGETHER.

The three Sunday schools of Crescent Avenue church and the Hope and Bethel chapels, united in a Christmas service, Sunday, in the church.

Superintendent Newhall lead in the responsive readings, and the Rev. Mr. Richards delivered an address from the text: "The wolf also shall dwell with the lamb, and a little child shall lead them." Miss Utter officiated at the organ, and Miss Dewey at the piano.

The singing was grand. Mr. H. O. Newman was the leader, but the schools carried the music through with great enthusiasm and effect. Besides the choruses in which all joined, some special carols were rendered. Miss Alice Holmes and Mr. Elmer Runyon, sang solo parts of "Softly the Night is Sleeping." Minnie Martin, Lizzie Firebrook, Maggie Porter and Minnie Finnigan, little ones of Hope Chapel, sang "Jesus Once was a little Child." Marie Newman, Mary Collier, Constance Patton, Ida Denham, Preston Parry, Carmen Sutphen and Charles Davis sang the beautiful carol, "March of the Magi."

Mr. William D. Murray gave a pleasing reading of "A Vision of Christmas Tide," and Sarah Richards, Eva Benton, Sarah Schuyler and Marie Newman, of the Crescent Avenue Primary Department recited, "Star of Bethlehem." One of the musical features of the occasion was a duett by Mrs. J. K. Myers and Mr. E. E. Runyon. Mr. Newhall closed the exercises with a few words of appreciation for the schools, and the sincere wish of a Happy New Year for all.

Better Lighting Facilities in the Borough.

Mr. C. F. Averill, Superintendent of the Plainfield Gas Co., has just completed the enlargement of the gas main running into North Plainfield, so that hereafter the gas will be carried into the Borough with greater force than heretofore. The work has been going on under Mr. Averill's personal supervision, with but little or no inconvenience to the consumers. About $600 was expended by the Company to complete the work.

Dangerous Negligence.

It is unwise to neglect a case of indigestion as a case of fever or other more serious disease; for, if allowed to progress, as great danger to live may result. A few HAMBURG FIGS will put the bowels in a healthy condition, in which they may be kept by occasional use of this medicine. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

TRADE MARK

O. and O. TEA

The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd., Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.

For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
R. MacDonald & Son, "
[illegible] & Taylor, "
R. W. Rice & Co., "
Dunlaman Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
7-24-y

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

Have You Been DISAPPOINTED

buying the ordinary ready-made Clothing, that either wears badly, changes its color, and has no style? or

Do You Object

paying excessively high prices for made-to-order Clothing, and want its equal ready-made?

OUR LONDON READY-MADE CLOTHING

Will suit you exactly. It is *Perfect in every particular.*

Specialties:

Full Suits, $13.50 and upwards.
Thompson's Patent-Cut Trousers, $3.50 and upwards.
English Beaver Overcoats, $12 00 and upwards.
"Our Famous" Cape Coats and Ulsters, $12 00 and upwards.

E. O. THOMPSON,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

N. B.—Our Fashion Plate mailed to any address, free of charge. 10-13-y

J. P. Laire & Co,

Outrival all competition in

STOVES,

HEATERS,

AND

RANGES.

Largest Assortment! Lowest Prices!

THE HOUSE

Ventilating Stove!

The "Wonder of the Age" for Heating purposes.

SAVING 25 PER CT. COAL.

Enquire for Home Door Check.

Telephone Call 72.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING COLUMN.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

I have not used all of one bottle yet. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised in the Boston Budget. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding—the soreness is entirely gone.—D. G. Davidson, with the *Boston Budget*, formerly with Boston Journal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—mv31y1

DEMAREST'S

NEW STORE.

Choice Creamery Butter. The best in the city. Choice Hams 14½c. lb New Dates, 10c. Confectioners Sugar, 10c. English Walnuts, 16c. and a large Stock of Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Florida Oranges, &c. &c. All of which are sold at bottom prices. Please give me a call.

P. M. DEMAREST,
27 PARK AVENUE.

C/B à la Spirite C/B

BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Holiday Goods At WHITNEY'S.

A Handsome Assortment of Useful Articles,

Suitable for a

Christmas Present,

May be found in our

Dry and Fancy Goods

Stock, the variety being too large to enumerate. We invite your attention to call and see. Also, a SPECIAL SALE of

RUGS

Is offered in our CARPET DEPARTMENT; and any thing offered we guarantee to be at

LOWEST PRICES

S. H. WHITNEY,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

CHRISTMAS, 1888.

For the HOLIDAY TRADE we have a large line of

Fancy Plush Rockers,

In the newest and latest shades of Silk Plush.

Polished Fancy Tables AND Pedestals.

In Antique, Oak and Cherry.

Gents' Blacking Cases,

All kinds.

Children's Chairs,

Fancy Work Baskets, &c.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
21 East Front Street,
2 Doors below the Post Office.

WANTED SALESMEN to sell our FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL stock. We can give a good paying situation AT ONCE. Address for terms, E. B. RICHARDSON & CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y. [illegible]

PECK'S CORNER.

THE BEST WAY TO

Begin the New Year:

TRADE

AT PECK'S.

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK.
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by

R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER.
7-13-y

Count that day lost whose low descending sun
Brings neither information, cash, nor fun.

With a proper use of time there should be no such days. Each day, rightly spent, is bound to bring its share of information and wealth, while as for fun, modern life is full of it, especially during a political campaign.

But what has this to do with the selection of a New Suit or possibly an Overcoat? At first sight, nothing, and yet it has. Whoever wants real, solid, genuine information about clothing has only to keep his eye on the statements we make from time to time to get it. You will not be told that we are selling at a sixteenth part of the price you pay elsewhere. You will not find us advertising "Genuine All-Wool Suits, Satin Lined," for $3. But there is one advantage which our advertising has over some very attractive baits offered elsewhere, and that is, we have what we advertise, every time. The fact is we don't have to make unreliable statements to sell our goods. All we have to do is to attract you to our store and the goods tell their own story. If you are a judge of values in clothing we extend a cordial welcome to you to compare our offerings with others. If you are not a judge, this is a safe place to buy, as the price is the same to all.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm!

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

PARLOR STOVES,

Ranges, Furnaces,

Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Ready. Shoot. Bang!

We have JUST the GUN for field shooting, cheaper than ever before.

Loaded shells in stock or loaded to order if desired.

Hunting Hats, Coats, Vests and Pants, Gun Cases and Leggings—everything in the Sporting Line, at

33 PARK AVENUE.

Don't forget, we still have MUSIC and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS and CAMPAIGN DRUMS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED!

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at GARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

THE DUTCH IN AFRICA.

Some of the Queerest Customs of the Thrifty Boers.

What a Wide-Awake Traveler Saw in the Congo Free State—How Its Citizens Are Victimized by Quack Doctors—Their Religious Fervor.

[illegible]

The Dutch are accomplished herbalists, [illegible]

The Boers are great religious [illegible]

[illegible]

Let the young man remember there is nothing derogatory in any employment which ministers to the well-being of the race. [illegible]

[illegible]

MEN'S IMAGINATION.

Incidents Showing the Influence of the Mind on the Body.

General de Trobriand, in his book "The Army of the Potomac," relates [illegible]

[illegible]

EGYPTIAN WOMEN.

Peculiarities of Their Looks, Dress, Manners and Customs.

In youth the women of Egypt, writes a correspondent of Truth, generally have lovely forms—plump, supple and elegant. An excess of flesh is rare among them. Graceful curves, an upright carriage and finely molded hands and feet are common characteristics. Their faces, too, are usually pleasing and often beautiful, with the richly-bronzed [illegible] of the south. [illegible] is the expression of these faces, so bewitching are the glances of their dark eyes, that an experienced traveler declares they are the most perfect women in the world.

The eyes of nearly all are large, black and almond-shaped; their soft expression [illegible] further heightened by long lashes and the universal use of "kohl," with which they blacken the edges of the lids. They have oval faces, sometimes a little broad, and clear olive complexions. The lips are usually quite full; the nose is straight, though a little wide. Glossy black hair, with eyebrows that form a lovely arch, complete the features of these sirens, famed since Cleopatra for their beguiling beauty.

They dress the hair in an elaborate fashion. It is cut short over the forehead, but on either side of the face hangs a full lock, often curled or braided. The rest of the hair is arranged in numerous braids, usually from eleven to twenty-five, but always an odd number. Three black silk cords bearing little ornaments of gold are generally fastened to each braid, hanging down the back in a glittering shower. The head-dress is a complex arrangement. It consists of a kind of turban, round which is [illegible] bound a gay kerchief or a long strip of muslin folded into a narrow band. The latter is usually black or rose-colored. The central part is ornamented for several inches with spangles that fall over the forehead, while the ends are decked with a gay edging and tassels of colored silk, above which a few more spangles are worn. On the crown of the head-dress is worn a round convex ornament called the "kurs." It is about five inches in diameter and as costly as the wearer can afford. Wealthy ladies, and even the wives of some small tradesmen, wear these composed of diamonds set in gold. Others wear a simple golden kurs, silver being seldom seen, except by servants. The head-veil consists of a long piece of white muslin embroidered at each end with colored silk and gold, or of colored crepe ornamented with gold thread and spangles. This is drawn well forward upon the head, while the long ends hang down behind nearly to the ground. The face-veil, always worn in public, is a simple strip of white muslin fastened just below the eyes, from which it falls nearly to the feet. It completely hides all the features except the eyes, but as these are commonly the greatest beauty of the women, it serves rather to heighten admiration than to quench it.

INSECT GENERALSHIP.

Curious Stories of Battles Between Wasps and Their Enemies.

"A story which appeared a few days ago concerning a fight between a wasp and a spider reminded me of a similar battle which I witnessed a short time ago. I was walking across a field when I saw a spider's web on the grass, and noticed that a wasp had just been caught in its meshes. The spider was on the watch, and showed unmistakable signs of delight as its victim kicked and struggled in the vain endeavor to set itself free. The wily creature sat at the bottom of the web holding the rope that was to bind its prey. When the wasp ceased its struggle the spider approached. But the winged insect had not given up. As it saw its captor it showed fight and exerted itself to the utmost to get near enough to use its sting. The spider retreated a little, but apparently only for the purpose of tightening the strings that held the prisoner.

"A moment later the wasp was turned over and bound more firmly than ever. It seemed as if the spider took advantage of each movement of its adversary to wind another rope about its legs and tie them yet more firmly. The skill displayed was very [illegible] to see—I had no idea insects knew so much. Finally, when the wasp was so bound that it could neither kick nor sting, the spider jumped upon it, killed it almost instantly by biting, and then proceeded to feast upon the carcass.

"At another time I witnessed a fierce struggle between a large hornet and a colony of wasps which had built a nest in the window of an old shed. The hornet crawled up the glass toward the nest, and when the wasps saw him they formed in battle array to defend their home. The intruder moved forward, when a wasp darted from the ranks to sting him. But the courageous little fellow hardly seemed to touch his enemy before falling dead upon the window sill. At this the wasps retreated in a body to the other side of the nest to lay plans for battle, sending out a spy now and then to reconnoiter. As the hornet came closer all suddenly rushed toward him in a body. A large wasp stepped out of the ranks, flew over the hornet and alighted beyond him. The invader halted, and the little army also stood still, watching him. The unequal armies eyed each other for some time, when suddenly it appeared as if the large wasp gave a signal and his companions rushed forward, making quick work of the enemy. Several wasps fell dead before the hornet was conquered, and the survivors did not venture to approach their prostrate foe until he had been dead for several minutes."

The above tales were told to a Dispatch reporter by an intelligent Pittsburgh naturalist, for whom the study of insect life seems to have a peculiar fascination.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

How Chicago Society Ladies Have Their Whiskers Pulled.

Few, perhaps, realize the expense and discomfort that society ladies incur in the interest of good looks. The mortification and mental torture caused by a hair or a [illegible] a well-defined mustache can never be fully comprehended except from experience. What will she not do to get rid of the disfigurement? Said a State street physician, who is [illegible] a "superfluous hair extractor," to a Chicago News reporter:

"I have regularly from twelve to fifteen ladies who are undergoing treatment, coming every other day for from two to three months, according to the size of the growth to be extracted. They are the most patient and persistent patients a physician has, and, as a rule, the best paying. [illegible] Personal vanity is what makes ladies pay from fifty dollars to five hundred dollars for a smooth face.

"The process now used is [illegible] electrical. Mechanical electricity won't do; a chemical current is necessary. [illegible]

"You can readily understand that when there is a big undertaking [illegible]

[illegible]

New Hypnotic Phenomenon.

M. Liegois contributing to the Revue de l'Hypnotisme an article describing a new hypnotic phenomenon in the field of a "negative hallucination." [illegible]

Where They Draw the Line.

Following is the copy of a placard in a Louisville (Ky.) store window:

> We will be pleased to sell dry goods all day to-day, [illegible] but we draw the line

> [illegible]

DON GRAYSON'S VISION.

The Story of a Rash Deed and Its Consequences.

THE sun went down behind the mountains and a gray, cheerless twilight settled over the landscape long before Don Grayson reached his destination. The jaded horse stumbled most provokingly, and it seemed to the weary traveler that the end of the route would never be reached.

He drew his overcoat tightly about him, pulled his hat over his eyes to shield them from the cold mist beginning to fall and urged the unwilling beast to quicker pace.

Down in the valley a few lights glinting faintly told him that he was yet a long way off from the Golden Eagle.

"It don't matter," he muttered, desperately, picking his way over the rocky pathway; "I feel as if the very deuce was after me, anyway. Strange that I do feel so nightridden to-night, though; wonder if I did do such a terribly wrong thing leaving Alicia without giving a reason?"

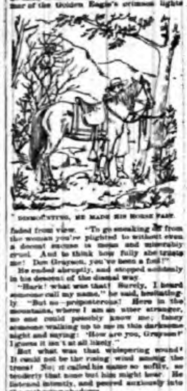
He kicked savagely at a stone in the road, and continued:

"I had no excuse, of course; but God knows she is better off without me!" And his hand went up instinctively to a flask in his side pocket.

With this soliloquy he jogged on, stumbling, slipping, sliding down the lonely mountain road, while the night came drearily down.

Another jog in the crooked, winding way, and the lights in the valley were hidden by the intervening trees.

"I wish I had gone over and told her all," he said, with contracted brows, as the glimmer of the Golden Eagle's crimson lights faded from view. "To go sneaking off from the woman you're plighted to without even a decent excuse is mean and miserably cruel. And to think how fully she trusts me! Don Grayson, you've been a fool!"



DISMOUNTING, HE MADE HIS HORSE FAST.

He ended abruptly, and stopped suddenly in his descent of the dismal way.

"Hark! what was that? Surely, I heard someone call my name," he said, hesitatingly. "But no—preposterous! Here in the mountains, where I am an utter stranger, no one could possibly know me; fancy someone walking up to me in this darksome night and saying: 'How are you, Grayson?' I guess it isn't at all likely."

But what was that whispering sound? It could not be the rising wind among the trees! No; it called his name so softly, so tenderly that none but him might hear. He listened intently, and peered anxiously into the gathering shadows.

Ah! what was that? A filmy something was beckoning to him from the shrubbery at his left, and once more came the blissful intonation, seeming so far away yet distinctly sweet.

Dismounting and making the horse fast, Grayson felt an unaccountable, curious determination to fathom and unveil this strange manifestation.

"It won't hurt me," he said, "and I am no coward. Besides, there is no one here to laugh at me, so I shall get at the bottom of this something if I don't reach Goldboro to-night."

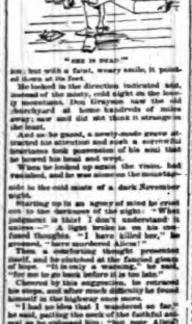
Stepping carefully down among the tangled vines, he followed the floating object, which receded as he advanced. "If ever I heard of such an experience as this!" he ejaculated, as he followed on after the mysterious fascination. A great log lay directly across his way, and in the dusk he, not noticing the obstruction, ran against it and fell, hurting himself severely.

With a muttered imprecation, he gathered himself up and looked about for the strange object he had been pursuing, when lo! at his side stood the vapory form, distinct and familiar to his astonished eyes.

Don Grayson forgot his jaded beast waiting above him in the road; forgot that it was growing night—dark, cheerless night—and only seemed conscious of one thing; and that was that within a few feet of him a familiar form held such a power over him that he could not move.

"As I'm alive! why, Alicia, how came you here?" he cried, in an agony of surprise; but the vision answered him not a word. It beckoned to him presently, however, and retired a few paces further.

All the old passionate love for the woman he had forsaken swept over his soul, and he reached out his arms toward the sweet vision; but with a faint, weary smile, it pointed them at its feet.



"SHE IS DEAD!"

He looked in the direction indicated and, instead of the misty, cold night on the lonely mountains, Don Grayson saw the old churchyard at home hundreds of miles away; saw and did not think it strange in the least.

And as he gazed, a newly-made grave attracted his attention and such a sorrowful loneliness took possession of his soul that he bowed his head and wept.

When he looked up again the vision had vanished, and he was alone on the mountain-side in the cold mists of a dark November night.

Starting up in an agony of mind he cried out to the darkness of the night: "What judgment is this? I don't understand it unless—" A light broke in on his confused thoughts. "I have killed her," he groaned, "have murdered Alicia!"

Then a comforting thought presented itself, and he clutched at the fancied gleam of hope. "It is only a warning," he said, "for me to go back before it is too late."

Cheered by this suggestion, he retraced his steps, and after much difficulty he found himself in the highway once more.

"I had no idea that I wandered so far," he said, patting the neck of the faithful animal as he unbound him; "but poor Alicia! I will go to her at once. God forgive me for what I have done!"

When Don Grayson reached Goldboro, letters awaited him there. And among them was one with a black seal, which he opened with a shudder.

"She is dead," said the epistle, in a strange hand, "dead and buried in the old churchyard you know so well." And the bitter tears of remorseful grief dropped on the missive destined to shut him forever from his kith and kin.

Don Grayson never went back to his native village; but the isolated cave of the hermit on the mountain-side reveals to you his hiding place, although few know the story of the man hiding there.

MANDA L. CROCKER.

MATTERS OF HISTORY.

UNTIL the year 1410 all painting was in mastic or water colors.

THE most ancient known coins are of the fifth century B. C., and are Macedonian.

THE first iron ore to be discovered in this country was found in Virginia in 1715.

IN five centuries France had 226 years of war and 174 of peace; and in these wars were fought 154 bloody battles.

A FRENCHMAN named Papin, who died in Germany in 1688, was the first man to make experiments on the power of steam.

CHINA'S admitted history begins in 1122 B. C., and the Celestials claim twenty-two dynasties of Emperors, two of them, Hia and Chang, before the age of Samuel.

SILVER was first coined by Phidon, King of Argos, about 869 B. C., the epoch of the building of Carthage, and 140 years after the building of Solomon's Temple.

QUARANTINE, a place for the detention of infected vessels and individuals, and provision for averting the spread of contagious diseases, originated with the Venetians in 1467.

THE first English Dukes were Edward, the Black Prince, as Duke of Cornwall, and John of Gaunt, as Duke of Lancaster. The title was extinct in England during the reign of Elizabeth, and until Villiers was made Duke of Buckingham by James I.

ROAD-MAKING was reduced to a science by McAdam during the latter half of the eighteenth century, and from him comes the term "macadamizing," as applied to road-making by using stones broken into small, irregular sizes.

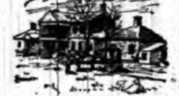
IN 1776 cotton spinning was performed by hand spinning-wheels, when Hargrave, an ingenious mechanic of Blackburn, Eng., made a spinning jenny with eight spindles, and having permitted one Peel, of the same place, to view his invention as a curiosity, under a pledge of secrecy, the latter appropriated the idea, and Hargrave died in great poverty.

CHATHAM.

A Famous Old House of the Colonial Days.

Every now and then some of the old colonial mansions of Virginia is sold, and a wealth of ancient history brought to public notice. The latest old mansion to figure in this way is Chatham, where George Washington married Martha Dandridge. This house was built by William Fitzhugh, the founder of that family in this country, whose manuscript volume of correspondence, covering the period from 1679 to 1699, is regarded as one of the most valuable sources of colonial history in existence. He was the ancestor from whom Governor Lee gets his name Fitzhugh, and General "Rooney" Lee, now in Congress, owes one of his initials to this ancient Fitzhugh.

Chatham is known in war history as the Lacy House, where General Burnside had his headquarters during the siege of Fredericksburg. It stands on a hill overlooking the town, and was studded thick with Union artillery in 1862. One of the Fitzhughs born at Chatham in the last century was an abolitionist. It was he who settled "Ravensworth," Fitzhugh Lee's present home. If this Fitzhugh Lee had converted the people of Virginia to his way of thinking, many a page in our history would be brighter. The Chatham estate is a fine one, embracing over a thousand acres. It was bought by Mr. McMahon, a leading New York lawyer, for fifty thousand dollars.



CHATHAM.

Give Them a Warm Reception.

To Young Man Who Longs to Be a Scientist: If the joke you inclose is a good specimen of your ability, you have a fair field before you and need ask no favors, as an antiquarian.

We realize all the Schliemann-like labor it must involve to unearth these articles of virtu, but whenever your strength permits you to renew your efforts we advise you to go on bravely.

Send them all to us and we will guarantee them a warm reception. We are the president of the Society for the Prevention of Lockjaw to Readers, and your unique specimens will be immediately sent down to our local chestnut roaster.

Business Notice.

The toothpick and bread-in-the-napkin fashions having grown a little passe, the undersigned is prepared to furnish a combination substitute for both, in the shape of elegantly-plated (silver or gold) manicure sets, to be softly concealed under a reversed goblet, and kept by the lady guests as souvenirs. A lady cleaning her dainty, almond-shaped, pinky nails looks nearly as graceful while waiting for soup as a gentleman using a pick with careless ease after the pie has been vanquished. Address "The Fadist," TEMPLE OF FOLLIES.

A Typical Incident.

[In the Future.]

Foreman (rushing in, breathless)—All our continental letter knocked into pi, sir!

Editor of the Mirror of Meisterschaft—Don't get so excited over a little matter like that. Set it up just as it is and double head it: "An Unique Find; The Only Copy Extant of the Original Meisterschaft Grammar."

WHY GIRLS CHEW GUM.

Information Gathered by an Enterprising Chicago Reporter.

In spite of the manifold warnings of physicians; in spite of the fact that the shape of Cupid's bow is changed; and in spite of all the contemptuous and sarcastic remarks which are constantly appearing in the papers, gum-chewing in this country is rapidly on the increase.

Two-thirds of the girls, be they pretty or otherwise, that one meets on the highways of this city are either working their jaws for all they are worth or have a small lump tucked away in some obscure corner of the mouth and give it a gentle squeeze between the teeth when they are sure of being unobserved.

Gum-chewing is less disgusting than tobacco-chewing.

And if it becomes a natural habit, as it seems likely to do, we may comfort ourselves that the gum-chewing American is far preferable to the snuff-dipping Mexican.

Women are told over and over again: "O, if you could only see what the stuff is made of you wouldn't think of putting it in your mouth."

And if cigarette-smokers could only see what these little paper-incased articles are made of they, too, would hesitate somewhat before smoking them. Thus the woman can give tit for tat and come out of the argument with flying colors.

And gum-chewing is not as exclusively confined to the female sex as is smoking to the male, for many men use gum to help still the craving for tobacco, thus jumping from the frying-pan into the fire, perhaps.

True, gay young women are lately becoming somewhat addicted to the use of the weed, claiming that if men have the right to put their feet on the mantel and make a room blue with smoke why should they be denied the privilege, since it has such a soothing effect on the temper? And if women can find any thing that has a salutary effect upon their tempers what folly to deprive them of it!

Why do women chew gum? You do not know and even the chewers themselves do not seem to.

"O, I chew because I can, I guess," said one pert young miss upon being questioned by a Chicago Tribune reporter.

"And I because my mother tells me not to," said another with a mischievous laugh.

"I chew because I like the taste and because every body else chews," said a third, indifferently, and likewise answered they all; the truth is, they really did not know why they chewed and had never thought to ask themselves the question.

The history of chewing gum is like the growth of all animal and vegetable life—one of evolution.

Children began to chew the exudations from different trees, from the peach, plum, pine, spruce and sweet gum, thus putting it into somebody's mind to make an artificial gum.

It was first made of beeswax, gutta-percha and other rubbery and sticky substances, which were perfectly pure and harmless, and costly in preparation. But three years ago some inventive genius discovered that by boiling some of the baser elements of petroleum and mixing to a small amount of beeswax a gum similar to the more expensive could be produced which was quite susceptible to flavors and trifling in cost. By the use of scents and large quantities of sugar, which is the principal article used in the composition of any gum, the disagreeable taste and odor of petroleum was entirely obliterated and a salable article was produced. About the same time a gum called "Balsam Tolu" was produced, which also found a ready sale, particularly among children, and then "Paraffine," in all of its flavors and mixtures, had its day.

One variety of white gum was for some time quite extensively manufactured in China. That country has a tree peculiar to itself which possesses an attraction for an insect with a queer Chinese name, which one will neither attempt to write or pronounce. Numbers of them collect upon the twigs, and when they have departed to pastures new branches are found to be literally covered with a waxy deposit. By boiling the branches the wax is separated from them, and when the water and twigs are drawn off the white deposit remains.

This is purified, sweetened, flavored, molded in cakes and a little fancy picture placed on top, and we have the old white gum which so many of us have chewed until our jaws ached. The sale of this variety was enormous, but it has now been supplanted by newer kinds, as the old rubber was.

Physicians differ considerably in their views on the subject. An eminent physician from Ohio declares that gum-chewing seriously affects the eyesight, and that he never fails to detect the use of it by an examination of the eye. Another says that the bones of the jaw and face near the temple are enlarged and hardened and the curve of the lips is destroyed. And, on the other hand, doctors without number advise its use to cleanse the teeth and aid digestion.

It is quite the fad at the present time to chew spruce gum. It at least is pure from all the adulterations which are now so common.

It has been computed by a statistician that the people of the United States spend more than $1,500,000 every year for chewing-gum. There is a manufactory at Louisville, Ky., that alone turns out five hundred thousand boxes of six dozen cakes each yearly, which is distributed all over the world. And when one stops to think of all the other manufactories of gums of different varieties which are in full blast, selling as much or more than the one mentioned above, we are astounded at what man's jaws can do.

Not long ago a girl who had been chewing steadily on a wager, to her surprise and dismay found that her jaws were set, and she was obliged to seek the aid of a physician immediately. Some of the muscles were paralyzed, and it took some trouble to get her mouth open again. It usually takes an equal amount of trouble to get the majority of women to close their mouths, to be sure; but in spite of the above and similar warnings gum-chewing has evidently come to stay.

Lending to the Lord.

The Salt Lake Tribune tells the following story about Brigham Young: A good Latter-day Saint says he remembers very well how Brother Brigham used to send over to the city hall when he was short, to see how much money there was in the treasury, that the same might be loaned to the Lord. The writer told how one day the Bee-Hive House messenger came into the hall with the exclamation: "Well, boys, how much cash is there to-day in the treasury?" "About eight thousand dollars," said the treasurer. "Well, pack it up, the old man wants it," and the eight thousand dollars was "packed up," without any ado, and laid at the feet of Brother Brigham. There was no collateral of any kind put up; the loan was to the Lord our God, and the Lord our God was Brigham. Readers who doubt the above may be convinced by turning to Mrs. Stenhouse's book, and learn how Brother Brigham ordered two hundred and seventy-five dollars' worth of bonnets of her for his wives, and then wrote on the bottom of the bill: "You will be credited this amount on your tithing account."

OLD-FASHIONED SIGNS.

Old Announcements to Be Seen in English Towns and Villages.

Among the oddities of tavern signs in England those that contain the names of the apostles are not uncommon, says the Detroit Free Press. There are several "Luke's" taverns—the district or ward probably bearing the saintly name. Once the writer came across "Peter's Finger," the sign-board bearing a figure with pointed finger, evidently representing the saint in discoursing.

In the line of quaint instances, however, may be named the following: "Honest Lawyer" and "Silent Woman," who are humorously depicted as having attained that state of perfection or discretion when the head is cut off and carried under the arm. "Pig and Whistle," "Cock and Bottle" and "Lamb and Flag" are somewhat strange combinations, but "Horse and Groom," "Fox and Lamb," "Coach and Horses," and such like, call for less comment. In London the "Hole in the Wall" probably contains an aperture through which supper beer is served to customers who come by a side entrance. I remember one hotel which in exterior rhyme gave "good advice," though scarcely appropriate, and may be deemed savoring of cant, commencing:

> "Let moderation be your guide,
> And swerve from its precepts aside.

While another country inn, called "The Wheel," has this bidding:

> "Stop, friend, stop, I make no doubt,
> You'll help me turn the wheel about."

There was a tavern in London where if one entered and deposited a farthing on the counter without speaking, a glass of ale would be served, but whether more than once a day, or the origin of the singular custom, I did not learn.

Some hostelries claim in the name of the brewing brewer such a distinction as "Brown's Entire," meaning, I believe, that the liquors are exclusively supplied by him.

In the Isle of Man was to be seen the following effusion on an inn on a hillside:

> "My name is Abraham Low,
> I'm half way up the hill;
> If higher up I am,
> That will be bel or at it;
> Then come and take a swill,
> Take whatever you will,
> The proof ! be yon are low."

In addition to being a tribute of affection, the wife of a certain "Landlord of the Lion" did a little advertising for herself (like the widow of the sculptor who added a sort of postscript to her perpetuation of his memory, viz: "Monuments of this kind, $250"), as follows:

> "Beneath this stone, in hopes of Zion,
> Doth lye the Landlord of the Lion;
> (His wife keeps on the business still,
> Resigned to the Heavenly Will."

There are other businesses or "professions" that have been announced in an odd way. Over the door of an aspiring chimney sweep in Manchester I once read:

> "Joseph Doe, fire extinguisher, he lives here,
> Books for orders far and near;
> With his brush, scraper and machine
> He sweeps chimneys very clean."

A PRINCELY HOST.

The Disinterested Hospitality of Duke Ludwig of Bavaria.

One of the most lovely of Alpine health-resorts is Bad-Kreuth, a hamlet of some half-dozen houses built by the side of a spring of mineral water. The charm of the resort is not, however, due to its loveliness, nor to its healing waters, but to the fact that its landlord is Prince Ludwig of Bavaria, a courteous host, who in his management of the place combines a lucrative business with a most generous charity.

The Prince, the elder son of Duke Maximilian and the brother of the Empress of Austria, surrendered to his younger brother, Karl Theodor, all his rights as the head of the family, because he wished to marry a lady of inferior social position, with whom he had fallen in love.

The marriage proved to be a happy one, and to this day, though more than thirty years have passed since they were united, the Prince's manner to his wife is more that of a lover than of a middle-aged married man. They have no children, and live for the greater part of the year in a simple suite of apartments at Bad-Kreuth, where, according to a writer in the Cornhill Magazine, she diffuses brightness and happiness around her, and he shows how a Prince may earn an honest livelihood, and be the first, not to receive, but to render aid.

The whole of the health-resort belongs to the ducal family. The servants are theirs, and the entire management of the place is under Prince Ludwig's superintendence. He is his own butcher, brewer, dairyman and baker.

During June, July and August, Kreuth is filled with Southern Germans who pay liberally for their rooms and board, and make these months the Prince's harvest-time. During May and September the Prince receives no paying guests, but fills the house with those he calls his "friends." They are those who are too proud to ask for charity, but need a little help—officers depending upon their pay, university students, poor professors, struggling literary men and artists.

Two or three hundred of these "friends" are housed, fed and tended at the hotel, during May and September, as carefully as the wealthiest guests, and that, too, without its costing them one penny. If at the height of the paying season a room is left vacant, some poor invalid is invited to occupy it, and no one can tell from the manner of the host or his servants that the new arrival is not a millionaire.

Prince Ludwig never forgets a face or a name, and has a pleasant word for every one, whether a paying guest or a "friend." His manner is the same to all, the sympathetic greeting of a courteous host and the kindly greeting of a well-bred man.

Some Statistical Facts.

Arkansas was settled in 1685 at Arkansas Post, and admitted into the Union June 15, 1836. Its area is 53,045 miles.

Maine contains 29,895 square miles; was settled in 1625 at Bristol, and was admitted into the Union March 15, 1820.

Alabama was settled in 1711 at Mobile; admitted into the Union December 14, 1819, and contains 50,540 square miles.

Nebraska contains 76,185 square miles; was settled in 1856 at Omaha, and was admitted into the Union March 1, 1867.

Louisiana contains 45,420 square miles; was settled in 1699 at Iberville, and was admitted into the Union April 30, 1812.

Oregon contains 94,560 square miles; was settled in 1811 at Astoria, and was admitted into the Union February 12, 1859.

Colorado contains 103,645 square miles; was settled in 1858 at Denver, and was admitted into the Union August 1, 1876.

Ohio contains 40,760 square miles; was settled in 1788 at Marietta, and was admitted into the Union November 29, 1802.

Nevada contains 109,740 square miles; was settled in 1850 at Washoe, and was admitted into the Union October 31, 1864.

Michigan contains 57,430 square miles; was settled in 1670 at Detroit, and was admitted into the Union January 26, 1837.

Iowa contains 55,275 square miles; was settled in 1788 at Dubuque, and was admitted into the Union December 28, 1846.

Missouri contains 65,750 square miles; was settled in 1764 at St. Louis, and was admitted into the Union August 10, 1821.

Military Obedience.

"Now, Bridget, when you've swept my room, be sure and lock the door."

"Yis, mum."

In a half hour Bridget comes down stairs.

"Bridget, did you lock my door?"

"Yis, mum."

"Where's the key?"

"In the door, mum. Do yez want it?"—Time.

Honesty is the Best Policy.

Monsignore Galimberti, the able diplomatist who holds the post of Papal Nuncio at the court of Vienna, and who will shortly be created a cardinal, was once editor and director of the semi-official Moniteur de Rome. His subsequent advancement resulted directly from his invariable practice of qualifying extracts he clipped from the columns of his editorial contemporaries.

SHARKY WOULDN'T BITE.

A Naval Officer's Yarn of a Man-Eater's Remarkable Caution.

"I never saw such clear water in my life as there is in the harbor of Port au Prince," said a naval officer to a Washington Star reporter. "When the sea is calm one can see the bottom, fourteen fathoms down. The water that comes into the harbor is all clear, as it flows down over coral beds. While going up the harbor we used to fill a beer-bottle with water to make it heavy, and throw it straight ahead of the ship. When we passed the spot where it struck we could see it still going down, away below us. The only fish in the harbor is the gar fish, a long, slim fellow, like the pike, with a sharp, hard beak that won't take a hook. They used to hang around the ship in schools. The only way to get them is to shoot them with a rifle. As they lay on the surface of the water by the ship's side they offered a very fair mark.

"There was one immense tiger shark that used to come nosing around, and we thought that we'd dose him up. So we loaded a great piece of pork with a bottle of gunpowder, and fastened an electric fuse to it, connecting it with the battery on the ship. The bait was then hung over the stern, and his majesty came waltzing up to it. As soon as he reached it, however, instead of turning half over and causing it to disappear, as was his usual custom, he began to sniff at it. Then he shot away and acted shy, returning now and then to smell of the pork. But he would not bite it. Finally some one suggested experimenting with the pork without the powder bottle, and the shark took it without a moment's hesitation. We afterward exploded the bottle in a piece of pork, and it threw the meat in every direction.

"We have often had a great deal of amusement out of the Jackies whenever they caught a shark. When we entered a harbor where sharks were plenty there would always be a hook hanging over the stern, and it was not long before a great big fellow was hauled up to the rail. Then the old Jackies, who had been there before, all crowded close around the carcass with their knives, ready to cut it up, thus keeping the greenhorns back out of sight. They would have their blouses stuffed with all sorts of things, and as soon as the body was ripped open they hauled the stuff out of their clothes, and, after dipping it in the shark's blood, passed it up to the greenies. You can imagine their astonishment when they saw a bloody pair of shoes, or a piece of cloth, or a stained cap-ribbon bearing the name of some other ship, come up, apparently from the belly of the shark. Of course they would think at first that some poor fellow had fallen overboard and been gobbled up by the fish. All the time the old Jackies would be cutting away solemnly, without a smile."

OLD-FASHIONED GIRL.

A [illegible] Piece of Reading for Those Who Love Home.

"I've been watching an 'old-fashioned girl' for quite a long while," says a writer in the Fitchburg Sentinel, "and I want to tell you something about her."

Her dresses, etc., were made in modern style; but, bless you! she was so old-fashioned that she arose in the morning when her mother did, helped set the table neatly, and cooked one or two dishes daintily, her "own self."

She had "graduated," yet she did not think because of that fact that the kitchen was not good enough for her, O, no! She was so much behind the times that she actually washed the dishes, made her bed, dusted, and then began preparations for the pudding for dinner. Now, wasn't she absurd, when she (following the accustomed rut) should have been lying on the parlor sofa with the latest novel in her hand and her pug dog beside her! When her little brother came in crying because his kite was broken, instead of calling him a "horrid boy," as is the fashion to do in some homes, she helped with her own hands to mend it. How could she be in such small business!

After dinner had been cleared away she produced a small work basket and proceeded to mend the family stockings. Shocking! After her task was completed she accompanied her mother on a shopping expedition, and, although she met many fine-looking gentlemen, she did not flirt with any of them, for, don't you know, she was so antiquated she would have been shocked at the idea. As if it wasn't elevating to the intellect to be on the watch for some masculine person to fascinate!

The girl of whom I am telling you was pretty looking, with a bright, fresh color in her face, brought on by plenty of exercise in the open air and in the kitchen. But I can't begin to tell you half this queer girl did, for you know she was so old-fashioned that she did whatever good deeds came into her heart to do; and her heart was such an antique affair that only pure, noble thoughts entered it. Her home was made bright and sunny by her presence, and yet she was not so perfect that she "died young." O, no! She lives to-day a girl who has "no secrets" from her mother!

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 18, 1888

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.39, 6.59, 7.10, 7.30, 7.58, 8.00, 8.17, 8.33, 8.37, 8.57, 10.27, 11.35, 11.43 a. m.; 12.23, 1.21, 2.29, 2.57, 3.31, 5.34, 5.22, 4.08, 6.32, 6.34, 7.03, 8.47, 9.16, 11.28, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 8.01, 8.57, 11.03, 11.33, a. m., 1.37, 3.30, 5.16, 7.30, 7.58, 9.33 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 12.0 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.43, 6.39, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.37, 10.27, 11.35, 11.43, a. m., 12.23, 1.21, 2.29, 2.57, 3.31, 5.34, 6.32, 6.34, 7.03, 8.47, 9.16, 11.28, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 11.03, 11.33, a. m., 1.37, 3.30, 5.16, 7.30, 9.33, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.30, 7.10, 8.30, 9.00, 10.27, 11.00, a. m., 1.00, 1.35, 2.45, 3.45, 4.00, 4.35 5.00, 5.30, 5.34, 6.30, 7.15, 7.45, 8.30, 10.10, 11.20 p. m. Sunday—5.00, a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 4.30, 5.35, 9.15, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.12, 6.07, 9.26, 10.19, 11.30, 11.48 a. m., 2.01, 6.45, 4.24, 5.19, 5.34, 6.04, 6.39, 7.00 7.32, 8.08, 8.19, 9.42, 11.13, 12.49 p. m. Sunday—5.12, 10.14, a. m., 1.45, 5.14, 6.39, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville 4.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.20, 7.30, 7.40, 9.10, 10.19, 11.10 a. m., 12.50, 2.00, 3.20, 5.00, 5.40, 6.35, 8.40, 11.05, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05 a. m., 1.00, 4.00, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.12, 8.07, 9.26, a. m., 2.04, 4.24, 5.19, 6.39, p. m. Sunday—5.12, a. m., 6.39, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.05, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00 p. m. Sundays—7.15 a. m., 7. p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.26, a. m., 5.19, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays—5.12 a. m. for Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.26, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.24, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.04 and 5.19, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton.

6.04, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.39, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sundays at 6.39 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.00, 10.27, a. m., 12.23, 3.31, 4.03, p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) 3.27, 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 10.27, a. m., 12.23, 3.31, 4.03 p. m. Sunday 3.27 and 8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, 5.12*, 8.30, 9.45, 11.46, a. m., 2.17, 5.49*, 6.09* 6.19 p. m., 1.16, night. Sunday—5.16, a. m. 6.36, p. m., 1.16, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.45, 11.30 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 4.15, 5.45, 6.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.30*, 9.00, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.00*, 11.40 p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.10*, 9.10*, 10.10, 11.35 a. m., 1.14, 4.20, 5.30, 7.40, 10.10* p. m. Sunday—1.25, 9.05, a. m., 5.15, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman Building.

J. OAKLEY NODYNE, O. P.

NOTICE. PETITION [illegible]

Estate of George W. F. Davis, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

10-5-w10

JOHN O. STEVENS, Administrator.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN.
On Approved Security.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
is prepared to assume substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC

[illegible]

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N. Y.

LIVERY.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Pleasure or shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful, gentlemanly drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of turn-outs at short notice, and hopes for a continuance of past favors. The boarding and care of horses a specialty.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, sober drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 96.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

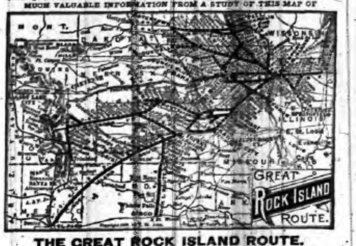
CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

Large Sale of
-PARLOR SUITS.-
Determined to Reduce Stock!
300 PARLOR SUITS
To Be Sold Without Reserve.

60 Parlor Suits, regular price $30, reduced to $22.50.
60 Parlor Suits, regular price $50, reduced to $40.
60 Parlor Suits, regular price $75, reduced to $60,
60 Parlor Suits, regular price $100, reduced to $75.
60 Parlor Suits, regular price $125, reduced to $100.

HOLIDAY GOODS!

I have in stock the finest line of Sideboards, Hall Stands, Chiffoniers, Extension Tables, Fancy Chairs, Rockers, in Oak and Cherry, upholstered in all kinds of Plush,

Also a large line of Fancy Tables in Oak and Cherry, all of which I am selling at extremely LOW PRICES. I have also made GREAT REDUCTIONS in my Carpet, Bedroom Suit, Bedding and Stove departments.

Credit Given at these Prices if Desired.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.
4-18-y

The Constitutionalist
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1889. No. 2.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J[illegible] & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible], Dentist. [illegible]

H[illegible], Auctioneer, [illegible]

O[illegible] TEALE, Architect, [illegible]

J. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. [illegible], Civil Engineer and Surveyor. [illegible]

DR. [illegible] GRIFFEN, Electric Baths. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Residence and Shop No. 36 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds. FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. NO. [illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Mason Materials at short notice. A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly Clare's.) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones. Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. Large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible] L. MANNING. [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES. No. 4 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of desirable goods [illegible] at Low Figures.

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY FEVER

ELY'S Cream Balm CATARRH Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER. A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) [illegible] No. 41 NORTH AVENUE. [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

Force's Hotel! NORTH AVENUE Near R. R. Depot, Plainfield, New Jersey. JAMES H. FORCE, - - Proprietor. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Transient guests taken at reasonable rates.

Bottled Liquors a Specialty. James Conneely wishes to inform the public generally that he has opened a first-class WINE and LIQUOR ROOM, AT NO. 32 PARK AVE., where he will be pleased to furnish his friends and patrons with the choicest brands of Imported and Domestic Liquors.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor, formerly of Jersey City, is now conducting the [illegible] CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class stables and Sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON, of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Godown, CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office adjoining City Hotel on Second street, near Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. Residence, 17 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue cor. Front St. Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on Consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from July 1, 1888. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 8, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Holiday Presents IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. Sole agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the world.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 6 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

You Will be Welcomed. At the CITY PHARMACY [illegible] FIELD & RANDOLPH, 21 WEST FRONT STREET, Telephone Call 108. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PATENTS, Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. [illegible] C. A. SNOW & CO., Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. [illegible] For further particulars apply to CARL FEININGER, Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

Mr. Leal's School for Boys, Will Re-open Sept. 17, '88. Classical, Scientific & Business Courses. Circulars upon application. 99 W. FRONT St., Plainfield N. J.

DODWORTH'S Class for Dancing & Deportment At Seminary Hall, Plainfield, N. J., WEDNESDAYS, from 2:30 to 5:30, P. M., commencing OCTOBER 24, 1888. Address Communications to 1,193 FULTON AVENUE, N. Y. CITY. THEO. J. DODWORTH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, [illegible] In English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SUITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Box 1051. [illegible], North Plainfield.

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS OF ALL KINDS! FOR Young and Old! A. W. RAND, 24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, [illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

GO TO ALLEN'S, 23 East Front Street, FOR Books & Stationery, In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

P. H. BENNETT, (Successor to R. H. Bachman) DEALER IN BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE, MEATS OF ALL KINDS, Fruits & Vegetables IN THEIR SEASON. 42 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Goods Delivered to any part of the City.

Accommodation Express. PETER SICKERT, Proprietor. [illegible]

[illegible] Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail. [illegible] E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON. A. P. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES, 36 NORTH AVENUE.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR. The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS!! No. 28 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J., Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Experience and Reliability Are the chief requisites for a first-class ELECTRICIAN. Ten years of undivided attention to the question of electric lighting, give us the right to solicit the patronage of those studying their self-interest to the extent of profiting by our long and wide-spread experience. Electric Lighting well done, is safer than gas; poorly done, as unreliable as dynamite. Electric Combination & Supply Co., F. E. KINSMAN, Vice Pres't, 87 LIBERTY ST. N. Y.

A. L. SMALLEY. N. B. SMALLEY. Smalley Bros., DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 19 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER. And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

MAYNARD & HILL, PRACTICAL BARBERS AND Artistic Hair Dressers, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF KNIVES, FORKS, CARVING SETS, SKATES, SLEDS, SNOW SHOVELS, STOVES, HARDWARE, House Furnishing Goods, AT BARGAINS! N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 11 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of Winter Stock Boots and Shoes at Low Prices A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX 138.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, 3 doors above [illegible]

Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. [illegible]

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MAILED FREE. Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y. [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS. [illegible]

THE PINES.

Far back in days of childhood stood a grove of stately pines,
The Gods spread green around them and their shadowy outlines
Reached up into the sky so far that I believed it true
That angels, on their outstretched arms, passed thro' the Heavenly blue.

And when the night winds murmured in their branches sweet and low,
I listened thro' the dark and said: "Yes, angels' harps, I know:
Good angels, who will give me all I want if I am kind."
For childhood's eyes look far and wide, but childhood's faith is blind.

And as the angel music filled my soul with visions bright,
I lay upon my pillow in a dream of rapt delight,
Where noble knights and maidens moved in an enchanted land
Of palaces and gardens fair, and castles tall and grand.

"Sweet angels, grant me but two gifts, and I'll be good, I pray:
A palace for my home, and let my mother live alway;
My mother dear, so beautiful, that like to you she seems,
Oh, let her live forever!" thus I whispered in my dreams.

No palaces are mine, yet round me woods and mountains stand,
Arrayed in all the splendor of the wonderous fairy-land,
And o'er the grave beneath the pines the birds sing all the day,
And Faith's bright angel tells me that my mother lives alway.

—Zitella Cocke, in N. Y. Graphic.

PARDON'S GOOD LUCK.

How She Proposed For and Secured a Partner.

Philosophers say that there is no such thing as luck. Asa Darwin thought differently.

"My luck, exactly!" said he, despairingly. "I might have known just how it would be."

He sat on the old stone porch, staring out toward the sunset, his chair tipped back on its two hind legs, his hands thrust aimlessly into his trousers pockets.

It was cold enough to justify the fire of beech logs that was blazing on the hearth in the room inside, where Pardon was tacking up the red moreen curtains that she had just sponged and mended neatly; but it was not an easy thing for Mr. Darwin to relinquish the habit of out-door lounging that had clung to him all the summer through.

"What is it, father?" said Pardon, coming briskly to the door with a tack hammer in one hand and a paper of tacks in the other.

"Jones has just gone by," said Mr. Darwin. "He says the old cow has got out on the railroad track again."

Pardon bit her red under lip.

"I told you she would, father," said she, "if you didn't have those bars repaired."

"And she's got run over," dolefully added Darwin. "I'm sure I don't know what we're going to do without a cow. We've always put a lot of dependence on our milk. But I might have expected it. Luck has been sheer against me ever since John James died. A man with a house full of gals can't expect to make no headway in the world."

Pardon colored up.

"You didn't expect your girls to mend the bars, did you, father?" asked she, a little bitterly.

"I was calculatin' to speak to Tim Parsons about gettin' a new pair o' posts put up," sighed the farmer.

"Wouldn't it have been a safer way to put them up yourself, father?"

"I ain't as young as I used to be," said Darwin, evasively. "And the rheumatics is twistin' me powerful these first cool days."

"Then," said Pardon, with a certain touch of daughterly authority in her voice, "you should come into the house and not sit there, getting chilled through, and then find fault with your luck!"

Mr. Darwin slowly rose and shuffled into the bright little keeping room, where Pardon had spread a neatly braided rug before the fire, and placed a broken-spouted pitcher of yellow golden rod on the table.

She looked after him with a sigh, half of impatience, half regret.

"I wish John James had lived!" said Mr. Darwin, feebly.

"So do I," assented Pardon.

"Ain't supper most ready?" said the farmer, looking discontentedly around.

"It will be in a minute," said Pardon. "I had to split the kindling myself for the kitchen fire, and Fanny has run to Mrs. Merritt's for a little meal to make some hot corn bread."

At the same moment Fanny returned—a slight, overgrown girl of fourteen—breathless with the haste she has made.

"Mrs. Merritt is very sorry," said she, "but she hasn't any cornmeal in the house."

"That's enough," said Pardon, growing scarlet to the roots of her hair. "I don't blame her for getting tired of lending things to us!"

"But," added Fanny, "she sends a pail of Graham flour to make gems. Indeed, indeed, Pardon, she's as kind as she can be!"

Pardon laughed hysterically.

"I'm getting as hard and bitter as a sour persimmon," said she. "Yes, I'm very glad of the Graham flour. Father can't make out his supper without something hot for a relish. Perhaps some day we can return Mrs. Merritt's kindnesses. But oh, Fanny, have you heard? The red cow got out of the pasture this afternoon and is killed on the track."

Fanny burst into tears.

"Old Pinky?" she exclaimed. "Is there no end to our bad luck?"

Pardon stamped her pretty, ill-shod foot impatiently on the floor.

"Luck!" she repeated. "Don't use that dreadful word! I believe father would be a better and happier man to-day if it wasn't in the dictionary at all. There isn't any such thing as luck. It's all bad management, shiftlessness—the habit of putting every thing off until the last moment."

And then she cried, too, poor little overburdened Pardon.

She was tall and slender, with large, glittering hazel eyes, red-brown hair and one of those delicate complexions where the sun lays its touch in the shape of here and there a cluster of freckles.

Fanny was dark, with Spanish eyes, fringed with long lashes, and hair as black and lustrous as jet. Whatever else fate had denied the Darwin girls, it had been generous to them in the matter of personal attributes.

They made their frugal supper of Graham gems, a very little butter, the weakest brewing of tea, and no milk at all, and then Pardon built up the fire, got her father the last week's newspaper, which good Mrs. Merritt had sent over with the Graham flour, and then sat down in the back kitchen with Fanny to slice up a few peaches for drying.

"For we have got to look after things very close this winter," she said. "Father seems to have no energy at all since John James died. I am afraid it will end in the farm being sold to clear off the mortgage."

Fanny opened her big, black eyes.

"But we must live somewhere, Pardon," said she.

"You and I can go out to service," said Pardon. "As for father, there is the poor-house."

Fanny uttered a wail of despair.

"No, no, dear; don't look so distressed," said the elder sister, repenting the rashness of her speech. "I don't really mean it. I'm cross, that is all. It's hard doing the work of hired man, servant girl and housekeeper all in one. I shall feel better to-morrow after I've had a night's sleep. I haven't got to get up early and milk poor old Pink any more."

And once again the sisters mingled their tears.

"If father had only mended those bars," said Fanny. "It was so unlucky—"

But Pardon put her hand over her sister's lips.

"Not that word, Fanny," said she. "Remember it's forbidden."

The two girls were washing up the breakfast dishes the next day in the temporary absence of Mr. Darwin, who had strolled off toward the post-office to see if the mail was in, when Squire Etting crossed the threshold.

"Father ain't to hum, eh?" said he. "Well, I reckon I can talk things over just as well with you, Pardon."

"What things?" said Pardon, distrustfully.

"That there skatin' rink, down by the lake," said Mr. Etting, "that John James built. It's goin' to be a good hard winter if there's any truth in signs, and I've a notion to buy the concern, just as it stands, and run the rink myself. The land belonged to your mother's estate, and I s'pose you and the gal here have the right to sell it."

"Yes," said Pardon, her eyes fixed calmly on the Squire's wooden visage. "What will you give for it?"

"Wal, it ain't wuth so dreadful much," said the squire, evasively. "Say a hundred dollars for the building and two acres o' land."

Pardon shook her head.

"I won't sell it for that," said she, decidedly.

"I dunno what you want to keep it for," said the squire, irritably. "Your father he ain't got the 'go' to run a skating rink."

"I know that," said Pardon, firmly, "but I don't intend to be swindled, all the same."

The squire stamped out of the room in a rage.

"Then drive a better bargain with somebody else, if you can," said he, viciously.

"Pardon, Pardon!" whispered Fanny, close to her elbow, "call him back! A hundred dollars is a great—great sum of money!"

"No," said Pardon. "I will not call him back. Let me think!"

"But what will father say?"

"Father need never know, Fanny. It is as Squire Etting says, the land is all that is left of our poor mother's property. It is ours to sell or to keep, as we please. The lumber alone for that poor building cost John James nearly one hundred dollars. The squire thinks he can safely cheat us, because we are only women. But he will find himself mistaken."

She put on her green gingham sun-bonnet that afternoon and went over to the Merritt farm. Joel Merritt was just driving through the big gates with a load of wood.

"I'm so sorry," said Joel, courteously lifting his cap. "Mother has gone over to a quilting-bee at Mrs. Dikes'. Won't you step in and rest?"

Pardon took off her green sun-bonnet and fanned herself with it. Her cheeks were pink; her lovely hazel eyes sparkled.

"But it isn't your mother I came to see, Joel," said she. "I wanted to speak to you!"

Joel jumped off the load, threw the reins on old Sorrel's back, and came up to her, with a countenance of some surprise.

"Me?" he repeated, reddening a little. For of all created beings he thought Pardon Darwin the most beautiful and winning.

"Yes," said Pardon, still deeply absorbed in her own plans and ideas. "How would you like, Joel, to go into partnership with me?"

"With you, Pardon?"

He caught his breath.

"Yes," frankly spoke the girl. "Of all our neighbors I think you are the most honest and reliable. I've known you ever since we were children together, and—"

"Say not another word, Pardon!" joyously cried the young man, taking both her hands in his, while his whole face grew radiant. "Oh, you don't know how proud, how happy you make me! For I've loved you this long time, Pardon, only I never dared to tell you so; and mother will be so glad to call you daughter. Give me a kiss, Pardon—my little shrinking love—just one kiss, so that I may be sure I'm not dreaming!"

But to his dismay Pardon struggled to free herself and began to cry impetuously.

"I—I don't know what you mean!" said she. "Let me go, Joel Merritt!"

"But, Pardon, you said yourself—"

"It was the skating-rink that poor John James built on Deep lake!" faltered Pardon, on the verge of new tears. "I—I wanted you to help me fit it up and manage it this winter. I never dreamed of asking you to—to Oh, Joel, what must you have thought of me!"

"Then you didn't mean it after all?" said Joel, dropping his arms to his sides and standing with a blank face before her. "You don't care for me?"

Pardon stood silent a moment, twisting her apron strings, while the soft glow still burned on her cheeks.

A sudden light flashed into Joel's sunburned face.

"My own love!" he cried out, valiantly, "I'll take the skating-rink, but you've got to be thrown into the bargain, too! Say you'll consent, Pardon!"

And at all events Pardon did not refuse.

"Eh?" said Asa Darwin, when the facts of the case became patent to his rather dense understanding, "young Merritt going to finish up the rink before frost come! And engaged to our Pardon, too! Well, I declare, that is a piece of luck!"

And this time Pardon took no exceptions to the obnoxious word.—Saturday Night.

Married the Wrong Woman.

There is a legend told in a great Yorkshire town to the effect that, after several couples had been simultaneously married at the parish church, one bride found her bridegroom walking away with another lady on his arm. The curate, summoned to her aid, remonstrated with the defaulter and besought him to take his proper partner. "Nay," said he, "aw was married to this 'un, and I loike her t' best." There is no reason why this should not be sober truth.

Rudeness in Speech.

Some pride themselves upon saying rude things. They fancy they have done a smart thing when they have given a ragged, coarse rebuff. We have known some Christian men to be very unchristian in this particular. All such ought to ponder this remark, made by one of the greatest of great men: "Sir, a man has no more right to say an uncivil thing than to act one—no more right to say a rude thing to another than to knock him down."

A PECULIAR DISEASE.

What Elephantiasis Will Do If It Gets Into Your System.

During the past few years there might have been seen at the various dime museums in different parts of the country specimens of a disease known as elephantiasis, when the lower limbs assume gigantic proportions. This disease, though rare in this climate, is quite common along the west coast of Africa, in India, Brazil, Egypt and the West India islands, says the Boston Courier. The term elephantiasis is applied to this disease from the great similarity of the lower limbs to those of the elephant. The disease begins in the lower limbs, like an erysipelas, with the usual constitutional disturbances of that affection. This condition subsides and the limbs assume apparently their normal dimensions. Soon a second like attack comes on, after which a slight swelling of the limbs is quite noticeable. This erysipelas inflammation occurs again and again at different intervals, occupying the space of a few years, and leaving after each attack an additional swelling in the limbs; as a connecting link between them. Thus the limbs assume this abnormal dimension—limbs have been known to measure nearly sixty inches around the thigh and thirty-five inches around the calf. A person thus afflicted finds it difficult to get around, owing to the great weight of the extremities. The disease runs a chronic course for twenty years or more, and, unless the surface changes are well marked, the health of the individual is not much affected.

The cause of the affection is said to be due to the presence in the human system of a parasite—viz., the Filaria Sanguinis Hominis, a thread-like worm, which is indigenous only within the tropics. The manner in which this parasite gets into the system is peculiar. It is said that the disease is propagated by the agency of mosquitos, who take up the Filaria with the blood they suck from a person affected. The Filaria passes through an intermediate developmental stage in the body of the mosquito; thence they pass into the drinking waters of the inhabitants of the vicinity, and thence again into the human body. So it is evident that they enter the blood vessels and tissues of the body from absorption in the intestines.

A CLEVER ARGUMENT.

How a Stuttering Lawyer Won an Almost Hopeless Case.

There used to be in practice in one of the southeastern cities of Massachusetts, says the Listener in the Boston Evening Transcript, a well-known lawyer, who had a considerable degree of success at the bar, in spite of an infirmity of speech that he never could get rid of. His stuttering appeals in behalf of his clients were sometimes fearful and wonderful deliverances oratorically, but his opponents used to say that they really gained in effectiveness from his stuttering, because the jury not only sympathized with him, but had time to take in and digest all his points.

One day he appeared in a Bristol County court-room before Judge Pitman and a jury, to defend a very tough-looking citizen, who had been arrested on a charge of selling liquor without a license. The man had a bad reputation and a bad face; whisky had been found on his premises, and if ever a man was convicted before he was tried it seemed to be this one.

But his stuttering lawyer was equal to the emergency. He cross-questioned the policeman who made the seizure:

"You s-s-say you found l-l-l-quor in this man's house?"

"Yes."

"W-w-what kind of liquor w-w-was it?"

"Whisky."

"Um. How, h-h-how much w-h-h-hisky did you f-f-find?"

"About half a pint, sir."

"H-h-half a pint; yes. Now, g-g-g-gentlemen of the j-j-jury, I want you to take a g-g-good l-l-l-long look at my c-c-c-client."

The jury took a good look at him. He wasn't a very pleasant sight to see; his nose was a sort of purple vermilion and considerably exaggerated in its proportions at that; his brows were low and shaggy, and his eyes bleared.

"Now, g-g-g-g-gentlemen of the j-j-j-ju-u-ry," the lawyer went on, "I want you to t-t-t-tell me if my c-c-c-c-l-lient looks like a man that would s-s-s-sell a half pint of whisky if it was all he had in the house."

The jury acquitted the man without leaving their seats.

LOOKING GLASSES.

Some Interesting Facts Regarding Their Manufacture.

"How is a looking glass made?" was the question asked by a Dispatch reporter of a local Pittsburgh manufacturer engaged in that line of business.

"That is a secret which we keep to ourselves. Even our employes are not informed of all the processes. Each workman has a certain amount of work to do; he learns that and no more. Many of the processes we use are patented, and others are known to but very few persons in this country. But I can tell you something about the business if you wish. Pittsburgh (or rather Allegheny) is the only city between New York and Chicago where plate-glass mirrors are made, and there is but one firm manufacturing them here. Pittsburgh plate glass, which is as good as that made anywhere, is largely used. The glass is taken as it comes from the factory and cut, beveled and silvered in our works. All bevels are cut in the same way, first with sand and water, then on an emery wheel, and afterward put through various processes to bring back the polish. Great improvements have been made in this line of industry in the past few years. Formerly it took three weeks from the time work was begun on a mirror before it could be finished. Now we can get the glass in the morning and make it into a mirror perfectly finished and ready for sale before evening. We make all sizes from the smallest up to glasses 6x12 feet or even larger, and have a capacity of turning out 2,000 feet per day.

"Formerly the backs of mirrors were coated with mercury; now, sheets of pure silver are used instead. The old mirror reflected sixty or sixty-five per cent. of the light that fell upon it; the modern mirror reflects nearly ninety-five per cent. The mercury looking glass was very liable to rub off; heat and cold also affected it; the quicksilver would crack or melt, and the beauty of the glass would be spoiled. None of these dangers threaten the silvered mirrors.

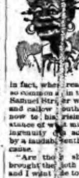
"Besides mirrors we cut a great deal of beveled plate glass for doors and windows. In fine buildings this is largely taking the place of stained glass."

The Marshal Niel Rose.

After his [illegible] in Italy the then General Niel, while returning to France, was given a basket of roses by a peasant. In it was a bud with a root attached to the stem. Niel kept the root and gave it to a noted floriculturist, who obtained from it four of the loveliest lemon-tinted roses the world had ever seen. Niel carried them to the Empress Eugenie, who remarked with vivacity: "I will christen this rose for you—the Marshal Niel," and from that day General Niel was a marshal of France.

SAMMIE'S SHIRT.

A Very Amusing Account of a Heathenish Proceeding.



MR. SAMUEL STRIKER'S mamma was the president of a ladies' aid society, the said society being connected with the missionary department of a certain church, and, as an arising consequence of these facts, the following conversation took place at the breakfast-table of the Strikers some time since, at a time, in fact, when ready-made shirts were not so common as in these later days, and when Samuel Striker was still in a state of green and callow youth, and he tells the story now to his rising generation as an instance of what miracles female energy and ingenuity can accomplish when inspired by a laudable enthusiasm in the missionary cause.

"Are those shirts done, mother? I brought the cloth home three weeks ago, and I want to wear to the Gibbs' party next week."

"Shirts, Sammy! Goodness gracious me, no; when have I had any time to waste in making shirts? There I have the missionary society on my hands and the—the—the—my son, how can you expect impossibilities?"

Sarcastically, "I hope the blessed heathen have plenty of shirts, made in style like mine which I have been wearing for the last six weeks, cuffs fringed, button-holes gaping like contribution boxes, and air-holes all over the bosom—suitable fashion for a hot country."

"I'll tell you, Sammy," coaxingly, "suppose you put the shirts into the society and let the ladies make them. It's really your duty, you know, to help the missionary cause, and they'll do it so cheap."

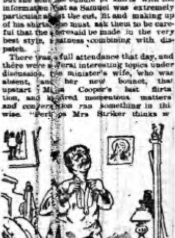
"And take the old shirts in payment, perhaps, for direct transmission to the South Sea Islands, a mutual benefit transaction for two classes of heathen. Eh, mother! Perhaps it would be a pious plan."

"But certainly, Sammy—"

"Seriously, mother, the shirt question is disposed of satisfactorily to all parties, heathen included. Now if you'll pass the sirup."

It came about unhappily that Mrs. Striker was sick when the next meeting occurred, but she sent the bundle of shirts with the information that as Samuel was extremely particular about the cut, fit and making up of his shirts, she must ask them to be careful that the aforesaid be made in the very best style, neatness combining with dispatch.

There was a full attendance that day, and there were several interesting topics under discussion, the minister's wife, who was absent, and her new bonnet, that upstart Miss Cooper's last flirtation, and kindred momentous matters and conversation ran something in this wise. "Perhaps Mrs Striker thinks we never made shirts before." This from Miss Prim, a maiden of uncertain years as well as temper.



"J-E-E-RUSALEM!" HE EXCLAIMED.

"Goodness, Miss Prim, she would have reason to if she was to see you putting that gusset in wrong side up."

"Te, he, he! No wonder Miss Prim doesn't understand shirt-making!" giggled Miss Pert, shaking her ringlets, as she whispered aside to a neighbor. She was a giddy young thing with an engagement ring on her finger, and had a lofty sense of superiority over those who were not so fortunate.

"As I was saying, one looks up to one's minister's wife as an example of—"

"How many plaits shall I put in the bosom, Miss Gibbs?"

"They do say she was out until three o'clock in the morning, and—"

"I always put my seams."

Here the matter became indistinguishable, and the manufacture of Sammy Striker's garment was carried on amidst a perfect babel of tongues.

It, the one specially completed for the Gibbs party, came home from the laundry about fifteen minutes before young Striker commenced the operation of dressing, so there was no time to make a critical examination of the shirt, which had a deceptive appearance of glossy identity, the imperfections, if there were any, being neatly folded in out of sight and ironed down and starched over; like human nature, it had its best foot forward, and Sammy Striker ascended the stairs to his room with it upon his arm, and his heart filled with a sense of security which only a young man who has never employed a ladies' aid society to do his sewing can have.

The washstand was liberally besprinkled with water for Sammy's ablutions were like those of a water spaniel, his sunny, auburn curls were neatly brushed, and he had carefully scrutinized his mustache to see if any fresh hairs had sprouted since his last counting, before he turned his attention to his missionary garment.

"Je-e-e-rusalem!" he exclaimed as he puffed and grew red in the face, trying to button the neck-band. It was a full inch too short.

Next he essayed to button the wristbands, thinking he could manage the neckband by looping a string through the button-hole.

"Jiminy Peter!" He danced around in a state bordering on distraction. The sleeves were four inches short, and one wristband was put on wrong side out.

Sammy's eye-teeth were being cut now and he took off the garment and began making a thorough and impartial examination of it. The bosom buttoned from the wrong side, one sleeve by some mysterious hocus pocus was put on upside down, the whole thing in fact was bewitched, and Sammy laid it down with a groan.

The party was at the house of his best girl and he was anxious to look particularly neat and attractive.

"What's the matter, Samuel?" The mother's quick ear had discovered that the course of events were not running smooth in her son's chamber, and her inquiring voice came floating up the stairway.

"Matter enough," growled the exasperated youth. "Another bonanza for the heathen if they don't object to wearing a shirt that's made bottom side up and wrong side out and too long and too short, too wide and too narrow," and the luckless garment came tearing down the stairs, lighting on Mrs. Striker's head and enveloping her like a halo.

"Why-e-e Samuel, don't it fit?"

"Fit! The man who could wear that shirt would have to have as many sides and sizes as a chameleon has colors. Toss up the shears and the twine ball and the white court plaster, so I can trim the cuffs and tie up the button-holes and patch over the holes in one of the old shirts," and a wailing groan finished the sentence.

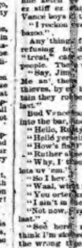
The remainder of Sammy Striker's toilet was performed under high pressure, judging from the language which occasionally escaped from his tightly-closed lips, but after he had arranged his Windsor tie so as to conceal a court-plaster patch, and buttoned his vest well up, he presented a very creditable appearance, but in spite of this pleasing circumstance he slammed down stairs as if something had occurred to disturb him, banging the front door behind him without even bidding his estimable mamma good-bye.

Happily for all parties concerned, Mrs. Striker attended the next society and supervised the shirt-making in person, and the remaining five came home in good order, but Sammy obstinately refused to trust even the hemming of a pocket-handkerchief to the Ladies' Aid Society as a consequence of the experience for all future time.

MRS. P. M. HOWARD.

A FATAL FEUD.

A Sketch of Life Among the "Crackers."



THE buffalo fish is not a "game" one, but it is as good as currency in country towns of the South in winter-time. It is of the "sucker" genus, and as numerous in the lakes and bayous as tadpoles in a stagnant pool.

Rus Gentry stopped his gray mule before the "grocery" door. A ten-mile drive against the cold north wind had frozen his cargo, made icicles on his red whiskers and slightly increased the color of his alcoholic nose.

"Hello, Rus, air you here erreddy?" asked the barkeeper, setting out a bottle and glass.

"Yes, an' I want er mule's ear full uv ole rye, fur I'm same nigh froze. I've got er fine ketch uv buf'lo, an' they're all froze ez stiff ez [illegible]. Hello, air them the Vance boys in the back room?"

"I reckon ever'body knows Bud Vance's bazoo."

Any thing from "running a fence" to refusing to drink or to reciprocate a "treat," can create a feud among such people. There was one here.

"Say, Jim," whispered Rus, "speak low. Me an' them Vances ain't es thick es thieves, by er blame sight. I'm purty certain they robbed my fish-trap week afore last."

Bud Vance came to the door that looked into the bar, and stopped when he saw Rus.

"Hello, Rusty!" he exclaimed.

"Hello yerself!" retorted Rus.

"How's fish?"

"Ruther skerce lately."

"Why, I thought you'd been er-ketchin lots uv 'em."

"So I hev."

"Waal, what makes 'em skeerce?"

"You orter know."

"I ain't in the fish bizness."

"Not now, p'raps, but you wus week afore last."

"See here now, Rus Gentry, ef you think I'm skeered uv you, you're barkin' up the wrong tree. I'm one of the ole blue hen's chickens, what come outen the shell in ther mornin' er crowin', an' whupt his daddy afore sundown. I don't intend ter take any more uv yer insinuations."

"You don' [illegible], Bud."

Bud's brother, Pelter, a big fellow with a stub nose and bulging forehead, came in. Rus got the drop. Jim disappeared under his bar. When the fight was over the Vances were dead. Rus, staggering over a barrel, fell and sat upright against it.

"Jim," he gasped, "whar air they?"

"Dead as last year's bits," answered Jim.

"All right. I'm satisfied. Sell the fish fur me, Jim, an' tell my wife I said fur you to take pay fur my licker bill outen' the proceeds. Ease me down—ter—ther—floor, Jim."

Jim eased him down.

CHARLES S. BLACKBURN.

They Were Boys Once.

"Three fellows in our class at Madison, Wis., were bad citizens," says an ex-Washington journalist, of ability and standing. "I was one of them myself. I remember that one night we went out to the barn of the president of the university, took a young calf and carried it to the belfry. Then we unhitched the bell-rope from the bell and tied the hind legs of the calf to that rope. In the morning when the sexton pulled the string the calf came down and almost killed him. That was fun for us boys. I was on hand and so were Cush and John. They were as bad as I was, but you'd hardly believe it now. John Spooner and Cush Davis to-day are dignified United States Senators. John is from Wisconsin and Cush is from Minnesota. They are good ones, too."

The Reason Why.

As they came from their summer's outing
And trotted from stage to car,
He bitterly groaned at the satchels,
Whose weight was heavier far
Than ever before in their travels.
Unpacking them later, he swore:
"Great skeets! Here's the rock of ages—
The soap I [illegible] out of the door."

Social Amenities.

"Why does my new house resemble your last 'first night' audience?" said Magram to his daughter's caller, young Litepiaye, wishing to be pleasantly facetious.

Then he was surprised to find that his mirth was not contagious when he gave the answer:

"Because both were pronounced so well papered."

Wrought of Desperation.

Miss Richpurse (despondently)—Oh, Edward! if I could only know for certain you loved me and not my money I would be your wife.

Mr. Hardpan (eagerly)—Test me, Eleanor! test my honesty.

Miss Richpurse—But how?

Mr. Hardpan (desperately)—Lend me a dollar until to-morrow.

Rates of Advertising

Space	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 2	MONTHS 3	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	[illegible]	3.00	4.00	[illegible]	8.00	13.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	6.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	32.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	80.00
1 col.	18.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, [illegible] cts. per line.
Double cols. 30 per ct. advance on above rates.

LOSING ONE'S TEMPER.

Take It All in All, the Human Family Is a Mighty Queer Set.

It takes so little to make a man mad, writes "Amber" in the Chicago Tribune. I saw a dog in the crowd last parade day. Somebody stepped on its tail, and although it could not locate the aggressor it snapped on general principles. It yelped at all creation. Although unable to single out anybody in particular it made it up by including the innocent many with the guilty one, as the teacher does when he keeps an entire virtuous class in after school because Tommy Traddles whispered. That is the way with the average man (and woman). We will patiently endure great stress of physical pain, horrible mental anxiety, bankruptcy, desertion, and even the close brush of death's battle-axe, but fly all to pieces over some little cause of offense, and make everybody miserable because of an affront of less import than the accidental treading on a dog's tail in a crowd. A man will howl and caper like a lunatic over a refractory collar-button, who would face death on a battle-field like a hero. A woman will sit around all day with a brimstone pug dog in her arms, sit through a matinee with a seven-story hat between her and the stage, walk ten miles on a shopping expedition and preserve her amiability, but will whip her child cruelly because it spills her perfumery or loses her spool of cotton.

A man is proud of his muscle and will stand up to be buffeted by a boxer and pummeled into a human poultice by a scientific antagonist and call it sport, but if his baby boy runs against him and trips him up, or if a stranger jostles him in the street, he is mad enough to set Constantinople on fire!

Now, if we lost our temper only under great provocation it wouldn't be so awful. For the Good Book, among other blessed loop-holes of escape, sets the clause, "If it be possible," within the command to "live peaceably with all men." The dear Lord knew when the admonition was given that it would be quite impossible to live always in this world of ours without losing one's temper. Indeed, I think Heaven itself would blush for the man or the woman who was incapable of getting downright mad for special causes. When I saw a man riding by my window a few moments ago lashing a poor, old, broken-down horse with a "blacksnake" whip I was mad enough to stone that man all the way from here to Hyde Park. If I hadn't been there might have been a reasonable doubt in the recording angel's mind as to whether I had a soul worth balancing accounts with. When I overheard a woman at the matinee the other day tell her little two-year-old boy that she should kill him if he didn't stop being afraid of the music, I felt mad enough at that travesty of every thing sacred and sweet in motherhood to see her put in the penitentiary for the rest of her life! And when a father (!) on the train this morning slapped his boy in the face because he cried aloud with ear-ache I think I could have signed the brute's death warrant as readily as I could receipt a bill. Thank God, every one of you, if you have enough of Heaven in your soul to denounce cruelty and impurity and dishonor wherever encountered. Rage is divinely just when brought to bear against great and harmful wrongs. But rage vented on trifling issues is as out of place as artillery in hunting grasshoppers.

That One who, alone out of all who have lived on earth, kept Himself pure and unsullied by earth's defilements, was not always meek and mild. When He thundered forth His denunciation of hypocrisy; when He drove the money-changers from the temple; when He denounced the whining knaves who did their alms in public and rebuked those who, being unclean themselves, yet judged of purity in others, He was neither "meek" nor "lowly." He smote as the bolt smites that leaps from the quivering cloud, and He looked for wrath and indignation from every one of us against all forms of oppression, pretension and tyranny. It is only, I think, when we lose our temper on questions of personal import that we are ignoble. Looking ever at our pattern of the sinless One, we see Him smitten, insulted, reviled, betrayed, forsaken and crucified, with never a whisper but of Divinest patience and tenderest forgiving love. The soul that shall possess itself in patience under the sense of all injuries and insults which affect only its own peace, attains closest unto the Divine similitude.

But, O, dear! how easy it is to lay down rules for keeping oneself calm and superior to the sting of insults and the slur of venomous tongues! The first impulse of the old Adam within us all is to "give as good as is sent."

The old man who tried the plan of counting one hundred before he spoke, when his neighbor called him names over the back fence because he didn't keep his chickens at home, and went into the house afterward and hit his wife on the head with a bootjack, exemplified the merit of all the rules laid down to cultivate self-possession. It is next to impossible to keep back the angry words and keep down the spirit of wrath under provocation. I, for one, am too awfully human to keep still under abuse. It may be Christian to turn the other cheek and hand back a soft word for a bitter one, but the only safety for the unsanctified, if he wishes to keep his temper, is to run. It takes something higher than human strength to pocket an affront sweetly or to keep your lips closed when a son of Belial is flinging hot shot at you. Divine grace will help a man through, but we don't all of us possess it. So the next best thing to do, if you wish to preserve your self-respect, is to quit the scene. For next to a man chasing his hat in high wind, a man bandying angry words over a trifle is the most foolish sight in a world of folly. So if you find yourself involved in circumstances where to stay means to quarrel, go! For I tell you no boy ever lost his marbles more irrevocably out of a ragged pocket than you and I will lose our self-respect and our dignity if we remain to take part in a wordy discussion that ends in a broil.

I don't suppose the dear little [illegible] who wrote to ask my counsel as to keeping one's temper under provocation will find any material aid in what I have written. No soldier can take advice as to a battle which he must fight for himself, and so no human heart can substantially aid another to grapple with and hold that wary and elusive foe, the temper. All we can do for one another in this campaign for which we have been drafted by destiny is to encourage and counsel as we can, and leave the issue to Heaven and our own endurance and grit as faithful soldiers.

Grasses in Sponges.

A very pretty foliage decoration for rooms or conservatories can be made of a white sponge. Fill the sponge full of rye, canary, hemp, grass or other seeds.—Then place it in a shallow fancy dish. The prettier the dish is, of course, the prettier the decoration will be. Pour water in the dish; the sponge will absorb this. Keep enough water to always have the sponge moist. In a short time the seeds will sprout and make the sponge look very pretty. The dish can then be placed on a table, or the sponge can be suspended, without the dish, in some position where it is exposed to the sunlight. It must be well watered, so that the sponge is always moist, and it will then exhibit a mass of delicate green foliage.

AN INSANE SULTAN.

The Sad Fate of Murad V., Who Succeeded Abdul-Aziz in 1876.

A correspondent of the Vienna Neue Freie Presse gives the following account of the sad fate of Sultan Murad V., who for three months in the summer of 1876, occupied the throne of Constantinople: "A marble staircase connects Yildiz Kiosk with another large palace, against whose stone walls of dazzling whiteness dash the waves of the sea. Gloomy silence hangs over this house; it is carefully guarded, and the streets approaching it are closed. This is the residence of the deposed Emperor Murad, whom a fatal hour deprived of his reason. It was on the day on which the insurrection broke out in Constantinople which hurled Abdul-Aziz from his throne. The trembling Prince was suddenly dragged from his quiet seclusion by the rebels, who placed him on their standard. He imagined that the executioners had come; the terror of that moment paralized his understanding. With a shattered brain he mounted the throne. He now occupies the imperial palace of Teheragan. His mother, his wives and his children are with him; he has been allowed to retain his numerous retinue. The Emperor enjoys every possible care. There are hours when his strength and health appear to have returned and his utterances sound so clear and sensible that his faithful attendants preserve them as the oracles of Heaven. But he soon sets again to ruining the magnificent apartments of the palace, or he is lost in wild reveries; his face becomes flushed, his eyes flash, and he quakes with the terror, doubt and agony of that hour in which the demon of insanity took possession of him."

The Constitutionalist.

L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Governor Green's annual message which was issued too late, we regret to say, for insertion in full in this issue, has received general commendation from the leading political organs of all parties. The Republican Times, of this city, even says: "Some of the suggestions of the message deserve the careful consideration of the Legislature."

The matters of State control and regulation treated of, were clearly and thoroughly set forth in a way that evidenced the writer had nothing else in view than the greatest good to the greatest number of the people of New Jersey.

CABINET MINISTERS.

The Heads of Departments of the National Government at Washington, together denominated the Cabinet, are designed to be not only the immediate and efficient administrators of their respective branches of the public service, but the confidential counselors of the President.

Hence it is essential that they should be, each and every one of them, selected with especial reference to their known official ability, and in like manner, for their individual integrity of character, congeniality among themselves and with the Chief Executive.

It is just and proper that Cabinet Ministers should be in full and free partisan accord with the President.

No person can rightfully object to that.

With here and there an exception, all our Presidents have evinced sound judgment in the selection of official advisers, and exercised the legitimate prerogative of thinking and acting for themselves, upon whom the responsibility of choice rests.

In these days of degenerate politics a new order of procedure is sought to be established. Men are urged, vehemently urged for Cabinet appointments not because of their practical qualifications for the discharge of public duty, not that they are intelligent statesmen, not in view of their honorable repute as citizens, but because they have proven themselves to be unprincipled political workers, or personal contributors and raisers of large sums of money for corrupt electioneering expenditure.

We hope President-elect Harrison, for his own credit and safety, and for the welfare of country, will say to all bad and doubtful aspirants, their aiders and abettors, "stand aside."

DANCING.

Some politico-religious gentlemen out West are working themselves into great excitement and intemperate language because there will be dancing in Washington on the night of the inauguration of President Harrison.

Frightful apparition!

To all such sensitive people we would propound a few questions, namely:

What business have you to meddle with the matter anyway?

How can the President be justly held responsible for the dancing of others?

How do you expect that an Inauguration, or any other kind of ball, can be conducted without dancing?

Is it a more flagrant sin to "trip the light fantastic toe" in the dance, than for scurvy politicians to corruptly [illegible] to the polls squads of floating voters and for high-professing Christians to contribute and collect money and [illegible] handle it for the purpose of wrongfully influencing elections?

Better, [illegible], gentlemen, become sensible, and then seriously ponder the following quoted utterance of such an eminent man as Judge Gresham:

"It is the Pharisees who are doing this. It is men of prominence and respectability who raise these large sums of money knowing the use that they will be put to, men who deal openly in corruption one day and go to church the next."

* * *

A son of John A. Andrew, Republican war Governor of Massachusetts, is now a Congressman-elect from that State.

* * *

Genuine politics means the science of pure government, not the art of marching to the polls purchased floaters in blocks of five.

* * *

In some of the interior counties of New York the Republicans bid as high as $[illegible] apiece for votes at the recent election. Whither are we drifting?

* * *

The debt of the State of New York is about $7,000,000, with $4,000,000 in the sinking fund to pay it. The great Empire State is certainly in good financial health.

* * *

Hotel keepers in New York are debating the propriety of having their bills of fare printed in English instead of French. Which is a move in the direction of common sense.

* * *

Mr. Heaton, of England, Member of Parliament, an advocate of cheap postage, proposes visiting the United States on behalf of an ocean penny rate between the two countries.

* * *

President Cleveland has blazed the pathway of tariff reform, and its advocates will confidently and courageously follow until success shall have crowned their work.—*Philadelphia Record.*

* * *

Until the masses shall obtain their rights, and the Government cease to foster privileged classes at the expense of the poor, Democracy and tariff reform shall continue to be inseparable terms.—[illegible] Observer.

* * *

If the buying and selling of votes is to continue, would it not be advisable to create the office of Auctioneer-General with headquarters at Washington and deputies in every election district throughout the Union.

* * *

Tafia, a Haytian rum, costs only 8 cents a gallon. The facility for getting cheaply befuddled is supposed to be the inspiring cause of country cock and bull stories sent to a certain New York journal by its correspondent in Hayti.

In England 1[illegible] per cent. of the population, in Holland 20 per cent., in the United States (white population) 8 per cent., and in Scotland 7 per cent. are unable to read and write. In Switzerland, Germany, Sweden and Denmark the percentage of illiterates is less, while in Spain, Italy and Austria it is much higher.

* * *

American citizens of African descent ask as a matter of justice that their race shall be directly represented in the Cabinet of President Harrison. Mr. Fred. Douglass and ex-Senator Bruce are named as being eminently worthy of selection. Why should not the request be granted? They both are intelligent men, and, we believe, neither one of them has ever sullied his hands with bribery and corruption. Can some of their prominent paler-faced Republican competitors for high official position show as clean a record?

* * *

The total production of pig iron in the South last year was over a million tons. Of this amount Alabama made [illegible] tons, Tennessee [illegible] tons, and Virginia 217,000 tons. Being an increase of [illegible] tons over 1887, while in the rest of the country the production was about [illegible] tons less than during the former year. We see no other course for the tariff-subsidized Iron Barons of Pennsylvania than to demand an amendment to the Federal Constitution prohibiting internal free trade, and restricting ore development in all the States except their own.

* * *

What shall be done with James G. Blaine, the greatest statesman on earth, appears to be an undecided and perplexing question. Republicans of prominence rush to Indianapolis and assure the President-elect, that his party with striking unanimity demand the appointment of Mr. Blaine to the Secretaryship of State, while others of like partisan standing follow hard after and declare such action would ruin the incoming administration, and destroy the peace of mind of its Executive. The dilemma recalls to memory an old-time clergyman who, in criticising the peculiar tenets of another denomination, said they virtually meant—"You shall and you shan't, you will and you won't, you'll be lost if you do and you'll be lost if you don't."

Crashed Through the Roof.

During the gale on Saturday evening, a brick chimney was blown from Mr. Wm. Swain's residence, No. 22 East Seventh street, and the heavy stone capping went crashing through the roof. A considerable portion of the roof was demolished and much of the plastering was knocked from the ceiling in the room below. No one was injured.

The Doctors' Meeting.

The quarterly meeting of the physicians of this city was held in the parlor of the City Hotel, Monday night. Those present were: Doctors Hedges, Penfield, Murray, Endicott, Probasco, Fritts, Tomlinson, Davis, Boone, Jenkins, Simpson, Root and Paul. A paper of general interest to the profession was read by Dr. Endicott and fully discussed.

After a bountiful collation was served, the Society transacted some other business and adjourned.

Board of Health Meeting.

Messrs. Geo. W. Rockfellow, S. A. Ginna, L. W. Serrell, Dr. Chas. Penfield, and O. B. Leonard, constituting the Board of Health, met in the City Clerk's office, Friday night, and considered matters pertaining to the health of the city. Reports were made by the various Committees, and other business transacted. The health inspector reported that at the present time there are only two cases of a malignant nature in the entire city, and they are diphtheria, in a very mild form. This speaks well for the city's health.

As the the term of office of Messrs. Rockfellow and Leonard, have now expired, the Council will probably fill the vacancies, at its meeting on Monday evening.

Smalley—Smith.

It was a Happy New Year's Day at the home of Mr. Peter A. Smith, in Piscataway township, and about forty relatives and friends gathered there early in the afternoon to witness the nuptials of the daughter of the host, Miss Emma J. Smith, and Mr. Jacob S. Smalley of Bound Brook. At two o'clock Miss Alice J. Wood of Plainfield started to play the wedding march and the contracting parties entered the parlor preceded by Miss Lottie Terry of Plainfield, the bridesmaid, and Mr. Daniel D. Clark, Jr., of Bound Brook, the groom's best man. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. B. MacCauley, pastor of the Bound Brook Presbyterian church, following which refreshments were served. The bride was the recipient of numerous handsome and useful presents.—*Chronicle.*

FIRE AT WESTFIELD.

About half-past 5 o'clock Monday morning the large frame barn of Mr. John Miller, located about a mile Southeast of the Westfield station, was discovered to be on fire, and an hour later the structure was reduced to smouldering ruins, together with all the Winter grain, hay, straw, wagons, harness, robes, etc. Fortunately all the live stock was safely removed, but all the rest of the contents was totally destroyed. The local fire department turned out and fought the flames, but when the firemen arrived on the spot, the fire had gained such headway, that it was impossible to save the building.

The barn was evidently fired by an incendiary, as the fire broke out in a portion of the building which is seldom used. The barn cost $1,600, and was insured for $700. The loss on the contents will probably not exceed $1,000.

Financial Condition of St. Joseph's Church.

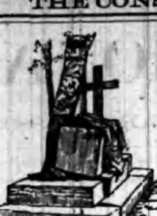
The following statement of the financial condition of the St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, N. J., from Sept. 25, '88, to Jan. 1, '89, was read at the morning service in that church on Sunday morning:

Total funded debt on church, rectory and lot	$[illegible]
Total floating debt	1,7[illegible]
Total debt on all property	$7,[illegible]
RECEIPTS.	
General collection	$[illegible]
Christmas collection	[illegible]
Monthly collection	[illegible]
Pew rents	[illegible]
Sittings	[illegible]
Donation by Miss Bridget [illegible]	[illegible]
Lecture by Bishop O'Farrel	[illegible]
Plate collection	[illegible]
Rosary and Altar Society	[illegible]
Total receipts	$[illegible]
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Int. on funded and floating debts	$[illegible]
Rector's salary	[illegible]
Sexton's wages	[illegible]
For fuel	[illegible]
Incidental expenses	[illegible]
Taxes on Rectory and lot	[illegible]
Insurance on rectory	[illegible]
Paid on note	[illegible]
Balance in Treasury, January 1, '89	[illegible]
Total disbursements	$[illegible]

[illegible], Rector.
[illegible] } Auditors.

* * *

—Mamaroneck, N. Y., with a population of less than 1,000, is erecting a $20,000 Y. M. C. A. building.



AN AWFUL EVIDENCE.

The Picture and the Story of Peculiar Divine Testimony, That Mr. Frank Morse Sends From Holland to His Young Friends in Plainfield.

One of the most active workers in the successful organization of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed church, was Mr. Frank W. Morse, who also, during his long residence here, was one of the most earnest laborers in all the righteous projects for the advancement of Christianity and temperance among the people of the whole city.

He subsequently married a daughter of Mr. Morgan W. Bird, of Park avenue, and went to Holland as resident representative of one of the branches of the *Standard Oil Company.* But even in that far off country, he is still thinking of his friends here and their welfare. In a recent letter he sends the picture reproduced above, and writes as follows:—which letter was read before the society.

"It was my privilege on the evening of July 3, 1888, to stand by the side of this grave in the old burying ground in Marktstrasse Hannover. The inscription on the lower base granite block is

"Dieses auf ewig erkaufte
"Begraebniss darf nie
"Geoffnet werden."

translated: 'this forever bought grave may never be opened,' but it is the only grave in the whole yard that is opened.

"The well-beaten path to it in one corner of the graveyard, the many inscriptions, names, initials, etc., cut upon the tree, all testify how great a witness it has been to the truth of God's word. Not one stone is in its original place the iron bands or clamps are broken, and parts of them are still there.

"I send this to you with accompanying photograph that it may be the instrument in God's hands of still further witness bearing to Him who said: *I am the Resurrection and the Life.*

"Very truly yours,
"FRANK W. MORSE."
Rotterdam, Holland.

The following story of the disrupted tomb is from an article entitled, "Nature a Medium of Jesus' Voice," by the Rev. Dr. McNulty in the *Sunday School Times,* Feb. 4, 1888:

"A young German Countess, who lived about one hundred years ago, was a noted unbeliever, and especially opposed to the doctrine of the Resurrection. She died when about thirty years of age, and before her death gave orders that her grave should be covered with a solid slab of granite; that around it should be placed square blocks of stone, and that the corners should be fastened to each other and to the granite slab with heavy iron clamps. Upon the covering she directed this inscription to be engraved: 'This burial-place, *purchased to all eternity,* must never be opened.' It was done as she desired. All that human power could do to prevent any change in that grave was done. But by and by a little seed upon the grave beneath sprouted, and the tiny shoot found its way between the side stone and the upper slab, and grew there, slowly but steadily forcing its way until the iron clamps were torn asunder, and the massive granite lid was raised up, and rests today against the trunk of a large and flourishing tree.

"Some would call it superstition in the people of Hannover, who see in it a Divine finger, and who never pass it without a feeling of awe. But we do not. They speak in subdued tones to each other, in sight of it, of the wickedness of the Countess, and the evident judgment of God in this peculiar testimony; and we wonder not at it. Can we avoid the conviction that Jesus gave this peculiar witness, under peculiar circumstances, to that great central truth of Christianity, the Resurrection, when infidelity so publicly and brazenly assailed it? At the same time it constitutes an evidence that He can and does introduce nature into His pulpit, if He wishes, and occasion demands."

Sudden Death at Oak Tree.

On New Year's night, Mrs. Henry Davis, a colored woman residing at Oak Tree, died suddenly, soon after she retired at her accustomed time, complaining of feeling ill. She called her husband to her side, and the latter had just reached the bedside and raised his wife's head in his arms, when she expired. *Heart disease is given as the cause of death.*

Damage by the Storm.

The rain storm which set in early on Saturday morning, and continued throughout the day and Sunday, did considerable damage in this vicinity. Chimneys were blown from the tops of residences, and the telephone system was seriously interfered with. Between this city and Rahway, fully a half dozen telephone poles were grounded.

The storm was the most severe on Saturday evening, when the rain came down in torrents, and the wind blew a perfect gale. The rain fell to such an extent as to raise the water in Green Brook so as to make it resemble a mad and rushing river. All the low lands in this vicinity were inundated, and many cellars in the East section of the city were flooded.

FELL DEAD IN THE ROADWAY.

Mrs. Phoebe Vanderhoven, a widow lady living at Oak Tree, was found lying dead in the roadway, midway between her residence and that of Mr. Benjamin Kelly, on Wednesday of last week. The old lady was 81 years of age, and has enjoyed moderate health up to the time of her death.

On Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Vanderhoven started from home, evidently in the best of health and spirits, to call on the family of Mr. Kelly, a quarter of a mile or more away. The day was bright and pleasant, and the old lady walked leisurely along, until she had reached a point in the roadway about midway between the two houses, when she fell to the ground dead, where she was found some time afterward by some of the neighbors who were passing. Heart disease is assigned as the cause of death.

The funeral took place from the house on Saturday.

A Trial by Jury.

Fritz Schlitter of New York city, recently brought suit against Mr. Edward Love of this city to recover $200 claimed to be due him for wages on contract. The case was tried before Justice Nash and a jury on Saturday afternoon, and attracted a large number of spectators. The particulars are as follows;

The complainant claims that he was hired by Mr. Love for one year at a salary of $12 weekly, but before the year expired, he was thrown out of employment, and it was on this account that he brought suit to recover the $200 alleged to be due him.

The defence claimed that there was no contract, that the complainant's work was unsatisfactory, but the defendant had given him employment purely for charity sake. Mr. Love admitted that he was obliged to lessen his expenses, in order to compete with other wall-paper establishments.

The case occupied all of the afternoon, and was given to the jury after dark. At ten P. M., the jury was unable to agree, and Justice Nash discharged them. The jury stood 9 to 3 in favor of the defendant.

Assemblyman Ulrich appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. W. R. Codington represented the defendant.

The Death Record.

The death is announced of Sarah Jane, the esteemed wife of Mr. Gerome Pack, which occurred at her home on Park avenue at an early hour Sunday morning. The deceased was sixty-nine years of age. About ten days ago she was stricken down with inflammatory rheumatism, from the effects of which she never recovered. The deceased was a life-long Christian, and was a member of the First Baptist church at the time of her death. Besides the husband, two children, a son and daughter, survive her, the latter the wife of ex-Mayor VanWinkle of North Plainfield.

Mr. L. M. Roesp, an old and highly respected citizen of this city, died at his residence on West Front street, at five o'clock Monday A. M., from paralysis of the kidneys. The deceased was about 65 years of age. On Monday of last week he contracted a cold, which developed into the complaint above named, and resulted in his death. Mr. Roesp was an extensive milk dealer, having built up a large business here. Several children survive him, the wife of Manager Moore of the Electric Light company being a daughter.

Edward C. Mulford, Jr., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Mulford of East Fifth street, died at his parents' residence Sunday, from pneumonia, aged six years, nine months and two days.

Headstones for the Dead Soldiers.

Capt. William Hand recently received from the Quarter-Master General a consignment of twelve headstones, which he has placed at the head of the graves of the dead soldiers in the various cemeteries in this city and North Plainfield. The stones are delivered and set up free of charge, in accordance with an act of congress. *Relatives and friends of the dead soldiers,* can secure headstones by making application to Capt. Hand.

Fire in the Seventh Day Baptist Parsonage.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis' residence, adjoining the Seventh Day Baptist church on Central avenue, had a narrow escape from total destruction on evening of Jan. 3. Flames from a lamp set fire to some lambrequins in one of the rooms on the lower floor, and they were totally destroyed. Very fortunately Dr. Lewis was conversing with one of the church deacons in his study at the time, and the combined efforts of both of the gentlemen were required to extinguish the fire, which at one time threatened serious consequences. Dr. Lewis had one of his hands terribly burned.

A Letter From Rev. Mr. Koechli.

EDITOR OF DAILY PRESS:—Please allow me space in your paper to make a few remarks about the touching communication from Mr. Morse, which appeared in Friday's paper, concerning the grave in Hannover:

In the first instance the translation of the inscription is not correct. It is as follows: "This forever bought grave dare never be opened."

Now we Germans do not understand it as an offence against God indicating that He shall not dare or that he may not be able to open it, but we simply understand it shall not be opened by the hand of man.

The word "ewig" eternal, was especially in that time a very common or universally used technical term, to indicate that according to the law or civil order, or according to the law of nature a thing shall not be changed or may not be changed, and it will be found in thousands of documents. This phrase was only used to signify that a thing shall last long, in the same sense as we find the word used in many places in the old testament.

Truly yours,
F. KOECHLI.

A Young Organist at Holy Cross.

There was a larger congregation at the Church of the Holy Cross, Sunday morning, than was expected, because of the heavy rainstorm, and those that did attend received profitable instruction from a most eloquent sermon preached by the rector, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, taking as his text the following:

> And when they were come into the house they saw the young child with Mary, His mother, and *fell down and worshipped Him;* and when they had opened their treasures they presented unto Him gifts; gold, and frankincense, and myrrh. —*Matthew* 2:11.

The usual afternoon services were held at 4 o'clock, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, were well attended.

The vacancy occasioned by the expired term of Mr. Clarence E. Eick, as organist at this church, was supplied temporarily by the voluntary offer of Mr. Willie McClymont, who is a member of the surpliced choir. For a young man of only sixteen years of age his rendering of the various selections on the organ was most creditable. He was warmly congratulated.

There are several applicants for the position, but no positive action has yet been taken.

False-Faced, Also.

The News was beaten, as usual, in its Saturday issue, by another dozen items. It knew nothing of

The Board of Health meeting;
The installation of the S. of T., officers;
The robbery of Mrs. Stiles;
The serious illnesses of Mrs. Pack and Mr. Roesp;
The big entertainment of Anchor Lodge;
The meetings of the Oxford League;
The McKay-Halahan wedding;
The funeral of Mrs. Stillman;
The fire in the Seventh Day Baptist parsonage;
The temperance revival meeting in Hope chapel;
The organization of the grocers;
The Knights of Honor officers installed, and
The accident to the driver of the Hook and Ladder truck.

But the News of that day had not only the dishonesty to steal from the columns of THE PRESS the list of newly chosen officers of the Gesang and Turn Verein, but also the deceitfulness to date their election a day ahead so as to secure credit for having an item within twenty-four hours of its happening.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

AN ORGANIZATION FOR 1889 PERFECTED.

The Council for 1889 convened at eight o'clock, Monday, City Clerk, Oliver B. Leonard calling the body to order, according to the city charter. The roll call showed the following members present: Messrs Jenkins, Gallup, Dumont, Dunham, Erickson, Myers, Marsh, Moffett, Squires, and Newhall—10. Mr. Watson was absent.

At the instigation of Mr. Marsh, the Council proceeded to elect a President, and Mr. J. B. Dumont was nominated. Ten ballots were cast resulting as follows: Dumont, 8; Marsh, 1; Blank, 1. The election of Mr. Dumont was subsequently declared unanimous.

Mr. Dumont upon taking the chair, thanked the Council for the flattering vote of the members in electing him to the honored position of President. He said he had been a member of five Councils in this city, and all would agree with him, that the Councilmen met together for the transaction of city affairs. He said the election of a City Clerk was next necessary, and Mr. Squires nominated the present incumbent, Mr. O. B. Leonard. He was declared elected without a dissenting vote.

HOW THE COUNCILMEN WILL SIT.

President—John B. Dumont.
Clerk—O. B. Leonard.
Squires. Newhall.
Dunham. Myers.
Marsh. Gallup.
Erickson. Moffett.
Jenkins. Watson.
Janitor—W. V. Mundy.
Press. Times.

The rules of order governing the last Council, were adopted by the present Council, with a slight amendment by Mr. Squires, changing the titles of some of the Committees.

Councilman Marsh nominated Mr. W. V. Mundy for janitor, and the nomination was confirmed.

Upon motion of Mr. Marsh the clerk was instructed to have roll calls and committee cards printed, when the Committees were appointed.

The W. C. T. U. petitioned the Council for permission to run a coffee cart to fires and on election day, and the petition was granted.

Messrs C. P. Sebring and J. F. MacIntyre asked permission to remove frame buildings from the North side of North avenue, so as to make room for brick structures. The petitions were referred and subsequently granted.

President Dumont then announced the following committees:

Alms—Messrs Jenkins, Squires, Dunham.
Auditing — Messrs Watson, Gallup, Newhall.
Finance — Messrs Myers, Newhall, Marsh.
Fire and Buildings—Messrs Erickson, Myers, Moffett.
Laws and Ordinances—Messrs Gallup, Moffett, Squires.
Public Lights—Messrs Squires, Erickson, Watson.
Licenses — Messrs Moffett, Jenkins, Myers.
Police, Salaries and Elections—Messrs Dunham, Marsh, Gallup.
Streets — Messrs Marsh, Dunham, Jenkins.
Water, Printing and Stationery—Messrs Newhall, Watson, Erickson.

Claims were presented and referred as follows:

Poor—Elizabeth Schorb, $27.20; M. A. Cooper, $24; K. Eringer, $4; L. A. Connett, $3; Jas. Cahill, $3; Jas. Hanahen, $10.

Miscellaneous—O. B. Leonard, $50; A. Titsworth, $91; Jas. Clark, $105; J. H. Doane, $18; J. T. Vail, $40; Job Male, $9; Electric Light Co., $578.11; L. M. Stover, $12.

Fire Department—Jos. Cooney, $16.03; A. M. Griffen, $5.50.

Sundry poor claims, presented at the last meeting, were taken from the table and referred to the Alms Committee.

The yearly report of the City Treasurer was read and ordered printed. Later it was referred to the Finance Committee, in whose hands it was held.

The Treasurer also submitted his bond for $15,000, with the names of J. G. Cadmus, J. S. Cutter, A. Vanderbeek, John Chandler and James F. Buckle, as sureties. It was returned for correction. He further petitioned the Council for a new book and a safe. The former request was granted. He stated that $1,500 was due the general fund from the poor fund, which amount the Treasurer was authorized to transfer. The Treasurer called attention to a note and certain bonds now about to mature, and asked for information as to whether or not he had the power to pay library drafts, when the bills do not come regularly before the Council. The report was received and filed.

Mayor Male presented his annual message, which was published in full in THE PRESS of Tuesday.

The various Committees returned with approval the claims presented during the evening, and they were transferred to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Erickson offered a resolution, which prevailed, providing for the payment of Mr. A. M. Griffen's claim of $550 for a heating apparatus, whereby the claimant is required to sign a written stipulation for the faithful performance of the work.

THE CIRCUS BEGINS.

Mr. Squires introduced an ordinance, amending the general liquor license ordinance. The ordinance was put on its second reading, Messrs. Moffett and Gallup voting "no."

The first section of the ordinance provides that no person who cannot read and write the English language shall be eligible to sign a license application; furthermore no woman shall be granted a license. This section was adopted, Messrs. Moffett and Gallup voting "no."

The second section of the proposed new ordinance provides that only one license shall be granted for every 500 names or fraction thereover registered at the last election. The vote on the adoption of this section was a tie as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Jenkins, Dunham, Marsh, Squires, Newhall.
Nays—Messrs. Gallup, Dumont, Erickson, Myers and Moffett.

The third section placed the license fee at $1,000. This was also lost by a tie vote as above recorded. The first section of the ordinance was ordered engrossed and advertised, Messrs. Gallup and Moffett voting "no."

Upon motion of Mr. Marsh an appropriation of $3,000 was made for repairs on the streets.

It was also moved and carried that when the Council adjourn, it be to meet again on Monday evening next.

Chief Doane, was upon motion of Mr. Erickson, authorized to obtain bids for 1,500 feet of new hose, and report at the next meeting.

Mr. Moffett asked whether or not the above ordinance would interfere with the license applications presented this year, and the chair answered that until the ordinance was advertised and finally passed, it could not become a law.

Mr. Marsh spoke of Councilman Watson's prolonged absence. He said that if Mr. Watson and his family had left the city, it was really necessary to elect a Councilman from the First Ward. He made a motion, which prevailed, authorizing the Laws and Ordinance Committee to communicate with Mr. Watson and ascertain as to whether or not he still claimed *Plainfield as his residence place.*

The Auditing Committee reported on the claims, and the Council adjourned.

The Newark M. E. Conference.

The next session of the Newark M. E. Conference will be held in this city in April. The new rule making the limit of term for a pastorate five years instead of three, it is thought, will make very little difference as to the number of removals this year. There are thirty-six men who will have served three years each with the expiration of the present Conference year. It is estimated that more than half the thirty-six will leave the present charges.

Officers Installed.

At a meeting of Wetumpka Lodge, 3,401, Knights of Honor, held on Thursday Jan. 3, the following officers were installed:

Past Dictator—J. G. Betzler.
Dictator—S. C. Baker.
Vice Dictator—J. H. Doane.
Assistant Dictator—G. E. Rank.
Reporter—H. A. Thorne.
Financial Reporter—G. A. Hallock.
Treasurer—W. A. Conger.
Chaplain—C. P. Wheeler.
Guide—H. J. Martin.
Guardian—J. M. Gulick.
Sentinel—P. Dopringer.
Medical Examiner—O. L. Jenkins.
Trustees—H. E. Gayle, T. H. Bartindale; J. C. Pierson, Jr.

A MEAN THIEF.

Many good people of this city have known and assisted for some time, Mrs. Hannah Stiles, an aged woman of seventy years, who is compelled by force of circumstances, *at least, if not, injustice,* to subsist upon what is given her in charity, or the little she can earn from odd jobs that are to her almost as few and far between as angel's visits.

Her only means of support in years past, was a faithful son, Joseph, but he, however, died long ago of inflammatory rheumatism which it is said he contracted in the war which he had entered in the defence of his country.

The mother thus left a pauper, vainly petitioned the government for the pension provided for such as her. The dead son's papers seemed to be made out correctly, and the copy of his honorable discharge accompanied them, but although thousands of able bodied mechanics and others are today enjoying pensions they do not deserve or need, Mrs. Stiles has been unable to get her claim acted upon.

Just before the holidays, she had scraped together by frugality and self-denial, the sum of three dollars. It sounds to the reader so small, yet to her it meant not only many an extra comfort through the Winter, but something to celebrate Christmas with. But a few days before, while Mrs. Stiles was out in the woods gathering sticks to warm her aged body and cook her sorry meal, some mean thief seized the occasion of her absence, and entering her lonely cabin on the mountain top back of Wetumpka Falls, stole the money from the corner of the shelf where she had hid it.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

The regular January meeting of the Borough Council was held in the parlor of Warren Engine house, *Friday night, all* the members being present excepting Messrs Hegeman, Needham and Biker. Mayor Cooley occupied his accustomed seat, Clerk Arnold read the minutes of the last meetings, regular and special, the latter held on Wednesday of last week for the purpose of considering the payment of certain notes now falling due, and to hear the report of the Committee on *Fire Department* matters, all of which were approved.

Mayor Cooley sent in a communication submitting for confirmation the name of Mr. H. J. Martin for Chief of the Borough Fire Department, and also nominating Mr. Charles Wann as a member of the Board of Health, for a term of four years. The communication was subsequently acted upon, and both of the nominations were unanimously confirmed.

Mr. Chas. Hyde and others petitioned the Council to accept a certain thoroughfare known as Belmont avenue, beginning at Brook avenue, and extending North to Mountain avenue. Referred.

Petitions for peddlers' license was asked for and granted as follows: Elizabeth Installment Company, Thomas Newman.

The Collector's report was as follows:

Taxes previously acknowledged in Dec.	$1,547.62
Received	4,330.03
Total Collections to date	$5,877.65

The Collector's report showed a balance of $23.94 on hand. Both of the above reports were filed.

Claims were presented and referred as follows: Job Coddington, salary and meals for prisoners, $39.75; T. W. Morrison, printing, or rather botching, borough ordinances, $72.80; M. Powers, laying cross-walks, $47.54; W. L. Force & Bro., advertising, $3; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gaslight Co., street lighting, $260.48.

Mr. McGee, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, said that the N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gaslight Company was desirous of having the old street lighting contract renewed for another year, and there was no objection.

The Auditing Committee, through Mr. McCutchen, returned as correct all of the above bills, excepting that of Mr. Powers, for cross-walks, and also reported favorably upon the audited bill of Chas. Seibel, $3.80, for repairs to Warren Engine. The report was received, the recommendation of the Committee concurred, in and the bills ordered paid by warrant.

Resolutions were presented and adopted as follows: By Mr. McCutchen, for a sidewalk on the South side of Chatham street, in front of property owned by Messrs Geo. and Will Craig.

By Mr. McGee, for a sidewalk in front of property owned by Sarah C. Lewis on the East side of Steiner place.

By the same Councilman, for a sidewalk in front of the property on the East side of Grove street, owned by Daniel C. Adams; also for a sidewalk along both fronts of the lot owned by Alonzo DeCamp, at the corner of Grove street and Craig place.

Mr. McGee made a motion which prevailed, ratifying the action of the Mayor and Clerk, in drawing a warrant for $87.50 on account of interest on the Fire Department bonds.

A resolution was also adopted, authorizing the Mayor and Clerk to draw warrants for the payment of notes falling due as follows: $800, Jan. 15th, from lighting account. $500, Feb. 1st, from road account.

Mr. McGee offered a resolution to the effect that the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee locate a lamp on Summit avenue, if in the judgment of the Committee it was considered necessary. The resolution was adopted.

Council then adjourned.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending JAN. 9, 1889.

Anderson, Miss Anne
Angle, D A
Anderson, Miss Mary
Blapps, Albert
Braidon, Miss Mary
Brown, Miss Mary Ellen
Carman, Albert
Combs, Mrs Isaac
Clerk of Raritan Chemical
Deak, N B
Duhammeler, C B
E L S
Elliott, John
Fink, Miss Augusta
Fix, O B
Flood, J T
Freeman, J H
[illegible], C A S
[illegible], Louis
Hamilton, Miss Nellie
Judge, Miss Ellen
[illegible], Mrs Mary
Kingslow, Mrs Kate
Loughman, Thomas
Lane, Miss M C
Lyon, Miss Lizzie D
Miller, Fred
Morris, M W
Mansfield, J W
Munroe, John P
Nolan, Miss Maggie M
Noyes, Mrs J B D
[illegible], Joseph
Ottinger, Lizzie
Randolph, E L
[illegible], Mrs. George
Trimmer, Mr M
Weaver, Mrs Geo B
Wyckoff, Edward A
Wilson, Sam'l

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Adams Express Co	North ave
Ames, C. J.	1[illegible] Crescent ave.
Andrews, Frederic M.	100 Broadway
Anthony, Alice B.	Netherwood.
Arens, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Beerbower, J E	Second street and Park ave
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Beals, F. P.	Crescent avenue and Second place
Bennett, F. H.	42 Park ave.
Brown, John	South and Grant aves.
Brown, Mrs J. Munro	Netherwood.
Barkalow & Dunn	19 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Curtis, W. D. F.	148 Rockview avenue.
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
Clark, E S	West Fifth street.
C. L. & C.	Park and North avenues.
Coe, C W	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Closson, James T	Richmond and Mount sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	[illegible]
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	16 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	53 W. Fourth st.
Daft, Leo	[illegible] ave.
Davis, Dr T S	Peace [illegible] 8th st.
Day, B M	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank	North ave
Demarest, P M	26 W. Front-st.
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	[illegible]
Engine No 1	[illegible] 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J R Vet Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J	20 West Seventh St
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave.
Force, J H	North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	3 North ave.
Force's Hotel	North ave.
Freight House	C. R. R. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H.	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North avenue
L. Heynigar	63 & 65 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Howard, L. E	33 9th street.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	43 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Herring, F O	9th st., and [illegible] Place.
Higgins, M. A	Sycamore st.
Hurlbut, J. L.	62 East 6th st
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	50 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Jones, David	Park Place.
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts
Krausse, Wm	2 Park avenue.
Laing's Hotel	West Front st.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 7th st
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave.
Laire, P. J. and Co	Cor. Front and Park ave.
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue.
McDonnell, Hugh	4th st.
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave.
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J R & Bros	W. Front st.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, J W	Central ave and 8th
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street
Myers, Jos M	Front st.
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood
Matthews, Chas.	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, H B	Farragut ave.
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave.
Pierson, Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth st.
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Park House	9th and Park ave.
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts.
Police Station	Park ave and RR
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st.
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st.
Paul, John C.	Front St. and Netherwood Av.
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A.	50 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue
Rockfellow, Geo W.	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Rushmore, Isaac W	7th st. cor. Pemberton ave.
Roome, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H. G	9th st.
Raffo, Mrs. J. B	Netherwood.
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	25 North ave.
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood.
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave.
Seguine, C. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, S J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	10 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. F	La Grand avenue.
Stelle, R M	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, R M	Central ave.
Stelle, R M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
Streall, A S	Prospect ave.
Terrill W M & Cole	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Netherwood
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Jos M	39 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	22 W. 2d st.
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third St
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Vincent, J. H	Fifth and Union sts.
Vincent, J. H.	Park and North aves.
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Waltman, C	West Seventh street
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Woltman C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Yates, J W	8 E. 7th st
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

To Afton	25c.	To Madison	25c
Astoria	30c.	Millburn	25c
Avondale	15c.	Montclair	15c
Babylon	40c.	Morristown	25c.
Baldwins	40c.	Mt. Vernon	40c
Bayonne	15c.	Newark	15c
Bayside	40c.	New Brunswick	25c
Belleville	15c.	New Rochelle	40c
Bloomfield	15c.	New York	25c
Brooklyn	25c.	Nyack	35c
Caldwell	15c.	Orange	15c
Chatham	25c.	Passaic	25c
Chester	35c.	Paterson	30c
College Point	40c.	Peekskill	40c
Coney Island	40c.	Pearsalls	40c
Cresskill	35c.	Perth Amboy	25c
Denville	25c.	Port Chester	40c
Dover	40c.	Rahway	15c
East New York	25c.	Ridgefield	25c
Elizabeth	15c.	Rockville Centre	40c
Englewood	25c.	Rutherford	25c
Fair View	35c.	Short Hills	25c
Far Rockaway	40c.	Sing Sing	40c
Flushing	40c.	Staten Island	25c
Glen Cove	40c.	Summit	15c
Hackettstown	35c.	Tarrytown	40c
Hackensack	30c.	Tenafly	30c
Harlem	30c.	Trenton	25c
Hempstead	40c.	Westchester	40c
Hoboken	15c.	White Plains	40c
Jamaica	40c.	Whitestone	40c
Jersey City	15c.	Woodbridge	15c
Leonia	25c.	Yonkers	35c

NON SUBSCRIBERS, 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL.

Seminary Hall, Jan. 17, at 8 O'clock.
—LECTURE BY—
BISHOP RILEY,
—ON—
Suez, Panama and Nicaragua,
And some of the lands that a Central American Interoceanic Ship Canal would bring into closer commercial relations,
WITH CHOICE ILLUMINATED MAPS AND VIEWS OF GREAT BEAUTY.
Tickets, - - 50 Cents.
To be had at Drug Stores and at door.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.
OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., January 7, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," approved February 23, 1871; readopted March 6, 1873, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor. Amended by ordinance approved June 3, 1879; December 7, 1881; December 19, 1882; January 20, 1883; November 10, 1884; December 21, 1887; February 7, 1888.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That no woman, and no man who from illiteracy is unable to read and write the English language, shall be deemed competent to sign any of the certificates required by the above entitled ordinance, or any part thereof, except in the case of the owner of the place proposed for license when under said ordinance such owner's signature is made necessary, [illegible] competent to receive a license under said ordinance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LACTATED FOOD
Possesses many Important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.
BABIES CRY FOR IT.
INVALIDS RELISH IT.
Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Babies.
Regulates the Stomach and Bowels.
Sold by Druggists. 25c., 50c., $1.00.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Baby Portraits.
A Portfolio of beautiful baby portraits, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It's Easy to Dye
WITH
DIAMOND DYES

Superior IN Strength, Fastness, Beauty, AND Simplicity.
Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the Diamond, and take no other. 36 colors; 10 cents each.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.
For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE
DIAMOND PAINTS.
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.
4-12-y

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
100 UPRIGHT PIANOS, $200 CASH or $250 ON INSTALLMENTS. Only $10 DOWN and $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 798.
S. D. LAUTER CO..
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

GIVE US A CALL—ONE AND ALL.

And buy your Hardware CHEAP. SKATES at 25c. to $2.50. SLEDS 40c to $3.00. Wall Pockets 50c. Clock Cases, 50c. Slipper Cases, 50c. Splasher holders, $2.00. Work Baskets, $3.50. Elegant Carvers, $1.00 to $3.00. Pocket Knives, 25c., 40c., 60c., 75c. and $1.00. Lamps, complete, from 15c. to $10.00.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 West Front St.
Telephone Call, 126.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
Persons desirous of procuring Pure Liquors for Family use are requested to call, as my goods are of the choicest brands, while the prices are lower than those charged by first-class grocers in the larger cities, and quality superior.
E. P. THORN, 17 PARK AVENUE.
None but the best is offered and the National and European reputation of the different brands of Ales, Wines, Beers, Liquors, etc.; is a guarantee, and a liberal public endorsement the result, of this carefully selected mellow stock.
NO EXTRA CHARGE TO DELIVER GOODS.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

ngrain and 3-Ply, -	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows, -	30c. per pair
apestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters, -	50c each
ilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster, -	5c. "	Large Feather Bed, -	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
NDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.
8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset st.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—d15y1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ancing & Aesthetics.
PROF. SEGADLO'S School, Front, corner Grove street, Plainfield, N. J. Application for the Spring term can be made next Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Classes for Young Ladies and Children every Wednesday and Thursday afternoons from 2:45 to 5:45. For terms, &c., address 22 West Park street, Newark, N. J.
1-11-2

LECTURE
—BY—
ROF. H. H. BOYESEN,
of Columbia College. Under the auspices of THE MONDAY AFTERNOON CLUB,
At Seminary Hall,
(Side Entrance.)
Monday January 14th, at 8 P. M.
SUBJECT:—"Russian Novelists and Nihilists."
TICKETS, - - - - 50 Cents.
May be procured at Reynolds' Pharmacy and at the door.

EWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
rniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—41 W. FRONT ST.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 268. Piano moving a specialty.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845
Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
Edition of Scientific American.
A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.
TRADE MARKS.
In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.
COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address
MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors,
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BAUGH'S $25 ANIMAL BONE PHOSPHATE
For Sale by S. H. READING, Princeton, N. J.

[illegible]
BAUGH & SONS CO. Manufacturers and Importers, PHILADELPHIA.
FOR SALE BY JOHN A. WOLFF, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ECONOMISTS
Should not fail during the coming months to inspect the counters of J. C. ALLEN & CO., 44 West Front street, for genuine bargains. Their counters will be kept loaded with useful articles of every description; and it is their design to make especially interesting their FIVE and TEN cent tables. Why are they able to give such bargains? Because their buyer is constantly looking for them in the big cities, and a comparison of prices will convince that he succeeds in finding them.
10-12-t

WANTS AND INFORMATION.
Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at BOWTON hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—Jan8tf

CITY DEPARTMENT

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.

ARRIVE—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &C., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.

ARRIVE—8.20 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.

Direct [illegible] Newark, N. J., at 5 P. M. mail.

SUNDAY MAIL—Arrive at 9.30 A. M. Office open from 9.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.

Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays closes at 8.00 P. M. Open every evening until 8 P. M., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M.; Saturdays to [illegible] M.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh! See, the Y. M. C. A. building.

—Have you turned over a new leaf?

—Read advertisement, headed "Economists," in another column.

—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Bishop Riley in another column.

—The case of Augusta C. Lindgren vs. G. W. Watson, on contract will come up at the January term of the Supreme Court.

—The gifted evangelist, Miss Fanny Rose Hopper of Brooklyn, will preach in Cotter's Hall next Sabbath evening. Seats free to all.

—The Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Society will realize several hundred dollars from their entertainment and ball on New Year's night.

—At the morning service in the M. E. church, Sunday, sixteen new members were added to the church—ten by baptism and six by letter.

—On the 5 and 10 cent bargain counters of J. C. Allen & Co., 44 West Front street, you'll find lots of necessary articles in glass, tin and hardware.

—George W. Rockafellow, Constable of the Fourth ward, this city, has been appointed one of the Court officers for the January term at Elizabeth.

—It is stated that the United States Government has paid more money in the investigation of the diseases of hogs than it has for all the diseases affecting the human race.

—A sum of money was stolen from between two mattresses in one of the rooms of Miss Hyler's boarding house on Park avenue, Saturday, and suspicion rests on a certain individual.

—A special meeting of the Directors of the Middlesex Gun Club, is announced to take place at Laire's Hotel, this Friday evening. Business of importance is to come up for consideration.

—A machinist at the Pond Tool Works, while at work on an upright drill, Saturday afternoon, had the index finger on his right hand crushed, by having it caught in the machinery. A physician dressed the wound.

—A lady, passing along Front street, this forenoon, held by the hand, her little four-year-old daughter. The little tot was amusing herself singing "Good bye, old Grover, Good bye," as she skipped merrily along over the pavement.

—To all persons in need of music and instruments of all kinds, skates, sleds, coasters, cutlery, etc., you may get suited by calling on A. M. Vanderbeek & Co., No. 33 Park avenue, Plainfield. A change may be seen in their advertisement.

—The ball given by the Crescent Drum Corps in Dunlap's Hall, on New Year's Eve, was a grand financial success. The hall was densely filled, and dancing was continued until a late hour. Mr. Chas. Wyckoff and lady led the grand march.

—James H. Green, of Amawalk, New York, announced to speak on temperance in the Friends' meeting house, Peace street, Sunday afternoon, was prevented from visiting Plainfield at the stated time. He will probably be here in the near future.

—The New Jersey Division of the Imp'd Order Whitecaps have begun business at Asbury Park, by ordering several worthless characters to either go to work or leave the town. It is said that three organizers are establishing branches in every town in the State.

—Application for the Spring term of Prof. Segadlo's School of Dancing and Aesthetics, corner Front and Grove streets, can be made Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. Classes for young ladies and children Wednesday and Thursday afternoons from 3.45 to 5.45.

—A very instructive and entertaining lecture will be given in Seminary Hall, next Monday evening, at eight o'clock. It will be under the auspices of The Monday Afternoon Club, and will be given by Prof. H. H. Boyesen. Subject, "Russian Novelists and Nihilists."

—The ladies constituting the Tamasha Society, will give a Harrison and Morton supper in the T. A. B. Association Hall on West Fourth street, on the evening of Thursday, January 17. On the preceding evening a rainbow and fancy sale will be held under the same auspices.

—It is understood that beginning with the new year the ladies of the W. C. T. U. will devote more time to missionary work. Mrs. Emory, the well-known missionary worker in New York, will probably come to Plainfield and address the ladies upon the subject of missionary work.

Councilman Dunham Surprised.

Councilman M. M. Dunham sat conversing with Mr. F. [illegible], at the former's residence on Arlington avenue, January 3, when about fifty of the members of Warren Mission Sunday school marched into the house and tendered him an agreeable surprise. The evening was passed in a social way.

A New Apartment House.

The "Chetolah" apartment house will soon begin building on North avenue, opposite the station, from plans by Architect Clark. The front is remarkably handsome and the interior arrangements very complete.

There will be two large stores on the first floor—one each side of the main entrance. The three stories above will contain six suites of apartments, each suite consisting of six rooms besides the bath room.

Real Estate Transfers.

[From Somerset Messenger.]

Transfers of real estate have recently been effected in North Plainfield Township, and the deeds for the same have been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Somerville:

Dec. 5—P. M. French et ux. to Gertrude F. Hav[illegible], property in North Plainfield, $2,000.

Dec. 8—R. A. [illegible] et ux. to Catharine Boggert, property in North Plainfield, $500.

Dec. 10—Frances A. and Charles B. Brown to C. Zabriskie, property in North Plainfield, $1,700. C. Zabriskie, et ux. to Charles B. Brown, same property and consideration.

Dec. 12—Jeremiah Manning et al. to Louise A. Cortis, property in North Plainfield, $5,000.

Dec. 15—Mary E. and Charles E. Hobby to W. G. Beheie, property in North Plainfield, $2,000. M. N. Spencer, Coll., to North Plainfield, tax sale property in North Plainfield, $126 98.

Dec. 19—W. C. [illegible] et ux. to J. T. Johnston, property in Fanwood and North Plainfield, $1 and exchange. Patrick McConnell et ux. to F. E. Burgess, property in North Plainfield, $1,300. Mary A. Evans individually and as executrix, to Gabriel Mills, property in North Plainfield, $475.

Personals.

Mrs. James Heath is visiting her sisters in Brooklyn, for a few days.

Kate Claxton and company put up at Laing's Hotel, during their stay in this city.

Mr. C. L. McBride, of Kingston, N. Y., has connected himself with the pharmacy of Mr. H. P. Reynolds.

Mrs. A. P. Gray of Central avenue, has been confined to the house for the past three weeks, suffering from rheumatic fever.

Mr. A. G. Hinsley of Central avenue, started a few days ago on a two months' trip to Montana, to look up certain railroad matters.

A matrimonial engagement, in which one of our popular Front street druggists will take a prominent part, is on the State for next month.

Mr. A. L. C. Marsh of East Fifth street, is now on his way to the far West. During his absence, he will visit friends in Denver, Colorado.

Dr. J. H. Carman of North Plainfield is recovering from an attack of bronchitis, which has confined him to the house for several days past.

The remains of Ephraim H. Depew who died of paralysis, at Milwaukee, were interred in this city, January 2. The funeral was private.

Rev. W. C. Snodgrass, D. D., pastor of the Hedding M. E. church of Jersey City, was the guest during yesterday of Rev. C. B. Mitchell of Grove street.

Mrs. Joseph Waler, proprietress of the Park Hotel, at Dunellen, and daughter, have returned home after a week's visit with relatives in New York City.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, was present at the Franklin school building on Monday morning, and related his travels in Europe to the pupils.

Miss Ella Conkey, niece of Mrs. N. W. French of this city, is visiting in New York her uncle, Prof. VonBelow, of Saratoga Springs, who, with his wife, is a guest at the Grand Union hotel.

Master Elden Handi who has been spending the Holiday week at his home on Duer street, has returned to Portland, Me., where he is attending a military and collegiate institute.

During the severe rain storm on Saturday evening, Mrs. L. B. Woolston of Duer street, North Plainfield, presented her husband with a bouncing girl baby. Both mother and daughter are doing nicely.

A whist party was held at the residence of Miss Harford, at Evona, January 3, that was attended by about a dozen young people from this city. Refreshments were served during the evening.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Richards received on New Year's Day. Mrs. Richards was assisted by Mr. Richards' mother, his sister Miss Anna Richards, and Mrs. J. K. Myers. Mrs. W. B. Ostrom and Mrs. E. L. Waltz.

Miss Mamie Cameron, daughter of Ex-Councilman John Cameron of this city, started Monday to resume her studies at St. Elizabeth Convent, at Madison, N. J., after a pleasant holiday vacation with her parents.

An evening sociable will be held in the parlors of the Park House, Thursday evening of next week, under the good management of the following committee: John L. Force, Frank Putnam, James R. Blair and Frank H. Smith.

Within the past week four of the oldest inhabitants of this city have been called away by death, namely—Mrs. Susanna Stillman, Mr. Isaac J. Moore, Mrs. G. Park and Mr. L. M. Rosap. Surely, the green Christmas makes a fat burying ground.

A pretty little wedding was solemnized at St. Mary's church on Monday, Dec. 31, at 3:30 o'clock, when Mr. Neil McKay of New York city led to the altar Miss Kate Halahan, of this city. Rev. Father Smyth tied the knot. The bride and groom will reside in New York.

A very handsome photograph has just been finished of the group of fine looking gentlemen who were the committee that purchased St. Mary's Hall, for the T. A. B. Society. It includes Peter Flynn, John Walsh, Patrick Kiely, John Harding, Joseph Dunn, John McNally and John McCarthy.

Chief Doane of the Fire Department has been summoned before the United States District Court at Trenton, to testify in reference to an infringement suit. During his absence First Assistant Chief, Eugene A. Laire, is acting in the capacity of Chief, which position he is ably qualified to fill.

In the First Presbyterian chapel, at 5:30 o'clock of next Tuesday afternoon, will take place the wedding of Miss Emma Louise Cadmus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abram L. Cadmus, and the Rev. George Newell Karner, formerly of this city, and now the pastor of a flourishing church in Manchester.

The funeral of Susanna Stillman, wife of the late Thos. B. Stillman, who died on Tuesday night, took place from the house, No. 46 Central avenue, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Dr. Lewis officiated, and Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes made the closing prayer. Interment was made in the Seventh Day cemetery.

At his home, No. 55 Madison avenue, about noon of January 3, occurred the death of Mr. Isaac J. Moore, aged 66 years. The deceased was an old and respected resident of this city, where he has for many years past carried on the business of contracting builder. His death resulted from Bright's disease.

It is understood that a mutual separation has been agreed on by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Hobby, and their property has been sold and equally divided. Mr. William Beheie, of Duer street, was the purchaser of the house, corner of Vine street and Park place, which he is having thoroughly renovated and put in complete order.

The Baldwin Murder Trial.

On account of an engagement elsewhere, Judge VanSyckel will be unable to attend Court at Elizabeth on Monday next, the time set down for the Baldwin murder trial, and he has therefore decided upon Tuesday of next week, as the time when the case will be put on trial.

W. C. T. U. Meetings.

The regular meetings of the W. C. T. U., will be held at the rooms, 73 West Front street, as follows: Sunday services—9:15 A. M., (4:30 P. M.; Thursday service—3 P. M.; Saturday praise service—7:30 P. M.

For regular business, first Tuesday in each month, 3 P. M., to which all are welcome.

The Question Box—which is a feature of these meetings—affords a rare opportunity of gaining information, of which it is hoped many will feel free to take advantage.

Installation of Officers.

Plainfield Division, No. 223, Sons of Temperance of this city, installed into office Friday night the following newly elected officers. D. G. P., J. M. B. Pyatt of Dunellen, conducting the installation exercises:

W. P.—Mrs. W. E. Chase.
W. A.—Mrs. Charles E. Fisher.
R. S.—F. C. Campbell.
Asst. R. S.—A. Davis.
F. S.—W. H. Chase.
Treasurer—E. S. Manning.
Chaplain—E. Jones.
Conductor—Miss J. E. Moore.
Asst. Conductor—J. E. Moore.
I. S.—W. E. Traynor.
O. S.—E. W. Dolan.

During the evening two applications for membership were received. Members from Rahway Division were present, and participated in the exercises. Remarks were made by several of those present.

The Annual Dinner of the Yale Alumni of Plainfield.

January 2 the Yale Graduates and their invited guests sat down to dinner at the residence of J. Evarts Tracy, Esq., on Eighth street. The company numbered sixteen gentlemen, Mr. E. C. Perkins representing his alma mater, Harvard, and Dr. E. W. Hedges presenting the compliments of Princeton College.

The dinner was excellent and elegantly served, and the speeches and songs which followed kept the board in good humor until after midnight. College jokes and stories, tales of hazing and of misadventures with tutors and proctors, alternated with recitals of athletic triumphs and good-natured jibes at Harvard and Princeton—which were repaid amply and in kind. The following is a copy of the menu of both the banquet and the after dinner festivities:

PRANDIUM.

PRESIDENT, WILLIAM R. RICHARDS, '75.

Now let digestion wait on appetite.—SHAKESPEARE.

MENU.

Blue Points on the Half Shell.

SOUP.

Vegetable.

FISH.

Red Snapper. Cucumbers.

Chicken Patties.

ROAST.

Filet of Beef. French Peas.

ROMAN PUNCH.

GAME.

Quail on Toast. Salad.

DESSERT.

Nesselrode Pudding.

Fruit. Fancy Cakes.

Nuts and Raisins.

Coffee.

POSTPRANDIUM.

TOAST MASTER, JAMES R. JOY, '85.

MENU.

"Blue Points" (On the half shell.)

YALE, - - - - S. ST. J. MCCUTCHEN, '79.

O ye wha are sae guid yoursel,
Sae pious an' sae holy,
Ye've nought to do but mark an' tell
Your neebor's fauts an' folly.—BURNS.

(On the other half.)

THE CLUB, - - - - WILLIAM R. RICHARDS, '75.

For a [illegible] within our drink
Till a-hungry we did feel.—BAB BALLADS.

SOUP.

PRINCETON, - - - FRANK W. HEDGES, M. D.

Remote, unfriended, melancholy, slow.—GOLDSMITH.
Ghosts from the field are more [illegible].—PRINCETONIAN.

RED SNAPPER.

HARVARD, - - - - EDWARD C. PERKINS.

Pride in their port, defiance in their eye,
I see the Lords of Humankind pass by.—GOLDSMITH.

GAME.

THREE BLUE FLAGS, - - EVARTS TRACY, '80.

The [illegible] of mighty conquerors.—SPENSER.
One constant element of luck
Is genuine old Teutonic pluck.—HOLMES.

SWEETS.

THE FACULTY, - - - JOHN LEAL, '74.

"No rogue e'er felt the halter draw
With good opinion of the law,"
And careless sitters, flouted at school,
Set down the tutor for a fool.—ANON.

SOUTH MIDDLE, - - - W. D. MURRAY, '80.

Away from the world and its toils and its cares,
I've a snug little kingdom up four pair of stairs.
—THACKERAY.

The responses of the guests were especially pointed and contributed essentially to the hilarity of the occasion. Plainfield boys will be interested in Mr. Richards' announcement that the Yale Club intends to offer a valuable prize to the Plainfield boy who shall pass the best examination for entrance to Yale College next Summer. These Yale men were present at the dinner, J. E. Tracy, John M. Whiton, S. St. J. McCutchen, John Leal, Rev. W. R. Richards, W. D. Murray, J. F. Raymond, J. R. Joy, H. C. Tracy, L. K. Hyde, A. A. Tilney, Evarts Tracy, and F. D. Hyde.

The Hypocrite's Latest.

The stale wave is now reproducing stale wisdom each day at the head of its first page. The quotation Friday was:

"Never say anything wrong of anyone if you are not quite sure about it; and if you are ask yourself: 'Why do I say it?'"—*Lavater.*

A Night School for Girls.

A meeting of the Board of Education was held in the Franklin School building, January 2, with all the members present except Mr. Babcock. The Board reappointed Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut City Superintendent. It was also decided to open a night school for girls. Sessions to be held on Monday and Friday evenings. The first session will probably be held to-morrow evening. This is a commendable act of the Board of Education, and one which is likely to be liberally patronized.

Election of Officers.

The annual meeting for the election of officers to serve the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Society for the ensuing year, took place in the new Hall, on Somerset street, January 3, and resulted as follows:

President—H. Weigmann.
Vice President—H. Haurand.
Cor. Secretary—R. Kersting.
Fin. Secretary—Chas. Drossel.
Treasurer—H. Keller.
Trustees—J. Becker, Jr., C. Nollach, H. Liefke, Fred. Becker, W. C. Krumme.

The meeting adjourned to Wednesday evening, the 9th instant.

Begun the New Year Unfortunately.

When Mr. J. G. Miller, the East Front street pharmacist, went to his New Year's Day dinner, he left his gold watch lying on his desk. When he returned it was gone, and no clue or trace of the thief was obtainable.

However, a list of everybody who came in and went out of the drug store during his absence, has been prepared, and eventually the deed may be brought around to its perpetrator. Chief of Police Carey has the case in charge, and the possessor of the watch would be safer if he'd quietly return it by mail or express.

It Would Ornament a Newspaper Office.

Dr. T. S. Davis, the popular homœopathist, has in the office of his handsome residence at the corner of Park avenue and Sixth street, a substantial ink stand, made of polished steel and wrought iron. The weight is designed to represent a section of the steel rails used by the Pennsylvania and other railroad companies, manufactured by a firm in Delaware, of which the doctor's father is an influential member. The stand is ornamented with the heads of spikes, bolts, clamps, etc., manufactured by the firm, and the whole forms an artistic ornament, suitable for library or office use.

The Continuation of Warm Weather.

There has been some discussion as to whether New Year's Day was warmer than Christmas, which the local weather report below decides in favor of the latter. Christmas Day the thermometer reached 52 degrees above, and the mean temperature was 39.50. The past week's weather was as follows:

Jan.	TEMPERATURE. Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Range.	State of Weather.	Prevailing Winds.	Precipitation.
1.	47.00	32.00	37.00	10.00	cloudy	N. W.	0.00
2.	41.00	[illegible]	37.75	4.00	fair	N. E.	0.00
3.	[illegible]	35.00	37.25	14.00	cloudy	S.	0.00
4.	51.00	28.00	37.50	23.00	fair	S. W.	0.00
5.	40.00	33.00	36.25	7.00	cloudy	S. W.	0.00
6.	42.00	37.00	40.00	5.00	cloudy	N. E.	2.50
7.	42.00	34.00	39.75	3.00	fair	N. E.	0.00

M. S. SIMPSON, M. D., Observer.
N. J. State Weather Service.

—Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., is about to observe some Sunday in the near future as a day of Thanksgiving. Messrs J. Anderson, G. S. Martin and E. Weaver, were appointed a Committee to make the necessary arrangements for the occasion.

A CHRISTMAS WEDDING.

The Marriage of Estelle Van Zandt and Herbert Lowell Montague.

'Twas a charming Christmas wedding that was consummated in Grace church, January 2, and a large audience that included most of the best people of Plainfield, gathered to witness the impressive ceremonies.

The bride, Miss Estelle Van Zandt, was undeniably the belle of the season, and the groom, Mr. Herbert Lowell Montague, was as handsome as aristocracy of features and refinement of manners can effect. The admiration the couple received, was general and sincere.

Preceded by the choir boys singing the Lohengrin nuptial march, the bridal party passed up the aisle to the altar steps where the groom awaited with his best man, Mr. J. H. Ridenour, of New York. The bride was on the arm of her father, Mr. Thaddeus Avery Van Zandt, followed by the maids of honor—Miss M. Louise Van Zandt, sister of the bride, and Miss Jennie L. Montague, of Holyoke, Mass., sister of the groom.

The bride's dress was of rich white, corded silk, trimmed with duchesse lace that was caught up with diamond pins. She carried a loose bunch of long stemmed Bride roses. The maids wore white tulle over white silk and carried white ostrich-feather fans. The ushers were the bride's brothers, Messrs Edward and Ernest Van Zandt, Mr. M. E. Dailey of New York, Mr. J. Parker Ford of Brooklyn, Mr. Frank Smith of Bergen Point and Mr. Albert Wright, Jr., of this city.

The ceremony was performed by Archdeacon Rodman. The church decoration was especially extensive and elaborate. Besides the massive hangings of Christmas tide, additional trimming had been added in the way of growing lilies and pots of exotics. The singing of the choir boys evidenced continued improvement, and was particularly pleasing and effective. Their vestments were kindly loaned for the occasion, by the Church of the Holy Cross. On entering they sang the Barnby Processional, and accompanied the departing couple with Messiter's "Rejoice ye pure in heart." Mrs. Freeman's organ selections were; Macfarren's Offertoire, Randegger's Wedding Hymn, Bohm's Huntsman's Greeting, and Smith's May Pole Dance.

No formal reception was held, but a few of the closer relatives gathered at the home of the bride's parents, on Crescent avenue, and said their farewells. Mr. and Mrs. Montague left for New York early in the evening. After a short trip, they will live permanently in N. Y. City, where the groom is in business as one of the firm of Dailey & Montague.

Among the invited friends and relatives were: the Rev. and Mrs. T. DeWitt Talmage, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Montague, and Mr. and Mrs. George Montague, of Holyoke, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Brewster, the Misses Baldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brooks, Mrs. M. Bliss, Mrs. E. Hendrickson, Mr. and Miss Hyer, Mrs. Samuel Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. O'Flinn, Mrs. S. Vandervoort, Mr. and Mrs. John Englis, Miss Jessie Ridley, and Messrs Rapelye Boerum, G. A. Powers, Jr., Thomas Powers, and Col. J. Browne, of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Bedlow, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley B. Horton, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Tyler, Dr. and Mrs. George VanZandt, Dr. and Mrs. Bogert, Mr. and Mrs. Charles VanZandt, Mrs. L. P. Hartt, Col. G. L. Montague and Mr. Herbert Deane, of New York.

Those invited of this city, included, His Honor, Mayor Male, Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh and Mrs. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ames, Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson, the Misses Bass, the Misses Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clark, Miss Cortis, Mr. and Mrs. Craft, Mr. and Miss Cook, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dumont, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Du Flon, Mr. and Mrs. J. Halleck Drake, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Erickson, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Finch, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Fritts, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gavett, Mrs. Harberger, and Miss Harberger, Mrs. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mrs. Harriott and the Misses Harriott, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Ivins, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Leonard, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Mulford, Miss Martin, the Misses Martine, the Misses Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Millet, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Opdyke, Miss Opdyke, Miss Potter, the Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Ridley, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Runyon, Mr. and Mrs. Roome, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Simmonds, Mr. and Mrs. John Stimpson, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Stover, the Misses Tweedy, Mrs. Tiffany, Miss Titsworth, Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Vanderbeek, Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Miss Wilkinson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wright, Miss Yates, General and Mrs. W. H. Sterling, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Haines, Col. and Mrs. M. W. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Yerkes, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Arens, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Beals, and Dr. C. M. Field, Dr. E. W. Hedges, and Messrs F. Kirchoff, F. L. C. Martin, P. B. Matthews, D. O. Tiffany and F. VanBuren.

Bank Election.

Following is a list of the newly-elected officers and directors of the City National Bank:

President—Chas. Hyde.
Vice President—E. R. Pope.
Cashier—F. H. Gardner.
Directors—Chas. Hyde, E. R. Pope, F. H. Gardner, J. T. Closson, L. Myers, J. F. Hubbard, J. B. Coward, J. K. Myers, R. MacDonald.

INSTALLATION SERVICES.

Public installation services under the joint auspices of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., and its auxiliary, the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, of this city, took place in the Post room, on East Front street, Tuesday. In the centre of the room there was an improvised camp-fire, around which the members of the Post and invited guests assembled, including a delegation from Marcus L. Ward Post of Newark.

Previous to the installation services the Post held a business meeting, at which matters of a routine nature were transacted.

The following officers were installed by Senior Vice Commander Smith of Post No. 88 of Newark:

Commander—Isaac Brokaw.
Senior Vice Commander—Chas. Stevens.
Junior Vice Commander—W. B. Moore.
Officer of the Day—Wm. Addis.
Officer of the Guard—I. McVoy.
Chaplain—John Goodwin.
Adjutant—J. E. Stewart.
Quartermaster—S. C. Terry.

The exercises which followed included addresses by Commander Brokaw, installing officer Smith and Major Roberts, the latter in charge of the Soldiers' Home at Newark. Mme. Alberti also gave some pleasing recitations, among them being "Sheridan's Ride," which brought forth hearty applause. The members of the Crescent Glee Club were also present and contributed some vocal selections, and Prof. Guttman's orchestra furnished the music, while a collation was served by the ladies of the Relief Corps.

Following the installation of the Post officers, Mrs. Ingraham of Woodbridge, installed into their respective offices the newly-elected officers of the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, as follows:

President—Elizabeth S. Addis.
S. V. President—Mary Lynman.
J. V. President—Lydia A. Walker.
Treasurer—Jennie B. Arwood.
Chaplain—Jennie D. Smith.
Conductor—Gertrude Bittenbender.
Guard—Matilda W. Terry.
Secretary—Sarah A. Mattox.
Asst. Conductor—Julia C. Brake.
Asst. Guard—Henrietta Moore.

Contributions Coming In.

A few days ago THE PRESS told of the misfortunes that had overtaken the family of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Mercier of Union Village, in the loss of their four children, and the dangerous illness of the parents themselves. January 2, Mrs. P. Duryea of West Seventh street, called at this office and left a five dollar bill for the Mercier family, which was forwarded at once.

Another Woman Stopped on the Street.

A married woman who resides on East Sixth street, was on her way to Mrs. Moore's fancy goods store, at the corner of Fifth and Richmond streets, a few evenings since, and had nearly reached the store, when a strange and large proportioned man came up behind her, and grabbing her by the arm, remarked: "Come along with me." The woman raised an alarm and the fellow decamped. The lady kept the matter a secret until a day or two ago, when she related her experience to a special policeman, who in turn told a PRESS reporter. The woman declared that if she had seen the fellow approaching her she would have held on to him and cried for assistance, but he came upon her so unexpectedly that she could not collect her thoughts.

Concerning Our Popular Townsman.

The *Tribune* of yesterday says: "Percy C. Ohl, of Plainfield, N. J., is the President of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Association over there, but no one need suppose from that fact that fish and game are safe when Mr. Ohl is around. He is a zealous fly-fisher and Nimrod, and everything appertaining to shooting and fishing interests him. When he was at the Astor House the other day, at the gun-club convention, Mr. Ohl spoke of a new scheme in vogue near Plainfield, which must commend itself to all enthusiastic sportsmen, especially in the East, and which certainly deserves imitation.

A number of farmers whose places are adjoining own between them a fine tract of woodland, altogether about 1,500 acres. There are about a dozen owners, and they held a meeting recently, at which they all agreed to protect their own portion of that tract from poachers.

The association, which is informal, also intends to stock the place with game. In this way the members to the agreement, without extra cost, have, practically, all the use during the proper seasons of a slendid preserve, the protection of which is guaranteed the whole year.

Concerning the Late Henry Borst.

Messrs Drake and Carney, constituting the delegation appointed by Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., of this city to go to Wellsboro, Pa., and meet the remains of the late Henry W. Borst, who was killed in a railroad accident in the far West, about three weeks ago, returned on 31st ult. after fulfilling their mission. The body of the unfortunate young man arrived at Wellsboro on Saturday Dec. 29, and was interred on Sunday at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, with Pythian honors, a delegation from a Knights of Pythias Lodge driving thirty-five miles in a carriage to attend the funeral.

A letter addressed to "Miss Anna L. Borst, No. 15 East Third street," was received by a sister of the deceased in this city, a few days ago, from Mrs. S. E. Allen, of No. 601 East B. street, Pueblo, Col., where the young man boarded. The letter was evidently written by a Christian woman who condoled the grief stricken family. It stated that the deceased went to brake on the South End of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, much against his will. At the time of the accident the train was running rapidly on a down grade, when young Borst and the conductor attempted to set the brake. The brake staff broke, throwing both from the train, instantly killing the former, and fracturing the skull of the latter so that he died soon afterward, leaving a widow and four children. Mrs. Allen says in the letter that she was instrumental in securing from the Coroner the key to the young man's trunk, which resulted in establishing his identity.

Among the dead man's effects the following note was found, showing that the writer had evidently anticipated an accident or death:

PUEBLO, Col., Nov. 1, 1888—My home is in Plainfield, New Jersey, No. 15 East Third street. In case of accident direct to Anna L. Borst. She is my sister."

SOLEMN CEREMONIES AND SWEET STRAINS.

Anchor Lodge, 149, Free and Accepted Masons, of this city, held its regular communication No. 195, Tuesday, and its members paid their wives and other friends of both sexes, the high compliment of soliciting their presence at a public installation of its officers for the ensuing year. The solemn and impressive rites were followed by a musicale in which were displayed some of the gifts and talents of several members of the Lodge.

The programme opened with an organ voluntary improvised by Mr. Clark Wright Evans. The installation ceremonies followed, conducted by Most Worshipful Grand Master, Robert M. Moore, assisted by Worshipful Grand Marshal, Charles Russ. Past Master Cristopher M. Goddard, was installed Worshipful Master, and the other officers-elect, as follows, by Past Grand Master, Hamilton Wallis, under whose reign Anchor Lodge had been incorporated:

C. A. Marsh, Senior Warden.
R. C. Johnson, Junior Warden.
J. E. Turrill, Treasurer.
T. A. Rogers, Secretary.
Rev. E. M. Rodman, Chaplain.
E. H. Bogardus, Senior Deacon.
J. M. Crane, Junior Deacon.
J. F. MacDonald, Senior Master of Ceremonies.
R. J. Shaw, Junior Master of Ceremonies.
F. G. Langhorne, Senior Steward.
J. A. Smith, Junior Steward.
E. Woltmann, Organist.
F. O. Herring, P. M., Marshal.
Kasper Boisserll, No. 54, Tyler.

In the absence of Bro's J. E. Turrill and E. Woltmann, Bro's W. L. Gavett and C. W. Evans acted respectively as their proxies. The other officers of the Lodge for 1889, are:

Trustees, R. W., W. A. Freeman, F. C. Herring, P. M., O. T. Waring.

Committee on Finance C. G. Crawford, J. H. Cooley, G. M. Griffen.

Committee on History, Library and Literary Exercises, W. B. Cock, P. M., B. O. Bowers, J. E. Turrill.

After the proclamation by Marshal Russ, and a prayer by the Chaplain, Archdeacon Rodman, addresses were made by Past Master Wallis and M. W. Grand Master Moore, both of whom were introduced by Worshipful Master Goddard. They both spoke principally of the influence for righteous good exerted by the craft of free masonry.

The musical programme that followed, included an organ solo by Mr. Evans; Strebelski's "Dreams" by Mr. E. E. Runyon, who also rendered Mr. Evans' charming song "Daisies" as an encore; Schumann's andante and variations, arranged for two pianos, by Messrs A. Venino and C. W. Evans; "Evening Bells," by a quartette composed of Messrs E. E. Runyon, W. B. Cock, C. A. Marsh and F. W. Runyon; and an instrumental solo, Chopin's "Ballade in A flat," played as only Mr. Venino can play that composer's music.

Every number was encored, and it was after eleven o'clock before the lodge members served to the company the refreshments that had been provided by Caterer Stevenson of this city. The Lodge room was beautifully decorated by Miss Lincoln with roses, lilies, smilax and potted plants. The entire affair was a great success, and the gathering were universally impressed with the solemnity of the ceremonies, and the godly and virtuous tendencies of the secret order of Free Masonry.

—The Westfield murder case will be put on trial at Elizabeth, on Monday next.

Traffic on Park Avenue.

Residents of this city, and pedestrians in general, perhaps, have no idea of the vast amount of traffic on Park avenue alone, during a single day. It was therefore in the interest of our readers that a PRESS reporter stationed himself at a certain point on Park avenue, near Second street, a few afternoons since, and for an hour watched and counted the number of vehicles which passed the given point. The time allotted the scribe was from 3:20 to 4:20 o'clock in the afternoon, and, while this is the dull part of the day, 186 vehicles of various descriptions passed within the time named.

An Invaluable Traveling Companion.

No person should travel without a box of HAMBURG FIGS in his satchel, for they will be found invaluable when change of food and water has brought on an attack of indigestion, or torpidity of the liver. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S
SUPERIOR
BAKING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

O & O
TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
You will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd.,
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.

For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
R. Mac Donald & Son, "
Beville & Taylor, "
R. W. Rice & Co., "
Dealaman Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
7-24-y

$15.00 London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00 London Made Pants at $3.50.
$15.00 London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00 London Made Pants at $3 50.
$15.00 London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00 London Made Pants at $3.50.

Write for samples. Directions for self-measurement to obtain a perfect fit, and how to order by mail. (*All Sent Free of Charge.*)

E. O. THOMPSON,
IMPORTER,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
10-13-y

GREAT REDUCTION
AT
J. P. Laire & Co's,
Park Ave. & Front St.

STOVES,
SKATES,
SLEIGHS,
Blankets, Robes,
(Plush and Goat,)
Boys' Tool Chests, &c.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING COLUMN.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

I have not used all of one bottle yet. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised in the Boston *Budget*. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding—the soreness is entirely gone.—D. G. Davidson, with the Boston *Budget*, formerly with Boston *Journal*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

DEMAREST'S

NEW STORE.

Choice Creamery Butter. The best in the city. Choice Hams 12½c. lb New Dates, 10c. Confectioners' Sugar, 10c. English Walnuts, 16c. and a large Stock of Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Florida Oranges, &c., &c. All of which are sold at bottom prices. Please give me a call.

P. M. DEMAREST,
27 PARK AVENUE

BUY THE FAMOUS
Watch Spring
WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MEYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Holiday Goods
At WHITNEY'S.
A Handsome Assortment of
Useful Articles,
Suitable for a
Christmas Present,
May be found in our
Dry and Fancy Goods
Stock, the variety being too large to enumerate. We invite your attention to call and see. Also, a SPECIAL SALE of
RUGS
Is offered in our CARPET DEPARTMENT; and any thing offered we guarantee to be at
LOWEST PRICES
S. H. WHITNEY,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

CHRISTMAS, 1888.

For the HOLIDAY TRADE we have a large line of
Fancy Plush Rockers,
In the newest and latest shades of Silk Plush.
Polished Fancy Tables
AND
Pedestals.
In Antique Oak and Cherry.
Gents' Blacking Cases,
All Sizes of
Children's Chairs.
Fancy Work Baskets, &c.
R. R. FAIRCHILD,
21 East Front Street,
3 Doors below the Post Office.

PECK'S CORNER.

NO ONE WHO HAS SEEN
PECK'S
NEW EMBROIDERIES
Questions their Superiority!

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER.

Count that day lost whose low-descending sun
Brings neither information, cash, nor fun.

With a proper use of time there should be no such days. Each day, rightly spent, is bound to bring its share of information and wealth, while as for fun, modern life is full of it, especially during a political campaign.

But what has this to do with the selection of a New Suit or possibly an Overcoat? At first sight, nothing, and yet it has. Whoever wants real, solid, genuine information about clothing has only to keep his eye on the statements we make from time to time to get it. You will not be told that we are selling at a sixteenth part of the price you pay elsewhere. You will not find us advertising "Genuine All-Wool Suits, Satin Lined," for $3. But there is one advantage which our advertising has over some very attractive baits offered elsewhere, and that is, we have what we advertise, every time. The fact is we don't have to make unreliable statements to sell our goods. All we have to do is to attract you to our store and the goods tell their own story. If you are a judge of values in clothing we extend a cordial welcome to you to compare our offerings with others. If you are not a judge, this is a safe place to buy, as the price is the same to all.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

PARLOR STOVES,
Ranges, Furnaces,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy a—
ROLLERORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a SPECIAL VIOLIN for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here. For
SKATES AND SLEDS,
We have a large assortment. Call and examine.
A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HARRIS PATENT
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED!
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

CONTENTMENT.

A Little Story Illustrating the Truth of an Old Proverb.

[From the French.]

ONCE upon a time there lived on the same landing in Paris two men. One was a shoemaker with a right merry whistle, who lived on the ground floor with his wife and their small family of twelve children. He whistled and sang and hammered all through the day, making enough for their daily bread and [illegible] for Sunday. He slept soundly at night, and in the morning rose, and with his family about him [illegible] returned thanks to the Heavenly Father for His kindness to them.

Sometimes his wife, a good woman but for a temper that was somewhat sharp, would wish for a little more money for a nice little [illegible] like Mme. le Duc[illegible], or even a dress for the pretty Margot, the eldest daughter, and complain that they had nothing to be thankful for, upon which the merry little man would reply: "Ah, Margot, have we not the sunshine, and [illegible] the sunshine [illegible] we not a good roof, [illegible] two of them, with Mons. Pouchon's floor, to keep off the rain? What more would you?" And then he would return to his work whistling so loudly that the good woman would retreat to her room with hands over her ears.

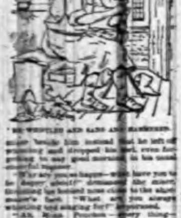
The other occupant of the house, Mons. Pouchon, was a miser who lived on the second floor. A thin, lean figure was he, with a starved expression on his hideous face, and small, greedy, green eyes restlessly shifting beneath shaggy brows.

The good Margot would lie awake nights and [illegible] would awaken her Pierre (the shoemaker) and solemnly declare that the [illegible] was [illegible] he never slept nights.

"It takes a rogue to catch a rogue!" he would sleepily reply and [illegible] his slumbers.

The miser's nights were spent in guarding his treasure, and he took his sleep at the [illegible] hour when there was no danger [illegible] for it was through fear of [illegible] that he kept his candle burning, which he would otherwise have [illegible].

One day when the little shoemaker was whistling at his work as usual, a shadow fell on the floor beside him, and he looked up, expecting to see a customer, and was [illegible] surprised at finding the [illegible] figure of the



"HE WHISTLED AND SANG AND HAMMERED."

miser beside him instead that he left off whistling and dropped his awl, even forgetting to say good morning in his usual cheerful manner.

"Why are you so happy—what have you to be happy about?" demanded the miser, thrusting his hooked nose close to the shoemaker's face. "What are you always whistling and singing for?" he growled.

"Ah, Mons. Pouchon—every thing—every thing! Have I not a nice little family, have I not work—a house to live [illegible], and am I not a Frenchman and a Parisian at that? What more would you?"

The miser gazed at him strangely for a moment. "But would you not like to have money?" he asked.

"I have money, Monsieur, about as much as I wish," replied the little shoemaker.

"Pooh! a few sous a day. But you have [illegible]," said the miser. "Do you not think you would like more? I will give you two bags if you wish [illegible] let you see how much happier you would be. I pay a [illegible] who is content with [illegible] little." But the shoemaker shook his head, and the miser, with a shrug of his shoulders, disappeared.

The shoemaker took up his awl and whistle again, but try as he might the whistle would die away as his thoughts returned to the miser's astonishing offer. By and by he made up his mind to accept the gold if the Monsieur was still kindly disposed, so he toiled up the steep stairway, festooned with cobwebs and black with the dirt of successive seasons of undisturbed repose, to the miser's apartment, and knocked on the door, which was immediately opened.

"Ha, ha," chuckled the miser, "I knew you would come; see, here it is, all this beautiful money awaiting you. Take it!" and throwing the bags into the shoemaker's hands, he closed the door abruptly in his astonished face.

That night the shoemaker and his wife sat up to count the money. The next day the shoemaker did not whistle as much as usual. The following night they sat up to plan about investing their money. They finally disagreed as to the kind of lace curtains they should hang the windows of the house they proposed to buy with, and Margot boxed her lord and master's ears, whereupon Pierre retaliated by taking a [illegible] out of her [illegible]. Then began such a scene as had never before been witnessed beneath that roof since the little shoemaker and his wife took up their abode beneath it. They fought until the good wife was tripped by her husband's foot and fell with a thud to the floor. Aroused by the sound of their mother's cries the children came rushing in and joined their wailing to the confusion, at which their father fled from the room tearing his curly locks.

The next day, although the sun shone gayly and trade was good, not a note, not a whistle escaped the shoemaker's lips. He sat in grim silence, tapping away, [illegible] away, with a frown on his face, until at last he threw down his hammer and called his wife. "Margot, bring me that money—curses on it!" he said, in a stern voice. "To the devil with the work, say I," and he disappeared up the stairway.

Opening the miser's door he thrust the bags unceremoniously into the room, and said:

"I return your money. No peace have we known while it was in our hands, and [illegible] happier [illegible] when I work hard for our daily bread and have the love of my family for reward, than had I gold beyond measure and the wranglings and discontent that seem to attend it."

With light steps and lighter heart he descended to his abode and every day his whistle was heard ringing through the house as of old, and his wife and children caught the spirit of content from the [illegible] and [illegible] cheerful and loving toward one another.

ANNIE E. ADAMS.

SWEET'S LETTER.

The Kangaroo in Central Park—An Interesting Animal That Can Both Jump and Fight—[illegible]

[Special New York Correspondence.]

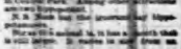
As [illegible] I very frequently visit Central Park in the interest of science to study the nature and habits of the wild animals. I usually go on the [illegible] [illegible]

I always come away [illegible] when my pocket was picked [illegible].

There are a great many wonderful animals in Central Park. Among other attractions are two hippopotami.

N.B. [illegible] hippopotamus.

[illegible] it has a [illegible] that is still larger. [illegible]



[illegible] of the [illegible].

The [illegible] [illegible] like a New York alderman [illegible] window [illegible] full of [illegible] international [illegible] in the delegate from Australia. I [illegible] to the kangaroo.

The upper part of his body seems to have been borrowed from a Texas [illegible]. The kangaroo [illegible] his tail. The tail is said to be as strong and flexible as the arm of a [illegible] affections out riding in a buggy.

As an article of food the kangaroo is not popular. He is said to taste like a mixture of [illegible] rubber [illegible] and the bitterness of despair. In Australia he is used for sporting purposes. He does not, like the lion or the tiger, climb on board of the hunter and make himself [illegible] at home. When the kangaroo is [illegible] he [illegible] to escape. This is the kind of [illegible] people like to hunt. Like the American [illegible] boy, he can jump an astonishing distance, but, unlike him, he never jumps his board. When the kangaroo jumps he always turns his head, like a [illegible] car-driver making change; hence it frequently happens that the kangaroo [illegible] himself [illegible] coming in contact with the trunks of trees. In the case of the car-driver, it is always somebody else who gets killed.

The old kangaroo is not entirely reconciled to being hunted with dogs which are trained for that purpose. He frequently teaches the dogs to regret that they were not represented by proxy. On the hind feet of the kangaroo are large claws, which seem to have been made for the purpose of enabling the kangaroo to show to the world how a dog looks inside. Placing his back to a tree, the old kangaroo will press the dog's head to his bosom while he is using his terminal facilities to destroy the dog's future usefulness as a [illegible].

The kangaroo is also dangerous to man in some isolated cases. The kangaroo in Central Park almost killed a man during the recent campaign in an indirect manner, however.

A young New Yorker, who knows all about kangaroos, was standing in front of the animal's cage, when another man who belongs to the humbler walks of life came up. He was shabbily dressed, and in one of his boots was a large semi-circular crack that smiled a sarcastic smile, and which would have looked better if it had been covered by a heavy drooping mustache. He also puffed at a cigar that seemed to have [illegible] of the [illegible].

This laboring man didn't know much about kangaroos, but the dude said that they belonged to the marsupial family.

"And who the devil be they?" asked the laboring man, who had been overestimating himself.

"They belong to the same family as the opossum of the South."

"The O'Whats?" asked the inebriate, removing his coat.

The young dude, who was looking at the marsupial, replied that both animals belonged to the Marsupidae family that carry their young in a pouch.

"Mar what?" howled the laboring man, gritting his teeth.

"What's the matter with you?" queried the startled youth.

"So the Mac's and the O's are related to the bastes. Take that, ye bloody know-nothing," and had it not been for a policeman that young man would not have voted at the Presidential election.

In imparting this information about the kangaroo the dude should not have, in the first place, selected a time when the foreign element in New York was in a ferment, caused by Mayor Hewitt's [illegible]. Secondly, he should not have selected an Irishman as the [illegible] for his kangaroo lore about the Marsupidae and the O'possums; or if he did he should have picked out an Hibernian who was laid up with the rheumatism, and told him all about it through the telephone.

However, this goes to show that the kangaroo is not as harmless as he looks.

ALEX E. SWEET.

So Says the World.

"You told me you'd never been engaged,"
She said, with sad reproach;
"And here are three most tender notes
That on my claim encroach.
You dropped them in a bunch, last eve."
No flush his face [illegible];
"Mt. Desert beats them all, you see;
There's nothing more than [illegible]."

ARTHUR [illegible].

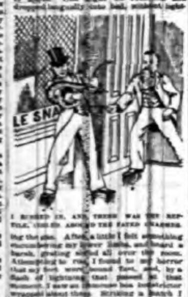
"I love you little, love you long," said Bertha, of Boston, aged seven, as she gave her rubber doll some violent gymnastic exercises. Thus does the heredity of a "course of reading" produce glorious results.

STORIES BY A SHOWMAN.

Colonel Matt Ryan's Tales of Some Queer Adventures with Varmints—[illegible] by Anacondas—A Rattler Chews an [illegible]—Chasing a Coon—A Sweet-Scented "Gator"—The "Jay" and the Snake.

Colonel Matt E. Ryan, manager of the People's Theatre, was the pioneer showman of St. Louis, says the Globe-Democrat. He is a jovial soul, now in middle life, and has acquired a portly stoutness that would, perhaps, be incompatible with the handling of wild beasts, but it can be said that Colonel Ryan is still vigorous and active, has a remarkable fund of anecdotes, and his eyes twinkle with merriment as he relates them. To a reporter of the Globe-Democrat he imparted an entertaining [illegible] the other evening, as follows:

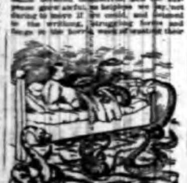
I was manager of Prescott & Varnell's Museum, at Fourth and Pine streets, years ago. We had seventy-seven serpents on exhibition, and some were enormous specimens—eighteen to twenty-five feet long. These were confined in a glass-covered cage, the top of which, having been broken, was temporarily held in place by a stick. Major Varnell and myself had sleeping apartments at the head of a stairway, directly above. One night we returned and dropped languidly into bed, without lighting the gas. After a little I felt something encumbering my lower limbs, and heard a harsh, grating sound all over the room. Attempting to rise I found to my horror that my feet were bound fast, and, by a flash of lightning that passed at that moment, I saw an immense boa constrictor wrapped about them. Striking a match I awoke Varnell, and we found ourselves [illegible] together by the serpents.



I RUSHED IN, AND THERE WAS THE REPTILE, COILED AROUND THE FATED CHARMER.

One huge anaconda was also coiled on the Major's breast. To make matters worse, the [illegible] match-light in the glass had attracted a host of reptiles, and adders, rattlers, garters, black snakes, vipers, [illegible] and copperheads soon began to congregate, hiss, scrape their [illegible], crawl [illegible] over the floor, poke their [illegible] heads about our [illegible], [illegible] over our faces, and breathe their [illegible] breath upon our flesh. Great drops of perspiration stood out on our faces as we [illegible] each other to keep still and silent. To speak would have been but to [illegible] the attention of the reptiles to ourselves.

The snakes in a short time began a fierce battle between themselves, and the suspense grew awful, as helpless we lay, not daring to move if we could, and obliged to [illegible] the writhing, struggling forms and fangs of the horrid [illegible] their



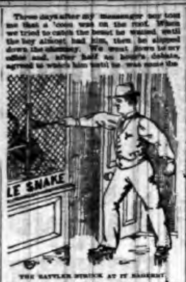
I FELT SOMETHING ENCUMBERING MY LOWER LIMBS.

hateful venom upon each other. But soon [illegible], to our delight, took a hand in the [illegible] and [illegible] their [illegible] from our [illegible]. Once free, it was but a few moments' work to light the gas, get brooms, and by the [illegible] of the [illegible] drive them into a [illegible] that was convenient. We found that they had traveled [illegible] through the [illegible] of the glass [illegible] up into our room for warmth.

At another time we had a "happy family" [illegible]. One morning I found part of the [illegible] of them left—all the [illegible] had been swallowed. What did it?

That night I missed a big rattler from his cage. Where was he?

Three days after my messenger boy told me that a 'coon was on the roof. When we tried to catch the beast he [illegible] until the boy almost had him, then he slipped down the chimney. We went down to my office and, after half an hour's debate, agreed to watch him until he came down the



THE RATTLER STRUCK AT IT SAVAGELY.

fence away, then slip up and cover the chimney. Just as our plans were matured I looked up and beheld Mr. 'Coon' sitting complacently in the stove-pipe hole, and looking down, with a half smile that seemed to say: "We three are having an elegant time." We finally caught him, but only when he got hungry.

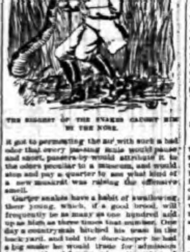
We had one snake that I was afraid of. It was a tough old fellow with nineteen rattles. To speak truly, I was afraid of it, and it was the only one I ever saw that I entertained a wholesome respect for. It was vicious and treacherous. One day it slipped out of the box through the window, which I sprang and closed just in time to catch its extreme tip. Taking umbrage at that, he let go and dropped right into the crowd. Ye gods! How they did scatter. It was mad—red hot. After holding a parade it chartered a lumber-yard just where the Globe-Democrat building now stands.

After running out every employe it retired to the bottom of a lumber pile, where it was found three weeks after. I slept him into a box of warm sawdust, and told an assistant named Murlich to watch him. The box had a wire cover, and that night the rattler, in striking at Murlich, struck the wire with his fangs, and a few drops of venom fell on the keeper's hand. Wilson, a snake-charmer, came along in a little while and said he would attend to the snake. Shortly after Murlich came into the office and told me that Wilson had that snake out. I rushed in, and there the reptile was, coiled about the fated charmer. I told him to be careful, but he laughed scornfully. Just as he did, it drew swiftly back, and then darted its poisonous fangs into the back of his left hand. Wilson coolly grasped him by the neck, and as I opened the cage, threw him in. Going quickly to the "Empire" saloon, he emptied a large bottle of whisky.

The poison and the liquor began coursing through his veins in a moment, and, coupled with the excitement, overcame him, and he fell in a torpor. The arm swelled rapidly, and was soon a horrid sight. Meantime Murlich had heated a poker to a white heat, and, taking advantage of our absence, shoved it through the wire top. The rattler struck at it eagerly, and before he knew it had swallowed ten or twelve inches. He thrashed about terribly for a few minutes, and then fell dead, literally roasted. The inflammation left Wilson's arm in a few months, when it began to dwindle, until eventually it withered. The blight followed into his body shortly, which shrank in a frightful manner until, one morning, he was found dead.

Where the Galt House used to stand, opposite where the Union Market now is, we had a small museum of collection scarcely worthy that name, which comprised, among other attractions, an alligator. One day it died.

But we kept right on showing it for two months. Then it didn't begin to smell well, and the Board of Health compelled us to bury it. When visitors would be getting so close as to give fear of a discovery the keeper would shout: "Look out, there, sir; that thing's playing 'possum; it will spring and eat you, sir." It was amusing to see how the people had some eleven or twelve feet of respect for that dead reptile. When



THE BIGGEST OF THE SNAKES CAUGHT HIM BY THE NOSE.

it got to permeating the air with such a bad odor that every passing mule would pause, and smell, passers-by would attribute it to the odors peculiar to a museum, and would stop and pay a quarter to see what kind of a new muskrat was raising the offensive smell.

Garter snakes have a habit of swallowing their young, which, if a good brood, will frequently be as many as one hundred and up as high as three times that number. One day a countryman hitched his team in the back-yard, and told the door-keeper he had a big snake he would trade for admission for himself and family—nine altogether. I got the snake and put it in a box. It was a big one—some nine feet long, and mighty heavy.

That night we came back from supper and found the place chock full of young garters. The largest was no more in size than a lead pencil. The place was full of them. You couldn't sit down in a chair but what they would climb up all six limbs. They were in our hats, chairs, desks, cages, on the floors, everywhere. Where in the world did they come from? was the great question. By chance some one struck the gong, and in a minute the mystery was solved. The hordes of little varmints began scampering to their mother. She quietly opened her mouth and in they ran. Country snakes were put into tight boxes after that till such a time as we became well acquainted and knew whether it was one serpent or a serpent's skin full of sprouted snake-seed.

An anaconda's bite is perfectly harmless if a man has the presence of mind to keep still, and punch the biter right back of the ear. Then it will open its jaws and release its hold. It is not venomous. But jerk the bitten member away and its knife-like teeth, which are set on such an angle that the points recede, will tear the flesh out. While in Georgetown, Md., with an old-fashioned wagon show, we let the snakes out for a lark. The moment they got free the old nature returned, and they ran to the grass. One of the curious countrymen, who were lounging about, parted the weeds with his hands and peeked in. As he did so, the biggest of the snakes caught him by the nose. [illegible] (the snake), he jerked back, with the result of scraping all the skin off. Immediately there was a howl from his friends that he was poisoned, and about a quart of whisky was poured into him. Soon stupefied, he fell on his back in the hot sand, and the perspiration, dirt and blood made his face a repulsive sight.

The cry went forth to kill the biter, which we had caught by that time, but had to smuggle away. They howled loud and long for the snake's dead carcass, and threatened to knock the show higher than Gilderoy's kite if the reptile that bit the "jay's" proboscis was not given up. By this time a gang of hoodlums had gathered who were only too glad to lend a hand in the work of destroying the show. In fact, they became so worked up that they seized one of the boys connected with the show whom they held as hostage. In the meantime the whisky had done its work, enabling the countryman to get on his [illegible] once more, which had the effect of quieting the hoodlums; but if the rustic had succumbed to the poison there is no doubt they would have lynched the hostage. One thing you can rely on—they didn't get that snake.

In a Predicament.

"There's a nice old lady lives here," said the tramp to a companion, as he gave a tap on the back door.

"There ain't nobody to home," said the companion, after waiting five minutes. "What are you going to do?"

"She'd never forgive me if she knew I came near here and didn't stop, and—well, by thunder!—I hain't got any of my calling cards left, neither."—Judge.

"He's All Right."

Ann Arbor, Mich., claims the honor of originating the "He's all right" yell. It has been known for many years among college men, though before last spring it had failed to attract a wider share of attention. When the delegates from the University of the Michigan branch of the Michigan Club went down to the Republican banquet at Detroit they [illegible] the gathering by the question: "What's the matter with the U. of M.?" which elicited the equally thunderous response: "She's all right!" The cry was taken to the National convention at Chicago by the Michigan delegation, who applied it to General Alger, and since that time it has [illegible].

SCANDINAVIAN DISHES.

The Food Offered to Tourists in the Mountain Districts of Norway.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle, writing from Norway, gives the following in reference to the food offered to tourists in the mountain districts of the country: "In general we have found it more palatable than that of similar inns and small hotels in Austria and Germany, or in our own country. It has been invariably neat and clean, and in good variety. The coffee is always excellent, though usually charged for separately, even for breakfast; tea not so good. Bread is well made, not too hard, as usually it is in Europe—the rye bread apt to be sour. What is called 'flat bread' is somewhat like the Scotch oat-cakes—made as thin as a wafer, and rather dried than baked. Fish, as might be expected, very abundant—served at every meal; delicious salmon, salmon-trout and various white-fish—but the cooks will boil the trout. The usual meat is reindeer-venison. This might be very good if roasted, but the cutlets were not very palatable, and we never desire to see another. The deer are kept, half tamed, in the mountains, and killed for food, though in one place we had the meat from a wild one shot by an English sportsman rather too long ago. Their only idea of dessert is some kind of omelet, eaten with sugar and preserves—when it is regular 'pancakes' it is very good. The chief 'compote' is made of red whortleberries, so called by the English, and not very nice.

"But the chief peculiarities of the Norwegian breakfast and supper are their salt relishes and the prodigious amount of cheese they consume. The relishes are raw—raw ham, sausage, pickled fish, etc.—but not very appetizing. The cheese is put on in round loaves, some sweetened, of a brown color like chocolate, some strong and some stronger. The latter kind is, fortunately, handed round under a glass cover; and Heaven forbid that your neighbor should take any! Indeed, our chief object in selecting seats at table was to be as far away from the cheese as possible. Apparently the natives know that their taste is peculiar, and good Dutch cheese is always added to the list when travelers are present. Of fruit we have had little, but the delicious small strawberries are just ripening; said to be very abundant in Sweden. There are peculiar Norwegian dishes of which we have heard but which have not been offered us—fish soups, fish-puddings and the like. Some very nice croquettes of fish, in a white sauce, were given us once; and one day we asked for their barley-meal porridge, a very common food among the peasants, but we have not repeated the request. The bracing air of the mountains, I ought to say, almost always adds the sauce of hunger to whatever is brought forward."

POWDER EXPLOSIONS.

A Maine Man Relates a Most Thrilling Experience.

Whoever will invent a way to work powder with less danger to those so employed will confer one of the greatest of boons on humanity, observes the Louisville (Me.) Journal. The thing may appear to be impossible now, but a way has been found over apparently insurmountable difficulties in other fields of labor. The story of the Gambo powder mills is one of the most terrible in Maine's history. Only one person now lives who can to the full appreciate its horrors, and that is Mr. Clinton B. Hooper, who enjoys the unique distinction of having passed through a powder-mill explosion at Gambo alive. He is an old man now and totally blind. He knows the suffering caused by the loss of friends in this way, too, as his son was killed in the same mill a few years after his own dreadful experience. He gives the following account of an explosion, as seen from the inside: "The first thing I saw was a small blinding flash, which instantly grew brighter, and I jumped to get out of the way. I had the presence of mind to fall flat on the floor of the mill. Then the horrible, deafening report came, and pieces of machinery, stones and sticks of timber passed over my head. Luckily I was not struck by the missiles, but I was terribly burned by the powder, and the concussion shook me up inside. I lay on my bed for months and you can see how I am now." One other man came out of a wreck apparently unhurt. The blow knocked the shoes from his feet, but he walked up the road and told some men he met about the accident. He was laughing and congratulating himself on his escape, when it was discovered that the skin on the bottom of his feet had gone with his shoes, and a few minutes later he fell dead from the effects of the concussion.

The story of accidents averted is an interesting one. One workman, having accidentally ignited some powder, clapped his hand over it in a second. His hands were burned to a crisp, but the mills and their occupants were saved. At another time a workman stepped up to the superintendent, who had just come in, and remarked: "If you will step outside I'll tell you something that will make your hair turn gray." The superintendent stepped outside and then the man began: "Did you know you had a lighted cigar in your—" Before he could finish the sentence down went the cigar to the ground. If that workman had reminded him of the fact in the mill the cigar would have been dashed on the floor where powder was strewn.

EXCESSIVELY MORBID.

How an Old Lady Clouded the Happiness of Her Life.

The folly of trying to cross bridges before they are reached, says the Youth's Companion, is illustrated in the case of an old lady, the happiness of whose life had been clouded by her habit of dwelling on evils to come, few of which ever came to pass. She became so morbid at one time that her friends induced her to go on a visit to her sister who lived in a distant State. Their hope that the change might benefit her was disappointed.

"Didn't you enjoy the ride, Mary?" asked her sister, on the arrival of the visitor.

"No, I didn't, Sarah," was the doleful reply. "From the time I left home until I got here I didn't think of a thing but the danger there was of the cars running off the track and mangling me all up."

"Why, how foolish you were!" said the sister, laughingly. "You see the cars didn't run off the track."

"Oh, but they might, Sarah; they might! I kept thinking of that until it seemed to me I'd jump out of the car window. I kept thinking all the time how dreadful it would be to be sent home dead and maybe all cut to pieces. Just think of it!"

"Why should you think of any thing so dreadful?"

"Well, there's no telling what might happen," was the reply.

"Did you sleep well?" asked her younger sister the next morning.

"Sleep well! I hardly closed my eyes all night. I just lay there thinking and thinking how I'd feel if I got a telegram saying the house was burned up and every thing in it; or what if one of the children should be taken sick and die with me away off here! Just think how awful it would be!"

The Royal Name for Ear-Ache.

"Otitis" is the latest disease of royalty which the civilized world is called upon to consider. When you have it yourself it is plain, common ear-ache.

Deaths from Lightning.

The majority of deaths from lightning occur in the level, open country—trees, villages and thickly built-up towns and cities, by their projections in the air, serving as conductors and thereby protecting the inhabitants from direct stroke. The loss of life annually throughout the world is very great. In European Russia, from 1870 to 1877, no less than 2,270 persons were killed by this cause. In Austria, during the same time, 1,700 persons were likewise killed. In Prussia it is reported that seventy persons are annually killed. Ten thousand persons are reported as having been struck during a period of twenty years, with 2,252 deaths in France, while in the United States during 1870 alone, 202 deaths from lightning were recorded.

A Young Woman with Gall.

The daughters of Henry W. Longfellow tell the story of a remarkable request once sent to their father. Mr. Longfellow, as is well known, was a very kind-hearted, generous man, and when he received a letter from a young woman in a distant part of the country, who said she wanted a piano, and felt sure that Mr. Longfellow would be glad to encourage youthful talent and send her one, the family were really afraid that he would respond; but he decided not to do so, on the ground that a girl who was so lacking in delicacy and self-respect could not appreciate music.

High Enough Already.

"George, dear, what a beautiful diamond butterfly! It looks ready to fly." "I don't see why it wants to fly," growled George. "Heaven knows it's high enough now. The rolled-plate counter is at the other end of the store. Come on."

A Fortune for a Friendly Nod.

A retired Government clerk died in Vienna a few days ago, and bequeathed a considerable sum of money in these terms: "Up the second flight of stairs there lives at door No. 68 a widow who has two daughters. I leave the sum of 50,000 florins to the one who always nodded in such a friendly way when she met me." The two sisters fell out as to which of them the old gentleman had left the money. Legal proceedings are pending, but the lawyers are said to be inclined for a compromise by dividing the money.

A Problem Solved.

Mrs. Naggleton—I see that some wretch has been writing a book, called "How to Be Happy, Though Married."

Mr. Naggleton—I could have told him that in three words.

Mrs. Naggleton—What are they?

Mr. Naggleton—Get a divorce!—Puck.

THE FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 6, 1888.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, held on Thursday, December 6, 1888, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard, and Freeholders Bryant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeck, Van Sauu, Wright, Whaley, West—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

RESOLUTIONS

By Freeholder West:

Whereas, It appearing that the "Jury Commissioners" at the last stated term of the Union County Circuit Court were compelled, in order to get the panel of the grand and petit jurors ready at the first day of said term, to employ certain clerical assistance, and it appearing that the law is settled that all necessary expenses must be borne by the corporation, for whose benefit a law is passed, although an act may not provide for the same.

Therefore, be it resolved, That the bills presented by the clerks of said commissioners be paid by this Board with the understanding, however, that this is not to be considered as establishing any precedent, and that the said Jury Commission will hereafter provide for their own clerical help, without remuneration from the county.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Bryant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Roll, Thompson, Van Saun, Wright, West, Whaley—15.

Not voting—Freeholders Pierson and Vanderbeck—2.

By Freeholder Donahue:

Resolved, That the bill of Joseph Dury, amounting to $90, as per contract for [illegible] canal boat in Elizabeth river, be paid when properly audited by the committee.

Freeholder Houston moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Collector Wood presented a notification from William S. Stryker, secretary of the Board of the Commission on Armories.

On motion of Freeholder West, received and referred to Legal Committee and County Attorney unanimously.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Bridge account—Penn. Bridge Co., Linden, $1,4[illegible]; Dennis Long, Union, 315; [illegible] Marshall, Springfield, 6.53; V. Sayre, [illegible], 17; George Munford, do., 3; L. Worrall, Elizabeth, 49.22; D. L. Hughes, Summit, [illegible]; Charles L. C. Reeve, do., 17; E. [illegible] Delany, do., 31; D. W. Day & Son, [illegible], 40.62; John P. Ver Valin, Cranford, [illegible]; James G. Moore, do., [illegible]; [illegible] 26; William Hetfield, Fanwood, 12; William Chamberlain, Rahway, 34.1[illegible]; Roman Westervelt, do., 7.13; Frank C. Martin, do., 62.50; William Howard, [illegible], 2.75; John T. Moore, do., 80.13; do., 4.64; Newark Quarry Co., do., 9.22; Albert Merrick, do., 33.89; William Chamberlain, do., 2.95; James Howe, do., 7.50; George M. Angleman, Plainfield, 75; do., 40; A. M. Woodruff, Linden, 1[illegible]; James G. Moore, do., 240.95; Henry J. Applegate, do., 30.30; Robert Woodruff, Westfield, 11.20; Orrin Pierson, do., [illegible]; Julius Beck, do., 8.50; George Trott, do., 125.63; A. B. Clark, do., 317; Joseph W. Cory, do., 26; James Reilly, New Providence, 13; Arthur C. Doty, do., 43; Andrew Schafer, do., 17.88; Frank Eller, do., 2.25; William Chamberlain, Clark, 1.20; James Sims, do., 19.90; Alvan Compton, do., 6.50.

Public Building account—William C. [illegible], $3.50; Louis C. Wurst, 6.50; Anthony Stair, 2.75; Joseph West, 8; D. H. Chatfield, 8.50; Jacob Bruchlacher, 1.25; Elizabethtown Gas Light Co., 53.21.

Incidental—Wm. S. Smith, $35; John L. Crowell, 136.10; P. Case, 15; M. During, 60; Geo. R. Lindsay, P. M., 10; C. D. Ward, 289.50; Charles E. Reed, 30.

School account—N. W. Pease, $125.

Stationery account—John W. Dunn, [illegible]09.15.

Committee expenses account—William J. Thompson, $5.50; John J. Donahue, 1.50; C. D. Whaley, 2; Bradford Jones, 8.60.

Members' pay account—Robt. G. Houston $54; John J. Donahue, 110; William H. Briant, 94; George W. Doty, 111.10; William J. Thompson, 96; George Wright, 22.60; Bradford Jones, 36; Charles D. Whaley, 36.

Salary account—Charles E. Reed, $25.

Court account—H. Hand, $7; William R. Wilson, 250; John M. C. Marsh, 6.50; Cook & Hall, $5; B. M. Rogers, 20; Jas. J. Corey, 5; Eli M. Barber, 6.50; William H. Sault, 5; John B. Runyon, 5; Henry J. Schoppe, 5; Jabez Marsh, 5; Charles Wright, 5; T. F. McCormick, 225; Eli M. Barber, 6.50; F. F. Glasby, sheriff, 485.28.

Jail account—M. S. Newbury, $49.41; C. A. Harris, 63.20; Henry J. Schmidt, 12.15; Bender Brothers, 50.52; James O. Brokaw, 15.65; Jonas E. Marsh, 11.88; Thomas B. Smith, 8.85.

Election—Excelsior Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, Fanwood, $15; John R. Bebus, Summit, 9; John H. Pheasant, do., 16.70; Alfred H. Miller, Cranford, 6; N. C. Cox, Springfield, 15; David M. Roll, Rahway, 9; C. E. Hetfield, do., 10.50; Michael Hetpes, do., 15; Charles H. Lambert, 30; August Tuber, Clark, 13.40; Jacob Deutchman, do., 6; William H. Parker, do., 5; School District No. 6, do., 15; Noah S. Noe, Linden, 12.70; Frank H. Martin, do., 6; John K. Mulford, do., 7.50; Louis L. Vonah, do., 15; W. W. Corrill, Plainfield, 9; Hugh McDonnell, do., 15; City of Plainfield, do., 15; August Saltzman, do., 9; O. B. Leonard, do., 18.99; B. F. Coriell, do., 9; William Lamb, Elizabeth, 11; Bernard Downey, do., 8; John H. Lamb, do., 11; Edw. F. Whelan, do., 11; W. H. Hulskemper, do., 15; James Sweeney, do., 11; Thomas Kilbride, do., 11; John J. Williams, do., 15; John R. Lagren, do., 15; M. D. Wilson, do., 9; Joseph C. Hoss, agent, 30., 15; Paul N. Noll, jr., do., 8.

Court account—Charles E. Reed, $150; Charles P. Ross, 150.

Freeholder Briant moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, January 3, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. REED,
Clerk.

INSECT GENERALSHIP.

Curious Stories of Battles Between Wasps and Their Enemies.

"A story which appeared a few days ago concerning a fight between a wasp and a spider reminded me of a similar battle which I witnessed a short time ago. I was walking across a field, when I saw a spider's web on the grass and noticed that a wasp had just been caught in its meshes. The spider was on the watch, and showed unmistakable signs of delight as its victim buzzed and struggled in the vain endeavor to set itself free. The ugly creature sat at the bottom of the web, holding the ropes that were to bind its prey. When the wasp ceased to struggle the spider approached. But the winged insect had not given up. As it saw its captor it showed fight and exerted itself to the utmost to get near enough to use its sting. The spider retreated a little, but apparently only for the purpose of tightening the strings that held the prisoner.

"A moment later the wasp was turned over and bound more firmly than ever. It seemed as if the spider took advantage of each movement of its adversary to wind another rope about its legs and tie them yet more firmly. The skill displayed was a revelation to me—I had no idea insects knew so much. Finally, when the wasp was so bound that it could neither kick nor sting, the spider jumped upon it, killed it almost instantly by biting, and then proceeded to feast upon the carcass.

"At another time I witnessed a fierce struggle between a large hornet and a colony of wasps which had built a nest in the window of an old shop. The hornet crawled up the glass toward the nest, and when the wasps saw him they formed in battle array to defend their home. The intruder moved onward, when a wasp darted from the ranks to sting him. But the courageous little fellow hardly seemed to touch his enemy before falling dead upon the window sill. At this the wasps retreated in a body, to the other side of the nest to lay plans for battle, sending out a spy now and then to reconnoiter. As the hornet came closer all suddenly rushed toward him in a body. A large wasp stepped out of the ranks, flew over the hornet and alighted beyond him. The invader halted, and the little army also stood still, watching him. The unequal forces eyed each other for some time, when suddenly it appeared as if the large wasp gave a signal and his companions rushed forward, making quick work of the enemy. Several wasps fell dead before the hornet was conquered, and the survivors did not venture to approach their prostrated foe until he had been dead for several minutes."

Bees and Their Product.

There are in North America about 300,000 persons keeping bees. The annual honey product is about 100,000,000 pounds and its value is nearly $20,000,000. The annual wax product is about [illegible] pounds and its value more than $[illegible].

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the storage of Petroleum or Kerosene Oil within the City of Plainfield.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That no person or persons shall store, or keep, or have on hand, or permit to be stored, kept or had on hand at one time, within the city of Plainfield, petroleum or kerosene oil in quantity exceeding two hundred and twenty-five barrels.

SEC. 2. That no person or persons shall store, or keep, or have on hand, or permit to be stored, or kept, or had on hand at one time within the city of Plainfield, petroleum or kerosene oil in quantity exceeding five barrels, unless the same shall be contained within a building of one story only above the ground, the outside walls and roof of which building are of brick, stone, iron, slate or other incombustible substance, and unless further there shall be constructed, on the premises adjacent to said building, a substantial wall of masonry, iron or other incombustible substance, which wall shall be of such dimensions and shall be so placed as to make it impossible, in case the maximum quantity of petroleum or kerosene oil named in section 1 of this ordinance should escape from such building, for any of such petroleum or kerosene oil to flow beyond the said wall.

SEC. 3. That any person or persons, convicted under section 1 or 2 of this ordinance, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 4. That no petroleum or kerosene oil, whether in barrels, casks, tanks, or other vessels, shall be stored or kept upon any sidewalk or roadway of said city, nor shall barrels, casks, tanks or other vessels that have been used to contain petroleum or kerosene oil be stored or kept upon any sidewalk or roadway of said city, and any persons who shall violate any of the provisions of this section, shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every offense.

SEC. 5. That upon conviction of any person or persons under any section of this ordinance, it shall be lawful for the chief engineer of the Plainfield fire department to serve a notice, written or printed, or partly printed and partly written, upon the person or persons so convicted, requiring all petroleum or kerosene oil and all barrels, casks, tanks or other vessels that have been used to contain the same to be removed from the premises, described in the complaint on which said conviction was obtained, within five days from date of service of such notice, and for every failure to comply with such notice, within said five days from date of service, the person or persons so failing to comply with such notice shall be deemed guilty of an offense under this section, and upon conviction be punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Adopted December 29, 1888.
Approved December 31, 1888.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

Concerning the Collection of Taxes.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the Collector of Taxes of said city shall receive as full compensation for the faithful performance of all the duties of his said office, from the first Monday in January, A. D. 1889, the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, payable in monthly installments of one hundred and twenty-five dollars, and the City Clerk shall prepare and render to the Board of Education of said city a bill for the portion of such salary payable by said Board of Education, to be calculated on a pro rata basis, as soon as the tax levies for the year shall be determined.

SEC. 2. That in case the Common Council shall, at any time, designate any officer, other than the collector of taxes, as the officer to receive and execute any warrant or warrants for the collection of taxes; such officer, so designated, shall so long as he shall continue to hold said office, have free access to all books of the collector.

Adopted December 29, 1888.
Approved December 31, 1888.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance relating to the duties of the City Clerk," approved December 24th, 1871.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

That there be added to section 1 of said ordinance the following:

It shall be the duty of the City Clerk to act as City Auditor, and to receive for examination, all claims against the City of Plainfield (except for salaries of city officers which are fixed by the charter or the common council) that may be presented for that purpose not less than five days before any regular meeting of the common council, and to examine and submit all such claims with his report to the common council at the regular meeting thereof ensuing the presentation of such claims.

Adopted December 29, 1888.
Approved December 31, 1888.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

1889.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE begins its tenth volume with the first Number in November. During the year it will contain five serial stories, including "Dorymates," by KIRK MUNROE; "The Red Mustang," by W. O. STODDARD; and "A Day in Waxland," by R. K. MUNKITTRICK; "Nels Thurlow's Trial," by J. T. TROWBRIDGE; "The Three Wishes," by F. ANSTEY and BRANDER MATTHEWS; a series of fairy tales written and illustrated by HOWARD PYLE; "Home Studies in Natural History," by DR. FELIX L. OSWALD; "Little Experiments," by SOPHIA B. HERRICK; "Glimpses of Child-life from Dickens," by MARGARET E. SANGSTER; articles on various sports and pastimes, short stories by the best writers, and humorous papers and poems, with many hundreds of illustrations of excellent quality. Every line in the paper is subjected to the most rigid editorial scrutiny, in order that nothing harmful may enter its columns.

An epitome of everything that is attractive and desirable in juvenile literature.—Boston Courier.

A weekly feast of good things to the boys and girls in every family which it visits.—Brooklyn Union.

It is wonderful in its wealth of pictures, information, and interest.—Christian Advocate, N. Y.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2.00 Per Year.

Vol. X. begins November 6, 1888.

Specimen Copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp. SINGLE NUMBERS, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by Post-Office Money Order or Draft to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address:
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 18, 1888.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.37, 5.43, 6.30, 6.59, 7.26, 7.30, 7.58, 8.00, 8.17, 8.33, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.38, 11.43 a. m., 12.32, 1.21, 2.26, 3.07, 3.51, 5.34, 5.52, 6.06, 6.29, 6.54, 7.08, 8.47, 9.18, 11.26, p. m. Sunday—3.37, 8.01, 8.57, 11.08, 11.32, a. m., 1.21, 3.30, 5.14, 7.20, 7.38, 9.30 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—5.00, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] p. m.

Leave Newark—[illegible] p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] p. m.

Leave Somerville [illegible] p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] p. m.

Leave Easton [illegible] p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.34, a. m., 5.19, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays—5.12 a. m. for Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.34, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.04 and 5.19, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton. 6.04, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sundays at 6.38 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From Third and Berks streets, [illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Sullman Building.
[illegible] J. OAKLEY NODYNE, O. P.

NOTICE. SEPTEMBER 21st, 1888.

Estate of George W. P. Davis, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
10-5-w10
JOHN O. [illegible]VENS,
Administrator.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.
o28ly

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
RealEstate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.
Mar[illegible]

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent to the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits application from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity
NATHAN HARPER

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

LIVERY.

ALBERT HEDDEN
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Pleasure or shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful, gentlemanly drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE
Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of turn-outs at short notice, and hopes for a continuance of past favors. The boarding and care of horses a specialty. 1aply

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.—oct15y1
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 26.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best
Cough Medicine.
If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.
CONSUMPTION

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS,

Set Your Own Price!
STOCK TAKING.
Clearing Out Sale.
Having completed Taking Stock I find about 50 PARLOR SUITS in coverings and styles that I do not intend to keep. Will sell them at almost your own price.
CARPETS.
50 pieces of Tapestry Brussel Carpets, of patterns that is not going to be made any more, at almost your own price.
BEDROOM SUITS.
25 Black Walnut Suits, 8 pieces, Marble Top, of patterns that has stopped being made, at prices that will hardly be refused.
50 Antique Oak, Ash and Cherry Suits, of styles that has stopped being made, at almost any price you may offer.
GOOD PARLOR SUITS.
Regular price $50, reduced to $37.50.
Tapestry Brussel Carpets, regular price 60c per yard, reduced to 40c.
Antique Oak, Ash or Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50
Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, Bedding, etc., below cost to reduce stock.
100 Lounges in all kinds of coverings at cost prices.
Credit Given if Desired
Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State
AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.
a-13-y

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)
Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.
SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS
Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.
THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE
Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.
THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.
For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
E. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JANUARY 18, 1889. No. 3.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible],
Dentist,
25 West Front street. [illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box 71, [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. S. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

DR. J. P. GRIFFEN,
Electric Baths.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] No. 36 East 3d St.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs & Produce
Meats of all Kinds,
[illegible]
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!
[illegible]
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Clark's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels
A large variety of Granite Monuments
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

ELY'S
Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE.
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
NO. 24 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

Force's Hotel!
NORTH AVENUE
Near R. R. Depot, Plainfield, New Jersey.
JAMES H. FORCE, - - Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient guests taken at reasonable rates.
Bottled Liquors a Specialty.

James Conneely
Wishes to inform the public generally that he has opened a first-class
WINE and LIQUOR ROOM,
AT NO. 28 PARK AVE.,
Where he will be pleased to furnish his friends and patrons with the choicest brands of Imported and Domestic Liquors.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor.
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Late firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Osborne.)
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office adjoining City Hotel on Second street, near Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. Residence, 11 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St., Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from July 1, 1888.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 8, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Holiday Presents
IN WATCHES,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the land.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers' Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business in all times and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 6 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

You Will be Welcomed.
At the CITY PHARMACY
[illegible]
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
21 West Front Street,
Telephone Call 103. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PATENTS,
Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
[illegible]
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes.
For further particulars apply to
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

Mr. Leal's School for Boys,
Will Re-open Sept. 17, '88.
Classical, Scientific & Business Courses.
Circulars upon application. 99 W. FRONT St., Plainfield N. J.

DODWORTH'S
Class for Dancing & Deportment
At Seminary Hall, Plainfield, N. J.,
WEDNESDAYS, from 3:30 to 5:30, P. M., commencing
OCTOBER 24, 1888.
Address Communications to 1,182 FULTON AVENUE, N. Y. CITY.
THEO. J. DODWORTH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, [illegible]
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1461. Race St., North Plainfield.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS
OF ALL KINDS!
FOR
Young and Old!
A. W. RAND,
24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER,
EGGS AND
PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits & Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
42 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the City.

Accommodation Express.
PETER ECKERT, Proprietor.
[illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. R. WOOLSTON. A. P. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & Domestic
—SEGARS!!—
No. 20 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Experience and Reliability
Are the chief requisites for a first-class
ELECTRICIAN.
Ten years of undivided attention to the question of electric lighting, give us the right to solicit the patronage of those studying their self-interest, to the extent of profiting by our long and wide spread experience.
Electric Lighting well done, is safer than gas; poorly done, as unreliable as dynamite.
Electric Combination & Supply Co.,
F. E. KINSMAN, Vice Pres't,
87 LIBERTY ST. N. Y.

A. L. SMALLEY. N. R. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
75 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 28th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

MAYNARD & HILL,
PRACTICAL BARBERS
AND
Artistic Hair Dressers,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF
KNIVES, FORKS,
CARVING SETS,
SKATES, SLEDS,
SNOW SHOVELS,
STOVES, HARDWARE,
House Furnishing Goods,
AT BARGAINS!
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 23 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street,
Opening of
Winter Stock
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches
P.O. BOX 126.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Park avenue
Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a practical manner by experienced workmen.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

[illegible]
CATARRH
[illegible]

MARTHY'S KISS.

When I was a-courtin' Marthy
I was poor as poor could be,
But that didn't set her agin me,
For she had faith in me;
She knew I had grit an' courage,
An' wasn't the kind to shirk,
An' she was ready to w'ork,
To do her share of work.

I remember our weddin' mornin',
An' how she said to me:
"You're poor an' I'm poor, Robert,
That's easy enough to see;
That is, as some folks reckon;
But our hearts are rich in love,
An' we two'll pull together,
An' trust in the Lord above."

Then she reached up an' kissed me,
An' said, as she did this:
"There's always more where that come from
An' there's help sometimes in a kiss."
I tell you what it made me,
I felt as strong as sin,
After that kiss she gave to me,
An' I just laid out to win.

An' I did it. We've money a plenty
An' the comforts it can give;
We've a home, an' we've got each other
An' a few more years to live.
Whenever my hands got weary
I'd think of the woman at home,
An' somehow 'twould make work easy
An' light, till night time 'd come.

I tell you that kiss of Marthy's
Was better than bags o' gold.
There's riches some folks can't reckon,
An' things that don't grow old.
I shouldn't ha' been, without it,
The man that I've got to be,
An' Marthy shall have the credit
For the help she's been to me.
—*Eben E. Rexford, in Yankee Blade.*

A LIVELY COMBAT.

Attacked by More Than a Score of Sword-Fish.

They Nearly Sink Our Little Craft by Their Fierce Thrusts—Tremendous Power of Which They Are Capable—Two Captured.

We were a jolly party on board the little cutter yacht Kermadec one breezy afternoon in February, beating up from Wellington to round Cape Egmont, in the expectation of making New Plymouth harbor by the next morning. February is a summer month with us in New Zealand, and our snug little craft of about thirty tons burden, the property of a citizen of Auckland, by whose courtesy the present writer was a passenger, was now out eleven days from Auckland on a cruise around New Ulster. There were half a dozen of us young men, besides the Scotch skipper, Sandy McGrath, and two sailors also from the "old country."

Gulls, plaintively noisy that day, were wheeling in our wake; a faint tinge of hazy weather showed on the land board, and after a time old Sandy, who sat on the tiller quietly studying the weather signs, remarked that there were whales in sight away to windward. Three or four marine glasses were immediately leveled in the direction indicated, for on the New Zealand coast whales are not so plenty as not to be objects of interest.

"A matter of six miles off, Sandy?" observed Hugh Peyster, the crack shot of our Auckland rifle team, who loves nothing better than a sniff of sea air for a few days.

"Aye, aboot that," said the skipper.

"*They are a lively party*, and no mistake about it," remarked Harry Leafest, our champion chess-player. "D'ye mind what breaches they're making—just then, d'ye *see that?* Clean out of sea! and there again! What spouting, too! Whales are not always quite as demonstrative as that, eh, skipper?"

"Noo," replied old Sandy, laconically. "A frolic or a fought, mabbe. Right whales, too."

The sportive leviathans were on our course up the coast, and after a few minutes we perceived that they were making down the wind to meet us. From their frequent breaching and spouting, it was at first thought that there was a school of them, but after ten or fifteen minutes' observation, Sandy said: "There's but twa of 'em; they're foightin', or somethin's gallin' them."

Just then, too, one of the sailors who was standing forward called out: "Sail-fish!"

"Wheer away?" cried the skipper, turning about suddenly, as if some new idea had as suddenly dawned on his mind.

"Port quarter, aft; big one, sir."

About a cable's length distant, and moving rapidly up from astern to pass us on the lee board, a singular object was scudding along, not altogether unlike the dirty, gray sail of some little native canoe, only in this case there was no canoe, merely the sail—two or three feet out of water, skimming along at a great pace, and passing us even while we sat staring at it.

"Well, well, there's the sail, but where's the boat?" laughed our jovial Dr. Wall, on this occasion a member of the party.

"Making good time right into the wind's eye, too, eh," said Leafest. "Is that a shark, skipper? and where think he's bound for, in such a hurry?"

"Noo, noo, 'tis nae shark; nae shark ever histed sicean back-fin as that. 'Tis a sword-fish, my laddie, and he's makin' for the whales. There's an auld grudge atween 'em. Queer thing, how these salt creeters will smell one anither oot, miles on miles away."

"Another sail-fish, sir," called out the man forward, and within the next half-hour, no less than six of these marine curiosities had come up and passed us, all in apparently the same tremendous haste and bound on the same course. Meantime we were nearing the ocean leviathans. There were but two of them, as old Sandy had thought, two large right whales evidently in trouble, for they were constantly breaching and diving, and appeared to be cutting viciously right and left with their flukes.

"The swoorders are teckin' their ribs for 'em," chuckled the skipper. "But I'm thinkin' we wad do as weel to sheer aff. 'Tis no quarrel of oors, and they be heavy laddies to run athwart a sma' craft."

He set the helm aport, accordingly, while as yet we were three or four cables' lengths away, with the intention of passing on the land side of the combatants. But the marine giants were by no means at rest, or confined to one place in their wild flounderings, and before we had time to pass, one of the fierce rushes of the struggle carried the battle directly across our bows.

McGrath put the helm hard up, and shouted to the sailors to stand by to go on the other tack. All the rest of us sprang forward, to get a better view of the fight. Immediately one of the whales rose close under our bowsprit, and, with a deep sough of its titanic lungs, "blew" a great white jet of water high into the air—so near that the spray *of it fell in our very faces.*

The monster struck its tail to right and left as it rolled and plunged downward again, and hurled a deluge of water aboard, drenching us to the skin in an instant, and fairly bowling the doctor over upon the raised roof of the little cabin.

"Jupiter!" Leafest exclaimed, laying hold of the doctor to set him on his feet, while we *all snapped for breath, and dashed* the brine from our eyes. "How's that for a passing salute! Bloody water, too! Only look here!"

The deck under foot was streaked with blood; so was our clothing. The other whale blew off the starboard quarter even while we were speaking, and rolling high, emitted a deep grunt or bellow of singular *Neptunian cadence. I caught a glimpse of* the "sail" fins of three sword-fish rolling up into view for a moment with the whale. We were in some danger, and realized the fact, for if one of the persecuted whales should chance to breach close under the hull of a boat of the Kermadec's size, the results of a collision might be disastrous.

We held our breaths for a moment, *knowing that the leviathan* was somewhere in the depths beneath our keel, and that its huge up-coming head might at any instant butt us out of the water like a cork. But the danger came from another source. For fully a dozen of the "sail" fins were now espied, cutting the water about the hull of the little yacht, and a moment later we felt a shock; *as if it had struck or grated upon a rock!* So severe was the concussion that several of the party were thrown off their feet. The cutter careened to port. There came a sensation as if a dozen men were tugging to haul her astern with a monkey-wrench on the crown of a screw-propeller!

"My goodness!" muttered the doctor. "The whale's afoul of us!"

Then came a final wrench, accompanied by a crackling noise and the gurgle of water.

"Here, mon. Lay haud o' the tiller!" old Sandy shouted, and Peyster hastening to do so, the skipper dashed down into the little cabin. The others were now far behind him, when it was discovered that the cutter was leaking dangerously. Water was gushing in at a place where the wainscoting seemed to be split to pieces.

"Fetch the axe!" old Sandy called out, and when it was handed to him he knocked away the inner sheathing of finish work. Three or four blows disclosed a hole through the cutter's side planking through which the water was spurting with great force, a stream as large as the axe-handle. We were soon able to calk it with the sleeve of an old oilskin jacket, but had hardly begun to do so when there came a second blow against the side, accompanied by a rasping noise immediately behind where we stood, seemingly back of the three or four steps which led down into the cabin. Again the little craft careened and shook like a leaf, and Peyster, appearing in the gangway above us, called out that there were more than fifty of the "sail-fish" round the yacht, and that they were coming at her full drive. No water had come through from the last blow, but, on clearing away the steps and inside finish, about a foot of a horny, serrated, poker-like shaft, as large as a man's forearm, was discovered protruding through the planking, and, *from the tremor which was communicated* to the boat, it was evident that the fish was hard and fast there.

Two more blows forward at once distracted our attention, and one of these started a leak of such size that several hogsheads of water must have come in before we could get to it and plug up the hole. Meanwhile Leafest and Peyster had taken their double-barreled fowling-pieces and opened fire on our assailants. Yet so far from being deterred by this noisy fusillade, the enraged sword-fish continued to charge at the cutter. Before the leak forward could be calked three fresh shocks further astern were felt, and a little forward of the stern post on the weather side still another horny gray-green "sword" was discovered, thrust a foot through the sheathing.

A singular scraping sound could be heard directly under the keel, which was probably made by the long dorsal fin as the excited fish darted beneath us. Thus for half an hour or more this alarming contest went on, and I should estimate that not less than twenty thrusts into the sides of the yacht were delivered by these marine swordsmen. Not all of them penetrated the thick sheathings, and only two of the fish actually remained stuck in the holes which they had made in the cutter's sides. We could *feel* them struggling to get free, but took no steps to liberate them for the time being.

Upon going on deck, after the attack had slackened somewhat, we found our two companions still shooting wherever a "sail" *fin showed in sight within a hundred yards* of the yacht. They confidently asserted that they had beaten off the sword-fish, having wounded with shot and bullets not less than sixty of them.

The two whales had disappeared, and we came to the conclusion that in the heat of the contest with them, the excited and angry sword-fish had mistaken the hull of *the Kermadec for the bodies of the cetaceans.* They in turn now gradually drew off from us and disappeared, though several of them followed us for some hours, as if loth to give up the controversy.

The two whose excess of warlike energy had led them to attach themselves to us beyond their power of retraction, struggled at times during the evening, and acted as a *grievous* drag on our progress. But so deep were they beneath the side of the yacht that there was no practicable way of getting rid of them.

We towed them into New Plymouth harbor, where we arrived early the following forenoon. The cutter was then careened, and the fish, along with their swords, withdrawn from their sheathing. By this time they had become quite docile, and were nearly lifeless. Both belonged to that species of sword-fish which are commonly called sail-fish in the South Pacific, for the reason already mentioned. These two specimens were each about fifteen feet in length, including the "swords," which measured three feet four and three feet seven inches respectively. These weapons we have preserved as mementoes of the voyage.—*C. H. Meredith, in Youth's Companion.*

Foods and Their Effects.

Some of the foods which have a tendency to constipate are condensed milk, tea, hard-boiled eggs, barley and rice water, thickened milk, toast, mutton broth, rice, cornstarch, potatoes and other starch foods, and white bread. Some of those whose tendency is to stimulate the alimentary canal to action are: coffee, oat-meal, Indian meal, soups, beef tea, sweet potatoes, fruits fresh and stewed, green vegetables, molasses, beans; graham, corn and Boston brown bread; graham and oat-meal crackers, and molasses cake. Some of these, such as beans, molasses, Indian meal, and even oat-meal, if given in large quantity or frequently, to the exclusion of a varied diet, will be likely not to readily digest, and to give rise to diarrhœa, the formation of gas, and consequent discomfort and pain.

One of the Richest Sovereigns.

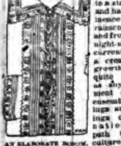
The little Princess of the Netherlands, when she becomes Queen of Holland, will be one of the richest sovereigns, if not the richest sovereign, in Europe. The civil list of Holland, which is secured on the revenues of Borneo, is very large—£3,000,000 per annum, it is said. The Duchy of Luxembourg passes to the Grand Duke of Nassau, and then becomes a portion of the German empire, but the kingdom of Holland, not coming under the operation of the Salic law, descends to the King's little *daughter. She is a bright, intelligent, clever* child, with a good deal of character and determination. The marriage of the King and Queen, despite the disparity of age, has been a very happy one.

FASHIONS IN NIGHT-SHIRTS.

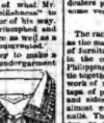
New and Fantastic Designs in This Highly Popular Garment—The Manufacturers Are Devoting Their Brains to Making This Article of Men's Apparel More Attractive—Over One Hundred and Fifty Designs Already on the Market.

The song of the night-shirt has not yet been sung, because the night-shirt is a comparatively young institution. Ten years ago it was nowhere. One American citizen in fifty didn't wear it, if any credence can be given to such meager statistics as are extant upon the subject. For generations back there were old-fashioned night-gowns that fitted a man somewhat after the fashion of Widow Bedott's famous wedding dress, but the highly educated and self-adjusting sleeping robe of the present time was not even dreamed of. It existed only in the vaguest sort of potentiality.

Time has done wonders for the night-shirt, says a writer in the New York *World.* It has raised it up from a place of obscurity, or rather from a position of nihility, to a station of proud and haughty pre-eminence among the raiment of a great and free people. The night-shirts of the current epoch is not a creation; it is a growth. It reflects quite as strongly as any other garment of the state ensemble the strivings and outreachings of a mighty nation along the path to a higher culture and a broader and nobler civilization. Not so long ago the average man slept in the same underwear that he wore chopping *wood or swarming bees* (as the case might be) during the day. He knew of no sanitary law militating against such a practice. It took time and a good deal of what Mr. Blaine terms "enlightened selfishness" to educate him out of the error of his way. Anyway the night-shirt has triumphed and it now enjoys a fixity of tenure as well as a popularity that can not be circumvented.

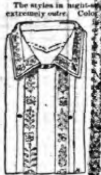

AN ELABORATE BOSOM.

It may seem a simple matter to make a night-shirt, but it isn't. No undergarment requires more skill or admits of more ornamentation. To fit well it should be cut on the same lines practically as a full-dress shirt, with sloping shoulders, curved back, rolling collar and the thousand and one other trifles consequent upon a growing fastidiousness in men's dress. Indeed, it is doubtful if many men are as punctilious about their trousers or waistcoat as about the fit and swing of their night-gown. Fashion, too, has entered the arena and delivered itself of certain dicta and regulations that no sane shirt-maker would dare to ignore. For example, if the leaders of style declare that the night-shirts of a given season are to be worn fifty inches in length instead of fifty-two, the average length, or that the left sleeve in lieu of the bosom shall contain a kerchief pocket, these fads must be attended to with meek and unquestioning compliance.

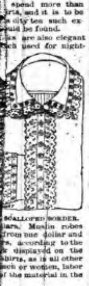

FULL EMBROIDERED.

Do fashions in night-shirts frequently change? Not any oftener than fashions in neckties and hats, for instance, which are remodeled about four times a year. Swell dressers who are at all conscientious about the chronological appropriateness of their raiment would no more think of wearing a last season's sleeping-robe than they would venture to walk down Broadway bedecked with a stovepipe hat six days out of date. Either offense would be equally unpardonable. To be sure the rank and file of men are not amenable to the dictates of fashion in this respect any more than they are subject to its caprices in other directions; but then the masses are of absolutely no account in the determination of extreme changes in dress, a circumstance which is shown by the fact that they are never consulted. Fashions which win their way to popular approval are quickly dropped by your "gamey" dressers. What other men admire is the abomination of advanced dudes.

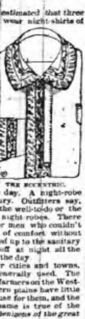
The styles in night-shirts this winter are extremely *outre.* Color without stint is put into the bosoms and collars, and the finest as well as the most shoddy materials are pressed under contribution. Probably the most fashionable and expensive garments are made of white China silk, hand-embroidered in the same *color, with the autograph* of the wearer embroidered on the pocket tab. The bosom embroidery should be plentiful and as artistic as possible. If the wearer is not particular about the item of cost he can have solid gold or silver buttons with his initials molded on them. A silk night-shirt, without gold or silver buttons, will come as high as $15 or $20, but with such fasteners the price will be almost doubled. Let us say that a man pays $25 apiece for his night-shirts. If he is a high dresser he will hardly be satisfied with less than ten sleeping-robes a year, which would bring his annual outlay for this item of wear alone up to $250. There are not many men in New York who spend more than $100 a year for night-shirts, and it is to be doubted if outside of this city ten such extravagant individuals could be found.


THE VINE.

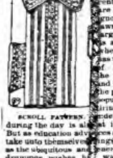
Pongee and surah silks are also elegant materials, and are much used for night-robes. The latter especially is very swell. A peculiarly stylish design has a pink stripe running up and down the vestment at intervals of about an inch apart. Linen is the proper material for quiet men to wear who aim merely *to dress in accordance* with the dictates of common sense and good taste, without running up their expense account too high. An all-linen gown, with a lace or embroidered bosom, may be had for about six dollars. Muslin robes with linen bosoms cost from one dollar and fifty cents to four dollars, according to the amount of fancy work displayed on the trimmings. In night-shirts, as in all other garments for either men or women, labor about equals the cost of the material in the selling price.


SCALLOPED BORDER.

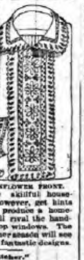
In New York it is estimated that three men out of every five wear night-shirts of some sort. Not a few still adhere to the home-made article, and they are not all old fogies, either. Lots of young wives whose mammas taught them long ago to construct canton flannel night-gowns now delight their husbands with specimens of their own handiwork. In the great tenement-house districts the bulk of the men sleep in the same jumpers or flannel shirts that they have sweated in through the day. A night-robe is an unheard-of luxury. Outfitters say, however, that it is not the well-to-do or the wealthy alone who use night-robes. There are plenty of very poor men who couldn't sleep with any degree of comfort without them. They are educated up to the sanitary advantages of laying off at night all the garments worn during the day.


THE ECCENTRIC.

Except in the larger cities and towns, night-robes are not generally used. The farmers on the Western plains have little use for them, and the same is true of the denizens of the great laboring and mining centers, where men are too often apt to ignore all health laws. There are large districts in Texas and New Mexico where a night-shirt has never been heard of. Even in many of the larger Western and Southern towns the proportion of the population who on retiring take off the undergarments worn during the day is almost incredibly small. But as education advances and liberal ideas take unto themselves wings, and especially as the ubiquitous and energetic New York drummer pushes his way through the limitless wastes of the far-off and benighted States, portraying with eloquent tongue the sanitary and æsthetic virtues of the night-shirts he wants to sell, a wholesome and widespread revolution is being wrought out.


SCROLL PATTERN.

There are winter weights and summer weights in night-robes as well as in clothing. This winter, owing to the prevalent craze for natural wool underwear, the furnishing dealers report an unusually heavy demand for woolen and camel's hair night-robes. Stylish dressers affect them as a welcome change from silk or linen materials. The fashionable woolen night-shirt is longer than the silk garment, and is cut to conform to the graceful outlines of the human form divine. A first-class all-wool sleeping-robe costs about $10. The skillful housewife may very easily, however, get hints from these styles and produce a home-made night-shirt that will rival the handsome designs in the shop windows. The dealers predict that another season will see some very elaborate and fantastic designs.


SUNFLOWER FRONT.

The "Thief-Catcher."

The rattan which is used in this country as the material for chairs and other articles of furniture is put to a great variety of uses in the country where it grows. In the Philippine Islands the natives use rattan to tie together the poles that form the framework of their houses, to fasten on the attaps of palm leaves which cover the roof and sides, in making their boats, and in almost every place where we would use nails. They also use it to hang clothes on to dry, to tie up bundles and to suspend *articles from the roof.*

For all these purposes the stems are slit into slender strands, which are, nevertheless, very strong. Stems an inch in diameter are so strong that they are used in dragging logs out of the woods.

I once saw four buffaloes hitched, one ahead of another, and all pulling by means of two of these vines. They would drag *the log a few yards,* and then stop to rest till the shouting of their drivers started them again.

But the most curious office of the rattan is that of thief-catcher. The main stems, which run along for several yards a little above the ground, are many of them quite smooth, but they send out slender tendrils that are closely beset with short and stout, but very sharp, thorns arranged in whorls, and pointing back toward the base.

These tendrils, or feelers, catch hold of any thing soft that comes in contact with them, and the only way for a man to get loose when caught is to stop and pull the tendril forward.

The "thief-catcher" is made by binding a lot of these tendrils to the tines of a forked stick, the thorns all pointing back toward the crotch. The handle is five or six feet long.

An officer armed with one of these instruments goes to arrest a desperate man, whom he might not dare to approach without it. If he can thrust it on the man, there is no chance of escape, for the more he wriggles and twists to get away, the more firmly he is caught.

Visiting in the Country.

Mr. S.—Toddler is a mighty mean man, that's what Toddler is!

Mrs. S.—Why, what has he ever done to you?

Mr. S.—Bet me $50 this afternoon that I couldn't *hit a barn-door with a revolver at* five paces. Taunted me into betting him, got me to put up the money, measured off the five paces in the presence of a lot of witnesses, gave me a revolver loaded, and then set the door up edgewise!—*Life.*

A La Trousers.

Bobby has been imparting to the minister the important and cheerful information that his father has got a new set of false teeth.

"Indeed, Bobby," replied the minister, indulgently, "and what will he do with the old set?"

"Oh, I s'pose," replied Bobby, "they'll cut 'em down and make me wear 'em."—*Harper's Bazar.*

Not Applicable in His Case.

"*What a seeming trifle may save a man's* life, Bromley! I read here that a half dollar in a man's waistcoat pocket turned the bullet aside!"

"Such a trifle would never save my life, Darringer!"

"Why wouldn't it?"

"Because you might perforate me with bullets and you'd never strike a half dollar."—*Time.*

THE AMERICAN MOVEMENT.

A New Political Crusade Differing Essentially from the Old Know-Nothing Agitation—Its Aims and Principles, and How Its Leaders Hope to Be Successful—The Immigration Question.

[Special Chicago Correspondence.]

Next to the tariff question, no other topic has been discussed so earnestly and persistently of late years as that of immigration. The unrestricted admission of aliens from all portions of Europe has long been condemned by patriotic citizens, but it was not until a very recent period that the large influx of degraded Huns, Poles and Italians *reminded public conscience that for the sake* of the country a stop should be put to an evil which, if not controlled in time, might jeopardize the very life of the Republic.

Up to the year 1875 the class of people landing in American ports consisted principally of mechanics, farm laborers and ordinary working-men, most of them coming from Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland and the British provinces. They were, as a class, industrious persons, who came to this country with the determination of becoming good citizens. They improved millions of acres of wild Western lands and built the great railroads of the Northwest.

To use an old saying, "they grew up with the country," and their children became an integral part of the American people. No reasonable objection could be urged to their coming, and the most intelligent portion of the American public defended them against the prejudice of the thoughtless masses.

Now the immigration question has assumed a different aspect, however. The welcome extended by this Government to the oppressed of all nations has been abused, and thousands, yes, hundreds of thousands of the lowest classes of pauper laborers have during the past ten years sought employment in the United States. Italian lazzaroni, half-starved Hungarian miners, ignorant Greeks and homeless Anarchists from Central Europe poured into our cities and mining districts, assisted by greedy monopolists who, actuated by selfish motives, *drove from their humble homes* American working-men and intelligent naturalized citizens.

Protests against the wholesale admission of this class of immigrants became louder, and when the influx jumped from 177,826 in 1879 to 457,257 in 1880, patriotic people began to wonder where the evil might end; and their wonder and fear increased with every year, each of which brought a larger number of aliens to our shores, as the following table covering the record for the years 1870-88 will show:

ALIENS LANDED.	Number.	ALIENS LANDED.	Number.
1870	387,203	1881	669,431
1871	321,350	1882	788,992
1872	404,806	1883	603,322
1873	459,803	1884	518,592
1874	313,339	1885	395,346
1875	227,498	1886	334,203
1876	169,986	1887	490,109
1877	141,857	1888 (estimated)	500,000
1878	138,469		
1879	177,826	Total	7,[illegible]
1880	457,257		

The conviction that something should be done to restrict or regulate the landing of immigrants at American ports grew stronger day by day, and eventually led to the formation of the so-called American party, which, however, was never successful, owing to its pronounced Know-nothing proclivities. What the intelligent portion of the public demanded was not a party of extremists and inquisitors, but an organization which, while protecting the rights of naturalized citizens, would have the moral and intellectual strength to deal with the immigration question in an impartial manner, and the courage to maintain its views in the face of that large and growing city element best described as the bell-wethers of the "Irish vote," the "German vote," the "Scandinavian vote" and all other kinds of "votes."

This desire, a short time ago, gave birth to what might be called the new "American movement," whose advocates demand the restriction of immigration to persons of good character who are willing to obey our laws and our institutions; declare in favor of the protection of the American free school system; favor the permanent separation of Church and State, and demand protection for industrious American citizens from the curse of obnoxious foreignism in whatever shape it presents itself.

The fundamental principle of the movement is that it should be sufficient for a citizen of the United States, whether native born or naturalized, to be an American, and that he should recognize no other political ties save those by which every good man is bound to his Government.

In the large cities of the country, naturalized citizens have of recent years forgotten that they owe their first duty to the Nation which has adopted them, and have banded together in cliques and factions to control municipal affairs and offices. Professional politicians of all parties have openly recognized professional foreigners, and thus many important offices have fallen into incompetent hands and their patronage is used, not for the benefit and service of the people, but for the personal aggrandizement of designing men of native and foreign origin. *This evil the American* movement will attempt to correct without doing injustice to the foreign-born part of the population, by nominating for public positions men of character and ability, irrespective of birth.

A GROUP OF IMMIGRANTS.

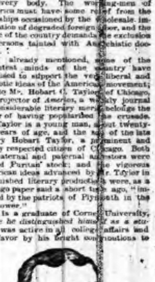
That is, if a German or Irish-born citizen possesses the qualifications necessary to the fulfillment of the duties of a certain office, his nationality would not stand in the way of his nomination, but as soon as he would demand the office on the strength of his German or Irish birth he would become ineligible according to American ideas.

Immigration the authors of the new movement would restrict to persons of ordinary intelligence, to industrious mechanics and laborers, and others of irreproachable antecedents. The methods by which this is to be accomplished have not yet been agreed upon, but the most popular idea seems to be a system of certificates issued to emigrants by the American Consuls stationed near their places of residence. The Consuls might be held responsible to a *certain extent for the character of the people* to whom certificates are issued and should be compelled to investigate the past life and standing of every applicant for emigration papers. Under such a system, conscientiously carried out, immigration would prove a benefit, as it would keep out lawless characters and disturbers of the peace and bring to our shores only men of ability possessed of some means enabling them to procure a start in their new home.

Whether or not the American movement will ever grow strong enough to become an important political party is more than questionable, but if properly conducted it can exercise considerable influence over the leading political parties, and compel them to pass laws amending our present *immigration acts in a manner satisfactory* to every body. The working-men of America must have some relief from the hardships occasioned by the wholesale importation of degraded foreign labor, and the peace of the country demands the exclusion of persons tainted with Anarchistic doctrine.

As already mentioned, some of the brightest minds of the country have promised to support the very liberal and patriotic ideas of the American movement; but to Mr. Hobart C. Taylor, of Chicago, the projector of *America,* a weekly journal of considerable literary merit, belongs the honor of having popularized the crusade. Mr. Taylor is a young man, about twenty-six years of age, and the son of the late Henry Hobart Taylor, a prominent and highly respected citizen of Chicago. Both his maternal and paternal ancestors were of old Puritan stock; and the vigorous American ideas advanced by Mr. Taylor in his finished literary productions were, as a Chicago paper said a short time ago, "imported by the patriots of Plymouth in the Mayflower."

He is a graduate of Cornell University, where he distinguished himself as a student, was active in all college affairs and won favor by his bright contributions to


HOBART C. TAYLOR.

college papers. During his college career and subsequent travels Mr. Taylor wrote entertaining articles for some of the more prominent newspapers of the country. The journal *America* was the outcome of a desire which he had long cherished, to establish a paper that should be patriotic and independent in politics, and although he disposed of his proprietary interests in the journal some time ago, the majority of the editorial comments that appear in its columns are from his pen.

In giving this brief outline of the aims of the American movement the writer was actuated by a desire to make the people at large acquainted with what it really is, and has been careful not to indulge in comments or criticism. Whatever may be its outcome, as long as its advocates are not carried away by prejudice and acting as they insist merely on reformation and not on persecution, the agitation of the evils of unrestricted immigration must prove of considerable benefit to the working-men and producers of the country, all of whom have at various times officially recognized the need of legislation on the subject.

G. W. WHIPPIENT.

Rates of Advertising

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.00	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	[illegible]	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	[illegible]	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	[illegible]	5.00	6.00	[illegible]	15.00	20.00	32.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	[illegible]	18.00	25.00	[illegible]
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

MENS' FASHION NOTES.

The broad puff scarf continues the most fashionable thing in neckwear.

English gloves made of Angora cloth are quite the thing for the skating season.

A pretty silver match-safe is shaped to resemble a bird's feather. It is inset with precious stones.

The latest winter styles in collars are cut high. One of the most fashionable makes has rolling points with wide spacing.

A blackthorn stick with a crooked root partially covered by gold or silver plate is looked upon with high favor by swells.

Both the white silk dress scarf and the turn-around cravat are having a hard struggle for existence in New York. They haven't yet caught on.

The double-breasted vest, so long only a recollection, is slowly but surely coming to the front again. One can occasionally be seen on the avenues nowadays.

A new thing in the way of a bosom protector to be worn with dress suits is a *quilted satin or silk pad,* shaped on the lines of a shirt front and opening like the shirt bosom.

Fifth avenue club men are said to be arrayed against the heavily embroidered shirt front in a war of extermination. Chaste and neat embroidery is permissible, however.

Parisian dudes have grown tired of the *blazing diamond stud in full dress shirt,* and have substituted for it a green solitaire. The fad has not yet reached New York, but it is coming.

As a special holiday fancy, big puff scarfs made of silk in pearl, gold, lilac or buff grounds, with bright or black figures, such as crescents, shields or flowers, are prized by seekers after novel effects.

It is regarded as effeminate to wear pulse-warmers, but this fact does not dissuade many dudes from doing so. Some bright hues are displayed for the holiday season, a notable pattern being in Gobelin grounds with gaudy stripes.

Novelties without end appear in umbrella handles. Carved ivory knobs partly covered by deposits of silver or gold are shown by Broadway dealers as the proper caper for presents. Petrified wood bulbs, with or without silver adornment, are also elegant. The very latest fad is an umbrella with a watch inserted in the stick a few inches below the handle. The watches are also used in canes.

One of the newest London fads is a dining-suit, an outfit intended to be worn at informal dinners where the ladies are arrayed in tea gowns and where billiards follow the banquet. The materials for the dining costume are soft, either of silk, satin, velvet or fine wool. No vest is worn. The trousers are loose and are fastened at the hips by means of a cord or tassel. The coat resembles the conventional smoking-gown, but is longer and fuller and slightly different in cut. It is lined with rich, quilted satin or silk, and is fastened by means of silken loops athwart the breast.—*N. Y. World.*

Something of a Joke.

Citizen—What'll you charge me, Uncle Rastus, to cart away that pile of stone?

Uncle Rastus—'Bout two dollars, sah.

Citizen—Isn't that very high?

Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah, yes, fo' cahtin' away de stone, but I got ter hire a man to he'p hahness de mule.—*Harper's Bazar.*

New Building Material.

A patent has been granted for a process of manufacturing boards, slabs or plates, chiefly applicable to the usual building purposes of wall and ceiling linings or coverings, and also as a lining for ice-chests, flues and the like. Each board or plate is composed of the following materials: A large number of small tubes, either specially made of paper or other suitable material or formed of vegetable stalks. These tubes are uniformly distributed, so as to form a number of cores for the semi-liquid mass which is subsequently cast in. A plastic mass consisting of plastic mineral matter, such as burnt gypsum, cement or lime, and finely divided solid, particles of organic origin, such as small coke, wool, hair or feathers, with or without the addition of a liquid binding substance, such as glue water or a mixture of water with alum, green vitriol and soluble glass in the following relative quantities; Gypsum, cement or lime, fifty parts; small coke, ten parts; wool, hair or feathers, one part; binding substance, consisting of alum, vitriol and soluble glass, one part.

Wrought of Desperation.

Miss Richpurse (despondently)—Oh, Edward! if I could only know for certain you loved me and not my money I would be your wife.

Mr. Hardpan (eagerly)—Test me, Eleanor! test my honesty.

Miss Richpurse—But how?

Mr. Hardpan (desperately)—Lend me a dollar until to-morrow.

The Constitutionalist.

A. L. FORCE, A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

HONOR, DISGRACE AND DUTY.

It is an honor to be a citizen of the Republic of Washington, to wield the sceptre of popular sovereignty on behalf of the vitality and perpetuity of free representative government, and to possess and enjoy those priceless principles of justice, equality and human rights which the American Constitution ordains.

It is a high honor and privilege to exercise aright the ballot, the legal prerogative of citizenship, that potent missile—

"A weapon that comes down as still
As snowflakes fall upon the sod,
But executes a freeman's will
As lightning does the will of God."

So much for honor.

What of its opposite?

It is a disgrace, a scandalous disgrace, for men clothed with the authority of citizenship, to sell themselves like cattle in the market-place, basely bartering their votes for money or other sordid considerations, exchanging in fact the nobility of independent manhood for slavish degradation.

It is a disgrace, a criminal disgrace, for candidates and political managers to traffic in electioneering bribery and corruption, brazenly instituting temptation and providing ways and means for carrying it into demoralizing effect.

So much for disgrace.

What of duty?

To rally for the purity of the ballot box, to obtain, through the most stringent enactments, positive prohibition against every kind of interference with the freedom of voting according to the dictates of individual judgment, and to decree adequate punishment for all offenders, be they sellers or buyers of suffrage, is imperative duty.

The duty of all patriotic citizens, regardless of partisan bias, who have at heart the well-being of the country and the preservation of its beneficent civil institutions.

He is the true loyalist to country who discharges at all times and without fear or favor the whole duty of a freeman.

Illinois has now been a State for seventy years, and yet of the fifty-one members of the present State Senate, but nineteen were born in the State. Of 147 House members, but fifty-one claim Illinois as a birthplace.

The Rochester *Post-Express* (Rep.) predicts that Mr. McMillan of Michigan will make a very unsatisfactory Senator. "Mr. McMillan is a most estimable gentleman," it says, "but there is nothing of the statesman about him. What is needed in the Senate just now is more mind and fewer millions."

"Never before in the history of our politics, since our patriot fathers established the Union and consecrated it to freedom, has money played so important, unblushing and corrupt a part in the election of Government officials."—*Republican Speaker Cole's Address before the New York Legislature, Jan. 1, 1889.*

The Philadelphia *Telegraph* (Rep.) discourteously remarks: "The lot of alleged Southern Republicans who want to represent that section of the country in the coming Cabinet gets no better fast. The latest aspirant whose 'pedigree' has turned up at Indianapolis is the notorious Powell Clayton, of Arkansas. Just see! Mahone, Langston, Elliott, Clayton—and where is Flanagan, Pinchback, Mosby, and all the rest of the sweet-scented crowd of the old days?"

The political talk at farmers' gatherings is pretty much all one way. There is an unequal division of profits, and the farmer gets the smallest share every time. The country is getting richer and richer—wealth is piling up. There seems no room for doubt that the aggregate wealth of the country increases in volume every year. Few people doubt this—the great point to be solved is, where does this wealth go? Who gets it? The farmers like to see wealth accumulate and business prosperous, but they want to see a fair division of this wealth and business.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Gov. Green, of New Jersey, as will be seen by the quotations which we make in another column, joins what can truthfully be called the national chorus in favor of ballot reform. It is interesting to note that he, like all other Democratic authorities who have spoken, does not share the views set forth by Gov. Hill in his message. Gov. Green, who has evidently made a careful study of the bills which have been drawn with the Australian Law as a model, earnestly commends the fundamental principles of that system, and in defining what he means by an isolated ballot says: "The tickets should be printed at public expense, and given to the voter by a public officer just before voting * * * no ticket being valid unless it be one of those furnished at the poll by the public officer." This is directly opposed to Gov. Hill's view, that official and unofficial ballots should be received on equal terms at the ballot boxes, and, coming from so eminent a lawyer, as well as so strong a Democrat, as Gov. Green is, ought to have great influence in convincing Gov. Hill that he is mistaken.—*Evening Post.*

How the [illegible] Jury Stood.

The jury were out for three days and stood the same from the beginning to the end. The first ballot was seven for conviction, two for acquittal, and two blank. One of the blanks is said to have been juryman [illegible], who was for conviction and voted that way on every subsequent ballot. Eleven ballots were taken and all but the first were nine to three.

Plainfield Railroad Officials.

The following are selected from a number of pen pictures of railroad men, in a New York paper of Tuesday:

"E. A. [illegible], traffic manager of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, is a tall man with iron-gray hair and chin whiskers. He is the peer of any of his colleagues on the trunk lines, and has developed remarkable sagacity since the Lackawanna joined the pool."

"Fred [illegible], agent of the New York and New England road, is tall and broad-shouldered and about 50 years of age. He represented the Union and Central Pacific companies for a number of years in this city, and is very well known and much liked."

A MACADAM DRIVE FROM PLAINFIELD TO ELIZABETH.

Continuous Roads Needed All Over the County of Union.

Concerning the proposed county roads, the following views were expressed in a letter written by Chauncey B. Ripley, of Westfield, and read at the meeting of citizens, last Thursday night, in the Court House at Elizabeth:

"The present popular movement towards improving the condition of our public roads, I regard as the most important to the growth and prosperity of central New Jersey, of any move undertaken in the last twenty years. With so many natural advantages as we have in Union county to draw desirable families from the metropolis; with the greatest and best accommodations for local travel on railroads; with so many other inducements to city people to settle in this healthy and convenient locality, we must keep pace with other suburban towns in the construction and care of our public roads. We have roads enough. Many of these roads, entire portions of others, are good. The reform we need in roads is (1) continuity. We need, in this county, a continuous road from Elizabeth to Plainfield; a continuous road from Elizabeth to Rahway; one from Elizabeth to Summit; one from Elizabeth to Springfield. In short, a continuous road from the county-seat of Union county to every other township in the county. The answer perhaps is, we have them. Granted, that we have them; yet they are only continuous in theory. If they are legally laid out, they are not in some cases open. If they are laid out and opened, then in many cases they are not worked. If they are laid out and opened and worked, they are often not worked with any reference to uniformity. There are, for example, between Elizabeth and Plainfield, nine or ten road districts, having jurisdiction over as many portions or sections of North avenue. Elizabeth has jurisdiction over one section; El Mora over another; Roselle over another; West Roselle, Cranford, Oakland, Westfield, Fanwood, Netherwood and Plainfield each jurisdiction over as many other portions or sections. The same is true of South avenue. The portion or section of North avenue within the jurisdiction of the city of Elizabeth is dangerous and almost impassable. It is a worse approach to the county-seat than we ever have had since the formation of Union county. The sections in El Mora and Roselle are bad, very bad. In West Roselle, still worse. In Cranford, partly bad and partly good. In Westfield mostly good, not altogether. So it is from Westfield to Plainfield. The South avenue in Westfield is only partly graded. A portion of it is utterly impassable.

"We need reform (2) in uniformity. That we can never have, in a dozen main roads, with half a dozen overseers on each road.

"After we secure practical continuity, which we already have in theory, and uniformity in management, then we need (3) the making of good roads where they are bad, and (4) the constant care of the roads when once made good. This will cost but little to each citizen, and that little will be returned very rapidly after good roads and good laws are accomplished.

"The county of Union, the whole county, should assume the opening, making and care of these main roads. They are roads benefiting every individual and every piece of property in the entire county. The expense of doing this should be so equalized that the benefits may be commensurate with the cost to each person and to each piece of property. The expense should be distributed through a series of years, too, so that future inhabitants of the county contribute their just proportion to this reform in public roads which past generations have so long neglected, and which is forced now upon the inhabitants of the county. Union county opened up, as contemplated by this movement, will receive an impetus that will soon be apparent from the increased population. We shall have with first-class county roads, our fair share of first-class residences and residents, and all else that such increase necessarily implies."

The Union County Board of Agriculture was represented at the meeting by its Secretary, Dennis C. Crane of Roselle. The officers of the Board are co-operating with citizens and other organizations in the county favoring the proposed roads. Mr. Crane in his last official report to the State Board of Agriculture, gave the township of Westfield and especially Mr. Ripley, credit for the best public roads in the county. Westfield is in favor of continuing these roads to the other towns and villages of the county.

The largest real estate owners in the county, Mr. Warren Ackerman of Fanwood, representing 2,000 acres; Mr. John Taylor Johnston of Plainfield, representing 1,000 acres; the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company, representing 500 acres; Chauncey B. Ripley of Westfield, representing 400 acres; John Kean of Elizabeth, representing 300 acres, though they have all been improving the public roads for twenty years, and largely at their own expense, are in favor of this move.

While Brooklyn, Harlem, Orange and other suburbs of New York city are opening avenues through their territory, is it strange that Union county should begin to manifest the interest it does? "Without roads," says Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania, "we cannot have civilization, even."

Higher License in Plainfield.

The Council by a vote of six to four—as detailed in the proceedings, elsewhere—has adopted on its second reading and ordered engrossed preparatory to its final passage, an ordinance amending the license ordinance in two important particulars.

Upon its adoption, all places where spirituous and fermented liquors are sold, shall thereafter be closed from eleven o'clock at night, until six o'clock in the morning, and during all day of Sunday.

And all such places whether hotel bars or saloons, shall pay the sum of $700 before receiving any license.

ROYAL ARCANUM OFFICERS.

In the rooms of Plainfield Council, 711, Royal Arcanum, Monday, Supreme District Deputy, Grand Regent, Alex. Kerr, of Elizabeth, installed the following officers—Bro. E. S. Lawrence of Resolute Council, [illegible], of Elizabeth, acting as Grand Guide:

Regent—[illegible] W. Reed.
Vice Regent—[illegible] W. Conklin.
Orator—[illegible] C. Baker.
Past Regent—Rowland M. Rowe.
Secretary—Henry L. Thorne.
Collector—Louis M. [illegible].
Treasurer—John L. VanWinkle.
Chaplain—Rev. [illegible].
Guide—Henry S. [illegible].
Warden—David [illegible].
Sentry—Edward E. [illegible].
Organist—Robert [illegible], Jr.

Regent Kerr carried out the installation ceremonies with great effect, and repeating the ritual entirely from memory was unusually forcible and imposing in his service.

The remarks of Regent Reed, upon taking the chair, were very fine and evidenced at once that he will make an admirable and efficient officer. In addition to those installed above, other officers of Plainfield Council are:

Trustees—Seymour Marsh, [illegible], John E. [illegible].
Representative to Grand Council—Rowland M. Rowe; Alternate, Wm. J. Leonard.

—Bishop Wigger and party leave next month for the Holy Land and will be absent about three months. They will stop on the way and pay their respects to the Pope.

Meyers' Assailant Found.

It has been discovered that the man who shot Louis Meyers on a road near Feltville, while the latter was returning from Summit to his house near Scotch Plains, a few weeks ago, is a butcher in Summit. Jealousy was the cause. The man was arrested, but Meyers refused to prosecute him.

Election of Officers.

At the regular meeting of the Park Avenue Social Club, held in their rooms on Front street, opposite Park avenue, January 9, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President—F. [illegible].
Vice President—G. B. [illegible].
Treasurer—J. C. Martin.
Secretary—J. C. [illegible].
Sergeant-at-arms—G. S. Martin.

The Club also decided to hold another one of their grand balls about February 7th.

A Discrepancy Regarding Lent.

(From the Asbury Park Journal.)

The Asbury Park *Tribune* gravely informs its readers this week that "Lent begins on Feb. 15, this year, and is shorter than usual."

We have heretofore labored under the hallucination that Lent always continued forty days. The delirious delusion also possessed us that in this glad new year of 1889 Lent begins on the 5th of March. Still we won't argue on mere technicalities.

How an English Literator Appreciates the Work of an Ex-Plainfielder.

The London *Review* has the following to say of Dr. Charles F. Stillman's recent valuable work which THE PRESS described some time ago:

The Spectator Company of New York has published a most valuable work on medical examinations by Dr. C. F. Stillman, whose varied titles and claims to respect are too numerous to recapitulate. It is dedicated to the President of the Mutual Life of New York, and copies are specially prepared for one of the [illegible] of the Equitable of the U. S. A., and so it has a first-class official endorsement.

We have carefully looked it over, and consider it the best work on the subject ever published, and one which no examining officer of a life assurance company should be without. With that special form of insanity peculiar to publishers, the Spectator Company gives us no information as to price. So we can only recommend it at any price (in reason) put upon it. And we will do what we have never done yet for any previous publication of its kind before, receive orders for the work, and see that subscribers get their copies.

The Fact of the Matter.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Judging from an article in your issue of Wednesday, 7th inst., headed: "City Laws Cannot Abrogate State Laws," and by remarks dropped by others, there may be a misapprehension as to the action of the Common Council in reference to signatures to applications for saloon licenses, etc.

There is no attempt at "abrogation" of State laws in said action; though at first thought by some it might seem so. I presume such persons may conclude thus on the presumption that the Council is under law to grant license when an application comes before them properly signed. This is an entire mistake. It is optional with the Council in all cases to grant, or not grant any application that may come before them.

They have a right to decide according (in their judgment) as to whether the good of the public in said locality demands a saloon to be licensed therein. If there is not good intelligent men of moral character that can write their names, that will represent said applicant as of good character, and that such saloon is needed, they have a perfect right to make that a rule for not granting an application, and that without infringing or abrogation of any State law. E.

WIND AND GOSSIP.

Fanwood's Cyclonic Experience—Mr. Thys Married—Sweets for the School Children.

When our ancestors founded the village of Scotch Plains they took the precaution of laying their foundation upon a rock, or at least upon some substance of good desirable qualities. Perhaps they were looking forward to high winds and storms, but they never anticipated a cyclone like that which struck the town one day last week. It was a real, old-fashioned tornado, boiled down and compressed into five minutes space. It didn't last longer than that, but in those five minutes it managed to get in a good day's work.

It struck about seven o'clock. The six o'clock train from New York, being late, had just arrived. Mr. Roland Treadwell was one of the passengers. He started to walk home, but had hardly gone as far as Dr. Oliver's before he was obliged to turn back. At the depot he found Mr. Flynn's carriage just starting for the village, and so he stepped in. The wind was blowing at a terrific rate and the air was filled with a shower of rain and hail. The carriage managed to get as far as Dr. Oliver's, just as Mr. Treadwell had done before, and there it stopped. The rain and hail were driving down like a tornado, and Mr. Flynn could not even see the horses in front of him. The wind would almost certainly have overturned the carriage, and so the driver turned the horses around. All this time everyone was enveloped in absolute darkness, as the driving rain made it impossible to see five feet ahead, but somehow Mr. Flynn managed to get the carriage around, and there they stayed until the blow was over.

Mr. Tuso, who came on the same train, met with a worse misfortune. He rode home, and the top of the carriage was completely torn away.

The gale seems to have passed over a very narrow strip of country. It was not felt in the North end of the town, in the neighborhood of Mr. Swan's and Mr. Hall's.

The big tree by the Baptist rectory had one of its lower limbs nearly broken off, and thrown right across the sidewalk.

One of the chimneys of Mr. Ilsley's houses was blown down. Part of the shed was torn away, and if the storm had lasted a few minutes longer, Mr. Ilsley would now be without any shed at all.

A large cherry tree was blown down in Mr. Treadwell's front yard. One of the bushes was torn up by the roots.

At Mr. Brittin's a section of the shed fell in, crushing a wagon which was standing beneath.

Three chimneys upon Mr. Flynn's house were blown to pieces, and the palings were badly damaged.

At the vacant lot formerly occupied by Dr. Clark's house, there used to be a tall and very handsome tree, of a peculiar species. This tree was one of the landmarks of the place; it was the only one of its kind in the county, and had been set out by Dr. Clark himself. The force of the gale must have been terrific at this point, for that immense tree was torn up by the roots.

Two panes of glass were broken in the residence of Mr. Sykes.

In this manner did the cyclone sweep over the village, and when we remember last year's blizzard we realize that there is sometimes excitement and novelty even in a little Jersey village.

Social circles are all agog over the marriage of Mr. Joseph Thys, formerly of Front street, but now living upon the Terrill road. The happy event took place last Monday night. Mr. Thys is the recipient of congratulations on all sides, but he bears his honors gracefully. Is marriage a failure? "Bah!" says Jo Thys.

Mr. John Wright has opened a small store on Union avenue, where he has an assortment of candy, toys, gum, and articles of that kind. It is but a short walk from the school house to Mr. Wright's store, and thereby hangs a tale that recalls the younger days of your

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

Time Table Changes.

A slight change of schedule went into effect on the Central Railroad morning January 13.

The changes are: Trains leave Newark for Plainfield at 4:20 and 9:50 P. M. on Sundays, instead of 4:10 and 9:15. The 3:27 A. M., 12:32 and 1:31 P. M. trains make direct connection for Atlantic City.

Entertainments in Their New Hall.

A dramatic entertainment, strictly for members only, will be held in the new Hall of the Gesang and Turn Verein, Monday evening, Feb. 4.

On Monday evening, March 4, however, a masquerade ball will be given in the Hall, which the friends of the members, also, will have an opportunity of enjoying.

Surprised With a Serenade.

Friday was the 58th anniversary of the birth of Mr. Charles Dressel, Financial Secretary and Chairman of the Building Committee of the Gesang and Turn Verein, so the Singing Section of the society took the opportunity of serenading their popular member at his residence on Emily street.

The chorus had hardly finished their first selection, when they were heartily welcomed into the house by Mr. Dressel, and it was midnight before they left again.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

A young son of Mr. Seymour G. Smith, residing on Central avenue, met with a painful accident on Saturday last. The youngster had borrowed a revolver, with which to shoot at a rooster. After inserting the cartridges in the chamber, the latter refused to go in its place, and the youthful Smith thereupon struck the heads of the cartridges with the butt of the revolver. Result, two explosions. The ball from one chamber entered the flesh of the forefinger of the left hand, where it lodged and was subsequently extracted by Dr. Fritz. "Dode" is doing as well as can be expected, but will not want to experiment with revolvers and roosters very soon again.

Death of Mrs. J. H. Huntington.

At her home on West Second street, on January 11, occurred the death of Mrs. James H. Huntington, after a long and terrible illness. The deceased was in the forty-fifth year of her age, and was well-known here. About six months ago she was transferred to Muhlenberg Hospital where an operation was to have been performed, but the surgeons in charge decided that an operation would inevitably prove fatal and it was not attempted. She was returned to her home, where she has since been slowly wasting away.

Mrs. Huntington was Past Worthy Patriarch in Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, and a member of the Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10. A husband and one son survive her.

Officers Installed.

At a regular encampment of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., held in the K. of P. rooms on East Front street, on Jan. 10, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year, by Installing Officer, Reuna B. Manning of New Brooklyn:

Commander—Elmore D. Moffett.
Senior Vice-Commander—Chas. Randolph.
Junior Vice-Commander—P. V. Weaver.
Chaplain—T. R. Crosby.
Surgeon—Dr. A. S. Titsworth.
Quarter-Master—N. C. Pennington.
Adjutant—E. J. Gilson.
Sergeant-Major—J. R. Naylor.
Officer of the Day—J. Brady.
Officer of the Guard—J. N. Anderson.

Major Anderson Post is slowly but steadily increasing in membership.

After the installation services, remarks were made by Post Commander, Nelson Runyon, Commander Moffett and others.

The Young Men's Auxiliary.

At the Y. M. C. A. rooms, January 10 a new society for young men and boys was organized, which has for its object—as stated in the constitution—the spiritual, moral and social improvement of boys in general.

It is intended that it shall in some measure fill the place left vacant by the dissolution of the old society, although it was organized under a new name—The Young Men's Auxiliary—and constitution. All young men of good moral character, having attained the age of 14 years, are eligible to membership.

The following officers were elected:

President—Chas. F. Golhaar.
Vice President—S. H. Patterson.
Secretary—J. H. Case.
Treasurer—N. VanWinkle.

AN EXCITING RUNAWAY.

A team of work horses belonging to Mr. L. Heyniger, the flour and feed merchant of Somerset street, North Plainfield, were left in charge of a boy at the freight house, about four o'clock afternoon January 10, while the driver was attending to some business inside the building. Presently some cars were drilled in on the siding near where the horses were standing, and they became frightened and ran away.

The horses were wild with fright, and rushed frantically down the steep incline leading into East Fourth street. Before the horses had run scarcely a hundred feet, their speed was terrific, and when they reached a point in front of Mr. A. Hedden's livery stable, the pole on the wagon struck a telephone pole squarely, throwing both horses, and wrecking the wagon to a considerable extent. To show the great force of the blow, made by the collision, it may be stated that an indentation was made in the telephone pole, fully two inches deep. A glass street lamp was also knocked over and shattered into fragments.

One of the horses escaped injury, but the other had a deep flesh wound inflicted on the right side, large enough and deep enough to admit a hand. Dr. Ferster dressed the wound, which will necessarily require a long time to heal.

While Dr. Ferster was at work sewing up the wound, the animal gave him a stunning kick on the right arm. The doctor was taken to his home in a carriage.

A TIME TABLE OF YE OLDEN TIMES.

THE PRESS is in possession of a time-table which went into effect on the New Jersey Central Railroad, on Monday, November 19, 1866. At that time there were two trains each way daily, on the South Branch Railroad. Greenville station was then known as "Bay Cemetery," Pamrapo was called "Salterville," El Mora was known as "Mulford," Fanwood as "Scotch Plains," Dunellen as "New Market," and Annandale as "Clinton." The first train from New York, at that time, arrived here at 7:45 A. M., and the last at 8:55 P. M., so that a passenger missing the 7:30 o'clock train from New York in the evening was obliged to remain in the city over night or walk home.

The first train over the road, daily, started from Easton at 1:35 A. M., arriving here at 3:44 A. M., and in New York at 5:00 o'clock in the morning. There was but one train each way passed through Plainfield on Sundays.

In 1866, the through trains from New York, made the run of twenty-four miles, with one stop, at Elizabeth, in one hour and six minutes. The run is now made in about forty-five minutes. There were then nine passenger trains from New York, daily, and ten to New York, the latest leaving Plainfield at 9:26 P. M. Following was the schedule of the trains arriving in and departing from this city:

To New York—3:44, 6:25, 7:27, 8:25, 9:02, 9:10 A. M., 1:25, 3:26, 4:04 and 9:26, P. M.

From New York—7:45, 9:20, 10:26, A. M., 1:20, 5:20, 6:20, 6:38, 7:40, 8:55 P. M.

—Testimony in the divorce suit of Ilsley vs. Ilsley, will begin before John H. VanWinkle, Esq., Monday morning next, at 10 o'clock.

Installation of Officers.

The newly elected officers of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M. of this city, were installed into their respective offices by P. G. M. Cannon, of Elizabeth, P. M., Wm. H. Sebring, acting as Marshal:

W. M.—H. Woodland.
S. W.—H. S. Mason.
J. W.—J. F. Shepherd.
Treasurer—J. C. Pope.
Secretary—P. M., R. F. Coriell.
Chaplain—Alex. Titsworth.
S. D.—Wm. J. Ford.
J. D.—E. B. Weaver.
Tyler—W. V. Moody.

Mr. C. P. Leggett was appointed organist and the following persons constitute the Finance Committee: A. Titsworth, J. G. Miller and P. M., W. L. Titsworth.

After the installation services P. G. M., Cannon of Elizabeth, who is also P. M. of Jerusalem Lodge, presented to P. M., John Chandler, in behalf of the lodge, an elegant Past Master's jewel and apron.

Remarks were made by Installing Officer Cannon, A. Titsworth and W. M., C. M. Goddard, the latter from Anchor Lodge.

CONCERNING THE LATE HENRY BORST.

THE PRESS recently told of the tragic death of Henry M. Borst in a railroad accident near Pueblo, Col., where he had gone to seek employment, after engaging himself to a young lady in this city. It has since been ascertained that the unfortunate young man had a wife living at Little Falls, N. Y., as the following from the Herkimer county *News* of May 4, 1888, will attest:

HYMENIAL.

"At Summit, N. J., April, 27, 1888, occurred the marriage of Miss Jennie McHenry, of this village, to Harry M. Borst, of Plainfield, N. J., Rev. Mr. White being the officiating clergyman. Miss McHenry is a popular and highly esteemed young lady, and a favorite among her associates. Mr. Borst is a pleasing, genial young man, and at the present time fills the position of bookkeeper for Franklyn Bros. & Co., importers, Fulton street, New York. To Mr. and Mrs. Borst we extend our most hearty congratulations."

Ascertaining the above facts in the matter, a PRESS reporter set out to obtain additional information. When the accident was recorded in these columns, mention of the wife was omitted, simply because the deceased was supposed to have been a single man. Perseverance Lodge, K. of P. of this city, of which the young man was a member, ordered an investigation so as to find out who was entitled to the funeral benefit, and found the facts as substantially stated above.

A touching letter was received in this city from the young wife, a few days ago, stating, among other things, that she had married her husband, without her parents' knowledge or consent, he purporting to be a man of means and enjoying a lucrative position. In this respect, she says, she was duped, although she was willing to overlook this, and toil herself for the support of herself and husband.

Mrs. Borst says she informed her parents of the marriage, and that both her husband and herself were given a hearty welcome at her home. Soon afterward they came to Plainfield, and took up their residence here, but at the end of two weeks she was told by her husband that she must return home, as he intended to go West and seek employment. He promised to send for her, but she never received word or letter from him until informed of his death by letter from Pueblo.

Mrs. Borst further states that she was prostrated for eleven weeks on account of her husband's prolonged absence, and that she is now obliged to work in a mill to support herself.

Perseverance Lodge will pay the funeral benefit to the widow.

GOOD DEEDS AND GOOD WORDS.

The Annual meeting of the Plainfield Reform Club was held January 10, and its Hall was well filled by the members and others interested in the objects of the organization and the Club's success. President John H. French presided, and in the absence of the Recording Secretary, Mr. H. N. Spencer acted pro tem.

Mr. James McGee opened the meeting with prayer, and Mr. Vanderbeek, with his full choir, led the music. Reports were received and read from the Executive Committee, the Financial Secretary and the Treasurer—the latter, condensed, as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Jan. 1, 1888, balance in the treasury	$381 50	
From excursions	175 00	
Dues	300 75	
Collections	168 70	
Return of furnishing fund by W.C.T.U.	49 21	
Use of Hall	380 37	
Donations	8 00	
Total		$1,463 61
Total disbursements	$1,060 08	
Balance in treasury	403 53	$1,463 61

SPEAKERS' FUND.

Balance on hand at last report	$ 16 08	
Collections	39 07	
Due the Treasurer	5 39	$61 34
Pay speakers		$61 34

CHARITY FUND.

Collection	$10 75
Paid to poor	10 75
Insurance on building	$6,000
Ins. on furniture, pictures, etc.	1,300
Total	$7,300.00
Estimated indebtedness of Club	$25 to $30
Lincoln Guards per A. Vanderbeek, use of Hall parlors	$10 00

ETHAN LANPHEAR, Treas.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Reform Club of Plainfield, on this, the installation evening of newly-elected officers, deems this occasion appropriate to reiterate and make public the distinctive objects of its organization, which are:

The maintenance and advancement through prompt, kindly admonition, consistent example and all other laudable endeavors, of the health-giving and prosperity-assuring cause of Temperance, of total abstinence from the use of intoxicating beverages of every name and nature;

The stretching forth, prompted by the Samaritan spirit of charity and love, of helping hands to uplift the fallen, to rescue the perishing, to reclaim victims of the ruinous liquor-drinking habit, and to strengthen and encourage all, irrespective of age, sex, creed, or worldly condition, to abandon error and zealously rally for the triumph of right;

The exercise of all available and honorable means, entirely independent of sectarianism or partisanship, to effectually block the tempter's pathway, and to exterminate the widespread and heartrending evils of intemperance.

On behalf of these salutary purposes, the Reform Club solicits the sympathy and active co-operation of every individual whose allegiance is to God and whose yearnings are for the temporal and eternal welfare of Humanity.

The Club then proceeded to the annual installation of its officers for 1889. Vice President Harper presided, and the officers below were duly installed with the exception of Mr. G. W. F. Randolph, who was not present owing to the death of his wife's brother, the Rev. Mr. Honeyman who was ill, and Mr. W. C. Smith.

President—John H. French.
1st Vice President—Nathan Harper.
2d Vice President—Wm. R. Ostrom.
3d Vice President—J. B. Burnett.
Rec. Sec.—Geo. W. F. Randolph.
Financial Sec.—J. V. A. [illegible].
Treasurer—Geo. F. Opdyke.
1st Marshal—Wm. Reed.
2d Marshal—Wm. C. Smith.
Chaplain—Rev. W. [illegible] Honeyman.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Mark Lees.

Each of those present responded with appropriate remarks of appreciation and acceptance. Mr. George F. Opdyke then presented Miss Alice Smith, in behalf of the Reform Club, with a purse of $50 as a slight indication of their recognition of her faithful service as pianist. The recipient returned acknowledgment of the remembrance.

The Reform Club is in a most sound and healthy condition, and the extent of the good work cannot be estimated. 250 signed the pledge during the past year. Over $300 was paid in for dues, and the plate collections of the evening meetings, reached a total of about $150.

—Children who wanted Santa Claus to bring them ice skates on Christmas, are now silently kicking themselves because they did not "order" something else.

CITY TREASURER'S REPORT OF THE CITY FINANCES FOR THE YEAR 1888, TO DECEMBER 29, 1888.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Balance General Fund January 1, 1888	$14,4[illegible]
" Poor Fund "	3,1[illegible]
" Library Fund "	2,1[illegible]
	$19,8[illegible]

Balance General Fund Jan'y 1, 1888		$14,489 90
RECEIPTS.		
City taxes 1881	$ 8 61	
" " 1882	15 39	
" " 1883	19 07	
" " 1884	26 66	
" " 1885	37 40	
" " 1886	798 35	
" " 1887	2,803 69	
" " 1888	17,476 19	
Central Railroad, police	210 00	
Interest and cost	734 27	
		$21,815 91
Transfer State & Co. to Gen'l Fund		4,969 48
State and Co. taxes 1881	$ 24 44	
" " 1882	46 84	
" " 1883	48 40	
" " 1884	111 94	
" " 1885	97 11	
" " 1886	1,674 47	
" " 1887	4,507 11	
" " 1888	36,329 23	
Interest and cost	19 65	
		43,807 30
Licenses, Hotels & saloons	$ 6,300 00	
" Hacks, pedlars & cartmen	640 00	
" Shows	35 00	
Advertising	307 25	
		7,282 25
Fines		1,053 39
Fire Department taxes 1888	$7,230 44	
" " sundries	40 49	
		7,270 93
N. W. Pease, County Sup't of Public Schools		9,945 67
Assessments acct, Putnam-st.	$390 50	
" " Franklin-pl.	201 13	
" " East 2nd st.	136 95	
		728 58
North-ave sewer		150 16
Central railroad, taxes for 1888		868 29
Board of Education, collecting taxes		780 36
sundries and fees		246 00
Loan, notes $5,000, $2,[illegible], $5,000		11,400 00
		$124,429 77

Assessment acct, East 2nd-st., $29.80 on hand.

DISBURSEMENTS.		
Regular police		[illegible]
Police equipments		[illegible]
Special police		[illegible]
Advertising		[illegible]
Streets, Stone	$6,089 10	
" Labor	9,150 27	
" Crosswalks	720 18	
" Surveying	208 50	
" Tools and repairs	119 96	
" Signs	130 40	
		[illegible]
Station House		[illegible]
Lights, Pl'fd Elec. Light Co.	$6,474 16	
" Pl'fd Globe "	169 40	
" Pl'fd Gas Co.	[illegible] 00	
" N.Y. & N.J. Gas Co.	997 21	
		[illegible]
Common Council		[illegible]
Election		[illegible]
Salaries and com.		[illegible]
Loans, Note $5,000, (87) $2,000, $5,000		[illegible]
Board of Education		[illegible]
Transfer State & Co. to Gen'l Fund		[illegible]
Fire Department.		
Bond and interest	$1,000 00	
Interest	45 00	
Hose	1,150 00	
Consideration deed county	495 55	
Salaries and supplies	2,390 45	
		[illegible]
Board of Health		[illegible]
Transfer of Gen'l Fund to Poor Acct.		[illegible]
Maps of city		[illegible]
Burial lots for poor		[illegible]
Sundries		[illegible]
E. M. Moore, County Collector, State & Co., and State School tax for 1888		[illegible]
Amount to balance		[illegible]
		$124,[illegible] 77

Loan, Note $5,000 of 1887, paid in January 1[illegible].

POOR FUND ACCOUNT.

Balance Poor Fund Jan'y 1, 1888		$3,136 04
Received taxes 1881	$ 2 25	
" " 1882	4 12	
" " 1883	6 56	
" " 1884	5 96	
" " 1885	8 90	
" " 1886	129 37	
" " 1887	260 38	
" " 1888	3,171 87	
		3,71[illegible] 47
From General Fund		1,360 00
Fines, Justice Nash		20 00
		$8,273 51

DISBURSED.		
Poor warrants paid in 1888		$5,[illegible] 51
Am't to balance Dec. 29, 1888		2,[illegible] 00
Poor warrants paid account of—		
Rent	$1,633 79	
Board and care	2,002 93	
Provisions	1,358 47	
Salaries	338 00	
Coal	193 89	
Burial	120 00	
Shoes	19 25	
Advertising	24 00	
Car fare and moving	59 18	
	$5,749 51	
		$8,[illegible] 51

LIBRARY ACCOUNT.

Balance Library Acct January 1, 1888		$2,219 22
Received taxes 1881	$ 1 72	
" " 1882	1 09	
" " 1883	1 43	
" " 1884	2 35	
" " 1885	2 20	
" " 1886	30 14	
" " 1887	267 44	
" " 1888	1,904 21	
		2,209 82
		$4,4[illegible] 74

Paid drafts on treasurer, Library acct.	$2,5[illegible] 42
Amount to balance, Dec. 29, 1888	1,9[illegible]
	$4,4[illegible] 24

RECAPITULATION.

General Fund balance	$6,355 2[illegible]
Fire Department balance	2,101 5[illegible]
Poor Fund balance	2,024 0[illegible]
Library Fund balance	1,902 [illegible]
Total balance, December 29, 1888	$12,383 4[illegible]

Loan, Note unpaid, $5,000. Due January 14-17, 1889.

December 29, 1888.

A. TITSWORTH,
City Treasurer.

A Wayward Youth.

Charles McCann, a resident on the boulevard, threshed "Paddy" Day's bartender on January 5, for which he was arrested by Chief Carey and Officer Lynch, after a chase in the rear of French's mill, Friday night. Next morning, when arraigned before Mayor Male, at the station house, he was sullen and obstinate, and declared that the police were running the city to suit themselves.

Installation of Officers.

At a regular meeting of Plainfield Lodge, No. 305, Order of Tonti, held on the 10th instant, Supreme Treasurer, Geo. W. Wright, assisted by Deputy Supreme Marshal, G. E. Stillman installed the following officers:

Past Prest—G. E. Stillman.
President—W. R. Codington.
Vice Prest—Jos. A. Hubbard.
Secretary—Jos. C. Randall.
Treasurer—F. A. Dunham.
Chaplain—Rev. Cornelius Schenck.
Marshal—Lorenzo J. Spicer.
Guard—Chas. E. Vail.
Sentinel—Edwin D. Finch.
Trustees—R. F. Coriell, Lewis A. Hummer, Thos. B. Cardner.

A Rapid-Transit Trip Over the Central, From Communipaw to the Atlantic.

Jan. 10 the Central R. R. opened a new express passenger service between New York and Atlantic City, made up of parlor cars that go through without change. The schedule time is four hours which necessitates some very fast running.

Before risking the lives of the general public over the route, the company tried it on a few newspaper men and other distinguished guests, yesterday. A train consisting of a smoking coach, a hotel and buffet car, and two drawing-room coaches, left Jersey City shortly after nine o'clock A. M., slowed up at Elizabethport to take on genial General Superintendent, J. H. Olhausen, and the editors of the *Central Times* and THE PRESS, stopped at Winslow Junction to couple up a coach of guests from Philadelphia, and ran into the Atlantic City depot at 12:45—fifteen minutes under the schedule time.

Big Engine 37 pulled the train, and in spite of the fact that it was her first trip since she had been upset at South Easton, she flew over the fine road bed with both great speed and comfort. At times it was variously estimated that the speed reached anywhere from one to three miles a minute according to how the judgment had been warped by the atmosphere of the buffet car.

Conductor "Plain Ike" Munn was in charge of the train, Engineer Bernie Munn handled the throttle, and another Munn fired. It was one of those runs that are only possible over the divisions of the Central, in their rolling stock, and under the control of Superintendents Peddie and Clark. Had there been no stop at Winslow Junction, the latter would have won a box of cigars from Auditor Wolfe on a bet that the run would be made in 3:30.

The Woodruff company had stocked its hotel car with everything that could be desired and the lunch room and the buffet were wide open from morning till night, while the colored servants under the faithful watch of "Robert," kept the wants of all the guests supplied. Upon the arrival at Atlantic City, carriages and stages were in waiting to distribute the party among the best hotels of the place, and nothing that their proprietors offered did they consider too good for those they were entertaining.

Mayor Hoffman of Atlantic City presided over the extensive dinner that was served the select party at the Hotel Dennis. On his left was Police Commissioner Voorhees of New York, and on the right Mr. J. Robinson, of Robinson Wallace & Co., the builders and owners of the perfect system of sewage that has been the saviour of Atlantic City. Others who made speeches with the wine, were Col. Page of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, Col. Smith of the N. Y. 7th Reg't, the City Solicitor and City Physician of Atlantic City, and Mr. Crowley of the Associated Press. A tour was afterwards made of what the prospectus calls, "The peerless city by the sea." It was under a cloud that did its best to dampen everything, but it could not hide its magnificent sweep of ocean and beach, its streets full of busy stores, its half-a-hundred fine hotels and other handsome buildings, besides the thousand of private and boarding cottages that accommodate those who are the Summer and also, to some extent, the Winter transient population of this all the year round charming watering place.

The running of the through express from Liberty street, leaving New York at 2:30 P. M., and Atlantic City at 9 A. M., daily except Sunday, should in time prove a very popular bit of enterprise. The guests of Mr. H. P. Baldwin, yesterday, heartily congratulated him upon the opening of a route with such unexcelled accomodations in every way—from road bed to parlor car. It is another of those efforts to gratify the traveling public that the Central railroad has been noted for during the extended term of office of its present general passenger agent.

Mr. Wm. H. Brower Breaks Up a "Flower Trust."

Mr. William H. Brower of this city is entitled to the credit for breaking up a well organized "Flower Trust," which was recently arranged among the New York florists. Witness this from the New-York *Graphic*:

"It is not generally known that a 'flower trust' was recently put into successful operation among the florists of this vicinity, who market their buds in New York, and that it was broken up within a week. Flowers for Christmas Day were so high as to stagger Fifth Avenue millionaires. On New Year's Day prices were reasonable, although the opportunity was presented for another big 'strike' by the 'trust.' The man who blocked their project is William H. Brower. He is a flower dealer at Broadway and Twenty-third street, who has the custom of hotel guests in that vicinity, and looks like a sturdy descendant of the old Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam. He was forced to pay such prices for flowers on Christmas that he was ashamed to demand a proper return from his customers. He 'got his Dutch up,' and determined to break down the combination. By New Year's Day the florists were all begging him to go in with them to hold up prices and 'hold up' the public. Mr. Brower replied that he could not afford to treat his customers in that manner, and what was more he wouldn't do it. So the trust was bursted."

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending JAN. 17, 1889.

Anderson, Birdie
Allen, A B
Brown, Mrs Katie [2]
Backman, Lewis
Balderson, Miss M F
Brown, Mrs S E
Carpenter, Mrs Lizzie
Debrose, S M
Fish, A
Freeman, Jas H
Fisher, Augustus A
Gibson, S V
Ham, Mrs Chas
Mill, Chas
Hicks, C J
Johnsdon, Geo
Jenkins, Mrs Mary
Lewis, A
Langworthy, Mrs Chas
Miles, Mrs S L
McCosker, Miss Annie
Randolph, Mrs
Reitman, John
Tappen, Miss Etta
Strebie, Mrs Louis
Smyth, Chas
Smith, Miss Gussie
Wyckoff Geo T

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE THIRD AND LAST
VENINO
CHAMBER MUSIC
CONCERT,
ASSISTED BY THE
Beethoven String Quartette,
OF NEW YORK,
TAKES PLACE
Thursday, Jan. 24th,
AT 8 P. M.
SEMINARY HALL.
Get your tickets at Reynolds' drug store.

Corporation Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 14, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," adopted February 22, 1875; re-adopted March 8, 1875, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor; amended by Ordinances approved June 3, 1879; December 7, 1881; December 14, 1882; January 30, 1885; November 16, 1886; December 31, 1887; February 7, 1888.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section 13 of said ordinance, and section 3 of amendment of Dec. 31st, 1887, be and the same hereby are amended by striking out the word "twelve" where it occurs in said sections and substituting in lieu thereof the word "eleven."

SECTION 2. That section 17 of said ordinance be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the words and figures "five hundred dollars ($500)," wherever they occur in said section and substituting in lieu thereof the words and figures "seven hundred dollars ($700)."

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Stevens S. Rowland:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein William Bartle is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the Ninth day of March next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the village of Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, of which Sarah Bartle died seized, and you are made defendant because you have recovered and now hold a judgment against Isaac — Bartle, one of the tenants in common therein.

Dated January 8, 1889.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Solicitor of Complainant, Plainfield, N. J.
1-18-6w

DANCING.
PROF. SEGADLO
Will organize a
Saturday Evening Class.
All those wishing to join this class please send their names to S. F. Segadlo, 23 West Park street, Newark, where terms and all other particulars can be had. 1w

HOMES and INVESTMENTS.

The Shenandoah Valley Land and Improvement Company, of Winchester, Va., have ready, illustrated circulars of this famous Valley, which will be mailed free on application. Address, J. Clifton Wheat, Jr., Sec. 1-18-3w

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

My Poor Back!

That "poor back" is held responsible for more than its share of the sufferings of mankind. If your dog bites a man who kicks it, do you blame the dog? On the same principle the kidneys utter their protest against nervous use, impure blood, and resulting constipation. These force them to do extraordinary work in ridding the system of the poisons which are the result of effete matter retained in the blood. Then the sufferer says the back aches; the kidneys are diseased. "Not yet;" but they will be unless the nerves are strengthened, the blood purified, and the constipation removed. These are the causes of kidney troubles, and Paine's Celery Compound removes them quickly. With its tonic, purifying, and laxative effect, it also strengthens the weak kidneys, making it almost infallible in curing all diseases of the nerves and kidneys. If your hopes of cure have not been realized, try Paine's Celery Compound; it gives perfect health to all who complain of "their poor backs." *Price $1.00.*

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAPER.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
BURLINGTON, VERMONT.
4-12-y

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. 100 UPRIGHT PIANOS, $260 CASH or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. Only $10 DOWN and $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 780.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

GIVE US A CALL--ONE AND ALL,

And buy your Hardware CHEAP. SKATES at 25c. to $2.50. SLEDS 40c to $3.00. Wall Pockets 50c. Clock Cases, 50c. Slipper Cases, 50c. Splasher holders, $2.00. Work Baskets, $3.50. Elegant Carvers, $1.00 to $3.00. Pocket Knives, 25c., 40c., 60c., 75c. and $1.00. Lamps, complete, from 15c. to $10.00.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 West Front St.
Telephone Call, 126.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

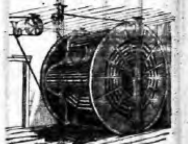
Persons desirous of procuring Pure Liquors for Family use are requested to call, as my goods are of the choicest brands, while the prices are lower than those charged by first-class grocers in the larger cities, and quality superior.

E. P. THORN, 17 PARK AVENUE.

None but the best is offered and the National and European reputation of the different brands of Ales, Wines, Beers, Liquors, etc., is a guarantee, and a liberal public endorsement the result, of this carefully selected mellow stock.

NO EXTRA CHARGE TO DELIVER GOODS.

PRICE LIST OF THE



EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL—Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. GEO. W. COLE. 9-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—ol5y1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Experience and Reliability
Are the chief requisites for a first-class
ELECTRICIAN.

Ten years of undivided attention to the question of electric lighting, give us the right to solicit the patronage of those studying their self-interest to the extent of profiting by our long and wide experience.

Electric Lighting well done, is safer than gas; poorly done, as unreliable as dynamite.

Electric Combination & Supply Co.,
W. E. KINSMAN, Vice Pres't,
87 LIBERTY ST., N. Y. 12-7-3m

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—61 W. FRONT ST.,
Nearly opposite Laing's Hotel.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 283. Piano moving a specialty. [10tf

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845

Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
Edition of Scientific American.

A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.

In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address

MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors,
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BAUGH'S $25 ANIMAL BONE PHOSPHATE

For Sale by S. H. READING, Princeton, N. J.
Raw Bone Meal, Pure Dissolved Raw Bones, Sulphate of Ammonia, Muriate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Kainit, Nova Scotia Land Plaster.
Send for further information.
BAUGH & SONS CO. Manufacturers and Importers, PHILADELPHIA.
FOR SALE BY JOHN S. WOLFE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
y-13

ECONOMISTS

Should not fail during the coming months to inspect the counters of C. ALLEN & CO., 44 West Front street, for genuine bargains. Their counters will be kept loaded with useful articles of every description; and it is their design to make especially interesting their FIVE and TEN cent tables. Why are they able to give such bargains? Because their buyer is constantly looking for them in the big cities, and a comparison of prices will convince that he succeeds in finding them. 10-1-tf

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at BOSTON hat store, or of, owner M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—jan18tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST. - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible]

ARRIVE—[illegible]

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &C., MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible]

ARRIVE—[illegible]

Direct mail for Newark, N. J., [illegible] P. M. mail.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at [illegible] A. M. Office open from [illegible] A. M. to [illegible] A. M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.

Post-office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7 P. M. Saturdays, closes at 8.30 P. M. Open every evening until 8.30 P. M., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 8 P. M.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—[illegible] for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—There were 121 rainy days in 1888, or about one-third of the whole number.

—And still the ice merchants wonder whether the ice crop will be worth harvesting this Winter.

—The week of prayer at Dunellen was observed with a good deal of interest, and will be continued throughout this week.

—The case of Augusta C. Lindgrede vs. G. W. Watson, on contract, will come up at the January term of the Supreme Court.

—The days are growing perceptibly longer and it will not be long before daylight will continue up to six o'clock in the afternoon.

—In the case of Gray vs. Bettman, on contract, Justice Nash has rendered his decision awarding plaintiff $62.[illegible] The claim was $62.13.

—Arrangements are being made by the Park Avenue Social Club, to give their fourth grand ball on Washington's birthday Eve, at The Crescent.

—The weather is knocking out all the prophets. Devoe predicted snow storms on the 3d and 4th and very cold and clear weather from the 5th to the 9th.

—The various saloon and hotel liquor license applications will be acted upon at the February meeting of the Council, which takes place on the evening of Monday, February 4.

—Bishop Riley's lecture will be delivered at Seminary Hall, Thursday evening of this week and Mr. Venino's concert will be given at Seminary Hall, Thursday evening of next week.

—On Thursday evening of next week, a big concert, mammoth cake walk and grand ball will be given in The Crescent. Music has been engaged from the city and a "good time" is promised.

—Street Commissioner Angleman has done a commendable job by leveling off the uneven surface of the ground in front of Trinity Reformed church, and spreading crushed stone on the same.

—The hose-cart donated to the fire department by the W. C. T. U., has been put into active service, and will now be run regularly to fires. The cart is at present stored in Alert Hose Company's house.

—The sale was consummated, Jan. 16, of the property on West Front street, owned by Mr. Adam Fritz, and occupied by ex-Assemblyman John Vetterlein as a meat market. Mr. Jacob Voehl was the purchaser.

—The fake story in the news last night concerning pleuro-pneumonia among a herd of Jersey cattle belonging to milkman Whitney, is greatly exaggerated, and shows how sensational that paper is in its declining days.

—A dandelion in full bloom was plucked in the roadway under the New street railroad bridge, Sunday afternoon, and brought to THE PRESS office. Here is an evidence of the mild weather we have thus far experienced this Winter.

—Invitations are out for the wedding on Jan. 23 of Miss Nellie Florence Irving, of Westfield, to Frank S. Miller, son of State Senator James L. Miller. It will be a brilliant society event and will take place in the Westfield Presbyterian church. A reception will follow at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Irving, the parents of the bride. The groom is an officer in the Union County Republican League.

Married at the Parsonage.

At the residence of Dr. D. J. Yerkes on West Seventh street, at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday, Mr. John Y. Barrett and Miss Adella Scribner were united in marriage, Dr. Yerkes officiating. A sister of the bride assumed the title of bridesmaid, and Mr. Ernest Barrett, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. After a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett will take up their residence at No. 250 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Extending the Third Track.

A force of men are at work at Grant and Clinton avenues, bridging the driveways, for the third track which is to extend from Bound Brook to Elizabeth. When the connections are made at Grant and Clinton avenues, there will be one continuous track between Bound Brook and Elizabeth. At the present time coal trains are side-tracked at Fanwood, and the main line between that city and Elizabeth is given up exclusively to passenger traffic.

Officers Installed.

At a regular meeting of Friendship Rebecca Degree Lodge, of this city, held in Odd Fellows' Hall, on Friday evening last, the following officers were installed by D. D., Charles W. Tallman:

Noble Grand—Mrs. Elizabeth Kinsey.
Vice Grand—Mrs. [illegible] Shepard.
Recording Secretary—[illegible]
Treasurer—Mrs. [illegible] Odam.
Financial Secretary—Amelia E. Kinsey.

The following officers were appointed by the Noble Grand:

Warden—Mrs. [illegible]
Conductor—[illegible]
R. S. N. G.—[illegible]
R. S. V. G.—[illegible]
Inside Guard—[illegible] Kinsey.
Chaplain—E. [illegible]

Declares He Saw a Ghost.

Special Officer Geo. Smith, who is employed at the freight house, is willing to make an affidavit that he saw the ghost of the dead man, who was killed by the cars at Clinton avenue, Tuesday night. Mr. Smith had not heard of the accident on the railroad, and the subsequent bringing of the body to the freight house here. He declares that when he opened the freight house, about seven o'clock next morning, he discovered what he supposed to be a man sitting on a stool in front of the cashier's window. He bounded out of the door, terribly frightened. Mr. Smith says he thought there were burglars in the building, so he cautiously pushed open the door again and was surprised to find that the man had disappeared.

When some of the other men arrived at the freight house Mr. Smith related his experience, and described minutely the man he saw when opening the door. He said the stranger wore dark clothes, was stoutly built and had on a white slouch hat. Mr. Smith was then told of the corpse lying in another part of the building, and to the surprise of all, the description given tallied exactly with the dead man, except that no hat was found with the body. A search was made for the hat, so as to ascertain whether it corresponded with the one described by Mr. Smith, but at this writing it has not been found.

Mr. Smith is a man who can be relied upon. He says that he never before received such a fright. He further states that he keeps good hours, and is a total abstainer. Otherwise he may have been "rattled" [illegible]."

Personals.

An heir was born to Mr. Walter Scott, Friday of last week.

Mrs. Eli Beadle and daughter of Cranford, N. J., are visiting Mrs. George Thatcher of Seventh street.

Samuel McMahon, a resident on West Third street, died Friday morning. He was sixty years of age.

The latest addition to the medical profession in this city is Dr. W. F. Gaston, M. D., whose office is located at No. 3 [illegible] avenue.

The Rev. Addison M. Sherman, rector of St. James Episcopal church, Batavia, N. Y., is visiting relatives on Willow avenue, North Plainfield.

Borough Councilman B. A. Hegeman, Jr. returned home Sunday morning from the West, having been absent about two weeks on business.

Miss Grace T. Brown, of Grove street, North Plainfield, left Jan. 16 for Roxbury, Mass., where she will visit friends for a few weeks.

Mr. Isaac W. Laing and wife of Short Hills are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Charles Sandford, at the latter's residence, in Washington Park, North Plainfield.

Mr. Winfield Shepherd, who left this city about seven years ago, and who is now located at St. Louis, is visiting his parents on Manning avenue, North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ryder of Central avenue, entertained a few friends at their residence, Monday. The guests were provided with refreshments during the evening.

Mr. Frank K. Harte, of this city, is on his return voyage from a visit to his father, Mr. F. Bret Harte who is still detained by professional engagements in Europe.

Harry Melbourne of this city, a son of Mrs. H. Melbourne of Somerville, was married at Elizabeth, Dec. 30, to Maggie A., daughter of P. H. Apgar, formerly of Somerville.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thistlethwait, better known as "Aunty Thistlethwait," spoke a few words of encouragement at the Friend's meeting house on Peace street, Sunday morning.

Master Cornelius Buckley of Rosendale, N. Y., is visiting his sister Mrs. C. Sutton of West Fourth street. Miss Buckley another sister, has returned to Plainfield, after a week's visit at Stamford, Conn.

Mrs. Chas Sandford, whose illness was so seriously increased by the great shock of her husband's sudden death, is possibly a little better today, although her condition is still the source of some apprehension.

Mr. A. W. Sutphen of Brooklyn, N. Y., who has been confined to his bed for several weeks past, with inflammatory rheumatism, is able to be around again and is visiting relatives in this city and the borough.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stilwell of Hamilton, Canada, are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Stilwell's father, Prof. Samuel D. Frazee of New street. Mr. Stilwell is the manager of the Edison Electric Light Company at Hamilton.

In the appointment of the standing committees in the New Jersey Assembly, Tuesday, the Hon. John Ulrich of this city was placed on the Committee of Bill Revision, and the Joint Committee on the Industrial School for Girls.

After a long and painful illness, Thomas J. Pell died during Thursday last at the home of his daughter in Great Barrington, Mass. His widow is a daughter of the late John L. Everitt, Esq., of this city, and besides her are left a son and daughter.

The New York firm of Day, Reed & Cooley, dealers in dry goods, the junior member of which is Mr. Martin I. Cooley, of North Plainfield, expired by limitation with the old year, and Mr. Cooley has entered the new partnership of Robinson, Shackleton & Cooley.

At Jersey City, on the 9th instant, occurred the death of Gertrude E. Ryno, youngest daughter of James N., and Emily E. Ryno, aged two years and three months. The cause of death was malignant scarlet fever. Mr. and Mrs. Ryno formerly resided in this city.

The funeral of the late Samuel McMahon, who died on Friday, took place from St. Mary's church at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon and was largely attended, the members of the T. A. B. Society, of which the deceased was a member, attending in a body. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

The Baltimore Sun says: "We have received by the composer, Mr. Clark W. Evans, a copy of the "Polka Adele," which is dedicated to Mrs. Louise Gross Horwitz, and named after her daughter, Miss Adele Horwitz. The music is very pretty. It is being arranged by Adam Itzel, Jr., so that it may be played at the theatre and germans."

Funeral of Mrs. Wm. H. Williams.

The funeral of the late Mrs. William H. Williams, who died during Friday night last, took place from the late home of the deceased on Madison avenue, Tuesday afternoon, many relatives and friends of the family being present to pay their last respects. Rev. Dr. Yerkes officiated, and Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis made the closing prayer. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery. Rev. Mr. Stewart made a prayer at the grave.

On, For a Y. M. C. A. Building.

A very pleasant and encouraging conference of the building canvassers of the Y. M. C. A., was held Tuesday at the residence of Mr. A. B. Beers, W. Seventh street. The total amount actually subscribed to date is $23,251. One of the gratifying features of the canvass is the fact that the interest is so general, the above amount representing over 200 subscribers. Many interested, of large means, have thus far withheld the amount of their subscriptions. It is hoped before the next meeting, Jan. 29, that all who have signified their intention of subscribing after the first of the year, and many more, will designate the amount of their subscriptions.

Death of Mrs. Lemuel W. Serrell.

At her home on West Front street, at a quarter before 9 o'clock Tuesday evening, occurred the death of Mrs. Lemuel W. Serrell, the estimable wife of ex-Councilman Serrell. The deceased had been ailing more or less for the past three years during which time she has had several sicknesses. On January 10 her condition became dangerous, and her decline was rapid until the end, death resulting from a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Serrell was a member of the First Baptist church. She was a woman of true Christian resignation, and her life was characterized by the many good deeds she has accomplished. The husband of the deceased was at one time a member of the City Council, and is now a solicitor of patents with offices in the Vanderbilt building, on Nassau street, New York City.

The deceased leaves a family consisting of the husband, four sons and one daughter, one of the sons now being located on a ranch in Colorado.

The funeral will take place from the house on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

—The United States Express drivers will hold their first grand sociable in Dunlap's Hall, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 23.

—Mr. John J. Kenney, the North avenue shoe dealer, will on April 1 remove his store to the corner of Park avenue and Front street, in the building now occupied by Mr. B. B. Force.

The Night School.

The attendance at the night school, both for males and females, is rapidly increasing. On Tuesday evening 58 females were present at the evening session, and last night 104 young men attended. The night school promises to exceed the expectations of the Board of Education, and much good will doubtless result from it.

Death of Mrs. William H. Williams.

Sad announcement was made Saturday of the death of Mrs. Wm. H. Williams, the estimable wife of the well-known newsdealer of this city, which occurred at her home on Madison avenue, about half-past one o'clock.

Mrs. Williams contracted a cold three weeks ago today, which developed into rheumatic fever and resulted in her death, after a confinement to the bed for about eighteen days.

The deceased was a daughter of Mr. Wm. Estil, and a sister of Mr. Mulford Estil, the Park avenue stationer. Her marriage relationship extends back for a period of about twenty-seven years. Besides the husband, one son and three daughters survive her.

Funeral of Mrs. James H. Huntington.

The funeral of the late Mrs. James H. Huntington, who died on Friday, took place from the Trinity Reformed church at half-past two o'clock Monday afternoon. Members of Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, Woman's Relief Corps, No. 10, and other organizations attending in a body. The floral display was grand. At the request of the deceased, a duett composed of Miss Emma Whitlock and Miss Emma U. King, sang "Sun of My Soul," and "Jesus Lover of My Soul." Rev. Mr. Schenck, the pastor, conducted the service, and spoke in touching terms of the deceased.

The body rested in a casket, and was laid out in the full regalia of the Sons of Temperance. After an opportunity was given for those present to view the remains, the casket was borne to its final resting place.

HURLED TO HIS DEATH.

The West-bound B. & O. emigrant train over the Central Railroad, which passes through this city at about 8:40 P. M., daily, struck and instantly killed an unknown man just East of the Clinton avenue railroad crossing, Tuesday. The body was hurled fully thirty feet, landing between the cars of a passing coal train, finally rolling off on the ground a corpse. The emigrant train backed up and conveyed the remains to Dunellen, and later they were brought to this city and taken in charge by undertaker Casey.

There was nothing in the dead man's pockets that would establish his identity. He was a man in the neighborhood of 30 years of age, of the working class and decently dressed. When picked up the body was as limp as a dish-cloth, indicating that many bones in the body, arms and legs had been broken; the skull was also fractured.

The Quiet Wedding in Which Four Clergymen Took Part.

The pretty little Chapel of the First Presbyterian church on East Front street, was well filled, Tuesday, and even in the galleries but few seats were vacant. The occasion was the marriage of Emma Louise, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Abram L. Cadmus of West Front street, and the Rev. George Newell Karner, son of Mr. A. B. Karner of this city.

The ceremony took place at 5:45 o'clock, the Rev. K. P. Ketcham officiating. The pianist was Miss Josephine Petrie. The bridal party was headed by the best man, the Rev. Charles I. Junkin, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., and the other ushers, the Rev. Ford C. Ottman, of Newark, Mr. E. K. Appleton, a cousin of the bride, of Haverhill, Mass., and Mr. A. L. Bouyon, of this city. The bride was dressed very handsomely in white cloth, and attended by her little cousin, Miss Adele Mills.

The chapel was beautifully decorated by the willing hands of the members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. A bank of evergreens was placed behind the pulpit platform, and on the wall above was the appropriate quotation:

BE YE DOERS OF THE WORD
AND
NOT HEARERS ONLY.

Dr. Ketcham's service was a most impressive one. At its close, Mr. and Mrs. Karner returned to the home of the bride's parents, where an informal reception was held, and supper served, to the relatives and other guests from out-of-town.

After a shower of congratulations, rice, slippers and good wishes, the bride and groom left Plainfield on the 8:19 P. M. train for Philadelphia and a Southern trip. They will arrive at their permanent home in Manchester, N. H., about Feb. 1, where the groom is pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church.

DIED IN HIS CHAIR.

Mr Charles W. Sandford, one of the best known and universally esteemed residents in Washington Park, North Plainfield, dropped dead in his chair while at dinner, at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon, of paralysis of the heart.

On January 9 Mr Sandford called at THE PRESS office and paid his subscription for six months in advance. Jan. 10 he was about town as usual, evidently enjoying good health. January 11 he complained of slight pains in the chest; but he was up about the house as usual. At one o'clock that afternoon the family sat down to dinner, which Mr. Sandford appeared to relish. When the meal was about half finished he gave a gasp and died instantly—members of the family surrounding him to keep him from falling from the chair. Dr. Probasco was immediately summoned, but when he arrived at the house life was extinct.

The deceased was for many years a resident of Green Brook, and several years since he removed to North Plainfield, occupying at the time of his death a handsome residence on Washington avenue. Of late he has lived a retired life.

Mr. Sandford married Amelia Laing, daughter of Mr. Isaac W. Laing of Short Hills, a former wife of the deceased's brother, William Sandford, being a sister. Besides the widow, four children, Fred, Emily, Laura and Percy, are left to mourn his loss.

The funeral obsequies, following the death of the late Charles Sandford, which occurred on Friday, took place from the late residence of the deceased on Washington avenue, North Plainfield, at half-past 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Rev. W. R. Richards officiating. The large house was densely filled with the relatives and friends of the afflicted family, many of the former being from out of town. Although it was requested that flowers be omitted, several handsome designs rested on the casket. Rev. Mr. Richards, during his discourse, paid a fitting tribute to the departed dead, and spoke encouraging words to the members of the mourning family.

The wife of the deceased has been dangerously ill for several weeks' past, but since her husband's death she had expressed a desire to accompany the body to Greenwood, where it was taken on the 12:28 P. M. train. In the morning, however, she realized her delicate condition, and at her request she was tenderly carried down stairs, and for the last time she gazed upon the features of her dead husband.

—In the case of Fritz Schlitter against Mr. Edward Love, in which a verdict was awarded plaintiff by a Jury on Monday last, the Hon. John Ulrich was engaged by the plaintiff, and Mr. Craig A. Marsh and Wm. R. Codington represented the defendant, Mr. Love.

Installation of Officers.

The newly-elected officers of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., were installed into office, Monday evening, after which an adjournment was made to Mr. J. H. McVey's restaurant on North avenue for supper.

The following officers were installed by D. D. G. M., McGregory of Elizabethport Lodge, No. 116, assisted by his team:

N. G.—Jacob Kinsey.
V. G.—Sam'l Dodd.
R. S.—W. L. [illegible]
P. S.—D. B. Weaver.
Treas.—J. T. Young.

The following officers were appointed:

Warden—J. T. Odam.
Conductor—E. [illegible]
O. G.—A. Sargent.
I. G.—J. F. Shepard.
R. S. N. G.—Chas. Tallman.
L. S. N. G.—Elias Bird.
R. S. V. G.—S. [illegible]
L. S. V. G.—Wm. Laing.
R. S. S.—Jno. Staats.
L. S. S.—H. [illegible]

A STRANGE VERDICT.

The second trial of the suit of Fritz Schlitter against Mr. Edward Love, for $200, claimed to be balance of wages due on a year's contract, was before Justice Nash and a jury, Monday. The plaintiff swore he was engaged for a year, yet when the prostration of the wall paper business occurred he was thrown out of employment. The defendant claimed he made no contract with Schlitter.

By some unknown process of reasoning, the jury brought in a verdict of $35 and costs against the defendant. The suit was for the $200 wages of the balance of the year. It was either all due or not a cent due in that particular suit.

Mr. Love will appeal the case. He will also probably have Schlitter arrested for perjury in order to protect himself from other suits that other workmen, who have been laid off by dull times, may now be emboldened to institute without the slightest foundation of right and justice.

ANOTHER "NEWS" FALSEHOOD.

THE PRESS has devoted so much space of late to exposing the many falsehoods contained in the Somerset street sheet that we have actually infringed upon the space allotted to local news. About the only articles that are correct in the dilapidated news, are the ones lifted bodily from these columns, without a word of credit. Our readers are well aware of the fact that we do not practice such detestable business.

The antiquated news on Friday said: "News from Trenton states that John M. Jackson, the Plainfield firebug, is seriously ill in the State Prison Hospital. It is said that the physicians and nurses entertain fears that he will not recover."

To show that the above quotation is an utter falsehood evidently written from imagination, read the following letter received by Mrs. Jackson on Saturday from Principal Keeper John H. Patterson, of the State Prison:

"OFFICE OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,
"TRENTON, Jan. 12, 1889.

"MRS. ESTELLA M. JACKSON—I hereby inform you that there is no truth in the reports you hear in relation to your husband. He is well and at work in the shop. You can visit him once a month, if you desire to.

"Yours Respectfully,
"JOHN H. PATTERSON,
"Principal Keeper."

Mrs. Jackson herself writes that she found her husband at work but looking very ill. She thinks he is failing, as he complains of poor health and rheumatism all the time.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Council met in adjourned session Monday, with President Dumont in the chair. The roll call showed all the other members present, excepting Mr. Watson, whose prolonged absence from the Council Chamber was the cause of considerable comment. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, after which the regular order of business was taken up.

Under the heading of "presentation of petitions and communications," Messrs D. Hand, Elias Cole and others, petitioned Council for an electric light at the corner of South and Leland avenues. Referred to the Committee on Public Lights.

An application from Richard Day asking for a hack license, was received, referred and subsequently granted.

Charles Smith petitioned the Council for a saloon license at No. 4 West Front street. The matter was referred to the License Committee.

Two communications relating to an electric street railway, were upon motion of Mr. Marsh, taken from the table and referred to the Street Committee.

Claims were presented and referred as follows: C. Thorp, $25; P. Casey & Son, $8; R. J. Shaw, $7.28; Chas. H. Smith, $3.46.

Bids for furnishing 1,200 feet of new hose for the Fire Department were received from Carney Bros., Eureka Manufacturing Company, Gutta Percha Manufacturing Company, and the D. A. Woodhouse Manufacturing Company, all of which were referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings.

The Clerk reported that $654,19 had been received from the Board of Education, and transferred to the general fund, being the Board's share of the costs for the assessment and collection of taxes.

The various committees returned as correct the claims presented during the evening, and they were referred to the Auditing Committee.

Mr. Myers from the Finance Committee said that the treasurer's bond, which was referred back for correction at the last meeting, had been handed to the City Treasurer on Tuesday last, with the request that he submit it for approval at the meeting to-night, but the request was not complied with.

NEW BUSINESS.

Under this heading, Mr. Squires introduced an ordinance, amending the general liquor license ordinance, providing for the closing of saloons and hotel bar-rooms at 11 P. M., and also fixing the license fee at $700 for hotels and saloons alike.

Mr. Erickson asked whether the framers of the new ordinance intended to vote for license in case the ordinance was adopted.

Mr. Marsh replied that he considered it nobody's business how he voted. He said the section relating to the early closing was framed at the suggestion of Chief Carey, who declared that it was impossible to clear the streets and restore quietness in less than an hour after the saloon doors were closed.

The ordinance was placed on its second reading and adopted by sections, Messrs Erickson, Gallup and Moffett voting "no." Mr. Dumont was also recorded as voting "no" on the section increasing the fees.

The ordinance was ordered engrossed and advertised, Messrs Dumont, Erickson; Gallup and Moffett voting in the negative. The Police Committee was authorized to have a board walk laid from Park avenue to the station house entrance at a cost not to exceed $18.

Chief Doane of the Fire Department, was upon resolution adopted, authorized to contract with the D. A. Woodhouse Manufacturing company, for the purchase of 1,500 feet of Gibraltar Jacket hose, at 70 cents a foot, provided Council was not asked to pay for it within three months.

The Auditing Committee made a report and the Council adjourned.

—Somerville is to have a new railroad depot. The Central Railroad company has decided to tear down the dilapidated structure which has for many years past been an eye-sore to the residents of Somerville, and erect a handsome building in its stead.

A Successful Start.

The night school for women, as announced in THE PRESS, was organized at the High School, Friday evening.

There were 26 in attendance, making the outlook unexpectedly promising. Regular sessions will be held hereafter on Mondays and Fridays.

Westfield Out-Bowls Fanwood.

On the fine alleys of the Fanwood Club, Tuesday, the Monday Nights of Westfield bowled and won another match with the Fanwoods. The attendance was large and included many ladies from this city. The score was as follows:

MONDAY NIGHTS.		FANWOOD.	
G. Young	141	Kiehl	111
Schman	135	Tool	148
Dallas	152	Anderson	106
Cohen	147	Kyte	160
Pierson	142	C. Young	110
H. VanEmburgh	126	Oliver	186
F. VanEmburgh	149	Downer	126
Wilcox	178	Davis	115
Sains	127	Force	152
Seeley	150	Smith	140
Total	1,384	Total	1,361

WESTFIELD'S ROYAL ARCANUM.

The extensive and handsomely furnished Hall of Westfield Council, Royal Arcanum, was opened Tuesday to invited friends of the members upon the occasion of a public installation. A bountiful supper was served after the ceremonies.

Supreme, Deputy Grand Regent, W. H. Nickols, assisted by Grand Regent of New Jersey, W. E. Hallenbeck, and Supreme Representative, E. E. Charlock, installed the officers named below. Among the honored guests, was Regent Aaron W. Rand, of Plainfield Council.

REGENT—B. J. Crosby.
VICE REGENT—Chester A. Smith.
ORATOR—Samuel W. Reese.
PAST REGENT—Fred A. Kinch, Jr.
TREASURER—Charles B. Peddie.
COLLECTOR—William C. Barton.
CHAPLAIN—George H. Brown.
GUIDE—B. F. Moore.
SECRETARY—Chas. H. Day.
WARDEN—Henry M. Wyckoff.
SENTRY—Ludwig Lightfoot.

WHO MURDERED MILLER?

[From THE PRESS of Jan. 16.]

The entire day at Elizabeth Court, yesterday, was occupied with the drawing of a jury and the examining of four witnesses for the prosecution of Fred Baldwin, of Westfield, for the murder of Edward Miller.

A map of the spot where the body was found and the country around, was put in evidence, and the testimony was taken of Messrs Smith and Dallas who discovered the decomposed remains. The trial was continued today with no evidence of importance in addition to that already published in THE PRESS when given before the Coroner's jury.

It is believed by many that the accused will not be convicted, while a few believe him innocent. There is a possibility, however, that a "startling development," or two, is held in reserve, but the Hon. Fred Marsh, who is the prisoner's counsel, is not like a man who is caught unawares.

During one or two days of the early part of last week, Chief Keron's transient presence in Westfield rather agitated the suspicions of the townspeople. As nothing else wicked enough to attract the attention of the detective had transpired in Westfield, it was agreed that the prosecution was on a new lay in the Miller murder case. But the Chief was too sly to let daylight in on his movements, and suddenly left Westfield one night on the 11:53 train, never to return again.

But there were other passengers from that town on the same train, and they got off at Elizabeth, too. Just before the train left Westfield, Detective J. M. Compatible Marsh entered the waiting room with a strange man in his company. It was within a few minutes of midnight and the place was deserted except for the presence of Chief Keron. Neither Marsh nor Keron recognized one another, however. To all appearances they were entire strangers. They looked at one another as if in wonder and suspicion whether an honest man would look so fierce and be out so late. All got on the train at Westfield and off at Elizabeth, and it is rumored that Marsh's companion has since been detained in the County Jail.

The strange part of it all is, not a person is missing from Westfield. The whole town has been trying to guess or imagine who the mysterious prisoner was. The only missing inhabitant for months is Edward Miller, but there are only a very few that believe he is still living.

Knight, Loomis & Co. Suddenly Discover Unexpected Obligations.

Daniel F. Knight of East Ninth street, this city, and Edwin Loomis of Rock View avenue, North Plainfield, comprising the firm of Knight, Loomis & Co., publishers of school books at No. 107 Chambers street, New York, made an assignment Saturday without preferences. The business was established in 1875 by Potter, Ainsworth & Co., who continued to Dec. 31, 1886, when they were succeeded by Potter, Knight, Ainsworth & Co., who claimed a capital of $200,000. The latter firm dissolved Sept. 7, 1888, and the present firm was formed with J. R. VanDeventer of this city, President of the First National Bank, as a special partner, for $30,000, to Sept. 7, 1891. S. A. Potter, of Grove street, North Plainfield, the retiring partner, received $30,000 for his interest, the new firm assuming the obligations of the old firm. Two months after the formation of the firm of Knight, Loomis & Co., two attachments were issued against the firm aggregating $10,500 on notes of the firm of Potter, Knight, Ainsworth & Co. Bonds were given on the attachment, and it was claimed that the notes were given by Mr. Potter for his own benefit.

The firm said Saturday that the assignment was caused by the issue of firm paper by S. A. Potter for his individual benefit, a large amount of which had to be borne by the firm without any benefit to them. The liabilities are about $200,000, confined to a few creditors, and the assets are not definitely known yet, but consist of a large stock of books, plates and accounts.

The amount of notes issued by Mr. Potter which the firm have had to take care of is said to be about $22,000. In the trade the firm are very highly spoken of, and it is thought they will be able to adjust matters satisfactorily and speedily.

Mr. George L. Pease, Vice President of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, which is a creditor, said that the failure was caused solely by Mr. Potter, who used the late firm's notes for his own benefit. When the new firm assumed the old firm's obligations they had no knowledge of these notes, as they did not appear on the books.

The business had paid right along and there would have been no trouble but for these notes of Mr. Potter. The firm's statement made up a short time ago showed assets of $260,000 and liabilities $200,000, and the assets were all in good shape. Mr. Pease spoke very highly of the firm, which he said had the sympathy of everyone. Mr. Potter and family left this city a few months ago to reside in Philadelphia.

The New York Star of this morning gives among the list of creditors, the First National Bank of this city for $10,000. That is not so. The following from the same source, however, has more truth in it: "J. R. VanDeventer of Plainfield, N. J., who was taken in as a special partner at the time of the reorganization, contributed $30,000, and promised to do more, but an examination of the books evidently discouraged him and he declined to throw good money after bad."

—There will be two new moons this month—on the 1st and 31st. There will be no new moon in the short month of February, and so the full-fledged month of March will fall heir to two.

Residence Changes.

Mr. F. A. Church has just purchased the handsome residence property on Craig Place near Somerset street, owned by Mr. Alexander Thorn.

The Berry homestead adjoining is to be moved about fifty feet south of its present location, thus making available a number of fine sites for business purposes. Mr. Thorn will remodel the homestead and make even a more attractive home of it.

—The Lehigh Valley Railroad company is erecting a switch-tower and water tanks, at South Plainfield.

An Invaluable Traveling Companion.

No person should travel without a box of HAMBURG FIGS in his satchel, for they will be found invaluable when change of food and water has brought on an attack of indigestion, or torpidity of the liver. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

O&O TRADE MARK

O. and O. TEA

The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the HIGHEST GRADE LEAF, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd., Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.

For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
R. Mac Donald & Son, "
Boice & Taylor, "
R. W. Rice & Co., "
Donahman Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
7-26-y

$15.00 — London Made Suits at $9.50.

$5.00 — London Made Pants at $3.50.

$15.00 — London Made Suits at $9.50.

$5.00 — London Made Pants at $3.50.

$15.00 — London Made Suits at $9.50.

$5.00 — London Made Pants at $3.50.

Write for samples. Directions for self-measurement to obtain a perfect fit, and how to order by mail. (All Sent Free of Charge.)

E. O. THOMPSON,
IMPORTER.
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
10-13-y

GREAT REDUCTION
AT
J. P. Laire & Co's,
Park Ave. & Front St.

STOVES,
SKATES,
SLEIGHS,
Blankets, Robes,
(Plush and Goat.)
Boys' Tool Chests, &c.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING COLUMN.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

I have not used all of one bottle yet. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised in the Boston Budget. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding—the soreness is entirely gone.—D. G. Davidson, with the Boston Budget, formerly with Boston Journal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York—my 1 y1

DEMAREST'S

NEW STORE.

Choice Creamery Butter. The best in the city. Choice Hams 12½c. lb New Dates, 10c. Confectioner's Sugar, 10c. English Walnuts, 16c. and a large Stock of Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Florida Oranges, &c., &c. All of which are sold at bottom prices. Please give me a call.

P. M. DEMAREST,
27 PARK AVENUE.

C/B
C/B à la Spirite
C/B
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Special Sale
At WHITNEY'S.
—IN—
DRY GOODS,
CARPETS, Etc.,
—UNTIL BALANCE OF—
::Winter Stock::
—IS DISPOSED OF.—
Call Early and Secure
THE BARGAINS.
—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges
Tables
and
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

DO YOU WISH
Fine and Choice Embroideries?
THEN COME TO
PECK'S

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockfellow
Martin Brothers,
Barkalew & Dunn,
J. S. Cutter.

1889.

Just time enough since the Holidays to take breath and settle down to business. We have been looking about a bit to see what others engaged in the same line of business as ourselves are saying and doing.

It's funny, to say the least, to read the announcements. Here's one who thinks he has a monopoly of all the good clothing made in the world; no clothing but his is fit to wear. Here's another who thinks his method of business the only proper one; all others are "dead" wrong. A third says his clothing is 30 per cent. cheaper than any other. All sorts of inducements are offered, on paper, to attract buyers.

What are we doing? Well we find that the old method of giving an honest dollar's worth for a dollar, without bragging, to be more popular than ever, judged by the growth of our business during 1888 We say this and know it to be true: Not a real point of advantage to be obtained anywhere will be forfeited by dealing with us. Our bid for your patronage for 1889 is the same which we have made for a quarter of a century.

Honest statements about our goods; garments perfect in fit; minute attention to all details connected with the manufacture; and prices which, comparing the goods, cannot be beaten. It will pay you to watch our announcements during the present year. It will save you not a little uncertaintw and a good deal of time and money to patronize us when in need of clothes for self or children.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements.

PARLOR STOVES,
Ranges, Furnaces,
Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy a—
ROLLERORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a SPECIAL VIOLIN for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line you will find us here. For
SKATES AND SLEDS,
We have a large assortment. Call and examine, &c.
A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chatauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS & VAULTS

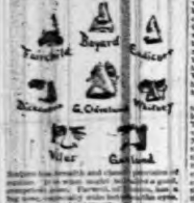
John Brown,
(Successor to John Doris.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED!
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

WASHINGTON LETTER

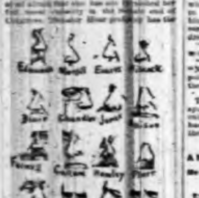
An Interesting Study in Noses—Big Noses and Their Characteristics [illegible]

[Special Correspondence.]

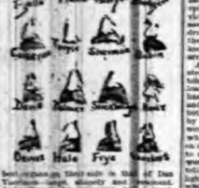
A favorite adage of the old Romans was, "the nose makes the man." [illegible]



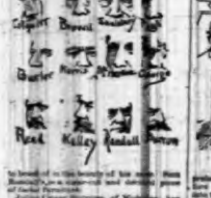
[illegible]



[illegible]

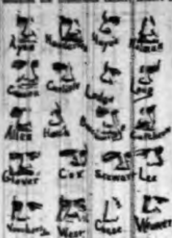


[illegible]



[illegible]

General Lee, of Virginia, nowhere resembles his illustrious father, Robert E.



Lee, more than in his nose. [illegible]

The biggest nose in Washington belongs to President Cleveland. [illegible]

Walking on the Water.

C. W. Oldreive has accomplished the task of walking on the water of the Hudson river from Albany to New York. Distance about 150 miles, wager $5,000. His average progress was twenty-four miles a day. He always went with the tide.

[illegible]

A MULE THAT CHEWS TOBACCO.

He Contracted the Habit While Working for a Cigar Factory.

MANY a man has ridden, or tried to ride, [illegible]

"GEE" TAKING A CHEW.

[illegible]

... The Lone remarked that she was "just dying" to have her say, and the Chair recognized her. "I came out here to talk, but when the Bear is allowed such a range I think it is time a damper was put on the impudent thing, and Mr. Crab is just the one to do it. Now I move we proceed to business."

"I was about to spring the same motion on you, when my friend Loop got ahead of me," shrilly explained the Bed.

"Before this motion is put I demand the previous question. I am no [illegible], and will have you know that I lay over the floor, and in these matters am seldom beaten," excitedly said the Carpet.

This bold defiance was the signal for a general battle, and the noise of the contestants fairly filled the auction-room where the convention was being held. Finally each member had to be "knocked down" before he could be silenced. I am afraid they will never obtain their rights. What do you think?—N. Y. World.

A New Language.

Billee and Bob attend a Shakespearian play in which the leading character, a deep brained foreign tragedian, speaks in his native tongue.

Bob (in surprise)—Can't understand him. Speakin' Dutch, hain't he?

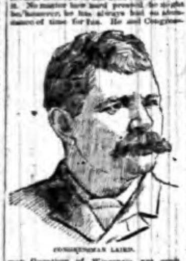
Billee (old theater-goer)—Dutch? Well, if that ain't pussy! W'y, he's speakin' Shakespeare—that's wot he's speakin'.—Harper's Bazar.

There are freaks without end in umbrella handles. One of the newest fancies is a silver-plated oak handle in which is set a miniature watch. Another novelty is a shepherd's crook formed of stiff silver links.

JOLLY JIM LAIRD.

His Personal Affliction—His Practical Joke on a Street-Car Company.

Congressman Jim Laird, of Nebraska, has turned out to be a confirmed invalid. He is a famous athlete in Washington, having a splendid physique, a buoyant, jovial nature and a ready flow of spirits no matter where he is. He is called the Cowboy Congressman, his district in Western Nebraska embracing a number of large and prosperous ranches. Hard work never made him an invalid, although he has done a good deal of it. No matter how hard pressed he might be, however, he has always had an abundance of time for fun. He and Congressman Guenther, of Wisconsin, are great cronies.



CONGRESSMAN LAIRD.

They room together, dine together, go to the theater together, ride together, play pranks together, [illegible]. It was Laird who perpetrated, two years ago, one of the most colossal jokes Washington has ever seen. The Washington street-cars, like street-cars everywhere, carry above the windows advertising placards. One of these that has stared down at the patrons of the principal line for a year past reads: "Go to Moses." The stranger in town is often puzzled by this, but natives know that Moses is the leading furniture merchant at the capital, and they have no curiosity about the legend, "Go to Moses."

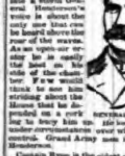
Mr. Laird, however, not knowing that there was such a person as Moses in town had always been a good deal exercised by the sign. At length he determined to have his revenge on Moses. He sent his clerk to the street-car superintendent and asked if the blank space beneath the Moses sign was taken, and if it were not, what the price for it was. He was told the space could be hired and a contract was at once made. The next day a very plain sign, in large black letters, appeared on all the cars beneath the Moses placard, reading thus: "And be d—d." The astonishment of passengers may be imagined when they read the lines:

Go to Moses
And Be D—.

For three days this fearful and wonderful injunction to the traveling public hung in its place. Then the street-car authorities caught on to the thing, and made overtures to Mr. Laird to be released from their contract. Laird is the man who resented on the floor of the House imputations against the character of his brother, who had been a land-office employe in the West. The result of the affair was that Laird knocked down Chairman Cobb, of the Public Lands Committee, and for a time disabled that gentleman.

RYAN AND HENDERSON.

The Two New Candidates for Speaker in the Next House.

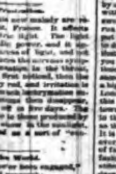


CAPTAIN RYAN.

The Speakership contest at Washington has assumed a new state of excitement owing the announced candidacy of Captain Ryan, of Kansas, and General Henderson, of Iowa. Both of these new candidates are strong men. Both are members of the Committee on Appropriations, and wield a large influence in the business of the House. Ryan is not an orator, but a thorough-going man of business. He understands the rules of the House quite as well as many a more brilliant man.

Henderson is a fine speaker, with a voice that conquers space and that could be heard by a rock. He is a Scotchman, forty-nine years old, thirty-one of them spent in this country while he was growing up on a farm and fighting for his country.

He has been a revenue collector and Assistant United States District-Attorney. He is a member of a large law firm in Dubuque. When the House gets into a storm General Henderson's voice is about the only one that can be heard above the roar of the waves. As an open-air orator he is easily the best on his side of the chamber. Few would think to see him striding about the House that he depended on a cork leg to buoy him up. He lost a leg in 1862 under circumstances over which he had no control. Grand Army men idolize General Henderson.



GENERAL HENDERSON.

Captain Ryan is the oldest of the Kansas delegation. His home is at Topeka, where he is a practicing lawyer. He is compactly built, wears a good, set figure, is not fat, and impresses the observer with his keen, alert sense of what is going on. He was born in New York, is fifty-one years old, served through the war in a Pennsylvania regiment; went to Kansas in 1866; was elected to the Forty-fifth Congress, and re-elected continuously ever since.

Electric Prostration.

Several cases of this new malady are reported from Creusot, France. It affects workers under electric light. [illegible]—Lancet.

So Save the World.

"You told me you'd never been engaged,"
She said, with sad reproach;
"And here are three most tender notes
That on my claim encroach.
You dropped them in a bunch, last eve."
[illegible]

"I love you little, love you long," said Bertha, of Boston, aged seven, [illegible]

HOW AXES ARE MADE.

What a Reporter Saw in a Large Pittsburgh Factory.

How Steel Is Suddenly Transformed Into the Rugged Woodsman's Favorite Tool—The Welding, Tempering and Grinding Processes.

Externally there is nothing in the least attractive about a great axe manufactory, says the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*. The principal building is a long, low, dingy structure utterly devoid of paint or ornament. Not until the visitor gets inside and begins to take an inventory of his surroundings does he begin to be impressed by the greatness of the works. A glance into the engine-room, whence motive-power is supplied to the various departments, shows that the quantity of machinery must be enormous. The engine is a stately piece of mechanism, majestic in its movements and gigantic in its proportions. The fly-wheel is forty-two inches in the rim and twenty-eight feet in diameter, supplying continually a force equal to four hundred-horse power and [illegible].

As one enters the main workshop a noise equal to that made by a score or more of heavy freight trains falls upon the ear. This place is full of huge machines, glowing furnaces and busy workmen. But the most noticeable thing is the ceaseless clatter, which only subsides in one quarter to break out with renewed force in another. A few minutes of watching, however, shows that the confusion is apparent rather than real. The work progresses steadily, methodically and orderly. At one side of the room a man is thrusting into a furnace several flat pieces of bar iron, which a minute or two later become perfectly shaped axes, entirely complete with the exception of the blade. How is the metal so suddenly transformed? Let us see.

The glowing bars leave the furnace and are taken to a powerful and somewhat complicated machine, which performs upon them four distinct operations—shaping the metal to form the upper and lower parts of the axe, then the eye, and finally doubling the piece over so that the whole can be welded together. A workman stands by, seizing the partially fashioned pieces one after another with a pair of tongs and hammering the lower edges together. Next the iron is put in a powerful natural-gas furnace and heated to a white heat. Taken out, it goes under a tilt hammer and is welded together in a second. This done, one blow from the "drop" and the poll of the axe is completed and firmly welded. Two crews of men are doing this class of work, and each crew can make 1,200 axes per day.

When the axe leaves the drop there is some superfluous metal still adhering to the edges and forming what is technically known as a "fin." To get rid of this the axe is again heated in a furnace and then taken in hand by a sawyer, who trims the ends and edges. This operation is most curious and interesting. The operator has a glass in front of him to protect his eyes from the sparks which fly off by hundreds as the hot metal is pressed against the rapidly revolving saw. The iron part of the axe is now complete.

The steel for the blade, after being heated, is cut by machinery and shaped with a die. It is then ready for the welding department. A groove is cut in the edge of the iron, the steel for the blade inserted, and the whole firmly welded by machine hammers. Next comes the operation of tempering. The steel portion of the axe is heated by being inserted in pots of molten lead, the blade only being immersed. It is then cooled by dipping in water, and goes to the hands of the inspector. An axe is subjected to a good many rigid tests before it is pronounced perfect. The steel must be of the required temper, the weight of all axes of the same size must be uniform; all must be ground alike, and in various other ways conform to an established standard.

Consequently the different inspectors who pass judgment on the axe after each process have a highly important duty to perform. The inspector who tests the quality of the steel does so by hammering the blade and striking the edge to ascertain whether it be too brittle or not. An axe that breaks during the test is thrown aside to be made over.

Before the material of an axe is in the proper shape it has been heated five times, including the tempering process, and the axe when finished has passed through the hands of about forty workmen, each of whom has done something toward perfecting it. The English workmen, I am told, have a very different way of making axes. There one operative begins the work, puts the metal through all the intermediate processes and finishes the tool himself. Division of labor and improved machinery give the American manufacturer great advantages. Axes are exported from this country in large quantities.

The axe, with the iron and steel work finished, goes to the grinding department. Here about fifty huge grindstones, turned by steam-power, are arranged in rows along the two sides of the room. The workman runs a wooden handle through the eye of the axe, holds the tool upon the stone, and how the sparks fly! He grinds the poll on the sides, ends and edges, until each is perfectly smooth, then turns his attention to the blade, upon which he puts a fine, sharp edge. When the grinding is done the axes go to the polishing department and are applied to emery wheels until they shine all over like silver. The side of a bright, new axe would make no mean substitute for a mirror. Next the name of the manufacturer or selling agent is stamped upon the head of the axe by a sort of steel-engraving process.

A steel plate with the inscription upon it is coated with ink and from it an impression is taken on paper. The paper is then applied to the axe and the ink transferred to the latter. Acid is then put on to eat away the metal and leave the inscription in proper shape. The axes are now painted and hung on big drums, several hundred on each drum, to dry. They are next packed in wooden boxes ready for shipment. A trap door is opened in the floor and the cases are run down a slide into a freight-car waiting below to receive them. The finest axes are put up in small paper boxes, only one axe in each box, as carefully as if they were gloves or stationery, instead of simple tools for the use of the rugged woodsman. The paper boxes are then packed in wooden cases like the others.

No Leap Year in 1900.

Although the year 1900 will be divisible by four without a remainder, it will not be leap year. Twelve years must elapse before the interesting event takes place, but it was just the same in 1800 and 1700, but not in 1600, for that was a leap year, and the year 2000 will be a leap year also. Why this should be is a problem. To explain in detail would be a tiresome task, but it rests on the principle that a difference of 11 minutes per day exists between actual time and calendar time. Thus a year is computed at 365¼ days, three years being 365 days long and the fourth year 366 days. In fact the year is 365 days 5 hours and 49 minutes long or 11 minutes short of 365¼ days.

DON'T PAY YOUR TAILOR.

A Fashion That Will Be Favorably Received by the Dude Fraternity.

A Fifth avenue tailor who makes clothes for ultra-fashionables at fancy prices was talking a short time ago about the difficulty he had in collecting from a man about town, says the New York Sun.

"He is worth the money," said he; "his income is large, and he would come right down with the cash if I should sue him; but I don't dare to sue him, you see, and he knows I don't. As it is, the balance is only about $400, and what's that to the yearly profit I've made out of him these last eight years! No, sir, I can much better afford to lose that than to appear as plaintiff in a suit in court.

"Do you know, few people pay me cash. I don't expect it. No matter who orders clothes here, I expect to give six months' credit, and confidently expect to be asked to extend up to two and a half years. This is the price of having a fashionable trade. The high prices I charge don't more than make up the large sums I lose altogether, pay the interest on the capital I have out to my customers, and leave a fair profit on my business.

"Do you know that it is considered the proper thing in awfully swell circles to owe one's tailor? No? Well, I assure you it is so. The precedent was set a few years ago by one of London's howling swells, a nob with fifty thousand a year. He owed all the swell tailors of London. He let the bills run for years in some cases, and rather put himself in the way of duns. He used to drawl the story of how this tailor and that was 'boring me to death, don't you know,' among his club friends. In no time all the swells in town were doing the same thing, till now, I assure you, it takes a big capital to run a swell tailor shop in London. Of course the fashion caught on this side. There are lots of men in this town who spend piles of money a year, live in the most expensive fashion, and pay cash as they go to everybody except their tailor. It is a matter of honor with them to meet every obligation on time. But it is a matter of fashion to owe their tailor. You see the fashionable tailor has a hard course to steer. I get angry when I think that I don't dare to sue some men I know. For instance, you see that man there? Do you know him?"

"Why, isn't that—" began the visitor.

"Don't name him," interrupted the tailor. "He is known from end to end of this country, as intimately in Washington as in New York. He is an astute and successful politician, a patron of the race tracks and the owner of fine horses, the pet of clubs and society, a wealthy man and the son of a wealthy man. That man has just ordered several hundred dollars' worth of clothes from me. I don't dare either to refuse him or to sue him for his existing indebtedness. It may surprise you to know that though he has dealt here for years, he owes me a great deal more than he has paid on account, and it is over a year since he has paid a single cent."

AN ARCTIC OASIS.

Many Square Miles of Redtop, Huckleberries, [illegible] and Reindeer.

J. T. Dowell, of Pennsylvania, who for years past has been mining in Colorado and Alaska, is down from Prince William's Sound, Alaska, where he has been for many months past. He came on the steamer South Coast, and brought seventy-five tons of bituminous lignite coal with him from a mine which he has opened on Cook's Inlet.

Dowell and eight companions have been prospecting about Cook's Inlet ever since they first went north. He said to a reporter for the San Francisco *Examiner*:

"On the west side of Kenai Peninsula, and on the east side of Cook's Inlet, is a strip of country more than one hundred miles long and fifty miles wide that is a sight to see. For five months in the year it is covered with a luxuriant redtop that adds to the beauty of the frowning mountains beyond.

"It is to all appearances as fine agricultural land as I ever saw, and looks like a great prairie basin. There are thousands of acres of this redtop. I brought some of it down with me, and all who have seen it speak of it with wonder.

"On this peninsula, too, are large areas of hundreds of acres each of huckleberries, cranberries and red and black currants. The berries are finer by far than I ever saw anywhere else. The cranberry marshes of Michigan and the blueberries of the East are nothing either in quality or quantity to these. They are larger, plumper, and sweeter.

"The peninsula would make a lordly cattle range. The stock could live on grass for five months, and on the redtop hay for the rest of the year.

"It is also a good mineral region. We found plenty of gold and silver indications, enough to show us it was a rich country, but we were looking for coal, and consequently paid little attention to other mineral.

"I know the Alaska Commercial Company and the cannery men talking down that country, but I have had some experience in the Leadville carbonate mines, and I must say I think Alaska is the greatest mineral region there is. I think the Alaska company and the cannerymen don't want outsiders to go in. They want to hold the country for themselves."

Story of a Crushed Bustle.

The passengers in a Tenth-street car the other day were convulsed with laughter at the pointed allusion made by a corpulent passenger to the enormous bustle of a lady rider. This passenger, says the Philadelphia [illegible], was a market woman of some three hundred pounds weight, who boarded the car at Columbia avenue. The seats on the side were comfortably filled with men diligently reading their newspapers, and a few cold-faced women, who tried to stare the new-comer out of countenance. The other side of the car was completely filled by five young ladies, conspicuous among them being a slender beauty with a wealth of bustle spread out upon the seat. The market woman sought to crush her with a look of withering scorn, but with indifferent success. Then she adopted a plan of warfare that ended the struggle most effectively in the defeat of the bustle and the consternation of the lady passengers. Suddenly planting her three hundred pounds on the mammoth bustle of the slender beauty the market woman exclaimed, in a fertile brogue: "Move a hump, yez dudine; if you had been born wid [illegible]" The beauty collapsed, the men laughed loud and long, the ladies stopped the car and retreated hugging their bustles, while the victorious market-woman exchanged smiles with the conductor and murmured a few words about the decline in "dudines" and bustle-wearing femininity.

The Supreme Court Bible.

The Supreme Court Bible is a small, black, velvet-covered octavo. It has been used in the administration of every oath since 1800. Every Chief Justice and every Associate Justice of the United States has held this little sacred tome in taking oath of office. Many thousands of lawyers have held it, and to write the names of the men who have touched its covers would be to name the men who have made the bench and bar of the United States illustrious. It was printed in London in 1799, and is to-day but little the worse for wear.

BULL AND PYTHON.

A Remarkable Contest Between a Monster Snake and a Wild Bull.

Last Sunday week, says the South Africa Witness, one of the most remarkable scenes on record is reported as having been witnessed in the vicinity of Table Mountain. A troop of cattle, consisting of twelve cows and a patriarchal old bull, were grazing on one of the plateau-like spurs of the mountain, which is surrounded on three sides by precipitous ravines, and on the fourth side, that nearest the mountain, by dense bush. Some natives higher up the mountain were attracted by the sudden bellowing of the cattle, and saw two enormous pythons coming out of the bush and making for the cattle, which huddled themselves up in a compact group with the bull at its head. As the pythons drew near the animals gradually backed till they stood on a small space that jutted out over a tremendous precipice.

At this stage a sudden rush was made, but only one heifer succeeded in escaping. The other cattle, bellowing most piteously, gradually backed, and one by one fell over the precipice, till finally the bull only was left. He suddenly charged on the big python, transfixing the reptile on his horns, but the second snake seized the bull in its folds, and, having its tail around a huge bowlder, commenced to crush the bull, which, moaning piteously, struggled frantically to escape. The tail of the python lost its hold of the rock, but the larger snake, which had slipped off the horn, lapping its tail around a smaller bowlder opposite the one the other snake had just released, seized the bull and compressed the animal in its scaly folds. The other python succeeded in regaining its former position, and the bull was literally suspended in mid-air by the snakes. The whole scene looked like some ghastly triumphal march. The snakes were evidently getting the best of the poor

THE WHOLE THREE WERE HURLED INTO THE RAVINE BENEATH.

brute, which was bleeding profusely, when, by a sudden effort his struggles forced both reptiles to lose their hold of the rocks, and the whole three were hurled into the ravine beneath.

The cattle were found on the first ledge of the precipice, all being dead, but the bull and the pythons had bounded from ledge to ledge, and were found four hundred feet below the scene of the fight. The bull was merely a mangled mass, and the snakes were greatly mutilated, the larger one having the vertebrae broken in nine places. The pythons, which were of the rock species, male and female, measured respectively, 30 feet 3 inches and 25 feet 9½ inches.

TRANSPORTING BURDENS.

Different Modes in Which Human Beings Carry Heavy Loads.

At the last meeting of the Anthropological Society, of Washington, says *Science*, Prof. Mason read a paper in which he described some of the more common ways in which man has made himself a beast of burden. The brief abstract given here presents some of the more salient parts of the paper.

In his prefatory remarks, Prof. Mason explained that this was a subject that had awakened his deepest interest, and that the paper he presented was but an introduction to other researches, by means of which he proposed to fully investigate and demonstrate the growth of commerce as carried on through the agency of the human body. That the aboriginal inhabitants performed great feats in the way of transporting materials is shown by the existence of raw copper on the shores of Lake Superior, and manufactured copper implements in the remains of the mound and cave dwellings in the southern part of the country. The same thing is true of the presence of wrought jade, which is found in China and in the Swiss lake-dwellings. Men and women were the first beasts of burden, and it is undoubtedly true that all aboriginal carrying was done on their heads and backs.

Even the improved state of civilized society has not extinguished all traces of this, for human carriers are still numerous. Hod-carriers have but recently, and indeed but partially, been superseded by elevating machines. The great progress of the times has been such, contended Prof. Mason, that no one walks nowadays unless it is a preferred exercise; horses, steam and electricity lend their aid to whirl people to their destinations. It is considered vulgar to carry a parcel; the humblest servant girl, buying a few cents' worth, may have her purchase taken home in a special delivery-wagon covered with forty coats of lacquer. It has been calculated that two million tons are constantly worn by the human race in the way of dress and ornament.

The paper then enumerated the various methods by which the various beasts of burden perform their carrying-tasks; first of all, the hand—the right hand. In speaking of this, Prof. Mason said that he has examined a great number of savage implements designed to be carried in the hand, and that the proportion of those shaped for use by the left hand was not greater than one to fifty. In no case did he find a left-hand female implement. Then both hands are used, after which the fingers come into play. As an illustration of the use of the fingers in carrying, Prof. Mason mentioned the summer-resort waiter, who bears his tray aloft on three fingers. The baldric is next in order, slung over the shoulder by a strap, and hanging on the hip. In this way hunters carry game, and travelers carry small satchels. Then, still progressing, goods to be carried are hung to a belt. Hanging things on the arm may be called the retail method of carrying, and is used by farm-hands, servants, porters; in fact a large proportion of the people we meet in any place. While a civilized being will twist his form so as to get the load that is hung on his arm supported by his back, a savage will never be found doing so. Next comes the hanging over the shoulder, of which a good example is the universal sack of the negro vagabond, containing unclaimed property and other people's chickens. This method is used by grain-porters and hod-carriers.

The Oriental porters carry almost exclusively on their shoulders. A cooly's average load is a hundred pounds, with which he can make thirty miles a day. It is estimated that there are a million tons of material moved by coolies in China each day. Then both shoulders come into use, the load being placed round the neck; after which an easy progression is to the back, which is the natural carrying-place of the burden. The soldier, carrying his knapsack and rations, is a good example. Then loads are carried on the heads, a process called "toting." The negro is a domestic example, and dairy-maids are reputed to carry their milk-pails on their heads, and there many other illustrations of this mode of transportation. Certain tribes of Indians wear straw rings on their heads to aid in bearing and balancing these great loads. Pockets, remarked Prof. Mason, are scarcely worth mentioning as a civilized means of transportation, although the flowing robes of a Chinaman are capable of concealing at least half a bushel of playing-cards—a capacity that deserves passing notice.

The carrying-power given by these various modes is augmented by means of combinations of men, in illustration of which the vast works in Egypt and other Eastern countries were cited. Men also carry goods by traction; that is, by drawing over the ground. First the arm alone is used, then a line is fastened to the object and to the person. It is held in the hand over the shoulder, or wound over the waist or over a pole. The hunter drawing home his game is a primitive example of this means of carrying. Throwing is sometimes resorted to as a mode of transportation, of which the negro method of handling watermelons by tossing them from hand to hand is a fair example. Dirt and excavated material were at first carried in sacks, which have been superseded by shovels. The great necessities and the differentiating processes of civilization for rapid and safe transportation give rise to the professional carriers, among whom may be mentioned carriers, messengers, mail-men and peddlers.

The Reason Why.

As they came from their summer's outing
And trotted from stage to car,
He bitterly groaned at the sachels,
Whose weight was heavier far
Than ever before in their travels.
Unpacking them later, he swore:
"Great skeets! Here's that rock of ages—
The soap I fired out of the door."

Social Amenities.

"Why does my new house resemble your last 'first night audience?'" said Magnum to his daughter's caller, young Litepiaye, wishing to be pleasantly facetious.

Then he was surprised to find that his mirth was not contagious when he gave the answer:

"Because both were pronounced so well [illegible]."

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to the third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., January 7, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," approved February 21, 1873; readopted March 6, 1873, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor, amended by ordinances approved June 3, 1879; December 7, 1881; December 10, 1883; January 29, 1883; November 10, 1884; December 21, 1887; February 7, 1888.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That no woman, and no man who from illiteracy is unable to read and write the English language, shall be deemed competent to sign any of the certificates required by the above entitled ordinance, or any part thereof, [illegible] when under said ordinance such owner's signature is made necessary, nor shall any woman be deemed competent to receive a license under said ordinance.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Jan. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.34 a. m., 5.19, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. [illegible]

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Bullman Building.
J. OAKLEY BOURNE, O. P.

NOTICE. SEPTEMBER 21ST, 1888.

Estate of George W. F. Davis, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
JOHN O. STEVENS, Administrator.
10-5-w19

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-Fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,

is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

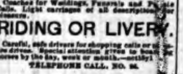
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for Sale.
OFFICE;
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

LIVERY.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Pleasure or shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful, gentlemanly drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. [illegible]

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Potter's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of turn-outs at short notice, and hopes for a continuance of past favors. The boarding and care of horses a specialty.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables



Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 86.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best
Cough Medicine.
If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

CONSUMPTION

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

Set Your Own Price !

STOCK TAKING
Clearing Out Sale.

Having completed Taking Stock I find about 50 PARLOR SUITS in coverings and styles that I do not intend to keep. Will sell them at almost your own price.

CARPETS.

50 pieces of Tapestry Brussel Carpets, of patterns that is not going to be made any more, at almost your own price.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Black Walnut Suits, 8 pieces, Marble Top, of patterns that has stopped being made, at prices that will hardly be refused.

50 Antique Oak, Ash and Cherry Suits, of styles that has stopped being made, at almost any price you may offer.

GOOD PARLOR SUITS.

Regular price $50, reduced to $37.50.
Tapestry Brussel Carpets regular price 60c per yard, reduced to 46c.
Antique Oak, Ash or Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50
Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, Bedding, etc., below cost to reduce stock.
100 Lounges in all kinds of coverings at cost prices.

Credit Given if Desired

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.
4-13-y

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)
[illegible]

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS
[illegible]

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE
[illegible]

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, JANUARY 25, 1889. No. 4.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

F. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible] Masters-in-Chancery, [illegible] Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible], or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES H. TOMLINSON,
Dentist.
[illegible] West Front street. A new local anesthetic [illegible] for extracting teeth without pain. [illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box 71, South Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at J. J. Carey's second-hand store, [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible] Broadway, New York city, Rooms [illegible] (Importers' and Traders' Bank Building.) Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon.
Office in A. M. [illegible]'s livery office, corner Main Street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. [illegible], consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence, 73 East Fifth Street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's building. Particular attention given to the adjustment of disputed boundary lines. Parties sent to all parts of the country.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN.
Electric Baths.
Dr. Griffen treats all Nervous affections, [illegible] Complaints, [illegible] Asthma, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic diseases generally by Electricity and Electric Baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. [illegible] avenue, near Washington.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Tuning a specialty. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. Box [illegible] or left at [illegible], No. 4 Park avenue will receive prompt attention. Residence, [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and Shop No. 30 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
FRUIT and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. [illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,

Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Clark's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels
[illegible] Granite Monuments
All work executed in the most artistic manner [illegible]
L. MANNING,
[illegible], PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery [illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 8 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of desirable goods direct from manufacturers, at Low Figures.

ELY'S
CATARRH
Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE.
Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt meats, [illegible] and all kinds, Poultry, Clams, Game in Season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

Force's Hotel!
NORTH AVENUE
Near R. R. Depot, Plainfield, New Jersey.
JAMES H. FORCE, - - Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient guests taken at reasonable rates.

Bottled Liquors a Specialty.

James Conneely
Wishes to inform the public generally that he has opened a first-class
WINE and LIQUOR ROOM,
AT NO. 28 PARK AVE.,
Where he will be pleased to furnish his friends and patrons with the choicest brands of Imported and Domestic Liquors.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the business corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, and by Wm. Stillwagon. All their old friends will be most cordially received.
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Godown,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
OFFICE—No. 37 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue, near Front St. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and competent men. I believe in every man running his own business. Call on me, and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 6 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

You Will be Welcomed.
At the CITY PHARMACY
The place to have Physicians' Prescriptions compounded at reasonable prices.
A large stock of choice Drugs, Toilet Requisites and Novelties.
Our Compound Wild Cherry Syrup is an excellent preparation for Bronchial troubles.
Quinine and Cantharides Hair Tonic, a new hair dressing and scalp cleanser, will promote the growth of hair.
All our own preparations we guarantee to be compounded in our laboratory with the best ingredients obtainable.
Sunday Hours—9 A. M. to 1 P. M. 4 to 9 P. M.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
11 WEST FRONT STREET,
Telephone Call 108. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PATENTS,
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable, or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes.
For further particulars apply to
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

Mr. Leal's School for Boys,
Will Re-open Sept. 17, '88,
Classical, Scientific & Business Courses.
Circulars upon application. 99 W. FRONT St., Plainfield, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, lingering marriages, journeys, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1001. Race St., North Plainfield.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

DIARIES
AND
Account Books
FOR
1889.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
[illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to R. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER,
EGGS AND
PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits & Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
42 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the City.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. A. WOOLSTON, J. F. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 28 NORTH AVENUE

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 26 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Experience and Reliability
Are the chief requisites for a first-class
ELECTRICIAN.
Ten years of undivided attention to the question of electric lighting, give us the right to solicit the patronage of those studying their self-interests to the extent of profiting by our long and widespread experience.
Electric Lighting well done, is safer than gas; poorly done, as unreliable as dynamite.
Electric Combination & Supply Co.,
F. E. KINSMAN, Vice Pres't,
87 LIBERTY ST. N. Y.

A. I. SMALLEY, N. B. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
[illegible] SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

MAYNARD & HILL,
PRACTICAL BARBERS
AND
Artistic Hair Dressers,
No. 20 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF
KNIVES, FORKS,
CARVING SETS,
SKATES, SLEDS,
SNOW SHOVELS,
STOVES, HARDWARE,
House Furnishing Goods,
AT BARGAINS!
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET St.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
Winter Stock
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM,
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches
P. O. BOX [illegible]

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace Street.

MR. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Horses stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor.
Office—Vanderbeek's Music store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods of [illegible] and from the Depot, [illegible] place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

THE LAST STRAW.

I didn't feel so very old
  When nurse came all a-flurry,
An' handed me, to kiss 'n hold,
  A fuzzy, squallin' critter.
The first time one's a daddy, he
  Somehow don't stop to figger;
He feels so awkward's he can be,
  An' stouter, better, bigger—
    But not so very old.

I didn't feel so very old
  When first my teeth went thumpin',
Nor when the dentist took a-hold
  An' never left a stump in.
False ones are clumsy, but they'll pass;
  Just do a little grinnin'
Standin' before the lookin' glass
  And you'll appear quite winnin'—
    An' not so very old.

I didn't feel so very old
  When first I had a symptom
Of rheumatiz each spell o' cold,
  Of course, I knew I'd roped some,
But in these days folks live so fast,
  Twixt gold and pleasure huntin',
Their youthful spryness doesn't last,
  An' lots of folks do gruntin'
    Who're not so very old.

But now I'm feelin' kind o' old—
  Perhaps I hadn't oughter,
But in this letter I am told,
  "Your daughter's got a daughter."]
Oh, my! how swiftly, one by one,
  The years speak round behind us;
We only think how fast they run,
  When Life and Death remind us—
    Yes, yes, I'm gettin' old.

—George Horton, in Chicago Herald.

JAPAN'S MIGHTY RULER.

First Disclosure of the Private Life of the Mikado.

His Descent Traced in a Direct Line from the Gods—His Daily Walk and Conversation—Something About the Empress.

Mr. Frank G. Carpenter, who is now sojourning in Japan, has obtained a privilege never before granted to any one, namely, an interview with the Court Chamberlain concerning the home life of the Mikado. "Twenty-five years ago," he says, in a letter to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "it would have been death to the Chamberlain and imprisonment to me. At that time it was treason to name aloud the personal name of the Mikado. In writing it, it was against the law to pen it in full, and one of the strokes or letters had to be left out. No one except the wives of the Emperor and his highest ministers ever saw his face. His divine features were never unveiled to the public gaze. Kept in the seclusion of his palace at Kiota, he was revered as a god by the people, and when he went abroad in the city he rode in a closely-curtained car drawn by bullocks. His sacred feet never touched the earth, and when he died it was supposed that he would enter the company of the gods. He was at that time the Emperor of Japan, but he was only a nominal Emperor. The Commander-in-Chief of the Imperial army, under the title of the Shogun, administered his affairs, and these commanders-in-chief, who succeeded one another by hereditary descent, had for generations usurped the real authority of the Government, while they thus kept the Mikado in a sort of glass case and held him up as a spiritual rather than a temporal ruler. They managed his treasury, made the laws, governed the country and ate up the taxes.

This state of things went on for hundreds of years. A feudal system grew up under it. The lords of this system became enervated by luxury, and the chief officers under them, about twenty years ago, organized a revolution to give back to the Mikado his real power. The present Emperor was then upon his throne. He was fifteen years old. The revolution was successful. The Shogun was overthrown and the Emperor was taken by the revolutionists to Tokio and declared Emperor in fact. This was the beginning of the progressive movement in Japan. The young Mikado came out of his curtained seclusion, and before the court he promised that changes should be made in the Empire; that a deliberative assembly should be formed, and that all measures should be decided by public opinion. He promised that impartiality and justice should be adopted as a basis of action, and that intellect and learning should be sought for throughout the world in order to establish the foundation of the empire. Since then many of the old customs have been thrown away. Railroads, telegraphs and schools have been established. Intercourse with other nations has been kept up, and the Mikado rules the new Japan. If I am correctly informed, he is deeply interested in its progress, and he looks forward anxiously toward the opening of the Parliament, which takes place in 1890.

The Mikado has the bluest blood of any ruler on the face of the earth. The present dynasty of Japan runs back to the gods and his Imperial Majesty is the one hundred and twenty-first Emperor of Japan. The Japanese have their history and their mythology, and the present Emperor comes from Jimmu Tenno, who was the first Mikado and ruled Japan six hundred and sixty years before Christ was born. This man was a descendant of the sun goddess and Mutsuhito; the present Emperor traces his descent directly from him. The present Emperor was born at Kiota, November 3, 1852. He was declared heir apparent to the throne when he was eight years old, and he succeeded on the death of his father in 1867. He was crowned in 1868 and was married at the age of seventeen in 1869.

His Imperial Majesty is now thirty-eight years old. Let me tell you how he looks. He is taller than the average Japanese, and his appearance is not half as imposing now as when he wore the rich Japanese costumes and sat cross-legged on his mats of state. He has a dark-brown cafe-au-lait complexion, and his eyes, which look through almond slits, are of a brilliant black. His hair is very thick and he parts it in European style. It is combed well up from a good forehead and his Majesty's eyebrows have the decided arch which is indicative of Japanese beauty. His nose is large and [illegible]ness. It has the wide nostrils of the Japanese, and his Majesty's lips are thick. He is of medium size, but is inclined to stoop, which I imagine may come from the earlier part of his life having been spent in sitting upon the floor. He wears a moustache and chin whiskers, and these, like most of his race, are thin. The Court Chamberlain tells me that for the past sixteen years he has worn nothing but European clothes, and he has to a large extent adopted European ways. His dress is that of a general of the army, and he takes great pride in military matters. He reviews his troops several times a year, and is thoroughly up in the organization of his armies. When he goes out to ride he is always accompanied by his Imperial Guards, and he has lately purchased several new State carriages which are the wonder of Tokio.

The Emperor of Japan is rich. He is allowed $2,500,000 a year for his Household Department, and his private fortune is large and increasing. The Household Department is as much a part of the Japanese Government as is our Navy or War Department a part of the United States Government. It has to do with all matters relating to the Imperial palace and to the Mikado. It was at the royal household department that I held my interview with the Court Chamberlain. We sat for two hours together and chatted of the Emperor's habits. "His Majesty," said he, "is a very studious man. He rises early and breakfasts at seven or eight o'clock. He uses the knife and fork in eating when he takes foreign food, and he adopts the chop-sticks at his Japanese dinners. He eats at a table and sits upon chairs. He varies his meals, sometimes taking foreign food and sometimes Japanese. He is fond of meats, and has a well-trained Japanese cook to serve them for him. After breakfast is over he goes to his study, and here at nine o'clock he receives such Ministers of State as have matters to report to him. His audiences with them often last till twelve o'clock. At this hour he returns to his own room and takes his lunch. This usually consists of fish, meats, bread and wines. He is a good eater and likes good wine.

"After lunch his Majesty spends some time in reading the newspapers and books. All of the leading Japanese newspapers come to his palace and he watches closely the current of public opinion. Many of the newspapers are marked, and in the case of the foreign papers of Japan the most prominent articles are translated for him. Articles in New York, London and Paris papers, which have a bearing upon Japan, are also translated and handed to him to read, and he is especially fond of the illustrated foreign papers. He thus keeps posted on what is going on the world over. After reading he takes his exercise, and his dinner comes in the evening. Sometimes the Empress dines with him, and sometimes the little Prince, who is the heir to the throne, has a seat at the table. Both have, however, their separate establishments. The dinner is served in the table d'hote style, and with all the European accompaniments."

"What are the Emperor's favorite exercises?" I asked.

"He is especially fond of horseback riding," replied the chamberlain. "He has about three hundred horses in the royal mews, and he sits a horse well. He has a big race-track in the grounds of the new palace, and he is much interested in horse-breeding as well as in horse-racing. He attends the races in Tokio and in Yokohama, and he is very fond of watching his nobles play polo. This game is often played inside of the palace grounds, and his Majesty often hunts deer and wild pigs on his royal preserves. He shoots well, but, as a rule, he prefers to watch the others hunt."

"Does he give many receptions?" I asked.

"Not many," was the reply. "He has a big reception on New Year's, at which the diplomats and the Japanese officials are present. Then on the 3d of February there is a reception in commemoration of the foundation of the empire. The 3d of November is the Emperor's birthday, and the imperial garden party is given in the spring and in the fall. At these receptions the guests appear as a rule in European dress and the Emperor is saluted with a bow. The Emperor has his interpreters with him at his receptions. He speaks no language but the Japanese, and he has given up the study of German, which he began some time ago. His duties of state were so great that he had not time for it, and he regrets his lack in this regard when foreign Princes come to Japan."

The Empress is just about as old as her husband. She is a full head shorter than the average American woman, has a slender figure, very straight and very dignified. She appreciates her position and walks like an Empress. It is now more than a year since she adopted foreign clothes, and her jet-black hair is combed in foreign style and a foreign waterfall sits upon her shapely crown. She has a fine complexion, much lighter than the ordinary Japanese, and she has that drooping of the lower lip which is a mark of Japanese beauty. The only pictures that are now procurable of her are those in old court dress, but these *give a fair idea of her features, and her* face is decidedly aristocratic. "She does not," says the Court Chamberlain, "paint her lower lip nor black her teeth, as was the *former custom of* Japanese wives, and she wears now a straight bang of hair across her forehead." At present I am told that the Empress buys her clothes, as far as possible, in Japan. She is a thorough little Japanese Queen, and she is anxious to do every thing to advance her own people.

"She is," in the words of the Court Chamberlain, "especially interested in Japanese women, and she tries to promote their advancement in every way. She is *very charitable, and she is especially* the patron of the Red Cross Society and of the Tokio Charity Hospital. At the eruption of Bandaisan she sent money at once to relieve the sufferers from the volcano, and she is especially interested in the education of Japanese women. There is a female school attended by the girls of the nobles, which is known as the Empress' school. She watches very closely over this, and one of the pictures upon its walls consists of some poetry written by her. The Empress of Japan is a fine Chinese scholar, and she is one of the best poets in the Empire. Many of her poems have been set to music, and have been *used as national* songs, and quite a number of them have been published in the Japanese newspapers."

"Tell me something of the daily life of the Empress," said I.

"She has," replied the Court Chamberlain, "an establishment of her own, and it is quite a large one. She has her maids of honor, her private secretaries and the ladies of the court to deal with. Her morning is occupied by the reading and writing of letters. She attends to the supervision of her various charities through others chiefly and in the afternoon she devotes herself to social duties. *She receives at this time the* wives of the Ministers and the Princesses who may call upon her, and if they come at the proper time these sometimes take tea with her. She sometimes invites these ladies to meetings to discuss matters relating to the charity hospital, and she has a grand marshal and a chamberlain. She is, you know, the first Empress of the new order of things, even as the Emperor is the first Emperor. She wears but little jewelry, though she has some diamond rings and bracelets. She is a fine horseback rider, and often takes a turn on one of the horses of the imperial stables. She wears *a European riding habit and sits her horse* well."

Not Very Complimentary.

A promising young physician of Troy, N. Y., relates a story at his own expense. He is small in stature, but large in attainments, and recognized as one of the rising *practitioners of the city. The other night a lady* residing near his office who has heart trouble was suddenly taken ill and a servant was dispatched for her regular physician, who lived at some distance. Fearing he might not be in another servant was sent to the young doctor's office, and hastened with him to her mistress. Great was the surprise of the man of medicine, however, when Katy, casting a disdainful glance at him, turned to her mistress and in excited tones remarked: "Yer pardon, mum, but this (pointing to the doctor) was the only thing I could find."

JUDGE EDMUNDS.

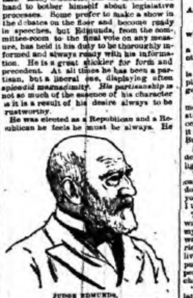
Political Prophets Predicting That He Will Have a Place in Harrison's Cabinet.

[Special Washington Correspondence.]

Wise guessers say that Judge Edmunds is going to be the next *Secretary of State.* It certainly will be interesting to see this remarkable man in a new field of intellectual labor. He has been the supreme power of the Senate for many years. In the committee-room, on the floor, in the caucus, he has been the dominant mind of his party in that body. On all party questions, upon all issues of the hour, his brain has been the final court of appeal. It has been supposed that he would not desire to leave the Senate for a Cabinet position, but it is now said that his ambition has been fully satisfied, and that he is willing to enter upon a new field of labor.

Edmunds made his fame as a Senator by his conscientious and strict devotion to duty. He has been attentive to every detail of business in the Senate from first to last. Many a Senator has too much else on hand to bother himself about legislative processes. Some prefer to make a show in the debates on the floor and become ready in speeches, but Edmunds, from the committee-room to the final vote on any measure, has held it his duty to be thoroughly informed and always ready with his information. He is a great stickler for form and precedent. At all times he has been a partisan, but a liberal one, displaying often *splendid magnanimity. His partisanship is* not so much of the essence of his character as it is a result of his desire always to be trustworthy.

He was elected as a Republican and a Republican he feels he must be always. He did not go into the Senate until after the war and made his record as a great Senator during General Grant's two terms of administration; *so there is about him none of* the glamour of the war period, and his character stands forth plainly as the result of hard work, great ability and spotless honesty. Even the Presidency has not allured him out of his intellectual rut. He has not even constructively turned his hand over to get that honor. He would not make speeches for Mr. Blaine, which may have been a matter of convictions. But all the same, it illustrates the character of the man. He was born on a cobble-stone farm up in New Hampshire and has made his way in life almost single-handed.



JUDGE EDMUNDS.

Without ever having been a judge he possesses more than any other man in public life the judicial quality and temperament. Now and then he is dictatorial, but he is always right, as his colleagues are free to admit. As a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court he would have made a grand figure in history. Socially, he is delightful. Perhaps he is too fond of the convivial anecdote, but at any rate he knows when to stop, and his brain is always clear and strong. To the Southern Senators he is especially charming, for they care more for companionship than philosophy, and in Edmunds they get both. As Secretary of State he would make a strong, safe counsellor in the Cabinet, a thorough-going, exacting head of the department, a wise, long-sighted and fearless diplomat.

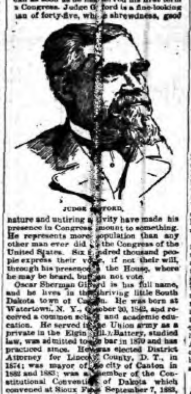
The fisheries question, it is safe to say, would be settled amicably and completely and to our advantage before the expiration of General Harrison's administration.

NOAH.

JUDGE GIFFORD.

Dakota's Able Representative in the National Congress.

Dakota has a better prospect of admission this winter than she has ever had. If credit for this could be given to any one man more than another it is due to Judge Gifford, her delegate in Congress. Gifford is the first man in ten years who could be elected to a second term. It is a peculiarity of Dakota politics that her people scalp a man as soon as he has served his first term in Congress. Judge Gifford is a fine-looking man of forty-five, whose shrewdness, good nature and untiring activity have made his presence in Congress amount to something. He represents more population than any other man ever did in the Congress of the United States. Six hundred thousand people express their voice, if not their will, through his presence in the House, where he may be heard, but can not vote.



JUDGE GIFFORD.

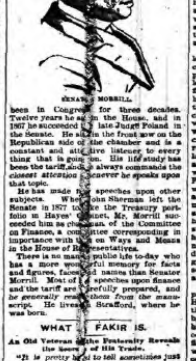
Oscar Sherman Gifford is his full name, and he lives in the thriving little South Dakota town of Canton. He was born at Watertown, N. Y., October 20, 1842, and received a common school and academic education. He served in the Union army as a private in the Elgin (Ill.) Battery, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1870 and has practiced since. He was elected District Attorney for Lincoln County, D. T., in 1874; was mayor of the city of Canton in 1882 and 1883; was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Dakota which convened at Sioux Falls September 7, 1883, and was elected to the *Forty-ninth Congress* and re-elected to the Fiftieth. He will not sit in the Fifty-first Congress, but if he so desires will probably be elected to the Senate as one of the two new Senators from the new State.

SENATOR MORRILL.

Interesting Sketch of the Oldest Man Now in Congress—He Is Also Said to Be the Handsomest Man in the Senate.

Promptly at noon every day there emerges from the door of the Senate Committee on Finance a spare, tall, pale old gentleman, usually with a bundle of papers in his hand. Tall as he is, he must have been taller twenty years ago, for he has a very decided stoop in his shoulders. He is always dressed in the neatest and blackest of broadcloth, and there is an air about him of the old school. This is Senator Morrill, of Vermont, the oldest man in Congress—born at *Strafford, Vt., April 14, 1810. He is the "Father"* of the Senate, as Judge Kelley is the "Father" of the House. And as his famous brother, Lot Morrill, was the father of the war tariff, so will he in all probability, be the father of the tariff measure likely to pass Congress this year.

His curling, silver locks and snowy side-whiskers give him a very decided resemblance to Charles Sumner. His features are clean-cut and classical. Old as he is, Mr. Morrill is undoubtedly the handsomest man in the Senate. He was a prosperous country merchant for many years, but has been in Congress for three decades. Twelve years he sat in the House, and in 1867 he succeeded the late Judge Poland in the Senate. He sits in the front row on the Republican side of the chamber and is a constant and attentive listener to every thing that is going on. His life study has been the tariff, and he always commands the *closest attention whenever he speaks upon* that topic.



SENATOR MORRILL.

He has made few speeches upon other subjects. When John Sherman left the Senate in 1877 to take the Treasury portfolio in Hayes' Cabinet, Mr. Morrill succeeded him as chairman of the Committee on Finance, a committee corresponding in importance with that on Ways and Means in the House of Representatives.

There is no man in public life to-day who has a more wonderful memory for facts and figures, faces and names than Senator Morrill. Most of his speeches upon finance and the tariff are carefully prepared, and *he generally reads them from the manuscript.* He lives in Strafford, where he was born.

WHAT A FAKIR IS.

An Old Veteran of the Fraternity Reveals the Secrets of His Trade.

"It is pretty hard to tell sometimes just what a fakir is."

So said an old veteran of the fraternity to a New York *Evening World* reporter the other day.

"Some people seem to think that a fakir is half a crook, and sometimes he is; his plan of operation being to rob people so ingeniously that they like it.

"But the whole-souled, high-bred gentlemen of our profession are merely a fly lot of street merchants who buy an article for ten cents and sell it for one dollar. Of course, it is a kind of robbery. Nobody denies that. But we are all robbers."

Having delivered himself of this elaborate definition of his associates the old-timer lighted a new cigar and proceeded:

"I remember a funny experience which came under my observation when I was doing the West some years ago. I was young in the business then, but I had a snap I used to work the cities with.

The hotel I was stopping at, in Chicago was filled with fair boarders, and next to my room was a young fellow who used to walk around on crutches. He always carried a sad face with him and made a good living by seating himself in a conspicuous public place with a stock of cheap lead pencils which he sold to sympathetic purchasers.

"One day I returned to the hotel a little later than usual, and, going to my room, heard a fearful racket coming from the next apartment. I thought the house was *coming down, but, upon investigation, found* the lame fakir doing a song and dance with as much gusto and ease as a professional minstrel man. He explained to me that he was only straightening out his leg.

"Do you know it was once a custom with the candy-butchering department of a road circus to lay up all the three-cent pieces they could get hold of?" said the fakir once more. "Well, it was, my boy, and I'll tell you: whenever a three-cent piece would go for a dime, the butchers always made a seven cold cents out of the deal.

"Farmers who came to the country town *to see the circus, and always* bought a glass of rosy red lemonade, were the people taken in by this racket. While I don't believe in any such methods as these, I am not averse to giving the people the razzle-dazzle for an enormous profit. Got something now that I sell to merchants. Cost me thirty-eight cents. Get one dollar for it every time. Robbery, ain't it?"

THE CONQUEROR CONQUERED.

In southern archipelagoes he'd fought the
  bloody cannibal;
He'd skinned and tanned the crocodile and
  found him very tanable;
Not a word of fear he'd uttered, not a word and
  not a syllable,
When he killed the Bengal tiger, and he found
  him very killable.

He claimed his strength was very *great,* for
  bears and lions suitable;
He used to boot the grizzly bear, and found
  him very bootable;
He claimed to kill the monstrous snakes that
  he was very capable,
No boa-constrictor could escape, for he was
  unescapable.

In fighting hippopotami, he said he was invincible,
No jaguar could make him wince, because he
  wasn't winceable,
He made the ramping elephant no longer
  recognizable,
And pulverized the roaring bull, and found him
  pulverizable.

Just then his wife came in and said: "I'd think
  it quite commendable
If you'd come and tend the baby; and you'll
  find him very tendable."
The way she took him by the ear will make
  this poem readable;
She pulled him out and led him home, and
  found him very leadable.

—*S. W. Foss, in Yankee Blade.*

A GOOD STORY.

Extraordinary Exploits of a Sailor Faithfully Recounted.

A Man-Fish Who Could Swim at Sea Three Days at a Time with Ease and Whom Sharks Wouldn't Bite.

At one o'clock in the afternoon of June 21, 1859, I was in the crow's nest or lookout on board the New England whaler Yankee Land, and we were bearing up for Valparaiso from the Juan Fernandez Islands when I caught sight of a floating human body on the lee bow, and half a mile away. We had only a light breeze and the sea was *scarcely disturbed, and from my perch aloft* I could see even the fish as they played about us.

I had scarcely hailed the deck when the floater raised his head, kicked his feet under the surface, and after waving his arm as a signal, he began swimming down to us. The sight of a man out at sea, provided with nothing whatever to float him, was queer enough, but there was something much more queer in store for us. I have seen the natives of almost every country in the water, but I never saw any thing like the speed this floater made as he came down to us. He just *skimmed through the water like a yawl with her sail set to a stiff breeze.* All the men mustered forward to get sight of him, and as he came alongside he checked his way, took a long survey of our craft, and coolly called out:

"What ship is that?"

"The American whaler, Yankee Land," answered the mate.

"Want any hands?"

"Yes, we'll ship you," replied the captain.

"Very well, sir—I'll come aboard."

They threw him a rope and he soon stood on deck, the only unconcerned person on the ship. He asked for a chew of tobacco, *wrung the water out of his* clothes and when the cook brought him some grub he did not appear over hungry. He refused dry clothes, saying that he felt better when damp, and when he had finished eating, he explained:

"My name is Tom Finch. I quit the English brig Saxon two days ago. I can steer a boat or fasten to a whale with the best of you. Give me a lay and let me turn to."

"You quit the Saxon two days ago?" queried the Captain.

"Yes, sir."

"Where was she?"

"A matter of fifty miles to the northwest, sir."

"At sea?"

"Yes, sir."

"How did you quit?"

"Said good-bye to my watch and jumped overboard, and have been floating ever since."

There wasn't a man in the ship who believed his story. Indeed, what intelligent man would believe it! And yet it was gospel truth, as we discovered when we reached Valparaiso. The Saxon was there, and half a dozen of her crew had seen him go overboard, as stated.

A man-fish had come aboard of us. There never was a mermaid, but he certainly was a merman. He was next to amphibious. He was with us for sixteen months, and during that time was the wonder of our crew and of every other crew we met. He was a stalwart, good-looking chap of thirty-five, but his interior may have been built on the fish principle. He swam as swiftly as some kinds of fish, and that without seeming to tire him. He could not be drowned, and no shark would bite him. I said he was a queer man. The reader probably agrees with me. I give my word and honor that every statement I shall make is true, and can be proved true.

Our carpenter was laid up with a broken leg, and when Finch announced that he could use tools he became carpenter temporarily. After we left Valparaiso, no longer doubting the story of his two days' float, he gave us a marvelous exhibition of his skill as a swimmer. In running back to the south we struck the fag end of a cyclone and got a *terrible sea. Our big ship* was pitched about like a pea, and the waves walled-up on us now and then until their crests seemed to tower fifty feet above the rail. Every thing was lashed and double lashed, and the cook could not make us even a cup of coffee for twenty hours. While we were lying to and hanging on for life Finch stripped to his shirt and pants and went overboard for a lark. The best man among us would have been drowned in five minutes. He was in the water two hours, and when he came out he did not puff as heavily as a man who had run across the street. A hundred times in those two hours we thought he was lost, but he had no more fear for himself than as if he was on dry land. In the sixteen months I saw him go overboard as many as fifty times, in all sorts of weather and by day and by night, and yet he never met with an accident.

I stated that no shark would bite him. He proved this fact a thousand times over. Harbor sharks, for reasons best known to themselves, will sometimes pass a swimmer by, but they are small fry compared to the big hammer-heads and white sharks of mid-ocean. The true man-eater is not a shore fish, except in tropical waters. When a whaler is engaged in cutting in and trying out, and is drifting off before the wind, your real man-eater appears. I have seen them twenty-five feet long, barnacled up and moss-grown like ancient whales, and evidently a hundred years old. These are the demons of the deep, who will rush upon a raft and upset it or tear it to pieces, and who seem to feel no pain from the prick of a lance. We got a whale to the southwest of Concepcion, a hundred miles off shore, and Finch gave us his first exhibition. We had an eighty-barrel fish lashed head and tail to our starboard side, and were just hooking on to the first blanket-piece to hoist away, when three or four monster sharks appeared. The one who came up astern was of such size that the men called out in amazement. He lay with his dorsal fin above water, and we could see every inch of him. It was enough to give you a chill to note his wicked eyes and his awful mouth.

When *Finch* saw this shark he said he would drive him away. The Captain ordered him to go about his business, not wishing to lose a man, but Finch waited until the officers were off the r guard, and then went overboard off the lee bow with a great splash. There was a wild cry from the crew and a rush with ropes, but Tom looked up and laughed and swam around the stern of the ship. The big man-eater had backed off about twenty feet at the splash, but two others, almost as large, had come up on the quarter, and there lay three of the wickedest fish in the Atlantic Ocean. Every body shouted and gestured, and half *a dozen ropes' ends were thrown to Tom,* but he would not mind us. He suddenly sank below the surface and made a bee line for the big fish, and to my surprise, the old fellow darted aside to escape the collision.

It is truth to the letter that Tom Finch drove every one of those monsters away from the ship, and for an hour he paddled about in the water and was unharmed. In the course of a couple of hours the big shark returned. A piece of blubber was tied up in an old coat and dropped overboard, and he made a dash of a hundred feet and bolted it down like a flash. He then took up his station off our quarter, and not over thirty feet away, and the sailor mounted the rail and made a long leap right at him. The shark went off like a streak, and up saw him no more.

Once when we were in the harbor of Honolulu, Tom gave a public exhibition, and at least 5,000 people saw him swim about among the sharks just outside the surf. Several dogs were thrown to them to be devoured, and gallons of blood were poured on the water to excite them, but never a one came within five feet of the sailor. He had no peculiar odor about him that we could detect, and why the sharks feared him was as much a puzzle to himself as to others.

Among Tom's adventures was his escape from the Greek pirates of the Ægean Sea a couple of years before he joined our ship. I give this because every particular of it is a matter of official record. He was one of the crew of an Italian brig making a voyage to Constantinople, and on the return, while becalmed among the islands at the mouth of the Archipelago, a couple of boats carrying twenty men each, pulled out from one of the islands and attacked them. There were thirteen men on the brig, and though poorly armed, they gave the pirates a hot fight before the vessel was carried by boarding. When Tom saw that all was lost he hid himself away, and was not discovered until the brig had been towed into a cove. The Greeks had cooled off then and instead of cutting his throat they took him ashore to make a slave of him. The island was the rendezvous of a bad gang, and it seems that a portion of them were away on an expedition. For this reason the brig was pulled into the cove, which had very deep water, anchored stem and stern and *her overhauling was deferred until the* other party should return.

Tom was the sole survivor of the crew, and he was treated like a dog. He had a smattering of the language, and he was told that any effort of his to escape would be rewarded by burning alive. Nevertheless, on the second night of his stay he stole away from his hut to the water, swam off to the brig, boarded her by the fore chains, and finding the two men of the anchor watch fast asleep, he brained them with a capstan bar. The cable at the stern was of hemp and easily cut. The other was of chain, and Tom managed to slip it *just as the tide turned.* The brig was outside of all the small craft, and, as the night was dark, no one saw her drift away. Drift she did, however, aided by a fortunate breeze, and next morning she was sighted and boarded by a British man-of-war heading up from Crete. The Italian Government made the Greeks pay a good round sum for the outrage, and Tom got money enough out of it to have kept him all his days had he been a landsman.

He quit our ship with more fuss than he had entered it. For sixteen months he seemed perfectly content, and was well up to his work. Then the owners at home got into trouble and had to sell out, and we hauled into Rio Janeiro one day to find a new deal on hand. We were paid off and a new captain put in charge, and such of the men as wished to go were shipped for a new cruise in a clean ship. Most of us signed articles, though none of us liked the new captain. It was curious that he and Tom Finch took a strong dislike to each other at first sight, but the sailor had signed and would not desert. We had only got well outside when the new captain made us a speech. We had made an average cruise up to this date, and the ship was in good condition all the way around, but he would not have come up to the mark had he not insulted and abused us. We had a call aft, and I remember how ugly he looked as he surveyed us for a moment as an overseer looks over his slaves, and then said:

"You infernal lot of sojers and lobscousers, there's a new deal aboard this ship and I want you to understand it on the go off! There's to be no more sojering and picnicking. There's to be no more gamming between cabin and fo'castle. If we have a man aboard whom the sharks won't bite he'd better look out for me! I will bite him if he doesn't walk chalk! There's got to be discipline aboard; and the quicker you come to it the better for you, lazy carcasses! Go forward! D'ye hear me? Go forward and go to work, or I'll be among you!"

Almost every captain gives a crew that sort of talk. The average master looks upon his men as below the brute creation. He thinks it necessary to brag and bluster and threaten to let them know the wide difference between them. He had made a break for Tom, who had entered as a boat-steerer, and every man of us foresaw trouble.

We had been five days out when the row came. Several of the men had been brutally knocked about without excuse, and one day as we were on whaling ground and Tom was placing his boat in order, Captain Locke took occasion to find a deal of fault. It was plain to all of us that he was seeking a fuss, and that he was bent on stirring Tom up. He kept at it until he roused himself to fury and struck the sailor. We knew Tom would never stand that, nor did he. He squared off and felled the captain like an ox, and during the confusion he took refuge in the cabin, and barricaded the door and armed himself. Wasn't the old man howling mad when he came to. He issued all sorts of orders, but took precious good care not to expose himself to Tom's fire.

The sailor held the cabin for three days, allowing the crew to move about as they pleased, but watching to fire upon the captain if he exposed himself. On the third night, when we were a good hundred miles *off Cape Frio, he dropped out of one of the* stern ports into the open sea, and the first we knew of it we heard him laughing as he swam away. Six months later we had a "gam" with the Scotch whaler Jane, and the men told us that they picked Tom up when he had been afloat three days, and landed him, several weeks later, at Bahia.
—*N. Y. Sun.*

Rates of Advertising

SPACE	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 2	MONTHS 3	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

THE PECULIAR PEOPLE.

They Establish Their Right to Live and Die Without Medical Advice.

England has a curious sect known as the Peculiar People, and their peculiarity consists in regarding the employment of physicians as a sin. In case of sickness they depend upon the prayer of faith, anointing with oil and probably hygienic measures so far as they understand them. When the death of a child occurs among these people it has been customary for the government to step in and prosecute the parents on the charge of neglect. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says of these prosecutions: "When juries were first called upon to sit in judgment upon the victims of the prayer and anointing oil mode of treatment, they promptly returned verdicts of manslaughter and the Peculiar People were cast into prison as martyrs for their faith. With them, as with most persons of that temper, imprisonment only stiffened their resolution. The struggle has gone on for years, but recently the Peculiar People triumphed, the enemy hauled down his flag, and capitulated at discretion—or in other words a British jury formally placed on record its conviction that it was useless to censure the Peculiar People any longer. The mother, questioned by the coroner, said: 'We believe in warm water and angels but nothing else.' The child was subject to rickets, had been ill from birth, and died when eleven months old from convulsions. The post-mortem doctor thought he might have done something for the case if he had been called, but the jury vindicated the right of the Peculiar People to their own religious and medical notions. The *Pall Mall Gazette* comments thus: "When once people are stubborn enough to convince the ordinary man that it is no use torturing them, then the landmarks of liberty are enlarged. Almost all our liberties have been won in this fashion. The scientific frontier between the authority of the State and the rights of the individual is perpetually in dispute, and it is only when the individual defies the State to do its worst, and proves that he is willing to take the consequence, and then do it again and to keep on doing it again until the State gets tired of sending him to prison, that the individual's claim to consideration gains any recognition. Every such victory gained by men who put a conscience to their work is an encouragement to all who care for individual liberty as against ever-encroaching authority, to pluck up courage to push still further forward the boundary line of freedom."

Amateur Photography.

Simpson—What does this represent, Cammerer? I've studied it from every point of view, but vainly.

Cammerer—Why, that's the late great railway accident, in which two trains were telescoped.

Simpson—You don't say! I fancied it might represent the wreck of a photograph which had tried to record the chatter of three young women on a street corner.—*Judge.*

Visiting in the Country.

Mr. S.—Toddler is a mighty mean man, that's what Toddler is!

Mrs. S.—Why, what has he ever done to you?

Mr. S.—Bet me $50 this afternoon that I couldn't hit a barn-door with a revolver at five paces. Taunted me into betting him, got me to put up the money, measured off the five paces in the presence of a lot of witnesses, gave me a revolver loaded, and then set the door up edgewise!—*Life.*

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

TRUE PROTECTION.

To increase the opportunities for labor employment, and, at the same time to make justly remunerative invested capital in the various departments of legitimate enterprise and home fabrication, is true protection.

The only kind of protection worthy of the name.

That can neither be reigned for obscured by partisan clap-trap, because its foundation is fact, and its sole intent the welfare of the many, and the protection of practical business interests throughout our own country.

Monopolists and Trust Combines earnestly oppose any tariff or revenue system based upon the principles of equity as above briefly recited.

And well they may, because their purposes are mercenary, the aggrandizement of millionaire wealth at the expense of honest industry.

It is a crafty scheme, deceitfully termed protection, to make the few enormously rich and to keep the toiling masses continually poor and dependent.

To denounce all such projects is journalistic duty. They are at enmity, with the rights and prosperity of the people.

The tariff bill brought forward by the Republican Senators at Washington fosters the designs of Monopolies and Trusts to a dot.

That they endorse as warmly as they antagonize the Democratic tariff passed by the present House of Representatives.

Why?

The reason is obvious.

The Republican Senate aims to protect the privileged few, and the Democratic House to protect the neglected many, and all interests, agricultural, Manufacturing and commercial, with even-handed justice.

Intelligence is fast progressing and finding vent.

Mr. Whitman, a paper manufacturer of Birmingham, Connecticut, makes public his views as follows:

"I will first take Manilla paper, made from jute. I say the duty ought to come off. We use large quantities of jute, and it is not raised in this country. The duty is [illegible] per ton. It takes one and a half tons of jute to make a ton of paper. So you see our paper costs $7.50 per ton more than it would with free jute. We make and ship jute paper to England, and of course could increase our English or foreign trade if jute was free. We make jute paper for paper-box manufacturers in the State of Connecticut, and they make up the paper into boxes and ship the boxes to England. If jute was free, I guess it would increase the box-makers' trade in the foreign market, and if you increase the box-makers' trade, you, of course, will increase the business of the foundry and of the machinists, because the box-maker must have more machinery, also more men to run it, and when you increase the business of the paper manufacturer, he must have more machines and more men to run his works.

Our Prohibition platform, as well as our Democratic platform, calls for a revision of the tariff so as to protect our laboring classes by giving them plenty work and better wages. We say give us free raw material and we will then compete with any country in the world. We say break down the great coal Trusts, the oil Trust, the sugar Trusts, and all great monopolies. We say it is high time to protect the laboring classes instead of protecting monopolies. We say stop importing cheap labor, which is ruining the business of good American labor.

I say, give us free wool and increase the business in the woolen mills, and lower the duty on woolen goods so our laboring classes can afford to wear woolen clothes, no matter what may be the price of wool. The tariff on woolen goods will regulate the price of woolen clothing of all kinds.

We Prohibitionists say protect the many instead of the few, and it can't be done without revising the tariff. The few are rich and need no protection, although they are and have been getting it all. How dearly they do love the laboring people just now!"

So speaks a plain practical workingman, one whose knowledge is positive and to the point, and who utters words of honest truth.

A rate of duty levied on foreign manufactured goods coming into competition with American, amply sufficient to raise Revenue for all necessary public expenses and obligations, not for a corruption fostering surplus, and high enough to honestly protect labor and capital, not to enrich special interests at the cost of others, and to enlarge the bounds of employment and open new channels for industry, trade and commerce, by making raw materials as free as possible, is DEMOCRATIC TARIFF REFORM—TRUE PROTECTION.

Ask the Assessor.

A correspondent asks why it is that according to this year's tax levy, as in former years, the rich element of the city pays the least tax. Our correspondent also asks why it is that property on Crescent avenue is assessed at the same value as property in certain parts of the third and fourth wards; also, why the value on a small dwelling house on Church street was increased [illegible], and why it is that until recently the Seminary building on West Seventh street, has not been taxed at all. To all of the above questions we would respectfully refer our correspondent to the Assessor.

MATTER AND MERIT.

The new terminal facilities of the Central Railroad of New Jersey promises to be the best on the Jersey side. The depot is a marvel of its kind. The train-house resembles the famous Boston and Providence depot in Boston in its architectural design. The road should be proud of it.

H. P. Baldwin, the General Passenger Agent, is a man who has worked up from the foot of the ladder. He has been with the Company for about a quarter of a century. Five years of this time was spent as conductor and then he struck rapid promotion. He is a very genial man, of medium height, with steely gray beard and brown eyes. He is very cool in his business dealings and his conservatism has saved his road many thousands of dollars. Notwithstanding his quiet nature he has made a big circle of friends among railroad men, and the patrons of the road. He is very quick to catch a point that may be of service to him, and promises to rise still higher on the ladder of success.

—As a specimen of consistency, commend us to the business man who complains of people for going out of town to buy their goods, while he gives orders for printing to drummers for "out" printing offices, instead of getting his work at one of the home offices.

Reception at Bodman Seminary.

A reception was tendered to the pupils of Bodman Seminary, on Saturday evening, at which about thirty young people were present. Dancing, games, etc., were the main features of the evening's enjoyment. The Committee of arrangements consisted of the Misses Schoonmaker and Miss Kitty Mitchell.

Lost His Reason.

Thos. VanNest, a tenant on the Wm. B. Stewart farm at New Brooklyn, has lost his reason, and Monday the Middlesex County Board of Chosen Freeholder's had to take action with reference to committing him to an insane asylum. Mr. VanNest escaped from home on Saturday and came to Plainfield for the purpose of boarding a train for Trenton. He was captured at the station and taken home.

A New Male Chorus.

A chorus composed of male voices has been recently organized in this city, by the election of the following officers:

President—B. T. Barnes.
Secretary and Treasurer—[illegible]
Librarian—Jas. C. Randall.

Among the members are such well-known singers as Messrs L. A. Hummer, J. C. Randall, M. C. VanArsdale, H. J. Martin, B. T. Barnes, Fred. Cutter and others. The object of the new chorus is simply for social amusement, and new members will be admitted from time to time.

He Got Possession All the Same.

A lively wrangle occurred between two residents of Westfield, a few days ago, which resulted in a general knock-out match. It appears that two brothers, John and Isaac Collins, both laid claim to a certain dwelling house in Westfield, occupied by the former and his family. The right of title was tried in the Court of Chancery, and Isaac Collins was given an order by the Court, awarding him possession of the premises. A few months ago, it is alleged, Isaac Collins decided to take possession of the premises, in spite of all obstacles. He appeared on the scene, and began to set his brother's household effects out in the street, but the latter remonstrated, and an unpleasant scene followed. The ultimate result of the affair is likely to be an interesting law suit.

C. B. L.

A meeting was held Tuesday at St. Mary's School Hall for the purpose of organizing a Council in this city of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. Rev. P. E. Smyth called the meeting to order in a brief address, in which he spoke very favorably of the Legion and the intention of Father Stafford and himself of joining. He advised his parishioners to do likewise.

Alfred Harding of New Brunswick, State President, gave a pleasing address, in which he fully explained the object of the Society to the satisfaction of all present, and gave some striking examples of its benefits that came under his own observation.

Mr. F. L. Steers of Elizabeth, Deputy State Chancellor, also made a few remarks, after which a temporary organization was formed with the following officers: President—J. J. Kenney; Secretary—Father Stafford; Treasurer—Mr. Campbell. The meeting then adjourned to Tuesday evening, Jan. 29. The new society starts out with a membership of about 20.

The Catholic Benevolent Legion was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in September, 1881. It is no longer an experiment. It is firmly established, an assured success. On Dec. 1 last, there were 158 councils, with a total membership of 10,000. Since the establishment of the Legion $511,355 have been paid to the beneficiaries of the deceased members.

A TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLAR SUNDAY SCHOOL.

An unusually large attendance gathered in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church, Monday night, for the annual election of a Board of Trustees and the discussion, as announced in THE PRESS, of plans for the rebuilding of the Sunday school and other rooms recently damaged by fire. The election resulted in the unanimous choice again of the retiring Board—Messrs. I. W. Rushmore, J. W. Murray, J. K. Myers, Ephraim Miller, Charles Place, R. L. James and W. F. Arnold.

Architect Oscar Teale was present and exhibited and explained plans that he had prepared at the request and suggestion of the Trustees, for the rebuilding of the Sunday school rooms and parlors of the church. The matter was thoroughly discussed, and subsequently a motion by Mr. L. N. Lovell was carried to the effect that the Board of Trustees are authorized to proceed with any plans that might meet their approval, at an expense not to exceed $25,000.

Such amount with the indemnity received from the fire insurance companies, will make available about $20,000 for the erection of the building, apart from its furnishing. This will permit of a handsome and extended building, with all the latest improvements and conveniences. The Sunday school rooms will occupy the entire second floor above the parlors, infant class room and library, and will be arranged somewhat after the style of Vincent chapel. The building will be about twice as large as the present one and will extend out 27 feet further than now. This will still leave a carriage way of fifteen feet in breadth.

Mr. Rushmore read a report of the very healthy condition of the church's finances. Among other interesting particulars was that the total of pew rentals amounted to $8,[illegible].

MILLER AND IRVING.

Miss Nellie Florence Irving, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Irving, of Westfield, and Mr. Frank S. Miller, son of State Senator James L. Miller, of Union county, and a member of the well-known house of Frank Miller & Sons, of West Twenty-sixth street, New York, were wedded Monday night, in the Presbyterian church at Westfield.

After a brilliant reception at the home of the bride's parents on Central avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Miller left on the 11:30 train for New York, whence they will leave for a trip to Florida, returning by way of Washington. They will be absent about six weeks.

The ceremony took place at eight o'clock and the church was crowded with an assemblage of the representative families of the county and State. Among the guests from this city were Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Leader, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Brown, Miss Lizzie V. Smalley and the Hon. John Ulrich. The church was decorated and the altar banked with callas and other flowers.

The Rev. Newton W. Cadwell officiated and Prof. Minor C. Baldwin, of New York, was the organist. The ushers were Dr. Fred Kinch, Jr., and Arthur R. Irving, of Westfield; C. Everett Mersler, of Newark; Robert D. Miller, of New York.

The bride was attired in a dress of white satin and lace. She wore a tulle veil and wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of white hyacinths. The maid of honor, Miss Bessie A. Miller, sister of the groom, wore a robe of nile green surah, trimmed with silver and green tulle, and lace, and she carried a bouquet of pink roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Ruth Minton, of Brooklyn, wore a dress of pink India silk, trimmed with lace, and carried pink roses. They were followed by Mary Lee Cadwell as a flower girl, in light blue India silk. Dr. Henry Brewster Minton, of Brooklyn, was best man, and Frank C. Miller, of New York, was groomsman.

Among those present at the church was a delegation of fifty employees from the firm's New York house. The presents were numerous, varied and beautiful.

A Score.

A gentleman who recently advertised in the city papers for a boarding place, address "Comfort," states that he received over a dozen answers through THE PRESS and only two from any other paper.

A Horrible Death Averted.

An employee of Mr. C. E. Hobby, the painter, narrowly escaped being fatally burned, Saturday afternoon last.

He was standing near a bonfire watching a pigeon match, and was so intent on the sport that his clothing had caught and was in a light blaze before the danger was discovered. With much difficulty the fire was smothered and his life saved.

Fell From a Tree.

The snow storm on Sunday did considerable damage to the District Messenger company's wires in this city. Mr. Joseph Eder, an employee of the company was at work adjusting the wires about Mr. J. B. Barron's residence in North Plainfield on Monday, when he accidentally fell from a tree to the ground, a distance of about 25 feet, and sustained painful injuries about the head and neck. Mr. Eder considered himself fortunate to escape with his life.

A North Plainfielder Severely Burned.

Mr. William J. Roome, of Willow and Sycamore avenues North Plainfield, met with rather a painful accident at midnight Friday. One of his children had a serious attack of croup the day before, and in order to keep the house at an even temperature during the night, Mr. Roome went personally to attend to the furnace. He accidentally set fire to some linen on the cellar door, and in his efforts to extinguish the flames, which had gained considerable headway, both hands were so severely burned and blistered that he may not have the use of them for several days. Dr. T. S. Davis dressed the wounds.

And Yet the Plainfield Merchants Only Got "20 Cents."

It is said that Mrs. Sarah Lattimer, of this city, the philanthropic woman who has given so many thousands of dollars towards the building of the new First Presbyterian church, is also a loser *through the so-called misfortunes of the* late firm of S. A. Potter & Co.

Mrs. Lattimer is credited with having loaned Mr. Potter $40,000 on the school book copyrights he owned. That with Mr. VanDeventer's $30,000 and the notes for $22,000 that have just come to light as issued by Mr. Potter against the firm, should well feather a nest in Philadelphia.

But Little Colder.

The past week's wind, weather and temperature in Plainfield, was as follows:

TEMPERATURE.							
Jan.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Range.	State of Weather.	Prevailing Winds.	Precipitation.
15	36.00	26.00	29.50	19.00	clear	N. W.	0.00
16	47.00	27.00	39.75	20.00	cl'dy	S. E.	0.12
17	37.00	28.00	31.25	19.00	cl'dy	W.	0.72
18	33.00	21.00	27.33	20.00	clear	W.	0.00
19	30.00	17.00	21.00	16.00	clear	N. W.	0.00
20	33.00	14.50	25.00	18.50	cl'dy	N. E.	*0.87
21	37.00	21.00	32.00	16.00	cl'dy	N. W.	1.27

*Melted snow.

M. S. SIMPSON, M. D., Observer.
N. J. State Weather Service.

Resolutions on the Death of Mrs. L. W. Serrell.

At a special meeting of the Children's Home Association, held on January 17, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

WHEREAS: *It has pleased our Heavenly Father to take into His own rest, after a long and suffering illness our friend and associate, Mrs. L. W. Serrell, therefore*

Resolved, That in grateful recognition of her long and faithful services as Treasurer of our Children's Home Association, and her constant interest in, and benefactions to the work since its beginning, we offer to her family in this hour of their deep sorrow, our hearty sympathy and assurance of our lasting regard. Also

Resolved, That our Corresponding Secretary be requested to send a copy of these resolutions to the family, to insert them in our city papers, and to enter them on the records of the Association.

N. R. KIMBALL, President.
LUCY H. EVERETT, Cor. Secretary.

January 18, 1889.

THEIR SILVER ANNIVERSARY.

The Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias *of New Jersey*, will meet in the Assembly Room of the Masonic Hall in New Brunswick on Feb. 21 and 22. On the evening of the 21st the Grand Lodge will hold the 25th anniversary of the order in the Opera House, to which the public will be invited.

The Hon. John Ulrich, Supreme Chancellor Ward, Supreme Representative J. Brayton of Rhode Island, and Rev. N. D. Thompson, P. C., of Ashland Lodge of New York will deliver addresses. Miss Opdyke of Somerville and Mr. J. D. Lee of Jersey City will do the singing. At the end of the programme in the Opera House, Friendship Lodge No. 30, of New Brunswick, will tender to the Grand Lodge members a grand reception ball in the Assembly Room, to which all of the secret societies of the city will be invited.

The provision that this 25th anniversary should be celebrated was made at the recent session of the Supreme Lodge of the world in Cincinnati. The 25th milestone will be placed by the order on Feb. 19. The 31,000 subordinate lodges, 47 grand jurisdictions, and the membership of nearly 250,000 attest the wonderful growth of the order in a quarter of a century. On Oct. 1, 1888, there had been paid out to widows and orphans of members over five and a half millions of dollars, and there were 18,107 members in the Endowment Rank. There were over 8,000 members of the Uniform Rank in parade at the Cincinnati session.

Another Delay in the Proceedings for Divorce of Illsley vs. Illsley.

The suit for divorce brought by his wife against Mr. Harry Illsley, the well-known hotel proprietor of Scotch Plains, has come to another temporary halt. As published exclusively in THE PRESS, the taking of testimony in the case began Monday before Special Master in Chancery, ex-Mayor John H. VanWinkle, at his office on West Front street.

John H. Jackson, Esq., was present in the interests of his client, the defendant. Corporation Counsel, C. A. Marsh was there for the plaintiff, Mrs. Illsley, who was also present. Stenographer Knight and the Special Master, completed the audience. At the request of Mrs. Illsley, who said her case had been misrepresented and her feelings exaggerated by a certain paper, reporters were excluded as well as everyone else.

Upon the opening of the case, certain letters claimed to have been written by the co-respondent, "Nettie," to Mr. Illsley, were offered in evidence by the plaintiff's counsel. The letters included those given THE PRESS by Mrs. Illsley and published in these columns of Dec. 7. The Master admitted them, but upon the defendant's counsel objecting, the decision of the question was left to the ruling of the Chancellor, and the case was adjourned until the 29th inst.

Below we give extracts from two more of the letters:

NETTIE IS DOLEFUL, TEARFUL AND HOPEFUL.
SAUGERTIES, N. Y., Dec. 26.

MY DARLING HARRY:
I received your letter with much joy. I ought to have had a pleasant Christmas but I could not. I kept thinking of you, and all I could do was cry. I hope this will soon end and we will be together again and not to separate this time.
NETTIE.

[illegible]
SAUGERTIES, Jan. 2, 1889.

MY DEAR HARRY:
You thought to blind me and make me believe you was true to me, but Harry, if I have been fool enough to love one that does not care a snap of his finger for me, I do not intend to let him make a fool of me.
I remain your true and tried friend, with love, from NETTIE.

FIRST CONVENTION

Of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the Fourth District of New Jersey.

The first convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the Fourth District of New Jersey, which includes the counties of Middlesex, Somerset, Union and the northern half of Monmouth, will be held at Asbury Park from the 25th to the 27th instant, inclusive. The order of exercises arranged is according to the following:

PROGRAMME.

Friday Evening, January 25th, 1889.
At the 1st Baptist Church.
7:30. Service of Song
8:00. Opening Exercises.
8:15. Address—"The Need of Christian Work Among Our Young men."
Anthony Comstock, New York City.
9:00. Address—"What the College Work of the of the Y. M. C. A. is Doing for the Young Men of Our Own and Other Lands."
Robert E. Speer, Princeton College.
Saturday Forenoon.
At the Y. M. C. A. Rooms.
9:00. Devotional Exercises.
9:30. "Association Finances."
Prof. Francis A. Wilber, Rutgers College.
10:15. "Why Should the Association Work for Boys?"
Sumner F. Dudley, General Secretary, Orange.
11:00. "District work—How Shall We Most Effectually Reach the 30,000 Young Men in Our District?"
J. R. Manning, General Secretary, Plainfield.
Saturday Afternoon.
At the Y. M. C. A. Rooms.
2:00. Brief Reports from Associations and Corresponding Members.
3:00. "The Stockholm Convention of the Y. M. C. A.'s of the World."
Frank L. Janeway, New Brunswick.
3:45. "How Shall We Improve Our College Y. M. C. A. Work?"
H. J. Scudder, Rutgers College.
4:15. "How to Use the Word—A Sample Workers' Training Class."
W. D. Murray, Plainfield.
Saturday Evening.
At the 1st Methodist Church.
7:30. Choral Service with Orchestral Accompaniment.
8:00. Addresses on Association Buildings, with Stereopticon Views.
Prof. Chas. Jacobus, New Brunswick.
W. D. Murray, Plainfield.
D. F. More, State Secretary.
Sunday.
9:00 A. M. Consecration Meeting.
At Y. M. C. A. Rooms.
4:00 P. M. Meeting for Men Only.
At Association Hall.
Led by Frank B. Nagland.
4:00 P. M. Meeting for Women Only—How Women Can Help in the Work for Young Men.
At the Baptist Church.
Led by State Secretary D. F. More.
Sunday Evening—7:30 Services to be arranged.

In connection with the convention the following circular has been issued:

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH Y. M. C. A. DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY.
PLAINFIELD, N. J., January 4, 1889.

Secretary of the Associations of the Fourth District:

Long experience has proven the wisdom in our work of dividing a State into Several Districts and holding in each an Annual Convention.

Our State has been thus divided into Six Districts, and your District Committee have arranged for a Convention at Asbury Park, January 25-27.

Four profitable Conventions have been held in as many Districts this year.

Ours is a great and difficult work. We need all the information and spiritual strength we can get to make it successful. These gatherings afford opportunity to secure both.

Every Association should be well represented. Entertainment will be provided for all who may come; but a great favor will be conferred if you send your names previously to Claude V. Gein, Secretary of the Asbury Park Association, mentioning the time you expect to arrive. Please do not neglect this.

All Evangelical Pastors and Christian young men in places having no Associations are cordially invited as corresponding members. Entertainment will be extended to such as send their names as requested.

We ask that earnest prayer may be offered in all the Associations for God's blessing on this Convention.

W. D. MURRAY,
Chairman of District Com.
D. F. MORE,
State Secretary.

The "Knights" Beat the "Nights."

The "Monday Night" club bowled a match with the "Pin Knights" of Jersey City, on Gale's alleys at Westfield, Monday evening. It resulted in a victory for the "Pin Knights" by the following score:

PIN KNIGHTS.		MONDAY NIGHTS.	
P. Ennis	162	G. Young	129
Miller	172	Cohen	151
A. Duke	120	Osborn	129
L. Haid	167	Pierson	155
J. Smith	144	Dallas	134
Whittier	135	H. VanEmburgh	184
Lewis	136	F. VanEmburgh	158
W. Tompkins	177	Wilcox	160
F. Cummings	139	Stitt	154
F. Miller	162	Seeley	120
Total	1,512	Total	1,479

"THEY'VE ALWAYS BEEN HAPPY."

The list of comic opera singers will probably be increased by one before the present season is over. Pretty Celie Ellis, the sister of the wife of Councilman Watson of this city, who retired from the Casino Company a year ago, is the latest aspirant for fame and expects soon to join an opera company. Celie's determination to return to the stage has caused a great deal of gossip.

When she married it was thought that she would give up playing altogether. She spent much of her life last Winter with her sister here, and was a guest at the Park House with Mr. Blake during the early part of the following Summer. But her love for the stage returned, and last Summer she joined a light opera company and played all through the West.

It was said at the time that her husband objected to her acting, and threatened to leave her if she did not give up the stage forever. All sorts of stories were set afloat about the trouble between herself and husband, but the two continued to live together, and are now occupying apartments in the Chelsea, on W. Twenty-third street, New York.

The little actress was seen by a reporter Monday night. She denied that there was any trouble between herself and husband, or ever had been. She said he had objected to her returning to the stage, but he had finally consented, and now was doing all in his power to help her. She could not imagine how the rumor of trouble between them had been noised about. "for," she concluded, "we have always been very happy."

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s Dinner.

Messrs Rogers, Peet & Co., the Broadway clothiers of New York, (whose advertisement appears in our columns each Spring and Fall), gave their Fourth Annual Dinner to their employees, at the Metropolitan Hotel, last evening. It was the anniversary dinner in honor of the co-operative system introduced by the firm in 1886, which gives each employee a percentage in addition to his salary. The custom of this house (since 1886) has been to distribute among their employees a certain portion of the net profits on each years' business in proportion to the salary of each employee.

Accordingly, each employee on this occasion was presented with a check equal to 2½ per cent. upon the amount of salary received during the past year.

Of this well-known firm it may be said, that strikes and discords are unknown, as they have always worked on the plan that the interests of themselves and their employees are identical.

Working under such a plan ought to produce good results in the way of excellent clothing and attentive service to customers, for all of which the house is already justly famous.

By the way, we hear that these enterprising people have leased the building at corner of Warren street and Broadway, opposite City Hall Park, now occupied by Devlin & Co., and will open a Branch House there next Spring.

This will complete the chain of their outfitting establishments, as they already have one at 32d street and Broadway, in addition to the parent house at Prince street and Broadway, and render it all the easier for our citizens to deal with these representatives of the profit sharing principle in business.

THE PRESS' CORRESPONDENT BEWAILS THE CUSTOM HOUSE DUTIES.

Polishing 300 Tons of Rice Daily—An 80 Ton Bell That is Rung Once in 24 Days—Shoes Off in the Temples—Information for the Gods.

GRAND HOTEL, YOKOHOMO,
Dec. 18, 1888.

This time I am going to send you a letter by the yard. This is Japanese writing paper, but they do not use it as I do; they begin at the other end of the line and write down. If you look close you will see it is lined from side to side.

When we get talking now we invariably end up by *talking of the Custom House.* It is so provoking to see so many pretty things and at what seems a reasonable *price, and then have to leave them* because there will be a 50 per cent. duty to pay on them before they can be got in. There seems to be a duty on everything, and it varies from about 25 to 70 per cent. so if we do not know the exact duty we call it 50 per cent.

I think Japan offers stronger temptation to buy than any place we have yet been in. It is a great grievance to me that I can only spend half my money here, as I have to save the other half for duties.

In Kobe we met two school-fellows, very prosperous merchants. One is especially well-to-do. He has rice polishing mills that turn out 300 tons of rice in a day; then he has a ship-building yard and dry-dock, connected with which is an iron works. He also owns about half the land in Kobe. The other brother is in the curio business. We spent four or five days buying. We enjoyed it immensely. Anything we wanted was put in with the other things at wholesale prices.

We were up to Kioto, about seventy miles from Kobe. We visited the bronze factories, porcelain factories, a carpet-weaving establishment, fan making establishment and various temples. *By one* of the latter is a great bell. It weighs 80 tons, and is only rung once in twenty-four days. It has no clapper, but is rung by an arrangement that looked like a battering-ram. One of the temples we visited there had a notice requesting all visitors to take off their shoes. We got sandals to put on over our shoes instead of taking them off. The floors are covered with matting, and although they have been covered with the same matting for years, it looks just like new. The Japs always take off their shoes on entering a house. One of the very noticeable things is the exceeding cleanness of their floors and the freshness of the wood-work. They use no paint on the wood-work, but in some places they use lacquer, instead. They are not much given to making an appearance on the outside of their houses, but they have the most beautiful little gardens at the back, with fountains, rockeries and fancy-grown small trees.

When we went into the great temple one of the priests stood in front of one of the large gods and told him the foreigners had come in to just look around, and when we went out he informed the god that the foreigners had looked around and how were gone.

We made a very pleasant little excursion out from Kioto. We went about twenty miles in jinaricksha to the head of some rapids and there they put the jinaricksha in a large, flat-bottomed boat, and we went down the rapids. It was quite an exciting ride. The trees were bright red and yellow, so the mountains were looking very gorgeous. That is about the only place we have had any view of the sunset of the year. It took us about an hour to come down in the boat, and then we had to go about ten miles back to the hotel. We made quite a procession. Each jinaricksha had two men to pull. These men will run from forty to sixty miles a day, and on short distances they make better time than the average horse.

They have a railroad from Kobe to Kioto, built on the English plan and run entirely by Japs. The official dress here now is foreign, from the Mikado to the car-drivers. The military dress is modeled on the French and German style, and the naval, railroad and some others on the English style.

We came from Kobe here on one of the Japanese mail steamers, and it took about thirty hours. We had a little rough weather and it was cold, so we were glad to stay down stairs. We got here Friday night and Sunday we were up to Tokio, the capital.

Do you know we are eighteen hours earlier here than you? It is now just 12 o'clock, Tuesday noon, and with you it is six o'clock, Monday evening. When we cross the 180th degree of longitude we will have two days the same, either two Saturdays or two Sundays, or whatever it may happen to be, or when we get into San Francisco we would be a day ahead of the people there. I have made a mistake in the time. It is San Francisco that is eighteen hours and New York is fifteen, so it is nine o'clock with you now instead of six.

Sunday night we were out to dinner at Mr. Low's. He is of the firm here that Uncle has been buying his tea from for some years. His wife is a San Francisco girl. They have not been married a year. They are going over to San Francisco this Winter, so we will meet them again on the other side. We are booked to sail on the "Arabic," on the 29th. She is one of the finest boats on the line.

From our windows we can see Fujiyama, said to be one of the youngest mountains in the World. It is of volcanic origin and is 11,500 feet high. It stands quite alone, and with the exception of two months in Summer is covered with snow. It looks now like a great white pyramid whose top had caved in. The Winter is just about commencing, and lasts from six weeks to two months. There is a steamer expected in today from America. We are waiting quite impatiently for it so as to get the papers and see what is going on in the World.

This hotel is heated with steam; a radiator in every room. They are quite different from ours. There is a double row of five pipes, one inch thick, and on each pipe is a circle of thin iron plate, about five inches in diameter. It looks like a lot of buttons. Over the pipes is a fancy iron case coming down close to the floor and fitting tight to the wall so no dust can get under or behind it.

I don't think I have anything more to tell you this time, so will now close.

New Band Officers.

At a meeting of the City Band, held Wednesday Jan. 16, the following officers were elected:

E. Dawe, President and Manager.
George Sacks, Treasurer.
Thomas Harding, Secretary.
Frank Goode, Leader.

MR. McCLURE WINS AGAIN.

The Economic Gas Machine company brought suit through ex-Judge Nelson Runyon, against Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, of Putnam street, for a claim of $168. The case was tried before Justice Nodyne and a jury, Monday, and the defendant won a very satisfactory victory through the efforts of his counsel, W. K. McClure, Esq.

The claim was for balance on a gas machine, after deducting what the manufacturers were pleased to allow on a machine that had been returned for slight repairs. The net price of the machines is $190, yet after taking the first one back the company sought to collect $168 as balance due on the second.

Mr. Schoonmaker accepted the discomfort and expense of a civil suit as a matter of principle. He would at any time have settled upon the basis of a fair adjustment. The jury awarded the plaintiff $60, which was even less than the defendant would have consented to pay.

Tell Folks What You Have.

Don't advertise unless you have something worth buying. A great many *persons suppose advertising alone is sufficient.* This is nearly as bad an error as to suppose that having the goods is sufficient alone.

This reminds us of a little story we once heard of a boy who was sent out in the Summer with a bag of green corn to sell. The boy was gone all day, and returned with the bag unopened, which he dumped on the floor, saying: "There is your corn, go and sell it yourself—I can't." "Sold any?" "No," said the boy; "I've been all over the city with it and nobody said anything about green corn. Two or three fellows asked me what I'd got in my bag and I told them it was none of their business." The boy reminds us of some business men we know of who do not recognize the benefits of advertising.

New York to Jacksonville in 31 Hours via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The New York and Florida special of Pullman vestibule drawing room, sleeping, dining, smoking and library cars, which won such wide-spread popularity last Winter, has been placed in tri-weekly service between New York and Jacksonville.

The train will leave New York on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9:30 A. M., Newark 9:55, Trenton 11:00, Philadelphia 12:40 P. M., Baltimore 2:20, and Washington 3:30 P. M., and will arrive in Jacksonville at 3:40 P. M. the next *afternoon, thirty hours and ten minutes from* New York. The special will be equipped with vestibule drawing-room, sleeping, dining, smoking and library cars of the latest Pullman pattern. It will be heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

The capacity of this train is by force of circumstances, limited, and therefore reservation of space should be made in advance of a contemplated trip. Such application may be addressed to the agents of the Pennsylvania railroad company at any of the cities mentioned.

THE WIDOW OF HENRY BORST.

Perseverance Lodge, K. of P., Saturday sent to Mrs. Jennie Borst, of Little Falls, N. Y., the funeral benefit due her from the Lodge as the widow of Henry Borst, a member who was recently killed by an accident on the Denver & Rio Grande railroad.

The widow sends THE PRESS the following story of her marriage and desertion:

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS—I wish to thank you for your efforts and their success, in securing the justice due a wronged wife and widow.

I first became acquainted with Henry Borst about three and a half years ago at my home in Little Falls, N. Y. He was then employed on the New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railway. I received marked attention from him to the date of my marriage with him. About the 8th of January, 1888, my sister, Mrs. James D. Clark, went with her husband to reside in New York city. On April 15 of the same year I went to New York city to visit my sister, Mrs. Clark. Prior to that time Mr. Borst had left the employ of the West Shore Railroad and then claimed to be keeping books for Frank Bros. & Co., importers, Fulton street, New York city. I corresponded with him for a long time, and on my arrival in New York he renewed his attentions to me and his frequent proffers of marriage. I consented to the marriage and we were accordingly married on April 27, 1888, by the Rev. Mr. White of Summit, N. J. My husband and myself then returned to my home in Little Falls, N. Y.

In about three weeks after that we went to Mr. Borst's mother's house in Plainfield, N. J., and stayed there two and one-half weeks. During that time I was badly used by my husband and came to the conclusion he wanted to rid himself of me. He told me he had a position offered him in Steubenville, Ohio, in a broker's office, and said I had better return to my home, and after he got settled he would send for me. I returned to Little Falls and that was the last I heard or saw of him personally since.

During the time I was married a young woman by the name of —— —— of Plainfield, N. J., wrote my husband quite frequently, registering all her letters. I have *reason to believe* that my husband kept up intimate relations with her during the time we were married. After I came back to Little Falls I wrote this woman, telling her H. M. Borst was a married man. I deny the statement made by the N. Y. *Herald*, which said that no one outside of their immediate family knew of our marriage, and that I never was introduced into society in Plainfield. I met quite a number of people. I did not know the family moved in any society; I thought them rather secluded. Thanking you again for your kindness, I remain

Respectfully yours,
MRS. JENNIE BORST.

Little Falls, N. Y., Jan. 16.

BALDWIN'S ACQUITTAL.

In an interview with one of the jury immediately after the close of the case of the State against Frederick Baldwin for the murder of Edward Miller, a PRESS reporter learned that the jury had agreed on their verdict of not guilty on Jan. 17 and even before the defence had been begun.

The thoughts of the jurymen, therefore, as they listened to Counsellor Gilhooley's useless pleading of almost three hours, must have been amusing—let us hope they also pitied the earnest lawyer for the breath he wasted, and the unnecessary labors he put forth.

The constable in charge of the jury also knew how they stood, and he hurried to caution the Court as to the coming verdict and its probable effect on the big crowd assembled. Before Judge Van Syckle could warn the crowd, however, the verdict of "not guilty" was announced by the foreman, and the very building shook for some minutes with the cheers of the hundreds gathered outside the rail.

Baldwin was completely overcome. The sudden release of the strain that had been upon him for months, almost prostrated him, and his Counsel, Hon. Fred C. Marsh, was also visibly affected.

The Judge ordered the release of the accused at once, and shortly after, Baldwin in company with his wife and daughter, started for the Elizabeth station. The crowd that followed them was so large that it was necessary to take the Baldwins into Chief Keron's office from whence they were quietly put on a Roselle train and afterwards on a through train to Westfield.

The verdict seems to meet the approval of everybody who is unprejudiced, and already THE PRESS has received some letters, and many verbal expressions of approval and congratulation upon the stand it took for Baldwin from the very beginning.

We might quote with pardonable pride columns of matter THE PRESS published months ago asking justice for Baldwin and condemning the course of the detectives and the *verdict of the Coroner's* jury. We will, however, only reprint two paragraphs, one of three weeks and one of five months ago:

[FROM THE PRESS OF AUG. 13, 1888.]

There are just as suspicious circumstances pointing to others as those that surround the man [Baldwin] now in jail. Some of these clues should be followed, or, when Baldwin is found innocent, it may be too late.

[FROM THE PRESS OF JAN. 3, 1889.]

As THE PRESS has said before, the result will not be the conviction of the accused. There was not sufficient evidence before the Coroner's jury to justify it in holding Baldwin, and there is still no evidence to put forth that will convince an entire jury of the accused's guilt.

City and Borough Improvements.

The respective "jails" of the city and borough, are striving to outdo one another in improvements about them.

A new gas lamp outside the Borough jug, now sheds a yellow glare upon the shiftless surroundings, while a board walk keeps the prisoners out of the mud from the Park avenue sidewalk to the doorway of the City cooler.

Yet No One is Killed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company recently stationed men at the Union Depot, Elizabeth, to count the number of trains bound East and West, and vehicles that pass over the Morris avenue crossing opposite the depot, in twenty-four hours. By actual count over 575 trains passed and 2,600 vehicles, thus making it one of the most dangerous crossings in the United States.

From the New Depot.

The local passengers of the Central Railroad left the great new depot at Communipaw for the first time on Friday last. Since the commencement of the work the local way trains have left the ferry on tracks just outside the long shed, but will now leave from within. Five tracks of the dozen or so to occupy the interior are already laid, and temporary platforms of wood built between them. The platforms will be of asphalt when completed. The second of the five ferry slips was also completed, and the boats are now allowed to run on much better time. The old waiting rooms and restaurant are almost destroyed, while the new ones in the great depot are rapidly assuming shape.

Westfield vs. Brooklyn.

The Nameless Bowling Club of Westfield bowled a return game with the Recreation Club of Brooklyn, evening Jan. 15, on the alleys of the latter Club at 1,411 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn. It resulted in a victory for the Nameless Club by the following score, winning by 32 pins:

NAMELESS.		RECREATION.	
McQuoid	[illegible]	Cox	[illegible]
Hurst	[illegible]	Grey	[illegible]
M. Alpers	[illegible]	Hinsch	[illegible]
A. J. Worth	[illegible]	Ivey	[illegible]
Schmidt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Worth	[illegible]	Feathers	[illegible]
Marsh	[illegible]	Haines	[illegible]
A. L. Alpers	[illegible]	Grey	[illegible]
Ball	[illegible]	Alpers	[illegible]
Jackson	[illegible]	Marstons	151
Total	1872	Total	[illegible]

The visiting club returned home on the midnight train, greatly pleased with their reception, their victory, and their entertainment. The Recreation Club set forth a bountiful lay-out and filled the "frames" of the Westfielders until there was nothing to "spare."

Resolutions of Regret.

WHEREAS: It has pleased Almighty God to call from our midst in the vigor of his manhood our late Brother, Samuel McMahon, who departed this life Jan. 11, 1889, and

WHEREAS: By the death of Samuel McMahon we have lost a true friend and faithful temperance man, therefore be it

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of Almighty God we sincerely deplore the loss of our esteemed brother who by his upright and generous nature and strict adherence to the laws of our organization, had the good will and esteem of all who knew him.

Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved family in their great affliction which God in his just dispensation has seen fit to decree.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes and a copy of the same forwarded to the family of the deceased, and also published in THE PRESS.

PETER FLYNN, SR.,
JOSEPH F. DUNN,
JOHN MCNALLY,
Committee.

Tax Levy of 1888.

(From the Central Times.)

The total valuations of Plainfield real estate and personal property for 1888 were $5,705,650.00 less deductions for individual debts. The rate of tax fixed at $2.18 on every $100, produced $121,256.97, the amount of tax to be raised for all objects.

Of this tax levy, the State and county quota, $45,980.17 was paid in December when due, out of the first money received from the collection of taxes for these two objects and about $11,000 additional for the general city tax.

The quota for city expenses was $[illegible],805.21; of which there has been collected $17,376.19, but from which about $11,000, as above mentioned, were taken to make up the State and county claim, leaving less than $6,500 for immediate current expenses.

The fire department levy of $9,[illegible].84 was not all collected, the receipts being $7,220.44, leaving a deficit of $2,235.40.

The poor fund to be raised was placed at $4,171.68 of which there have been collected $3,171.87.

The library tax amounted to $2,[illegible], and the collections have been $1,904.[illegible].

The public school tax (not including the State school levy of $17,989.18) amounted to $35,598.37 and as fast as collected, was paid over to the Board of Education.

The total collections on the tax levy of 1888, have been $92,387.75.

—The ghost which haunted special Officer Smith at the freight house, a few mornings, has vanished forever from sight. Likewise all the cats in the immediate vicinity.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending Jan. 24, 1889.

Angell, Hannah M
Angle, D A
Abbott, David
Benedict, Miss
Bendle, Mr Jessie
Bigelow, Mr Aiden
Barnes, D T
Crowe, William
Clarkson, A
Cogan, Miss D C
Crawley, Miss Mary
Campbell, Mrs Mary
Dickson, Miss Jennie
Davis, Miss Mary
Dunn, Mrs C M
Gunning, Miss
Granger, Miss Carrie
Graves, Henry
Jobs, Miss Hattie
Locke, Hoffman
Maguire, Mrs M
Miller, Mr J L
Naughton, W
Parker, C S
Rew, Jas
Roland, Mrs Annie
Randolph, Mrs Cathrine
Rowe, G W
Smalley, Mrs W S
Stanton, Matilda
Staats, Mrs Mary L
Storrs, Mary
Smith, Chas
Souse, Emma
Sharp, Mrs Eliza
Tower, Mrs Walter
Ward, Mr Joseph
Eigenfuss, Chas

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!

Be it known to all persons, that under and by virtue of an act entitled "An act for the better protection of manufacturers and bottlers and dealers in mineral waters, beer, ale, porter and other beverages," approved March 11th, 1880, and the acts amendatory of the same, I, William H. Grogan, bottler and dealer in lager beer and other beverages, conducting business in the town of Westfield, in the county of Union, State of New Jersey, do hereby, in accordance with the provisions of said act, file and give notice that I have adopted [illegible] of the said county of Union, a description of such bottles [illegible] names, marks [illegible] thereon [illegible] business [illegible] follows to wit: Description of the Boxes [illegible] known as Lager Beer Boxes. Description of Bottles—Fourteen ounce amber pint [illegible] marked W. H. Grogan, Westfield, N. J., on bottle and [illegible] used by J. Wahl [illegible] N. J., and [illegible] bottles as filed by said J. J. Wahl in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Union, this second day of September, A. D. 1887. Witness my hand this 21st day of January, A. D., 1889.
WILLIAM H. GROGAN.

NOTICE. JANUARY 18th, 1889.

Estate of Susanna Stillman, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, made on the [illegible] application of the executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from [illegible] or recovering the same against the subscribers.
HOWARD L. SHERMAN, Executor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

If You Are Sick
With Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Blood Humors, Kidney Disease, Constipation, Female Troubles, Fever and Ague, Sleeplessness, Partial Paralysis, or Nervous Prostration, use Paine's Celery Compound and be cured. In each of these the cause is mental or physical overwork, anxiety, exposure or malaria, the effect of which is to weaken the nervous system, resulting in one of these diseases. Remove the CAUSE with that great Nerve Tonic, and the RESULT will disappear.

Paine's Celery Compound

JAS. L. BOWEN, Springfield, Mass., writes:—"Paine's Celery Compound cannot be excelled as a Nerve Tonic. In my case a single bottle wrought a great change. My nervousness entirely disappeared, and with it the resulting affection of the stomach, heart and liver, and the whole tone of the system was wonderfully invigorated. I tell my friends, if sick as I have been, Paine's Celery Compound

Will Cure You!
Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.
For the Aged, Nervous, Debilitated.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Diamond Dyes
Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the Diamond, and take no other.
A Dress Dyed,
A Coat Colored
Garments Renewed
FOR 10 CENTS.
A Child can use them!
Unequaled for all Fancy and Art Work. At druggists and Merchants. Dye Book free. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. 100 UPRIGHT PIANOS, $260 CASH or $290 on INSTALLMENTS. Only $10 Down and $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

GIVE US A CALL--ONE AND ALL.
And buy your Hardware CHEAP. SKATES at 25c. to $2.50. SLEDS 40c to $3.00. Wall Pockets 50c. Clock Cases, 50c. Slipper Cases, 50c. Splasher holders, $2.00. Work Baskets, $3.50. Elegant Carvers, $1.00 to $3.00. Pocket Knives, 25c., 40c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00. Lamps, complete, from 15c. to $10.00.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 West Front St.
Telephone Call, 126.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
Persons desirous of procuring Pure Liquors for Family use are requested to call, as my goods are of the choicest brands, while the prices are lower than those charged by first-class grocers in the larger cities, and quality superior.
E. P. THORN, 17 PARK AVENUE.
None but the best is offered and the National and European reputation of the different brands of Ales, Wines, Beers, Liquors, etc., is a guarantee, and a liberal public endorsement the result, of this carefully selected mellow stock.
NO EXTRA CHARGE TO DELIVER GOODS.

PRICE LIST OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUCO WEIGMANN, Prop.
Ingrain and 3-Ply, 3c. per yd. | Feather Pillows, 50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels, 4c. | Feather Bolsters, 50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster, 5c. | Large Feather Bed, $1.50 each
Hair steamed and picked, 5c. per lb.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE,
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 37.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—36 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 129. Piano moving a specialty.

ECONOMISTS
Should not fail during the coming months to inspect the counters of J. C. ALLEN & CO., 44 West Front street, for genuine bargains. Their counters will be kept loaded with useful articles of every description; and it is their design to make especially interesting their FIVE and TEN cent tables. Why are they able to give such bargains? Because their buyer is constantly looking for them in the big cities, and a comparison of prices will convince that he succeeds in finding them.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845.
Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
Edition of Scientific American.
A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.
In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.
COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address
MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors.
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE
For Sale by [illegible]
BAUGH & SONS CO. PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN S. WOLFE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

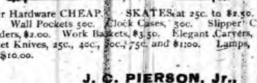
HOMES and INVESTMENTS.
The Shenandoah Valley Land and Improvement Company, of Winchester, Va., have ready illustrated circulars of this famous Valley, which will be mailed free on application. Address J. Clifton Wheat, Jr., Sec.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.
Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

A GOOD family cook wanted, one willing to assist with washing. Reference required. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 302 Park ave.

WANTED—A first-class German family to work on farm. Man must understand farming and handling teams. House furnished.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Hoffman's, [illegible] Two buggies for sale cheap.



CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., at 5 P. M. mail.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.30 A. M. Office open from 9.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.
Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays closes at 8.00 P. M. Open every evening until 8 P. M., to owners of lock boxes.
Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 12 M.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh! for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Spring politics will soon begin to boom in the borough.

—White horseradish and red-headed girls are not necessarily incompatible.

—According to advices from the North and East, but little ice has been gathered yet.

—Fashion in collars, says an exchange, changes oftener than some change their collars.

—Had the mild weather continued, trailing arbutus parties would have soon been in order.

—At the morning service in the M. E. church, Sunday, two new members were admitted by letter.

—A "Missionary Tea" was held in Vincent chapel, Monday, that proved to be an interesting affair.

—One of the young children of Mr. and Mrs. John Ackerman of North Plainfield, fell from a chair Friday and broke an arm.

—A valuable bird dog belonging to Mr. L. Wyckoff of North Plainfield, was either poisoned or died from natural causes, a few days ago.

—To pave or not to pave is the question that most agitates an East Fourth street liveryman. From the present outlook it is "not to pave."

—An unusual sight for the 18th of January, was four lads playing marbles under an electric light on Liberty street at ten o'clock Friday night.

—In Trenton it costs boys three dollars to loaf around corners and blackguard people who may be passing. There is no charge for such actions in this city.

—Don't take your sign down now that the holiday trade is over. Push things. Advertise, replenish your stock, and be content with a fair profit, and customers will not be found wanting.

—The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Society will tender themselves and their friends an evening sociable at their new Hall on Somerset street, on the evening of Monday, Feb. 4.

—Valentines, both comic and Sentimental, have been purchased by our local dealers in large quantities. It is said that the better class of valentines this year are more than ordinarily attractive.

—Manager [illegible] of the District Messenger office, has located two police call-boxes on the Boulevard. He has also caused to be erected three fire alarm boxes in various parts of the city, for trial.

—*The Royal Craftsman*, Assemblyman Ulrich's paper, would very much like to see the Grand Lodge of New Jersey take some active and decisive action at the coming of the Grand Lodge, toward establishing a Masonic Home in this State.

—Negotiations are pending for the purchase by Mr. Edward Love from the Land Improvement Company, of the desirable lot located at the corner of North avenue and Peace street. Mr. Love will probably erect a handsome building on the site.

—When Brakeman Shrope, of the Central R. R. of N. J., went to draw his pay amounting to $47, for last month, he found that it had be drawn at Elizabeth by a man who had forged his name. The forgery was cleverly done and the company is out the amount.

—The Commanderies under the jurisdiction of the Grand Commandery Knights Templars of New Jersey, now number 34. Two new Commanderies will probably be instituted during the coming year. Fifty-eight candidates were Knights last year, and there are over 1,200 Knights Templars in New Jersey.

—Mr. Joseph Krewson, for the past five years in the employ of Chief of Police T. J. Carey, will soon succeed Chief Carey in the trucking business. Mr. Krewson is having his trucks repainted and will be ready for business in a few days. His office will be located on West Front street where all orders will be cheerfully attended to.

—It is stated the L. A. Dunn Brothers and Mr. Williams, the restaurant-keeper, have been notified to move on April 1st, by the Central Railroad Company, whose building they occupy at the Elizabeth depot. The report is also being circulated that the reason for this is the company intend to tear down the property and erect thereon a new depot.

—A magnificent black stallion, 18 hands high, but as gentle as a kitten, was shipped from Plainfield, Wednesday morning, for New York. The handsome animal's name was "Watchung," about four years of age, bred from Hambletonian stock, and raised by Mr. George W. Moore, of Scotch Plains who had just sold him for a high price to a New Yorker.

—Ellen Boyle of Newark, came to Plainfield Saturday, thinking perhaps the man who was killed at Clinton avenue, was her nephew, Edward Fitzsimmons who resided with his parents at 41 Ann street, that city, and who has been missing from home since Dec. 17. Fitzsimmons was but 18 years of age. This fact, together with the description of the man and the clothing he wore did not tally in any respect with the dead man.

Report [illegible] of the State.

The patents granted to citizens of New Jersey during the past week, and reported for this paper from the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C., are as follows: H. J. Bell, Woodbury, incandescent gas burner; D. [illegible], Saltersville, conveying belt; L. Daft, Plainfield, armature for dynamo electric machines; M. Kull, Newark, adjustable scaffold; T. A. Edison, Llewellyn Park, magnetic separator; J. V. Long, Jersey City, electrical body-wear; T. B. [illegible], Trenton, horse boot; A. P. Smith, Newark, apparatus for tapping mains; S. Walter, Jersey City, bicycle foot rest; H. F. West, Gloucester City, car axle lubricator.

He Wants $30,000 of Mr. Van Deventer.

Mr. J. Neil Darragh, whose romantic marriage with Miss Stella Whidden of this city—sister of Mrs. S. A. Potter—is still remembered by many of our readers, is suing President Jeremiah VanDeventer of the First National Bank of Plainfield, for breach of contract.

The writer heard at the time, that when a dissolution of Mr. S. A. Potter's firm was proposed, Mr. VanDeventer agreed to come in with Mr. Potter and Mr. Darragh and buy out Messrs Knight and Loomis, the other partners.

But eventually Mr. VanDeventer changed his mind and went in with the latter instead, buying out Mr. Potter, and leaving Mr. Darragh in the cold.

Mr. VanDeventer sunk $30,000 in the new firm, and now Mr. Darragh sues him for $30,000 more for breach of contract.

Personals.

Miss Mabel Woodruff of East Second street, is visiting relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. Geo. [illegible], proprietor of the Notch Hotel, is confined to the house by serious illness.

Mr. John Leal addressed the scholars of the Crescent Avenue Sunday school on Sunday afternoon.

The many friends of Judge George P. Snyden, will be glad to learn that he is recovering from his latest illness.

The Rev. Dr. J. G. Mason, of Metuchen, has received a call to the First Presbyterian church, Jamaica, Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Brown, of the borough, are anticipating a trip through the South, expecting to start about Feb. 1.

Mr. James Whitfield of this city, who is located at Seattle, W. T., has returned to Plainfield to attend his father's funeral.

After a very long and very severe illness, James M. Whitfield died Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at his home on Broadway.

Mr. Abram Cowell and wife and Mr. Runyon Apgar, of Little York, Hunterdon county, are visiting among relatives in this city.

Ex-Councilman S. A. Ginna entertained a few intimate friends at a dinner party, given at his handsome residence on Broadway, evening Jan. 17.

Mrs. Charles Handford of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, who was recently bereaved by the death of her husband, is rapidly recovering her health.

Thomas Foulke of New York, a minister of the Society of Friends, delivered a very interesting discourse in the Peace street meeting house Sunday morning.

Mrs. Stanton Clark has returned to her home at Westerly, R. I., after a brief visit with the family of Mr. Wm. H. Williams of Madison avenue, this city.

Miss Mary E. Nodyne of Herkimer street, *Brooklyn, has returned home*, after a pleasant two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. P. H. Bennett of this city.

Station-agent Fred Pennington, of Westfield, has returned from Dover, Delaware, where he went to attend the funeral of his mother, who died a few days ago.

Mr. Thad Dunne, Jr., has recently connected himself in a business capacity with the *firm of White, Post & Co.*, dealers in leather and findings, Duane street, New York.

Mr. Elijah Stiles, the carpenter, who broke his nose by falling from a building a few weeks ago, has so far recovered from the injuries he received, as to be able to go out.

The wife of Hon. Peter S. Bergen, the silver-tongued orator of Somerville, and *the mother of City Attorney Frank Bergen* of Elizabeth, died at her home in Belvidere on Monday morning.

Artist Langhorn one day last week took an excellent picture of the employees of the postoffice in front of that institution, at the request of Postmaster Force, who is the central figure in the group.

On Wednesday, February 13, at the bride's home in Mount Bethel, will take place the marriage of Miss Maggie Way and Mr. George Codington, brother of Counsellor Wm. R. Codington of this city.

Miss Carrie Halsted of Madison avenue, who was taken suddenly ill, while on duty as nurse in a New York hospital, a few weeks ago, and who subsequently came to her home in this city, resumed her charge this afternoon.

Mrs. Theodore Miller, daughter of Mr. G. M. Hetfield, died at her home in New York city, during Monday, after a lingering illness. The funeral services were held at her father's house in Dunellen, on Thursday morning at eleven o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Stevens will celebrate the tenth anniversary of their wedding, by the entertainment of a number of their friends at their home corner of Second and Peace streets, Thursday *evening of next week. Prof. Frazee will* furnish the music.

Mr. Edward Dobbs of this city, who has been lately connected with the N. Y. Transfer Co., as one of its railroad agents, on Saturday accepted an offer of his old position as steward under Mr. S. V. Woodruff, formerly of The Netherwood and now of the Hotel Balmoral, Montreal.

Prof. Wm. D. McClintock, formerly Registrar of Chautauqua University, and Mrs. McClintock, arrived in New York from Europe on the steamer "Celtic," Saturday. They are again at home in Plainfield where Mr. McClintock will resume his connection with the C. L. S. C., in a new capacity.

The late Eugene I. Wetherell, better known as Emma Abbott's husband who died recently, first began his career as a business man with the New York drug firm of John F. Henry & Co., of College place, of which firm Mr. Henry E. Bowen of Netherwood, is a partner. Mr. Wetherell was immensely rich at the time of his death.

Mr. Fred Lucas, a late employee in Mr. Edward Love's wall-paper designing establishment in this city, has returned to his home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., there to remain. Mr. Lucas was the President of the Young Peoples Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church, and his removal from the city, will be severely felt by the Society.

A special meeting of the Plainfield Chess, Checker and Whist Club, was held at its rooms Tuesday, and a committee consisting of E. B. Keys, President of the State Association, Eli Long, Charles Thiers, and F. A. Dunham, were appointed to make arrangements preliminary to the annual meeting and tournament of the State Association, to be held in this city, Feb. 22.

The funeral of the late James M. Whitfield, who died recently, took place from the late residence of the deceased, on Broadway Tuesday afternoon at half-past two o'clock, there being a large number of persons from New York and other places among the mourners. Rev. Mr. Goodrich conducted the services, and Rev. Mr. Schenck made the closing prayer. Interment was made in Greenwood on Wednesday.

The funeral obsequies over the remains of the late Mrs. L. W. Serrell, were conducted by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, from her late home on West Front street, Saturday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of the relatives and friends of the family. Dr. Yerkes was assisted by Rev. Mr. Bromley of Brooklyn, who made a few remarks, and Rev. Mr. Lowry of this city, who made the closing prayer. The body was interred in Hillside Cemetery.

Mr. Leo. Daft, the electrician of Putnam avenue, is continually enlightening his fellow beings upon the subject of electricity. Scarcely a week elapses that he is not awarded one or more patents by the patent office authorities at Washington, D. C., the latest patents being issued to him last week for an armature for dynamo electrical machine, and for an insulator support for electrical conductors. Mr. Daft has done much toward perfecting the uses of electricity.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John H. Tier, Jr., who died on Thursday last, took place from her late residence on Bank place, Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. The large house was densely filled with mourners and friends of the family, representatives from the various secret societies with which Mr. Tier is identified, being among the number. Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., was present in a body. The floral display was something grand, there being fourteen distinct pieces. Rev. Mr. Schenck conducted the service, and Rev. Mr. Mitchell made the closing prayer. Interment was made in Evergreen Cemetery.

Property Changes Hands.

Rev. J. P. Taylor, D. D., rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Tuesday purchased from the Central New Jersey Land Improvement Company, a plot of ground on North avenue, facing the Central Railroad station, for $14,000. The lot has a frontage of 70 feet. One-half of the amount was paid in cash to Mr. Wm. G. Ayers, the company's agent in this city.

A New Hotel for Westfield.

Mr. William Hensel, of Newark, has been licensed by the District Court at Elizabeth, to keep a hotel and bar at the corner of North avenue and Broad street, Westfield. There was great opposition among the temperance people, against an extra license in Westfield, but the Court overruled the objections and granted the petition. Mr. Hensel is remodeling the building preparatory to opening in the course of a few weeks.

No, Nor Any Other Church.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Would you kindly let me know if the Trinity Reformed or Grace church have singers who receive a salary of $2,000 a year?

The reason why I ask the above is, a friend of mine and myself have had quite a number of arguments over the above.

Rahway, Jan. 21. F. J. B.

[You might add together the salaries of the highest paid singer in every church in the city, and the total would probably be less than the sum named.—ED.]

Kendall—Maltby.

At the residence of the bride's parents, on Plainfield avenue, 7 o'clock Wednesday evening, occurred the marriage of Miss Hattie Maltby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Maltby, and Mr. Hugh H. Kendall of Corning, N. Y. Rev. J. P. Taylor, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, was the officiating *clergyman*. A reception followed at the bride's residence, after which the newly-wedded couple left on an *evening* train for a trip in the South, returning to Corning about Feb. 1.

Wins on Any Side of the Question.

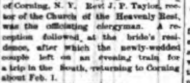
Three opinions recently delivered—one by Chief Justice Fuller in the Supreme Court of the United States, one by Judge Coxe in the United States Circuit Court, and one by Judge Ingraham in the New York Supreme Court—all upon the question of trade-mark infringement, were each in favor of the clients represented by ex-Councilman Rowland Cox of this city. Yet in one case Mr. Cox was for the appellees, in one case for the defendants, and in the other for the complainant.

Have The "White Caps" Organized Here?

Mr. Edward Staats, a very faithful and *inoffensive colored lad in the employ of* Messrs Maynard & Hill, of Park avenue, received the letter below through the postoffice, this city, Wednesday morning.

The letter is written in red, and the paper is headed with roughly drawn pictures of pistols, coffins, skulls and bones. Mr. Staats is naturally very much worried and will probably go home early nights for some time to come. This is the letter:

Mr Edward Staats, Plainfield, N. J.



You are hereby notified that you must be in your house at ten o'clock at night hereafter and not later than half-past ten you and your friend Alonzo Dunham we will not warn you again by order of district No. 7, order of white caps.

Death of An Estimable Woman.

It is with profound sorrow that we record the death of Ida May, the beloved wife of John H. Tier, Jr., which occurred at her home on Bank Place, at a few minutes before two o'clock of morning Jan. 17 *from puerperal fever*, after an *illness* covering a period of about nine days. The deceased was both well and favorably known, and was possessed of many friends and acquaintances who had learned to love her in life and will now mourn her loss.

Mrs. Tier was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Sturtevant of Orchard Place, this city. Her marriage relationship with Mr. Tier extends back for a period of several years, during which time two children came to bless the union—the younger, a babe about nine days old.

The deceased was noted for her kind and loving disposition, and her sudden demise, while yet in young womanhood, will cast a gloom over a host of relatives and friends, and the community at large will join in extending sympathy to the bereaved family.

THE PARK HOUSE.

January 17 the Park House was the scene of pleasure and enjoyment, it being the occasion of a sociable given under the auspices and management of four of Plainfield's young members of society, Messrs John L. Force, Frank Putnam, James B. Blair and Frank H. Smith. By invitation fifty couple of young people *from this city, Somerville, Bound Brook*, Dunellen, Westfield, New York and Brooklyn, assembled at the above mentioned well-known house, and enjoyed themselves in dancing until early morn.

The spacious quarters of the house were thrown open for the enjoyment of those who were so fortunate as to receive printed invitations. Prof. Frazee furnished the music which is sufficient to say was of the best. Refreshments were served by the committee in a manner and style that any caterer would be proud of. In the brilliantly lighted parlors, the ladies, with their handsome attire and faces, and the gentlemen in their evening dress, made the scene one of attraction and pleasure, and the gentlemen who composed the committee are to be congratulated upon the first attempt, to be succeeded later, in furnishing their friends with such an enjoyable entertainment.

AN INTERESTING SUIT.

An interesting law suit brought by Mr. P. Ageny against Rev. Frederick W. Grant, both of North Plainfield, came up for trial before Justice Crossley and a jury in Spencer's Hall, on Saturday afternoon. The following persons constituted the jury: Messrs King, Blackford, Smalley, Stout, Weaver, Winckler, Morse, Bauersachs, Campbell, Linbarger, Colther, Whitlock. The case occupied all of Saturday afternoon and evening, and attracted many spectators.

The case was an action in tort brought to recover $200 damages from Rev. Mr. Grant for the alleged depriving of Mr. Ageny of the services, control and companionship of the latter's daughter, Mary Ellen, aged 17 years, who had hired out as a domestic in *the family of the defendant*. It appears that Mr. Ageny is a Catholic by faith, and the defendant is a Plymouth Brethren. The girl, it is said, neglected her religious duties in the Catholic church, and was converted as a Protestant.

The defence proved that the girl had not been enticed away, either from home *or from her religious doctrines; furthermore*, she had exercised her own discretion in the matter of selecting her religion. The girl had declared that she would rather die, than go home, as her father had threatened to send her to a convent.

Several witnesses testified for and against the prosecution, and about eleven o'clock on Saturday night the case was given to the jury. After a half-hour's deliberation the jury brought in a verdict of "no cause for action." Messrs Jackson & Codington and E. V. Lindabury appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. W. A. Codington represented the defendant.

Death of Mrs. John Vosseller.

The death is announced of Emily E., wife of Mr. John Vosseller, which occurred at her home on North Front street, on the 17th inst., from epilepsy. She was in the 54th year of her age. The funeral took place from the M. E. church at Bound Brook, at 2:30 o'clock, Monday.

One of Each Kind, Now.

The hearty congratulations and sincere good wishes of their hosts of friends, will at once go out to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Armstrong when it is learned by these presents that a little girl arrived Monday morning to fill their home on Duer street with gratification, and happiness, and sunshine, and, possibly, a healthy scream or two.

We May be Happy Yet.

No sleighs have been lowered from their lofts thus far this Winter, and liverymen, as well as others interested in having much snow and good "seasonable" weather, are not quite happy. Only wait a bit; it need not be long before all is changed. We may, as the country folks put it, have "six weeks' sleighing in *February" alone, although it is the shortest* month of the year.

Faithful Whatsoever His Duties.

Mr. Francis E. Marsh, Chairman of the Common Council Committee on Streets, is proving himself as faithful a committeeman as he was efficient as a presiding officer.

He was to be seen Monday actively engaged in personally overseeing and directing the men at work opening the gutters and making the public thoroughfares passable for pedestrians. The city lost nothing by the succession of Councilman Dumont.

Broke His Hip.

Newton Buzzard, on Monday, slid from the roof of one of the houses being erected by Mr. John W. Moore, at Front *street and Washington avenue*. The fall was a long and hard one, but, fortunately, the victim just escaped striking on a picket fence that would probably have killed him.

Buzzard is in the employ of Odam the roofer, and was making ready to begin a job of slating. He was picked up after his fall and taken to his home on Sycamore street where Dr. W. C. Boone attended him. It is feared his hip is broken, besides other injuries.

The Street Sweeping Nuisance.

The matter of sweeping the street-crossings, is getting to be an almost intolerable nuisance. At some of the crossings, recently, a half-dozen ragged boys collected, and enticed pennies from the pockets of pedestrians. The worst feature of the business is the fact that the boys are so very bold, and in some instances they will follow ladies nearly half a block, soliciting pennies. Then again if you happen to pass over the same crossing on your way, both to and from town, the boys do not hesitate to ask for a penny the second time.

Have the People no Redress?

We are able to state on the authority of *a member of the Board of Health*, that the story published in the *news* about diseased cows at the Johnston dairy, is utterly false.

To quiet the nervousness of some who were using the milk, the Board made an examination of the matter and the premises and report the dairy to be the pink of cleanliness and the cows all in perfect health.

It is unfortunate, to say the least, that there should continue to exist any longer in the community a sheet that will wilfully publish fakes to frighten the credulous and ruin the business of honest men.

Bishop Vincent in Plymouth Pulpit

In Plymouth church New York, Sunday evening, a Chautauqua service was held, and in spite of the storm there was a large attendance. Bishop John H. Vincent, Chancellor of the Chautauqua University, and formerly a resident here, delivered the address of the evening. Among other things he said that the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle protested against the idea that a man was an educated man who was simply learned in one direction. They thought that the higher education was for only certain classes of people. Bishop Vincent thought that the principle *of the circle was*, that true education embraced the culture of the entire man.

Good Shooting.

There was an interesting shooting match on the grounds of the Union Gun Club at Springfield, N. J., January 16, the attendance being large and the shooters mostly from among the members of the Middlesex Gun Club. As usual, Plainfield's representative—Charley Smith—was the champion, he killing 38 birds straight, and winning first in each sweepstakes. The "Dutch" seemed to have "shooting clothes" on and took Holland in fine shape. Even such all-around good shots as "Uncle Billy" Siegler, Enoch Miller, Gus Manitz, Dr. Conover, and Lindsley, failed to knock Charley out. Mr. Jacob Pentz acted as official scorer in his usual efficient manner. The shoot was a success and a *credit* to the Union Gun Club.

Sociable at Hope Chapel.

An evening sociable, under the auspices of the Hope Chapel Temperance Society, was held in the Chapel, January 16, and notwithstanding the rain storm which prevailed at the time, about 200 persons were present. Mr. Amos Andrews announced the numbers from an informal programme, which included a duett by Mrs. King and Miss Hawkins; a piano solo by Mr. Carpenter; addresses by Rev. E. H. Stewart; choruses by members of the Society; duetts by Miss Martin and Miss Sears, and recitations in German and Irish dialects by Mr. J. H. Carney.

Messrs George Fountain, John Evans, Fred Seers and Joseph Brown each contributed some vocal selections, the latter rendering "The Stowaway" in good style. Refreshments were served in abundance for all present.

"THE CHURCH AND THE SALOON."

Notwithstanding the severe storm which prevailed during Sunday evening, a large and appreciative audience gathered in the M. E. church to hear Rev. C. B. Mitchell, the pastor, deliver a sermon on "Churches or Saloons, Which?"

The learned speaker clearly and forcibly illustrated what a great blessing the church is to the world; how it had elevated mankind; how it had built up the benevolent institutions of the land. Wherever Christianity goes, the speaker said, the church lifts up humanity; you can trace its footsteps into better civilization; *it has made a better mode of laws*, established on the Bible, which is the foundation of the church. Moreover the church stands ready to relieve want and destitution.

On the other hand, what have been the fruits of the saloons? If the liquor business has been the cause of erecting colleges and fostering education, then the people should vote and pray for its maintenance. But it is just the reverse. The saloons not only increase degradation and pauperism, but they increase the indebtedness of the country. The saloon, the speaker compared to a parasite on the community; it sucks blood from the people's pockets without making any reparation for it.

Mr. Mitchell said he could not see how a Christian could sustain the liquor traffic. If it is wrong, he continued, it is eternally wrong. The time has come when the saloon is trying to make itself dominant, and either the saloon or Christian civilization must go down.

Deserved Honor.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society, held at Force's Hotel, this city, January 16, Hon. John Ulrich was unanimously chosen as Counsel for the Society.

Death of Mrs. Julia Westcote.

At the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. Utter, occurred the death, at an early hour morning Jan. 17, of Mrs. Julia Westcote, an elderly lady, aged 83 years. The deceased's infirmities have confined her to the house much of the time of late, although she was able to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Dr. Stillman, recently. Old age is assigned as the cause of death.

Caught His Arm in the Belting

Mr. Charles Randolph, operator of the old Hotchkiss mill, located along Green Brook, near Farragut avenue, met with a painful accident at the mill between five and 6 o'clock, evening Jan. 17. He was at work in the mill at the time, when in some unaccountable manner his right arm caught in the belting, terribly twisting the arm and fracturing the bone in two places. He was taken to his home on Madison avenue, where a physician dressed the wounds.

The Features of the W. C. T. U. Meetings.

The subject of the W. C. T. U. meeting Thursday of this week, 3 P. M., at 73 West Front street, will be the "Kitchen Garden" and its influence upon the pupils and their homes. *It promises to be very* interesting as well as instructive.

The question box, (a special feature of all these meetings), affords any one who may desire information an opportunity to bring questions, which are answered from the chair. *All*—whether ladies or gentlemen—who are interested in the departments of work in which the W. C. T. U. are engaged, and which are from week to week presented at these meetings, are most cordially invited to be present.

Should Take and Read the Local Paper.

Not a single family in this country and in this age of intelligence should be without a local newspaper coming regularly into their homes. The newspaper is the educator of the age. It is therefore, invaluable. No matter in what station of life a man may be, he should read his local paper, and every member of his family should do the same. No man able to support a family is too poor to pay the price of subscription to at least one newspaper, and if only one can be afforded, let it be the local newspaper. In a single issue frequently will be found information worth more than the price of a year's subscription.

He'll Get There Just the Same.

A PRESS reporter was recently given an opportunity to inspect the stable of First Assistant Chief Eugene A. Laine of the Fire Department, located on East Front street. With the exception of the absence of a steamer, the interior of the stable represents a miniature engine house, with patent snap-harness suspended *from* the ceiling, ready to be placed in position in case of emergency. The Chief also has a faithful horse stabled there, which is evidently more enlightened than some men. The animal is becoming quite proficient in Fire Department matters, and is of great value to its owner, whose main object is to reach a fire as soon as possible after it is discovered. Chief Laine showed commendable enterprise in thus equipping himself.

The Head of an Electrical Engineering Company.

In a New York electrical review recently, appeared the following of interest to the many friends in this city of the gentleman spoken of:

"Mr. Alex. P. Wright, the managing director of the Wright Electrical Engineering Company of Boston, was in New York *last week, making arrangements for* carrying on the work of the new company. Mr. Wright is one of the best electrical engineers in the country, and in certain lines is without an equal. His long experience has qualified him for the planning and execution of all classes of electrical contracts in the light and power field, and he now starts under the most favorable auspices. The company will make a name for itself."

FALSE, AS USUAL.

The *news* had an article a few days ago, alleging that pleuro-pneumonia had broken out among a herd of cattle at the Netherwood Farm, and Mr. S. R. Wheeler, the manager of the farm, went into the *news* office the next day and threatened to annihilate the editor if he did not contradict the false statement. It is needless to say that the editor swallowed his own words, but he still keeps harping on the alleged plague, which is plain evidence that he feels hurt at being compelled to retract what little he does write.

As a matter of duty, Messrs L. W. Serrell, O. B. Leonard and Geo. W. Rockfellow, representing the City Board of Health, personally visited and inspected the Netherwood Farm, Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Wheeler, the manager, was only too glad to show the visitors around, and led them into every nook and corner about the place. The Board unanimously declared that the place was one of the cleanest in the State, and there was not a trace of disease among the cattle there.

The cattle belong to Mr. J. Herbert Johnston, a son of the late President of the N. J. Central Railroad, who is now journeying with his sister on the way to Jerusalem. Copies of the *news'* articles have been forwarded to him, and Mr. Wheeler is now anxiously awaiting word from Mr. Johnston authorizing him to begin proceedings against the *news* for damages. There is no doubt that any body of intelligent men would award Mr. Johnston heavy damages for the attacks made upon him, by those taking advantage of his absence.

Mr. Kaerth's Misconception.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Evidently "E. L." has not given the subject his full attention, or he would stick more closely to the question. The subject is—not whether the Council is compelled to grant a license, but whether they have a right to declare illiteracy illegal in a property holder.

I still contend that the ordinance interferes with the State law inasmuch as the state law does not designate in what form a person's name is to be attached to an application, whereas the ordinance does. Does "E. L." contend in case where, in lieu of x signers, an applicant should procure ten reputable Hebrew property owners, unable to write their names in English, the application should be rejected because names are signed in characters? If not, why should that be any different from x's?

Does it follow that because a person cannot read and write he is not of good, moral character, or that he cannot distinguish between right and wrong? I would like to hear a little more on this subject, as there are several besides myself that would like to be enlightened.

Yours very respectfully,
CARL KAERTH.

P. S.—Why should the ordinance exempt a property owner on whose premises is situated a saloon? Is he any more moral than his fellow-men who cannot write? C. K.

[The Charter of the City of Plainfield, enacts: "That the Common Council of said city, or a majority thereof, shall have the exclusive right and power to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors within said city." They can demand, if they choose, that every signer of an application must wear side whiskers.—ED.]

[illegible] Land Improvement Co.

The above is the title given to a party of Plainfield capitalists who own perhaps the largest tract of land in Florida, the extent of which is about 95,000 acres. Messrs Theo. French and John H. Honeyman who went South recently to explore the land, report having captured 1,200 fine *logs which were cut from the land* belonging to the company. The logs were cut without the knowledge or consent of the stockholders, and were on the way to the saw-mill when apprehended by the owners.

A Great Discovery.

The fact that castor oil, as vile a medicine as was ever discovered, has so long held its own as a laxative, is because, until *HAMBURG FIGS* were discovered, no medicine could take its place. Now, however, ladies and children take HAMBURG FIGS, and like them. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

O & O TRADE MARK

O. and O. TEA

The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
Tea will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd.,
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.

For sale by Geo W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
R. Mac Donald & Son, "
Es-ails & Taylor, "
R. W. Rice & Co., "
Howell & Hardy, North ave., "
Dealaman Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
7-24-y

$15.00	London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00	London Made Pants at $3.50.
$15.00	London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00	London Made Pants at $3.50.
$15.00	London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00	London Made Pants at $3.50.

Write for samples. Directions for self-measurement to obtain a perfect fit, and how to order by mail. (*All Sent Free of Charge.*)

E. O. THOMPSON,
IMPORTER,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
18-11-y

GREAT REDUCTION
AT
J. P. Laire & Co's,
Park Ave. & Front St.

STOVES,
SKATES,
SLEIGHS,
Blankets, Robes,
(Plush and Goat,)
Boys' Tool Chests, &c.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING COLUMN.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

I have not used all of one bottle yet. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised in the Boston Budget. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding—the soreness is entirely gone.—D. G. Davidson, with the Boston *Budget*, formerly with Boston *Journal*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

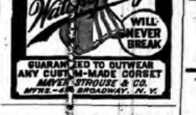
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—my21y1

DEMAREST'S

NEW STORE.

Choice Creamery Butter. The best in the city. Choice Hams 14½c. lb. New Dates, 10c. Confectioners' Sugar, 10c. English Walnuts, 16c. and a large Stock of Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Florida Oranges, &c., &c. All of which are sold at bottom prices. Please give me a call.

P. M. DEMAREST,
27 PARK AVENUE.


BUY THE FAMOUS
Watchspring
WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MAYER STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Special Sale
At WHITNEY'S.
—IN—
DRY GOODS,
CARPETS, Etc.,
—UNTIL BALANCE OF—
::Winter Stock::
—IS DISPOSED OF.—
Call Early and Secure
THE BARGAINS.
—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

EMBROIDERIES!!

AT PECK'S.

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW,
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER.
7-12-y

1889.

Just time enough since the Holidays to take breath and settle down to business. We have been looking about a bit to see what others engaged in the same line of business as ourselves are saying and doing.

It's funny, to say the least, to read the announcements. Here's one who thinks he has a monopoly of all the good clothing made in the world; no clothing but his is fit to wear. Here's another who thinks his method of business the only proper one; all others are "dead" wrong. A third says his clothing is 30 per cent. cheaper than any other. All sorts of inducements are offered, on paper, to attract buyers.

What are we doing? Well we find that the old method of giving an honest dollar's worth for a dollar, without bragging, to be more popular than ever, judged by the growth of our business during 1888. We say this and know it to be true: Not a real point of advantage to be obtained anywhere will be forfeited by dealing with us. Our bid for your patronage for 1889 is the same which we have made for a quarter of a century.

Honest statements about our goods; garments perfect in fit; minute attention to all *details connected with the* manufacture; and prices which, comparing the goods, cannot be beaten. It will pay you to watch our announcements during the present year. It will save you not a little uncertaintw and a good deal of time and money to patronize us when in need of clothes for self or children.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS.—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

PARLOR STOVES,
Ranges, Furnaces,
Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy a—
ROLLER ORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a *SPECIAL VIOLIN* for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here. For
SKATES AND SLEDS,
We have a large assortment. Call and examine.
A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chatauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.
1381

PATENT ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED!
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

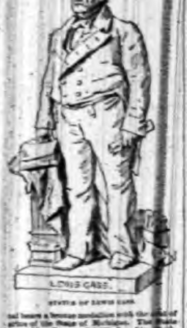
WASHINGTON LETTER.

Statuary Hall and Its Interesting Collection of Art Work—A Recent Accession of the Statue of Lewis Cass.

(Special Correspondence.)

Statuary Hall in the Capitol at Washington has lately received one of the most important pieces of sculpture, the statue of Lewis Cass, by D. C. French, the young [illegible] sculptor. Mr. French is a son of the [illegible] Assistant Secretary French, of the Treasury Department. [illegible]

[illegible]



STATUE OF LEWIS CASS.

[illegible] a bronze medallion with the [illegible] of the State of Michigan. The State pays Mr. French $20,000 for his work. The figure is heroic in size, and there was no place in Statuary Hall where it would show to good advantage except on the spot occupied by the [illegible] of Ethan Allen, or the Ethan Allen was moved a few feet away to the side of the hall and the Cass statue placed where the Ethan Allen had stood.

There now remains but one available spot in the hall for a statue. All the spaces in the circumference of the chamber and along the southern side, where the speaker's desk stood when the House of Representatives occupied the room, are [illegible] filled up with the exception of one small space. On this southern side of the chamber stand bronze statues of Governor Allen, of Ohio, and President Garfield, both by Niehaus. [illegible] figure of Muhlenberg, the [illegible] of Pennsylvania, who was the first Speaker of the American Congress under the Constitution. [illegible] Statuary Hall. The general law governing the use of the chamber provides that there shall be admitted to it only statues of distinguished citizens of States, and that they shall be approved works of art.

The Muhlenberg figure [illegible]

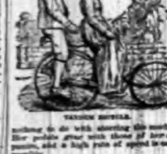
[illegible]

THE TANDEM BICYCLE.

The Latest Invention for Those Who Enjoy the Wheel—A Tandem Bicycle for Ladies.

The latest thing for lovers is the lady's tandem bicycle. It is an English idea, none the less popular in this country on that account. In Brooklyn, Boston, Washington and other cities where there are good pavements it is rapidly coming into vogue. Its construction is, in the main, similar to that of the ordinary safety machine, the wheels being similar and propelled by gearing connected with the pedals.

The front wheel is considerably smaller than the main wheel, and the seats are on standards low and strong. The lady's seat is between the two wheels a little back of the center of the machine. The gentleman's seat is over the large wheel in the rear. Upon him devolves the greater part of the duty of propulsion and the guidance of the vehicle. The lady has hand rests by which to make her seat more firm, but has nothing to do with steering the machine. Her pedals gear with those of her companion, and a high rate of speed is easily possible.

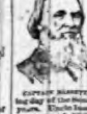


TANDEM BICYCLE.

All the advantages of safety machines are secured, and the tandem is a very delightful machine to ride. As a matter of fact, bicycles are far safer than tricycles, and some of the most terrible accidents that have occurred to ladies in the pastime of wheeling have occurred to those riding tricycles. They are bulky, hard to steer, slow of speed, confusing in their movements and liable to frightful headers on bad pavements. The safety tandem has never been known to break any limbs.

An Old-Time Senate Employe.

Uncle Isaac Bassett, as every body calls the venerable old man who acts as virtual Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, celebrated the other day the fifty-seventh anniversary of his appointment to a Senate position. He was appointed a page by Daniel Webster in the first session of the Twenty-first Congress, or in the winter of 1831. In all the interval he has been employed in the Senate and not absent more than a day at a time. He has been right in the chamber and on duty nearly every minute of every working day of the Senate in all these fifty-seven years. Uncle Isaac was born in Washington August 5, 1819. When he is seventy he is going to publish his reminiscences—a work that will abound in good stories and a great deal of historical material. He knew well all the great men of the last half century—Clay, Webster, Douglas, Calhoun, Sumner, Jeff Davis, Ben Toombs, Ben Hill and scores of statesmen who have occupied the admiration of the country at some time or other. Captain Bassett looks very much like Senator Joe Brown, of Georgia, having long white hair and beard like "Old Joe." One of Uncle Isaac's notable duties is to turn back the hands of the clock at the close of every session in order to have important bills passed and signed.



CAPTAIN BASSETT.

Furnishing Up the House.

"That painting," exclaimed the art dealer to Mr. Hayward and his wife, "is the work of Rosa Bonheur, and is called 'The Horse Fair.'"

"By gum!" said Mr. Hayward to his wife, "I'm a good mind to buy one if it don't cost too much. How that picture would please the children."—Life.

A Natural Mistake.

"Mr. Browne," said the waitress, "you sent me the wrong check. This is drawn to the order of the Board of Water Commissioners."

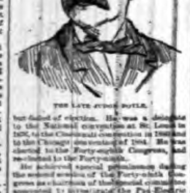
"Why, so it is," replied Mr. Browne, and then he added: "Natural mistake, though. Mr. Pump—very."—Harper's Bazar.

JUDGE BOYLE.

The Late Chief-Justice of Washington Territory.

The late Chief Justice Boyle, of Washington Territory, was a very prominent figure in Congress until his failure to secure a renomination to the Fiftieth Congress. He was born in Uniontown, Pa., and lived there all his life until President Cleveland appointed him Chief Justice of Washington Territory. He was a graduate of Waynesburg College, and was admitted to the bar in 1865, at the age of twenty-five. From that time on he continuously practiced his profession. Before he had been at the bar a year he was elected district-attorney for his county, and held the office three years. Before the expiration of his term he was elected to the State Legislature, and was again re-elected.

He occupied a prominent place in the Democratic party of his State. In 1880 he was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Auditor-General of Pennsylvania,



THE LATE JUDGE BOYLE.

but failed of election. He was a delegate to the National convention at St. Louis in 1876, to the Cincinnati convention in 1880 and to the Chicago convention of 1884. He was elected to the Forty-eighth Congress, and re-elected to the Forty-ninth.

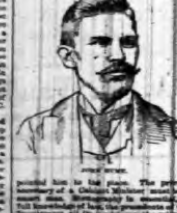
He achieved special prominence during the second session of the Forty-ninth Congress as chairman of the special committee appointed to investigate the Pan-Electric telephone combination. His work resulted in a majority report exonerating Attorney-General Garland, Indian Commissioner Atkins and others who were alleged to be implicated in a scheme to bring the great power of the Government to their aid in breaking up the Bell telephone patents.

JOHN HUME.

The Youngest Private Secretary in Washington.

The youngest private secretary in any of the departments at Washington is John Hume, a Wisconsin boy, nineteen years old. He was born at Chilton, in the land of the Winnebagoes, and was brought up on venison and cranberries, two of the leading staples of that section of the State. As soon as he was old enough he and his brother owned and edited the Chilton Times, a paper founded by their father, and one of the brightest and strongest local papers in the Badger State. Mr. Hume's father was a Democratic politician of prominence. Two years ago, desiring to see more of life, "Johnny" Hume went to Washington and took a clerkship in the House of Representatives.

Keeping his eyes and ears open he became a good deal wiser and when Colonel Vilas laid down the post-office portfolio to become Secretary of the Interior he could think of nobody better able to assist him as private secretary than Hume, so he appointed him to the place. The private secretary of a Cabinet Minister must be a smart man. [illegible] full knowledge of both the precedents of the Department, all the machinery, the relation of the various bureaus, and the entire [illegible] of a mighty Government [illegible] as familiar to him as his A B C's. Mr. Hume was preceded [illegible] in the place over ten years, and had served under Zach Chandler, Carl Schurz, Governor Kirkwood, Secretary Teller, Judge Lamar, and for several months with Colonel Vilas. He was regarded as the best man who had ever held the place. Mr. Hume has [illegible] in the time he has been private secretary that he has a capacity equal to Mr. [illegible] record.



JOHN HUME.

Cunning Swallows.

Birds are often said to possess instinct, as distinguished from intelligence, by which is meant, apparently, that such knowledge as they have is inherited, not acquired. "A bird always builds its nest in one way," it is said, but first statements could be less exact.

Our common cliff swallows, known also as the eave swallow and the "Republican," formerly built against the face of a cliff, and as a protection against the weather, the nest, instead of being open at the top, had bottle-shaped, the entrance being through a kind of neck at the side. Now that the country has become populous, however, this swallow has taken to nesting under the eaves of barns, where it is shielded from rain by the overhanging roof.

Little by little, therefore, the wise bird has given up its more elaborate method of construction, till now you may see side by side nests that are simple mud saucers, nests that are built in the old-fashioned bottle-shaped, and nests half way between the two extremes, showing plainly that a process of adaptation is going on.

A Pennsylvania newspaper lately reported a very clever piece of work by a pair of these same cave swallows. They had built a nest in the old style under the eaves of a barn, and when it was done an English sparrow took possession.

The swallows made frantic efforts to dislodge the intruder, but could not drive her out. Then they went deliberately to work and plastered up the neck of the bottle with mud, burying the sparrow alive, after which they built another nest close by and occupied it as if nothing had happened.—Youth's Companion.

The original of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's "Little Lord Fauntleroy" is her own son Vivian, an extremely lovable boy, now twelve years old.

SEMI-ANNUAL ROUND-UP.

How the Cowboys in the West Collect and Brand Cattle.

Expert Lassoists Who "Heel" the Calves and Drag Them Up to the Fire—Hard Work Accompanied by All sorts of Privation and Danger.

The word "round-up," so often seen in print, is known by most people to be a Western term, but its real significance is not generally known, says a Denver letter to the Philadelphia Press.

On the northern ranges in Dakota, Montana and Wyoming Territories the cattle are all allowed to run at large through the winter and summer. They do not stray a great distance off, however, and unless stampeded may usually be found within thirty miles or so of their respective ranges.

To collect these immense herds of cattle in the spring and fall is no easy matter, and to do this a "round-up" is formed. This is made up by the owners of the ranches which are on the same range sending a "round-up" outfit and their quota of cowboys.

A "round-up" outfit consists of, besides the indispensable cowboys, a camp-wagon drawn by four horses or mules, at least five horses for each cowboy, branding irons, cooking utensils, and last, but not least, a cook, who generally drives the wagon.

These respective representatives of the different ranches meet at the end of their range of district and slowly go through the country, collecting and branding the cattle and calves. The wagons do not drive more than ten or fifteen miles a day, but the cowboys in search of cattle ride sixty or seventy miles. This is where the necessity for each cowboy having so many horses comes in.

The cattle collected during the day's riding are all driven to the nearest ranch where there is a corral. Cattle are not collected every day, as the cowboys stop every other day to brand the cattle caught. The cattle collected in a day's ride by a "round-up" of forty cowboys make an immense herd. This herd is watched very carefully during the night, and the next morning the work of "rounding them out" begins.

"Rounding-out" is the term applied to separating the cattle of different brands from the herd. This is difficult work and is done only by very expert cowboys. They ride into the herd, and when they find one of their own brand they slowly drive it out from the bunch. When it is driven out it is taken in charge by another cowboy, who drives it to a small herd which is entirely composed of cattle of its own brand. It will take two or three hours to get the large herd separated into as many small herds as there brands are represented in the "round-up."

After the small herd is separated the cows with calves and unbranded cattle are rounded out from the branded cattle. The branded cattle are put into a herd and driven several miles back over the same ground and turned loose. A fire is built in a corner of the corral, where the "round-up" is, the bars are let down, and one of the herds of cows with calves and unbranded cattle are driven in.

Two ropers walk their ponies into the corral, the bars are put up, the brands of the man who owns the cattle in the corral are heated in the fire. The work of branding begins.

The ropers ride around the corral, swinging their ropes around their heads. As they ride single calves on the edge of the herd their lassoes leave their hands with a snap and wind around the calves' two hind legs. This is called "heeling," and is a great deal more difficult to do than catch them by the neck. The calves when caught are dragged up to the fire, where they are held and branded. Branding does not take long and soon the corral is ready for the next herd. The ropers are quite expert with the lasso and keep the men at the fire busy. The calves are not only branded to mark them, but some owners cut their ears in different shapes. Other owners even go so far as to cut one of the ears off entirely. After a herd that is marked this way has left the corral the ground is sometimes covered with ears. In almost every herd that is driven into the corral there are some cattle that were not branded the year before, and these have to be handled more carefully or else they gore the handler.

One of the ropers walks his horse around until he sees a good chance, when, quick as a flash, he catches the steer by the hind legs. The steer knows he is caught, and turns at the man who caught him. As soon as he turns the other roper throws his lasso around the animal's horns, which holds him fast. The steer is thus held fast, and in that condition is branded. When done the lasso around his head is taken off and he is allowed to rise.

When all the cattle are branded they are driven back over the same ground that the "round-up" traversed the day before, and turned loose.

On the "round-up" each man leaves his horses to the care of men called "wranglers," who keep the horses in herds which are easily guarded. Every morning one of the herds is driven in near the wagons, and after breakfast some good lasso-thrower stands near the herd, and as the cowboys come after horses he catches ponies for them. So the cowboys do not ride their own horses but have to take whatever is given to them. Some of the horses are "bucking bronchos." Any one may be the unfortunate man that gets a "bucking broncho."

Breakfast on round-up is at three o'clock, and by four the wagons are all moving and the cowboys are riding off in different directions. They ride all morning and at noon stop an hour for dinner. After dinner they change horses and start out again.

Life on the round-up is hard work. The cowboys are in all sorts of danger, have to sleep on the ground, rain or snow, ride hard one day and work hard the next at branding.

Small Bits of Soap.

Careful housewives save even the small bits of soap that have become too little to use. Melt the pieces all together, put in a small bit of Indian meal and a few drops of perfumery. Let this harden in any shape desired, stamp on a pattern, or cut with a cake-cutter, and the result is a pleasing soap for toilet use. Other bits of soap can be melted in water, and while the mixture is hot stir in oatmeal until there is a stiff batter. For a hand soap this is unequaled when much dirt or deep stains of ink or berries are to be removed. The common yellow soap melted and thickened with scouring sand makes an excellent soap for scrubbing and scouring.

How Old Shoes Are Utilized.

Old shoes have uses as raw material for certain industries. In many countries abroad and to some extent in the United States they are collected with care, ripped apart and the leather subjected to treatment that renders it soft and makes it available for sundry purposes. Patterns are stamped upon it, trunks are covered with it, and it is also used for making shoes again. The soles are extensively used in making heels for ladies' and children's shoes. The nails also are saved and made profitable, and the useless scraps are converted into fertilizers.

A Sincere Criticism.

"No," said the dramatic critic to the theater manager. "No, my dear Phalen, there is no use in trying to defend this new piece of yours. It's bad from the word go—lart, plump, dire—no use to anybody. The construction's bad, and the dialogue would wear out a set of false teeth. I'll let you down as easy as I know how in the paper; but it's bad. By the way, gimme three seats for Monday night, will you? Some of my wife's family are coming to town, and I mean to find out when they're going back."—Puck.

CRUEL BUT EFFECTIVE.

Summary Method of Freeing a Town of Thieving Tramps.

A correspondent of the Las Vegas (N. M.) Optic is responsible for the following: More than thirty years ago the writer of these lines was a very young teacher in a female seminary in a small village of a Southern State. The village, far away from the great thoroughfares of the State, and without any railroad facility, was very quiet, and the appearance of the old mail stage, which passed our "Tusculum" three times a week, was the greatest event of the day.

The principal of the seminary, an old, venerable Methodist preacher, was undoubtedly the first man in the village. He was an Englishman of good family, a great English scholar and of a mild and kind disposition. Although but every body's friend—for he knew the old German proverb, "Every body's friend, nobody's friend"—he was anywhere beloved by old and young.

The life in our village was a regular "idyl;" all the inhabitants, white and black, were acquainted; we knew the owners of every cow, pig, horse and mule; we knew the circumstances of every body, and secrets were in every respect an impossibility.

Suddenly the good villagers were aroused in a terrible manner by the news, "Tramps in the village!" It was an awful, but glorious time. The public square, marked by four youthful trees, was made the headquarters of a vigilance committee, every young man was armed and the excitement grew higher, reaching the superlative form, when the news came Mrs. Brown and Mr. Dixon were missing several hens and turkeys.

A general order was given out. The vigilance committee, provided with guns and ammunition, should be in full force at the public square by nine p. m.; no excuse was allowed. The password was "Bunker Hill," and the humble author of this little novel was made auditor of the committee, of course without gun and powder, because I made an open confession that the only powder I knew was harmless tooth powder and gunpowder was not exactly my fancy.

Ten minutes past nine our commander-in-chief gave the order to "March, march," and silently, but every one a hero, the committeemen were marching to their different stations. A little after ten two tramps were captured, each one with a corpse detect on his belt, of course no scalps; but one had a turkey and the other an old hen, and both fowls were recognized by Mr. Dixon as his property.

We had no judge, no sheriff, and no jail in our village; what should we do with our prisoners? The question was settled in a moment. A court-martial was formed; both prisoners confessed their guilt, and were sentenced to receive, we were in the South and slavery and the whip around us, twenty lashes, with pepper and salt. An overseer of a plantation in the neighborhood, well experienced in such affairs, executed the sentence of the high court, and for years the good villagers never heard any thing of a tramp.

HAD NO UPPER TEETH.

That Is Why Two Excellent Cows Were Sold for a Mere Song.

A Lake George hotel-keeper, combining also farming with his business, and priding himself somewhat on his skill at the latter avocation, some years ago after the season was over desired to sell a pair of cows, the milk of which was no longer needed, as his boarders had left. Among his friends, says the Albany (N. Y.) Journal, was a man who every fall bought cattle, and in whom he had confidence as a square dealer. The cow buyer came along one day and the hotel-keeper informed him that he had two cows for sale. The pair went out into the field to look at the cows, and among other things in recommending them, the hotel man said, what he thought was true, that they were not more than ten years old, and named a price for them which was as low, if not lower, than the market value. The buyer then looked into the cows mouths and observed that they had no teeth on the upper jaw, and that he was afraid they could not masticate their food sufficiently well to be fattened. The hotel-keeper, who is exceedingly conscientious, then said that he had no use for the cows, and that if the buyer could use them he might have them for ten dollars less than the first price named. The bargain was struck, the money paid and the cows driven away, the hotel man glad that he had gotten rid of his toothless bovines. The next spring, on looking at some cows with which to stock his farm with milkers for the boarding season, he bethought himself of his previous fall's experience in selling cows, and looked into the mouth of a well-recommended milch cow, and discovered that, though said to be only nine years old, she had no teeth in the upper jaw. With the injured air of a man on whom a swindle was attempted, he indignantly told the owner of the cow that she was older than nine years, so old in fact that she had lost her upper front teeth. The farmer began to laugh immoderately, and the hotel man, on inquiring the cause of the mirth, was asked if he did not know that cows never had any upper front teeth. He said no, and was not convinced until the farmer had shown him the jaws of several other bovines of undoubted youth. The cow-buyer friend since then has not stood high with the hotel man for probity, but he accords him high rank as a practical joker. The parties to the above transaction are two of the best known men in Warren County.

A CANNIBAL'S HOUSE.

Description of a Queer Hut Adorned with Skulls of Eaten Men.

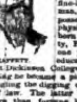
The Truth-Seeker gives the following description of a cannibal's house: There are two large posts in front, eighty feet high, on which rests the large peaked shade, around which there hangs a graceful fringe of young sago leaf. The front is about thirty feet wide, and the whole length of the house is 100 feet, tapering gradually down to the back, where it is small. Our compartment is about twenty feet high and ten feet broad. The front is a common platform, floored with the outer skin of the sago palm, and kept beautifully clean. The whole is divided into courts, with divisions of cocoanut leaves, nine feet high, on which hang various figures, not at all good looking. From the top of the cocoanut leaves hang graceful curtains of the young frond of the sago palm. Standing on the platform in front and looking down the whole length along the passage or hall, with the various divisions and their curtains, it has a wonderful effect. In each of the courts are numerous skulls of men, women and children, crocodiles and bears; also many breasts of the cassowary. All are carved and many painted. The human skulls are of those who have been killed and eaten. The daintiest dish here is man, and it is considered that only fools refuse and despise it. In the last court there are the same kinds of ornaments, and then a screen with curiously formed things of wood and native cloth hangings on it; also sibis (their only clothing), belts, small bags and other things belonging to those murdered, which have been presented to the gods.

Population of Germany.

The population of Germany, according to the last census, is 46,855,704.

An Insane Congressman.

Congressman James Thompson Maffett, one of the Pennsylvania delegation, has gone insane from overwork in the late campaign. Judge Maffett is a tall, large, fine-looking gentleman, full bearded and possessing a strong physiognomy. He was born in Clarion County, Pa., and is fifty-one years old. His education was received at Dickinson College, and soon after graduating he became a pioneer in California, mingling the digging of gold with the study of law. The latter becoming more attractive than fortune hunting, he returned to Pennsylvania to complete his law studies; was admitted to the bar, and has practiced since at Clarion. In 1880 he was a Republican Presidential elector and in 1886 he came very near being nominated for Congress.



MAFFETT.

A Tale of Love in F(Ph).

Phanny Phowler phancied Phelix Phulton. Phelix phelt phairly phamished phor Phanny. Phanny phished phor phellow phrom Philadelphia, phinally phetching Phelix phrom phond phriends. Phinis: Phelix, phiance; Phanny, phiancee.

Phelix phound Phanny's phace phrightfully phinished.

"Phanny," phrom Phelix, "phather phurnishes phunds phor phlat."

Phanny phrowned.

"Phelix, phorget, phorget Phanny. Phoolish phellow. Phly! Phanny Phowler phorswears Phelix Phulton—phiat!!!"

Phanny phainted.

Phelix phlew.—N. Y. World.

An Unsuccessful Eavesdropper.

First Boy—I hid under the sofa the other evening to listen to what young Smith would say to my sister.

Second Boy—What did he say?

First Boy—He only talked about religion and kicked me about twenty times on the head.

Second Boy—He knew you were there, I guess.

First Boy—I'm afraid he suspected it.—Puck.

At the De Gathercole Dinner.

Cadby Brannus (to Mr. Madison Square)—Look out, Squire! If you eat any of that terrapin, you'll go to bed to-night and dream of your grandfather.

Mr. Madison Square—Well, Cadby, there's one comfort—I've got a grandfather to dream about.—Puck.

THE FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 3, 1889.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, held on Thursday, January 3, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard, and Freeholders Bryant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, Whaley, West—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned members of the bar of the county of Union, respectfully represent that they and all persons whose business calls them to examine the records of the county for deeds, mortgages, and other legal conveyances are greatly hindered and put to loss of time and expense, are compelled to interfere with official duties of the county clerk and his officers, and to suffer mutual annoyance, on account of the manner in which the daily entries of recorded instruments are kept. They also represent that under the present system mistakes are very likely to occur, and innocent parties put to great loss. They therefore ask that some new system may be adopted by which a daily entry may be made of every name appearing in each recorded instrument, and to which the public may have access at all times, or that some other system than the present be adopted, by which the public may be protected.

C. Addison Swift,	W. H. Mohr,
Timothy Kelly,	Leslie Lupton,
Geo. T. Parrot,	E. M. Wood,
J. P. H. Rinan, jr.	Robt. E. Chetwood,
Nelson Runyon,	Foster M. Voorhees,
P. H. Gilhooly,	Wm. M. Stillman,
Wm. R. Wilson,	J. B. Coward,
W. H. Corbin,	Fred. C. Marsh,
Louis H. Noe,	N. C. J. English,
W. H. K. Davy,	Thos. C. English,
L. A. Graff,	E. S. Atwater,
Jas. J. Gerber,	W. P. Wilson,
Jas. H. Durand,	Heyward Richards,
J. H. Van Winkle,	Joseph Alward,
W. R. Coddington,	Frank Bergen,
Robt. G. Bell,	T. F. McCormick,

W. C. Spencer

On motion of Freeholder West received and referred to stationery committee.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on legal questions in relation to armory reported progress.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That all bridge work now unauthorized by this Board or its properly constituted committees be and is hereby suspended for the balance of the present fiscal year except such repairs as may be absolutely necessary to protect property and save the traveling public from harm.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That twelve hundred dollars be transferred from miscellaneous account to the appropriations for bridges, culverts, etc.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Wright:

Resolved, That the warden of the county jail be directed to make an alphabetical index of the names of all prisoners committed to said jail from April 23, 1880, to January 1, 1889, and that he be allowed and paid at the rate of three cents a name for every name so indexed, and that from January 1, 1889, to the present time, and at all times hereafter, he shall keep such index without any extra compensation, but the same shall be regarded as a part of his official duties as warden.

Freeholder Kleinhans moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Director Hubbard, and Freeholders Doty, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Roll, Vanderbeek, Wright, Whaley—10.

Nays—Freeholders Briant, Donahue, *Howard, Pierson, Thompson, Van Saun,* West—7.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the county collector is hereby directed to advance to the sheriff two thousand dollars on account of jail court expenses for the January term 1889.

Freeholder Wright moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Bills of V. W. Nash, $10.25, and city of Rahway, $8.04, for justices' warrants were read and on motion of Freeholder Thompson referred to county attorney *for opinion.*

Freeholder Roll moved to reconsider the vote on resolution, in relation to index of prisoners' names by warden.

On roll call adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Director Hubbard, and *Freeholders Briant, Donahue, Howard,* Houston, Jones, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, West—12.

Nays—Freeholders Kyte, Kleinhans, Wright, West—4.

Not voting—Freeholder Doty—1.

Freeholder Roll moved to amend the resolution to pay warden three cents a name for indexing names of prisoners, and that the rate be fixed at two cents per name.

On roll call adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Director Hubbard, and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Jones, Kyte, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, West—13.

Nays—Freeholders Houston, Kleinhans, Wright, Whaley—4.

Freeholder West moved the resolution as amended be adopted.

On roll call adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Director Hubbard, and Freeholders Briant, *Doty, Donahue, Howard,* Houston, Jones, Kyte, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, West—14.

Nays—Freeholders Kleinhans, Wright, Whaley—3.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Bridge account—Joseph McEwen, Rahway, $29 50; C. J. Dunn, Summit, 55; Asher M. Clayton, Elizabeth, 10; Lawrence Trapp, do., 31.25; John W. Van Pelt, do., 100; Louis Quinn, do., 340; John F. Ver Valin, Cranford, 50.97; James G. Moore, do., 47 45; do., 8 85; Robert Rundell, do., 19.90; do., 169.86; G. H. Winans, Linden, 61.20; M. S. Newberry, do., 180; Adam Gerlach, do., 22.20; C. H. Winans, do., 8 50; Henry *Krause, do., 32 50; J. W. Hope, do.,* 124.50; Henry Krause, do., 16.50; Daniel *Aude, do.,* 11.25; *John Keron & Son, do.,* 24; Thomas S. Whitenack, Fanwood, 13 50; Dennis Long, Union, 25; do., do., 62; W. A. Chapman, do., 30 75; C. A. Corwell, Plainfield, 26; Jona A. Thickstun, do., 71.80; James S. Badgeley, New Providence, 6.25; Chas. A. Smith, do., 17.55; D. W. Day & Son, do., 31 62; George H. Nester, Westfield, 3 33; John A. C. Marsh, do., 63; Robert Woodruff, do., 8; S. D. Winans, do., 6,68; Richard Eustice, do., 22.75; Chauncey B. Ripley, do., 36 75; do., do., 49 99; do., do., 47.

Lunacy account—George D. Meeker, treas., $6,604 15.

Public building account—Alex. Kerr, 25.75; E. P. Edwards, do., 15.62; John King, 39.30.

Stationery account—Elizabeth Daily Journal, $4.50; do., 35,90; Advocate *Publishing Co., 25; John W. Dunn,* 77.15.

Jail account—John Klipple, $5; M. S. Newberry, 77.33; G. L. Hammell, 9.50; Wm. B. Tucker, 13.85; Jas. O. Brokaw, 13.06; Henry J. Schmidt, 17 95; Bender Brothers, 77.94; C. A. Harris, 89.70.

Incidental—John L. Crowell, 141.92; M. Dunning, 35; F. D. Ward, 170 50; F. W. Westcott, M. D., 27.35; Patrick Casey, 15.

Court—F. F. Ginsby, $4.55; do., do., 137.31; Thomas P. McCormack, 225; Cook & Hall, 23; Frank L. Sheldon, 300; John Keron, 120; Lewis S. Hyer, 190; Nathan Harper, 146; W. R. Wilson, 230; William E. Samson, 32.50; Chas. Rose, 300; Amos Moffett, 4 48; John Keron & Son, 12; B. M. Rogers, 16; J. B. McGrath, 3.40; James C. Jepson, 2 30.

Committee expenses—J. F. Hubbard, 15.25; James T. Pierson, 6.35.

Members' pay account—J. F. Hubbard, $60 25; Chas. D. Whaley, 300; Frank Kleinhans, 50.55; Bradford Jones, 28; George Wright, $19.30; James T. Pierson, 70.

Salary account—Charles E. Reed, $25.

Election—Brown & Hetfield, Rahway, $15; William F. Bickley, Springfield, 12.30; Joseph Clarke, Fanwood, 6; Peter Breidt, Elizabeth, 12; Lewis A. Denman, Springfield, 6.

Freeholder Briant moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, Febuary 7, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. REED,
Clerk.

—The annual meeting of the Somerset County Agricultural Society will be held on Feb. 16, in the Court House, at Somerville. Prof. George H. Cook will deliver a lecture as heretofore.

NERVOUS DISORDERS.

To Neglect Them Is Not Only Foolish But Absolutely Criminal.

In a lecture delivered before the Industrial Educational Association which met in New York *a few months ago,* the eminent Dr. William A. Hammond said:

"It is well for us to know that the emotions cause more unhappiness and crime than any other function of the brain. Human beings are governed by their emotions, and it is well that they should be, though it is emotions that wear away the brain. It is the emotions such as anxiety, fear, sorrow and love. I consider that eight hours are sufficient for a man to use his brain, because if he exceeds that time he becomes nervous and fretful, and an exhausted brain is an irritable brain. You may not feel the evil effects of the stress of brain work at the time, but you will sooner or later, when it will be too late. The men that work at night with their brains are the ones that expose *themselves to danger and* death, which will surely come unless the great strain on the mind is lightened.

"Any man that neglects the first warning of a brain or nervous system that is becoming exhausted, overtaxed or about to break down, is not only a fool but a criminal. These signs are not many, but they tell the story of coming dangers only too plainly. Headache, sleeplessness, irritability of temper, neuralgic pains about the head and heart, unrefreshful sleep, nervous dyspepsia, dull eyes, heaviness of the head and stupid feeling after meals, worry about trifles, unreasonable anger, tingling and numbness in the limbs, cold feet and hands, flushed face and burning ears, palpitation of the heart, and irregular, weak and unsteady pulse. When you note these symptoms beware; the brain and nerves are about to break down, and it may be insanity, perhaps death."

A Great Showing of Hands.

All who want the post-office let them hold up their hands.

So Says the World.

"You told me you'd ne'er been engaged,"
She said, with sad reproach;
"And here are three most tender notes
That on my claim encroach.
You dropped them in a bunch, last eve."
No flush his calm brow mounts;
"Mt. Desert heads them all, you see;
There's nothing there that counts."
ARISTINE ANDERSON.

"I LOVE you little, love you long," said Bertha, of Boston, aged seven, as she gave her rubber doll some violent gymnastic exercises. Thus does the heredity of a "course of reading" produce glorious results.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after Dec. 16, 1884, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 39 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 08 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 41 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 6 56, 7 39, 9 05 A. M.; 1 39 and 9 39 P. M. On Sunday at 1 00, 6 56, 9 39 A. M., and 9 39 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 6 56, 7 39, 9 05, 9 39, 11 37 A. M.; 12 55, 1 39, 5 43, 6 36, 7 40, 9 39 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 56, 9 39, 10 41 A. M.; 5 43, 6 36, 7 47 and 9 39 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, 1 39 P. M.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 56, 7 10, 7 39 9 05, 9 39, 11 37 A. M.; 12 55, 1 39, 2 44, 5 43, 6 36, 7 40, 9 39 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 56, 9 39, 10 41 A. M.; 5 43, 6 36, 7 47 and 9 39 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 39 A. M.; 1 39, 2 44 and 5 43 P. M.

For Flemington—7 39 A. M.; 2 44 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 39, 9 39, 11 37 A. M.; 1 39, 2 44, 5 43, 7 40 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 6 36 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLAS E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Jan. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 5.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.26, 7.30, 7.58, 8.00, 8.17, 8.33, 8.37, 9.27, 10.27, 11.28, 11.42 a. m., 12.22, 1.21, 2.29, 2.57, 3.51, 4.34, 5.31, 6.06, 6.54, 7.18, 8.47, 9.18, 11.28, p. m. Sunday—3.27, 4.01, 8.27, 11.03, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 7.48, 9.29 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 3.43, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.27, 10.27, 11.28, 11.42, a. m., 12.22, 1.21, 2.29, 2.57, 3.51, 5.34, 6.06, 6.54, 7.08, 8.47, 9.18, 11.28, p. m. Sunday—4.27, 11.03, 11.32, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.16, 7.20, 9.29, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.10, 8.25, 9.05, 10.27, 11.05 a. m., 1.04, 1.34, 2.40, 3.40, 4.50, 4.34, 5.05, 5.35, 5.54, 6.20, 7.10, 7.35, 8.20, 10.10, 11.20 p. m. Sunday—8.05, a. m., 12.20, 1.45, 4 21, 5.35, 6.15 9.50, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.13, 8.07, 9.24, 10.18, 11.30, 11.46 a. m., 2.01, 3.45, 4.34, 5.19, 5.34, 6.04, 6.26, 7.00, 7.32, 8.08, 8.19, 9.43, 11.13, 12.43 p. m. Sunday—5.12, 10.14, a. m., 2.43, 5.14, 8.26, 10.43 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.02, 7.26, 7.36, 7.48, 9.10, 10.18, 11.18 a. m., 12.38, 2.00, 3.26, 5.00, 5.40, 6.15, 8.40, 11.05, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.06 a. m., 1.00, 4.50, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.13, 8.27, 9.24, a. m., 2.04, 4.34, 5.19, 6.28, p. m. Sunday—5.12, a. m., 4.56, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.05, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00 p. m. Sundays—7.15 a. m., 7. p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 24, a. m., 5.19, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.13, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays—5.12 a. m. for Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.24, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.04 and 5.19, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton.

6.04, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.26, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sundays at 5.35 p. m.

For Atlantic City—At 3.27 a. m., 12.22, 1.21 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.27, 8.00, 10.27, a. m., 12.22, 3.51, 5.31, p. m. Sundays—except Ocean Grove: 3.27, 8.27, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.27, 5.43, 8.00, 10.27, a. m., 12.22, 3.51, 4.06 p. m. Sunday—3.27 and 8.27 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton 5.13*, 8.20, 9.48, 11.46, a. m., 2.17, 2.48*, 4.34*, 6.19, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.54, a. m., 6.26, p. m., 1.15, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 9.30*, 4.45, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 9.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—9.00, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.35*, 9.05, 10.30, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.05, 6.00, 9.30*, 11.40 p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.20, 8.05*, 9.05*, 10.24, 11.38, a. m., 1.44, 4.38, 5.05, 7.05, 10.05*, p. m. Sunday—1.36, 8.46, a. m., 5.05, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Pleasure or shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful, gentlemanly drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best
Cough Medicine.
If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Bullman Building.
J. OAKLEY NODYNE, O. P.

Corporation Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.
OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 14, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," adopted February 22, 1875; re-adopted March 8, 1875, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor; amended by Ordinances approved June 3, 1879; December 7, 1881; December 19, 1882; January 30, 1885; November 16, 1886; December 31, 1887; February 7, 1888.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section 13 of said ordinance, and section 3 of amendment of Dec. 31st, 1887, be and the same hereby are amended by striking out the word "twelve" where it occurs in said sections and substituting in lieu thereof the word "eleven."

SECTION 2. That section 17 of said ordinance be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the words and figures "five hundred dollars ($500,)" wherever they occur in said section and substituting in lieu thereof the words and figures "seven hundred dollars ($700)."

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Stevens S. Rowland:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein William Bartle is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the Ninth day of March next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the village of Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, of which Sarah Bartle died seized, and you are made defendant because you have recovered and now hold a judgment against Isaac Bartle, one of the tenants in common therein.

Dated January 8, 1889.
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Solicitor of Complainant, Plainfield, N. J.
1-18-6w

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIEED, N. J.
RealEstate for Sale & Exchange
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.
Mar20tf

FIRE INSURANCE
The undersigned having been appointed agent of the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER
49

J. C. Pope & Co.
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves to be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in the section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces
SANITARY PLUMBING

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 36.

Livery Stables
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of turn-outs at short notice, and solicits a continuance of past favors. The boarding and care of horses a specialty.
1-21y

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

Set Your Own Price !

STOCK TAKING
Clearing Out Sale.

Having completed Taking Stock I find about 50 PARLOR SUITS in coverings and styles that I do not intend to keep. Will sell them at almost your own price.

CARPETS.

50 pieces of Tapestry Brussel Carpets, of patterns that is not going to be made any more, at almost your own price.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Black Walnut Suits, 8 pieces, Marble Top, of patterns that has stopped being made, at prices that will hardly be refused.

50 Antique Oak, Ash and Cherry Suits, of styles that has stopped being made, at almost any price you may offer.

GOOD PARLOR SUITS.

Regular price $50, reduced to $37.50.
Tapestry Brussel Carpets, regular price 60c per yard, reduced to 40c.
Antique Oak, Ash or Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50
Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, Bedding, etc., below cost to reduce stock.
100 Lounges in all kinds of coverings at cost prices.

Credit Given if Desired

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.
4-19-y

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.
DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
MISSOURI
ILLINOIS
WISCONSIN

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,
(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)
Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.
SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS
Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.
THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE
Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.
THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.
For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, FEBURARY 1, 1889. No. 5.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	1
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.00	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	[illegible]
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	[illegible]
4 in.	3.00	[illegible]	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	[illegible]
5 in.	3.00	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	[illegible]
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	38.00	54.00	[illegible]
1 col.	12.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.—[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible], [illegible], N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES [illegible],
Dentist,
[illegible] West Front street. A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box 71, South Plains, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's second-hand store, [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.—[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
241 Broadway, New York city, Rooms [illegible]. (Emigrant and Trust Bank Building.) Residence, Plainfield, N. J.—[illegible]

J. E. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, Howard's building. Particular attention given to the adjustment of disputed boundary lines. Parties sent to all parts of the country.—[illegible]

DR. J. P. GRIFFIN,
Electric Baths.
[illegible] Catarrh, [illegible] Electricity and Electric Baths. [illegible] for the ladies. [illegible] Washington.—[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. Box [illegible] or left at [illegible] No. [illegible] Park avenue will receive prompt attention. Residence, [illegible] East Fifth street, corner [illegible] street.—[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and Shop No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to. [illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. [illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.
[illegible]

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and to give entire satisfaction. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.
[illegible]

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
[Formerly Clark's.]
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.
[illegible]

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels
A large variety of Granite Monuments
All work executed in the most artistic manner and at very reasonable prices. All orders promptly attended to. L. MANNING.
Front St., opposite N. R. Co., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y. [illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. [illegible] PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of desirable goods direct from manufacturers, at low figures. [illegible]

ELY'S
Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE.
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt Meats, [illegible] all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in Season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept will be procured at short notice.
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

Force's Hotel!
NORTH AVENUE
Near R. R. Depot, Plainfield, New Jersey.
JAMES H. FORCE, - - Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient guests taken at reasonable rates.
Bottled Liquors a Specialty.

James Conneely
Wishes to inform the public generally that he has opened a first-class
WINE and LIQUOR ROOM,
AT NO. 39 PARK AVE.,
Where he will be pleased to furnish his friends and patrons with the choicest brands of Imported and Domestic Liquors. [illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the business corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van [illegible] and by Wm. [illegible]. All their old friends will be most cordially received.
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS. [illegible]

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts. North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours. [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
of late firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Godown,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office—No. [illegible] Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—[illegible] East Second street. Jobbing a specialty. [illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—[illegible] Avenue: Front St. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, [illegible].
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.
[illegible]

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.
[illegible]

MICHAEL UHDAL.
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 797, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.
[illegible]

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
And SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end. [illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and none [illegible]. I believe in every man running his own business. [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 4 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

You Will be Welcomed.
At the CITY PHARMACY
The place to have Physicians' Prescriptions compounded at reasonable prices.
A large stock of [illegible] Drugs, Toilet Requisites and Novelties.
Our Compound [illegible] Cherry Syrup is an excellent preparation for Bronchial troubles.
Quinine and [illegible] Hair Tonic, a new hair dressing and scalp cleanser, will promote the growth of hair.
All our own preparations we guarantee to be compounded in our laboratory with the best ingredients obtainable.
Sunday Hours—9 A. M. to 1 P. M. 4 to 7 P. M.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
[illegible] West Front Street,
Telephone Call [illegible]. PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible]

PATENTS,
Caveats, and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable, or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with [illegible] sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes.
For further particulars apply to
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.
[illegible]

Mr. Leal's School for Boys,
Will Re-open Sept. 17, '88.
Classical, Scientific & Business Courses.
Circulars upon application. 99 W. FRONT St., Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.
[illegible]

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1361. Race St., North Plainfield. [illegible]

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

DIARIES
AND
Account Books
FOR
1889.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Buchman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER,
EGGS AND
PRODUCE.
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits & Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
42 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the City.
[illegible]

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
[illegible] Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALLPAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.
[illegible]

A. B. WOOLSTON. A. F. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. [illegible] NORTH AVENUE
[illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.
[illegible]

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
[illegible] PARK AVE. (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.
[illegible]

Experience and Reliability
Are the chief requisites for a first-class
ELECTRICIAN.
Ten years of undivided attention to the question of electric lighting, give us the right to solicit the patronage of those studying their self-interests to the extent of profiting by our long and wide-spread experience.
Electric Lighting well done, is safer than gas; poorly done, as unreliable as dynamite.
Electric Combination & Supply Co.,
F. E. KINSMAN, Vice Pres't,
87 LIBERTY ST. N. Y. [illegible]

A. L. SMALLEY. W. B. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
[illegible] SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.—[illegible]

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
and dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 28th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.—[illegible]

MAYNARD & HILL,
PRACTICAL BARBERS
AND
Artistic Hair Dressers,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed. [illegible]

FINE ASSORTMENT OF
KNIVES, FORKS,
CARVING SETS,
SKATES, SLEDS,
SNOW SHOVELS,
STOVES, HARDWARE,
House Furnishing Goods,
AT BARGAINS!
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 18 SOMERSET ST. [illegible]

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
Winter Stock
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.
[illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer,
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches.
P. O. BOX 128. [illegible]

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET. 2 doors above [illegible]
Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutting stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express,
PETER SICKERT, Proprietor.
Office—Vanderbeek's Music store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

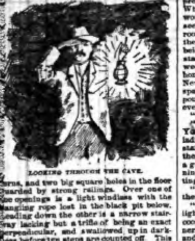
Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

MUSHROOMS.

They Are Extensively Cultivated in a St. Louis Cave—Thousands of Square Feet of Surface Given to the Growth of the Edible Fungi—A Natural Cave Fifty Feet Under Ground—The Garden.

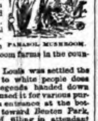
NEAR the north side of Benton Park, in the southern portion of the city, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, is a large tract of land unoccupied but for several small frame buildings standing without apparent purpose upon it. They are roughly constructed, unpainted, and carry nothing in the appearance to attract the attention of the passer, unless it be to wonder as to what use they can be put. The one most remote from the street alone has an entrance, and over the solitary door is the mandate, "No Admittance."

If the door happens to be unlocked, and a caller ignores the admonition against crossing the threshold, but little will be found to satisfy the eye, although there will be much to mystify and excite the curiosity. The total furnishing of the interior consists of half a dozen flambeau lamps and lanterns, and two big square holes in the floor guarded by strong railings. Over one of the openings is a light windlass with the dangling rope lost in the black pit below. Leading down the other is a narrow stairway lacking but a trifle of being an exact perpendicular, and swallowed up in darkness before ten steps are counted off. This is the condition of things to a dot. What it all means would probably puzzle 999 out of every 1,000 people in St. Louis to tell. The Globe-Democrat, however, will make every thing clear.



LOOKING THROUGH THE CAVE.

Lantern in hand descend the stairs dropping from the floor in the box in the building. Look out, for the steps are irregular. Down! Down! Down! Sixty feet below the surface there is an end to the stairway, and solid ground is under foot. Swing the lantern and peer into impenetrable blackness. Above, at the sides and below, is rock. It is a passage about eight feet high and six feet wide. An easy incline of a few feet brings up against heavy doors. Swing them back and on the other side is an underground chamber, 200x50 feet area, and from ten to twenty feet high. Lights twinkle like stars in the distance, and voices can be heard. The cave is a natural one, and is being utilized to carry on one of the biggest mushroom farms in the country.

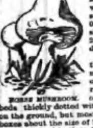


PARASOL MUSHROOM.

How long after St. Louis was settled the cave became known to white people does not appear; but the legends handed down tell that the Indians used it for various purposes. There was an entrance at the bottom of a hill sloping toward Benton Park, but the grading and filling in attendant upon the city's growth have buried the passage beyond hope of restoration. Some years ago an endeavor was made to convert the cave into brewery uses, but it was abandoned as a failure. Two years ago a start was made to raise mushrooms in the cave, the conditions being regarded as in every way favorable.

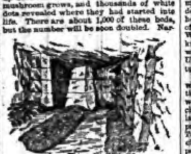
GROWING IN A TUB.

"We are now picking from twenty-five to forty pounds of mushrooms every morning," said the owner, "but when the improvements intended are carried out there will be a bearing surface of over 10,000 square feet, that should produce from 200 to 400 pounds daily."



HORSE MUSHROOM.

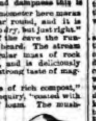
By the light of the lanterns tiers of mushroom beds could be seen at the right and left. In one of the corners beds thickly dotted with white fungi are on the ground, but most of the beds are in boxes about the size of bunks in a sleeping-car, arranged in tiers from the bottom to the top of the cave. Each box is rounded up with the soil and compost in which the mushroom grows, and thousands of white dots revealed where they had started into life. There are about 1,000 of these beds, but the number will be soon doubled. Narrow walks between the tiers of beds lead from end to end of the cave. On one side several men were removing old beds and making new.



MUSHROOM BEDS ON THE GROUND.

"Nine months is the limit of time in which a bed will bear," it was said. "In the great French caves they think five months doing well, but here we treat the bed differently and good results. In France there are artificial caves having miles of beds that raise thousands of pounds of mushrooms every night. Of course, this place can not compare with those for size, but for conditions of temperature and dampness this is far superior. The thermometer here marks sixty degrees the year round, and it is neither too damp nor too dry, but just right."

Nearing the center of the cave the running of water could be heard. The stream comes from an irregular mass of rock pendant from the top, and is deliciously clear and cool, with a strong taste of magnesia.

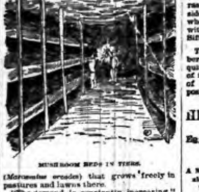


FAIRY RING MUSHROOM.

"The beds are made of rich compost," was the reply to an inquiry, "coated with about three inches of loam. The mushroom does not grow from a seed, but from a germ found in certain kinds of earth. The spawn is planted in the bed about two inches deep. Water warmed to seventy degrees is sprinkled occasionally, and the compost generates a warmth in itself. In six weeks or two months the mushrooms begin to show, and all to be done then is to pick them every morning until the bed is exhausted."

Locality was said to have much to do with the quality of mushrooms. Some much liked in England do not prove palatable when cultivated in America, and the kind known as the common mushroom, or Agaricus campestris, generally eaten the world over, is looked upon in Italy with as much aversion as though poisonous. This is the kind growing wild in the old pastures. The horse mushroom (Agaricus arvensis) is another variety familiar in the Southern States, where it is called "snow-ball."

This kind is also abundant in England. The parasol mushroom (Agaricus procerus) has a nutty flavor, and ranks as the choicest variety in the English markets. The favorite mushroom in Italy is the "Imperial," and is found in this country in North Carolina. The French call all mushrooms "champignons," but in England this name is only given the "fairy ring" mushroom



MUSHROOM BEDS IN TIERS.

(Marasmius oreades) that grows freely in pastures and lawns there.

"The demand is constantly increasing," went on the proprietor of the mushroom premises, "and now exceeds the supply. When I started it was the hardest kind of work to sell any in St. Louis. No one seemed to think it possible to raise mushrooms here that would be fit to eat, but they have got bravely over that now, there being a number of private families having standing orders for a delivery twice a week. The St. Louis Club is the largest home customer, but the best market is in New York, they taking there all I can spare. The price is seventy-five cents a pound, and a heaping quart measure is an even pound."

"Do you have many visitors?"

"Not many outside of my customers. You would hardly believe it, but several ladies have been here and climbed the stairs for the sake of seeing the cave and the way we carry on the business. Before a great while there will be an elevator running, when the objectionable part of getting down here will be obviated."

"How do the men stand it down here all the time?"

"They get fat. When we feel like it we light up an oil-stove, put on an oven and cook some mushrooms to go with our dinners. They are as rich as meat, you know, and with plenty of them to eat and magnesia water to drink a post would grow thick."

CRESCENT CITY LETTER.

Some Rare Confederate Coins and Their Interesting History.

[Special Correspondence.]

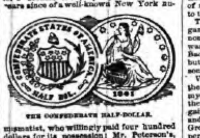
NEW ORLEANS.—"It is probably not generally known," said Mr. A. M. Peterson, of this city, to the writer recently, "that the late Confederate Government, despite its tremendous struggle for existence, had been able to concern itself in regard to a coinage."

It was in February, 1861, it will be remembered, that the New Orleans branch of the United States Mint fell into the hands of the Confederate authorities. The Southern Congress was in session at Montgomery, Ala., at the time, and soon after the news was announced Secretary of the Treasury Memminger held a consultation with President Jefferson Davis, at which the advisability of attempting the issue of metallic currency was discussed. The latter, foreseeing that the idea would be found an impractical one in view of the great scarcity of bullion that might be made available, is reported to have been opposed to the proposition advanced by the Secretary; but at a later Cabinet meeting, in which the question was brought up, the earnest and eloquent appeal of Memminger to the patriotic feeling of his fellow members seems to have prevailed and ultimately enabled him to secure Davis' approval.

So, in April following, several well-known artists of the South were asked by the Treasury Department to prepare and submit designs for a Confederate half-dollar. A number were sent in. The obverse of that finally selected for use of the die-sinker was identical with the United States half-dollar of the series of 1861; the reverse contained the American shield, with but seven stars in its upper section, however, to correspond with the number of seceding States; surmounted by a Liberty cap and inclosed by branches of sugar cane and cotton, with the legend "Confederate States of America" above, and the words "Half Dol." in the exergue.

Mr. Peterson himself, he tells me, having had some little experience as a die-sinker, was asked to assist Conrad Smith, foreman of the coinage room of the New Orleans Mint, in preparing the new die; and they completed their work the latter part of May and turned it over to Dr. B. F. Taylor, Superintendent of the Mint, who had four specimen pieces struck. One of these was forwarded to Secretary Memminger and another to President Davis; one given to Mr. Peterson and the last retained by Dr. Taylor himself.

And, out of the four, only the whereabouts of two are now known: Dr. Taylor's became the property about twelve years since of a well-known New York numismatist, who willingly paid four hundred dollars for its possession; Mr. Peterson's, he still retains and has twice refused an offer of seven hundred dollars for it. What became of Memminger's no one knows, while the one Jefferson Davis had was taken from him when captured by United States authorities and never returned.



THE CONFEDERATE HALF-DOLLAR.

Just as Davis had anticipated, no coins were ever struck from the die for circulation by the Confederate authorities; and when the first mint here was ordered closed by Secretary Memminger a little later, the die thus rendered useless and practically thrown aside was taken up by Dr. Taylor personally, by whom it has been since cherished as a valuable memento of a sad period of the country's existence. He has it yet, I am told, but from the fact that the obverse is an identical counterpart of the United States half-dollar of the same year, no proofs are permitted to be produced from it.

No other denomination than this was ever provided for by the late Confederacy, but dies were ordered made for a Dixie copper of a Philadelphia engraver and die-sinker known as Lovett at the same time. This was to have been a one cent of the usual size and weight, with the liberty cap and legend and a Confederate flag on the obverse above the date. This man Lovett, tempted by a high price, prepared the dies as instructed, but owing to the difficulty of transmission across the lines into Dixie, they lay in his possession till long after the war had closed.

Feeling that he was then in possession of an exceedingly perilous piece of property, the engraver, after striking about a dozen of the copper coins, intended to bury the die; but, with the last cent molded, it cracked, and thus the supposed dangerous witness to the disloyalty of the engraver was out of the way. A few years later he disposed of the few coins made to a well-known collector of the Quaker City, who in turn parceled them out amongst wealthy European and American numismatists at fabulous prices.

The half-dollar silver piece, however, an illustration of which—thanks to the courtesy of Mr. Peterson—I give herewith, I am assured by parties in position to know was the only coin ever struck under direction of the Confederate authorities.

JOSEPH BASSON.

An Honest Restaurant.

"Waiter, what is this?"

He was sitting at a table digesting that hallucinating dream, that mockery of restaurant mockeries, a modern oyster stew. Calling the white-aproned darkey to his side, he pointed down into the dish and said:

"Waiter, what is this?"

"I beg yah pawdon, sah?" queried the waiter.

"This thing must be investigated. It appears that you have given me an oyster stew with an oyster in it. Come, this is hardly fair. And I am a stranger too."

"Hey!" asked the puzzled waiter.

"I repeat that you have given me an oyster stew with an oyster in it. Must I pay any thing extra for the oyster?"

"No—why?"

"Well, that's all right; I'm glad of it," smiled the stranger, straightening up. "Only I don't see how you can make any money at that rate. You pay a dollar a gallon for oysters and then sell stews at sixty cents. That's barely living profit, whereas if you put an oyster in the stew—well, it beats me how you can afford to do it. I suppose you'll be putting chicken in the chicken salad, ham in the ham sandwiches, and veal in veal pie, next. Then you'll be so rash as to give a man a clean napkin, besides putting vinegar in the vinegar caster when it's run out. You folks will bust up with goodness if you're not careful."—Texas Siftings.

THE islands of Samoa, thirteen in number, in the South Pacific—recently acquired by the Germans—are now a center of interest, on account of the ill-treatment of Americans there and the general disposition to ignore American rights.

HEALING BY MAGNETISM.

Egyptian and Greek Forerunners of Leger and Mesmer.

A Modern Mystery Which Likewise Puzzled the Wise Men of Ancient Times—The Virtue of Enchantments—Magnetism as a Cure-All.

In these days, when so many people of intelligence are investigating physical phenomena; when occultism, spiritualism, mind-reading, faith-healing and kindred subjects are attracting unusual attention in the scientific world, it may not be amiss to review the past to ascertain, if possible, something of the history of these modern mysteries. A very little investigation will show that the ancient philosophers were puzzled by the same questions which the thoughtful men of to-day are asking, and that they sought to obtain the power of mind over mind by various theories, some of which are still widely current. The study of the peculiarities of mental action, says a writer in the Pittsburgh Dispatch, and the hidden forces that are the causes thereof, probably began with primitive man and has remained ever since a theme of fruitful speculation.

The investigation of the phenomena of mesmerism perhaps received more serious attention from learned men in the latter part of the last century and the early part of the present than at any time in the history of mankind. It was undertaken by the Royal Academy of Medicine at Paris, and by a great many celebrated physicians in other parts of Europe. Mesmer's doctrines found many believers, and the opinion seems to have been extensively entertained that in "animal magnetism" there had at least been discovered a remedy for the greater part, if not all, of the ills which flesh is heir to.

But there were many before Mesmer who claimed to be able to heal the sick by mysterious power. In a work entitled "The History of Pyscodunamy," by Theodore Leger, of the medical faculty of Paris, published over fifty years ago, are instanced many facts, more or less well authenticated, which are marvelous, to say the least. Leger was an ardent believer in the value of what he styles "the new science, pyscodunamy," and his book was written to give the world knowledge of the distinguishing features of doctrines then attracting almost universal attention. Whatever may be said for his theories it must be admitted that he argues his case well, showing perfect familiarity with the subject in all its forms. As Leger's name, as well as his book, is probably unfamiliar to the average reader of to-day, a partial summary of the contents of the work may not prove without interest.

The magi, or wise men of India, were in great renown for their medical skill. Philostratus described their practice as consisting chiefly of gestures and secret manipulations, which Leger believes to be identical with those of modern mesmerists. The priests of ancient Egypt were the only physicians, and they also made a secret of their arts. Both Indian and Egyptian images of gods represent the figures in attitudes such as a mesmerist would assume in obtaining mastery over his subject.

The medical practices of Greece were largely borrowed from India and Egypt, and the author cites numerous passages from classical writers in support of his theory, that the oracles, to whose words the Greeks attached such importance, were in some way controlled by mesmeric influences. Socrates, who claimed to have some sort of a spiritual guide, by him termed a demon, was certainly gifted with remarkable prescience, or else the historians are greatly at fault. He predicted all the important events of his life, and even foretold his own death. Apollonius, who is reported to have restored to life by the laying on of his hands a person supposed to be dead, foretold events as accurately as Socrates. At Ephesus, in the presence of a crowd, he saw and described the murder of Domitian at Rome, and when intelligence of the Emperor's death was received it was found to have occurred at the very moment indicated by Apollonius. Secret arts of healing, wonderful revelations in dreams, and marvelous gifts of prophesy were in as high honor among the Romans as among the Greeks. In the Latin authors are numerous descriptions of mental states corresponding very closely to the modern trance or mesmeric sleep.

The sixteenth century scientific men began to explain the nature of physical phenomena by theories, not unlike that afterward formulated by Mesmer. Chancellor Bacon maintained that magic was nothing but the power of imagination of one person acting on the body of another.

Von Helmont, a Belgian, born in 1597, was the first to give the name magnetism to the mysterious force. Between 1603 and 1700 there were several magnetic healers who gained great notoriety in England, France and other parts of Europe. A man named Greatrakes traveled through Great Britain performing most extraordinary cures by the application of hands. Among the diseases which he is reported to have cured were blindness, paralysis, deafness, dropsy, pleurisy, fevers, neuralgia, tumors, scrofula, cancer, etc.

The celebrated Emanuel Swedenborg, according to his own account, had most remarkable visions, in which the mysteries of the spiritual world were revealed to him. "The Lord manifested Himself in person to me, His servant," he says, "in 1743, and granted me the privilege of conversing with spirits and angels, which I have enjoyed to this day. From that day I began to print and publish various arcana that have been seen by me or revealed to me, as respecting Heaven and hell, the state of man after death, the true worship of God, the spiritual sense of the word, with many other most important matters conducive to salvation and true wisdom." According to other writers Swedenborg had gifts resembling those claimed by the spiritualistic mediums of to-day.

Mesmer, whose name is inseparably linked with one branch of occult science, was born at Weiler, on the Rhine, in 1734. He studied medicine and astrology before entering his career of healing by magnetic means. The influence of celestial bodies upon living beings was an essential part of his theory. The record of his experiments and that of his pupils is voluminous; suffice it to say that scores of remarkable cures of diseases that baffled physicians are attributed to him and them.

With all the progress and learning that this century has brought it seems that we are almost as far as ever from obtaining such knowledge of the mind's mysteries as will lead to a clear understanding of the nature and causes of phenomena which have puzzled both the wise and the ignorant in all ages.

Had Had Lots of Fun.

A man who recently committed suicide in St. Louis left letters in which he said: "I am 69 years old. In eight years I would be 70, an old, dilapidated, tottering fossil. I have played the world out and it don't owe me a cent. I've had more fun than a mule in a cornfield and I've got enough. Therefore I will cheat the course of nature and jump the time to come."

So Says the World.

"You told me you'd ne'er been engaged,"
She said, with a reproach;
"And here are three most tender notes
That on my claim encroach.
You dropped them in a bunch, last eve."
No flush his cal[m] brow mounts;
"Mt. Desert heard them all, you see;
There's nothing here that counts."
CHRISTINE ANDERSON.

Amateur Photography.

Simpson—What does this represent, Cammerer? I've studied it from every point of view, but vainly.

Cammerer—Why, that's the late great railway accident, in which two trains were telescoped.

Simpson—You don't say! I fancied it might represent the wreck of a phonograph which had tried to record the chatter of three young women on a street corner.—Judge.

ALL ABOUT ICEBERGS.

An Old Tar's Yarns About the Dangers of Mid-Ocean.

A Berg Sixty Miles Long and Another One That Reached a Thousand Feet Above and Nine Thousand Below the Surface of the Sea.

Out on one of the long docks just below Wall street ferry a heavily-bearded, rather well-to-do-looking man stood the other day looking up into the rigging of a big ship, says the New York Mail and Express. He was an old sailor, having, as he said, "crawled in the hawse-pipe and come out at the cabin windows," which being translated means that he had worked himself up from before the mast to the master's berth.

All of a sudden he sniffed rather eagerly in the rather damp, misty air. The reportorial nose could only faintly trace the Hunter's Point aroma that haunts the river, but the sailor had caught a whiff of something else.

"Do you know," said he, "I thought I smelled an iceberg just then. At sea in high latitudes you can smell them miles away, and many a night I have kept all hands on deck sniffing and peering around on the watch for field-ice or bergs. I tell you it is no fun to have half a dozen icebergs loafing around when your ship is logging nine or ten knots straight off the reel and you are in such a hurry to make a passage that you don't want to shorten sail."

The scent had awakened a train of memory, and, seating himself on one of the dock piles, he took a large-sized chew of plug and settled himself to talk about field ice and bergs.

"I was for nearly twenty years master of a deep-sea ship," began the old shellback, "and have doubled both Cape Horn and Cape of Good Hope more times than I have fingers twice over. That's where you see ice. The bergs down there are not so lofty or so beautiful as those in Arctic regions, but they are much more dangerous; first, because of their number and extent, and again because they have submarine formations that are just like a ledge of rocks and project sometimes half a mile or a mile out from the base of the berg. You see, with those fellows you might think you were giving them all the berth they needed and still break your ship up on one of their reefs.

"The biggest ice island I ever heard told of by sailors was seen drifting around in about 32 S. and 24 W., almost in the track of the English Liverpool boats bound to Melbourne. It was in 1853 that it was first sighted, and the same chunk of ice was reported from that vicinity until 1855, when it disappeared. It was said to have been about 350 feet high, 60 miles long and forty miles wide and was curved very much in the shape of a horseshoe. The two arms of the curves embraced a bay forty miles across and perfectly sheltered. A big English emigrant ship, called the Guiding Star, I think, sighted the ice island, but, whether because of fog or carelessness nobody knows, sailed slap into the bay between the arms of the island, and was lost with all hands. Pieces of her wreckage were picked up near the island by a steamer bound for Australia.

"The highest berg I ever heard of was seen in the Southern Ocean, where they are not generally very lofty. I sailed with a man who declared that he had seen this berg, and that it was 1,000 feet high above the surface of the water. Now, as there is always nine times as much of a berg below the water as there is above, that would make this fellow 9,000 feet from the base under the water to the highest point above. That's a pretty big chunk of ice, considering that it is over fifty times as high as the Brooklyn bridge. I'll bet it made a splash when it fell! That's where the danger is. In warm latitudes the base melts away, and the first thing you know it falls over. I have heard of several ships that had big chunks fall on their decks, one vessel having her masts carried away and several of her crew killed.

"Northern bergs are neither so large nor so numerous as those seen in Southern waters, but they are usually loftier and more beautiful, with lots of spires and domes, and when the sun shines on them they look like a lot of rainbows piled on top of each other. These fellows are tall, and draw lots of water. I have heard of them grounded on the banks of Newfoundland where there was over 600 feet of water by the lead. They have been reported in Baffin's Bay hard aground in 1500 feet of water.

"Some years there is much more ice than usual. I heard a man who had run on a ship named the Swanton say that they saw over 200 icebergs in a single passage in 1849, and most of them were in about 43 north and about 50 west—that is, less than 1,000 miles about east-northeast from Governor's Island. The Swanton had a hard time getting through the fleet of bergs and passed between two that were so close that she had to brace her yards sharp up for fear she would get caught. In 1883 there were plenty of icebergs, and last spring or the year before the steamer Concordia reported having seen over fifty icebergs aground in the straits of Belle Isle, one of the outlets of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

"Every thing considered, the loss of vessels on account of ice is not nearly so great as might be reasonably expected. Still there have been some queer cases. In 1841 a big ice island was seen just off to the east of St. John's, N. F. Very near the center of the island, and bedded between two big hills of ice, were two ships, their masts gone and not a sign of life appearing. They may have been there for years, and you can find plenty of old sailors to-day who believe them to have been part of Sir John Franklin's expedition. There was a German ship named Hansa that went to pieces on an ice island, and the crew took refuge on the ice, built a hut out of wreckage and spent eight months drifting around on their ice island. When discovered they had drifted way down to 41 N., although the ship struck the ice somewhere in the fifties.

"Sometimes icebergs are met in the middle of the Atlantic, and several ships have reported that they stopped and killed seals that were found on the ice. In crossing from here to England the big ocean racers take the most southerly course possible, and in that way avoid the ice. Of course, in some months the ice is so solid that little gets adrift, and then the ordinary northern course is pretty safe, but from March to August you are likely to see ice way down in the rolling forties. The fastest passages have been made on southerly tracks."

The Worst of All Enemies.

Every animal has his enemies. The land tortoise has two enemies—man, and the boa constrictor. The natural defense of the tortoise is to draw himself up in his shell and remain quiet. In this state the tiger, however famished, can do nothing with him, for the shell is too strong for the stroke of his paw. Man, however, takes him home and roasts him; and the boa constrictor swallows him whole, shell and all, and consumes him slowly in the interior, as the court of chancery does a large estate.

HINTS FOR EMERGENCIES.

How to Act in Cases of Accident and Sudden Illness.

Sir W. Moore, late Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, has a paper in the Hospital on "The Immediate Treatment of Accident and Sudden Illness," in which he states that only the other day he was passing Kensington Gardens, when he observed an old man being supported by two other persons, and encouraged to cling to the railings, so as to maintain an upright posture. A glance showed what was the matter with the old man. He had been struck by cardiac failure, or serious apoplexy, or that variety of the malady in which the face is pale, and the circulation of the blood failing. His pulse was feeble and intermittent, and there was evident paralysis on one side of the body. Now, what ought to have been done in such a case? The poor old man should have been laid on right side full length, his collar should have been opened, he should have been allowed plenty of fresh air, and his legs, feet and hands should have been well rubbed. Then, when the first shock of the malady had passed away, he ought to have been carried, still in the recumbent posture, to the nearest hospital. Again, another instance. Only a few days back, in the Hammersmith road, two boys were knocked down by a cab. One escaped with little injury, the other got concussion of the brain. He was almost senseless, speechless, cold and pallid. The same plan ought to have been pursued as in the case of the old man; but, instead of this, the boy was surrounded by a dense crowd of inquisitive people, and one good but mistaken Samaritan was supporting the injured youth in an upright position on his knee. After a time the poor boy was dragged away on his legs, being well shaken and jostled in the process. Yet a third instance. In Hyde Park, one recent Sunday, a person was taken in an epileptic fit. One bystander wisely ran for water; others carried the epileptic to a bench, on which he was seated. Now, in epilepsy there is a great struggling, the limbs are convulsed, and the tongue is very liable to be protruded between the teeth and severely bitten. This accident should be guarded against by placing something, as a small piece of soft wood, too large to slip into the mouth, between the teeth; and the person should be simply prevented injuring himself in his struggles until the fit passes away. But nothing of the kind was attempted; the consequence being that the tongue was bitten, and the limbs of the epileptic were bruised against the hard wood of the bench on which he was seated and held. Had he been placed on the soft grass and left alone he would have injured himself less.

The following are rules which may be safely adopted in cases of accident and sudden illness: Place the person on the ground or floor lying toward the right side, and with the head raised to the level of the body by a pillow, folded coat or other soft substance. Then unbutton or split open any clothing pressing upon the neck or chest. The face and chest should be sprinkled with cold water, and some cold water may be given to drink if the power of swallowing remains. Wine, brandy or other liquor should not be hastily given without evidence of their being needed. Examine the head and limbs separately. The prominent parts of the limbs may be examined with very little movement of the body. If it is necessary to move a person after any injury, especially of the head, the person should be carried while lying down. He should not be allowed to sit upright in a vehicle or to walk. See that the person is allowed plenty of fresh air. The history of the accident should be obtained, and when sending for a surgeon the message should be as clear as possible, and, if practicable, a written one.

The most common maladies which occur suddenly to people in the streets of large towns are apoplectic and epileptic attacks, maladies depending on heart affections, and drunken fits, although, perhaps, the latter should not be classed under the head maladies. But it is necessary to distinguish apoplexy and epilepsy from "dead drunk" as it is called, and also poisoning by opium. Apoplexy is known from epilepsy by the puffing or snoring breathing which occurs in the former malady. In epilepsy there is no struggling of the limbs, the eyes are turned up under the lids, so that the whites only are visible, and the person generally falls down with a loud cry, none of which are the symptoms of apoplexy. Apoplexy is to be distinguished from affections due to the heart, because in the latter maladies the symptoms are very similar to fainting. The person is pale, unconscious, with feeble pulse, scarcely perceptible breathing, white lips and a death-like expression of countenance; while in apoplexy, though the person is unconscious, there is snoring or puffing breathing, and the face is often drawn to one side. Apoplexy is best distinguished from the effects of spirituous liquors by the history of the case, which may probably be one of drinking. Secondly, by the smell of liquor in the person's breath; although this is not a certain sign, for some one may, in mistaken kindness, have given the person struck with apoplexy some kind of liquor. Thirdly, in the "drunken fit," the size of the pupils of the eyes is equal, while in apoplexy one is often larger than the other. By the pupils of the eyes is meant the round space in the center of the dark part of the eye. Fourthly, the person "dead drunk" may generally be roused, when he babbles incoherently, while from apoplexy the person can not be roused. Lastly, if any movements occur in drunkenness they will be of the limbs, whereas movement is usually restricted to one side of the body in apoplexy. From poisoning by opium apoplexy is best distinguished by the history of the case; by the smell of opium in the breath; by both pupils of the eyes being very small and contracted; by the fact that the patient may be roused, although he does not then babble as in the drunken fit, but immediately goes to sleep again.

If all that has been advanced can not be held in recollection the condensed rules may certainly be remembered, viz.: First, in all cases of accident or sudden illness let the person lie down, and do not assist him to maintain the upright posture; secondly, let him have plenty of fresh air; thirdly, unloose all clothing round the neck and chest; fourthly, convey the patient, still in the recumbent position, to the nearest hospital. Stretchers for this purpose ought to be available at known points, or at least at every police station.

Conscience and Kreutzers.

Maria Theresa, of Austria, was greatly addicted to gambling, and played for exceedingly high stakes. The court functionaries did all in their power to overcome this passion, but to no purpose. They finally appealed to the Empress's confessor, who induced the imperial gamester not to give up cards, but to play for only a copper kreutzer a point. The cunning Empress, however, ordered her jeweler to make her 200 kreutzers in a peculiar manner so that each one could be opened in the middle and a ducat inserted. The two pieces were put together, so that only the initiated knew that they were not what they seemed. Thus the Empress kept the letter of the confessor's demand and at the same time enjoyed the excitement in which she delighted.

WISDOM OF A MULE.

He Knows When It Is Sunday and When Noon Comes Around.

Working animals, such as horses and mules, are generally kept on a cotton plantation in a large open pen, says a letter to the Scientific American. In the center there is a feed shed, containing a trough for corn and a rafter for fodder overhead. Stock is fed only twice a day—noon and night. By sunup, on work-days, the plow hands appear, each to catch his "critter," and the forty or fifty mules at their sight move in utter confusion around the shed hiding behind one another. But how is it on Sundays? There reigns then an arcadian peace in the pen. Each mule is paired off with his "chum" (a selective affinity, no doubt), in an angle of the rail fence, head and tail together. The object is a practical exemplification of the golden rule. To enjoy an untroubled siesta each head secures immunity from the fly pest by a close proximity to his friend's "perpetuum mobile." Farm hands may go in and out without producing the least sign of alarm. But, should bridles appear, that disturbs only master's saddle or carriage horses. As to the mules, no extra twitch in tail or ear shows the least suspicion that their owner could possibly be the victim of a mistake. With eyes drooping and head on a level with that of his neighbor's tail, his somnolent torpor is a picture of trust and safety. He knows it is Sunday. I remember well the amused look of my foreman, Essex, when asking him his opinion on the subject: "Why, in course," said he, "dey knows it's Sunday!"

Pertinent to the above query is the other: Do animals know noontime? For the sake of its lively scene let us some forenoon go into a large field. Presently we are startled from our reverie by an unearthly "He-hung, ee-hung, ee-ee-ee-hung, hung, hung." It is the Nestor of the four-footers that calls thus: "Time for refreshment"—a signal similarly seconded and approved in succession by forty others. We look at our time-piece, and sure enough the large hand is about covering the smaller. It is noon. The mule, however, is some minutes ahead of time, and there ensues a fearful contest for the mastery between him and the driver, which the distant dinner-horn only ends.

Now, how is it that the mule knows noontime? Does he rely on the infallibility of his time-piece that warns him that it needs rewinding? Or has he noticed his equally hungry partner, Sambo, who, when reaching the end of a row, halts a moment, and turning face northward, anxiously scans the shadow at his feet? Or is the sensitiveness of his back so delicate that he can discriminate between oblique and vertical rays?

We are prone to mystify, and because we are unwilling to grant brute creation the power of reasoning we call their actions that surprise us "instinct." In the barnyard, stable and field we never observe this quality of instinct in the young. It is only the old that become wise by experience.

A Thrilling Experience.

Epitaph on a tombstone in the Island of Jamaica: "Here lieth the body of Lewis Galdy, Esq., who died the 22d of September, 1739, aged eighty years. He was born at Montpellier, in France, which place he left for his religion and settled in this island, where, in the great earthquake in the year 1692 he was swallowed up, and by the great providence of God by a second shock was thrown out into the sea, where he continued swimming till he was taken up by a boat and miraculously preserved. He afterward lived in great reputation and was universally lamented."

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

THE PARTY OF THE PEOPLE.

The ever honorable record of the Democratic party has been its uncompromising advocacy of the rights of the people, regardless of birth, creed or worldly condition.

Democracy at first [illegible] political organization upon that distinct issue, and boldly unsheathed the sword of opposition to the aristocratic designs of the Federalists, who [illegible] direct avowal that all governing authority in this country should be controlled by "the rich and the well-born."

Against such a [illegible] imitation of the monarchial system of England and flagrant violation of the vital principles of American freedom, the Democrats [illegible] battled, and fought on until the purposes of the Federalists were frustrated and their party scattered out of sight.

Still the contest for popular liberty continued. The [illegible] of aristocracy showing itself under other political names and forms, but destined to meet the unflagging hostility of the party of Democracy.

So the warfare went on and so it [illegible] today, under changed devices, but for the attainment of similar objectionable ends.

Now, as at the very beginning of Constitutional Government in the United States, [illegible] efforts are being made, more [illegible] than those of Old Federal times, because less open, to concentrate arbitrary power in the hands of privileged classes at the expense of the people, and to make [illegible] the [illegible] of government.

The [illegible] remains and so does Democratic duty.

That is an evident fact.

The Federalists, the original enemies of Democracy, urged that none but rich and well-born persons ought to enact and execute laws, which in effect meant, that the honest laboring masses should be made and kept servile—hewers of wood and drawers of water for lordly masters.

How does that [illegible] idea differ from the [illegible] of the [illegible]-grabbing Monopolists and Trust Combiners of this the year 1889?

Only in style.

It is the same devouring wolf, now artfully wool-covered.

In defending popular rights against unjust exactions and impositions of every kind, the Democratic party has encountered whirlwinds of misrepresentation and abuse.

It cares naught for all that.

Its mission is to succor the weak and make sovereign the cause of equal and exact justice.

IT IS THE PARTY OF THE PEOPLE.

Westfield Defeats Jersey City.

The Jersey Bowling Club of Jersey City, visited a match game with the Monday Nights, Monday, on Gale's alleys, Westfield. The "Mondays" won by the following score:

[illegible]

JUST AS "THE PRESS" STATED.

The City Board of Health met in the City Clerk's office Friday last, and passed a just rebuke to the News, for publishing the malicious and sensational falsehood, concerning the alleged breaking out of pleuro-pneumonia among a herd of choice Jersey cattle belonging to Mr. Herbert Johnston, owner of the Netherwood stock farm. Mr. Johnston is now traveling with his sister, in Europe, and he was thus maliciously attacked, while thousands of miles from home, and unable to defend himself. He will, however, doubtless straighten things out when he arrives home, and it is to be hoped that the originator of the story (?) will be made to answer for his attempt to injure Mr. Johnston's business.

The Board of Health that evening passed a resolution to the effect that the News article was "entirely erroneous, if not wilfully malicious and sensational." The Board declares that everything about the Netherwood farm is in an unquestionable sanitary condition. The resolution is published in full in another column to-day.

A New Road Laid Out at Westfield.

Messrs. Theodore Folsom and William Schoonover, representing Westfield Township; Edwin Garthwaite and James H. Partridge from Cranford Township, Edwin N. Johnson and H. C. Randolph, representing Fanwood Township; constituting Commissioners of Highways, appointed by the District Court at Elizabeth, met at the Westfield Hotel on Saturday morning at ten o'clock, for the purpose of laying out two new streets in the Township of Westfield. One new road was laid out from the Boulevard across lands owned by C. B. Ripley, Esq., and [illegible] March. There being no objection, the road was laid out as applied for and the [illegible] signed.

The extension of North avenue from Clark to Broad street, across lands owned by Mr. L. E. Hart, was not agreed upon. It is understood, however, that the parties interested have agreed upon a plan, and that the matter will be amicably adjusted on Saturday next, to which time the Board adjourned.

Is Mrs. Foster Politically [illegible]?

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS—I enclose you an extract taken from the New York Tribune of January 4, 1889. Will some of the friends of Mrs. Foster kindly inform those who heard her at the Baptist church, Sunday evening, how she reconciles the below with her remarks at that time, when she declared herself a decided Prohibitionist?

[illegible]

PROFESSIONAL SAFE BREAKERS IN WESTFIELD.

During Saturday night, or early Sunday morning, the coal office of John S. Irving, at Westfield, was broken into. The two iron safes were drilled, and the doors blown off with powder, ruining both safes. The contents were strewn over the floor of the office—books and papers indiscriminately. The desk in the office was also broken open. Mr. Irving told a PRESS reporter that there was about $10 in silver in the safe, which was taken.

The cast iron compartment of the safe, containing Mr. Irving's bank books, notes, mortgages and policies of insurance, was carried to the section house alongside of the freight depot, and broken open with a sledge hammer which the thieves had procured by breaking open the door of the section house. The books and papers were strewn over the ground, and were soaked with the rain.

Among these papers was a government bond of $50, the property of the Westfield Thief Detective Society of which Mr. Irving is Treasurer. This was found on the ground among the other papers. The thieves either overlooked this bond, or else it being a registered one, they did not care to take it.

Mr. Irving has not missed anything as yet except the silver. Both safes are ruined. The robbery was first discovered by Edward Baum, one of Mr. Irving's workmen, at about 6.30 P. M. He had come to the front of the office and noticed lying there a brace, a cold chisel and a hammer which the thieves had got by breaking into the blacksmith shop connected with Mr. Irving's steam mill. Two large picks taken from the section house of the Central Railroad, were used in prying off the doors of the safes after the explosion.

The job was no doubt the work of professional safe breakers, but they secured very little benefit for the trouble that was taken. Mr. Irving, in connection with the Thief Detective Society, has offered a reward of $100, for the arrest and conviction of the thief or thieves.

It is only about three months ago that Mr. Smith's coal office on Spring street was broken into and the safe damaged to a considerable extent by drilling, but the thieves failed to affect an entrance to it.

AnotherSter[illegible].

A lady who resides on Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, states that after "advertising a week in the News for a servant, without avail," she put an advertisement to the same effect in THE PRESS of Saturday, and secured just the girl she wanted "within two hours after the paper was issued."

Building a New Spur.

Work on six miles of railroad to be built between the Jersey Central Railroad and the Arthur Kill bridge has been begun. The right of way has been acquired by purchase of land for four and a half miles of the distance. The other mile and a half will be acquired during the next three months. Some difficulties have been encountered in the matter of obtaining titles. The six miles of road will cost about $250,000.

A Great Public Convenience.

Since the management of the local telephone service was placed in the hands of Mr. Charles Runyon, it seems to have much improved in readiness, efficiency and many other satisfactory ways.

The latest accommodation offered the public, is a long-distance transmitter placed in Steele's pharmacy at Front street and Park avenue, where connection can be made with New York and other distant points, and intelligible conversation can be held with perfect ease.

A Good Story.

Four members of the Middlesex Gun Club visited the Club grounds at Dunellen, on 24th ult., for the purpose of looking at the condition of the grounds, and at the same time indulging in a little quiet practice at inanimate targets. As usual, the Vice President, Charles Smith, the irrepressible "Dutchy," took the cake in making the best score of any of the shooters, breaking 61 out of 70 blue rocks in fine style. He is now sorry that he did not go to the Reading, Pa., tournament and "knock out" his friend Fred Quimby.

Fees and Freeholders.

Amid the multiplicity of Legislative enactments proposed for the present session, Middlesex comes forward with a bill to abolish the Boards of Chosen Freeholders, and substitute therefor a board of three commissioners to be elected by the people, one each year, and whose salaries shall not be less than $600, nor more than $1,000 each per year. This is a movement against the expensive system which allows a representative in the board to charge $2 for a day's services when perhaps he has not spent an hour of his time on the county business. This thing has been overdone in all the counties, but Middlesex has been especially victimized by its avaricious Freeholders.

To Widen Peace Street.

Mayor Mair is one of the chief instigators, it is said, in the movement which is now being agitated, concerning the widening of Peace street from North avenue to Front street. It is the intention of those having the matter in charge to widen the street to the extent of forty feet from the building line on either side. This would necessarily cut off about fifteen feet of the door yard in front of some of the residences on the South side of the street, while those on the North side would be comparatively uninjured.

It is thought that before long Peace street will be extended and opened for travel into North Plainfield, in which event the street is likely to become one of the main thoroughfares of the city. If the street is to be widened, now is the proper time to begin the work, before any brick buildings are permanently erected.

Another Intimation That Anything's Good Enough for Plainfield.

THE PRESS has frequently referred to the opinion epidemic among professional artists that "anything's good enough for Plainfield;" and again Monday was the presence of such a sentiment shown. The Emma Juch concert company appeared at Music Hall before a cultured audience, yet the selections were mainly trivial, and their execution careless.

Miss Juch saved the programme. Her singing was grand, and her acting though at times exaggerated, was satisfactory by comparison to that of Faust's and Martha's.

Miss Aus Der Ohe, who can play far better than almost anyone else, seemed to think any effort uncalled for, and played with false expression and even false notes, without shame and without regret. Her selections were not those promised on the programme circulated in advance. She played popular music instead, gave Godard's mazurka as an encore, and even substituted Liszt's "[illegible] Polonaise" for his Rhapsodie Hongroise.

Mr. Herbert, it is said, does not like his accompanist, and so he has been refused any other it is charitable to suppose his bad playing was due also to the lack of harmony between the two. But why should the audience suffer? Mr. Herbert can do better—at least he used to.

Plainfield is considered a poor city for traveling troupes, yet to some extent THE PRESS is proud of that. So long as the audiences here are treated to operas with unbalanced choruses or incomplete orchestras, and concert companies that offer trivial music or careless renditions, this city will be a "poor one" for them.

—The bowling team of the Produce Exchange are contemplating a roll with the Fanwoods at the latter's Club House, in the near future.

MRS. FOSTER AT THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather, a large and appreciative audience gathered in the First Baptist church, Sunday evening, to listen to an earnest and eloquent appeal on behalf of total prohibition of the liquor traffic, by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, President of the State W. C. T. U., of Iowa. Most of the other churches and the Reform Club omitted their evening services so as to give their members an opportunity of hearing Mrs. Foster, whose reputation as a temperance advocate is known all over the continent. In the audience were noticed Rev. Drs. Ketcham, Lewis, Yerkes, Rodman, and Rev. Messrs Dills and Honeyman of the city clergymen; President French of the Reform Club; Mr. A. M. Powell, Secretary of the National Temperance Union, and many of the representative citizens of this city and North Plainfield.

After the preliminary opening exercises, which included a prayer and Scripture reading by Rev. Dr. Yerkes, singing by the congregation, and a prayer by Rev. Dr. Lewis, Mr. A. M. Powell was introduced. He said that it was with pleasure that he welcomed the gifted and eloquent Mrs. Foster to our midst; he had known her for a decade, and had carefully noted her progress in the temperance work. In her early experience Iowa resembled New Jersey in one respect—it had its saloons and breweries. Under the influence of the work carried on conjointly by the men and women of Iowa, a great transformation has taken place there, and to-day there are eighty counties in the State without saloons, and not one legalized place in the whole State. Iowa has many noble women, but their acknowledged leader is the distinguished speaker soon to be announced. Mrs. Foster was then introduced.

Mrs. Foster spoke disparagingly of the high license system, claiming that it does not materially decrease the business. Plainfield, she said, could well boast of its prosperity; it has no criminal element. On the other hand, it has wealth and culture, and all it requires is the influence of wealth, culture and the Christian church to stamp out the saloons.

The speaker closed her able address by admonishing all to be total abstainers—at the banquet, at dinner, at political gatherings and in business. She insisted upon her hearers becoming enthusiastic on the subject, and stated that progress is born of enthusiasm.

Rev. Mr. Dills led in prayer, and the congregation joined in singing a hymn, after which Rev. Dr. Yerkes pronounced the benediction.

Lost a Digit.

Michael Conway, an employee in Mr. M. Powers' stone yard in North Plainfield, met with a painful accident while at work in the yard, on Saturday. He was unloading stone, and had nearly completed his work, when a heavy stone toppled and fell, crushing the little finger on his right hand to a jelly. A physician dressed the wound.

Contesting the Will.

Mrs. Emeline Hines, died at Dunellen, Nov. 7, 1888, leaving all her property to her daughter, Mrs. Ham. The deceased's will is being contested by her grandson, Charles H. Hines. Testimony was taken in the office of Messrs Jackson & Codington, Saturday, at 10 A. M. Craig A. Marsh is the Counsel for Charles H. Hines, and Messrs Jackson & Codington represent Mrs. Ham.

The Central's Earnings.

The report of the New Jersey Central Railroad shows that for the year ending June 30, 1888 the gross earnings were $11,989,419, operating expenses $6,420,744, and net earnings $5,568,674. Income from investments amounted to $734,407, making the total net income $6,303,081. The fixed charges were $5,010,120, leaving a balance applicable to dividends of $1,292,961, equal to over six per cent. on the stock.

Legislative Personnel.

Of the 81 members composing the New Jersey Legislature, 54 are natives of New Jersey. Seven are foreign born, viz: Ireland, 5; Canada, 1; Germany, 1. The other 20 hail from New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Delaware, Ohio and Virginia. In the Senate are five lawyers, four merchants, and two farmers. In the house are fifteen lawyers, two merchants, nine farmers, two physicians, two hotel keepers, two saloon keepers and one brewer.

Death of Mrs. Holton.

At her home in North Plainfield, at an early hour Monday morning, occurred the death of Mrs. Sarah Ann Holton, widow of the late Joseph Holton, after a short illness from a complaint bordering on pneumonia. The funeral took place from the late residence of the deceased, No. 90 Grove street, corner of Emily street, on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

The death of Mrs. Holton, recalls to mind the fact that she is the fifteenth member of the First Baptist church, who has been called from the ranks by death, since the last annual Convention, held in the church June last—an unprecedented occurrence in the history of the church.

Plainfielders Who Deal in Black Diamonds.

A New York paper Jan. 24, writing of the representative coal merchants of that city, has the following to say of two well-known Plainfielders:

William R. Potts is one of the smartest and best known men in the coal trade. He is a member of the firm of F. A. Potts & Co. and a brother of the late F. A. Potts, whom he strongly resembles in looks. His business qualifications are of a very high order, and his modesty, quiet demeanor, strict integrity and excellent domestic habits make him a model citizen. He resides in New Jersey and is a man of great wealth. His firm handles 1,000,000 tons of coal per annum.

John F. Wilson is the gentleman who manages the New York office of that prominent corporation, the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company, whose annual output is 2,500,000 tons. He is about 55 years of age, is well known, and has been connected with the company for twenty-five years. He is a man of strong character and unquestioned ability. Though a Baltimorean by birth, he possesses the proverbial shrewdness and genius of the cutest Yankee.

THE STATE TOURNAMENT HERE.

The committee as published in THE PRESS of January 23, consisting of Messrs R. B. Keys, Eli Long, C. H. Thiers and F. A. Dunham, appointed from the Plainfield Chess Club, are busy perfecting arrangements for the annual meeting and tournament of the State Chess Association, to be held in this city, Feb. 22.

This meeting will be held in Laing's Hall and dinner will be served in the Hotel. The tournament will begin at 10 o'clock A. M., and may last till very late in the evening. A determined effort will be made by the most expert players of the State, to wrest from the Plainfield Club the championship cup that was won last year by Mr. R. B. Keys, of this city, President of the State Association and one of the most skillful players of the Plainfield Club.

This cup will be on exhibition in a few days in the window of Collier, the jeweler. The Plainfield members will also contest at the same time among themselves, for a special club prize that is to be put up under certain regulations, not yet decided on, as to how often it must be successively won before becoming the property of a winner.

Taken to The Asylum.

Thomas Van Nest, of South Plainfield, an account of whose strange actions appeared in THE PRESS a few days ago, has been declared insane by the Middlesex County Board of Chosen Freeholders, and on Thursday Jan. 24 Freeholder Garretson of New Market, took the unfortunate man to the insane asylum at Trenton for treatment.

The Semi-Annual Examination.

The half-yearly examinations of the pupils in St. Mary's school commencing January 21 were brought to a conclusion Friday. The examiners, Rev. Fathers Smyth, Stafford and Flood were pleased with the result and complimented the children on their progress, particularly in grammar and arithmetic. The Sisters have always urged the need of study and careful preparation at home for daily recitations in school and the intelligent answers of the children proved that the advice was not ineffectual.

A New Race Track.

It is stated that a race track is to be located on a plot of 112 acres within ten minutes' walk of the Union station at Elizabeth. The Central Railroad of New Jersey promises to build a spur that will carry passengers to the grand stand. Plans of the track are modelled after those of the Gravesend course. Dates are to be claimed early in the Spring and late in the Fall, so as not to interfere with the regular season in this State. October 16, 1889, is set for the opening day. It is said that the list of stockholders includes a number of Jersey Central Railroad people.

Went for the Husband And Got the Wife.

For several weeks past the police have been looking for John Dady, a young man residing on the Boulevard, for complicity in a row. Between three and four o'clock Friday afternoon Chief Carey and Officers Diesse, McCue, Lynch and Sliter, secreted themselves in an express wagon and were driven to Dady's residence. When the officers arrived at the place, they alighted and quickly surrounded the house. Mrs. Dady discovered the officers approaching and rushing into the house bolted the door.

The officers burst open the door, and as two of them started to ascend the stairway leading to the upper story, Mrs. Dady cooly and deliberately dropped a dish pan filled with dishes and greasy water upon the officers' heads. Officer Lynch was in the lead and his clothing was thoroughly saturated. Mrs. Dady was arrested, and Saturday Justice Nodyne held her for the Grand Jury, in default of $150 bail. Dady could not be found.

A New Church Organ.

The Methodist Episcopal church people have a Visitor in the shape of a four page paper published by their pastor, the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell. It is full of interesting church news and notices, kind words of advice, sympathy and cheer, and is flavored with a little church gossip.

The salutatory says: "This little paper is printed in order to help on the work of our church. The pastor hopes by this means to talk at least once every month to every member of the church about the interests of our Zion. There are many of our number who, by reason of age or illness, are unable to attend the services of the church. We hope this little Visitor will be useful in keeping such persons posted in church matters and thereby keep alive their interest in God's cause. We do not intend to print a beautiful paper, but a neat and interesting one. Our aim is to awaken in all a greater interest in all the departments of our church work. This little messenger is sent out with the prayer that it may do good. The pastor does not wish to attract to himself, but to point Christ-ward."

A COUNTY COUNTRY CLUB.

At Finderne, Saturday, a number of gentlemen got off the 2.04 P. M. train from this city, to attend a meeting having the purpose in view of organizing a Country Club. The idea was started on New Year's Day among some of the members of the Finderne Park Association, of which David Bonner is President, C. N. Chalfers is Secretary and John C. Shaw is Treasurer. Thirty of those present signified their desire at once to become members, and have already sent their names for enrollment.

On account of the location near Somerville, and the close proximity of large towns in other counties whose dividing lines are only a short distance away, it was thought practicable to put residents of adjoining counties on the same footing. Indeed as the county line—it might be said—bisects Plainfield, it would be absurd to include residents of one part and exclude those of another. More than this, it is contemplated at the organization this afternoon, to arrange for the choice of at least two of the Board of Governors from this city.

From the proposed constitution to be submitted for consideration, the following facts have been gleaned by a PRESS reporter in advance:

The Club will be called the Somerset County Country Club, and is established for the purpose of affording the residents of the county a convenient place of resort by the maintenance of a Club House for the entertainment of themselves and their friends, the development of an interest in the picturesque scenery of the neighborhood, and the cultivation of a love for athletic exercises and out-door sports.

The affairs and management of the Club will be entrusted to a Board of fifteen Governors, three of whom shall go out each year and three chosen by the members to fill the vacancies.

This Board of Governors will have the sole power to elect members of the Club and the officers thereof, the latter of whom shall be chosen from the Board of Governors; they will have power to appoint such sub-committees from among their members as they think necessary. They will take cognizance of all infractions of its Constitution and By-Laws; will receive and act upon all suggestions or complaints of its members, and will have power to expel or suspend any member of the Club by a two-third vote of their number, if, in their judgment, his conduct has been prejudicial to the best interests of the Club.

Candidates for membership must be twenty-one years of age, and be proposed by one member of the Club and seconded by another, neither of whom shall be a Governor. A book shall be kept for this purpose, which shall be open to the inspection of the members of the Club.

Every person elected shall, within ten days after being informed thereof by the Secretary, pay an entrance fee of Twenty-five dollars and sign the Constitution. Every member shall pay the sum of 12 dollars annually, in four equal payments in advance, on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year. The family of any member shall be entitled to such privileges as the Board of Governors may by rule adopt.

Any person not residing or doing business in the county of Somerset, but residing or doing business in any of the counties adjoining, may be elected a member of this Club, upon the payment of the regular entrance fee, and shall be liable for the payment of the annual dues, and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of this Club with the other members.

Strangers may, at the discretion of the Board of Governors, and under such regulations as they shall provide, and upon the payment of such dues as they shall determine, be admitted to the Club and to such privileges therein as may be provided for by the Board of Governors.

Of Interest to Landlords.

The State Court of Errors has decided that where a landlord accepts a surrender of the lease by his tenant before the expiration of the term, he cannot thereafter sue the tenant for a breach of covenant as to the repair and condition of the demised premises, because the tenant cannot lawfully re-enter the premises after such surrender to make such repairs.

The Drake Will Live in Hopes.

Miss Rose Verdon, of North Plainfield, who is a great admirer of President Cleveland, named one of the finest drakes of her flock in honor of him. The drake was to be dressed and served in grand style on the 4th of March if Cleveland was elected. But as he was not elected, and Miss Verdon does not want to see the drake in the soup, too, she has asked a farmer to take him out to his farm to be kept until the next Democratic President is elected.

Scotch Plains Roll of Honor.

The December Roll of Honor of the Scotch Plains Public School, is as follows:

Principal's room, Class A—Mamie Mercier, Fannie Haskard, Anna Radin, Nellie Hollingsworth; Class B—Gertrude Calkins, Mabel Mooney, Amy Cook, Anna Murphy, Mamie Murphy; Class C—Nancy Wade, Ella Frentz, Hattie Gibson, Sadie Walpole, Mamie Collins, Lillie Nicholl.

Miss Earl's room, Class A—Lizzie Reick, Roger Haskard, Albert Hollingsworth, Gussie Rose; Class B—Jeppe Sorensen; Class C—Jennie Coyte, Etta Cook, Nettie Reick, Mamie Bancroft.

Miss Allen's room, Class A—Horace Young; Class B—Emma Gibbs, Harry Hall, Horace Hand, Henrietta Beason, Frank Pfister, Charley Hall, Harry Ilsley; Class C—Christine Sorensen, Gabrielle Bocton, John Beason.

Nearly Lost Her Eye.

Miss Carrie Spencer, a young lady residing at Washingtonville, met with a painful accident on Jan. 22, which nearly resulted in the loss of one of her eyes.

The young lady had just opened one of the doors of a cylinder stove, when a piece of red-hot coal snapped from the fire striking her directly in the eye. The burning coal imbedded itself firmly in the eye-ball, and it was with great difficulty that it was removed by members of the family. Miss Spencer suffered excruciating pain, and was obliged to walk the floor all night. Dr. Whitcott was summoned early on the following morning and prescribed the usual remedies. The doctor has hopes of preserving the sight, but the eye is yet very much swollen and inflamed.

HUSBAND AGAINST DAUGHTER.

A contest is going on in the Court of Appeals in New York, before the Judges sitting in Albany, over the estate of the late Mrs. Lurad C. Heath, who for many years resided with her husband and daughter Emma, near what is now known as Darby's Fur Factory, at Scotch Plains.

Lurad C. Heath, died about 1870. The daughter Emma, had previously married Dr. Sumner A. Mason, a New York physician. Mrs. Heath, soon after her first husband's death, married John Libbey, of Orono, Maine. This displeased the daughter and her husband, for Mrs. Heath had considerable property, and it was feared by Dr. Mason and wife that the second husband would impair their rights to his wife's estates. Mr. Libbey was a man of property, and Mrs. Heath was worth from $50,000 to $100,000 in her own right.

Emma was in litigation with her mother for ten or fifteen years before the latter's death, which occurred in 1886. The litigation was mostly in New York City and Brooklyn. After Mrs. Libbey's death litigation commenced with Mr. Libbey and Emma. Letters were granted to Emma to administer on her mother's estate on the ground of Mr. Libbey's alleged residence in Maine.

The case has reached the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, and was argued on behalf of Mr. Libbey on Tuesday by Chauncey B. Ripley, of Westfield, who has been in all the litigation referred to, acting for Mrs. Libbey, during her life-time, and then for Mr. Libbey after her death. The Albany Argus of Jan. 23 has the following:

No. 124. John Libbey, appellant, agt. Emma J. Mason, respondent. Appeal from an order of General Term, Second Department, affirming a decree or order of the surrogate of Kings county denying letters of administration to John Libby, appellant, husband of Lydia C. Libbey, deceased, intestate, and granting such letters to Emma J. Mason, respondent, her married daughter, on the ground that he is not a resident of the State of New York, but lives at Orono, Me., while the daughter is a resident of New York City. The property consists of real and personal estate in New York and Kings counties. The General Term held that the husband had the better right under the Revised Statutes, but declined to reverse the decree on the ground that the letters had been properly issued under section 2662, Code of Civil Procedure, the husband not having been cited. Mrs. Mason is the only daughter by a former husband of the intestate, who died in Brooklyn. C. B. Ripley for appellant; N. B. Cooke for respondent.

A Few Facts For Elizabeth.

(From the Central Times.)

We reproduce elsewhere an editorial from the Elizabeth Journal in which that paper pleads as a reason for adopting a high license system in Elizabeth the alleged success of the system in Plainfield. While it is a very desirable thing for Elizabeth to do something to abate the liquor evil in that community, and while it might be agreed to have it make a beginning in the reform by wiping out some of its numerous saloons through a high license system, we object to the use of Plainfield's experience as an argument for adopting such a system.

Plainfield always had fewer saloons than other towns of its size, even before the present five hundred dollar license fee was fixed. It never licensed as many as thirty places, as the Journal intimates, nor more than half that number. It has, on the other hand, issued more licenses under the present large fee than it did some of the time under the three hundred dollar fee.

What has kept down the number of saloons in Plainfield has been the persistent opposition to the liquor traffic by temperance people. For the last twenty years there has hardly been a charter election when this opposition did not make itself felt in some form. Though it may not have resulted, with one or two exceptions, in the election of anti-license councils, the councils chosen have been composed of a good class of citizens who have had regard in a certain degree to the strong temperance sentiment in the city, and have not licensed all persons who have applied. Last year, for example, the council respected this sentiment and refused licenses to two applicants, and they were gentlemen of excellent reputation, too, who were ready to pay the five hundred dollar fee.

So the Times affirms, as it has over and over again, that it has been due to the unceasing protests of the large temperance element of the city and not to the high license system that the liquor traffic of Plainfield has been confined to a comparatively small number of dealers. We do not believe the number would have been any larger, had there been no license fee whatever to pay.

This view is supported by what is seen in the borough of North Plainfield, a separate community in its government, but one with Plainfield in every other respect. There is no high license there, and yet that place of 4,000 people has but two licensed bars. This is owing principally to the prevalence of the temperance sentiment which asserts itself before the courts and elsewhere, as the same sentiment makes itself felt in Plainfield in one form and another.

—There is great activity among those desirous of "moving" this Spring. Desirable houses at moderate rents are extremely scarce.

Who's He?

The Messenger of Somerville, says: "It is reported that Rev. Louis J. Lockwood of Plainfield has become insane." The name does not appear in the city directory.

Rahway Excited.

The hotel keepers of Rahway, N. J., are in dismay over the action of the City Council of that place. Tuesday night the Park House, the chief hotel of the place was refused a renewal of the license.

John W. Weldon, the manager of the establishment, is going to test the right of the Council to deny his application. He has taken legal advice, and intends to make a vigorous fight.

A Prominent Corner to be Built Up.

On January 23, Mr. Edward Love consummated the purchase of the property at the corner of North avenue and Peace street, probably the most desirable building site in the city today. He will erect thereon an extensive building, 32x65, the entire lower floor of which will be thrown into one store, and the upper stories will be used as the designing and work rooms for Mr. Love's manufactory of wall-paper printing rolls.

Notified to Leave.

Complaints have been numerous of late, concerning the notorious den of colored people who inhabit the rookery on East Fourth street, opposite the Crescent building. It is alleged that eight distinct families and a dog inhabit two small rooms, and fights and brawls are of nightly occurrence there.

The owner of the place has become tired of hearing the complaints, and has notified the occupants that they must seek quarters elsewhere. This action is endorsed by the respectable people living in the neighborhood.

A Long Legal Contest Ends in Peace.

The case between Wm. Chism and Charles Schipper occupied Judge Van Syckel and a jury Jan. 23 from 10:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. The Court remained to so late an hour hoping that the case might be concluded. It was an action brought by the plaintiff for extra work done in building a house and barn for the defendant in this city, the amount claimed being $284.50. The evidence was not all in when the Court adjourned.

After adjournment the parties and their lawyers got together, and each side making concessions, a friendly settlement was soon reached, and the gentlemen who had been fighting in the different Courts for nearly two years, shook hands and, to all appearances, parted the best of friends. Of course, this takes the case away from the Court and jury.

The Union County Records.

Surrogate Parrot, Judges McCormick and Gilhooley, Assemblymen Marsh and Voorhees, W. H. Corbin and other prominent members of the Union County Bar have petitioned the Freeholders, "that they and all persons whose business calls them to examine the records of the county for deeds, mortgages and other legal conveyances, are greatly hindered and put to loss of time and expense, and compelled to interfere with the duties of the County Clerk and his officers, and to suffer mutual annoyance, on account of the manner in which the daily entries of recorded instruments are kept. They also represent that under the present system mistakes are very likely to occur, and innocent parties put to great loss. They therefore ask that some new system may be adopted by which a daily entry may be made of every name appearing in each recorded instrument, and to which the public may have access at all times or that some other system than the present be adopted by which the public may be protected."

Real Estate Transfers.

[From the Somerville Messenger.]

The following transfers of real estate have recently been made in North Plainfield Township, and the deeds for the same have been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Somerville:

Jan. 2—Ellen and W. H. Smith to L. A. Rheaume, property in North Plainfield, $3,000.

Jan. 5—D. C. Adams et ux. to Daniel Cory, property in North Plainfield, $500. W. W. Tunison, Sheriff, to Israel J. Coon, 9.38 acres in North Plainfield, $350.

Jan. 9—Charles Schwed et al. to Bertha Schwed, property in North Plainfield, $1.

Jan. 11—Jeremiah Manning et al. to W. L. and Bertha L. Saunders, property in North Plainfield, $6,400.

Jan. 12—J. M. Higgins et ux. to Elias R. Pope property in North Plainfield, $1,000. Elias R. Pope et ux. to J. M. Higgins, property in North Plainfield, $150. Thomas Kenna et ux. to D. K. Hodge, property in North Plainfield, $1,790. D. K. Hodge to Bridget Kenna, same property and consideration.

Jan. 16—Ephraim Vail et ux. to Isaac Line et ux., deed dated March 27, 1867, 5 acres in Warren, $100. Sarah S. Lane, widow, to S. A. Hiltz, Ex'r, deed dated June 27, 1888, property in North Plainfield, $1.

ANNUAL STATEMENT.

The following is the financial statement of St. Mary's Catholic church, this city, from Jan. 1, 1888, to Jan. 1, 1889:

RECEIPTS.	
Balance from last year	$ 1 98
Pew rent	3,720 64
Sunday collections	1,233 60
Easter and Christmas	1,026 64
Church Debt Society	863 25
Fair	1,420 00
Cemetery	295 00
Collection for building School	1,233 50
Collection for furnishing Convent	532 54
Special collections	309 44
Diocesan collections	70 00
Rent of house	56 00
Loans from First National Bank	5,300 00
Mortgage on School	10,000 00
Sale of St. Mary's Hall, on account	1,800 00
Money on deposit	270 00
Muhlenberg Hospital	75 00
Balance due Treasurer	11 91
Total	$28,726 70
EXPENDITURES.	
Rector's salary	$ 1,000 00
Assistant Priest	600 00
Bishop's Cathedraticum	50 00
Sisters of Charity	400 00
Organist	225 00
Sexton's wages	432 00
St. Mary's School	13,262 93
Repairing and furnishing Convent	472 09
Coal, wood and gas	434 42
Church and altar requisites	170 84
Music and choir expenses	68 26
Repairing organ	50 00
Taxes	109 00
Interest and discount	861 16
Insurance	97 45
Furniture	126 18
Improvements and repairs	443 97
Sundries	116 90
Muhlenberg Hospital	75 00
Diocesan contributions	189 50
Maintenance of house	391 38
Cemetery	130 00
Loans First Nat. Bank, on account	5,000 00
Louis Anderson—mortgage	1,200 00
Money on deposit paid	425 00
Total	$28,726 70
DEBTS OF THE CHURCH.	
Mortgage on church	$12 000 00
Mortgage on school	10,000 00
Mortgage on convent	1,800 00
Notes and bills payable	5 227 95
Money on deposit	824 00
Total Indebtedness	$29,906 65

PETER FLYNN,
JOHN L. ANDERSON,
Auditors.

PATRICK E. SMITH, Rector.

Maillard's Bon Bons.

The finest French confectionery that we know of is made by Maillard of New York, who has just opened a shop in the arcade of the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway. This is on the street floor of the building, and it is one of the brightest little shops that is to be found in the arcade. Visitors to New York who go to see the sights always go to the Equitable Building as one of the principal sights of the city, and they will be glad to know that Maillard is right at hand to furnish anything they want in fine confectionery.

A Word to the Wise.

If every male citizen would exert himself a little to remove the snow from the public foot-path in front of his domicile as soon as the slippery stuff ceases to fall, much vexation of spirit, many bruises, and vast volumes of high-seasoned language would be surely avoided. We wish that every owner of a brick pavement in this town would paste this paragraph on his snow-shovel, and then hang the shovel where he can see it in the early morning after the next snow.

—The "musical critic" of the News, in writing of the Juch concert, speaks of Miss Aus Der Ohe's playing of Liszt's "brilliant Rhapsodie Hongroise." Poor simple News! That was the selection on the programme, but that was not what she played.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending JAN. 30, 1889.

Angle, D A
Brown, F
Bumm, Geo
Chapman, Mrs Dr John
Carver, J D
Drake, Mrs Lizzie E
Fox, Mrs C J
Henry, Mr
Haynes, Chas E
Hall, Mrs Lizzie
Jay, Moore
Jones, Mrs M
Laddigs, John H
Liever, Mrs
McClintock, Mrs E A
Potts, C B
Stine, Amanda
Terry, W H
Wyckoff, Geo T
Wright, Mrs A

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised. W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park-ave.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Adams Express Co	North ave
Ames, C. J.	12 Crescent ave.
Anthony, Alice S.	Netherwood.
Arens, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Beerbower, J E	Second street and Park ave
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Beals, F. F.	Crescent avenue and Second place
Bennett, P. H.	42 Park ave.
Brown, John	South and Grant aves.
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Curtis, W. D. F.	148 Rockview avenue.
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
Clark, E B	West Front street.
C. L. S. C.	Park and North avenues.
Case, C W	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Closson, James F.	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st.
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	18 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	53 W. Fourth st.
Daft, Leo	Putnam ave.
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 5th st.
Day, B M	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank	North ave.
Demarest, P M	36 W. Front st.
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Vet Sur	65 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J.	23 West Seventh St
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave.
Force, J H	North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	3 North ave.
Force's Hotel	North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot.
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H.	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyniger	63 & 65 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Howard, L. E.	33 9th street.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	42 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Herring, F O.	9th st. and 1st Place.
Hurlbut, J. L.	62 East 5th st.
Jacobus, Samuel H.	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	36 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Kirkner, J	4th and Division sts.
Laing's Hotel	West Front st.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L. N.	Crescent ave.
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue.
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st.
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave.
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J S & Bros	W. Front st.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street.
Myers, Joe M	Front st.
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B.	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, H S.	Farragut ave.
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave.
Pierson, Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue.
Park House	8th and Park ave.
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts.
Police Station	Park ave and RR
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st.
Pope & Co. J. C.	6 East Front st.
Penfield, C H M. D.	101 Park ave.
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central ave.
Randolph, Henry G	Broadway.
Rheaume, L. A.	50 Broadway.
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue.
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockafellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	45 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Rooms, Mrs J.	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G.	6th st.
Raffo, Mrs. J. B.	Netherwood.
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	28 North ave.
Smith, Chas. A.	Fanwood.
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave.
Seguine, C. J.	60 Front street.
Shaw, R J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	10 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. P	La Grand avenue.
Stelle, S M	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, R M	Central ave.
Stelle, R M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
Streuli, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood.
Terrill W M & Cole	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Netherwood.
Talmage, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Joe M	33 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	26 W. 2d st.
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st.
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third St.
United States Express Co	3 North ave.
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave.
Vincent, J. H.	Fifth and Union sts.
Vincent, J. H.	Park and North aves.
Wotherspoon, O	146 East Front street
Waltman, C.	West Seventh street
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Woltman C.	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Yates, J W	8 E. 7th st.
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION

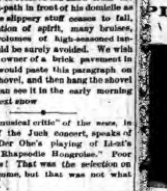
PLAINFIELD,		NEW JERSEY	
To Asbury Park	20c.	McCainsville	[illegible]
Astoria	[illegible]	Millburn	[illegible]
Babylon	40c.	Montclair	[illegible]
Bath	40c	Morristown	[illegible]
Bayonne	15c.	Mt. Vernon	[illegible]
Bayside	40c.	Newark	[illegible]
Belleville	15c.	New Brunswick	[illegible]
Blissville	40c	New Rochelle	[illegible]
[illegible]	15c.	Newtown	[illegible]
Bloomingdale	20c	New York	[illegible]
Boonton	30c	Nyack	[illegible]
Brooklyn	20c.	Ocean Beach	[illegible]
Caldwell	15c.	Orange	[illegible]
Chatham	25c.	Parsippany	[illegible]
Closter	25c.	Passaic	[illegible]
College Point	40c.	Paterson	[illegible]
Coney Island	40c.	Peekskill	[illegible]
Cresskill	25c.	Pearsalls	[illegible]
Douglaston	40c	Perth Amboy	[illegible]
Dover	20c.	Port Chester	[illegible]
East New York	40c	Port Washington	[illegible]
Eatontown	25c	Rahway	[illegible]
Elizabeth	10c.	Red Bank	[illegible]
Englewood	25c.	Ridgefield	[illegible]
Fair View	25c.	Ridgewood	[illegible]
Far Rockaway	40c.	Rockville Centre	[illegible]
Flatbush	40c	Rutherford	[illegible]
Flushing	40c	Seabright	[illegible]
Fort Lee	25c	Short Hills	[illegible]
Freehold	25c	Sing Sing	[illegible]
Glen Cove	40c.	South Amboy	[illegible]
Hackettstown	30c.	Staten Island	[illegible]
Hackensack	20c.	Summit	[illegible]
Hempstead	40c.	Tarrytown	[illegible]
Hoboken	15c.	Tenafly	[illegible]
Jamaica	40c.	Trenton	[illegible]
Jersey City	15c.	Troy	[illegible]
Keyport	25c	Verona	[illegible]
[illegible]	30c.	Westchester	[illegible]
Little Silver	25c	White Plains	[illegible]
Long Branch	25c	Whitestone	[illegible]
[illegible]	30c	Woodbridge	[illegible]
Matawan	25c	Yonkers	[illegible]

NON SUBSCRIBERS, 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS. PIANOS.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,



Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World.)
Emerson.
S. G. Chickering.
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it. EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. 100 UPRIGHT PIANOS, $200 CASH or $225 ON INSTALLMENTS. Only $10 DOWN and $ MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.

S. D. LAUTER CO.
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
11-14-y

GIVE US A CALL—ONE AND ALL.

And buy your Hardware CHEAP. SKATES at 25c. to $2.50. SLEDS 50c to $3.00. Wall Pockets 50c. Clock Cases, 50c. Slipper Cases, 50c. Splasher holders, $2.00. Work Baskets $3.50. Elegant Carvers, $1.00 to $3.00. Pocket Knives, 25c., 40c., 60c., 75c. and $1.00. Lamps, complete, from 15c. to $10.00.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 West Front St.
Telephone Call, 126.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

Persons desirous of procuring Pure Liquors for Family use are requested to call, as my goods are of the choicest brands, while the prices are lower than those charged by first-class grocers in the larger cities, and quality superior.

E. P. THORN, 17 PARK AVENUE.

None but the best is offered and the National and European reputation of the different brands of Ales, Wines, Beers, Liquors, etc., is a guarantee, and a liberal public endorsement the result, of this carefully selected mellow stock.

NO EXTRA CHARGE TO DELIVER GOODS.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	"
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	"
Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair	
Feather Bolsters,	50c each	
Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each	
Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb	

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL—Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. GEO. W. COLE. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—o15y1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dancing and Aesthetics.

PROF. SEGADLO'S School, corner Front and Grove streets. Class for new beginners commences

Monday Afternoon, February 4.

at 3:45 o'clock. For terms, etc., send for a catalogue. Address, 22 West Park street, Newark, N. J.

PURE MILK.

It is the duty of the Board of Health of Plainfield among other things, to see that no milk is sold or offered for sale within the city limits, which is in any way adulterated or of an unwholesome character.

It having been alleged that unhealthy milk was being introduced into Plainfield from the Netherwood Farm, the Board visited that dairy Tuesday, January 22. By a careful examination of the premises, and a thorough inspection of the milch cows, and all other members of the numerous herd, it is the unanimous opinion of the Board that the unfavorable reports circulated recently are entirely erroneous, if not wilfully malicious and sensational. Every thing about the farm is in an unquestioned sanitary condition.

In the judgment of the Board the milk furnished by this Dairy cannot fail to be pure and wholesome.

Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 25, 1889.

GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW,
President.
O. B. LEONARD,
Sec. of Board of Health.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—34 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 339. Piano moving a specialty. j13tf

FREE [illegible] Watch [illegible] 1-26-y

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845.
Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
Edition of Scientific American.
A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.
In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address
MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors.
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BAUGH'S $25 ANIMAL BONE PHOSPHATE
For Sale by S. M. READING, Princeton, N. J.

BAUGH & SONS CO. PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN S. WOLFE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
y-13

ECONOMISTS

Should not fail during the coming months to inspect the counters of J. C. ALLEN & CO., 48 West Front street, for genuine bargains. Their counters will be kept loaded with useful articles of every description, and it is their design to make especially interesting their FIVE and TEN cent tables. Why are they able to give such bargains? Because their buyer is constantly looking for them in the big cities, and a comparison of prices will convince that he succeeds in finding them. 10-17-tf

HOMES and INVESTMENTS.

The Shenandoah Valley Land and Improvement Company, of Winchester, Va., have ready, illustrated circulars of this famous Valley, which will be mailed free on application. Address, J. Clifton Wheat, Jr., Sec. 1-18-2w

FREE [illegible] FREE [illegible] TRUE & CO., Box 740, Augusta, Maine. 1-26-y

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of same.

LOST—On Wednesday, 30th, two English setter bitches; both rather small; one blue belton, 5 years old, the other black, white and tan, 2 years old. $5 reward will be paid for their return. Wilson Fiske, Broadway and Woodland ave.

A GOOD family cook wanted, one willing to assist with washing. References required. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 202 Park ave.

WANTED—A first-class German family to work on farm. Man must understand farming and handling team. House furnished. References required. Call at PRESS office.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at BOSTON [illegible] store, or of owner, M. VERNEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—jan29tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible]

ARRIVE—[illegible]

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &C., MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible]

ARRIVE—[illegible]

Direct mail for Newark, N. J., [illegible]

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at [illegible] A. M. Office open from [illegible] A. M. to [illegible] M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.

Mail for Warrenville [illegible] Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.

Post-office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7 P. M. Saturdays, closes at [illegible] P. M. Open every evening until [illegible] P. M. to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh! for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The Borough Council will meet in regular session on Friday evening of this week.

—It is said that the two trials of Morris Nolan will probably cost Somerset county $7,000.

—One new member was admitted into the M. E. church, at the morning service, Sunday.

—The City Council will hold its regular monthly meeting on Monday evening of next week.

—No less than seven ex-Assemblymen are holding offices in the two houses of the Legislature this Winter.

—A bill has been introduced in the State Senate making the compensation for grand jurors the same as petit jurors.

—Mr. R. J. Shaw's code of weather signals are a great benefit to the residents of this city, many of whom govern themselves accordingly.

—A bill has been introduced into the House of Assembly providing for the appropriation of $500 a year to each military company for uniforms and armory rent.

—An intoxicated woman created quite a sensation on West Front street, Saturday evening. She was finally spirited away by her friends before the police interfered.

—There were two converts baptized at the First Baptist church Sunday morning after an appropriate sermon suitable for the occasion by the pastor, Rev. D. J. Yerkes.

—The Summit Record in its last issue, says: "Being in Plainfield last week, we noticed several boys tapping sugar-maple trees, and we were assured that the sap ran plentifully."

—The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, will tender themselves and their friends an evening sociable, at their new hall on Somerset street, Monday evening, February 4.

—The Mission Band of the Presbyterian churches of this city will reap a profit of about $60 from the cake and candy sale held Jan. 24 in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church.

—In ten years New Jersey Central stock has been down to 13¼, up again to 112, down to 31, and last week was selling at 98. The value of the road has not changed a particle in that time.

—One unfortunate man, whose name is omitted out of consideration for his family, was gathered in by the police on Saturday night for disorderly conduct. This morning Mayor Male fined him $3.

—As a matter of history, it will be interesting to remember that the first real snowstorm of 1889, in this region, occurred on Sunday, Jan. 20. This is a little past mid-Winter, very late indeed for snow in these parts.

—As a specimen of consistency, commend us to the business man who complains of people for going out of town to buy their goods, while he gives orders for printing to drummers for "rat" printing offices, instead of getting his work at one of the home offices.

—Next Saturday will be what is known as Candlemas Day, when it is customary for the congregation to present candles to the church, to be used on the altar at the different services during the year. There will be mass in St. Mary's church at 8 o'clock, Saturday morning.

—Another class for beginners will be formed in Prof. [illegible]'s school for dancing and esthetics, at Front and Grove streets, Monday afternoon of next week, at 3:45 o'clock. These classes are growing so rapidly that arrangements are being made to secure larger rooms.

—Three more were Jan. 23 added to the total of over 100 digits that have been mashed shapeless or destroyed entirely in the workshops of the Pond Tool Co., since its establishment in this city. This latest victim had three fingers crushed under a falling piece of heavy metal, and may lose them altogether.

—The *Firemen's Herald* in its issue of last week, says: "The Mayor of Plainfield, N. J., recommends that the Legislature be petitioned to amend the laws so as to give the same benefit of exemption to Plainfield firemen who became exempt in the service of the old Fire Department, as if that Department had always been controlled by the city."

—A hotel proprietor of this city and an ex-politician of the Borough, went fishing along the brook, recently, in search of suckers and eels. In their wanderings they struck a country tavern, and a break was made for the bar at once. The astonishment of the rustic innkeeper may be imagined, when the hotel proprietor called for absinthe and "Dave" asked for a gin fizz.

—It will be remembered that the first two observation days of Winter, December 1 and 2, were warm and clear, which according to the old saying foretold that December and January would be decidedly "open" months. The old saying has proved true, in this particular instance. The third observation day was not so pleasant, so we may expect most of our Winter weather in February.

—The ball and cake walk given by the Messrs Martin Bros., Quartette, at The Crescent, evening Jan. 28, was a grand success. There was a large number of white persons present to witness the walking for the cake, which competent judges awarded to Mr. Wm. Pettis and Miss Ida Tucker, for the most graceful walking. Dancing followed until an early hour this morning.

—Manager G[illegible]man, of the Plainfield Cornet Band, has received an invitation from the Phil Kearney Post, Drum and Fife Corps of Newark, extending to the Plainfield Band an invitation to attend the first annual ball of the drum corps, to be held at Park Hall, Newark, Monday evening, Feb. 18. The Band will hold a meeting to-morrow evening to act upon the invitation, which will in all probability be accepted.

PLAINFIELD BIRDS WIN.

A desperate and bloody cock-fight took place at a resort in East Newark, Monday evening, between birds owned in this city and a similar number of game cocks from Long Island. The conditions were for a purse of $100, the birds to weigh in.

About a dozen sports from this city were present to witness the main, which continued until an early hour this morning. Eleven fierce and bloody rounds were fought, the Plainfield birds winning six out of eleven. The main last night is the third which Plainfield has won with Long Island birds. A large amount of money changed hands on the result.

Several of the Plainfield sports missed the first train from Newark Monday, so they "hoofed it" to Elizabeth, arriving home during the forenoon.

Personals.

Miss Ella Milligan of West Fourth street, is spending a week with friends in Brooklyn.

Miss Ida Blazier of this city is spending a few weeks with relatives at New London, Conn.

Drs. Frank and Fred Wells, the dentists, will make a trip to Florida, leaving here about March 1.

Mr. George W. Rockfellow is steadily recovering his good health, although not yet out of the house.

Mr. John H. Staats, late proprietor of the City Hotel in this city, has leased the County Hotel at Somerville.

Mr. Wm. S. Porter, of this city, will leave for San Francisco with his family for an absence of three months.

Mrs. Charles W. Sandford is not so well again, and after being up for a few days is once more confined to her bed.

Mr. Andrew D. Mellick, Jr., of this city, was elected a member of the State Historical Society, at Trenton recently.

During her stay in this city, Mrs. J. Ellen Foster was the guest of Editor and Mrs. A. M. Powell of East Sixth street.

City Judge George P. Suydam is still confined to the house by illness, and his many friends hope for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. P. Jackson has returned to her home in North Plainfield, after an absence of about five months with her daughter in Chicago.

Mr. Frank Ransom of Dunellen, who has been confined to the house for the past ten days suffering from a carbuncle, is now able to go out.

Mr. Emil Wolfmann of West Seventh street, together with his son, Albert, sailed from Liverpool last Saturday per Steamer "Aurania," for New York.

Friday, A. M., at two o'clock, a bouncing baby of ten pounds was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Weigmann. This is their twelfth child, eight of whom are living.

Mr. Walter Scott, the printing press manufacturer of this city, has, during this week been awarded a patent for an inking apparatus for printing machines.

A select few of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Honnegar, were agreeably entertained at their residence, corner of Hillside and Prospect avenues, Friday night.

Mrs. John Bergen, of 23 Cottage place, is the mother of twin boys born on Monday, the 7th inst. Their coming increased an already large family of children to six.

Mr. William Milliken the efficient clerk in Mr. H. A. Pope's dry goods store, is spending a week with friends, at the musical village on the Hudson, where they sing twice.

Owing to the severe illness of Grand Regent Hallenbeck of the Royal Arcanum, the visit of the grand officers to Plainfield Council, Monday night has been postponed to some future day.

The condition of Assemblyman Frederick C. Marsh of Elizabeth, who has been dangerously ill with brain fever, was Sunday more favorable, and his physician now entertains hope for his recovery.

Mr. A. Lotkins, who has just returned from a month's sojourn in Florida, is highly delighted with his visit, having dined on fresh strawberries, sweet oranges, and black bass of his own catching.

Mrs. Thomas Bowser of West Second street, presented her husband, last Saturday, with a bouncing black boy baby. Both mother and child are getting along finely, while Tom is doing as well as can be expected.

Mr. Stephen Fitz Gerald, Sr., of No. 154 East 80th street, New York City, has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Andrew L. Carney, of North Plainfield, for the past week. He shortly intends locating here permanently.

Isabelle Potter, daughter of Mr. Ellis S. Potter, for many years a resident of this city at Park avenue and Seventh street, died in Brooklyn during Friday last, after years of terrible suffering. The funeral was private.

Vice-Chancellor VanFleet Tuesday appointed Mr. John H. Jackson, of the law firm of Jackson & Codington, as Receiver of the real estate of the late Franse Lee, amounting to between one and two hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bartendale gave a reception to the Choir boys of Grace church, January 23, at their home on West Fifth street. There were games and other social amusements, besides a bountiful supper. The entire evening was a most pleasurable one.

Mr. William J. Roome of Washington Park, North Plainfield, whose hands were so severely burned ten days ago, in his efforts to extinguish an accidental fire at his residence, has recovered the use of them and was able to attend to business again Tuesday for the first time since the accident.

Tillie Burghmiller, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. Louis Burghmiller, died on last Monday evening of acute inflammation of the lungs, from which she has been a sufferer for some time. The funeral took place this afternoon. She was one of a family of ten children, none of whom had ever been sick before.

Miss Julia Jermaine Ketcham gave a musicale at her home on East Fifth street, afternoon Jan. 24, to a number of invited guests, upon which occasion her pupils vocally acquitted themselves greatly to their own credit and to that of their instress. Those who sang were the Misses Kate Potter, Bessie Blair, Emily Huff, Kittie Glenn, Carrie C. Dewey and Miss Ketcham. Miss Dewey also played.

IN SATIN KNICKERBOCKERS.

The most unique affair held this Winter or probably ever held in Plainfield, was given Tuesday by the Whist Club, at the residence of Mrs. John W. Murray on Central avenue. The Whist Club, this season, has given a "Ladies Night" once every month, and that evening they succeeded in eclipsing in brilliancy anything ever before attempted. This time the event was an old-fashioned card party and the young ladies all appeared in "old-fashioned" costumes.

Several of these which were especially artistic, were made expressly for the occasion, but all were very beautiful and appropriate. Some representing the gowns worn in the times of our grandmothers and great-grandmothers, and some dating as far back as the sixteenth Century and the Empire. But the sensation of the evening was caused by the entire Whist Club appearing in black satin Knickerbockers, evening dress coats, black silk stockings, low shoes with huge silver buckles, powdered hair, etc.

Everybody said the "Knickerbockers" were a pronounced success, and many were the congratulations the Club received, and many were the expressions of hope that they had "come to stay" and form a necessary auxiliary to correct evening dress.

Before the dancing began the large dining room was thrown open and the whole company sat down to an old-fashioned dinner. The long table extending the full length of the room, was beautifully decorated with flowers and fruit and other "fixins," and when the young people had gathered round it with their quaint gowns and powdered hair it reminded one of some state dinner of a hundred years ago. Meanwhile the parlors had been cleared and after supper the "old" folks returned and spent the remainder of the evening in the "Mazy Waltz," or gliding through the "Stately Minuet" or "Dancing in the Barn."

The whole affair was a great success and reflects much credit on those who had the matter in charge.

ONE YEAR OF MARRIED LIFE.

The members and friends of Trinity Reformed church turned out in large numbers, Tuesday, to pay their respects to Rev. Mr. Schenck, the pastor, and his wife, the occasion being the first anniversary of their marriage.

From the pulpit in Trinity Reformed church, on Sunday, Rev. Mr. Schenck read an announcement to the effect that a "general" sociable would be held in the lecture room, on Tuesday evening. A cordial invitation was extended to all. The invitation was generally accepted, and when the pastor and his wife entered the lecture room, that evening, they were surprised to find a large and merry throng awaiting their arrival. The pastor and his wife at once mingled with the audience, and gave a kindly greeting to all.

Mr. Chas. Wheeler, Vice President of the Young People's Society, called the audience to order soon after eight o'clock, and announced from an informal programme, a duett by Messrs B. T. Barnes and E. E. Runyon, Mrs. Barnes accompanying on the piano, followed by a recitation by Miss Abbie Wilson of Dunellen, entitled "On the Tennessee." Mrs. E. H. Bird and Mr. E. E. Runyon rendered a duett in excellent manner, and Miss Fannie Gaskill of New Market, convulsed the audience with her quaint sayings, reciting a piece entitled "I'm Ninety-five," and wondering why others of her sex

While yet so young,
Should be governed
By a husband's tongue.

The young lady was attired in ancient costume, and her dialect was of "ye olden tyme." She was assisted by her sister, Miss Millie Gaskill.

Mr. Runyon followed with a solo, after which Mr. Daniel Van Winkle was announced to "recite." His recitation took the form of a presentation speech. Mr. Van Winkle said he had been appointed a messenger to convey to Mrs. Schenck the handsome gold watch and chain, which he then transferred to her.

Mrs. Schenck was entirely dumbfounded—the surprise was complete—but quickly regaining her thoughts she made a brief address, thanking the congregation for so generously remembering her. At this point all joined in singing "Blest be the tie that binds."

Mr. and Mrs. Schenck were then presented with a beautiful painting in water color, representing a scene along Green Brook, the work of Mrs. P. P. Van Arsdale, to which Rev. Mr. Schenck responded, stating that he was more than usually embarrassed to-night because he had been called upon to help his wife out. He was not at all suspicious, but he had thought it rather strange why groups had dispersed in the church of late, whenever he approached; this was now clearly explained. He stated that the past year of his married life had been a pleasant and happy one. Mrs. Schenck, he continued, came here as a complete stranger, and was unacquainted with the duties devolving upon a pastor's wife. But the thoughtfulness and kindness of the people, had made the work easy and delightful. The reverend gentleman again thanked the congregation for the exceeding great kindness bestowed upon both his wife and himself, and expressed a hope that the work of the coming year would be prosperous and that much would be done for the Lord, whose we are and whom we serve.

At the close of Rev. Mr. Schenck's address, refreshments were served, and an hour or so was spent in general sociability.

The esteem in which Rev. and Mrs. Schenck are held by the members of Trinity Reformed church and Sunday school is noteworthy. The former is accomplishing much good work for the Master, and the latter carries on her share most worthily.

The purchasing committee and those having the entertainment in charge are to be congratulated upon the very able and efficient manner in which the affair was conducted. The committee was composed of the following ladies: Mrs. J. C. Van Dyke, Miss E. Benedict, and Mrs. W. L. VanDeventer, Miss S. R. Van Winkle, Miss Randall.

The watch presented to Mrs. Schenck is a solid gold, hunting-case, Swiss movement, Benedict Bros., make, with chain and charm attached.

Kendall—Maltby.

Notices were sent out January 24 announcing the marriage of Miss Harriet Ellen Maltby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Maltby of this city, to Mr. Hugh Harris Kendall of Corning, N. Y., which occurred at the residence of the bride's parents on Plainfield avenue, Wednesday Jan. 23 at seven o'clock, Rev. J. P. Taylor officiating. On account of the recent death of the groom's mother, the invitations were confined strictly to the immediate relatives of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Kendall left the city on a late train, expecting to return to Plainfield on a two weeks visit, before permanently locating at Corning, N. Y.

JUNIOR CLASS SERVICES.

Rev. C. B. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church in this city, has undertaken a commendable work, in the formation of a Juniors' Class, composed of the children of the members of the church and others who feel disposed to attend. Meetings are held every Friday afternoon, beginning at 3:45 and much good will doubtless result from the series of meetings which Rev. Mr. Mitchell has inaugurated for the young people. The attendance Friday numbered upwards of 250 children, ranging in age from five to fifteen years. Each member of the class is provided with a white badge, with the name of the class inscribed thereon, together with a card announcing ten lessons, covering a period from January 11 to March 15. The services Friday was the third in the series, and the subject was "The Herald of Jesus."

After formally opening the meeting Rev. Mr. Mitchell read the scripture from Luke, 1st chapter, 76th verse: "And thou, child, shalt be called the prophet of the Highest; for thou shalt go before the face of the Lord to prepare his ways." Zacharias, the speaker said, told John the Baptist, his son, to go and prepare the way of the Lord; the latter told his people to repent for the King of the Heavens is at hand; every child can be a prophet of the Highest; Jesus wants you to be his messenger—a forerunner and helper.

Here the speaker told a touching incident of a boy who prevailed upon his father to accompany him to Sunday school; the father accompanied his son, learned to read, and in later years gathered 35,000 children into Sunday schools. By our prayers, words and questions, the speaker continued, we prepare the way for the Lord; Bishop Ames of the M. E. church was converted by hearing a little girl pray for her mother.

Mr. Mitchell closed his brief address by alluding to a man who had became so addicted to strong drink that he sold his household furniture, in order to obtain rum. His little daughter prevailed upon her father to sign the pledge, which he did, and today he lives in a happy home. First he said, you must have the Lord in your own hearts, and then you will be a herald of the Lord.

An informal programme of music and recitations followed, the numbers on the programme being announced by Mrs. C. VanVliet, Mrs. C. B. Mitchell, acting as precentor and Mrs. D. E. Davis as accompanist:

Recitation .... Mabel Jennings.
Recitation ...... "The Captain's daughter" ...... Lillie VanVliet.
Singing .... Junior class.
Recitation ...... "Jerry's New Pantaloons" ...... Lillie Thorn.
Recitation ...... "The Doll" ...... Florence Taylor.
Solo and chorus ...... Kitty Mitchell and Junior Class.

On the whole, the service was both pleasant and profitable, and was greatly enjoyed by those present.

Ivanhoe Council, No. 1074, A. L. of H.

At a meeting of this Lodge held in Odd Fellows' Hall, Jan. 22, the following officers were installed by District Deputy, J. P. Allis, assisted by A. L. Titsworth as Grand Guide:

COMMANDER—W. H. Rogers.
V. COM.—F. D. Fuller.
P. COM.—L. A. Hummer.
ORATOR—R. Mitchell.
SECRETARY—G. E. Stillman.
COLLECTOR—F. A. Dunham.
TREASURER—J. K. Arnold.
CHAPLAIN—J. A. Powlison.
GUIDE—G. P. Tyrrell.
WARDEN—A. L. Fine.
SENTRY—G. B. Titsworth.
TRUSTEES—F. M. Slater, J. P. Allis, A. L. Titsworth.

Resisted an Officer.

Martin Lotus, a typical tough from Bound Brook, came to Plainfield on Saturday and took on a cargo of Jersey lightning. Late at night Officer McCue attempted to arrest him on West Front street, and the officer was obliged to call for assistance in order to get the fellow to the station house. The prisoner fought like a tiger, and when the party arrived at the city jail, the officer's clothing was disarranged and bore evidence of a desperate struggle.

Monday A. M. the prisoner was arraigned before Justice Nodyne, on a State warrant, charging him with resisting an officer. The fellow trembled perceptibly when he pleaded the baby act, claiming that he was ignorant of the law. Justice Nodyne committed him to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury in default of $250 bail.

An Innocent Joke.

The special to THE PRESS from Trenton January 24, announcing that Worshipful Brother John Chandler of this city was a candidate for Grand Master of Masons of New Jersey, was no doubt intended for a practical joke. R. W., Brother Mann, the very able and distinguished Deputy Grand Master, was unanimously chosen as Grand Master, and justice would demand that no joke be carried on to reflect upon his candidacy.

Of course such a joke must have been as unpleasant to Mr. Chandler as it would be to any Mason not having the least intention of being a candidate for so high an office.

In the same way, and at the same time, Mr. B. Frank Coriell was nominated for Senior Grand Warden, and such pleasantry necessitated his arising and declining. Most Worshipful Grand Master Moore, replied that he believed that Mr. Coriell was named because he was one of the handsomest Masons of all those assembled.

THE LAST OF THE VENINO CONCERTS.

The closing one of the Venino Chamber-music concerts, was rendered in Seminary Hall, January 24, before the largest audience of the series despite the unpropitious weather. The Beethoven Quartette played beautifully and was heartily encored.

The especial feature of the evening, however, was Mr. Venino's playing. His first solo was the same nocturne of Chopin's that Mr. Wm. Sherwood played recently at Music Hall, and if it was Mr. Venino's purpose to show his audience how Chopin should be played, he thoroughly succeeded.

To play Chopin well, one must be possessed of a poetic nature full of emotion, and a refined touch. "Touch" in its vulgar sense is mechanical, teachable and belongs to technic; in its nobler sense it is a gift, cannot be imparted, and belongs to talent if not emotion. There is a certain timbre in inborn touch, as in a voice; an indescribable something, as it were, from the fibres of the soul which directly indicates and appeals to emotion. Such a touch has an inherent power, which, to a certain extent, can move and charm the listener even without brilliant technic.

The music-lovers will be glad to learn that these excellent concerts will again be given next season, and those who were present last night, especially, will look forward with impatient expectation.

INJUSTICE TO CHIEF DOANE.

There was never a plainer instance of how far men will be carried by their envy, jealousy, spite or miserable ill-nature, than is shown in the ways adopted by some of those who are opposed to the re-appointment of Chief Doane of the Fire Department. There are of those whose names are being used as opponents of Mr. Doane's appointment, some who claim they have been induced to sign by misrepresentation, and of such it would be most unjust to say that they were actuated by any of the baser motives. Yet they should no longer permit themselves to be used as a lever to accomplish the designs of others.

A dozen who have signed the remonstrance say that they did so because they were told that the Chief, in a letter to Mayor Male, spoke of some of the firemen as the "scum of the Department." Mr. Doane states that such a charge is a lie. He assures a PRESS reporter that he never wrote anything of the sort, and that those who are circulating that story against him know it is false. Consequently those who signed because of such a tale, will have their names removed—if they are honest.

Some say that because one-quarter of the members of "Gazelle"—Mr. Doane's own company—are opposed to his appointment, they signed the remonstrance. After reading the following they should demand that *their* names also be at once removed from the list of opponents.

We wish to state in justice to Gazelle Engine Company and to Chief Doane, that any report to the effect that "fifteen of the sixty members of Gazelle Company have signed a remonstrance against his re-appointment," is entirely false.

Of the fifty-four members of the company only four have signed any such paper, and one of those did so because the matter was misrepresented to him. He has since insisted that his name be removed. The feeling of the members of Gazelle Engine Company is entirely in favor of the re-appointment of the present efficient and faithful Chief, under whose direction they will most willingly serve the city at all times.

C. R. HOFF, Foreman.

T. A. SOFIELD, Secretary.

Others have been told that the Chief's management of the Crescent church fire showed inefficiency and want of coolness. But the fact of that matter is that the Board of Trustees of the Church held a special meeting for the purpose of "expressing their thanks to Chief Engineer T. O. Doane, for his valuable services in conducting the extinguishing of the fire," and the resolutions passed and published, further spoke of his "valuable aid in saving the main church edifice from being burned."

Such a pointed and emphatic endorsement, by such a body of men, was never accorded any other Chief of the Fire Department since Plainfield existed. Thus it seems certain that the present Chief is not in anyway incompetent nor unduly excitable in the greatest emergency. Therefore the cause of any remonstrance against his re-appointment must be looked for elsewhere.

Is it not a fact then, that his opponents are either actuated by envy, jealousy, spite or miserable ill-nature, or are being used under misapprehension by those who are? THE PRESS, however, has faith in Mayor Male's thorough understanding of this matter and his ability to discern the animus of the attacks on Chief Doane. The people may rest assured that the attacks are incited by no desire for their good—and they may also rest assured that Mr. Doane will probably be Chief of the Plainfield Fire Department for another year at least.

We Never Smoke.

Dr. Thiers of Plainfield, presented to *The Fredonian* this morning a box of the original Blackwell's Durham tobacco which was manufactured by a friend of the Doctor's in Virginia twenty-eight years ago. It is unnecessary to say that the tobacco is greatly appreciated. Thanks, Doctor; come again.—New Brunswick *Fredonian*.

The "White Cap" Scare.

Each incoming mail brings a quantity of "White Cap" letters. No less than a half-dozen letters were received by residents in this city Monday. The "scare" is getting to be somewhat of a "Chestnut." It will be noticed that in none of the letters, do the writers lay themselves liable, by threatening to do bodily injury. The letters simply give warning that the recipient should mend his ways.

Mrs. Lattimer Paralyzed.

The many friends of Mrs. Sarah Lattimer, of East Front street, who recently contributed $25,000 toward the cost of erecting the new First Presbyterian church, will regret to learn that on Thursday of last week she was stricken down with paralysis in the entire left side. The physician in charge reports her condition as most critical, with little or no chance of her recovery.

The Divorce Case Again Adjourned.

The case of Illsley vs. Illsley, came up again before Special Master John H. Van Winkle, morning Jan. 30. Although the Chancellor had not yet ruled on the admission of the letters published in THE PRESS, the taking of testimony was proceeded with.

Mrs. Lyons (formerly Miss Demming), Mrs. McDonald and Mr. John Dent, were called as witnesses for the complainant, but their testimony did not materially strengthen her case. Adjournment was then taken until Thursday, Feb. 7.

Will the Council and the Health Board be Bullied by the "news?"

The *news* is now endeavoring to give life to its faded advertising columns by the publishing gratuitously of city advertisements. Both the City Treasurer's Report and the Board of Health report recently published in the *news*, were specimens of such free advertising. Not only were they published without orders, but in face of the fact that the *news* was told not to publish them and that it would get no pay for them if it did.

The *news* proposes to bully the Council and the Health Board into paying for those advertisements, and the people will be somewhat interested to see which of the servants are so cowardly and so extravagant as to vote for paying again for advertising that has already been published legitimately and effectually in the *Central Times* and THE PRESS.

Where the Professionals Colonize.

Park avenue from Fourth to Seventh street, may well be proud of the residence thereon of so many of the most skillful and successful of the city's physicians and surgeons.

Drs. Endicott, Long, Fritts, Penfield, Rushmore, Davis, Lowrie and Manning, have undoubtedly saved the lives of many, "but," they say over the brook, "what profit a man if he gains a long life and loses his freedom or his property?"

Of the shining legal lights of the city and Borough, Esquires Jackson, Van Winkle, Reed and Cloid, live within a limit of three blocks on Duer street, and that thoroughfare is naturally proud of that. Often it is as difficult and as commendable a job to save a man's skin as to save his life.

A Few of the Places to Which it Accompanied a Plainfielder.

Umbrellas are not generally retained very long in the possession of the original holder, but we know of one that is an exception to this rule.

This Umbrella had travelled up to Jan. 1, 1889, 91,341 miles through many countries and on both the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. It has been up the Rhine, as well as the St. John River, to the top of St Paul Cathedral in London, as well as the Mormon Tabernacle in Salt Lake City.

It is not a stranger to San Francisco or Monterey—or to Havana or Winipeg. It has served as an alpenstock in the Cove of Belly-y-mar; in Cuba it has been used in Morro Castle and done good service along the banks of the Kaministiquia River, over the Marshall Pass, through the Indian Territory—in Santa Fe and Yuma has it been and once came very near being lost by being captured by train robbers in Arizona—through Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec.

To over one hundred and fifty principal cities in all the States but two has the owner carried it, besides having used it in England, Ireland, France, Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, California and elsewhere.

A few of these points of interest will be touched upon in a talk on "Travel" to be given soon in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

AN ADDRESS BY MRS. ELLEN J. FOSTER.

Upon invitation, a few of the personal friends of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron M. Powell, were present at their residence No. 39 East Sixth street, January 24, to listen to an address by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, President of the State W. C. T. U. of Iowa.

Mr. A. M. Powell, Editor of the Temperance *Advocate*, first spoke of his long personal friendship with Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, and expressed pleasure in having her present. He said she would speak of the temperance work in Iowa.

Mrs. Foster said that Iowa had a prohibitory law in 1855. It was not passed by either of the present great parties. In 1857 they virtually repealed it by adding a free bill clause. This law was a great educator, and prepared Iowa for future legislation. In 1880 the women began vigorously to agitate in favor of submitting a constitutional amendment, and after a time the legislature consented to submit it. This was not a party measure, for the dominant party refused to commit itself. "In fact," said Mrs. Foster, "the party did not take up the question, but the question took up the party." It was carried by 30,000 majority, but the Supreme Court over a technicality declared it not adopted. It was carried at a special election, free from politics. Then the next legislature passed a statutory law and all temperance people rejoiced. Did this law prohibit? Most assuredly. In 80 out of 99 counties there was not a saloon. Many jails were empty, crime had greatly decreased, and in the other 19 counties saloons were nearly crushed out. The people would never repeat it.

In conclusion she took strong ground against wine drinking and "High License." Nothing but total abstinence and constitutional prohibition would crush out this evil.

Mr. Foster then made a very short address.

Remarks were made by Rev. Dr. Lewis, Rev. E. M. Rodman, Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, Rev. Mr. Goodrich, Editor Leonard, Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson, Mrs. P. M. French and Mrs. Dr. Kimball, after which refreshments were served.

Following is a list of those present: Rev. Dr. Rodman and wife, Rev. Dr. Lewis and wife, Rev. Mr. Honeyman and wife, Rev. Mr. Mitchell and wife, Rev. Mr. Goodrich, Editor Leonard, Dr. H. H. Lowrie and wife, Dr. T. H. Tomlinson and wife, Dr. Kimball, wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. French, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Opdyke, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Place, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harder, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gavett, Mrs E P. Williams, Mrs. Maxson, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Rushmore, Mrs. Woods, Mrs. Petrie and many others.

Another Accident at the Tool Works.

Mr. Thos. Kiernan, one of the employees of the Pond Tool Works, met with an accident, about 3:30 Friday, P. M., that resulted in a broken leg for the unfortunate man. A heavy "core" of metal, weighing many a hundred pounds, was being lifted off a car, when the crane let it fall and Kiernan's leg was caught beneath it.

A Great Discovery.

The fact that castor oil, as vile a medicine as was ever discovered, has so long held its own as a laxative, is because, until HAMBURG FIGS were discovered, no medicine could take its place. Now, however, ladies and children take HAMBURG FIGS and like them. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

O & O TRADE MARK

O. and O. TEA

The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the HIGHEST GRADE LEAF, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd.,
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.

For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
R. MacDonald & Son, "
Ezekiel & Taylor, "
R. W. Rice & Co., "
Howell & Hardy, North ave., "
Dunhaman Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
7-24-y

$15.00	London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00	London Made Pants at $3.50.
$15.00	London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00	London Made Pants at $3.50.
$15.00	London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00	London Made Pants at $3.50.

Write for samples. Directions for self-measurement to obtain a perfect fit, and how to order by mail. *(All Sent Free of Charge.)*

E. O. THOMPSON,
IMPORTER.
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
10-13-y

GREAT REDUCTION

AT

J. P. Laire & Co's,

Park Ave. & Front St.

STOVES,

SKATES,

SLEIGHS,

Blankets, Robes,

(Plush and Goat,)

Boys' Tool Chests, &c.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING COLUMN.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

I have not used all of one bottle yet. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised in the Boston *Budget*. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding—the soreness is entirely gone.—D. G. Davidson, with the Boston *Budget*, formerly with Boston *Journal*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—my6y1

DEMAREST'S

NEW STORE.

Choice Creamery Butter. The best in the city. Choice Hams 14½c. lb. New Dates 10c. Confectioners Sugar, 10c. English Walnuts, 16c. and a large Stock of Canned Goods. Dried Fruits, Nuts Florida Oranges, &c. &c. All of which are sold at bottom prices. Please give me a call.

P. M. DEMAREST,

27 PARK AVENUE.

C/B
C/B à la Spirite
C/B
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Special

Sale

At WHITNEY'S.

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, Etc.,

—UNTIL BALANCE OF—

::Winter Stock::

—IS DISPOSED OF.—

Call Early and Secure

THE BARGAINS.

S. H. WHITNEY'S,

No. 8 E. Front St.,

Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,

Bedroom Suites,

Lounges,

Tables

and

Chairs

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

Fast Black Hosiery for

25 CENTS!

AT PECK'S.

More for your Money than you ever before Bought.

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockfellow
Martin Brothers,
Barkalew & Dunn,
J. S. Cottier,
7-19-

1889.

Just time enough since the Holidays to take breath and settle down to business. We have been looking about a bit to see what others engaged in the same line of business as ourselves are saying and doing.

It's funny, to say the least, to read the announcements. Here's one who thinks he has a monopoly of all the good clothing made in the world; no clothing but his is fit to wear. Here's another who thinks his method of business the only proper one; all others are "dead" wrong. A third says his clothing is 30 per cent. cheaper than any other. All sorts of inducements are offered, on paper, to attract buyers.

What are we doing? Well we find that the old method of giving an honest dollar's worth for a dollar, without bragging, to be more popular than ever, judged by the growth of our business during 1888. We say this and know it to be true: Not a real point of advantage to be obtained anywhere will be forfeited by dealing with us. Our bid for your patronage for 1889 is the same which we have made for a quarter of a century.

Honest statements about our goods; garments perfect in fit; minute attention to all details connected with the manufacture; and prices which, comparing the goods, cannot be beaten. It will pay you to watch our announcements during the present year. It will save you not a little uncertaintw and a good deal of time and money to patronize us when in need of clothes for self or children.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm!

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

PARLOR STOVES,

Ranges, Furnaces,

Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!

—If not, buy a—

ROLLER ORGAN

And make your own music. If you want a

"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN

(We have a SPECIAL VIOLIN for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here. For

SKATES AND SLEDS,

We have a large assortment. Call and examine.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Chatauuqua Building, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HARRIS' PATENT
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burt)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED!

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at GARNET BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 726, will receive prompt attention.

WHEN WORK IS DONE.

It is as if the world were glad!
Whether in light or darkness clad,
The hour is never dull or sad
When work is done.

The very [illegible] in the street
Are tuned to notes more soft and sweet;
We love all things we chance to meet
When work is done.

The gentle [illegible] of the breeze,
The [illegible] of the trees,
And every sound, has power to please
When [illegible] is done.

[illegible]
When work is done.

Life's [illegible]
[illegible]
When work is done.

But when the [illegible] of labor close,
[illegible]
When work is done?

Oh, kind [illegible], let Thy rest
[illegible]
And [illegible] who do their best,
Say [illegible] "Well done!"

—Margaret [illegible]

A COQUETTE.

How Ruby Howard Was Taught a Severe But Valuable Lesson.

"How absurdly disagreeable you can make yourself, Jack! Now, there—I'm not going to quarrel with you. How much longer are you going to keep me here [illegible]?" Ruby laughed aloud in her usual [illegible]. Jack looked at her, his face as black as a thunder-cloud, [illegible] but she was in no way appalled by it. On the contrary, she looked at him [illegible] as if she were perfectly [illegible] for him to open his mouth.

"Miss Howard," he began.

"Miss Howard," she mimicked, mockingly. "Since when, pray? How ceremonious we grow, to be sure."

[illegible]

"Ha, ha!" and her sweet, low laugh rang out [illegible]

[illegible]

"Well, of all things!" she murmured. [illegible]

[illegible]

The next day Miss Ruby failed to meet Jack as usual. [illegible]

[illegible]

Four years after Jack had gone Ruby was at a fashionable watering place, [illegible]

[illegible]

One day she was taking her morning stroll, [illegible]

[illegible]

"Oh," she said aloud, in a troubled voice, "does he know I am here, and will he [illegible]?"

[illegible]

The man came up and stopped beside Jack, who said impatiently: "Why did you come for me so soon?"

"Why, sir, you told [illegible] an hour, and it is up since."

"I don't believe it's up," Jack cried, violently, "but, because I am a poor, blind stick you think you can fool me. But you can't. Go away and let me be in peace if you can, and don't dare to come near me again under an hour from now. Do you understand? An hour from now, a whole hour."

"Yes, sir, I understand," replied poor Peter, deprecatingly, preparing to move off, after casting a glance at the watch he wore to make sure of the time.

"Stay," called Jack, irritably. "First tell me if any one is anywhere in sight. I don't want to sit here as a show for any one if I can help it."

"Not a soul, sir, to be seen," responded Peter, cheerily.

"Then clear out," was the gentle reply.

After Peter's retreating form was lost to view Ruby stole forth pale and trembling—her eyes moist with tears of pity. How wretched he looked—how sad—how she pitied him! She forgot everything except her love for him and wished to comfort him. On the impulse of the moment she went to him and put both soft, round arms around his neck and laid her cheek against his. Her sudden embrace aroused him effectually from the gloomy thoughts he was indulging in, and gave him a little shock. But as soon as he could collect his scattered senses he became aware that it was a woman! Yes, a woman! A bad woman, no doubt! Did she intend to strangle him, or what? The novelty of it pleased him. He remained perfectly still and awaited developments like a philosopher.

"Jack—Jack Hunter, don't you know me?" said a tearful voice in his ear.

"Heavens! That voice! Ruby!" he cried, doubtingly, but nevertheless drawing both arms about her and drawing her to him while he rained kisses on her face. At last he drew her gently down on the rustic bench beside him and said: "My darling, words are not needed to tell me it is Ruby, or that you love me. But tell me—you are still free as I am?"

He did not ask how, or why she happened to be there. He did not care. That she was there, was the one supreme thought of that happy moment.

"I am still Ruby Howard," she murmured in reply.

"Thank God!" he said, reverently, "and for this later. And now, will you, dear one—heart of my heart, marry me, as I am—a blind man?"

"Yes, Jack, gladly, if you will have me. I have longed for you ever since you left me," she whispered.

"My treasure!" he cried. "It was cruel of me. We will never part again; we will get married at once—within the week," he went on, in the eager overmastering way that she well remembered. "Your people will not object, I fondly imagine, for I am rich, you know, and all that, besides I am only blind for a season. My blindness is the result of an accident, happy accident that brought me home to consult a specialist. He tells me if I be patient and very careful I will see in six months, and perhaps sooner. Oh, if I could but only see now! But I can wait and I would not exchange places with any one on earth."—"Clover Jr.," in Albany Journal.

American Weapons of War.

The Fuji Shimpo strongly advises Japan to go to America for weapons of war. "While the people of Europe on the one side are crouching ready to spring at each other's throats, and on the other the nations of Asia are barely maintaining their independence, the United States," it says, "continues moving forward in a steady, unvarying line of progress and prosperity. These people seem heedless of what occurs in other parts of the world; but they are not so in reality, for they do not fail to turn to good account the prevailing condition [illegible] of other civilized nations. Full of inventive genius and rich in capital, they have been enabled to take practically the lead in the manufacture of arms and other appliances of war. The men-of-war constructed by them lately have evoked the admiration of Europe; the dynamite gun is a product of the States, and they are well ahead in the manufacture of torpedo-boats and torpedoes."

Wealth in Wives or Dogs.

In some parts of Africa a man's wealth is judged by the number of his wives. A man with forty wives is looked upon as a sort of business king. His wives probably go out washing at fifty cents a day, or make shirts at forty cents a dozen. In this country a man's wealth is judged by the number of dogs he owns. The possessor of eight dogs is generally too poor to pay school tax, and his wife takes in washing.

THE WAITER GIRL'S LIFE.

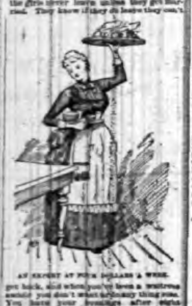
Something About the Good Angels Who Bring Hungry Men Their Dinners—Not Always Pretty, But Young—They Work from Six in the Morning Till Seven at Night, Never Take Tips, but Will Sometimes Flirt, in Spite of the Rules.

HURRY or you'll be late. It's half-past five now."

Some such salutation as this wakes the pretty waiter girl these winter mornings and she must jump up and dress quickly and walk perhaps a dozen squares, for riding is usually out of the question, since only the cars on certain lines run so early. Promptly at six she is expected to reach the restaurant where she is employed and she is on duty until seven at night. If smart and capable she receives three dollars a week and board.

Waiter girls are not always pretty, says the Philadelphia Press, but they invariably are young. A gray-haired woman of fifty who has worked in a restaurant since she was sixteen, told me she could no longer obtain employment as a waitress.

"A man doesn't want to look at an old face while he's eating," she explained. "It is hard to get a place in a restaurant, for the girls never leave unless they get married. They know if they do leave they can't



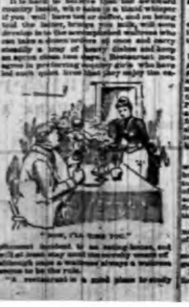
AN EXPERT AT FOUR DOLLARS A WEEK.

get back, and when you've been a waitress awhile you don't want anything else. You have your evenings after eight o'clock and one afternoon a week and perhaps Sundays."

Youth, good nature and steady nerves are the requisites of the successful waiter girl. It is not likely she will ever forget her first day as a waitress. Customers always notice a new face and if [illegible] glasses are broken the other girls are jealous.

"It doesn't do to change help often," said the proprietor of a large restaurant. "If a man comes in and says: 'Where's Mollie?' and Mollie's gone, he'll be gone, too. You see, Mollie knew just how he liked his coffee and whether he preferred rare or well-done meat, and what dishes he disliked or fancied, and he [illegible] when she waited on him. So, of course, he misses Mollie, and perhaps twenty or thirty others miss her, too. You can see it doesn't pay to let Mollie go if a dollar more a week will keep her, but few restaurant girls get over four dollars and board, and three dollars a week is all most of them earn."

It is hard to believe that the awkward country lassie, who asks in a timid whisper if you 'will have tea or coffee, and on being told the latter, brings you milk, will ever develop into the accomplished waitress who can take a dozen orders at once and carry steadily a tray of heavy dishes and keep an apron clean two days. Restaurant people agree in preferring country girls who have led such quiet lives that they enjoy the excitement



"NOW, I'LL TIME YOU."

incident to an eating house, and will at least stay until the novelty wears off, although once a waitress always a waitress seems to be the rule.

"A restaurant is a good place to study human nature," said a girl who had been waitress eight years in one place. "Did you ever know a man good-natured when he's hungry? Now, imagine waiting on fifty hungry men in an hour, and nearly every one of them calling to you to step lively and not be all day when you're hardly taking time to breathe. Then some one will ask, 'Isn't my soup ever coming?' 'In a minute, sir,' I'll tell him, and he'll take out his watch and say, 'Now, I'll time you,' and when the minute is up and no soup he's madder than ever.

"Four girls and myself have waited on six hundred men in three hours, and I took in the cash, too. We called this 'slinging hash.' The man I dread waiting on is the one who orders a fifteen-cent dinner just because he's too stingy to pay for a fifty-cent meal. Poor men are never any trouble; it's the mean rich ones I hate to see come in the door, and I'd rather wait on ten men than one woman. I never accept fees. Sometimes a gentleman will leave a quarter under his plate, but I put it in the cash-drawer with a check."

What are called "half-time girls" work from eleven to three, thus helping through the busiest part of the day. These girls receive two dollars per week, and most of them have comfortable homes, only needing to earn their clothes. They are a well-dressed crowd, who talk about "going to theaters," and would think it a great hardship to be obliged to rise at half-past five and work until seven, like the "full-time" girls.

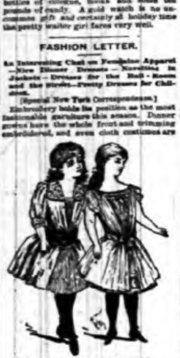
Of course the popular restaurant girls are glad when Christmas comes and are often loaded down with gifts. Often a subscription book is started and the girl's friends put down their names for a certain amount. I heard of a waitress who received in this way thirty dollars besides being given several boxes of handkerchiefs, bottles of cologne, books and some ten pounds of candy. A gold watch is no uncommon gift and certainly at holiday time the pretty waiter girl fares very well.

FASHION LETTER.

An Interesting Chat on Feminine Apparel—New Dinner Dresses—Novelties in Jackets—Dresses for the Ball-Room and the Street—Pretty Dresses for Children.

[Special New York Correspondence.]

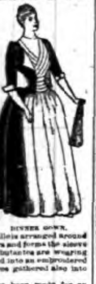
Embroidery holds its position as the most fashionable garniture this season. Dinner gowns have the whole front and trimming embroidered, and even cloth costumes are



PRETTY DRESSES FOR CHILDREN.

not complete without at least a vest of oriental work. The only rival of embroidered fabrics are the magnificent Pompadour brocades and embossed faille with alternating stripes of velvet or satin some six inches wide. The wider the stripes the higher the prices, but most women of good taste prefer the simpler patterns. Gros de tours, a heavy, soft, corded silk, is the new satin that line. A changeable velvet, with soft old blue for its main color, is cut Princess in the back. The petticoat is a perfect piece of brocade in dull shades on a creamy ground.

The dinner gown pictured here is of a wonderfully soft shade of willow green velvet made in perfectly plain redingote style. The front is cut away and partly loose, showing the surplice waist and sash of very delicate old rose crepe de chine, which also forms the loosely plaited skirt.



DINNER GOWN.

For young ladies ball dresses still retain their light, airy character. Faintly tinted gauze with delicately embroidered sprays is the popular novelty. These are generally made over satin slips. There is certainly a decided suggestion of sleeve in the full dress toilets of young ladies this season. A Berthe of tulle is arranged around the neck and shoulders and forms the sleeve also. Many young debutantes are wearing gauze guimpes gathered into an embroidered collar and short sleeves gathered also into bands.

A pretty dress has been made for an heiress who makes her debut this season. A skirt of plain white gauze over satin, with an oriental jacket of white velvet embroidered in gold. Pale gray gauze embroidered with rosebuds is an appropriate material for very young ladies.

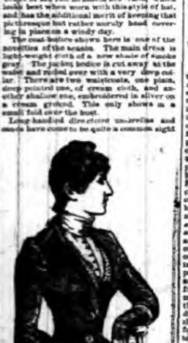
Feather boas are very popular among those who can afford them. They are worn at the opera and theater as well as for street wear in darker shades.

Never were skirts so severe and the corsage so elaborate. The latter has become such a bewildering mass of drapery, revers, embroidery, buttons and ribbons that it has become a puzzle to know how to get into them correctly and still more of a puzzle how to get out. No corsage is complete without at least two or three kinds of trimming.

For the street toques and large hats vie with each other for precedence. The large black hat with a low crown has become very popular this season, probably on account of the full Brussels net veils, which looks best when worn with this style of hat, and has the additional merit of keeping that picturesque but rather unruly head covering in place on a windy day.

The coat-bodice shown here is one of the novelties of the season. The main dress is light-weight cloth of a new shade of smoke gray. The jacket bodice is cut away at the waist and rolled over with a very deep collar. There are two waistcoats, one plain, deep pointed one, of cream cloth, and another shallow one, embroidered in silver on a cream ground. This only shows in a small fold over the bust.

Long-handled directoire umbrellas and canes have come to be quite a common sight



A NEW COAT-BODICE.

on the promenades, and ladies are spending fabulous sums on unique designs for the head.

The new ribbons keep pace with the other handsome fabrics of the season, and are generally in better taste. Heavy gros grain has a rich substantial appearance after the flimsy fancy ribbons of the summer. From three to five inches is the fashionable width for dress and millinery. [illegible] has entirely gone out, with only a narrow satin on one or both edges, or a fancy border in the prevailing cashmere shades. Gold and silver thread are woven into brocade borders, and form a very handsome trimming without any thing else.

Children's dresses for house and street wear are rather more simple than last year, but of handsome material. A simple costume for a girl of ten or twelve has a skirt of blue and white checked surah with several rows of smocking below the belt in front. A blue serge redingote goes over this falling in plaits at the back.

A full silk blouse is smocked at the neck and drawn in at the waist with a sash of silk edged with lace fringe.

The party dresses illustrated here are made of delicate shades of surah and Bengaline.

Long leather or cloth, leggings are used for both girls and boys. There is a decided tendency to dress children in the prevailing empire and directoire styles, and when well carried out the effect is quite picturesque.

The Connemara cloak is a simple but stylish addition to the fashions of this season. They are inexpensive and easy to make and always look well on a small, slender figure. Camel's hair, serge or cheviot cloth are the materials most used in shades of brown, gray and green. They are usually put on and off and for that reason make excellent traveling wraps. It takes only two yards of double width cloth. This is shirred around the neck four or six rows and falls gracefully over the shoulders and back. The garment can be lined with a contrasting silk, which adds much to the elegance of the garment. The cloak is tied at the neck with long, handsome bows of ribbon.

F. F. B.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

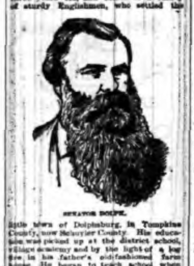
Senator Dolph, of Oregon, Likely to Represent the Pacific Slope in Harrison's Cabinet.

[Special Correspondence.]

One of the most puzzling problems now vexing the soul of the President-elect is the selection of his Pacific coast member of the Cabinet. He is bound to do this because of the action of the Pacific coast delegates in the Chicago convention at a time when the point was made against General Harrison's candidacy, that he had voted against the Chinese treaty. There is, also, the other reason that President Cleveland took no Pacific men into his Cabinet, and the Republican party would be the stronger in future campaigns if this honor were given to that section of the country.

The two names that have been canvassed most are those of M. N. De Young, editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, and Mr. Estee, who was chairman of the California delegation in the Chicago convention. It is now said that General Harrison has decided, in view of the struggle between these two gentlemen, to select neither of them, but to go to Oregon and appoint either Senator Dolph, or some prominent Republican in that State. The chances favor the appointment of Dolph, and the place likely to be given him is the Interior Department. While in the Senate he has given a very large share of his time to questions closely connected with the routine of business in the Interior Department, chief of which are Indian and land affairs.

As an all-around man of business Senator Dolph would undoubtedly administer the business of the Interior Department successfully. He is a New Yorker, fifty-three years old, and comes of a family of sturdy Englishmen, who settled the



SENATOR DOLPH.

little town of Dolphsburg, in Tompkins County, now Schuyler County. His education was picked up at the district school, village academy and by the light of a big fire in his father's old-fashioned farm house. He began to teach school when eighteen years old, and kept on studying to complete his education. He was admitted to the bar in 1861, at Binghamton, and began to practice, but in a few months decided to go to the Pacific coast.

He took no part in the war except to enlist in Captain Crawford's company, known as "The Oregon Escort," raised to protect the emigration of that year against hostile Indians while crossing the plains. The highest rank attained by Mr. Dolph was that of Orderly-Sergeant. He fixed upon Portland as his home in the latter part of 1862, and has remained there since. President Lincoln appointed him District-Attorney of the State, and he was several times elected to the State Legislature. He was at one time a man of great wealth, having prospered as the general counselor of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, and the Northern Pacific railroad.

He and his colleague, Senator Mitchell, were law partners for years prior to Mitchell's election to the Senate in 1872. Mr. Dolph has not been connected with railroad legislation since he entered the Senate. When Henry Villard was hammered into bankruptcy Dolph lost several hundred thousand dollars. He is a man of giant stature, with a long, patriarchal beard, and has been oftentimes compared in likeness to old John Brown, of Ossawattomie. He is one of the best debaters in the Senate, having a strong, rich, resonant voice, a flowing delivery and a Websterian faculty for clear and forcible statement. His judgment in the framing of laws is sought by all his colleagues in the Senate, and there is hardly a bill that has passed that body since he became a member of it that has not somewhere thrust the stamp of Dolph's phraseology.

NOBB.

The Parrot at Home.

"Come in," the saucy parrot bawled
When the parson knocked at the door.
"Take off your hat." "For goodness sake!"
"Go back and shut the door!"
"Kiss me quick!" "You naughty man!"
[illegible]
The parson stared, the parrot shrieked
"Go put your head to soak!"
"Oh, ain't you sweet." "Mamma!"
"Papa!" "Rats!" "Come and scratch my back!"
"There aren't any flies on me!"
"Give me a rousing smack!"
"Who the d—l are you?" "Go home!"
"Come off!" "Give us a rest!"
"Oh, Johnny get your gun!" "Give me a chew!"
"Pull down your vest!"
The parson turned and ran for his life, said he, "I've often heard
That the devil is really and truly in that prevaricating bird!"

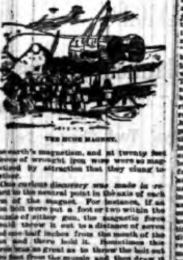
SCIENTIFIC.—It has been discovered that the reason four "three-minute" boiled eggs always emerge so hard is because they are chips from the old block.—Plymouth Rock.

A HUGE MAGNET.

Major King's Exploit—Constructing a Mammoth Magnet from a Brace of Cannon.

Among the experiments which the Secretary of War describes in his recent annual report is the construction of the largest electro-magnet ever made in the history of the world. During the summer Major William R. King, of the engineer corps, being in command of Willets Point, N. Y., conceived the idea of constructing from two fifteen-inch guns a large quantity of torpedo cable and an electro-dynamo, the largest magnet ever thought of. The two guns weighed together fifty tons. They were placed side by side and connected at the breech by a pile of railway bars. Then four miles of insulated wire was coiled around each gun. The armature or bar, similar to the little steel bar used with small toy magnets, was made of fifteen soft wrought iron plates, each eleven and a half inches wide and half an inch thick, bolted together. When this armature was placed from muzzle to muzzle of the guns and the electric current put on, it required sixteen men at a capstan pulling a three-inch iron chain cable through a pulley to remove it. Four three hundred and twenty pound shells were suspended from one of the guns, and it took twelve men twenty minutes with the cable to pull them away. Experiments were made at a distance of twenty-five feet from the muzzles of the guns by spreading on a platform iron filings and bits of iron wire so as to show the direction of the lines of attraction.

The bits of iron arranged themselves in curved lines, extending out four feet from the muzzles of the guns. At a distance of forty-six feet this huge magnet neutralized



THE HUGE MAGNET.

the earth's magnetism, and at twenty feet pieces of wrought iron wire were so magnetized by attraction that they clung together.

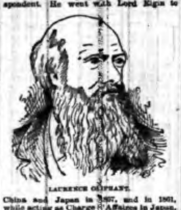
One curious discovery was made in regard to the neutral point in the axis of each arm of the magnet. For instance, if an iron bolt were put a foot or two within the muzzle of either gun, the magnetic force would throw it out to a distance of seven and one-half inches from the mouth of the gun and there hold it. Sometimes this force was so great as to throw the bolt out two feet from the muzzle and then draw it back suddenly to within a few inches of the face of the gun. But if the bolt were put at the neutral point in the first place it would remain there and resist any force moving it either towards or from the gun. A neutral point was also found inside the bore of the gun about five and one-half inches from the face of the muzzle. The men put a three hundred and twenty-pound shell in one of the guns and rammed it down to the breech, and the magnetic force hurled it back and out of the muzzle, where it hung on the lower side of the gun. This magnet, large as it is, could have been made much more powerful by the use of more wire and a stronger dynamo. Experiments with these several forms of electric force will be conducted during the coming year. Electricians will not say that it is impossible to discover some form of application by which a motor power can be developed by the combination of two or more bar magnets.

THROUGH MANY COUNTRIES.

The Portrait of a Remarkable Traveler and Correspondent.

Laurence Oliphant, the writer, who died recently in the residence of Sir Grant Duff in Twickenham, Eng., was a remarkable traveler, and during his youth a daring adventurer. His first journey was to Ceylon, his father having been appointed Chief Justice in 1838. Just before the Crimean war he traveled through Russia.

His first visit to this country was made in the capacity of private secretary to the Earl of Elgin, who was then Governor-General of Canada. He was made Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and he also assisted Lord Elgin in negotiating the Reciprocity treaty of 1854. He tired, however, of the peacefulness of mere diplomatic employments, and began a systematic exploration of the United States and Central America. During these trips he fell in with Walker, the Nicaraguan filibuster, and joined his forces. He was, however, captured before he entered serious warfare by a British man-of-war. The Admiral in command proved to be Oliphant's cousin, and he was released without much difficulty. He accompanied Omar Pasha in a campaign as a war correspondent. He went with Lord Elgin to



LAURENCE OLIPHANT.

China and Japan in 1857, and in 1861, while acting as Charge d'Affaires in Japan, he was nearly cut to pieces by assassins. He saw the whole of the Schleswig-Holstein war, and penetrated to the camps of the Polish insurgents. He left the diplomatic service in 1862.

He was in Parliament in 1865, but he was not prepared to settle down. He became interested in a religious reformatory movement, conducted by Thomas S. Harris, and came with him to Portland, N. Y., where he staid for several years. His last travels were in the East.

Powerful Cigars.

A. visits B., who offers a cigar.

A.—But, my dear friend, how can you smoke such a vile weed as this?

B.—They are the best cigars that are made. As soon as I light one my mother-in-law skips out of the room.—Texas Siftings.

Not a New Disease.

"I hear your canary pined and died right after your aunt's decease; was it grief?"

"No, not exactly that. He flew out of his cage and died of cat."—Life.

TWAIN IN NEVADA.

Origin of Two Stories on Which His Reputation Was Founded.

"No man ever led a more peculiar career anywhere than Mark Twain did in Nevada," said Hon. T. C. Bates, of the Sage-brush State, to a San Francisco Examiner reporter.

"I remember well when, in 1861, he came to Carson with his brother, Orion Clemens, the new Secretary of the Territory. Mark came along, not as a secretary to him as is popularly supposed, but as a mere sight-seer. Mark was not disposed to work, and never did work to amount to any thing, except when he went to the Virginia Enterprise as a reporter. He put in the whole of his first winter looking around Carson, and the next winter he went over to Humboldt County and did some more of it there.

"I always held that circumstances made him. The two best stories he ever published, and upon which he made his reputation as a humorist, he was not the original author of at all. These, the 'Jumping Frog of Calaveras County,' and the 'Pie-Biter of Mariposa,' were published years and years before in a Stockton paper by Sam Seabough, the old California editor.

"Seabough was editor of the Stockton Independent, and some miners came down from Calaveras and told him about the miners there loading a frog up with shot. And it was a fact. In those days the men in those camps would bet about any thing, and one day they got to betting how far some frogs could jump that they had found. One miner conceived the idea of filling one of the rival frogs with shot, and he did it, and the frog couldn't jump.

"Seabough printed this as news, which it was, and it was copied all around, and long afterward it came out in Mark Twain's book.

"In like manner the story of the 'Pie-Biter of Mariposa' was printed by Seabough. A gang of men had gathered one night in the saloon below Seabough's office. There was among them a man with the awfulest mouth you ever saw. It was very big and curious-looking, and out of his ponderous lower jaw two teeth were missing. Somebody came in and asked Seabough to go down and take a look at him. Seabough did so, and somebody then asked the man what had happened to his teeth. He said he was a pie-biter from Mariposa, and had bitten through as many as thirteen pies at one time, on several occasions, but that the last time somebody rung in a plate on him, and that was what did it.

"It struck Seabough as an unusually funny thing, and he fixed it up and published it. Years after, as I have said, after the 'Pie-Biter of Mariposa' had gone the rounds of the press, it turned up in Mark Twain's book."

A Monarch's Reflection.

When Charles V., after a long and turbulent reign, resigned the crown of Spain and other dominions to his son Philip, reserving to himself merely a small pension, he retired to St. Just, near Placentia, where he amused himself with mechanics. One day he placed before him upon a table a number of watches, which he had vainly endeavored to make agree exactly in their time. Having looked at them for some minutes, he said: "How foolish was I to endeavor to make religious sects all agree in their doctrine. I might as well expect this as suppose that these watches would all move with the same regularity."

THE PECULIAR PEOPLE.

They Establish Their Right to Live and Die Without Medical Advice.

England has a curious sect known as the Peculiar People, and their peculiarity consists in regarding the employment of physicians as a sin. In case of sickness they depend upon the prayer of faith, anointing with oil and probably hygienic measures so far as they understand them. When the death of a child occurs among these people it has been customary for the government to step in and prosecute the parents on the charge of neglect. The Pall Mall Gazette says of these prosecutions: "When juries were first called upon to sit in judgment upon the victims of the prayer and anointing oil mode of treatment, they promptly returned verdicts of manslaughter and the Peculiar People were cast into prison as martyrs for their faith. With them, as with most persons of that temper, imprisonment only stiffened their resolution. The struggle has gone on for years, but recently the Peculiar People triumphed, the enemy hauled down his flag, and capitulated at discretion—or in other words a British jury formally placed on record its conviction that it was useless to censure the Peculiar People any longer." The mother questioned by the coroner said: "We believe in warm water and flannels but nothing else." The child was subject to rickets, had been ill from birth, and died when eleven months old from convulsions. The post-mortem doctor thought he might have done something for the case if he had been called, but the jury vindicated the right of the Peculiar People to their own religious and medical notions. The Pall Mall Gazette comments thus: "When once people are stubborn enough to convince the ordinary man that it is no use torturing them, then the landmarks of liberty are enlarged. Almost all our liberties have been won in this fashion. The scientific frontier between the authority of the State and the rights of the individual is perpetually in dispute, and it is only when the individual defies the State to do its worst, and proves that he is willing to take the consequences, and then do it again, and to keep on doing it again until the State gets tired of sending him to prison, that the individual's claim to consideration gains any recognition. Every such victory gained by men who put a conscience in their work is an encouragement to all who care for individual liberty as against over-encroaching authority, to pluck up courage to push still further forward the boundary line of freedom."

The Reason Why.

As they came from their summer's outing
And trotted from stage to car,
He bitterly groaned at the satchels,
Whose weight was heavier far
Than ever before in their travels.
Unpacking them later, he swore:
"Great skoots! Here's that rock of ages—
The soap I fired out of the door."

Social Amenities.

"Why does my new house resemble your last 'first night audience?'" said Magnum to his daughter's caller, young Liteplays, wishing to be pleasantly facetious.

Then he was surprised to find that his mirth was not contagious when he gave the answer:

"Because both were pronounced so well papered."

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after Dec. 16, 1888, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 30 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 00 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 44 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 6 04, 7 00, 9 00 A. M.; 1 07 and 9 37 P. M. On Sunday at 1 00, 6 59, 9 30 A. M. and 9 37 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 6 59, 7 25, 9 25, 9 30, 11 57 A. M.; 12 55, 1 30, 3 43, 6 38, 7 49, 9 30 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 30, 10 41 A. M.; 5 43, 6 38, 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, 1 30 P. M.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 50, 7 10, 7 30, 9 25, 9 30, 11 57 A. M.; 12 55, 1 30, 3 44, 5 43, 6 38, 7 49, 9 30 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 30, 10 41 A. M.; 5 43, 6 38, 7 47 and 9 30 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 30 A. M.; 1 30, 3 44 and 5 43 P. M.

For Flemington—7 30 A. M.; 3 44 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 30, 9 30, 11 57 A. M.; 1 30, 3 44, 5 43, 7 49 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 6 38 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Jan. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.37, 5.48, 6.29, 6.59, 7.28, 7.30, 7.58, 8.00, 8.17, 8.32, 8.57, 9.37, 10.27, 11.38, 11.42 a. m., 12.29, 1.21, 2.29, 2.57, 3.51, 5.34, 5.33, 6.08, a.c., 6.54, 7.00, 8.47, 9.18, 11.29, p. m. Sunday—3.37, 8.01, 8.57, 11.08, 11.32, a. m., 1.37, 3.30, 5.16, 7.16, 7.28, 9.28 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.48, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.57, 9.37, 10.27, 11.38, 11.42, a. m., 12.29, 1.21, 2.29, 2.57, 3.51, 5.34, 6.08, 6.54, 7.00, 8.47, 9.18, 11.29, p. m. Sunday—3.37, 11.08, 11.32, a. m., 1.37, 3.30, 5.16, 7.28, 9.28, p. m.

Leave Newark—5.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.05, 10.37, 11.30 a. m., 1.05, 1.30, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 5.05, 5.30, 5.35, 6.30, 7.30, 7.35, 8.30, 10.10, 11.30 p. m. Sunday—5.05, a. m., 12.20, 1.40, 4.15, 5.35, 6.50, 9.50, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.12, 8.07, 9.24, 10.15, 11.30, 11.40 a. m., 2.05, 3.45, 4.4, 5.19, 5.34, 6.04, 6.36, 7.00, 7.32, 8.09, 8.19, 9.49, 11.13, 12.42 p. m. Sunday—5.12, 10.14, a. m., 2.45, 5.14, 6.34, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.25, 7.35, 7.50, 8.10, 10.18, 11.16 a. m., 12.35, 2.00, 3.25, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.05, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 4.30, 7.05, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.12, 8.07, 9.24, a. m., 2.05, 4.30, 5.19, 6.36, p. m. Sunday—5.12, a. m., 6.36, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.05, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.10, 7.00 p. m. Sundays—7.15 a. m., 7. p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.24, a. m., 5.19, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays—5.12 a. m. for Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk.

9.24, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.05, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.30, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.04 and 5.19, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton.

6.04, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.36, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg &c. On Sunday at 6.36 p. m.

For Atlantic City—At 3.37 a. m., 12.29, 1.21 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.37, 8.00, 10.27, a. m., 12.29, 3.51, 6.08, p. m. Sundays—except Ocean Grove 3.37, 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.37, 5.48, 8.00, 10.27, a. m. 12.29, 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday—3.37 and 8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton—5.12*, 8.26, 9.45, 11.46, a. m., 2.17, 3.49*, 6.00* 8.19, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.34, a. m., 6.34, p. m., 1.15, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 8.30*, 9.45, 11.0 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 8.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.00, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.00, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.05, 6.00, 8.10*, 11.40 p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 4.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 8.00*, 9.03*, 10.34, 11.35, a. m., 1.44, 4.28, 5.8, 7.40, 10.00*, p. m. Sunday—1.25, 8.48, a. m., 6.17, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gasfitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.
c22ly

PISO'S CURE FOR [illegible]

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best
Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

CONSUMPTION

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

FOR SALE. NO USE TO OWNER.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROLL, Eureka, Nevada.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
Mammoth testimonial paper free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes.

BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman Building.
J. OAKLEY NODYNE, O. P.
1881f

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Stevens S. Rowland:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein William Bartle is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the Ninth day of March next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the village of Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and state of New Jersey, of which Sarah Bartle died seized, and you are made defendant because you have recovered and now hold a judgment against Isaac Bartle, one of the tenants in common therein.

Dated January 8, 1889.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Solicitor of Complainant, Plainfield, N. J.
1-12-6w

NOTICE. JANUARY 18TH, 1889.

Estate of Fusanna Stillman, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CARSON PARSE,
HOWARD L. EMERSON,
Executors.
1-25-10w

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.
Mar23tf

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to obtain substantial indemnity against loss by fire and solicits applications from [illegible] Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.

RIDING OR LIVERY.

Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.—oct16y1
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 26.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,

Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of turn-outs at short notice, and hopes for a continuance of past favors. The boarding and care of horses a specialty. 1aply

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Pleasure or shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful, gentlemanly drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 124.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

Set Your Own Price!

STOCK TAKING
Clearing Out Sale.

Having completed Taking Stock I find about 50 PARLOR SUITS in coverings and styles that I do not intend to keep. Will sell them at almost your own price.

CARPETS.

50 pieces of Tapestry Brussel Carpets of patterns that is not going to be made any more, at almost your own price.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Black Walnut Suits, 8 pieces, Marble Top, of patterns that has stopped being made, at prices that will hardly be refused.

50 Antique Oak, Ash and Cherry Suits, of styles that has stopped being made, at almost any price you may offer.

GOOD PARLOR SUITS.

Regular price $50, reduced to $37.50.
Tapestry Brussel Carpets, regular price 60c per yard, reduced to 40c.
Antique Oak, Ash or Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price [illegible], reduced to $27.50
Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, Bedding, etc., below cost to reduce stock.
100 Lounges in all kinds of coverings at cost prices.

Credit Given if Desired

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington. NEWARK, N. J.
4-13-y

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
St. Louis
GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch traverses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, FEBURARY 8, 1889. No. 6.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law. Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible], Dunellen, N. J. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES S. [illegible], Dentist, 48 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic [illegible] for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

H. HAND, Auctioneer. P. O. Address, Lock Box 21, Scotch Plains, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's second-hand store, 48 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 317 Broadway, New York city. [illegible] Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. H. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. Office in A. M. Runyon's livery [illegible], Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] Telephone Call No. 10. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue (Seward's building). Particular attention given to the adjustment of disputed boundary lines. Parties sent to all parts of the country.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Electric Baths. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Plainfield, N. J. Residence and Shop No. 36 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 16 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, *Fresh from the Mines.* It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice. **A. D. COOK & BRO.**

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly Clare's.) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. All work executed in the most skillful manner [illegible] L. MANNING, FRONT ST., opposite N. R. Co., PLAINFIELD, N. J. Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, [illegible] PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of [illegible] at low figures.

ELY'S Cream Balm Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. TRY THE CURE. CATARRH

HAY-FEVER. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE, Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt Meats, [illegible] of all kinds, Game, Clams, [illegible] at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept [illegible] at short notice.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

Force's Hotel! NORTH AVENUE Near R. R. Depot, Plainfield, New Jersey. JAMES H. FORCE, - - Proprietor. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Transient guests taken at reasonable rates.

Bottled Liquors a Specialty.

James Conneely Wishes to inform the public generally that he has opened a first-class WINE and LIQUOR ROOM, AT NO. 39 PARK AVE., Where he will be pleased to furnish his friends and patrons with the choicest brands of Imported and Domestic Liquors.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor, formerly of Jersey City, is now conducting the [illegible] corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, and by Wm. Stillwagon. All his old friends will be cordially received. PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor Somerset & Emily Sts, North Plainfield N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class Stables and sheds attached. Meals at all (reasonable) hours.

C. E. JOHNSON, Of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Dodson. CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St, Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 8 Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO **DICKINSON & CLAWSON,** JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. Sole agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc., Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanship manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 2 NORTH AVE, Plainfield, N. J.

You Will be Welcomed. At the CITY PHARMACY. The place to have Physicians' Prescriptions compounded at reasonable prices. A large stock of [illegible] Soaps, Toilet Requisites and Novelties. Our Compound Wild Cherry Syrup is an excellent preparation for Bronchial troubles. [illegible] Hair Tonic, a new hair dressing and scalp cleanser, will promote the growth of hair. All our own preparations we guarantee to be prepared in our laboratory with the best ingredients obtainable. Sunday Hours [illegible]. FIELD & RANDOLPH, 14 West Front Street, Telephone Call 108. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PATENTS, Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes. For further particulars apply to CARL FEININGER, Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST. Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses In English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc. [illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Box 1051. [illegible], North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—28 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano Moving a Specialty.

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

DIARIES AND Account Books FOR 1889. **A. W. RAND,** 24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. **Hugo Weigman,** 30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

GO TO **ALLEN'S,** 23 East Front Street, FOR Books & Stationery, In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

P. H. BENNETT, (Successor to B. H. Bachman) DEALER IN BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE, MEATS OF ALL KINDS, Fruits & Vegetables IN THEIR SEASON. 42 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Goods Delivered to any part of the City.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. **A. SWALM,** No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON. J. P. BUCKLE. **Woolston & Buckle,** PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 26 NORTH AVENUE.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR, The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS!!— 21 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Experience and Reliability Are the chief requisites for a first-class ELECTRICIAN. Ten years of undivided attention to the question of electric lighting, give us the right to solicit the patronage of those studying their best interests to the extent of profiting by our long and wide-spread experience. Electric Lighting well done, is safer than gas; poorly done, as unreliable as dynamite. Electric Combination & Supply Co., F. E. KINSMAN, Vice Pres't, 87 LIBERTY ST. N. Y.

A. I. SMALLEY. N. B. SMALLEY. **Smalley Bros.,** DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 18 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

MAYNARD & HILL, PRACTICAL BARBERS AND Artistic Hair Dressers, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF KNIVES, FORKS, CARVING SETS, SKATES, SLEDS, SNOW-SHOVELS, STOVES, HARDWARE, House Furnishing Goods, AT BARGAINS! N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 19 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of Winter Stock Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer, 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O BOX 128.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street.

Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, pays particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express, PETER HICKERT, Proprietor. Office—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

ABOUT COACHING.

An Interesting Article on Old-Time Stage Coaches and Their Drivers—Merry Days in Merry Old England.

There were two main roads to York in the old coaching days, says a writer in an English magazine. The first of these was measured from Shoreditch, and went by way of Ware; the second was measured from Hick's Hall, and went by way of Barnet. At the Wheatsheaf inn at Alconbury Hill, down in Huntingdonshire, these two roads to York became one and the same road; but the Ware route was four miles one furlong the shorter of the two.

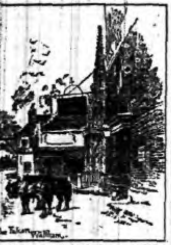
When we want to go to York now we breakfast at half-past eight, if we are wise, and catch the ten o'clock Scotch express from King's Cross. Our grandfathers did not breakfast at all; not because they had no appetite at half-past eight, but because they had to start from High Holborn at half-past six.

According to the faculty, early rising is a healthy thing, yet I have known it bring strong men to their bier; and besides, however enjoyable, though perilous, it may be in summer, I think that few of us care to leap from our beds at half-past five on a raw January morning.

Yet this is what our ancestors had to do who wanted to catch one of the crack northern coaches.

Shall we follow them in the spirit on one of these ghastly expeditions?

Our coach—we will take the Regent for choice—as we can not get further than Stamford this journey—starts at 6:30 from the George and Blue Boar, but we are not there yet. We are in bed in Berkeley Square, Marylebone Lane, or where you please.


The Talbot, Waltham.

Our sleep has been fevered with grim visions of the coming strife.

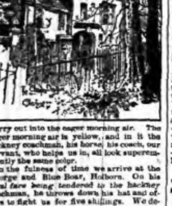
It is broken by a loud knocking at the outer door, as in Macbeth.

Our servant, who has overslept himself according to immemorial receipt, now comes to tell us that it is half-past five, and that the hackney coach ordered over night to take us to the coach office is already at the door.

Unless on these occasions you ordered a hackney coach over night, you were utterly undone.

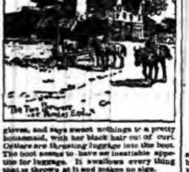
We now use strange words and ask what sort of a morn it is. We are told that it is foggy, and we soon see that it is yellow. We have thoughts of not going to York, but we recollect that we have already bought our ticket. At the same time knocking from the hackney coachman below tells us that time flies.

We now fly into our boots and hat and other things. A horrible attempt at preparing breakfast has been made in the interval by the penitent valet; an impromptu effort in the way of a dingy table-cloth, a tea-urn, a loaf and a pat of butter, which causes us to shy as a thoroughbred shies at a traction engine. We seize our portmanteau, and hurry out into the eager morning air. The eager morning air is yellow, and in it the hackney coachman, his horse, his coach, our servant, who helps us in, all look supereminently the same color.

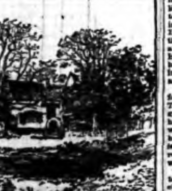


In the fulness of time we arrive at the George and Blue Boar, Holborn. On his *legal fare being tendered to* the hackney coachman, he throws down his hat and offers to fight us for five shillings. We decline the stirring invitation and hurry into the inn yard. All here is bustle and animation in a sort of half gloom.

The Stamford Regent stands ready for her fight; four chestnuts with a good deal of blood about them seem anxious to be off; ostlers, making noises after the manner of engines letting off steam in underground stations, are giving the finishing touches to the toilet. Afar off in a dim doorway the celebrated Tom Henney draws on his gloves, and says sweet nothings to a pretty housemaid, with her black hair out of curl. *Ostlers are thrusting luggage into the boot.* The boot seems to have an insatiable appetite for luggage. It swallows every thing that is thrown at it and makes no sign.



The two inside passengers now appear upon the scene. One of them is an Anglo-Indian, who has whiskers bushed as if by a whirlwind, a voice like a bull, and a complexion in harmony with his surroundings. A sort of Joe Sedley going to York. The other is a lady of uncertain age, who wears her hair in curl papers, and pretends to a rooted antipathy to traveling alone with a man. This antipathy she communicates to the guard in a faded whisper. The guard grinning all over his face communicates this faded whisper to the Bengal Civil Servant. He receives it with maledictory curses.

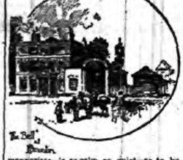


"Confound it, sir," he roars, "then let her ride outside."

With which he hurls himself into the coach. From this point of vantage he shakes his fist at a wretched native in a turban, who, safely out of distance, salaams till his head almost touches the coach court-yard, and confesses that he has indeed omitted to provide the Sahib with his umbrella.

While a terrible volley of objurgations in Bengalese pours from one door of the coach, the lady with the faded manner enters it by the other. At the same time the incomparable Tom Henney languidly mounts on to his box. He chews a piece of sweet lavender given by the pretty housemaid—assumes the whip as a marshal does his baton, and darts a deathly glance over his left shoulder at the lingering fair. "Let 'em go," he says, "and look out for yourselves." The ostlers fly from the chestnuts' heads—the four horses spring up to their collars—the guard performs, "Oh, dear, what can the matter be?" on his bugle in a manner which would elicit an enthusiastic encore at an evening concert, and we are out of the coach-yard almost before we know it, stealing down Holborn Hill with that "fine fluent motion" which De Quincey described as characteristic of the Bristol Mail—but which indeed could be experienced on any crack coach which was finely driven.

And Tom Henney is a master of his art. His manner on the box—all great artists are mannerists—is so calm, so quiet—as to be almost supercilious.


The Bell at Edmonton.

But he has to keep a sharp look-out, for he is driving through Egyptian darkness. The weather indeed reminds us of Homer's hell; and as for the cold, it would make a snipe shiver in an *Irish* bog. *Up Cow lane* we steal, through Smithfield. The wheelers appear like phantom chestnuts, the leaders are hardly seen, the houses on each side of the way loom grim and ghostly. And through the gloom the Stamford Regent steals along like some ghost of a coach itself. We on the box seat feel like unembodied joys. We have already lost the use of our hands and feet. Deep draughts of yellow fog complete our debility.

Suddenly shouts are heard ahead, and large herds of cattle throng the streets; *they seem to come out of the foul air as* every thing does besides, but they come from Smithfield, of course, or are going there.

Drovers looming phantom-like, like every thing else, prove by a graceful flow of expletives that they are, after all, but men. Our near *side leader* now mistakes a strayed bullock for some monster of mythology and swerves on one side after the manner of Balaam's ass, upon which our coachman, who has up to now sat perfectly upright with hands still, the very statue of an accomplished charioteer, immobile as fate, turns his wrist under, and lets his thong "go" in such a way that the near side leader's hind leg is nearly severed from his body. Which duty done, Tom Henney remarks "that there are some of 'em as never could hit a horse." And we feel, almost *as poignantly as the near side leader has* done, that Tom Henney is not to be included in the category.

And now the Peacock at Islington begins to loom through the fog. Or rather the horn lantern of the old ostler, whose province it is to stand outside the inn and announce the names of the coaches as they drive up to the door, with the voice of an asthmatic trumpet. All the northern coaches made a point of stopping at the Peacock, on their way north; though why they did so I have never been able to discover. The fact remains that there were twenty or more drawn up at a time here at seven o'clock in the morning. And such an outcry attending their arrival, such a clattering of hoofs, clanging of bugles, slamming of doors and stamping of feet on splash boards, as never was heard, well, out of Islington; and through *all this din* the raucous voice of the ostler continuously sounds, like the cry of a mediæval herald with a cold in his head announcing the entry of distinguished competitors to a tournament.

And he announces famous names, though they are recognized as such no longer. They make our fathers' blood boil at times if we are to believe De Quincey. These names—the York Highflyer, the Leeds Union, the York Express, the Stamford Regent, the Rockingham, the Truth and *Daylight—made our fathers' blood boil as* these famed coaches carried northwards the heart-stirring news of Vittoria, or of Waterloo! But times are changed—such national telegrams (when we have them to transmit) are transmitted silently and decorously by the telegraph. There is no advertisement possible in the way we travel now, except on the walls of railway stations—and of this latter form I regret to say Mr. Ruskin does not approve.

IF cayenne pepper will drive ants away, will pepper sauce get rid of four hired girl's cousins?

MR. C. S. GLASSCO.

A Gentleman Who Sets Type with His Left Hand and Does It Well, Too.

How many readers of the Inland Printer, asks a writer in that paper, ever saw a left-handed typesetter? By this I mean a typesetter who picks up the type, places them in the composing stick and spaces out the lines, all with his "sinister paw." How many are there who have not had it demonstrated to them to be mechanically impossible to set type with the left hand, without having a left-handed stick, "and then the matter would read backward," or from right to left! I have many times had it so demonstrated to me by old printers, who "had traveled this wide world over." To me these demonstrations were conclusive, because I took them without giving the subject any thought, or making any endeavor to test the thing practically. Every printer knows that distributing with the left hand can be accomplished easily, simply by turning the matter "other end up," in the right hand. That type can be set and lines spaced out in the ordinary stick with the left hand was demonstrated to me first in Sherman, Tex., by witnessing Mr. Dick Hopson, of the Courier office, performing the feat at a rate of speed *equal to, if not* above, that of the average compositor. Mr. Hopson sets type no other way than with his left hand. He does all kinds of work included in the work of a book, newspaper and a job compositor.

MR. GLASSCO.

But the greatest surprise yet remained for me, in the person of Mr. C. S. Glassco, of Tuscola, Ill., whose portrait is herewith given. Mr. Glassco not only sets type left-handed, but has only the left hand to set with, for by accident, when five years old, he was deprived of his right hand. The cut *is a good picture of the gentleman, and represents* him with his stick in the position in which he holds it when setting type.

In distributing Mr. Glassco lifts the matter with his left hand, and places it in the elbow of his short arm, head up, or in exactly an inverse order from that of one who distributes with his right hand; that is, he distributes the matter in exactly the order of its composition, beginning at the head of the article and following down. The feat of holding the matter in the elbow joint of his short arm Mr. Glassco performs with ease, and holds all the matter he can lift with his hand. His method of distributing job-work is the same as in reading or newspaper matter. He can pick up any width of matter and get it in position on his arm that any two-handed printer can get up and hold in his hand, and he [illegible] himself in the fact that he makes as little pi as the average typesetter or foreman. The appearance of his office when I saw it substantiated this fact.

Mr. Glassco was born in Coles County, Ill., *July 29, 1856.* He was raised on a farm, and after becoming old enough always made a hand at any thing and every thing, from chopping wood to binding grain, notwithstanding he lost his hand at five years of age, as above stated, by an accident in a sorghum mill. He attended college at Greencastle, Ind., and Ann Arbor, Mich. He began learning to set type in the Journal office, Tuscola, Ill., in 1874, being then eighteen years of age. He worked in both the Journal and Review offices, of that town, and assisted in "laying" the material of the Decatur (Ill.) Herald, and was foreman of the Review-Democrat office, Anderson, Ind., for two years. He can and does do "any and all kinds of job work in a country office" (as he expressed it himself in conversation with me), can set an average *of 7,000 ems per day,* and has set 13,500 ems in ten hours. Mr. Glassco is at present foreman in the Tuscola Saturday Journal office. He is a robust and intelligent, genial gentleman, as his picture indicates, and writes a splendid hand, as was proven to me by a letter received since seeing him. He takes a deep interest in all things pertaining to the art of printing, and "catches on" to the new things as readily as the best two-handed printer anywhere. It affords me great pleasure in introducing Mr. Glassco to the craft in general, through the pages of the Inland Printer, and extending to him the hearty wish that his days in the land may be many, and happy and prosperous ones.

Genuine Sympathy.

The other day a man stood holding to a post on Miami avenue. He was tight. He *had to make his winding way from post to* post and tree to tree. As he stood for a moment to get his bearings, a woman came along with a great load of boards on her back and halted for a rest.

"Shoo here, ma'am," said the man after looking at her in a cross-eyed way for some time, "that's dog-gone hard, that is. That 'peals to my sympathies, that does. I haven't a cent of money, and I can't spare any of my clothes, but I'll divide my drunk with *you if you'll accept,* and it's a drunk that cost me s-s-sixty-five cents!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Postponement Inevitable.

Miss Gushly (pausing on the ladder while the moon modestly hides its face behind a cloud)—Stop, Jack! We must postpone the elopement until to-morrow. I have forgotten to write to my mother.

Jack Borrowitt—No matter, darling—hurry! You can send the letter by mail.

Miss Gushly—How absurd you are! It must be left on the dressing-case or the romance of the whole thing is spoiled. I shan't move a step!—Judge.

She Won.

Mrs. McFlimsy—You know I can't go to the theater with you to-night. I have positively nothing to wear but that old hat I made over from last winter.

McFlimsy—What of that? Just take it off when we get there and I'll guarantee you more admiration than fifty dollars' worth of head-gear would evoke!—Puck.

A Prudent Mother.

Clara—Mother, just think of it!

Mother—What is it, my daughter?

"Charles has insured his life for my benefit for $50,000."

"He has! Well, now, my daughter, there is no longer any objection to your making him that angel cake you have been talking about."—Texas Siftings.

A FLAT with a short run may be a loss to the author, but it is certain to pay in the long run.

THE RESTAURANT BEAT.

How He Sometimes Manages to Get a Good Meal for a Dime.

"There are many ways of beating a restaurant," remarked a Pittsburgh man who has had much experience as a caterer, to a Dispatch reporter. "I've learned a good many things in this business, at no slight cost to myself."

"What is the modus operandi of the sharper?"

"Well, it is simple, yet it works well—for him. The larger the restaurant the easier it is to get a meal for almost nothing. Suppose you have only a dime and your appetite demands a 75-cent dinner. You enter a place which is already crowded and seat yourself at the further end of the lunch counter. You then order a sandwich or something else that will cost you but a dime. When you have devoured the provision the waiter hands you a check calling for 10 cents. You take it and saunter towards the door. The cashier is busy making change, and can't see you. You seat yourself at the counter near him, another waiter hands you a bill of fare and you order a substantial dinner. When you *have finished you receive a second check,* marked 75 cents. Put that in your pocket, take the other one and hand it to the cashier with your dime. See? It's an old game, but it is often worked by men who live by their wits.

"Then there is another scheme, which requires the aid of a confederate. One of the beats comes into the dining-room, seats himself at a table and orders a good square meal. A few minutes later his companion enters and takes a seat at the same table. They do not speak and the waiter thinks them perfect strangers. Number 2 orders a light lunch, costing 15 cents, and is given a check for that amount. The other gets his dollar dinner and departs, taking (by mistake apparently) the 15 cent check, which he cashes at the desk. When the second man has finished he picks up the remaining check, looks surprised, calls the waiter, and says:

"'Here, what do you mean by this? I got but 15 cents worth, yet this check calls for a dollar,' and he raises a kick.

"The proprietor is called and matters explained to him. The fellow puts on a bold front and maintains that he doesn't know the other man from Adam. 'Because you let him swindle you is no reason why I should pay for his dinner. I owe you only 15 cents, and that is all I will pay.'

"He gets off, of course, and the two meet at the next corner and then proceed to work the same racket in some other eating house. Only this time No. 2 takes the $1 dinner, while his companion plays the role of injured innocent. In some of the big restaurants in the large cities men are employed solely to keep an eye on all customers, and prevent this species of fraud."

BILL BRAZELTON'S END.

He Was the First and Greatest Highwayman of Tucson, A. T.

A gentleman from Tucson, A. T., in the lobby of the National Hotel, spoke of one of the desperadoes of his town, says the Washington Post:

"I see," said he, "that some fellow out in California has been 'holding up' stage loads of people by himself. The dispatches speak of him as the 'Lone Highwayman.' I want to tell you that the first and greatest lone highwayman in this country lived in Tucson, and his name was Bill Brazleton. It has now been seven or eight years since he was killed. While he lived he was the terror of Southern Arizona, and he did all of his work single-handed. He used to work in a livery-stable in Tucson. He was a young fellow who did not say much, but was all the time practicing with his revolver when he was not at his work. He was the most active, powerful young man I ever saw.

"He got so he could turn a somersault with his pistol in his hand and as he came up hit a fifty-cent piece every time twenty-five yards away. He could shoot in every position, whether standing, running or riding, and every time he 'plumped' the bull's-eye. *Suddenly he left town, and it was not* long till we heard of his robbing stages all alone. He had nerves of steel, and did not seem to be afraid of any body or any thing. The greatest efforts were made to capture him, but he eluded all of his pursuers. He seemed to be here, there and everywhere at the same time. Finally it was suspected that a hostler working in the stable where Brazleton had been employed knew something of him. He was taken out to the edge of town and hanged up till he was almost dead, when he agreed to confess on condition that Brazleton should be shot on sight, as he would kill any man who betrayed his secret at the first opportunity.

"The hostler said he was to go out to meet Brazleton that very night and take him something to eat. He was to wait behind a log in a certain piece of woods. A party of six well-armed men took the hostler and went with him to the place of rendezvous. They all lay down behind the log and waited for Brazleton. By and by he rode out of a thicket into an open space and came slowly toward the unsuspected ambush. He carried his pistol in his hand as if suspecting that things were not all right. When within thirty yards of the log the whole party rose and fired, killing the horse and rider in an instant. It was one of the most dramatic incidents that ever occurred about Tucson in those troublesome days. Brazleton's body was riddled with balls. He was brought to town and the next morning he was propped up against the adobe wall and his photograph taken, and the local photographer has to-day in his show-case a ghastly illustration of the triumph of his art."

A Tough Rat Story.

A naval officer says: I have always felt some regard for a rat since my cruise in the Constellation. We were fitting for sea at Norfolk, and taking in water and provisions; a plank was resting on the sill of one of the ports which communicated with the wharf. On a bright moonlight evening we discovered two rats on the plank coming into the ship. The foremost was leading the other by a straw, one end of which each held in his mouth. We managed to capture them both, and found, to our surprise, that the one led by the other was stone blind. His faithful friend was trying to get him on board where he would have comfortable quarters during a three years' cruise. We felt no disposition to kill either, and landed them on the wharf. How many there are in this world to whom the fidelity of that rat readeth a lesson!

Frailty, Thy Name Is Woman.

A middle-aged woman went to a prominent physician in San Diego not long ago, and asked him to amputate her two great toes. He examined them, assured her that there was nothing wrong with them, and said that he wouldn't cut them off. She begged him to, saying that if they were off she could wear No. 2 shoes instead of 4's, as then. Her toes were her own, she said, to do what she pleased with, and she would give $300 to have them off. The doctor refused and the woman went in quest of some one with less conscience. A San Diego newspaper says that she found someone to *do the job successfully, for two weeks later* she went to San Francisco wearing the best pair of No. 2s that could be bought in San Diego.

TWAIN IN NEVADA.

Origin of Two Stories on Which His Reputation Was Founded.

"No man ever led a more peculiar career anywhere than Mark Twain did in Nevada," said Hon. T. C. Bates, of the Sage-brush State, to a San Francisco Examiner reporter. "I remember well when, in 1861, he came to Carson with his brother, Orion Clemens, the new Secretary of the Territory. Mark came along, not as a secretary to him as is popularly supposed, but as a mere sight-seer. Mark was not disposed to work, and never did work to amount to any thing, except when he went to the *Virginia Enterprise* as a reporter. He put in the whole of his first winter looking around Carson, and the next winter he went over to Humboldt County and did some more of it there.

"I always held that circumstances made him. The two best stories he ever published, and upon which he made his reputation as a humorist, he was not the original author of at all. These, the 'Jumping Frog of Calaveras County,' and the 'Pie-Biter of Mariposa,' were published years and years before in a Stockton paper by Sam Seabough, the old California editor.

"Seabough was editor of the Stockton Independent, and some miners came down from Calaveras and told him about the miners there loading a frog up with shot. And it was a fact. In those days the men in those camps would bet about any thing, and one day they got to betting how far some frogs could jump that they had found. One miner conceived the idea of filling one of the rival frogs with shot, and he did it, and the frog couldn't jump.

"Seabough printed this as news, which it was, and it was copied all around, and long afterward it came out in Mark Twain's book.

"In like manner the story of the 'Pie-Biter of Mariposa' was printed by Seabough. A gang of men had gathered one night in the saloon below Seabough's office. There was among them a man with the awfullest mouth you ever saw. It was very big and curious-looking, and out of his ponderous lower jaw two teeth were missing. Somebody came in and asked Seabough to go down and take a look at him. Seabough did so and somebody then asked the man what had happened to his teeth. He said he was a pie-biter from Mariposa, and had bitten through as many as thirteen pies at one time, on several occasions, but that the last time somebody rung in a plate on him, and that was what did it.

"It struck Seabough as an unusually funny thing, and he fixed it up and published it. Years after, as I have said, after the 'Pie-Biter of Mariposa' had gone the rounds of the press, it turned up in Mark Twain's book."

A Monarch's Reflection.

When Charles V., after a long and turbulent reign, resigned the crown of Spain and other dominions to his son Philip, reserving to himself merely a small pension, he retired to St. Just, near Placentia, where he amused *himself with mechanics. One day he placed* before him upon a table a number of watches, which he had vainly endeavored to make agree exactly in their time. Having looked at them for some minutes, he said: "How foolish was I to endeavor to make religious sects all agree as one doctrine. I might as well expect this as suppose that these watches would all move with the same regularity."

DOGS IN WARFARE.

How They Are Taught to Detect the Presence of the Enemy.

Among the various uses to which the intelligence of dogs has been put is that of scouts in military affairs, says Blackwood's Magazine. Here the well-trained dog does such services as to become well nigh invaluable.

That Napoleon fully realized how important a role might be assigned to dogs is well known. In 1799 he wrote to Marmont: "There should be at Alexandria a large number of dogs, which you ought to be able to employ by massing them in groups at a short distance from the walls." The marvel is that, after so plain an expression on the subject from such an authority in the art of war, the employment of dogs should not have become a matter of course, instead of which, eighty-nine years later, it is still regarded as a tentative measure.

Recent experiments prove that the well-trained dog will give notice of the presence of a man, dressed in the uniform of a foe, at a distance of one thousand feet. Yet just as the custom-house dog passes quietly by honest peasants and only calls the attention of their masters to law-breakers, so these wise regimental dogs ignore the movements of unattached civilians, and seem to develop a strong personal antipathy to any person whom they intuitively recognize as being in the service of the enemy. Probably, however, no dog has ever rendered such signal military service, or has been so honorably recognized, as the celebrated poodle Mustache, who shared the victorious fortunes of the French army through most of the wars of the Consulate and the French empire. *He won special honor at Marengo,* and was decorated on the battlefield of Austerlitz by Marshal Lannes as a reward for having rescued his regimental standard from an Austrian soldier when in the act of snatching it from the grasp of the standard-bearer as he fell mortally wounded. The plucky poodle drove off the assailant, and then seizing the tattered colors in his teeth, dragged them triumphantly till he reached his own company.

It is evident that were military dogs to be exclusively chosen from any special *breed, all animals of that race* would become targets for the foe, whenever seen; therefore dogs are to be settled on account of individual merit—or rather promise of merit, as it is necessary to begin their education in early youth, and canine education should be commenced in good earnest at six months of age. So the dogs now to be seen in training at certain German and French military stations are of all sorts and sizes—"dachshunds" and poodles, retrievers and collies, greyhounds, foxhounds, fox terriers and others, male and female. The Italians *prefer* the latter as possessing keener senses of hearing and scent. All are trained to rigid silence—a result only to be obtained after long and patient tuition. Indeed it is at all times difficult to secure obedience when music strikes up, so great is the temptation to give vocal accompaniment.

REAL SCOTCH HUMOR.

Bright Flashes Gathered Here and There by a Highland Editor.

Dr. Scott, of Greenock, says the Scottish World, used to tell of a sailor who came to be married, but when asked if he would take the woman to be his wife, looked blank and said: "I would like to know first what you are going to say to she." At a later time when the woman was asked if she would obey, but did not answer, the man—also a sailor—explained: "Leave that to me, sir."

In those days people that felt sleepy during the sermon used, as now in Germany, to shake off drowsiness by standing up; but poor human nature made this at times an occasion of display. At Old Monkland a man who had on a rather gaudy vest stood up more than once and threw back his coat, apparently to let his vest be seen. Mr. Bower, the minister, at length said: "Noo, John, ye had better sit doon. We have a' seen your braw waistcoat."

It was to Mr. Bower that the grave-digger once said: "Trade's very dull the noo. I've no buried a leevin' cratur for three weeks."

The people seem to have had a dislike to sermons being read. They used to say: "Hoo could we mind the minister's sermon if he canna mind it himsel'?"

What are we to think of the lady who sent to her minister, Mr. Risk, of Dalserf, a polite message that "he should clean his teeth," and received the answer that "she should scrape her tongue?"

When his people sent a deputation, requesting him to tell them more in his sermons about renouncing their own righteousness, he tartly replied: "It is the first time I heard that you had any righteousness to renounce."

Mr. Thom of Govan, maintained a great warfare against the Glasgow magistrates. One day, while he was standing with the provost in the street, a ragged urchin came up begging, and was sternly driven away by the provost, who had himself risen from nothing. Mr. Thom interposed, and said: "Hey, laddie, there's a penny for you. Ye'll may be provost of Glasgow yourself yet."

One of the magistrates saw him one day riding a good horse, and said: "You're better than your master, Mr. Thom, for he rode on an ass." *Mr. Thom* retorted: "We would be willing enough to ride on asses, but they're no to be got noo days, they've made them all magistrates."

An Amusing Imbroglio.

"A somewhat amusing imbroglio connected with forged bank-notes is making the Hungarians merry," says the Vienna correspondent of the London Times. "A short time ago a gang of men, supposed to be forgers of bank-notes, was arrested at Stuhlweissenburg, and the tribunal of the town sent a bundle of their false notes to the court of justice at Budapest, before which the prisoners were to be tried. By some blunder the notes were forwarded to the tax office as genuine, and the tax office put them in circulation. As a consequence the prisoners had to be acquitted on their trial for want of proof. They now intend, it is said, to sue the Hungarian Government for their money, arguing that the genuineness of the notes has been sufficiently established by their circulation through the tax office. It ought to be explained that in this country, where the currency is paper, nobody ever thinks of taking the number of a bank-note."

Show-Window Displays.

A well-known Boston detective says of the displays in our show-windows: "It may look queer, but it is true, that the stores which have large exhibitions in their show windows do more toward educating young boys to steal than any thing else. The reason of this is that large crowds, mostly women, gather about the windows to look at the displays. Well, a young gamin comes along and sees a pocket-book protruding out of a woman's pocket, and the temptation is so great that he sneaks up behind her and steals the wallet. Maybe this is his first time, but when once given a start in this direction there seems to be a kind of infatuation about it which leads him to follow it up, and oftentimes results in his becoming a professional house-breaker."

THE SALVATION ARMY.

Good Words for the Organization from a London Newspaper.

Those who sneered when they were told in these columns some six years ago that the strange expression of the deep inborn character of the English race was one of the most remarkable religious phenomena of our generation, says the Pall Mall Gazette, are in a much less contemptuous mood to-day. The foreign work of the army has contributed much to compel a change in the attitude of its critics. It is the only English religious body of our time that has made the *impact of a religious idea* felt within a few years throughout the world. Since Loyola founded the Society of Jesus there has been nothing like it in modern times. A whole library of books upon the origin and diffusion of Christianity will teach, no less of the vital realities of that great world-event in the distant past than a month's study of the actual daily work of the Salvation Army. This is very strikingly illustrated by the application made by General Booth to the Home Secretary for a State grant for the carrying out of its secular activities. It seems as if even the mistakes of the early church were to be repeated by its latest off-shoot. The application sheds much light upon the origin of our State churches. The colony of Victoria, which has no State Church, and which is perhaps the most democratic community on the planet, has voted sums of money to the Salvation Army, and has made over to it an old detective barracks and an old law court. It has done this not because of the religious teaching of the army, but solely because, in its rescue and reformatory work, out of the waste and debris of society these people manufactured good citizens. Therefore the Colonial Government granted them buildings and cash, in order to enable them to carry on their benevolent and useful labors. The Cape Government, we hear, is likely to *follow suit, and it was perhaps only natural* that Mr. Booth should have thought that it would be well if the mother country followed the example of her colonies. There is an admitted void in our social organization which the Salvation Army has shown itself better able to fill than any other body, secular or religious. Its homes and refuges are crowded with voluntary inmates, and every night two score unfortunates pleading for a chance to earn a decent livelihood have to be thrust back in the abyss. Its food and shelter depot at the West India docks has been *a great success.*

A BELATED LETTER.

It Lost John Miller a Wife, and Turned the Current of Two Lives.

Janet Russell was the belle of the village, a Canadian village on the St. Lawrence, and was admired by all the swains who dwelt in those parts, but her "steady company" was a handsome young fellow, John Miller, son of the village postmaster, who also kept a general store. John and Janet, says the Detroit Free Press, went together to a rustic *frolic one night, and on the road* John asked the old question, which was answered in the affirmative. Things went nicely, but at last, Janet dancing twice in succession with a young fellow whom he had looked upon as a rival, John felt bad, and on the way home sharp words passed between them. The girl told him she wished it had been Charley Hall (the rival) who had asked her the question before mentioned, whereat John said he would give her a day to take that back, and if not—why, all was over between them. Janet *relented when she had time to think* about it, and the next morning wrote a note to John and dropped it into the letter-box at old Mr. Miller's store.

Time passed on. A year or so after that Charley Hall and Janet Russell were married, and John Miller was wedded to another girl. Some five years passed and old Mr. Miller died, leaving his property and his store to his son, who at once set about making improvements. And it so happened that, the day the old letter-box was broken up, Mrs. Hall, accompanied by her eldest daughter, four years old, was in the store. A letter dropped to the floor; a workman picked it up, and with the remark: "Here's an old letter addressed to you, Mr. Miller," passed it to John. At that moment he was talking to his old sweetheart.

He took the letter and turned it over and over in his hand. As Janet's eyes fell on it she blushed. John opened the note and read it, then he handed it to Janet with a bow and the words: "That has been in the box ever since the day after we went to the dance at Turner's. Ah, Janet, if I had only known!" Mrs. Hall took her child by the hand and went home without a word. Janet's poor little note had been caught and concealed for nearly six years, and had changed the current of two lives, it is for better or worse who can tell?

A Model American Isle.

A correspondent writing from Gotts Island, Me., claims that this favored isle harbors neither trampal rats nor mosquitoes. No rum is ever sold there, neither is there any mud. He has never seen an intoxicated *person on the island,* and but one house was ever burned for over one hundred years. The people are not afraid of thieves and seldom fasten their doors at night, except in cases of gales of wind. And there is not a dog on the island.

An Immense Turtle.

A Key West fisherman has captured a turtle weighing 1,600 pounds, the largest ever seen. The old fellow was broad enough on the back for six men to stand on him and he could have floated off with a ton of coal.

Rates of Advertising

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks [illegible]	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
[illegible]	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.50	$15.00
[illegible]	1.50	[illegible]	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
[illegible]	2.50	[illegible]	4.00	5.00	8.00	10.00	18.00	25.00
[illegible]	3.00	7.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	30.00
[illegible]	3.50	[illegible]	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
[illegible] col.	4.50	[illegible]	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
[illegible] col.	7.00	[illegible]	12.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	80.00
[illegible] col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	[illegible]

All Electrotypes must be solid metal.

"Taste of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double column 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

PROTECT THE FLAG.

When an indignity is offered to the American flag by any foreign power, whether strong or weak, great is the outcry for redress.

So should popular sentiment be, because the flag is the emblem of our [illegible] nationality and deserves respectful consideration everywhere.

"Peace hath victories no less renowned than war."

The stars and stripes have won signal triumphs amid the smoke and flame of war.

But where is their sovereign sway and glory beneath the radiant skies of peace?

True, throughout our vast territorial domain, stretching from the borderline of frigid Canada to that of tropical Mexico, and from ocean to ocean, they float in honored majesty over a peaceful and firmly united country, yet peace has a legitimate arena for conquests far more extended.

Commerce is the ally of peace, and the trophies won through commercial supremacy are the richest of earthly treasures.

The United States once possessed the proud reputation of world-wide commercial greatness and enjoyed a full share of its inflowing wealth.

Then the American flag gaily fluttered in the breezes of every sea and greeted the denizens of every shore.

Then peace was victorious and the flag of American commerce justly protected.

Where is that flag now?

Driven almost entirely from the ocean, not by the rude hand of war, but folded in disgrace by vicious legislation.

It is a criminal disgrace.

What can possibly be named more worthy of protection than the American commercial flag?

What is at present more shamefully discarded?

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Hon. Chauncey F. Black, of Pennsylvania, President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, truthfully declares the pledged action of the Democratic party to be as follows:

"To oppose the imposition of taxes beyond the necessities of government economically administered.

To promote economy in all branches of the public service.

To oppose unnecessary commercial restrictions for the benefit of the few at the cost of the many.

To oppose class legislation, which despoils labor and builds up monopoly.

To maintain inviolate the fundamental principles of Democracy, "equality before the law;" and

To co-operate with the regular organization of the Democratic party in support of Democratic men and Democratic measures.

That covers the ground completely, and if carried into sovereign effect would promote the best interests of an overwhelming majority of the people of the United States.

The Democratic party will not rest content until the tyranny of unjust taxation is overthrown, the mercenary designs of monopolists effectually blocked, and every honest citizen be guaranteed the free opportunity of receiving and enjoying unabridged recompense for his individual industry, skill and enterprise."

Such is the platform of Democracy.

WHY NOT?

The Senate have passed a bill giving a bounty to the producers of sugar. Good! But why stop with sugar?

The nation needs good education a great deal more than good sugar. And our teachers are the poorest paid workers in America. Why not a bounty to teachers?

The critics say that the theatre is demoralized, because managers have to cater to a sensation-loving public. They would give us moral dramas if they could afford to. Why not a bounty to properly regulated theatres?

Laughter produces adipose tissue as well as sugar. "Laugh and grow fat" is an old motto. Why not a bounty to Puck, *Judge*, and *Life*?

American literature needs encouragement. There is good precedent for a pension to writers. Why not a bounty to American authors?

The price of wheat is very low. The farmers in the Northwest, it is said, find it very difficult to keep out of debt. We can live without sugar, but not without wheat. Why not a bounty to the wheat-growers of Minnesota and Iowa and Dakota as well as to the sugar-growers of Louisiana?

Religion is more important than sugar. Churches have hard work to make both ends meet, and ministers have harder work. Why not an established church, or at least a bounty to the churches?

In short, why not all of us stop earning an honest livelihood by hard work and be supported by the bounty of the Government.—*Christian Union.*

WESTFIELD WHISPERS.

The Empire Engine Co., No. 2, held its annual election of officers, Tuesday, with the following result:

Foreman—[illegible]
1st Asst. Foreman—F. Traynor.
2d Asst. Foreman—W. [illegible]
Treasurer—C. E. [illegible]
Secretary—J. [illegible]
Representatives to the Fire Department—F. Traynor, [illegible]
Representatives to the Relief Association—[illegible]
The Company also nominated for Chief, F. E. [illegible]; 1st Asst. Chief—C. E. [illegible], 2nd asst. Chief—I. C. [illegible]

The Monday night bowling club bowled the return game with the "Pin Knights" of Jersey City, on the latter's alleys, on Monday evening, and were defeated by 236 pins. Totals: Pin Knights, 1,603; Mondays, 1,367.

The annual election of officers of the Fire Department will take place on Thursday of next week.

The Nameless Bowling Club bowled a match with the second team of the Elizabeth Athletic Club, on the latter's alleys, Tuesday, and defeated them by 100 pins, with the following score:

NAMELESS.		ELIZABETH.	
[illegible]	179	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	1,[illegible]	Total	1,[illegible]

Friends' Temperance Society.

A meeting under the auspices of the *Friends' Temperance and Literary Society*, was held at the residence of Mr. Robinson Pound, the President, on East Second street, evening January 30. Interesting papers on temperance were read by Mrs. H. C. Adams, Miss Cecilia Vail and others. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. Adelbert Vail, on West Fourth street.

Doesn't Want Any Poles on His Property.

Mr. Henry Winter who owns the vacant corner lot at 55 West Seventh street, had the telephone poles along the line of the property cut down, Monday, by the advice of his lawyer.

The out-of-town connections were not disturbed, however. Next day all the local subscribers who were interfered with have been fixed up again. The action of Mr. Winter will be settled in Court.

The Boy Went Shopping.

The following order was received at F. C. Bostwick's meat market in Dunellen a few days ago:

1 pair stockings, ladies' size, 1 yard thick, strong elastic, black, about 1 inch wide, for boys' garters; 1½ doz. sausages strings; 1 bottle catsup, 15c. size.

The boy was given a pound of link sausage and sent home rejoicing, that being as near as the proprietor could come to filling the order.

Westfield Defeated.

The Nameless bowling club bowled the Fanwoods on their alleys, Saturday evening, both clubs making very low scores:

FANWOOD.		NAMELESS.	
Kyte	[illegible]	Hunbolt	14[illegible]
Davis	[illegible]	Jackson	11[illegible]
Bowser	[illegible]	Worth	11[illegible]
Anderson	[illegible]	Ball	[illegible]
Tool	[illegible]	Moore	[illegible]
Force	[illegible]	Albers	[illegible]
G. Young	[illegible]	Fisher	[illegible]
Oliver	[illegible]	Bergold	[illegible]
Scofy	[illegible]	Moore	[illegible]
Smith	[illegible]	Moore	[illegible]
Total	1,[illegible]	Total	1,[illegible]

When Somerville Will Boom.

(From the Somerset Democrat.)

There was a perfect jam of carriages on Park avenue, Plainfield, one recent morning, and several collisions resulted from the blockade. An officer was obliged to guard the crossing so as to allow pedestrians to cross in safety.—*Somerset Democrat.*

The policemen of Somerville are busy just now trying to find the crossings for pedestrians. When the tracks are laid for our electric road, and the streets are paved, then our policemen will be kept busy keeping the crossing cleared so that vehicles can pass, as pedestrians will be so glad to discover a good crosswalk they will be going backward and forward all the time.

And Now They Beat New York.

The Nameless bowling club of Westfield, rolled a match game with the Varick bowling club of New York, on the latter club's alley at 917 8th avenue, 31st ultimo. The game was won by the Nameless club with the following score:

NAMELESS.		VARICK.	
Moore	209	Valbot	[illegible]
Jackson	177	Crooks	[illegible]
Fisher	192	Braple	[illegible]
Hanford	175	Bayard	[illegible]
Schmidt	154	Wandforth	[illegible]
Rowe	190	Carman	[illegible]
Burns	214	Gleon	[illegible]
Marsh	149	Nash	[illegible]
Ball	139	Grangers	[illegible]
Algers	161	Dekay	[illegible]
Total	1,872	Total	1,[illegible]

The Westfield bowlers have this season defeated clubs of Brooklyn, Jersey City and New York.

An Obstreperous Servant.

A family residing on Broadway east of the Crescent Avenue church, had a rather unpleasant experience with their hired girl on Saturday evening. The girl was obtained from an employment bureau in New York, and brought to Plainfield on Wednesday of last week. On Saturday evening she became intoxicated, and attempted to clean house by throwing her mistress out of doors. The woman broke up things in general, until an officer was called in to eject her. The officer experienced great difficulty in dragging the woman from her room in the upper story of the house, as she clung to the banisters, and fought and scratched in a desperate manner.

Finally the obstreperous female was landed on the ground, and after her scanty baggage was gathered up, she was taken to the railroad station and sent to New York on a late train.

A Plainfield Artist Paints a Picture and a Plainfield Statesman Presents It.

The Assembly Chamber at Trenton was crammed uncomfortably full Monday P. M. during the ceremonies of presentation to the State of the portrait of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, painted by Mr. *Julian Scott of this city* and presented in a glowing and eloquent speech by the *Hon. John Ulrich.*

The members of the Senate were the guests of the Assembly and occupied seats of honor "on the floor" of the House. The ladies' gallery was also crowded, and the lobbies and cloak rooms overflowed. Among those present from Plainfield were Councillor W. K. McClure, Messrs J. P. MacDonald, E. C. Dinges, John Johnston, R. Merritt, and ex-Councilman F. M. Slater and Mr. E. C. Morse of the Borough.

After the opening prayer, the routine business interested the strangers for a while by its novelty. A resolution was subsequently presented and adopted, "giving the privileges of the floor of the Assembly to Julian Scott, the painter of the Parker portrait," and an adjournment was made at nine o'clock to allow for the joint meeting with the Senate, and the presentation and reception of the picture.

The Hon. Geo. T. Werts acted as Chairman, and appointed a Committee who escorted the Governor to a seat on his right. The Hon. John Ulrich then arose in his place and in a most eloquent and impressive manner made the speech of presentation.

He told of the appointment of a Committee with power to procure a picture of the late Hon. Joel Parker, and that after seeking out the paintings of several artists, the work was given after due deliberation to Julian Scott. The speaker reviewed the life of the dead statesman; *told of the acts that gave him the honorable notoriety he so greatly deserved;* and closed with a beautiful eulogy of his character as without parallel and without reproach. Judge Ulrich's concluding words were:

"In the absence of the Chairman of the House Committee, it becomes my duty to now formally present this portrait, which portrays ex-Governor Parker during his term as War Governor, to the House, sincerely trusting that it shall not hang upon the walls of the Assembly Chamber as an ornament, nor to be solely inspected as an elegant work of art, but that under its shadow the members of this House, and future Houses, will recall the real life of one whose noble heart always beat with pride for having been a true and loyal Jerseyman—and looking up into his manly, dignified and open countenance, may many generations catch the poetical song:

"Lives of great men all remind us,
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us,
Footprints on the sands of time."

—The irrepressible Charles Smith, one of the Middlesex Gun Club's champion shots, contested with Mr. Frank Klein, of Philadelphia, at live birds on January 30, and Charley came out victor by a score of 48 out of fifty to his opponent's 45. The Dutch were in high glory and had shooting clothes on.

A CHAPTER FROM THE CITY RECORDS.

One More Plea for the Protection of Our Homes Against the Saloons.

The following is an extract from a paper prepared at the request of the Plainfield W. C. T. U., read before them and their guests on New Year's day, by Mrs. Dr. Kimball, President of the Children's Home, and published by request in THE PRESS.

Having taken this broad, sad outlook at different parts of the country, let us turn our eyes and our thoughts to this city of our homes. Shall we hope to find here a brighter or more cheerful picture? Alas! the same wail of poverty, wretchedness and crime meets us on every hand. From a personal knowledge covering twelve years of constant work in Plainfield, I can bring you no more hopeful record. The Secretary of the Relief Association says, "One-half the cases seeking aid are caused by intemperance." Through the courtesy of the City Judge, the Overseer of the Poor, and the Chairman of the Alms Committee, I bring you this sad story of poverty, crime and sorrow in our city. Remember these must necessarily cover but a small part of the actual case. These are largely the abject poor and the openly wicked. These give you no hint of the multitude of homes where the drink habit is firmly intrenched doing its deadly work steadily and surely on bodies and souls. These are no "guesses at truth." These are matters of actual record. There have been helped during the past year fifty families averaging three children to each, or about one hundred and fifty persons. The need in more than half the cases comes directly from drink! Our city officers appropriated at the beginning of the year four thousand dollars, and the amount had already been over drawn nearly fifteen hundred dollars. If these sums were doing the good that alms giving ought to do, no one need complain; but under our present city system—or want of system—of caring for the poor, our officers are constantly harassed, and much money is paid for idle, shiftless drunken men and women, who do not care to work, but have always plenty of money for rum and tobacco. I believe that our poor-officers do all that is possible under present arrangements for caring for the poor. If the city could plan for one of its most urgent needs, a properly conducted poor house, where these wretched men and women, away from the temptations of the liquor shops which infest the best business streets of our city as well as the poorest, and apart from the inducements of vice they offer each other, could be made to do honest work, a large part of this poor fund might be used *for other* purposes. The able-bodied men and women could then earn their living and their wretched children be saved from the evil influences and companionships which are now cursing their lives and casting their black shadows far down the years to early manhood and womanhood.

Then there need be no such heart sickening report as this of our City Judge: Whole number of persons arrested in eleven months, 234. Arrested for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, 130; for selling without a license and selling on Sunday, 5—making 135; leaving 29 only on other charges. The larger part of the 29, however, were for assault and disorderly conduct while drunk, or of persons habitually drunken. By far the larger part of these were men and women under forty years old. Practically, one might say the entire cost of our city court for 1888 has been for drunkenness.

As I said of the poverty, this record gives only a small part of the actual truth. It does not lift the curtain on the *ruin* of homes, on the waste of young hearts and lives going on right here in our midst. It does not tell of the young feet that are going down to dishonor and death by way of the saloons of this city, licensed with the positive understanding that no liquor is to be sold to minors. It is a matter of common report that many times during the past Autumn our Plainfield boys and their visiting friends have, after their ball games were over, gone to these saloons and drank there! It is also said that on the evenings of our late political parades some of our school boys left the procession and drank in Front street saloons! How long shall this be? Is there no one to lend a helping hand to our boys? Must we mothers, after doing all we can for them in our homes, *feel* that when they go out on our streets neither their honor nor their morals are safe? From the saloon the path is short and easy to profligacy, disease and death. One of the best known city physicians said not long since to a mother, "If the mothers of Plainfield could know the terrible condition of their young sons who come to me privately for treatment, they would rise as one woman and demand immediate protection of their boys and their homes." There is at least one woman now receiving aid from the city who is a drunken profligate, and her house is the resort of the vile and abandoned of both sexes. How long shall our city even seem to offer its protection to such persons?

Members of our Union, as today we look in each other's faces with the glad wish for a "Happy New Year," shall not our earnest prayer be for yet more consecration to higher and truer work *than* ever before for "God and Home and our Native Land!" Fathers and brothers, will you not help us to answer our own prayers, and save our homes from the power of the saloon?

M. E. KIMBALL.

Found a 'Possum in His Dog House.

Early on Saturday morning the family of Mr. A. M. France, of Peace and Second streets, were rudely awakened by hearing a great commotion in the door-yard. Hastily dressing Mr. France went into the yard, and surrounding a dog-house, which stood near the house, another member of the family dragged from the coop a full-grown 'possum. The animal was given to a friend of Mr. France's.

The capture was something unusual, located as the place is, right in the centre of the city.

Mr Schenck's Sermon to Young Mechanics.

The young men members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, to the number of thirty-five, were present at Trinity Reformed church Sunday night and the pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, preached them a sermon by request.

The church was crowded. The Council members occupied seats in a body in the centre aisle and front of the church, and were very attentive listeners to the excellent advice given them. Mr. Schenck's able discourse was of "A young man who succeeded," and his subject was the life and character of Daniel—taking for his text a part of the 3d verse of the 6th chapter of Daniel: "Then this Daniel was preferred above the presidents and princes; because an excellent spirit was in him."

The speaker treated the subject in an intensely interesting manner that at once attracted the attention of his hearers and held it throughout the sermon. His exposition of Daniel's character was clear and eloquent, and his review of Daniel's life was such as to bring prominently forth the admirable nature of the man and the qualities that brought him success and esteem above princes.

—An action brought by John T. Odam vs. Joel Pennington, to recover a sum of money loaned came up for trial before Justice Nash on 29th ult. It appearing that the defendant was a minor, Hon. John Ulrich, counsel for the plaintiff moved to dismiss the suit, which Justice Nash did. Mr. W. A. Coddington represented the defendant.

A LONG SESSION AND MUCH BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

President Dumont called the City Council to order, in regular session at 8:15 P. M. Monday, all the members being present. Clerk Leonard read the minutes of the previous meeting, and they were approved as read.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

From C. P. Boyer of Philadelphia, asking for a fifty year's franchise for a water supply system. Referred.

From Putnam street residents, stating that some of the sign boards at the intersection of street corners read "Putnam street," others were marked "Putnam avenue." The petitioners requested that all the boards be marked "Putnam avenue." Referred.

From property owners on Woodland avenue, asking for an extra light. Referred and subsequently granted.

From Mary V. Sickel for permission to erect a frame house on *East Fifth street.* Referred, and later returned, as the dimensions were not specified.

From H. K. Miller for an additional light on LeGrande avenue. Referred.

From the Grocer's Protective Union asking for protection from unscrupulous peddlers, and requesting that the peddler's license fee be raised to $25. The union also asked that the kerosene ordinance be amended so as to allow keeping in stock ten barrels instead of five, and at a later stage in the proceedings Mr. Erickson introduced an ordinance to that effect, which was read twice and ordered engrossed and advertised.

From the hotel keepers, stating that the entire business community would suffer by raising the hotel license fee on the same footing with saloons. The document stated that the hotels are a necessity, and intended for both permanent and transient guests. *Furthermore,* the proprietors spend about $75,000 annually in the city, and by cutting off this revenue would be disastrous to the city; families have permanently located here, by first putting up at hotels. The communication was signed by all of the hotel keepers. It was received and filed.

From Messrs J. H. Mooney, J. Haywood, T. A. VanZandt, A. W. Platt, S. G. Smith and J. T. Fritts, asking for a franchise to operate a street railway, under the name of the "Plainfield Street Railway Company." The Company agrees to place concrete pavement inside the rails and for a distance *of one foot* on the outside; also to run well equipped and convenient cars. The proposed route of the company is as follows, and over fifty per cent of the signatures of the property-owners along the proposed route have already been obtained: Beginning on *West Seventh street at Grant avenue,* thence West to Clinton avenue, to Front street, to Richmond street, to Putnam street, and perhaps through Broadway to Front. The matter was referred to the Street Committee.

From the physicians of the city, asking *Council* to take immediate steps toward providing a system of water works and sewerage, claiming that the city's health demanded it. Referred to the Committee on Water, etc.

From Messrs L. V. F. Randolph and W. R. Clarkson, residents of East Front street, asking for an opportunity to express their views before the Council grants a street railway franchise. Referred to Street Committee.

From Otto Arend, an application to sell liquor by the quart. Tabled.

From Asa Collier, for permission to erect a frame bowling alley, adjoining the Bicycle club house, one story *high, covered* with tin roof, and 90 feet long. Referred to Committee on Fire and Buildings, and later returned so as to have dimensions included.

From the W. C. T. U., asking for a few minutes hearing with the Council, on the evening final action is taken on the license applications. Granted.

Mr. Marsh submitted a communication with accompanying affidavit from the N. Y. and N. J. Telephone company, with reference to establishing, by ordinance, the company's route in this city. The affidavit only was read, and all the papers were referred to the Street Committee.

LIQUOR LICENSE APPLICATIONS.

License applications were presented and referred as follows: Otto Arend, 13 East Second street; P. Day, 97 West Third street; Chas. Bock, 15 and 17 East Second street; Jas. Connoly, 34 Park avenue; *Jas. O'Neill, 178 South Second street;* Jno. Rafferty, 29 Park avenue; Chas. Smith, Front and Somerset streets; J. T. Sullivan, 66 West Third street; E. P. Thorn, 17 Park avenue.

Hotels—Jacob Blimm, 17 and 19 Somerset street; John E. Beerbower, City Hotel; James H. Force, Force's Hotel, 1 to 9 North Avenue; Fred Caspar, 24 and 26 East Front street; J. H. Miller, (Laing's Hotel) 48 to 54 West Front street. All of the above applications were ordered printed according to law.

CLAIMS

were presented and referred as follows: C. A. Marsh, $187 50; E. A. Laine, 12 50; T. O. Doane, 44 51; P. J. Flannigan, 60; C. Jones, 3 75; P. Lynch, 61; G. W. Grant, 60; C. Geisse, 60; W. S. Sliter, 8; T. McCue, 60; F. D. Fine, 3; S. R. Hope, 4; T. J. Carey, 75; J. Johnson, 125; G. M. Angleman, 70 50, and 254 94; L. F. Wadsworth, 6; Eng. Co. No. 2, 20; J. Manning, 9; E. MacDonald, 9; *Times,* 49 20; S. H. Slaughter, 18; Jno. Johnson, 8 48, and 19 81; M. Powers, 79 30; Electric Light Co., 478 06; A. L. Jimerson, 145 28; R. F. M. Chase, 345 35.

Fire Department—First National Bank, *$105; Julia A. Rogers, 68 75; J. C. Pierson,* Jr., 5; C. J. Braxmar, 86; Plainfield Gas Co., 34 88; Engine Co., No. 2, 25.

Poor—J. O. Nodyne, $75; J. A. Thickstun, 79 45; Relief Association, 72 50; Jas. Hanahan, 10; Mary Conway, 4; B. Guttman, agt., $16; Jas. Cannon, 4; Chas. McCarthy, 4; Kate Conway, 4; Lewis Webster, 3 50; Jos. Newman, 15; C. S. Guion, 42 56; M. A. Cooper, $24; B. Flemming, 10; Kate Ettinger, 4; Elias Cole, 14; Jas. McGinley, 3; Ellen Bergen, 4; Mary Moran, 13 50; M. J. Roll, 2; A. M. Runyon & Son, 15; A. Manning, 62 50.

The Collector's report for January showed that $8,231 90 had been collected, of which $2,397 66 has been credited to the Board of Education, and the balance divided among the various funds. This report, together with that of the City Treasurer, was referred to the *Finance* Committee. The quarterly report of the City Physician was received and filed.

Chief Doane of the Fire Department, reported the department apparatus in good working order; he also made some timely suggestions which the Council will consider; as Fire Marshal, the Chief stated that during the year he had personally inspected over 200 buildings, furnaces, etc., and in but few instances he had found it necessary to serve written notices, as the property owners almost invariably were willing to make the repairs demanded. The report was referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings.

The Chief also reported the need of a better supply of water in the vicinity of Netherwood, and of the Pond Tool Works. In the former neighborhood water can only be obtained from the Hotel cisterns, and in the latter from hydrants in the Works and from one well that in dry weather would soon be exhausted.

The Board of Engineers of the Fire Department recommended the confirmation of Wm. H. Bachman and Patrick Moran as members of the department, and it was so ordered.

NOMINATIONS BY THE MAYOR.

Mayor Male sent in the following nominations, all of which were confirmed by the Council:

Corporation Counsel—C. A. Marsh.
Board of Health, (two years)—Geo. W. Rockfellow, O. B. Leonard.
City Physician—Andrew Manning.
Overseer of the Poor—J. Oakley Nodyne.
Pound Masters—D. Hisel, T. Barrett.
Street Commissioner—Geo. M. Angleman.
Special Police—P. Gleise, J. S. Sillory, W. S. Sliter, C. Jones, J. Cooney, W. R. Mattox, T. J. Clarkson, N. R. Hope, M. Higgins, J. Babbitt, R. Marsh, J. Kriney, Wm. Washington. [The special police were tabled for the time being, but acted upon later on.]
Chief of the Fire Department—T. O. Doane.
First Assistant—Eugene A. Laine.
Second Assistant—James A. Martin.

The several committees returned as correct the bills referred to them during the evening, and the claims went into the hands of the Auditing Committee.

The Finance Committee returned as correct the bond of the City Treasurer and it was filed.

Mr. Dunham submitted the following list of salaries for the city officers per annum: Corporation Counsel, $750; City Clerk, $750; Street Commissioner, $1,080; Chief of Police, $1,082; regular police, $725; special police, 25 cents an hour when on duty; City Judge, $300; City Physician, $250; Overseer of the Poor, $350; Assessor, $800; Treasurer, $450; Chief Engineer, $500; First and Second Assistants $75 each; Janitor $50, and $3 for every extra occasion. Mr. Dunham's resolution prevailed.

The Committee on Lights submitted the bond of the Electric Light Company, and it was filed.

Upon resolution by Mr. Squires an additional lamp was granted on West Fourth street, between Plainfield and Spooner avenues.

Mr. Marsh reported progress in the matter of a street railway. He said the Committee had hoped to report during the evening, but the members failed to connect.

NEW BUSINESS.

A resolution was introduced naming the *Central Times* and *Constitutionalist* as the official organs of the city, but upon motion of Mr. Newhall it was referred to the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery.

Mr. Marsh spoke of the necessity of an office for the Street Commissioner, Chief of Police and Chief of the Fire Department, and the Street Committee was authorized to lease, for $74 a year, a room in the Schwed building on East Front street.

The Street Committee was also empowered to furnish the room, at a cost not exceeding $200.

An ordinance was introduced, amending the ordinance providing for the relief and support of the poor. It was read twice and ordered engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Marsh offered a resolution providing *for the laying of a single stone crosswalk* at the intersection of Ninth street and Madison avenue. Adopted.

He also offered a resolution, which prevailed, defining the duties of the special police; hereafter any special police, who act as night watchman, for private residences or otherwise, must report when going on and off duty; furthermore they will be subject to the Chief's instructions, and will not be allowed to hire out for balls, etc., without the Chief's consent.

The above nominations of special policemen were then called from the table and confirmed.

Mr. Marsh made a motion that *the* offices of special policemen, except those just confirmed, be declared vacant. The motion was carried, and Chief Carey was requested to call in the badges.

Mr. Squires called to its third reading the ordinance introduced on January 14, *relating to closing saloon and hotel* barrooms at 11 P. M., and raising the license fee to $700. A motion by Mr. Erickson to lay the ordinance on the table, was lost by a vote of 6 to 5. Messrs. Dumont, Erickson, Gallup, Moffett and Watson voting in the affirmative. The ordinance was then *read* for the third time and adopted, Messrs. Dumont, Erickson, Gallup, Moffett and Watson voting "no."

The same Councilman called up the ordinance prohibiting women from signing liquor license applications, and it was adopted on its third reading by a vote of 8 to 3—Messrs. Gallup, Moffett and Watson voting "no."

Mr. Marsh spoke of the matter of improving the county roads, and offered the following resolutions, which were adopted.

Resolved, The Common Council of the City of Plainfield, favor proper legislation for the improvement of the roads throughout the county of Union on some *fair* and equitable basis, that will throw a fair proportion of the costs thereof upon that section through which the roads so improved may run, and whereas a movement is now on foot looking to such legislation, and it is important that the provisions thereof shall be made that the interest of the city of Plainfield should be fully protected.

Resolved That a *Committee of three of* the Council be appointed to look after the interest of the city in the premises, and any other legislation that may come up affecting the interests of the city of Plainfield.

The chair appointed the Committee on Streets as such Committee.

Councilman Dunham moved that when the Council adjourn it be to meet again on the 25th instant. Carried.

The Auditing Committee made a report on the claims presented during the evening, and they were ordered paid.

Council then adjourned.

A Big Real Estate Transfer.

An extensive purchase of land it is reported has been made by the Baltimore and Ohio Company at Elizabethport. The company has bought all the land lying between Cook's Lard Oil Works and the Bowker Fertilizing Works, on which to build repair shops for rolling stock. The building of eight immense scows to be used in transporting freight cars from St. George to New York will begin soon. Four scows are to be built at a time. They will carry from twelve to fourteen cars.

PLAINFIELD'S STREET RAILWAY.

[From THE PRESS of Feb. 1.]

As stated in THE PRESS, the Committee on Streets, Messrs Marsh, Dunham and Jenkins, will report to the Council at its *regular meeting of next Monday evening,* regarding the matter of a street railway; and in the interests of the city and the best convenience of the people, THE PRESS trusts that the Committee will recommend the granting of the franchise to the Daft Electric Co.

The system proposed by such petitioner provides for the propulsion of cars by electric motors placed over the trucks beneath the floor of the car and receiving their power from storage batteries under the seats. This absence of currents carried through metallic circuits overhead or along the rails, does away entirely with all danger. The cells can be charged at the Electric Light station, and it is claimed they will store each time sufficient power to run a car forty miles.

A number of meetings have been held by the Committee during which not only have the different systems proposed been thoroughly investigated, but the probable route has been discussed. The views of the Council in such particular will eventually be presented to the public for its consideration, with requests for suggestions.

Honestly impressed after careful inquiry into and study of the efficiency, service and desirability of the several systems offered, THE PRESS can assure the people that they will be the better satisfied and the City the greater benefitted, by the granting of a street railway franchise to the Daft Electric Co.

—Valentine's Day will be celebrated with the usual ceremony on the 14th inst. Some of the designs in valentines for this season are very pretty, and the present indications are that the custom will be observed as in former years.

A Short Session and But Little Business Transacted.

Mayor Cooley, and Messrs Emmons, McGee, McCutchen, Hegeman and Needham, constituting a quorum of the Borough Council, met in regular session, Friday. Clerk Arnold read the minutes of the previous meeting and they were approved as read.

Justice Crossley petitioned the Council *for permission to hold jury trials in the* Council Chamber. Referred.

Mayor Cooley reported that $24 had been received by him for fines during the year.

A petition for a sidewalk on Somerset street, between Mountain and Summit avenues, was referred to the Street Committee, as was also a petition for a walk in front of property owned by Samuel Hudson, at Somerset street and Grandview avenue.

Two petitions for peddler's license were received, referred and subsequently granted.

Clerk Arnold reported a balance of $57.-94 in his hands.

Tax Collector, H. N. Spencer made a report on the taxes collected, as follows: 1888—$6,832.33; 1886—$22.22; 1887—$10.-08.

The following claims were read, referred and ordered paid: F. Wooden, $20; J. P. Homan, $6.20; J. Coddington, $37.-50; I. Brokaw. $28.73; H. N. Spencer, $341.62; A. D. Cook & Bro., $5.37 and $11; Chas. A. Reed, $15; C. H. Gill, $42.42 and $56; M. Powers, $44.54.

Mayor Cooley made a report with reference *to the polling places,* and recommended no change at present.

Mr. McGee, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, recommended the location of street lamps as follows: One on Manning avenue; one on Emily street, and three on Washington avenue, North of Green Brook road.

Mr. Hegeman, from the Street Committee, reported that the condition of Green Brook road had been examined, and found to be in a very bad condition; there was, however, no ready money to make the necessary repairs.

The Committee also reported that the petition for sidewalks, grading and lamps from Summit avenue property owners, had been considered. The Clerk was authorized to notify certain property holders to lay sidewalks in compliance with the petitioner's demands.

The petition of T. E. Warman for a *crosswalk was refused* because the appropriation is exhausted.

The Street Committee made a report, not recommending the acceptance of Belmont avenue. The report was received and recommendation adopted.

Upon motion of Mr. McGee, it was agreed that when the Council adjourn it be to meet again on the 15th instant.

Mr. Needham made a motion which prevailed to the effect that the reports of the Clerk and Collector be examined by the Auditing Committee, said Committee to report at the next meeting.

Upon motion adopted the Clerk was authorized to procure Vosselman's shop for election purposes.

Sidewalks were ordered laid on Chatham street in front of property owned by Richard Coriell and John Hughes.

Clerk Arnold was authorized to issue a note for $300 chargeable to the road fund, *to be used for street purposes.*

Council then adjourned.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending FEB. 6, 1889.

Angle, D A
Arnold, Miss Mary A
Brokaw, Mrs Julia
Colburt, Mrs Annie
Clark, J P
Clarkson, A E
Dielman, Henry
Egbert, Mrs Lizzie
France, Mrs David
Gillette, S H
Kieth, Mrs May
Lewis, Mrs Susan
Mumford, Mrs Chas
Menar, Geo D
Moore, Mrs Lizzie
O'Callahan, Mrs Mich'l
Pabst, Miss Kate
Prosser, Chas
Polon, Mrs Mary
Richards, Geo
Stram, Miss Ida
Smith, Mrs Lizzie
Seymour, Chas
Smith, Miss Fannie
Wright, W G
Whited, Mrs Susan
Watkins, Miss K

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership *lately subsisting between Joseph C. Allen and* Betsey S. Manning, both of the City of Plainfield, N. J., under the firm name of J. C. Allen & Co., was dissolved on the fourth day of February, A. D., 1889, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said Joseph C. Allen, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. J. C. Allen has succeeded to all rights of the partnership and will continue the business individually.

JOSEPH C. ALLEN.
BETSEY S. MANNING.

2-8-6w

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance concerning the storage of Petroleum or Kerosene Oil within the city of Plainfield, approved December 31, 1888.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. *That section second of said ordinance* be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the word "five" where it occurs in said section and substituting in lieu thereof the word "ten."

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

Amending "An Ordinance to Provide for the Relief and Support of the Poor of the City of Plainfield," adopted March 15, 1880, and re-adopted April 19, 1880, notwithstanding the objections of *the mayor.*

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section seven in the ordinance referred to in the title of this ordinance be amended so as to read as follows:

The books of the Overseer of the Poor shall at all times be open to the inspection of any resident of the city, and on the first Monday in February in each year shall be submitted to the Common Council. On the first Mondays of February, May, August and November in every year, the Overseer shall present to the Council a report of his doings for the next preceding quarter, and no relief after the first Monday of February of each year shall be granted by him under this ordinance to any person previously aided, without a new application to the City Judge or Mayor, as provided in section four of this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," adopted February 22, 1875; re-adopted March 8, 1875, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor; amended by Ordinances approved June 3, 1879; December 7, 1882; December 19, 1882; January 20, 1883; November 10, 1884; December 21, 1887; February 7, 1888.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section 13 of said ordinance, and section 3 of amendment of Dec. 21st, 1887, be and the same hereby are amended by striking out the word "twelve" where it occurs in said sections and substituting in lieu thereof the word "eleven."

SECTION 2. That section 17 of said ordinance be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the words and figures "five hundred dollars ($500,")" wherever they occur in said section and substituting in lieu thereof the words and figures "seven hundred dollars ($700.)"

Adopted by the Common Council Feb. 4, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor Feb. 5, 1889.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest:—O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," approved February 22, 1875; readopted March 8, 1875, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor. Amended by ordinances approved *June 2, 1879; December 7, 1881; December 19,* 1882; January 20, 1883; November 10, 1884; December 21, 1887; February 7, 1888.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That no woman, and no man, who from illiteracy is unable to read and write the English language, shall be deemed competent to sign any of the certificates required by the above entitled ordinance, or any part thereof, except in the case of the owner of the place proposed for license when under said ordinance such owner's signature is made necessary, nor shall any woman be deemed competent to receive a license under said ordinance.

Adopted by the Common Council February 4, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor February 5, 1889.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

NOTICE OF PETITIONS FOR LICENSES TO SELL SPIRITUOUS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that John E. Beerbower has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at "City Hotel," corner of Park avenue and Second street, which application is signed by

William x Moore, (his mark)
Mrs. W. Moore,
D. S. Roberts,
Charles F. Schring,
Benj. F. Moore,
John Kelly,
Jacob Wagner,
Charles Bock,
Walter L. Hetfield,
James Hogan,
William H. Tier,
John Simpson,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Blimm has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, in "Farmers' Hotel," at 17 and 19 Somerset street, which application is signed by

Henry Piker,
George Mohl,
Jacob Blimm, Jr.,
James Connolly,
Isaac Lederer,
Peter W. McDonough,
James O'Neill,
Edward Cline,
Julius Williams,
Nicholas H. Hetfield,
Charles H. Westphal,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Fred Caspar has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, in a Hotel, at Nos. 24 & 26 East Front street, which application is signed by

Plainfield Building and Loan Association,
John Rafferty,
Solomon Flaig,
John M. Schorb,
John H. Tier,
Charles C. Werner,
Wilhelm Klein,
Charles Deucklein,
Thomas Loughlin,
George W. Moore,
Louis Klein,
Margaret Koetsch,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that James H. Force has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at "Force's Hotel," Nos. 1-9 North avenue, which application is signed by

Chancellor Roll,
John Cameron,
Thomas Flood,
Felix Marx,
C. K. Isham,
Edward P. Thorn,
Robert Gurtis,
John H. Stevens,
John L. Force,
C. H. Pratt,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Jos. H. Miller has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at "Laing's Hotel," Nos. 50, 52 & 54 West Front street, nearly opposite Madison avenue, which application is signed by

John W. Laing,
Peter V. Weaver,
Henry McLean,
Henry Hays,
Thomas Carty,
P. J. Kreitling,
Michael Nugent,
J. S. Cutter,
V. L. France,
Wm. H. Voorhees,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Otto Arend has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 13 East Second street, which application is signed by

Elizabeth Ulrich,
Lorenzo Paoli,
Thomas Callahan,
John Bergen,
Frank Hanlenbeck,
John Wolt,
Alonzo T. Ayers,
Richard H. Day,
Thomas O'Gorman,
Bertha Moraller,
William Connett,
his
James x Cannon,
mark
his
Prime x Voorhees,
mark
his
James C. x Cahill,
mark

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Bock has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at Nos. 15 and 17 East Second street, which application is signed by

Louisa Bock,
J. E. Beerbower,
George A. Moore,
Carl Kaerth,
Clarkson W. Hammeal,
John H. Blimm,
Daniel S. Cold,
W. H. Manning,
John Burns,
Sylvester Sharkey,
John Adams,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that James Connolly has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 34 Park avenue, which application is signed by

Wallace V. Miller,
Joseph C. Blimm,
W. S. Chase, Jr.,
John Lode,
James Muldowney,
Jacob Blimm,
Moses Carney,
Robert Simpson,
Michael Spillane,
George Smock,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick Day has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 97 West Third street, which application is signed by

Mrs. Mary Day (her mark)
Edward Connors,
Morris Shannon,
James Flynn,
Patrick Powers,
Francis Morris,
Mrs. Katie A. Burke,
Michael Conway,
John Kaine,
Patrick Moran,
Patrick Motley,
Patrick McNamara,
Neil Scott,
Thomas Burke,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

O. B. LEONARD, *City Clerk.*

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that James O'Neill has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 178 South Second street, which application is signed by

Thomas Lyons,
Martin Jennings,
William Mulligan,
Patrick Madden,
William Madden,
Patrick Muldoon,
John E. Collins, Jr.,
Thomas Johnson,
Joseph Johnson,
Richard O'Neill,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that John Rafferty has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 29 Park avenue, which application is signed by

Fred Caspar,
James McGinley,
Edward Hannan,
John J. Kenney,
John F. McIntyre,
Matthew Hughes,
Elizabeth Schorb,
Michael Hughes,
Thomas Curren,
his
Charles x McGinley,
mark
Andrew M. Clelland,
Michael DeCourcy,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Smith has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 4 West Front street, which application is signed by

Joseph A. Blass,
Samuel Dreier,
Ignatz H. Boehm,
John R. Clark,
Daniel S. Pound,
Jacob Grich,
Theodore Kurshals,
Thomas Clacy,
Frank Dyck,
Henry Goeller,
Felix Francois Genot,
Jacob Benner, Jr.,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph T. Sullivan has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 66 West Third street, which application is signed by

her
Mary (X) Sullivan,
mark
James McCarthy,
Edward J. Harding,
George W. Housemah,
Finnie Ribbons,
Michael Newman,
Wm. H. Harding,
Charles McCann,
Martin Kane,
Joseph B. Miller,
Catharine Arnold,
Peter Galbraith,
John Kane,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Edward F. Thorn has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 17 Park avenue, which application is signed by

Anna F. Thorn,
Michael Ettinger,
Garret Hammell,
James H. Force,
John H. Tier, Jr.,
James Fitzpatrick,
Thomas H. Keller,
Walter Coon,
William L. Force,
Alexander Brennan,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS. PIANOS.

S. D. LAUTER CO.

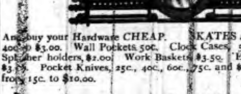
Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World.)
Emerson.
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it. Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
$10 UPRIGHT PIANOS, $200 Cash or $225 ON INSTALLMENTS. Only $10 Down and $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 700.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
10-14-y

GIVE US A CALL—ONE AND ALL.



And buy your Hardware CHEAP. SKATES at 25c. to $2.50. SLEDS 40c. to $3.00. Wall Pockets 50c. Clock Cases, 50c. Slipper Cases, 50c. Splasher holders, $2.00. Work Baskets, $3.50. Elegant Carvers, $1.00 to $3.75. Pocket Knives, 25c., 40c., 60c., 75c. and $1.00. Lamps, complete, from 15c. to $10.00.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 West Front St.
Telephone Call, 126.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

Persons desirous of procuring Pure Liquors for Family use are requested to call, as my goods are of the choicest brands, while the prices are lower than those charged by first-class grocers in the larger cities, and quality superior.

E. P. THORN, 17 PARK AVENUE.

None but the best is offered and the National and European reputation of the different brands of Ales, Wines, Beers, Liquors, etc., is a guarantee, and a liberal public endorsement the result, of this carefully selected mellow stock.

NO EXTRA CHARGE TO DELIVER GOODS.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	-	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	-	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	-	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	-	5c. per lb

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—o15y1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The New York World
CIRCULATION FOR 1888
OVER 100 MILLION COPIES.
How Its Circulation Has Grown:

18[illegible]	8,151,157
18[illegible]	12,242,548
18[illegible]	28,519,785
18[illegible]	51,241,367
18[illegible]	79,126,041
18[illegible]	83,389,828
1888	104,473,650

The Weekly World
Is
THE BEST AND BIGGEST
NEWSPAPER
On the North American Continent.
12 Large Pages and 84 Long Columns.

A POPULAR NOVEL
Published in and given with each issue of the Weekly Edition.

The following Novels were published in one quarter. The list will show the class of Novels given weekly:

The Little old Man of the Batignolles	Gaboriau
Mignon; or, Bootles' Baby	Winter
The Happy Man	Lover
When the ship Comes Home	Besant
[illegible] the Law	Wilson
Marva's Revenge	Haggard
A Woman's Love	Braeme
[illegible]'s Secret	Winter
[illegible] Zeph	Robinson
Treasures of Franchard	Stevenson
[illegible] and Parted	Braeme
[illegible]	Winter
My Brother[illegible]	Ward

The Library of Fiction will be supplied to subscribers only. No Extra Copies will be printed. No Back Numbers can be furnished, and no Single copies will be sold.

One Year (52 numbers), $1;
6 Months (26 numbers), 50c;
3 Months (13 numbers), 25c.
Send postal for specimen copy.
Agents wanted at every Post Office.
Address
THE WORLD, New York.

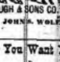
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845.
Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
Edition of Scientific American.
A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.
In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.
COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address
MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors.
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE



For Sale by [illegible] READING, [illegible], N. J.
[illegible]
BAUGH & SONS CO. [illegible] PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN S. WOLF, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
y-13

Do You Want Your Money's Worth ?

Call at THE VARIETY STORE of J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front street, and see if it can be gotten. The five and ten cent tables are kept supplied with new and useful articles continually. At this store are to be found genuine bargains constantly in household goods of glass, Tin, Wood and other wares. Out of town people will find it to their advantage to visit this store. It gives us only pleasure to show goods, and at least courteous treatment can be guaranteed. 2-6d

FREE FREE FREE
[illegible]
1-25-y

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for each insertion of three lines. Each additional line [illegible]. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of [illegible].

LOST—$5.00 reward for each. On Wednesday, 30th ult., two English setter bitches, both rather small; one black freckled, 3 years old, the other black, white and tan, 2 years old. Wilson Fiske, Broadway and Woodland ave.

FOR SALE—At bargain, a very desirable corner property in Somerville, N. J. A good investment. House all in perfect order; splendid location; five minutes walk from station. For price and other information, address L., Box 60, Somerville, N. J.

A GOOD family cook wanted; one willing to assist with washing. References required. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 200 Park ave.

WANTED—A first-class German family to work on farm. Man must understand farming and handling stock. House furnished. References required. Call at [illegible] office.

STORAGE—FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-painted and free from vermin. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Madison hall store, or of owner M. [illegible]. Two wedges for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—[illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M.
Direct mails for Somerville, N. J., [illegible] mail.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.30 A. M. Office open from 9.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.
Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at 8.00 P. M. Open every evening until 8.30 P. M., to owners of lock boxes.
Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh! for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—G. Park & Son, Park avenue, have a large assortment of Valentines, and are selling them at a very small profit. Call while the assortment is complete.

—A lad whose name could not be ascertained, broke through the ice on Coddington's lake, at "The Notch," Saturday afternoon, and narrowly escaped drowning.

—Can't something be done to stop the intolerable nuisance of able-bodied tramps ringing the front door bells of city residences all day long, and asking for clothing?

—Judge McCormick in the Union County Court of Common Pleas at Elizabeth, on Tuesday, fined a spectator $5 for applauding a verdict of acquittal. The fine was paid.

—The members of the Plainfield Cornet Band have accepted an invitation from the Phil Kearney Post Fife and Drum Corps of Newark, to attend the latter's ball on Feb. 19.

—A tramp visited several residences on East Front street, last evening, soliciting money. The fellow claimed to be looking for work, and wanted assistance so as to get a bed for the night.

—There was an increased demand for THE PRESS, on Saturday. After the regular edition was exhausted, our presses were again started up, and several hundred extra copies were printed.

—Work is progressing favorably on the new McIntyre building on North avenue. The foundations walls are up, and the building will be pushed forward to completion as fast as the weather will permit.

—The New Jersey Legislative Manual for 1889 exceeds even those of the past in both its completeness and conciseness. It is compiled as usual by Mr. T. F. Fitzgerald, by authority of the Legislature, and evidences his thorough acquaintance with the public officers, public buildings and public acts of New Jersey.

Sewing, Supper and Sociability.

The Mah Myah Mission Band of the First Baptist church, met at the home of Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, the pastor's wife, Tuesday afternoon for sewing.

A supper was subsequently served to the score of guests followed by an evening of social pleasures in which about forty took part.

A Bargain in Borough Real Estate.

The very desirable corner lot, 50 by 125 feet, at Emily and Duer streets, North Plainfield, adjoining the residence of Mr. Wm. Schutt, has been purchased by Messrs R. W. Rice & Co., the grocers.

The price paid was $1,400 which is remarkably low. The new owners will probably very soon erect a fine building thereon.

Y. M. C. A. Members' Tea.

Prof. F. A. Wilber of New Brunswick, and Mr. George B. Voorhees, of Morristown, members of the State Y. M. C. A. Committee, will be present at the Members' Tea at the Association rooms, 8 and 10 East Front street, Friday evening of this week at 8 o'clock. Let every member arrange to attend.

A Talk to the Y's.

Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock, the "Y" rooms were open for the Sewing Circle, and a number of the members gathered and worked until four o'clock, when the devotional meeting was called to order by the leader.

Dr. Ketcham gave the young women one of his pleasing and instructive talks, which all who did not hear will regret. After which one of the members sang a solo which was much enjoyed.

Buy Nothing From Pedlers.

Housekeepers should buy nothing from the peddlers and fakirs who are constantly ringing door bells, or sticking circulars under the door threatening to call some other day. There is nothing needed in the family which cannot be bought quite as cheap and much more reliable from the regular dealers, who are our fellow citizens and who pay taxes to help support the town. Their names also being found in the advertising columns of this paper.

Testing the Train Men's Sight.

Examination of the train hands of the Central railroad as to color blindness, and their ability to read fine and coarse print at different distances, began Monday.

An examining board of experts from Philadelphia travel the road in a special car, and put the engineers, firemen, brakemen and conductors, through a certain course. Among other tests a number of pieces of different colored worsteds are mixed together, and the one who is being examined is expected to distinguish each from the other.

Evening Sociable.

A very pleasant time was had Tuesday night at the residence of Mr. John Rafferty, No. 29 Park avenue, about fifty being present from this city, Elizabeth and New Brunswick. Dancing, interspersed with singing, recitations, etc., occupied the time until supper was announced at about 12 o'clock. The guests did ample justice to the many good things spread before them, and when all had satisfied themselves, dancing was again indulged in. Prof. Reilley furnished the music for the occasion. "Pop" in his usual happy manner, did his share toward making the evening a pleasant one for all. It was in the small hours of the morning before all left for their homes, with memories of the pleasant evening passed, and well wishes for their host and hostess.

A [illegible] Neighborhood.

Just at present there is an absence of the masculine element on Rock View avenue, North Plainfield, and feminine beauty reigns supreme in that locality.

For instance, Mr. A. W. Haviland, has gone to New York.

Next door, Mr. Geo. P. Dupee has gone to Massachusetts.

Next door, Mr. J. H. Henderson, is in Philadelphia.

Next door, Mr. E. A. Faber, has gone to Havana, in the West Indies.

Next door, Mr. Martin I. Cooley, has gone to New York, for the Winter.

Next door, Mr. Morgan Taylor, has gone to Havana.

Thus it will be seen that six of the residents on that avenue, whose property adjoins one another, are at present absent from home, an incident which perhaps has never before occurred in this city or North Plainfield.

Personals.

Mrs. Edward Winter, of East Fifth street, is visiting friends in Brooklyn.

Mr. O. Hemanon, of Netherwood, left Friday last to join her husband for an extended trip South.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Brown of North Plainfield, started 31st ult. for an extended trip through Florida.

The death of Mrs. Josephine C. Bovey, yesterday morning, occurred from heart failure caused by general debility.

One of our young East Front street merchants is contemplating leading a Brooklyn lady to the altar, during next month.

Mrs. Louisa Worthington, formerly of East Ninth street, has left Plainfield and is now with her daughter living at Trenton, N. J.

Mr. L. V. F. Randolph of East Front street, returned last week from a trip through Colorado and Texas, where he has extended ranch interests.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman will be At Home, Tuesday evening of next week, from eight till eleven o'clock, at their residence on Sycamore avenue.

Mrs. Charles Hyde, son and daughter, of East Front street, have started on an extended trip through the South, the objective point being Nassau, N. P.

Miss Grace T. Brown of Grove street, North Plainfield, returned 31st ult. from Boston, where she had enjoyed a delightful visit with friends for two weeks.

Mr. Walter Scott, the printing press manufacturer of this city, has been granted a patent within the past week, for a sheet-delivery apparatus for printing machines.

Mr. Harry Yarnal, who was connected with the Electric Light Co., when its system was first introduced here, made a flying visit to friends in this city Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. F. M. Theriott, formerly of Washington Park, North Plainfield, was on a visit Sunday with friends in Mercer avenue. Mr. Theriott may take up his abode here again.

Mrs. C. E. Brooks of Crescent avenue, entertained a select few of her friends at her residence Friday. The evening's programme included private theatricals and a sumptuous collation.

Mr. Bert Brooks, of West Seventh street, and Miss Mary Hickling, were married at the bride's home, 30th ult., by the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield.

Edward McCann, a youth residing with his parents on W. Third street, died during Friday night, after a prolonged illness. His funeral took place from St. Mary's church, Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mrs. McClure and daughter, Miss Mary Elsie McClure, with Miss Elsie VanZandt, of Crescent avenue—a friend of Miss McClure and her invited guest—left for Montreal, Friday, to remain during the carnival.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Fish of Madison ave., gave their friends a party, 30th ult. Prof. Guttman furnished the music for dancing, which with games and supper made up the evening's enjoyment.

The funeral of the late Pauline D. Thompson who died on Thursday last, took place from the late residence of the deceased on Peace street, on Saturday. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery at New Providence.

At the first regular meeting of the newly-elected directors of the New York Coffee Exchange, held in New York on Monday, Mr. Otto Arens of this city, was appointed a member of the Finance Committee for the ensuing year.

The Misses Winckler of Park place, North Plainfield, were tendered a surprise party, Tuesday night. About twenty-five couple were present and enjoyed an evening of real amusement. Prof. Franse furnished the music for dancing.

Mr. Andrew Lotkins is hereby tendered the thanks of THE PRESS office for his gift of some very fine Naval oranges picked from the Florida groves of his friend, Mr. J. Greenwood. Some of the fruit measure eleven inches in circumference.

January 30 John L. Book and Miss Williana Apgar were married at Dunellen by the Rev. Mr. Shellenger of the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Book left on an evening train for short a trip and on their return will reside permanently in South Orange, N. J.

Mr. James Hardy, the architect, of Duer street, North Plainfield, has leased from Mr. P. M. French a plot of ground on Somerset, upon which he is erecting a frame building. Mr. Hardy will occupy the ground floor himself, but the upper story will be rented.

Mrs. Sarah Lattimer's total contribution toward the erection of the new First Presbyterian church, amounts to $37,000. Only a day or two before she was stricken down with paralysis she made an additional contribution of $6,000 toward the cost of furnishing the new edifice.

The children of ex-Chief A. D. Jennings of the Plainfield Fire Department, held a birthday party at their parents' residence on West Fourth street, January 30. A few of the neighbors' children were invited in, and some hours were passed pleasantly by the little ones.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Mr. Louis Irving VanAlstyne of this city, to Miss Mary Burton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John M. Vreeland of East Millstone, N. J. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday evening, February 13, at 7 o'clock.

At her residence on Peace street, 31st ult., after many months' sickness, the death occurred of Mrs. Pauline D. Thompson, widow of Joel D. Thompson. She was the mother of Mr. A. D. Thompson, owner of the Riverside stock farms, and proprietor of stables at New Brunswick, Findorne and Netherwood.

Mr. Theo. Gray called at THE PRESS office Saturday and informed a reporter that the burning of his father's hay-stack on Wednesday evening, was not due to tramps, as another paper stated it was. The crime was traced directly to a lot of boys, who are likely to get themselves into trouble if the practice continues.

Miss Annie Murphy, the accomplished daughter of Mrs. and Rev. T. Logan Murphy, of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, has been visiting friends at Cleveland, Ohio, for the past two months. Her visit has been thoroughly enjoyed, having attended many social events given among the leading society people of that city. Miss Murphy left Cleveland last Saturday for Buffalo, where she will visit friends before returning home.

Principal C. E. Ross, of the North Plainfield public school, was appointed Superintendent for Somerset and Hunterdon counties, and member of the committees on Finance and Legal Management, at the semi-annual meeting of the Board of Control of the New Jersey Teachers' Reading Circle, held at Trenton on Saturday. The duties of the county superintendents are to supervise the work of the Reading Circles and to carry on a correspondence with the teachers and keep up their interest in the matter.

Death of Mr. George Goodman.

Mr. George Goodman, perhaps the oldest resident in Washington Valley, died last Thursday night from old age. The deceased was eighty years of age, and for the past forty years he has resided in the "Valley." The funeral took place from the house, on the road leading to Washington Rock, on Sunday afternoon. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

Declaring a Dividend.

The Board of Directors of the City National Bank have declared a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon its capital stock, out of the bank's earnings for the past six months. The dividend is made payable on an after Tuesday, February 5, 1889.

Ministers' Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the city clergymen was held at the residence of Rev. C. L. Goodrich, on West Seventh street, Monday afternoon, and about a dozen of the ministers of the city were present. Rev. Dr. Lowry gave an informal talk on "Church Music," which was both instructive and entertaining.

A Children's Party.

One of the most enjoyable children's parties of the season, was given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Meade, No. 90 Mercer avenue, North Plainfield, Friday night.

Some twenty couple of young people participated, ranging from 10 to 15 years of age, and enjoyed themselves in dancing until 9 o'clock. Refreshments were served during the evening, and the young people voted the affair one of enjoyment, and Prof. Franse's music enchanting.

To Study "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress."

The Young People's Association of the Crescent Avenue church propose to hold a series of Friday evening services upon "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress."

An introductory one was held Friday night, the subject being the life and condition of Bunyan, and the introduction of his book to the public. The subject this Friday will be the first chapter of the book. Service at 8 o'clock. All are invited.

Now for a Champion Club From Plainfield!

This city is at last to have a first-class, public bowling alley.

Mr. Asa Collier has just purchased the available and convenient site adjoining the Plainfield Bicycle Club House, on Sycamore street, where he will begin the erection at once of a building to contain four fine alleys equipped with the very best apparatus obtainable.

No expense will be spared in the construction of the alleys, and their completion will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

The M. E. Church Sociable.

The congregation of the M. E. church in this city, held a sociable in Vincent chapel Friday evening at which there was a large attendance. Rev. C. E. Mitchell, the pastor, led in prayer, after which an informal programme of music, recitations, etc., was rendered. The Misses McGee gave some delightful vocal and instrumental music, and Miss Widden of Brooklyn contributed several recitations in a highly commendable manner. Mr. J. H. Carney also rendered some humorous recitations. Refreshments were served in abundance.

Celebrating His 21st Birthday.

Mr. Wm. Moffett, son of Councilman Elmore D. Moffett, of Orchard place, entertained a few of his friends at his parents' residence, Sunday afternoon, the occasion being the 21st anniversary of his birth. Guests were present from this city, Elizabeth and Somerville, and the afternoon was passed in a social way.

Among those present were: Miss Carrie Wilcox of Elizabeth; Mr. Geo. VanNortrick of Somerville; Mr. and Mrs. Moffett, "Uncle" Amos Moffett, Miss Minnie Force, Miss Ella Moffett, Messrs. James Blair, Frank Putnam, T. Howard Smith and others.

The Night School.

The largest number of pupils who have yet been present at the night school for men, is 116, that being the number present on evening January 30. Next night 114 attended the evening session. Mr. Rush Rhees, who has acted in the capacity of Superintendent since the opening night, has been called away, and Mr. Townsend Rushmore is appointed in his place. Mr. Rhees has taken a great interest in the night school from the start, and his absence will be severely felt by the scholars, who have learned to love and respect him.

Mr. Rhees said when enrolling the scholars on the opening night: "Scholars I want to know you, and I want you to know me; I want to know your wants, and so far as I can I will supply them."

DR. KETCHAM BROKE THE JUGS.

Tuesday afternoon in the First Presbyterian chapel, took place the annual jug breaking of the Mission Band composed of young women of the Presbyterian churches. The Rev. K. P. Ketcham broke the jugs. The largest amount in any one jug was $12, and the total reached the very satisfactory sum of $95; but all the jugs are not yet in, and it is believed that the amount will finally exceed $100.

The Band has heretofore raised $100 each year in support of a scholarship in a school at San Paulo, Brazil. This year, however, these charitable and earnest workers have raised about $300 in money, besides sending a Christmas box valued at $60, to Tripoli.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Band, will be held next month.

A Family Reunion.

Friday night there was a happy gathering at the residence of Mrs. Lizzie Prescott, No. 31 West Second street, in commemoration of the 74th birthday of Mrs. Prescott's mother, Mrs. Mary L. Force. A number of old family friends were numbered among the guests, besides the score of children, grandchildren, nieces, nephews, grand-aunts and uncles. Grandma Force was the recipient of hearty congratulations and presents from all. A bountiful dinner was served and Prof. Franse enlivened the occasion with music and song.

The children present were Mrs. Lizzie Prescott, Messrs James. H. Force, proprietor of Force's Hotel, Postmaster W. L. Force and A. L. Force, editors and proprietors of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST and THE PRESS, with their wives. The grandchildren were Misses Emma U. King, Lillian Force, Minnie Force, Mabel Force, John L. Force, Willie Dunn, and Fred S. Dunn and wife; son-in-law L. A. Dunn, wife and L. A. Dunn, Jr., "Uncle" Isaac Laing and "Aunt" Mary Laing. "Aunt" Avis Laing and daughter, Miss Fannie Mosher, and Mother Bradshaw.

AN ALLEGED SWINDLER.

A short, thick-set man, apparently about thirty years of age, with dark complexion, black mustache, and wearing a pea-jacket, walked into Henry Voehl's bakery on Somerset street Tuesday and asked the proprietor for a loaf of bread. The bread was tied up and a ten dollar note was offered in payment for it. Mr. Voehl counted out a five dollar bill and some smaller bills in change which he placed on the counter. "Oh! interrupted the stranger, only ten cents." "That's all," remarked Mr. Voehl. "Well" said the man, "I've just got a dime in my pocket," producing the coin. The stranger called Mr. Voehl's attention from the subject, for a moment, and gathering up the ten and the five dollar bills hastened out of the store, remarking that he would return for the bread in a few minutes.

The same game was played upon an East Front street business man and upon several other merchants in the city. The fellow pretended to be an eye-glass peddler, and he made his escape. The police have been notified, and an effort will be made to hunt the rascal down.

—Twenty-five dollars apiece have been paid within the last few weeks for signers to liquor license applications in this city.

A Wedding Anniversary.

January 31 Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stevens celebrated the tenth anniversary of their wedding at their residence, cor. of Peace and Second streets. They were recipients of many beautiful gifts from the seventy-five guests present, who enjoyed the strains of Prof. Franse's music.

After all had satisfied themselves with the many good things served at the collation, dancing was indulged in until it was time to say "good morning."

The Death Record.

George, the four-months-old son of Fred and Anna Habermann of West Third street, died very suddenly at his parents' residence, early January 31. The child seemed in good health the night previous. When Mrs. Habermann awoke that morning there was a death-like pallor on the child's face. She aroused her husband, who hastened for a physician, but the child was dead when the doctor arrived.

A six-year-old son of Fred and Sarah Hickson of East Third street, died 29th ult., from disease of the liver.

The King's Daughters Hold a Reception in Washington Park.

An afternoon tea and reception was held at the residence of Mrs. George P. Dupee, Rock View avenue, 30th ult., under the auspices of the "King's Daughters" of that vicinity. About 200 ladies and gentlemen patronized the very enjoyable affair and a brilliant success resulted.

An admission fee of twenty-five cents was charged for the good of the cause, and that with the receipts from the bountiful supply of edibles furnished, netted a profit to the treasury of these young women—who are veritable Princesses of charity—of almost fifty dollars.

An Entertaining and Instructive Visit.

The brass-buttoned middies and junior officers about the Brooklyn Navy Yard and aboard its war ships, were thrown into spasms of palpitation of the heart, last Saturday afternoon, by the sight of a bevy of beautiful young women accompanied mainly by a trio of Plainfield men, which party was being shown the sights by P. A. Engineer, George S. Willits, of the man-of-war "Boston."

The tour of inspection was a most instructive and entertaining one, long to be remembered by the guests of the genial and gallant officer, together with their never-to-be-forgotten appreciation of his courtesy and the affability of his wife.

'Twas Only a Scare.

A crowd of people gathered on the sidewalk on Park avenue near Front street, about 10 o'clock 31st ult., and watched a column of smoke curling upward over the Corey building on the south corner of Front street and Park avenue. The odor of burning rags was easily detected, and the general impression prevailed that the building was on fire.

The night operator in the District Messenger office, quickly climbed up a telegraph pole and made a survey of the surroundings, but he discovered no fire, and the crowd finally drifted away. A fire once fairly started in that locality, would certainly prove disastrous.

The Death of Mrs. Bovey.

Mrs. Josephine A. Bovey died at her home on Somerset street, at about two o'clock Tuesday A. M. Death occurred from heart failure caused by general debility. She was the relict of the late Eugene Allisson, and was subsequently married on Oct. 9, 1888, to Jules C. Bovey who survives her. Deceased was in the 37th year of her age at the time of her death.

Funeral services will be held at the house on Sunday morning at nine o'clock. The body will then be taken to New York on the 11:03 A. M. train, and additional services held in the same church from which Mrs. Bovey's first husband was buried.

Another Happy Event at Westfield.

In the Presbyterian church at Westfield, afternoon Jan. 31 at 4:30, took place the wedding of Emma Leveridge Pierson, daughter of Mr. S. D. Pierson, and Samuel Arthur Clark, son of ex-Congressman Amos Clark, Jr.

The bride's gown was of ashes-of-rose cashmere and velvet. She wore a most becoming hat to match. There were no bride-maids. The ushers were Messrs Arthur Pierson, Roland Grant and two brothers of the groom. The Rev. N. W. Cadwell, pastor of the church, officiated, and Prof. Baldwin presided at the organ.

It was a quiet and a charming wedding. The altar was banked with flowers, and the church was crowded with the hosts of friends of the bride and groom. After a wedding dinner at the home of the bride's parents, to which were invited only the immediate family connections, Mr. and Mrs. Clark left on the 7:14 P. M., train for New York and the beginning of a wedding tour.

A Very Sudden Death.

Mary McDonough, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter McDonough of No. 153 West Third street, died at her parents' residence about eleven o'clock forenoon January 31, from meningitis. The circumstances surrounding the child's death are particularly distressing to her parents. On Monday she attended St. Mary's Parochial school as usual, and when returning home she slipped and fell on the ice, striking on her head. Tuesday she prevailed upon her parents to allow her to return to school, which request was granted with much reluctance.

During the afternoon the child was taken suddenly ill in school and was removed to her home. A physician treated her, but she continued to grow worse until that morning when she died as above stated. The deceased was the eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. McDonough, and her death is sorely felt by her parents and all who knew her.

CONTINUOUS DRIVES.

THE PRESS has received from the Hon. A. A. Drake, an advance copy of the proposed bill to provide for fine roads and their maintenance throughout the counties of the State. A synopsis of its most particular provisions, is as follows:

It says that it shall be lawful for the boards of county freeholders of any county to acquire, improve, maintain and assume control of any public road in the county. That a map shall be prepared, setting forth what are the said public roads. That it shall be lawful to cause the said roads to be graded and paved twelve feet in the centre with Telford, macadam or other process at the option of the board, to be kept in good condition, to be done by contract, with limitations as to expenditure, due notice to be given thereof in two papers in the county representing different political parties.

That it shall be lawful for the board to cause a special tax or bonds to be issued, the payment on which shall not exceed in any year one-fourth of one per cent. of the assessed value of the taxable property of the county. One-third of the expense of paving to be paid by the cities, towns, townships or boroughs, in or through which said public road shall pass, the remaining two-thirds to be paid by the county at large, not exempting those who have already paid their one-third. It shall be lawful for the county to employ a competent engineer to survey, prepare specifications and supervise the work. After the completion of such roads a sum shall be set apart annually to keep them in good repair. The rest of the bill is made up of legal terms, strictures as to contracting, etc., which do not interfere with the provision set forth above.

—It is now about time the Common Council reduced the membership of the Fire Department to a working force and no more.

A Haystack Burned.

An incendiary set fire to a stack of hay belonging to Mr. Bernard Gray, and located on Hillside avenue, about seven o'clock night 30th ult., and about 3 tons of hay, valued at $70, were consumed. The stack was located in an open field, and was in no immediate danger of setting fire to Mr. Gray's residence, consequently no general alarm was sent out.

For Self-Protection.

In various places in this State storekeepers and retail merchants have formed a protective association. At their monthly meetings every dealer hands in the list of delinquent debtors and the names are published in the county newspapers the first of every month. The grocers and butchers of Somerville have about perfected an organization of the kind.

Plainfield has a well organized protective union, and its constitution and code of by-laws are now in the printers' hands.

Washington's Birthday Eve.

The members of the Park Avenue Social Club, will hold their fourth grand ball at The Crescent, Thursday evening, Feb. 21, (Washington's Birthday Eve.) The Committee of Arrangements are leaving nothing undone to make this the grandest affair of the season, of which Messrs F. R. Haberle, is Chairman, J. C. Blimm, Secretary, J. C. Martin, Treasurer. The music will be furnished by Prof. Sause's full orchestra of New York. Tickets 50 cents, which can be had of the members.

A Great Injustice Done in the Name of the Law.

In a communication elsewhere, Mr. Frederick Baldwin earnestly and sincerely expresses his appreciation of the sympathy and kindnesses extended him during the recent period of great tribulation so unjustly put upon him by the too ready suspicions and accusations of the authorities.

He was denounced by an ex-Chief of Police, proclaimed guilty at a coroner's inquest, and indicted by a grand jury for murder, all of which resulted in a trial and a complete vindication. Yet he has no redress after months of incarceration in the County Jail and the indignity of a public prosecution.

INDIAN SUMMER YET.

January Fails to Break This Open Winter's Record.

The following is from the Meteorological Report from Plainfield to the *New Jersey State Weather Service*, for January, 1889:

Maximum temperature (on 9th)	58 00
Minimum temperature (on 24th)	13 00
Mean temperature from tri-daily observations	36 31
Maximum daily range (on 31st)	29 00
Minimum daily range (on 7th)	3 00
Mean daily range	17 00
Total precipitation (rain & melted snow) in inches	6 27
Total snowfall in inches	3 00
Greatest precipitation in 24 hours (on 30th)	2 38
No. of days on which rain or snow fell	12
No. of days on which .01 or more inches fell	9
No. of cloudy days	9
No. of fair days	10
No. of clear days	12
Prevailing direction of wind	N. W.
Lunar halo on 19th	
Dates of frost: 3d, 8th, 14th, 12th, 13th, 18th, 19th, 31st.	

The daily weather for the balance of the month not already reported in THE PRESS, was as follows:

[illegible]	TEMPERATURE. Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Range.	State of weather.	Prevailing winds.	Precipitation.
[illegible]	30.00	19.00	20.00	11.00	fair	N. E.	0.00
[illegible]	35.00	17.00	25.50	18.00	clear	N. W.	0.00
[illegible]	49.00	20.00	34.00	29.00	fair	N. E.	*0.00

*Rain, but inappreciable.

M. S. SIMPSON, M. D., Observer.
N. J. State Weather Service.

DEATH OF MRS. LATTIMER.

THE PRESS on Saturday told of the critical condition of Mrs. Sarah Lattimer, a widow lady, living on East Front street, this city, and stated at the time that her recovery was impossible. Today it is with extreme sorrow that we record her death, which occurred at her home Sunday at ten minutes past twelve. The deceased was seventy-two years of age, and her illness dated back for a period of about ten days.

The husband of the deceased died a few years ago, leaving an estate moderately estimated at from $500,000 to $600,000, all of which went to the widow, there being no children. About two years ago Mrs. Lattimer became converted and joined with the First Presbyterian church. Previous to and since her husband's death, she lived a retired life—one of seclusion—and was rarely seen on the street, except when going to and returning from church.

Some time since, the congregation of the First Presbyterian church became filled with the idea that a new house of worship was needed, and a fund for that purpose was started. Mrs. Lattimer at once subscribed $10,000, and soon afterward she contributed $10,000 additional. With this amount of available money on hand, the trustees ordered the ancient-looking structure, wherein for many years they had worshipped, torn down, and the erection of the new structure was begun last Summer. The corner stone of the new edifice was laid with appropriate exercises in the Fall, as reported in full in these columns at the time. Meanwhile the congregation met for worship in the chapel, erected in the rear of the church proper a few years ago.

As the work advanced, it became apparent that more funds would be required to complete the new building, and Mrs. Lattimer promptly came forward with contributions, from time to time, aggregating a total of $31,000. A few days before she was stricken down with paralysis, Mrs. Lattimer made her last donation of $6,000 in the name of her neice, Miss Annie Page, toward furnishing the church, making a total contribution of $37,000 in all.

The deceased, during her illness, has often expressed a hope that she might be permitted to live and see the building completed, which will not be before Spring, but the all-abiding decree of the Maker has called her away before granting her request.

During her recent illness, Dr. Jenkins has been a constant visitor, and all that skill and medicine could do to prolong her life, was exerted.

It is estimated by those more or less in the confidence of Mrs. Lattimer, that she has left about $800,000 in government bonds, railroads and bank stocks. She leaves no real estate of any amount. There are a number of relatives mostly residing in Tennessee. Many years ago Mr. and Mrs. Lattimer having no children of their own, adopted a son, but he enlisted when the war broke out and was killed at Bull Run, his first battle.

Residing with Mrs. Lattimer since her husband's death, have been a little niece and nephew, both under seven years of age. One is Annie Page, in whose name was made the gift spoken of above, the other Henry G. Page, named after the late Mr. Lattimer. The parents of these children, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Page, were also living at Mrs. Lattimer's home when she died.

All rumors as to any provisions and bequests in the deceased's will, are, of course, conjecture. It is generally believed, however, that the Rev. Mr. Ketcham, whom Mrs. Lattimer has so deeply esteemed during the past, and especially leaned upon and trusted during the last few months of her life, will be made the executor of the enormous fortune that she leaves behind her.

—The news' attack upon Chief Doane of the Fire Department, recently, doubtless in a measure resulted in his unanimous confirmation last evening.

FRED BALDWIN'S THANKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I wish through your columns to express my sincere appreciation of the sympathy and kindly assistance I received from so many good friends during my recent trial and days of worriment.

I feel sure that their help and words of cheer alone enabled me to bear up under the great burden so unjustly placed upon myself and family.

It is my intention to remain a citizen of Westfield as heretofore and prove by my continued endeavor to lead an upright life that I am worthy of the trust and kindness I have been favored with. It has always been my aim to do right by everybody in the past as I shall in the future.

FRED. BALDWIN.

Yet the Police Never Say a Word.

If the pedestrains were as safe from harm on the snow covered sidewalks, as are those from the penalty of the law who permit their property to be so dangerously encumbered, THE PRESS would not say a word.

But probable danger to limb, and possible danger to life, lurks in the ice-bound pathway. After the last—and only—storm of this Winter, the sun came out so hot that the snow and ice could have been swept away with a broom, yet many of the residents permitted it to freeze up again to the great intimidation and annoyance of the pedestrian.

Make an example of some of them, *Chief Carey*. That's the only way you can enforce your orders; and the people at large will rise up and call you blessed.

—*There is said to be a movement on* foot to organize a base ball league, including clubs from this city, Elizabeth, Somerville, Flemington and Pennington.

A Difficulty Surmounted.

It is often very difficult to tell what kind of a laxative to give a very young child who is suffering from pain. The only medicine which is at the same time perfectly safe, effective, and pleasant to take, is HAMBURG FIGS. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

O & O TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
You will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd.,
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.

For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
R. MacDonald & Son, "
[illegible] & Taylor, "
R. W. Rice & Co., "
Howell & Hardy, North ave., "
Dunham Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
7-24-y

$15.00 London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00 London Made Pants at $3.50.
$15.00 London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00 London Made Pants at $3.50.
$15.00 London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00 London Made Pants at $3.50.

Write for samples. Directions for self-measurement to obtain a perfect fit, and how to order by mail. (*All Sent Free of Charge.*)

E. O. THOMPSON,
IMPORTER.
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
10-18-y

1-25-y

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING COLUMN.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

I have not used all of one bottle yet. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised in the Boston Budget. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding—the soreness is entirely gone.—D. G. Davidson, with the Boston Budget, formerly with Boston Journal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—mvl2y1

DEMAREST'S

NEW STORE.

Choice Creamery Butter. The best in the city. Choice Hams 12½c. lb. New Dates, 10c. Confectioners Sugar, 10c. English Walnuts, 16c. and a large Stock of Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Florida Oranges, &c., &c. All of which are sold at bottom prices. Please give me a call.

P. M. DEMAREST,
27 PARK AVENUE.

BUY THE FAMOUS
Watch Spring
WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Special Sale
At WHITNEY'S.
—IN—
DRY GOODS,
CARPETS, Etc.,
—UNTIL BALANCE OF—
:: Winter Stock ::
—IS DISPOSED OF.—

Call Early and Secure
THE BARGAINS.

—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21. EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

Look at the ALL SILK and very DESIRABLE
RIBBONS.
PRICE, 18 and 25c.
AT PECK'S.

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER.
7-18-y

1889.

Just time enough since the Holidays to take breath and settle down to business. We have been looking about a bit to see what others engaged in the same line of business as ourselves are saying and doing.

It's funny, to say the least, to read the announcements. Here's one who thinks he has a monopoly of all the good clothing made in the world; no clothing but his is fit to wear. Here's another who thinks his method of business the only proper one; all others are "dead" wrong. A third says his clothing is 30 per cent. cheaper than any other. All sorts of inducements are offered, on paper, to attract buyers.

What are we doing? Well we find that the old method of giving an honest dollar's worth for a dollar, *without bragging, to be more popular* than ever, judged by the growth of our business during 1888. We say this and know it to be true: Not a real point of advantage to be obtained anywhere will be forfeited by dealing with us. Our bid for your patronage for 1889 is the same which we have made for a quarter of a century.

Honest statements about our goods; *garments perfect in fit*; minute attention to all details connected with the manufacture; and prices which, comparing the goods, cannot be beaten. It will pay you to watch our announcements during the present year. It will save you not a little uncertainty and a good deal of time and money to patronize us when in need of clothes for self or children.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of
—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call. before purchasing

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

PARLOR STOVES,
Ranges, Furnaces,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy—
ROLLER ORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a *SPECIAL VIOLIN* for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here. For
SKATES AND SLEDS,
We have a large assortment. Call and examine.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chatauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HARRIS' PATENT ODORLESS EXCAVATOR CESSPOOLS, VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED!

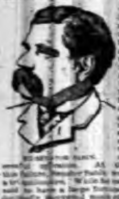
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

The Recent Senatorial Fight in Minnesota—Interesting Sketches of the Two Leading Contestants.

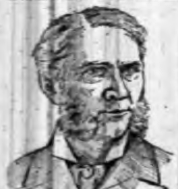
[Special Correspondence.]

The [illegible] Senatorial contest of the [illegible] has just closed at St. Paul, where the seat occupied for the past six years by Senator [illegible] became the prize of a grand struggle among the North star politicians, with Mr. Sabin and ex-Congressman Washburn as chief contestants. [illegible]



SENATOR SABIN.

[illegible]



SENATOR WASHBURN.

of Minnesota. It has been reported upon by [illegible] from all parts of the country as a model penal [illegible]

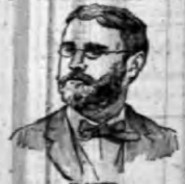
[illegible]

J. A. TURNBULL.

BUSY MR. BARRETT.

A Newspaper Man Who Has Worked Himself Into Prominence by Hard Work and [illegible]

[illegible]



MR. BARRETT.

[illegible]

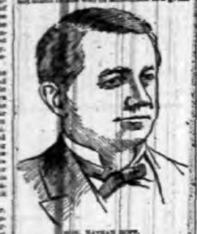
HON. NATHAN GOFF.

A Gentleman Who Is Prominent in West Virginia Politics.

The prominence of Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, [illegible] for his record for maintaining through a long series of years an unfaltering allegiance to the minority party in his State. For months he has had [illegible] of any one of three high and honorable stations—to be either Governor of the State, United States Senator or a member of General Harrison's Cabinet. He was born in West Virginia in [illegible] and received his education in Georgetown College and the University of the city of New York. He was a student at Georgetown when the war began, and at the age of [illegible] he enlisted as a private in the Third Virginia Infantry.

Before he was twenty-two he had risen to the rank of Major. He was captured in 1864 by General [illegible] cavalry, after having his horse shot under him. There was great danger to all Virginians in capture, as they might be charged with having deserted from the Confederate ranks. [illegible] was thoroughly a Virginian. He was sent to Libby prison, and it was not long before he actually fell under suspicion, was placed under the death watch and in close confinement with a number of other men as hostages for a number of Confederates who had been tried and condemned in the Union lines as spies. Major Goff's friends learned that he was held as hostage for a Confederate named Armsey, also a Major, and they proposed to President Lincoln to make an exchange of the two Majors.

The application being favored finally Major Goff heard of it. There is a letter on file now in the War Department which shows his [illegible] under these trying circumstances. He wrote: "If Major Armsey is guilty he should be executed, regardless of consequences to me. The life of a single soldier, no matter who he might be, should not stand in the way of adherence to a great



HON. NATHAN GOFF.

principle." The exchange was made some time later. Major Goff went to Washington and urged President Lincoln to adopt a more liberal exchange policy so that Union soldiers would suffer less in Southern prisons. It was not long before his advice was followed. Some time afterwards Major Armsey was captured by the Union troops, and was put in jail at Clarksburg, Goff's native town.

When Goff's friends learned of the fact a mob gathered to hang Armsey, and it was only upon the intercession of Major Goff that his life was spared. While he was in Libby prison Goff somehow got hold of law books and began to read. After the war he went to the New York University and in [illegible] to West Virginia to practice law. Andrew Johnson appointed him [illegible] in 1868, and he was reappointed four times by Grant, Hayes and Garfield. In 1870 he ran for Congress but was beaten. In 1876 he ran for Governor, and was again beaten. In 1881 President Hayes called him into his Cabinet as Secretary of the Navy. In 1882 he was elected to Congress, and in 1884 was re-elected. General Goff is a strong speaker, and has been heard in campaigns all over the country.

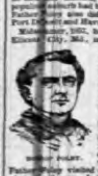
RT. REV. JOHN S. FOLEY.

The New Roman Catholic Bishop of Detroit, Mich.

Rt. Rev. John F. Foley, D.D., lately raised to the Bishopric of Detroit, Mich., and entering upon the functions of his holy office, is a native of Maryland, having been born in Baltimore, November 5, 1833. He is the son of the late Matthew Foley, a reputable merchant of fifty years standing. When [illegible] years old he entered St. Mary's College, North Paca street, this city. In 1850 he was graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Arts, and entered the Seminary of St. Mary, Almost [illegible] to commence his course for the priesthood.

Three years later, says Leslie's, he received [illegible] from Archbishop Kenrick, and then went to Rome, where he was ordained by Cardinal Patrizzi in the Church of St. John of Lateran, in November, 1856. The young priest decided to devote another year to a more perfect completion of his studies and at the end of that period received the degree of Doctor of Divinity. On his return home Archbishop Kenrick assigned him to duty as the first pastor of St. Bridget's Church, Canton, Md. When he took this mission, the flourishing and populous suburb had but 400 persons in it. Father Foley also did missionary work at Fort Dearborn and Havre de Grace.

[illegible], 1857, he sought a transfer to Ellicott City, Md., in succession to Rev. Augustus Tuvet, elevated to the Episcopacy of St. Augustine, Fla. Six years later he was appointed assistant to Mgr. McColgan, of St. Peter's Church, Baltimore. The Government had a hospital for its wounded soldiers on Stewart Hill, opposite the church of which he was pastor, and the



BISHOP FOLEY.

Father Foley visited daily until the close of the civil war. It is estimated that he had under his care during this period fully 5,000 men. The late Archbishop Spalding [illegible] him, after five years' service in St. Peter's, to establish a new congregation in the western section, which the young priest did so promptly and successfully that the Archbishop determined to dedicate the new church to be erected, corner of Fulton and Fayette streets, after his patron, St. Martin, his own name being Martin John Spalding. The corner-stone was laid July 19, 1867.

Though the number of worshipers in the beginning was only 400, Dr. Foley extended the work of the congregation steadily. [illegible] the parishioners. He [illegible] the Sisters of Charity and the Brothers of St. Mary, for whom he erected large school-houses. To his efforts was due the opening of St. Joseph's House of Industry, at the corner of Cary and Lexington streets, Baltimore, which property he secured for the Sisters of Charity that orphan girls might have a comfortable home. The Nuns of the Good Shepherd were struggling in their sphere, having nothing but an unpretentious building. Dr. Foley assisted his brother, when the latter was appointed Bishop of Chicago, to [illegible] the order, and started immediately to give them impetus. A piece of property, bounded by Mount, Hollins, Gilmor and Lombard streets, with those large buildings on it, are evidences of his energy. Besides, he [illegible] a house of the community in Washington, D. C., of which he is the [illegible]. When Cardinal Gibbons introduced the Little Sisters [illegible] in care of Dr. Foley. A hall, in which [illegible] Literary, [illegible] social organizations meet, was also [illegible] three benevolent associations of gentlemen, and as many more of ladies, were [illegible] by him.

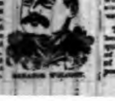
For the colored race he has always had a very [illegible] feeling. Among them he was a most earnest worker, seeking out every [illegible], and imparting to them religious instruction. As a result, one hundred colored men, women, and children attend services at St. Martin's, and have their own classes of catechism twice a week. In the beginning Dr. Foley had no helper. The increase of work, however, necessitated the services of an assistant. Rev. [illegible], present pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church, Washington, was first to aid Dr. Foley. Then came Rev. John [illegible], pastor of St. Joseph's, Texas, Md., and Rev. James [illegible], pastor of St. Paul's, Washington, as their respective [illegible] were [illegible], and finally Rev. Thomas J. Broderick.

Bishop Foley is of dignified bearing, with fine physique and face. On terms of close intimacy with Archbishops Spalding and Bayley, and Cardinal Gibbons, he has been complimented by each with the position of [illegible] and intrusted with many important missions.

EDWARD O. WOLCOTT.

Republican United States Senator from Colorado.

After an unusually animated Senatorial party strife, Edward O. Wolcott has received the Republican nomination for United States Senator from Colorado. Mr. Wolcott, whose portrait we give, is a native of Connecticut. He was born at Bedford, being the son of Rev. Samuel Wolcott, who was, forty [illegible] ago, one of the prominent Congregational clergymen of the



SENATOR WOLCOTT.

State. Mr. Wolcott is a lawyer by profession. In 1866 he received the degree of A. M. from Yale College.

Fifteen years ago he removed with his brother, Henry R. Wolcott, to Denver, where he has met with remarkable success. He has been for years the attorney of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad at a salary of fifteen thousand dollars, while the Burlington pays him a like amount to represent that road in a legal capacity in Colorado. He also has other practice, and may be truly said to earn more money than any other lawyer in Colorado. Those who have heard him speak predict that he will take front rank in the Senate as an orator. Last year he delivered a notable address at the New England dinner in New York. He has many friends, and is very favorably known here. Mr. Wolcott is a bachelor and about forty years of age. He is under medium height, of stout build, light complexion, and wears a mustache.—Leslie's.

Character Unquestioned.

Anxious Mother—I see Mr. Nicefellow is paying marked attention to you. I do not know his family and I have never seen him at church. Have you reason to suppose he is a man of good moral character?

Daughter—He can draw his check for a million.

Mother—Ask him to dinner.—Time.

It is said that Actor Mackay ran away to look for protection, and his mother gave it to him. In this sense at least he is "A Noble Son."

About the Fruit Season.

Teacher—How long did Adam and Eve remain in the Garden of Eden?

Boy—I don't know.

Teacher—They remained in the Garden of Eden until—until—

Boy (gleefully)—O, yes, until the apples were ripe.—Texas Siftings.

GOVERNING CRIMINALS.

Stories Told by a Popular Indiana Prison Warden.

Starvation in a Dark Cell Usually the Only Punishment Necessary—Sometimes, However, the Whip Must Be Applied to Obstinate Rebels.

Warden Patten, of the State prison South, at Jeffersonville, sat in the State Treasurer's office at the Indiana Capitol a few days ago talking over prison matters. He is a broad-shouldered old man with a white head, and his slight stoop indicates that his years are beginning to tell on him, but the grip of his hand indicates that he has plenty of physical vitality left, and there is an expression in his resolute gray eyes which gives warning that he would be a bad man to find with under some circumstances.

He was speaking to an Indianapolis Journal reporter of his methods of managing refractory convicts, and some of his experiences as he told them were very interesting. "Of course," he said, "in a prison that contains nearly six hundred inmates there is bound to be considerable variety of character. It is not always the worst criminal that is the worst convict, although the inmates confined for crimes that show a preponderance of the animal nature in a man can be relied upon to furnish the most troublesome prisoners in a penitentiary. Most men, after they get to understand the rules of the prison, settle down to their observance. I do not allow any punishment by guards, and if a convict breaks a rule in such a way as to need their interference, all they are allowed to do is to cage the convict—that is, to lock him in an empty cell—and then report the case to me for action. I always allow the prisoner to tell his own story, and, after full investigation, if I find he is in the wrong, I try to adapt his punishment to the offense in such a way as to keep him from further repetition of it. Ordinary simple punishments answer. If a convict says he will not work, I generally say to him: 'If you won't work you can't eat,' and lock him up by himself. Four ounces of bread a day and nothing but cold water to drink will soon bring most refractory convicts to their senses."

"How long do stubborn convicts hold out under this treatment?" the reporter asked.

"Some of them stick it out for a day and a half, but most of them will within twenty-four hours, and send me word that they are ready to take hold. Where something worse is needed I have a walking track and a bag of sand weighing forty pounds, and when a man is put on the track and made to carry the bag round the required number of laps to make fifteen miles, with a rest of only ten minutes at the end of each three hours' walking, he is generally sore and tired enough to keep him from repeating an offense which merits such punishment."

"How about the cases that require heroic treatment?"

"Well, they grow to some extent out of the fact that there is a classification of criminals in prison as well as out of it, and you can not keep convicts who have been in the same line of crime from finding each other out and sticking together to some extent; the burglars have their pals in the penitentiary as well as out of it, and so on through the whole catalogue. When one of these men gets into trouble his friends rally round him, and there is sometimes danger of a riot when the guard comes to take out the original offender. Still, even in these cases, we usually get along without having to resort to extreme measures. I remember but one case where it looked as though we would have to go the limit, which in this case means the killing of the offender, and I will tell you about that so you may see what means are necessary to preserve authority, without which we could do nothing. It was the case of a man convicted of brutal murder, and when he came to us it was apparent that we were going to have trouble with him. Most convicts have some good [illegible] left in them, of which we can take hold in our management of them. The man seemed to be simply an ungovernable animal. We put him to work in the foundry, and the first week he was there he quarreled with the convict who worked next to him and nearly killed him with a poker. I put him in a dungeon that was absolutely without a ray of light, and kept him there as long as the physician thought he could stay and live. When he came out he blinked like an owl from his long confinement in darkness, but was still unsubdued, and when he went back to work he struck a second convict with a ladle full of hot iron, injuring the man so badly that his life was for some time despaired of. Then the offender ran out of the shop, dodged the guards, and when the case was reported to me he had got into the supper room where most of the convicts had gone, and was seated in the midst of a hard crowd of his own kidney. It looked squally, but it was evident that the time had come to see who was master. I took a tough hickory cane in one hand, went to where he was sitting, touched him on the shoulder and told him to come with me. He raised up and drew off to strike me, but I used the cane vigorously on his head and face, backed him down the aisle into the anteroom and locked him up. As I backed him out a second convict threw a tin-cup at me, and others stood up and seemed inclined to interfere, but I told them to sit down, and there was no further disturbance. When I had my first man caged I went back to the man who had thrown the cup, knocked him down twice with the cane, and gave him a liberal dose of it after he was down. There was no further demonstration of violence, although it had been the boast of many convicts that no warden could take a man out of that room. Now they say: 'When the old man wants you you've got to go.' As to the first offender, I had him stripped, took a whalebone buggy-whip and gave him forty or fifty as smart lashes as could be laid on without breaking the skin. Every blow raised a welt, and I was prepared to give him as many more as he had got when he gave up and said he had enough. Since that time I have had no trouble with him."

"Do you believe in corporal punishment as the best means of enforcing discipline?"

"I do in some cases. There are some offenders whose devilish impulses can not be checked in any other way. I think there is something in the humiliation as well as in the pain inflicted that does the work needed. That is the experience of Dr. Brockway, of the Elmira reformatory, who I think knows more than any of us concerning the treatment of criminals, and I am a believer in his doctrines."

New Variety of Cotton.

Four years ago, walking through his cotton field, Colonel C. A. Alexander, of Wilkes County, Ga., noticed a stalk unlike the others, and unlike any he had ever seen. He saved the seed, and thinks he has developed a new variety of cotton, less liable to rot and mildew than the common plant, and he hopes exempt from the attack of the dreaded caterpillar. The leaf, instead of being solid as in the common plant, is divided nearly to the base, thus letting through the air and sunlight.

Married the Wrong Girl.

A Pittsburgh man is said to have really married a girl under the impression that he was marrying her sister. His courtship of the other girl was brief, and the sisters so closely resembled each other that he proposed and was accepted before he discovered his mistake. He has never confessed that he made this odd error, but the girl who lost a good husband because of it insists to this day that she ought to be in her sister's shoes.

The islands of Samoa, thirteen in number, in the South Pacific—recently acquired by the Germans—are now a center of interest on account of the dismemberment of Americans there and the general disposition to ignore American rights.

FRANK HATTON.

A Prominent Politician and Newspaper Man Who Has Once More Taken Up His Residence in Washington.

The purchase of the Washington Post by ex-Postmaster-General Hatton and Beriah Wilkins promises for the capital at last something like a strong, bright, popular newspaper. Hatton, since his retirement from President Arthur's Cabinet, has engaged in a number of newspaper enterprises, all of which have become great successes not long after he let go of them. He has now settled in Washington to block out for himself a career as a journalist of National proportions. Hatton is a constitutional partisan, incisive and deadly as a carving-knife. There is not a fiber in him that is at all uncertain politically.

A few days before the expiration of Mr. Arthur's term a Virginia postmaster went into his office and proposed to Hatton to resign and have a Democratic friend of his appointed who would have the office in his store, and let him run it. Frank said:

"You are a Republican?"

"Yes."

"You propose to continue to support the party?"

"Yes."

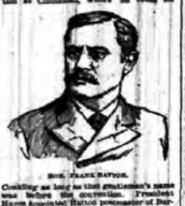
"You opposed Cleveland?"

"Yes."

"Well, you have no right to get office under an administration whose election you opposed, and I would not be a party to the mean trick by which you hope to get it. Stand up like a man and be kicked out with the rest of us!"

This illustrates Mr. Hatton's Republicanism. He is a native of Cadiz, O., forty-four years old. When the war broke out he enlisted, and at nineteen was a Lieutenant. Before he was twenty-one his father moved to Iowa, and there young Hatton engaged in newspaper work.

In 1874 he went to Burlington and bought a half interest in the Hawkeye, which became a great success. In 1876 he was a delegate to the National Republican convention at Cincinnati, where he voted for



HON. FRANK HATTON.

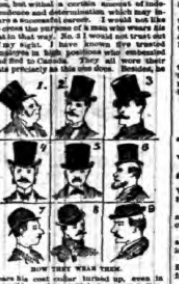
Conkling as long as that gentleman's name was before the convention. President Hayes appointed Hatton postmaster of Burlington in spite of the Hawkeye's criticism of Hayes' Southern policy. He was chairman of the Iowa State Committee through one or two campaigns, and was appointed First-Assistant-Postmaster-General on the indorsement of almost the entire West. When Postmaster-General Howe died he was promoted into the Cabinet.

HOW DO YOU WEAR YOUR HAT?

Judging of Human Character by the Angle of the Headwear.

"I have learned to judge of a man's character by the way and the angle at which he wears his hat," said a Madison street hatter, who is quite noted as an amateur photographer and the possessor of an observing, philosophic mind, to a Chicago News reporter. "Here are some photos which I took in the street during the last few days, by means of my vest-pocket camera," continued the hatter, at the same time exhibiting nine finely developed though minute vignettes.

"No. 1 is a man of strong character, but careless as to details and the opinions of others. The angle at which he wears his hat proves that conclusively. The manner in which No. 2 wears his hat indicates a disposition inclined to arrogance, dissipation, but withal a certain amount of independence and determination which may insure a successful career. I would not like to cross the purpose of a man who wears his hat in that way. No. 3 I would not trust out of my sight. I have known five trusted employes in high positions who embezzled and fled to Canada. They all wore their hats precisely as this one does. Besides, he



HOW THEY WEAR THEM.

wears his coat collar turned up, even in this mild weather, which is a sure indication of a humbler instinct; no gentleman ever does it except in extremely cold weather. As to the next one, No. 4, I scarcely like to give a positive opinion. He wears his hat in almost too precise a manner. The chances are that he is a hard, cold, calculating man, a man who is just, but infrangible; in fact, a good man to avoid if you wish to get the best of a bargain.

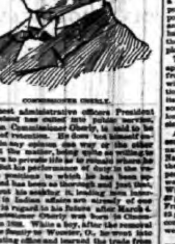
"No. 5 is a careless man, perhaps capable, but has too little regard for his personal appearance. He invariably buys a hat two sizes too large for his head, and jams it over his ears. A combination of this one and No. 1 produces such a character as Luther Laflin Mills. No. 6 is a queer case, with hardly enough character to be worth considering. He is the extreme of No. 5, and wears a hat too small, which is an abomination. As to No. 7, probably a wetting clerk on the board. I can't say much either. It is to be hoped that he will grow out of himself. For No. 8 I have both pity and consideration. He is a sort of subdued Mark Tapley. His hat is worn on the side of his head to produce an air of jauntiness that he scarcely feels, and is almost commendable. Unlike No. 3, his coat collar is turned up for an obvious reason. He is the very numerous young man out of a job, and, figuratively speaking, his hat whistles to keep up his courage. No. 9 is an odd case. I happen to know him. He is a talented writer, who wears a skull hat and a bald spot on the back of his head. Of the latter he is very proud, and will never wear a hat that conceals it, even in the street."

If we could count on all our wars being as bloodless as that with Hayti, we could go in and lick the world.

COMMISSIONER OBERLY.

An Official Who Is Likely to Retain His Place Under Harrison.

General Harrison's well-known civil-service views give hope to a good many prominent Democrats that they are to remain in office. Whether this will prove true or not nobody can tell at this time from anything that has been said or done. One of



COMMISSIONER OBERLY.

the best administrative officers President Cleveland has called into public service, Indian Commissioner Oberly, is said to be sure of retention. He does not himself entertain any opinion one way or the other about the matter, being quite as willing to return to private life as to remain where he is. But his performance of duty in the various positions to which he has been appointed has been so thorough and just that, without his seeking it, leading men interested in Indian affairs are already of one mind in regard to his future after March 4. Commissioner Oberly was born in Cincinnati in 1838. While a boy, after the removal of the family to Wooster, O., he went into a printing office and learned the trade from beginning to end, rising to be president of the National Printers' Union. When the war broke out he lived at Memphis, Tenn., where he and a partner were running a Union paper.

He was driven out of the city in 1861 and moved to Illinois. When President Cleveland was elected Oberly was a reporter for the Chicago Times. He had been chairman of the Democratic State Committee of Illinois, and so had some prominence in his party. The Times sent him to Albany after Governor Cleveland's election to furnish the paper with speculations as to the make-up of the Cabinet. "Bishop" Oberly, as his newspaper friends like to call him on account of his resemblance to a fine, old, well-fed Methodist Bishop, succeeded very well with the President-elect, and was particularly favored in the way of news. When Cleveland's Administration came in Oberly was one of the first men to be remembered. He was first appointed Inspector of Indian Schools. He was then made a member of the Civil-Service Commission, and during the past fall, on the retirement of General Atkins, was appointed Indian Commissioner. He abounds in good stories, is always interesting, and if Illinois should ever become Democratic in its Legislature, he would be one of the first men thought of for the United States Senate. J. A. T.

WHO KNOWS HIM?

The Landlady's Husband—A Useful Fellow Who Knows His Place and Keeps It.

The average boarder thinks the average landlady is a widow, and this impression has spread until it may be said to permeate the community. The boarder, on the other hand, knows that the landlady has a husband, although the discovery was made by occult means. No boarder ever was, or ever will be, introduced to the landlady's husband.

The new boarder at breakfast finds a large woman at the head of the table, which he knows to be the landlady, and the chances are that he fails to notice the little husband at the foot. Yet the landlady's husband is a remarkable man in his way.

No other man possesses the faculty of so completely blotting himself out of existence. No one knows what he does for a living, and no boarder has ever met him outside of the dining-room. He must live somewhere, but where he keeps himself between meals and where he sleeps at night are mysteries known only to the landlady.

The landlady's husband is the best listener in the United States. He has no politics nor religion, and he lends his indorsement to a flying-machine or the Revised version with equal placidity. The inventive boarder, the poet, the sales-gentleman and the itinerant corn doctor ought to like the landlady's husband better than they do. They will never meet another friend like him.

The landlady's husband is an accommodating eater and never betrays an especial liking for any viand. He has been known to make a hearty supper on dried beef and bread, and when he starts on its round the dish of pickled salmon and receives it again empty he betrays none of the emotion that must rack his frame.

What more heroic than the persistence with which he presses the favorite boarder to take the last sardine or bit of cheese when he wants it himself? Who will testify to the devotion of the man who never eats berries until they are a drug on the market and uses milk in his coffee if the cream is short?

His self-abnegation is wonderful and receives no reward. No one defers to him, the waitresses take orders only from the landlady and the new boarder walks on him after the first day. There is no man except the landlady's husband who can see his wife hold the purse without a qualm for receive from her his car fare and tobacco money with a matter-of-fact air.

It has never been discovered why the landlady has a husband or what becomes of him after she dies. It is certain that he does not run the boarding-house, and unless he is buried in the same grave it must be that he hunts up a widow and becomes another landlady's husband.—J. H. Smith, in N. Y. World.

A Perpetuity.

"I've got a conundrum, Jack."

"What is it?"

"Why is Sally's dude feeding her dog at supper like a national debt?"

"I give it up, Charley. What is it?"

"Well, the poodle is purpy one at tea, and—"

"Oh, I see! And the dude is purpy-ditto."—Arcola Record.

Blood Will Tell.

Lady (as a blood-curdling war-whoop is heard from the kitchen)—What is happening, Walters?

Maid—That is Dinah. She always yells that way, ma'am, when she succeeds in turning the omelette without letting it drop on the floor. She's the daughter of a Zulu chief.—Life.

"Accidents and How to Treat Them" is the title of a new book. The man who would treat an accident of any kind has more money than judgment and no knowledge of bar-room ethics.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The United States has 700 railroads. They employ 500,000 persons.

The New York Workingwomen's Society will open a labor bureau.

Thirteen cotton-mills in and around Augusta, Ga., employ 4,500 persons.

A new company at Belleville, Ill., is the Walnut Valley Coal Company; capital stock $40,000.

In Germany working-mens' societies [illegible] not hold political debates nor carry banners other than loyal ones.

George Hovis, of Albany, got $12,000 damages from the Central Hudson railroad. He lost a leg while braking.

There are 30,000 men in the Stationary Engineers' Association. The union was formed in New York in 1883.

Leonard Gee, of Bonham, has been opening a mine near Gay Hill, Tex., and is organizing a stock company to develop it.

A company to be known as the National Coal and Mining Company has purchased the old Watson property at Centerville, Ia.

A foundry is about to be built by the Galvin Brass and Iron Company at Detroit. They will manufacture hardware specialties.

The longest electric railway in the United States will soon be put in operation in Topeka, Kan. The distance between the two termini is fourteen miles.

Woburn, Mass., morocco-workers have had their wages reduced from $1 to $3 per week. A public indignation meeting was held and the cut denounced.

The Watson Brothers have opened up a 4-foot vein of block coal on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, in Clay County, Ind., at thirty feet depth.

A deposit of non-coking or block coal has been discovered at Clay City, Ind., on the Evansville & Indianapolis railroad, twenty miles south of Brazil. It is the property of a Terre Haute syndicate.

The eight-hour system of labor, which was adopted in Australia many years ago, has been found to operate so advantageously there that it is now upheld by both employers and wage-workers.

The St. Charles Car Company, St. Charles, Mo., proposes to increase the capital stock of the company to $1,000,000 and to erect new shops and to otherwise extend their facilities for building cars.

A syndicate of Chicago capitalists is just concluding the purchase of over 6,000 acres of coal land in the vicinity of Braidwood and the new town that is known as Coal City, Ill. The consideration is said to be about $100 an acre.

Judge Duffy, of Baltimore, has sustained the decision of the State Board of Commissioners of Practical Plumbing in declaring that plumbers must go through an examination annually. The Plumbers' Union made a test case.

The New England Boot and Shoe Lasters' Union, organized December 27, 1879, now has 10,000 members. It has procured an increase in wages from $9 to $16 per week; has reduced hours from twelve to ten per day, and has spent $125,000 in 1,900 strikes.

The Elk Horn Coke, Coal & Iron Company of Kentucky is the name of a new corporation just formed with a capital stock of $2,500,000, and which has for its purpose the development of the mineral wealth of 136,000 acres of land the company own along the line of the Kentucky Union railroad.

The American Steel Screw Company, with a capital stock of $1,000,000, has been incorporated at Lima, O. The company is composed of New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and a few home capitalists. The company have purchased ground and will commence the construction of buildings at once. Employment will be given to 1,000 men.

The New York dry-goods clerks' recent appeal for a shortening of the day's work from fourteen to twelve hours is meeting with warm support from the labor organizations of that city. The press is also lending its aid, and altogether it looks as though something might be accomplished before long toward making the lot of the dry-goods clerk an easier one.

At Bangor, Me., compositors get 30 cents per thousand. In New York, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, New Orleans, Nashville and San Francisco $20 per week is the average. At Auburn, N. Y., 15 cents per 1,000 ems is paid. At Waco $18 per week can be made. In Southern Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa small towns $8.50 and $7 per week and board is the salary. In San Francisco, after gold had been discovered, $2 per 1,000 was the wages. Before the war compositors in New York City made $12 per week; other towns as low as $7 and $8.

The Worst of All Enemies.

Every animal has its enemies. The land tortoise has two enemies—man, and the boa constrictor. The natural defense of the tortoise is to draw himself up in his shell and remain quiet. In this state the tiger, however famished, can do nothing with him, for the shell is too strong for the stroke of his paw. Man, however, takes him home and [illegible], and the boa constrictor swallows him whole, shell and all, and consumes him slowly in the interior, as the courts of chancery does a large estate.

All in a Half Century.

The unification of Italy.

The annexation of Texas.

The French revolution of 1848.

The discovery of photography.

The laying of the ocean cables.

The discovery of the telephone.

The emancipation of Russian serfs.

The discovery of the electric telegraph.

The establishment of ocean steam navigation.

The overthrow of the Pope's temporal power.

The extension of Russian power into Central Asia.

The great Franco-German war and the unification of Germany.

The great civil war and abolition of slavery in the United States.

The rise and fall of Napoleon III., and establishment of the French Republic.

The discovery of the sources of the Nile and Niger, and the exploration of interior Africa.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after Dec. 16, 1888, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:30 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7:05 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8:43 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, 1 30 P. M.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 08 A. M.; 1 30, 2 44 and 5 43 P. M.

For Flemington—7 30 A. M.; 2 44 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Jan. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.34, a. m., 5.19, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.13, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays—5.13 a. m. for Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.34, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.04 and 6.19, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, [illegible]

6.04, p. m.—For Flemington.

4.39, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sundays at 6.38 p. m.

For Atlantic City—At 5.27 a. m., 12.32, 1.31 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From Third and Berks streets, [illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

It Makes
You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. COPELAND, Primus, S. C.

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves all fagged out. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—the Spring medicine of to-day—does all this, as nothing else can. Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be

The Best
Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. B. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's
Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that fagged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color anything any color. Never Fail! Always sure!

LACTATED FOOD Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physicians' favorite.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman Building.

J. OAKLEY NODYNE, O. P.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Stevens S. Rowland:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein William Bartle is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the Ninth day of March next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the village of Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, of which Sarah Bartle died seized, and you are made defendant because you have recovered and now hold a judgment against Isaac Bartle, one of the tenants in common therein.

Dated January 8, 1889.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Solicitor of Complainant, Plainfield, N. J.
1-18-6w

NOTICE. JANUARY 16TH, 1889.

Estate of Susanna Stillman, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CARMON PARSE,
HOWARD L. EMERSON,
Executors.
1-25-10w

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.
Mar30tf

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity
NATHAN HARPER
6D

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions to procure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.—oct15y1
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 56.

Livery Stables
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of turn-outs at short notice, and hopes for a continuance of past favors. The boarding and care of horses a specialty. 1ap1y

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Pleasure or shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful, gentlemanly drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

Set Your Own Price!

STOCK TAKING
Clearing Out Sale.

Having completed Taking Stock I find about 50 PARLOR SUITS in coverings and styles that I do not intend to keep. Will sell them at almost your own price.

CARPETS.

50 pieces of Tapestry Brussel Carpets, of patterns that is not going to be made any more, at almost your own price.

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Black Walnut Suits, 8 pieces, Marble Top, of patterns that has stopped being made, at prices that will hardly be refused.

50 Antique Oak, Ash and Cherry Suits, of styles that has stopped being made, at almost any price you may offer.

GOOD PARLOR SUITS.

Regular price $50, reduced to $37.50.

Tapestry Brussel Carpets, regular price 60c per yard, reduced to 40c.

Antique Oak, Ash or Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price $40, reduced to $27.50

Parlor Stoves, Ranges, Oilcloth, Bedding, etc., below cost to reduce stock.

100 Lounges in all kinds of coverings at cost prices.

Credit Given if Desired

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific Coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections, and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, FEBURARY 15, 188[illegible] No. 7

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

Rates of Advertising

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Table of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double column, 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer,
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. THERS,
Dentist.
[illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. E. FORSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, [illegible]

DR. J. [illegible],
Electric Baths.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N.J.
Residence and Shop No. 30 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 38 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Mason's Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Clark's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels
A large variety of Granite Monuments
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 9 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

ELY'S
Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE.

CATARRH
ELY'S
CREAM BALM
HAY-FEVER

[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
No. 34 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

Force's Hotel!
NORTH AVENUE
Near R. R. Depot, Plainfield, New Jersey.
JAMES H. FORCE, - - Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient guests taken at reasonable rates.
Bottled Liquors a Specialty.

James Conneely
Wishes to inform the public generally that he has opened a first-class
WINE and LIQUOR ROOM,
AT NO. 33 PARK AVE.,
Where he will be pleased to furnish his friends and patrons with the choicest brands of Imported and Domestic Liquors.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Dobson,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible] Plainfield, N.J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 6, Netherwood, N.J.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
Sole agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 4 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

You Will be Welcomed.
At the CITY PHARMACY
[illegible]
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
[illegible] West Front Street,
Telephone Call [illegible]. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes.
For further particulars apply to
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST.
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, lawsuits, lovesuits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses
in English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1061. Resi. 28, North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 229.
Piano moving a specialty.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

DIARIES
AND
Account Books
FOR
1889.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N.J.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER,
EGGS AND
PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits & Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
42 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the City.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

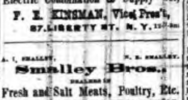
Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON. A. F. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 30 NORTH AVENUE

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
No. 30 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N.J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" smoking tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.



Experience and Reliability
Are the chief requisites for a first-class
ELECTRICIAN.
Ten years of undivided attention to the question of electric lighting, gives us the right to solicit the patronage of those studying their self-interests to the extent of profiting by our long and wide-spread experience.
Electric Lighting well done, is safer than gas; poorly done, as unreliable as dynamite.
Electric Combination & Supply Co.,
F. E. KINSMAN, Vice Pres't,
87 LIBERTY ST., N. Y.

A. I. SMALLEY. N. B. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
32 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

MAYNARD & HILL,
PRACTICAL BARBERS
AND
Artistic Hair Dressers,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF
KNIVES, FORKS,
CARVING SETS,
SKATES, SLEDS,
SNOW SHOVELS,
STOVES, HARDWARE,
House Furnishing Goods,
AT BARGAINS!
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
Winter Stock
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years' Experience in all Branches.
P.O BOX 12.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street.

MR. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor
Office—Vanderbeek's Musicstore, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carting business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE

The Wonderful Experiences of an American Girl.

Pretty Stella Vilmer's Checkered Career—Carried by Her Father All Around the World—How She Met the Man She Loves—A Rare Trousseau.

Stella Vilmer—her friends will not know her under this title—is looking her first on Western civilization, writes a Brooklyn correspondent to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Twenty-two or twenty-three years ago a fiery Southerner had high words with his brother over some wretched little question involving a fox brush. Both young men were hot-headed; the result was a breach. Stella's father left the rambling old Virginia household and took his bride, six months married, to the Pacific coast. They wandered up and down, in the plenitude of youth and high spirits from Peru to Alaska. Stella was born in the Sandwich Islands, where the adventurous couple made their first essay at housekeeping in the most delightful of climates, provisioned with bread and bananas. As a baby girl of three Stella pattered about in little white sandals tied upon her feet by silk cords, after the fashion of the small Japanese Yum Yums who were her playmates. At seven she had an Indian aya for a nurse, and at ten she was the delight of a broken down Rajah who yet managed to keep some state in spite of British encroachments in the hill countries of India, and who had retained her father as one of his high officials. At eleven her mother died, and her father, thirsting for fresh adventures, took her by the hand and started, like Lord Lovel, to wander a year and a day, strange countries for to see. They lived for months in Persia and other months in Siberia, and yet others in the heart of the Caucasus. They penetrated the Himalayas and forded strange streams on the backs of elephants on a trip to the Vale of Cashmere. There are not many women living who have seen as much of this globe as this olive-skinned girl of eighteen. Last spring the father, her companion in so many trips through strange and romantic lands, died in India, and she made the voyage to England in the company of the family of a Scotch officer, whose son, in spite of all her journeyings, she had found time to promise to marry. Some of her mother's relatives are still living in North Carolina, and it is under their roof-tree that the wedding will be celebrated between now and spring.

This much-traveled American girl is a unique little figure. She stands just five feet high, and is as perfectly proportioned as one of the figures beaten out by the gold-workers in her own India. Her hair and complexion are very dark, and her eyes have long curly lashes which somehow lend a suggestion of pathos to the pure oval face. Especially noticeable are the nostrils, which are delicate and finely chiseled, but make one think instantly of an out-of-door creature, a wood nymph or dryad, unused to a roof overhead, and demanding deep draughts of air to vivify the sensitive organism. She is a marvel of endurance and of athletic development, a fearless rider and a tireless walker, a good shot and a proficient in camp cookery. Her father taught her to draw, and her sketch book is full of strangely costumed Asiatic figures and strangely picturesque mid-Asian scenery. These figures and this scenery represent the only life she is used to, American cities impressing her with as much novelty as the jungle would an average American damsel. In one thing she is truly feminine. She delights in dress, and her combination of out-door daring and indoor costuming is worthy of one of Amelie Rives' brown storm, slithering gale heroines. This little girl plunges into gowns the more heartily, perhaps, because she had not time for many heretofore.

Her trousseau mixes India and Paris. It brings a smile to see the women rave over the underclothing. All the materials for the dainty garments were brought from the East, but made up by French milliners from her own designs, partly original, partly modifications of Parisian and Indian robings. The delicate chiffons include nothing which corresponds to the chemise. The garment which is worn next the skin is made up in sets of half a dozen, some sets of Indian linen, fine as wrought cobwebs, white as carded wool; other sets of a beautiful Japanese silk crepe, hand-woven on the looms of native women; yet others of a thin Indian foulard. Each garment is long enough to reach from the neck to the knee. For the upper part of the body it supplies a soft swathing without bulk, fastened by gold or ivory clasps on the shoulders, confined by a ribbon girdle at the waist. Below the waist it turns into Turkish trousers, fastened at the knees by more clasps of gold or ivory, which serve also as garters for the silk stockings. This novel undergown is made in white, and in delicate rose blue, maize, pale green, suede, tan and black. The corsets which go with these bits of luxury differ widely from the hand of steel in gloves of satin which usually clasps the Western bride. Stella's stays are flexible supports of yielding leather, the skin of a Himalayan kid, dressed soft and rich as velvet, and colored in all the hues of the silken underwear. They do not constrain the figure in the least, and are probably the first comfortable corsets known to Western femininity. No petticoats are worn, but a second pair of Turkish trousers, made of India silk and lavishly embroidered, are gathered into ribbon bands below the knees. Next these come the gowns, cut mostly after the Empire fashion, which suits well the filmy gauzes, crepes and soft silks brought by this discriminating young woman from Eastern bazaars, and does not jar with the carved ivories, ornaments of beaten gold and curious gems which fill her jewel cases. That which has been set aside for the wedding robe is a lovely cream-white India cloth, embroidered in gold and made up with simple, but perfect curves and folds, in charming Grecian fashion. With all this refinement of dainty sensuousness, this newly-caged bird of many flights has not forgotten altogether her wild-woods ways. There is no part of her new wardrobe in which she takes greater delight than in a couple of riding habits with loose, full trousers of black cloth to ankle, long black redingote and red scarf about the waist, an adaptation of Turkish costume, in which to ride in the Carolina woods, as she rode in the hill country, astride.

Pigs Killed by a Turtle.

A remarkable story is told by a Beatrice (Neb.) paper of the killing of thirty pigs by a turtle. F. M. Pethoud, who resides some four miles north of Beatrice, on Indian creek, missed his young pigs, one or two going each day. Thorough search threw no light upon their mysterious disappearance until one day the hired hand saw the hogs considerably disturbed by something, and hearing a young pig squeal he rushed down to the edge of the creek and there saw a large turtle with a young pig in its mouth. The turtle had killed the pig and was eating it. The man killed the turtle and it measured nearly two feet across the back and had a head as large as his two hands.

A ROMANCER'S ROMANCE.

How Stevenson Won Another Man's Wife Away from Him.

A San Francisco dispatch to the New York World gives a bit of Novelist Robert Louis Stevenson's personal history: Stephenson came here about eight years ago to get married. His bride he had met in France when she was the wife of a Californian. When Stevenson was taking that trip that bore fruit in his book, "An Inland Voyage," he met in Paris Mrs. Samuel Osborne, of San Francisco. She came of Dutch parentage, her maiden name being Van Degrift, but she had married young Sam Osborne, who was private secretary to Senator Stanford and somewhat of a protege of the railroad millionaire. She was a brilliant brunette, with the vivid coloring and many of the tastes of a gypsy. Her husband had gone with her on a vacation, but he had been recalled on business, and she was then staying with friends in the French capital. She and Stevenson fell in love at first sight. Their literary and personal tastes ran in the same channels, and the author spent much time in her company.

When she left her home it was understood that she was to get a divorce from her husband by means of the easy processes of the California courts, and when this was accomplished Stevenson would come out to the Golden State and make her his wife. Every thing was carried out according to the programme. When Sam Osborne was told of the desire of his wife he made no objection, but, like a model American husband, gave his wife all the aid in his power. The result was that she obtained her freedom. Then the tidings were sent to the distant lover, and he prepared to come "out into the West" for his inamorata.

Original in every thing, Stevenson determined to take this trip in novel fashion, so he engaged passage in the steerage of one of the great ocean lines with the design of writing up his experiences. He secured plenty of material, for the voyage was rough, and he had a sorry time among the emigrants, who were herded together like sheep. This experience, however, didn't cure him, and he took passage in an emigrant car and crossed the plains in that fashion. This was worse than the steerage trip, as the people were packed closer, and the journey, owing to the many delays and slow time, consumed two weeks.

When Stevenson reached San Francisco he was a sorry object. He had a hacking cough, spat blood and had contracted a troublesome skin disease from herding with unclean emigrants. Foul air and poor food had reduced his strength, and he was a semi-invalid. He was received, however, with open arms. As soon as he was cleaned up by a series of sulphur baths, and a trifle recovered from the fatigue of the long journey, the wedding was held. The remarkable feature of it was that Sam Osborne was present and gave away the bride, his ex-wife, with the heartiness of manner that might have been expected in the most disinterested manner, while he capped the climax of his performances by introducing to the bride and groom a handsome and stylishly-dressed young woman as his affianced wife.

The marriage feast was very gay, and soon after it was over Stevenson went with his bride to a deserted mining camp on Howell Mountain, in Napa County, to recuperate his health. * * * It is a curious fact that Osborne, to whose good nature Stevenson was indebted for his wife, disappeared shortly after his second marriage. He dropped out of his old life and his old haunts here between two days, and no one ever learned any trace of him.

TAUGHT BY A CHILD.

A Story of To-Day Which Reminds One of the Greek Painter and the Cobbler.

Tom Nicholl, the artist for the Kellogg Newspaper Company, tells the following story on himself, and Ed. R. Pritchard neatly repeats it in the Arkansaw Traveler. It illustrates the well-known fact that the best of us can learn something from fools and children. The story is as follows: On one occasion he had made a large crayon picture of a little child seated in a cart, to which was hitched a large Newfoundland dog. It was a fine piece of work and for some two weeks hung in a public show window where it attracted much attention, and many were the compliments showered upon the artist for his skill.

Some time after the picture had been taken down, Mr. Nicholl was seated in his studio when there came a timid rap at the door. He called out to the caller to come in, and there entered a little street urchin, who had often given the artist a shine and who on the strength of such acquaintance used frequently to pay him a visit.

"Well, Todd," said Nicholl, "what can I do for you to-day?"

The little Arab hesitated a moment, and then, in a tone that plainly indicated the intensity of his desire, he said:

"Well, I thought I'd like ter see the picter you made o' that boy an' the dog in a wagon."

"All right," replied the artist, and crossing the room to where the picture stood, faced to the wall, he picked it up and placed it on an easel.

The boy stood and looked at it, with evident delight and pleasure depicted on his face. Suddenly, however, he turned, and with considerable embarrassment, as though he knew he was presuming, he said: "Mr. Nicholl, it's er dandy, but you've made er mistake in it."

"What!" ejaculated the artist. "A mistake, where?"

"Why," said the boy, a little triumphantly, "you've forgot to put in any 'bolster' on the front axle-tree."

Nicholl stepped forward, looked at the picture a moment, and sure enough the boy was right. The front end of the wagon bed was resting on nothing. He quickly seized a crayon, put in the missing piece, by merely making a deep shadow where he had left a high light, and the defect was remedied.

The urchin watched the process of correction, and then, after a critical and satisfied look at the picture, and remarking: "That's bully," he slung his kit over his shoulder and went out. "The strangest thing, though," said Mr. Nicholl, in telling the story, "is how that picture should have hung on exhibition for two weeks, where it was criticised by hundreds, and none of whom saw the blunder I had made, and that bootblack should discover it the minute he saw it. The point was, the boy was posted on all the points about a dog and a wagon. It taught me a lesson I have never forgotten—that almost any person can give you suggestions about something that are worth having."

A Gorgeous Russian Palace.

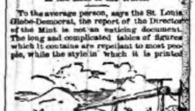
Tsarkoe Seloe, the Czar's palace near St. Petersburg, stands in grounds eighteen miles in circumference. In the palace there is a room known as the lapis-lazuli room, the floor of which is ebony inlaid with mother-of-pearl. There is also an amber room, the walls of which are of the finest amber picked out in a multitude of exquisite designs. The walls of the palace throughout are hung with the rarest tapestry and silk curtains. The banqueting hall is the chief attraction of the palace. Its walls are covered with gold, and its ceiling is dazzling with the same precious metal.

UNCLE SAM'S CASH.

Report of James P. Kimball, Director of the Mint.

The Director Discourses on the Production and Coinage of Gold and Silver in the United States, and Incidentally Tells of Production and Coinage in the Rest of the World.

To the average person, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the report of the Director of the Mint is not an enticing document. The long and complicated tables of figures which it contains are repellant to most people, while the style in which it is printed

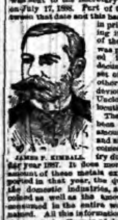


FORMER METHOD OF CRUSHING GOLD AND SILVER ORE.

and its mechanical make-up generally are far from being attractive. On books of this class Uncle Sam does not "spread" himself, in an esthetic sense.

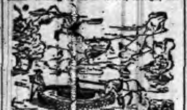
The individual who imagines, however, that there is no interesting matter in the deliverance of Mint Director James P. Kimball is mistaken. The thing spoken about has had a more or less enthralling influence on the human mind since the early days in the history of the race when man first discovered that his desires outran his possessions. Virgil sung of the arms and hero of Troy. Kimball attunes his lyre to the genesis and amount of the country's cash.

The Mint Director's report tells the amount of the product of gold and silver in the United States in the calendar year 1887, and of the coinage of these metals in that period. The time spoken of, it is true, ended about twelve and a half months ago, while the book has just left the Government Printing-office. Mr. Kimball, though, is not responsible for the delay. His report was sent to the Secretary of the Treasury on July 17, 1888. Part of the interval between that date and this has been consumed in printing and binding it. A large part of the time, though, was probably expended in passing the documents from one set of officials to another through the devious avenues of Uncle Sam's circumlocution office.



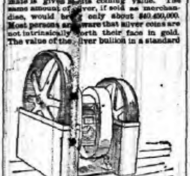
JAMES P. KIMBALL.

The report, as has been said, gives the amount of the gold and silver mined and coined in the country during the calendar year 1887. It does more. It tells the amount of these metals exported and imported in that year, the quantity used in the domestic industries, and the amount coined as well as the amount industrially consumed in the entire world in the year named. All this information is given with the greatest affluence of detail. In fact, it is this embarrassing variety of detail which would overwhelm, confound and depress the general reader, if he should take up the book. Taking it as a whole, though, the



MODERN METHOD OF CRUSHING THE ORE.

document is the most clear, comprehensive and satisfactory of its class which can be found in any language. The mines of the United States produced $33,000,000 worth of gold and $53,357,000 worth of silver in 1887. Silver in this estimate is given its coining value. The same amount of silver, if sold as merchandise, would bring only about $40,400,000. Most persons are aware that silver coins are not intrinsically worth their face in gold. The value of the silver bullion in a standard



MACHINE FOR ROLLING GOLD AND SILVER.

dollar ranges from about seventy-two cents to seventy-five cents.

Now let us see how this product compares with that of recent preceding years. This table gives the information:

	Gold.	Silver.
1880	$36,000,000	$39,200,000
1881	34,700,000	43,000,000
1882	32,500,000	46,800,000
1883	30,000,000	46,200,000
1884	30,800,000	48,800,000
1885	31,800,000	51,600,000
1886	35,000,000	51,000,000
1887	33,000,000	53,357,000

The years here given are calendar years, and the value of the silver product is the coinage value.

It will be of interest to learn what share the productive States and Territories had in the general output of the precious metal during 1887. This information can be presented thus:

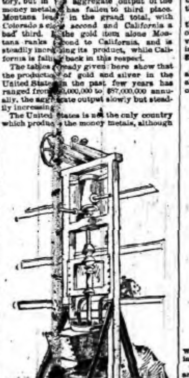
	Gold.	Silver.	Totals.
Alaska	$675,000	$500	$675,500
Arizona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
California	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Idaho	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alabama, Tennessee, Virginia, Vermont and Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The reader will observe that the totals in the table do not "tally" with the figures previously given of the production of the money metals in 1887. The table puts the output of gold at an amount $136,000 greater than the sum given in the other estimates, while there is an advance of about $600,000 in the value of silver. The discrepancy, which is so trifling as to be unimportant, is due to the fact that round figures are for the most part employed in the table.

Glance at the table again. It tells an interesting story. For years California practically speaking, produced nearly all the precious metals obtained in this country, and for other and subsequent years it held the lead in this particular. In the mind of the average person it is ahead yet. This is where the average person is mistaken. California produces more gold still than any other State or than any Territory, but in the aggregate output of the money metals she has fallen to third place. Montana leads in the grand total, with Colorado a close second and California a bad third. In the gold item alone Montana ranks second to California, and is steadily increasing its product, while California is falling back in this respect.

The tables already given here show that the production of gold and silver in the United States in the past few years has ranged from $80,000,000 to $87,000,000 annually, the aggregate output slowly but steadily increasing.

The United States is not the only country which produces the money metals, although



A STAMP MILL.

it leads in both gold and silver. The world's yield, including that of the United States, stood thus in the years named, the silver product being put at its coinage and not at its commercial value:

	Gold.	Silver.
1883	[illegible]	[illegible]
1884	[illegible]	[illegible]
1885	[illegible]	[illegible]
1886	[illegible]	[illegible]

The year 1886 is the latest year for which data are had of the world's yield of gold and silver.

One-third of the world's gold and nearly half of the world's silver is produced in the United States. In gold production Australia stands second, Russia third, China fourth, Venezuela fifth and Colombia sixth. Australia's output has averaged about $27,000,000 in recent years, as compared with an average of about $33,000,000 for the United States. The annual average of Russia has been $23,000,000, of China $8,000,000, of Venezuela $4,300,000, and of Colombia $4,000,000. Chinese product is nearly all obtained in the Amoor district.

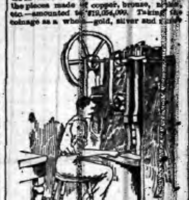
Mexico stands second in yield of silver, Bolivia third, Chili fourth, Germany fifth, Peru sixth and Spain seventh. The average production of Mexico for the past four or five years has been about $32,000,000 annually, with a tendency upward. In the United States the yearly average has been about $50,000,000 in the four years, with a steadily increasing yield. The yearly averages of the other countries named have been: Bolivia, $10,000,000; Chili, $8,000,000; Germany, $8,000,000; Peru, $3,000,000, and Spain, $3,000,000.

The United States mints were busy during 1887, but their output, in the aggregate, did not equal that of the preceding year. The story is told in this table:

	1886.	1887.
Gold	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver dollars	[illegible]	[illegible]
Subsidiary silver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

In addition to the coinage executed at the mints in 1887 there were manufactured bars of gold and silver principally for exportation of the value of $[illegible]. Most of this—$[illegible]—was gold, with $[illegible] silver.

If an investigation is continued into the amount of the coinage of the country since the first mint was organized, in 1792, the inquiry leads into the dizzy heights of mathematics. Ten figures are required to represent the total coinage in dollars of gold, and nine figures are needed to tell that of silver. The mints of the United States, up to the close of the calendar year 1887, turned out $1,457,616,414 in gold coin and $[illegible] in silver. The minor coinage—that of the pieces made of copper, bronze, nickel, etc.—amounted to $[illegible]. Taking the coinage as a whole—gold, silver and minor



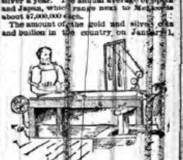
THE CUTTING PRESS.

—it reached at the close of 1887 the stupendous total of $1,[illegible],469,551.

In aggregate coinage of gold Australia comes near the United States. Russia stands third with an annual coinage ranging from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000, the latter being the amount in 1887. Germany's mints turned out over $28,000,000 of gold in 1887, but that of 1886 was only a little over $[illegible]000,000, while the coinage in 1885 was less than $2,000,000. Great Britain's annual average recently has been about $[illegible]300.

When it comes to silver coinage the United States takes second place. India coined $44,000,000 worth of silver in 1887, $27,[illegible] in 1886 and $48,000,000 in 1885. The United States average in these years was about $32,000,000. Mexico ranks third in this particular, with a coinage of about $26,000,000 silver a year. The annual average of Spain and Japan, which range next to Mexico, is about $7,000,000 each.

The amount of the gold and silver coin and bullion in the country on January 1,



THE DRAWING BENCH.

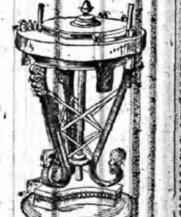
1888, is put at $1,075,425,527. Of this sum $704,983,352 was gold and $370,442,175 silver. This includes the whole amount in the United States—in the Treasury, the banks, mints and assay offices, and in the hands of the people—at that time.

In 1887, as shown by the figures before given, the coinage of the United States was $69,379,150. Of this nearly $34,000,000 was gold and a little over $35,000,000 silver. The world's coinage, including that of the United States, in the year was $124,[illegible] of gold and $160,[illegible] of silver. This was a much higher total than in the preceding years. The world's average coinage for the past half dozen years has been $[illegible] of gold and $[illegible] of silver, annually. Broadly speaking, the United States coined one-fifth of the world's coinage of gold and considerably over one-fourth of the world's coinage of silver.

Every body knows that a large part of the gold and silver produced each year is used in the industries, but every body does not know how great this proportion is. The Director of the Mint makes inquiries into this matter every year. He does this by means of letters to manufacturers, private refiners and jewelers. The result of his investigation convinces him that at least $[illegible] gold and $5,280,000 silver were consumed in the decorative art and other industries in the United States in 1887.

In the world as a whole, in 1886, which is the latest year for which figures have been obtained except for the United States, the value of the gold used in the industries is estimated at $45,917,884, and of silver at $21,118,782.

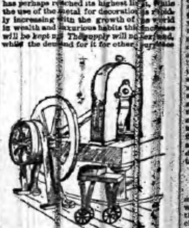
The subject of the use of the money metals in the industries has a deeper and more abiding interest than will appear to the casual reader. Nearly half as much gold as



THE MILLING MACHINE.

was employed in the coinage of the world in 1886 was used in the industries.

Gold production, on the whole, is stationary. Notwithstanding the increase in 1887 over 1886, the tendency in recent years has not been upward. Production, therefore, has perhaps reached its highest limit. While the use of the metal for decoration is rapidly increasing with the growth of the world in wealth and luxurious habits this increase will be kept up. The supply will not keep pace, while the demand for it for other purposes



THE COINING PRESS.

than the coinage must continue to grow in a high ratio. Under these conditions, will not a time soon come when the amount available for coinage will be too small to meet the world's wants as a basis for the circulating medium? This is a question which economists and statesmen must soon begin to grapple.

A few words will now be given about the illustrations. In most cases the pictures explain themselves with tolerable clearness. The old method of crushing the gold and silver ore is still in use in Mexico and some of the South American countries. The rolling, drawing, cutting, milling and coining processes represented in the pictures take place in the mint. The machines doing this work are driven by steam. Between the rollers the ingots of gold and silver are run. This presses the metal into thin strips, of the proper thickness for the coin. The strips are then drawn, like wire, through a steel guage in the drawing bench, after which they are cut into the required size by the cutting press. Subsequently, the planchets or pieces are weighed, and then run through the milling machine, which forms a rim around the edges of the pieces. After being subjected to the annealing and cleaning process, the planchets are put through the coining press, at the close of which operation they are ready to perform their functions in the world as a measure of price and medium of exchange.

THE CAUSE OF DISEASE.

A Physician of Some Note Discusses the Subject.

Man the Victim of His Own Stomach—What a Writer on Alimentation Says About the Hot-Water Cure—Health the Result of Good Digestion.

Who reads a medical book unless he is a student of medicine? In fact, who can read a medical book unless he be steeped in the technicalities of the profession? And if he possessed a key to high-sounding phrases, would not the average reader instantly fancy himself the victim of the symptoms dilated upon? The [illegible] imagination runs riot when contemplating its own human carcass. But as wonders never cease, we have recently chanced upon a book on hygiene so clear, so intelligent, so founded on common sense as to be placed in the hands of every thinking man and woman. This rara avis is entitled "The Relation of Alimentation and Disease." The author, Dr. J. H. Salisbury, is best known as having invented hot water as a beverage and medicine. Dr. Salisbury's theory on this subject, by the way, finds a proper place in this book, and is worth transcribing. Dr. Salisbury claims that if human beings will keep their stomachs in good condition they can avoid all ills excepting those brought on by accidents. The great saving grace from his point of view and from that of his disciples, who are multiplying in all parts of this country and in England, is this same inexpensive hot water. Americans are the most dyspeptic people on the face of the earth, a lamentable fact not due to climate, but to hot breads and griddle-cakes, pies, candies and the insane use of ice water while eating. The poor stomach is unequal to the task put upon it, and leaves much of the food undigested. The food ferments, and from fermentations arise all the horrors of dyspepsia. Such digestive organs Dr. Salisbury likens to an old vinegar barrel, and, like this barrel, they require frequent and thorough washing out before any fermentable food can be taken in without disaster. This washing out should be done by drinking hot water at about 110 degrees Fahrenheit, and should take place long enough before each meal to allow the water and washings to leave the stomach before food is eaten and to keep ahead of the food as it passes downward. From experience Dr. Salisbury finds that the hot-water washing should not be nearer the meal than one hour, and it is often better to set back the time two hours. The water should be slowly sipped, so that the stomach may not be uncomfortably distended. The object of this drinking, argues Dr. Salisbury, is "to wash out a dirty, yeasty, slimy, sour stomach before eating and sleeping. It should be taken on retiring, not only for cleansing purposes, but to prevent fermenting products from lying over night near the diaphragm, heart and lungs, partially paralyzing them and exciting, though or disturbing the breathing and circulation. * * * This washing should be kept up persistently for months, and even years, before the digestive apparatus becomes so thoroughly free of yeast, plants and the products developed by their growth to allow normal digestion, unaided by hot water. * * * Hot water is best taken in the morning while in bed, or if up, it is well to lie down on the left side after taking it. * * * It is not alone in consumption that the practice of drinking hot water is of use, but in all diseases arising from defective digestive processes and from the fermentation of foods. Even comparatively healthy persons find it of much benefit. It excites downward peristalsis, dilutes the [illegible] secretions of the body, dissolves all abnormal crystalline substances that may be present in the blood, and everywhere promotes elimination. It supplies a foundation for the thorough treatment of all chronic diseases by an inside bath, which washes the whole system. Cold water cannot take its place. It was at first tried in connection with food experiments, and found to cause pain and colic. It does not excite downward peristalsis, as does water at 110 to 150 degrees Fahrenheit, such as is found in drinking tea and coffee.

"The common and excessive use of cold water, both in drinking and bathing, is a great mistake. It depresses the system and wastes the animal heat in the effort to restore the temperature of the economy, which is sensibly lowered by it, and the heat force needed by the various organs, of which we have none too much at any time, is draughted off to repair our error. When we ice our water we intensify this error a hundredfold and sacrifice the well-being of all internal organs for the temporary cooling of mouth and throat. If those surfaces were in perfectly normal condition we should not crave this cooling. * * * Lukewarm water has also been tried, but was found to excite upward peristalsis and to make the users sick."

Dr. Salisbury maintains that consumption can be cured as readily on the Atlantic seaboard as in more favored climes, and he founds this faith on the source of all his medical knowledge, experiment and cure. "No one," he declares, "need hope to handle consumption successfully by change of climate or by medical remedies. It is a disease arising from long-continued unhealthy alimentation, and can only be cured by the removal of its cause, which is fermenting food. The products of fermentation, carbonic acid gas, alcohol and vinegar yeast and vinegar are the more important factors in developing peculiar pathological symptoms of complaint which is generally and erroneously believed to be incurable."

Dr. Salisbury's treatise aims to prove that health should be man's normal condition; that if it is not man alone is to blame. He is not willing to make our ancestors responsible for our sins. Predisposition to disease does not necessitate disease. It rests with ourselves whether we overcome or succumb to heredity. Man is the victim of his own stomach. Treat that organ with distinguished consideration and health will wait upon good digestion.

An Infant Monstrosity.

A Johnstown (Pa.) special to the Pittsburgh Dispatch says: A Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], of Morrellville, are the parents of a son with a remarkable head. The child was born two years ago. At its birth it was apparently sound and healthy. Some time after the child was born its head began to grow out of all proportions to the rest of the anatomy. Doctors were consulted and every thing that medical science suggested was applied to stay the unnatural development. All efforts proved futile, however, and the growth of its head continued. It is now thirty-six inches in circumference, or almost as big as a half bushel measure. The body is about the right proportion for a two-year-old child. The little one can not stand, owing to the weight of its head; neither can it speak, but it seems to understand what is said to it and to have all its mental faculties unimpaired. The cause of the unnatural growth of the child's head is called by the doctors "hydrocephalus," or, in plain English, it is the accumulation of fluid in and about the brain. Medical science has no cure for the malady, and death is liable to occur to the sufferer at any time.

Married the Wrong Girl.

A Pittsburgh man is said to have really married a girl under the impression that he was marrying her sister. His courtship of the other girl was brief, and the sisters so closely resembled each other that he proposed and was accepted before he discovered his mistake. He has never confessed that he made this odd error, but the girl who lost a good husband because of it insists to this day that she ought to be in her sister's shoes.

An Immense Turtle.

A Key West fisherman has captured a turtle weighing 1,600 pounds, the largest ever seen. The old fellow was brought on the back for six men to stand on him and he could have floated with a ton of coal.

A Monarch's Reflection.

When Charles V., after a long and turbulent reign, resigned the crown of Spain and other dominions to his son Philip, reserving to himself merely a small pension, he retired to St. Just, near Piacentia, where he amused himself with mechanics. One day he placed before him upon a table a number of watches, which he had vainly endeavored to make agree exactly in their time. Having looked at them for some minutes, he said: "How foolish was I to endeavor to make religious sects all agree in their doctrines. I might as well expect that, I suppose that these watches would all go with the same regularity."

The islands of Samoa, thirteen in number, in the South Pacific—recently acquired by the Germans—are now a center of interest, on account of the ill-treatment of Americans there and the avowed disposition to ignore American rights.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

TARIFF REFORM.

The Democratic House tariff bill placed [illegible] the free list, the result of which, if permitted to become a law, would vastly increase [illegible] manufactures in the United States, both for home consumption and [illegible], and consequently enlarge the field for labor and enterprise. [illegible]

SHARPEN THE BLADE.

The true theory of free representative government is directly adverse to any [illegible] in the selection of candidates for official or legislative positions. [illegible]

A Farmer Becomes Mad.

A farmer named Nelson, a former resident of Roselle, became violently insane [illegible] in the Union County Jail at Elizabeth. In the afternoon he was taken to the insane asylum at Morris Plains.

A Vote of Thanks.

To all persons who donated or assisted the [illegible] in the Borough's Fair held in [illegible] last, was voted at their final meeting, February 11, 1889. The net proceeds was [illegible], which will be devoted to furnishing the rooms of the Firemen's [illegible] over the First National Bank.

An Exciting Runaway.

A team of work horses hitched to a [illegible] wagon ran away on Peace street Monday forenoon and considerably wrecked the wagon. The frightened animals knocked down a panel of fence in front of Dr. A. Ulrich's residence at Broadway and Sixth street, and made a [illegible] dash around the house. One of the horses attempted to throw a somersault over the fence, and, falling to the ground, was captured before doing further damage.

The Winning Pigeon.

In a match at fifty live birds each, for [illegible] a side, between Mr. Chas. Smith of [illegible] and Mr. Frank Kleine of Philadelphia, in the latter city on Wednesday, January 30, Mr. Smith won the purse, killing 44 birds out of a possible 50, to his competitor's 36. The match was according to Hurlingham rules, 30 yards rise. The match was very closely contested, and the winning bird, which brought the Plainfield score up to 44, Mr. Smith is having stuffed by Mr. Harry McIntosh, the taxidermist, and a member of the popular sporting goods firm of A. M. [illegible] & Co., of Park avenue, which [illegible] will presumably locate in the windows at Front and Somerset streets. Mr. Smith, as a shooter, is feared by all [illegible], and his score in the recent match is a commendable one.

A Hint to Plainfield.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

[illegible]

This suggestion from a live paper in an adjacent county ought not to be without its effect upon the good people of Plainfield. We have all been argued, and still believe, that the majority of the progressive people of that enterprising city are in favor of county roads and willing to do their share toward paying for them. [illegible]

—The woodchuck, alias ground-hog, saw his shadow on Candlemas Day and went back into his Winter quarters to [illegible] his way.

The McClellan Monument.

The contract for the McClellan monument at Trenton has been awarded by the Committee to McDonald & Sons of Buffalo. It is to be a fluted column forty-six feet in height, of Quincy granite. It is to be surmounted by an eagle with outspread wings. The monument is to be placed within the gates of Riverview Cemetery, and is to be completed and set in place in time for unveiling on Decoration Day.

Senator McPherson.

Mr. McPherson's new term begins on March 4, and if he lives it out and does not resign he will have served eighteen consecutive years as United States Senator from New Jersey. No other man in the State has had any such record. Previous to 1817 no Senator from New Jersey served two terms. Mahlon Dickerson was Senator from March 4, 1817, to March 3, 1829, and then part of a term from 1829 to 1833. Samuel L. Southard served from Jan. 26, 1821, to Nov. 12, 1823, and subsequently from March 4, 1833, to June 26, 1842. Jacob W. Miller served twelve years, Wm. L. Dayton [illegible] years, and Frederick T. Frelinghuysen nine years.

Cutting Ice.

Messrs. John H Tier & Sons, Monday morning began to harvest their crop of ice. The ice only averages about six inches in thickness, but it is of good quality, and probably the thickest it will be this season. Early that morning Mr. Tier put a force of eighteen men at work ridding the ice, and by noon a considerable quantity of ice had been gathered. Mr. John H. Tier is busily engaged at the throttle and windlass; his son Will is superintending the packing of ice, and John H. Tier, Jr., instructs the cutting. Messrs Tier & Sons will work day and night, until a sufficient quantity has been gathered to last through the Summer.

Out For a City Hall.

Some of the city officials are disgruntled because the Council has leased a $75 room and authorized $200 worth of furniture [illegible] for the use of Chief Carey, Chief Doane and Street Commissioner Angleman. They claim that the salary of the office of Chief of Police and of Street Commissioner have also been increased from $600 to $1,000 a year, while the other city officials are obliged to [illegible] their own office, without an increase in their salary. Since the Collector Johnson's salary has been fixed at $1,200 annually, he might just as well establish his office in his residence and thus save the extra expense of renting an office. This again illustrates the necessity for a City Hall.

Two Patents for Plainfielders.

Following are the patents granted to citizens of New Jersey during the past week, and reported for this paper.

E. L. Coach, Camden, [illegible]; D. P. Fitzgerald, Newark, bottle; W. H. Kaye, Weequahic, stationery case; W. E. Kelly, New Brunswick, steam boiler; H. A. Lee, Glen Ridge, metal sheet for surfacing walls, etc.; A. F. Meisselbach, Newark, fishing reel; J. Montgomery, East Millstone, stock car; T. B. Osborne, Plainfield, stand for Christmas trees; W. Scott, Plainfield, collecting and evening-up sheets for printing machines; E. D. Self, South Orange, gas machine; P. S. Stokes, [illegible], rasp cutting machine; G. B. Taylor, New Brunswick, spark arrester; J. A. Vanderpriff, Newark, incandescent lamp manufacture; J. A. [illegible], Jersey City, venting apparatus; J. G. Ward, Irvington, making dental plates; W. J. Williams, Camden, tread for shoes; J. H. Yeomans, Asbury Park, self locking galley; T. Walstenholme, Camden, dyeing machine.

The Borough Fire Department.

The citizens of North Plainfield, are anxiously awaiting the advent of the organization of a Fire Department, so they may at least have some protection in case of fire. The fire department in its present condition, is virtually without officers, and in fact there is not even a company needing officers. In case a fire breaks out within the borough limits, the department apparatus must either remain in the engine house or be ordered out by the Borough officials.

At the January meeting of the Borough Council, Mr. H. J. Martin was appointed Chief of the Fire Department, and it is understood that several gentlemen have been sought to hold a conference with the Committee on Fire, Water and Lamps, with a view of perfecting an organization, and assuming control of the Fire Department. But as yet no definite action has been taken in the matter, and the residents of North Plainfield are obliged to look to this city for protection in case of fire. The matter of organizing a Fire Department in the Borough should be considered without delay.

WILL CONTEST MRS. LATTIMER'S WILL.

Caveats were filed Tuesday and the day before in the office of the Surrogate of Union county, at Elizabeth, N. J., against the admitting to probate of the paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Sarah M. Lattimer.

One is filed by Carman Force, Cashier of the First National Bank, of Plainfield, who was appointed her executor under a previous will.

The other is filed by Wm. E. Gardner, a member in good standing of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M., of Plainfield, N. J., which Lodge was made a legatee under a previous will.

An expensive and bitterly contested legal controversy is likely to ensue, grounded in the estimated value of the estate.

Very interesting developments may be looked for as to the influence used and the circumstances under which so radical a change in the testamentary intentions of the testatrix were brought about, almost in the last moments of her life.

The character and reputation of several of our most prominent and respected citizens, will likely be brought into the controversy.

A Question Regarding the Daft Railway.

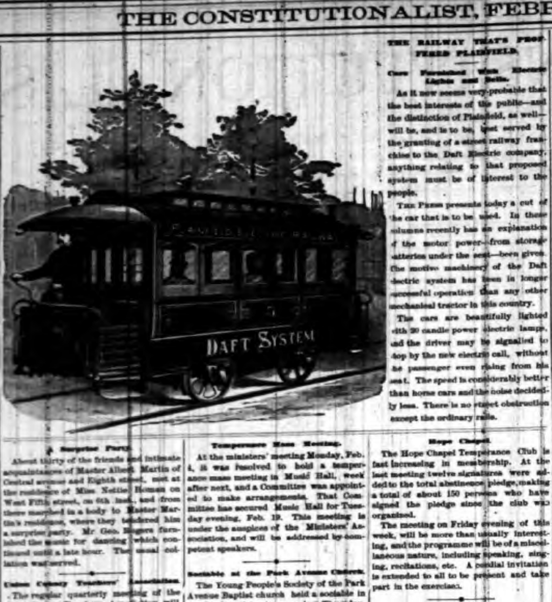
To the Editor of The Press:—Noting your remarks and elaborate cut on the electric railway Monday, you say the Daft electric system (storage batteries) has been in longer successful operation than any other mechanical tractor in this country. Will you please state where it is in actual service, so that it can be inspected by our Street Committee, for it is a question of vital importance to our city, and the franchise should not be granted to any company for experimental purposes.

There is no question but that motive power can be obtained in that way, but the question has not been settled as to its feasibility for street car service, financially.

Now, shall we be deprived of our beautiful drives for a company to experiment on and in the end have nothing, for what body of men will maintain an enterprise that year after year calls for more cash? [illegible]

[Our correspondent misquotes The Press. What is said last evening, was: "The motive machinery of the Daft electric system has been in longer successful operation," etc. This machinery may be seen in daily operation [illegible] Street Commissioner (if he wants to see it) at Baltimore, Knoxville, [illegible] and other places.—Ed.]

—The Board of Health last Friday [illegible] organized for the ensuing year by the [illegible] of the officers. [illegible] was adopted that a rule be added to the Code forbidding the emptying of cesspools or [illegible], the daytime, from May 1, to Oct. 1, of each year.



A Surprise Party.

About thirty of the friends and intimate acquaintances of Master Albert Martin of Central avenue and Eighth street, met at the residence of Miss Nettie Homan on West Fifth street, on 6th inst., and from there marched in a body to Master Martin's residence, where they tendered him a surprise party. Mr Geo. Rogers furnished the music for dancing which continued until a late hour. The usual collation was served.

Union County Teachers' Association.

The regular quarterly meeting of the Union County Teachers Association will be held in Public School No. 2, Elizabeth, Saturday, Feb. 16, 1889, at 9:30 A. M. The programme will include devotional exercises; quotations, subject: "School Management;" a paper on "Physical Culture," by Miss M. E. Humpston, of this city, and a paper on "Teaching, a Profession," by Mr. William M. Griffin of Newark.

Among the Firemen.

Chief Doane was an honored guest of the members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, Monday night. After his explanation of certain matters of fire department interest that they questioned him about, a vote of thanks was given.

By permission of the Chief, the company ran out the Truck for a drill, later in the evening, and the members gained much experience in the working of the tiller and the handling of the entire apparatus.

The Borough Election.

The borough election will take place on Tuesday, March 12, and the officers to be elected will be a mayor, three councilmen, an assessor, collector, and overseer of the poor. At the same time the Township election will take place, and the following officers will be elected: A judge and inspector of election, a clerk, assessor, collector, one township committeeman, two justices of the peace, one constable, overseer of the poor, and pound masters.

A Farmer Commits Suicide.

John Williams, a middle aged farmer, living near Roselle, hung himself in his barn Tuesday morning. Williams had suffered from malaria for a year or more and lately had grown despondent, and had several times hinted that he would take his own life. Yesterday he went out to feed the cattle and as he was absent longer than usual, Mrs. Williams went to call him. She found his lifeless body hanging by a rope halter from a pole in the haymow. Mr. Williams was a worthy citizen and enjoyed the respect of his neighbors. He has a married daughter in Brooklyn. An inquest will be held today.

North Plainfield Township Committee Meeting.

The North Plainfield Township Committee met in regular session in Spencer's Hall, Monday night, with President Coddington in the chair. All the members were present excepting Mr. Voorhees. Clerk H. J. Martin read the minutes of the last meeting and they were upon motion approved.

Mr. A. Firing, representing Godfrey Larry, was present, and stated that the latter was willing to settle his claim for damages for $20, that being the amount offered by the committee, and agreeing to give a receipt in full for the same. The treasurer was authorized to cancel the claim.

The action of the treasurer in paying the interest due on bonds up to Feb. 1, was sanctioned.

Reform Hall Meeting.

Reform Hall was well filled Sunday evening. President French occupied the chair, and Mr. Vanderbeek, with a full choir, furnished the finest of music. The devotional exercises were conducted by Geo. M. Angleman, Jr., who afterwards delivered a very interesting address along the line of gospel temperance, declaring in the course of which that liquor drinking was productive of woes moral, social, physical and spiritual.

Capt. Gidrom followed in his usual sound and convincing manner, and after he closed, Rev. Dr. Rodman, having just arrived, took the platform and from the text—"What will it profit a man though he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" spoke words of eloquence, truth and power. Unbroken attention reigned throughout the entire meeting.

In response to a short but earnest appeal by Mr. Angleman, Jr., a few persons signed the pledge, after which Dean Rodman pronounced the benediction.

DOWN COME THE POLES.

Last Thursday saw the completion of the first chapter in the telephone pole war, as told exclusively in The Press of the day before.

Constable Carey with another officer arrived on the 9:58 A. M. train from Elizabeth, and proceeded at once to the scene of the recent skirmish. There the two poles cut loose from their bases, swung upright held aloft by the connecting wires that were fastened to the insulators on the cross-arms. The Constable had made five unsuccessful trips and the poles were not cut down yet—this sixth trip he proposed should settle the matter.

Only a handful of the populace dared brave the Arctic weather and accompany the officers and the Press reporter to the spot. The intense cold weather, however, impelled those who had the work to do to hurry it up. The poles were guyed with strong ropes, and "Jim"—thoroughly schooled since his previous lesson—climbed to their tops. The wires were loosened from the insulators and the poles were then let down to the street.

Some of the wires were broken and hung disconnected, while the others sag and sway together so that they cut into one another's circuit and destroy all intelligible communication.

The result of all this is that two poles near a vacant lot have been cut down, and a number of our citizens are very much discommoded in their telephonic service.

One of the street fire-alarm box connections, is also cut out. It is estimated that it has cost about $300 to get the two poles down.

Temperance Mass Meeting.

At the ministers' meeting Monday, Feb. 4, it was resolved to hold a temperance mass meeting in Music Hall, week after next, and a Committee was appointed to make arrangements. That Committee has secured Music Hall for Tuesday evening, Feb. 19. This meeting is under the auspices of the Ministers' Association, and will be addressed by competent speakers.

Sociable at the Park Avenue Church.

The Young People's Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church held a sociable in the Sunday School room, last Thursday, but owing to the extreme cold weather the attendance was not so large as was expected. During the evening an informal programme was rendered, consisting of a recitation by Rev. Mr. Dilts, instrumental music by Miss Carrie VanName, and a recitation by the pastor's wife.

Iced cream and cake were then announced as the next on the list and a very social time was had during the remainder of the evening.

Married at Metuchen.

A quiet wedding took place in the Catholic church at Metuchen, Wednesday Feb. 6, at five o'clock P. M., at which time Miss Annie O'Keefe of South Plainfield and Mr. James Conners of Wilkesbarre, Pa., were united in the bonds of holy wedlock by Rev. Father Cantwell, pastor of the church.

The invitations were limited to the near friends of the bride and groom. After the ceremony a reception was tendered to the newly-wedded couple at the residence of the bride's parents, and during the evening the South Plainfield Band tendered them a serenade.

A NEW CHAPEL AT WASHINGTONVILLE.

The Sunday school which has for many years met in the school house at Washingtonville, has recently grown to such an extent, that the present building is inadequate to accommodate all who desire to attend, and the erection of a more commodious structure has been decided upon. Mrs. John Wilson has kindly donated a lot, a fund has been started, and the work of erection will begin at once.

At a meeting held for the purpose in the school house on Monday Feb. 4, several persons present expressed their willingness to lend their time and teams for the purpose of carting stone for the foundation walls, and the teams were to be on hand Thursday Feb. 7, weather permitting.

The subject of erecting a new chapel was first advocated by Miss Nettie Beeching and Mrs. Stephen N. Beeching, two of the members of the school. Through their untiring efforts, assisted by the other members of the school they have been so far successful as to warrant the Sunday school in going ahead in this much needed work. While there is not enough money in the Treasurer's hands to complete the chapel, yet it is considered necessary that something must be done to make room for the increase of scholars, and the trustees hope to raise the money from friends of the cause of Christ to finish it.

Mr. Oscar Teale, the architect, has kindly given plans gratuitously to the Building Committee for the erection of a chapel to be built of rough mountain stone, of which there is plenty in the neighborhood. The building will be 40x24 feet in dimensions, and capable of seating about 200 persons.

Mr. Frank Bartells has kindly offered to donate a fine bell. It is the desire of the Building Committee to have the chapel finished if possible within the course of a few months, and all interested are working to that end.

The Washingtonville school house has been used for Sunday school purposes for the past 25 years. Mr. Runyon was the first Superintendent, and he was obliged to drive seven miles from his home at Millington to attend the service. Mr. M. H. French and Mrs. Ellias Allen are charter members, and they have attended regularly ever since. Mr. French was chosen Treasurer at the time the Sunday school was organized which position he has held up to this time. Both Mr. French and Mrs. Allen have each seen their respective children and grand children grow up and attend the Sunday school.

Mr. John W. Moore, now of Grove street, North Plainfield, while a resident of Washingtonville and for several years after moving away, was the Superintendent. Both Mr. and Mrs. Moore drove from their home on Grove street, to teach their respective classes. Mr. George Taylor assumed the position after Mr. Moore resigned to take a place in the Warren Mission Sunday school.

During Mr. Taylor's Superintendency the Sunday school was reorganized and the aid of the Y. M. C. A. of Plainfield was asked in conducting it. Mr. C. W. McCutchen and Mr. H. R. Munger, on the part of the Devotional Committee, assumed the responsibility and promised to aid in securing a suitable Superintendent. Mr. Joseph McKay Lee, living at present in Denver, Col., was chosen to the position, which he held until his removal from Plainfield.

The Sunday school at once asked that Mr. E. L. Bonny be assigned to the position, previous to this he having taught a class in the Sunday school. Mr. Bonny was unanimously chosen by the Devotional Committee as the proper person to assume so responsible a charge, where Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian and Lutheran denominations were represented; and so strong was the confidence in Mr. Bonny's unbiased doctrines that two sons of a Lutheran minister were allowed to attend the school. Mr. Bonny has held the position for several years, and under his Superintendency the school has grown to its present size.

The present officers of the Sunday school are:

Superintendent—E. L. Bonny.
Treasurer—M. H. French.
Secretary—Miss, S. Doyle.
Organist—Miss Bessie J. Beeching.
Trustees—Messrs E. L. Bonny, Henry Wise, W. H. Rogers.

—William Nolan of Metuchen was arrested by Officer Lynch, Monday afternoon, for disorderly conduct. This morning Mayor Male fined him $5.

THE RAILWAY THAT'S PROFFERED PLAINFIELD.

Cars Furnished With Electric Lights and Bells.

As it now seems very probable that the best interests of the public—and the distinction of Plainfield, as well—will be, and is to be, best served by the granting of a street railway franchise to the Daft Electric company, anything relating to that proposed system must be of interest to the people.

The Press presents today a cut of the car that is to be used. In these columns recently has an explanation of the motor power—from storage batteries under the seat—been given. The motive machinery of the Daft electric system has been in longer successful operation than any other mechanical tractor in this country.

The cars are beautifully lighted with 20 candle power electric lamps, and the driver may be signalled to stop by the new electric call, without the passenger even rising from his seat. The speed is considerably better than horse cars and the noise decidedly less. There is no street obstruction except the ordinary rails.

Hope Chapel.

The Hope Chapel Temperance Club is fast increasing in membership. At the last meeting twelve signatures were added to the total abstinence pledge, making a total of about 150 persons who have signed the pledge since the club was organized.

The meeting on Friday evening of this week, will be more than usually interesting, and the programme will be of a miscellaneous nature, including speaking, singing, recitations, etc. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present and take part in the exercises.

LAID AT REST.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Lattimer took place from her late home on East Front street, Wednesday, Feb. 6, at 2:30 o'clock. The Rev. N. P. Ketcham of the First Presbyterian church, pastor of the deceased, officiated.

The pall-bearers were Messrs R. H. MacDonald, W. H. Shotwell, H. A. Pope, J. M. Bettman, W. C. Butler and P. Hoagland. The remains were interred in the Presbyterian Cemetery alongside those of the husband, Henry G. Lattimer.

After these services a small gathering of surviving relatives assembled in the parlor of the house at 63 East Front street, and listened to the reading of the will. Mrs. Julian Page, a niece of the deceased's, and her husband were present, as were also a few other relatives from distant points.

The will was of recent date, and was read by the lawyer who had drawn it and who was also its custodian, ex-Judge Nelson Runyon. What its bequests and provisions are, will probably remain a secret until the will is offered for probate after the lapse of the ten days delay required by law.

Even the executors named are still unknown officially; but on the authority of some of those who were in Mrs. Lattimer's confidence, The Press is able to state with entire assurance that the gentlemen named to take charge of the enormous fortune are Messrs Nelson Runyon, Wm. H. Shotwell, Treasurer of the First Presbyterian church, and J. Fred Mac Donald.

A Reasonable Man's View.

To the Editor of The Press:—I have read the lamentation of one signing himself "Prohibition," in the article, "Painting things awfully black," in last Friday's Press. Now, sir, please allow me as a citizen and a friend, to make a few remarks in your valuable paper—and I am not ashamed to add my name.

Some men gape at a camel and catch a fly—while others can see the mote in his brother's eye, and cannot see the beam that is in their own eye. I am not so bitter against this so called damnable work. I prefer to call it a legitimate business and when conducted in a proper manner it is as harmless as any other business.

Doubtless this business has been from the creation of the world, all things were created by God and announced by Him to be very good, hence the needful provisions for all kinds of drink as well as to eating provisions, and allow me to say here the Inn at Bethlehem came near being honored as the birthplace of the World's Redeemer, and he was born on the premises of that establishment after all. But the Inn had no room for Him. So it is with our hearts, we have no room for Christ in these days, hence our hearts are full of evils towards all things that are not in accordance with our views. And some men would not allow anyone to live but themselves. Now our beautiful city and the morals of our little ones. Why bless you, they are born in sin and shapened in iniquity and the wilderness is before them and they must pass through it.

But they are not called upon to go alone. Train up a child in the way that he should go and when he is old he will not depart from it. Take them in your arms and bring them to Jesus, saying, we bring them Lord with thankful hands and yield them up to thee, joyful that we ourselves are thine, thine let these offsprings be. I pity a poor drunkard and all of those of whom it is declared they shall in no case enter into the Kingdom of Heaven. What can be done for them? Let us see. There is the saloon and the hotel in their way, there is light literature and all novels ten times worse than all the rum shops together, and then there is that horrid ball room, poor dears they must go and dance and what is the result you know? Come we must pull down the theatre and the dance hall just as reasonable as to close the saloons, and more so.

Men love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil. My friend, the Prohibitionist, seems to make a scapegoat of the saloons and hotels. But if we teach our children to live and steal and gamble and supply them with all the lowest trash that can be scraped together, need we be surprised at the result while we allow them to read such things and encourage them. If the fountain is filthy the stream must be filthy too. There is none righteous, no not one. Doubtless we are on the eve of a great change. So it was with Sodom and Gomorrah the day before old Mr. Lot was ordered to escape to the mountains least he be consumed and everyone knows there must be a reformation. But where can it begin. It may be that the church will awake and come to life again. And it may be that we have sinned away our day of grace. He that hath been often reproved and hardeneth his neck shall suddenly be destroyed and that without a remedy. What is the use of a church in form only. A dead church and a church that has no power, paralyzed. Can these dry bones live? If the army of professing Christians could wake up and come forth to battle clothed in the garments of salvation and covered with the robe of Christ righteousness. Then would every foe be subdued and we would not have to say one to another, know ye the Lord.

What danger is the Pilgrim in,
How many are his foes;
How many ways there are to sin,
By living mortal knows!

Let him that is without fault throw the first stone.

I am Dear Sir,

Yours very respectfully,

Thomas Hodges.

A New Departure.

Postmaster Force has made a new departure in the post office building, which will doubtless prove a great benefit to persons who neglect to properly address their letters. Beginning Thursday, all letters and other mail matter, which is held in the office for want of proper addressing, postage, etc., will be placed in a frame and exposed to view for a reasonable length of time, before forwarding them to the dead letter office.

The daily weather report will also hereafter be displayed in the office from a neat frame, which was received by the Postmaster on Thursday last.

OLD POINT COMFORT.

The series of pleasure tours to Old Point Comfort recently given by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company proved so successful, and the popular demand for another is so strong and widespread, that the company has arranged a fourth tour for Wednesday, Feb. 20. This date will afford those who take advantage of it the cream of the season at Old Point. For the conveyance of the party a special train will leave Broad Street station, Philadelphia, at 9 A. M., and run through on fast time. The round-trip tickets, including one day's board at the Hygeia Hotel, valid for return trip for ten days, will be sold, going and returning direct, from New York at $11, Philadelphia $9, or at $2 more in each case if the return trip is made via Richmond and Washington, at both of which places a stop-off is permitted within the limit of return. Parties residing elsewhere desiring to join the tour may use a regular train on the morning of the excursion to Philadelphia, and there take the special. Parties from stations on the New York Division, East of Trenton, may use their tickets to Philadelphia on the day preceding date of tour.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Library was held on the 6th inst. There were present Messrs Male, Dumont, Baldwin, Talmage and Stillman. The minutes of the meeting of Jan. 2, 1889 were read and approved. On motion the following bills were ordered paid:

E. L. Adams salary	$50 00
E. M. Odiorne, salary and sundries	42 59
C. F. & E. Steele, show case	6 00
W. H. Williams, papers, etc.	27 27
Plainfield Gaslight Co., gas for Jan.	13 30
S. E. Flower, repairing frames etc.	21 85
A. C. Baldwin expenses moving	4 00
Bigelow & Co., warrant book	5 00

The Secretary was directed to extend to Dr. Charles F. Stillman of New York city, the thanks of the Board for his gift to the Library of his book, "The Life Insurance Examiner." The report of the Librarian for January was read, approved and ordered on file. The meeting then adjourned.

The Librarian's report for January is as follows:

Vols. on Accession-book, Dec. 31, 1888	7,360
Vols. added by purchase	52
Vols. added by gift	7
Vols. now in Library	7,419
No. of Card holders	1,303
Cash received from fines	$13.36
Cash received from subscriptions of non-residents	2.00
Total	[illegible]

CIRCULATION:

Fiction	1065
Juvenile	396
Biography	82
Travel	60
Philosophy	5
Theology	14
Sociology	36
Philology	1
Natural Science	26
Useful Arts	12
Fine Arts	26
Literature	119
History	87
Total	1,944
Visitors to building during month	2,521

E. L. ADAMS, Librarian.

BOOKS ADDED DURING JANUARY.

Adams, W. F. ed. chapters from Jane Austen.
American Art Association, catalogue of Mrs. Mary J. Morgan's art collection.
Bancroft, H. H. Hist. of the Pacific states, Oregon, v. 2.
Blackwood's Edinburgh mag. 10 vol.
Century, 1 vol.
Contemporary 12 vol.
Encyclopedia Brittanica, v. 24.
Fortnightly Review 12 vol.
George, H., protection or free trade.
Gould, S. B. Legends of the patriarchs.
Lytton, E. R. B., King of Amasis.
Morris, W. Atalanta's race.
Popular Science monthly, 2 vol.
Nineteenth century, 11 vol.
St. Nicholas, 1 vol.
Warren, S. M. Compendium of Swedenborg's writings.
Westminster Review 1 vol.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIABLE.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church, held its regular monthly sociable in the church parlors last Thursday, and the occasion was the cause of attracting the largest gathering of the sort thus far this season. In fact the attendance was so large, that the Society will in all probability hereafter have tickets of admission.

The exercises were of a literary and musical nature, and included a New Year's part-piece by Lizzie M. Hadley, entitled "The Months and Holidays." The various characters were represented as follows:

The "New Year," Mr. J. C. Allen; "Father Time," Mr. J. Connolly; "The Old Year," Mr. J. C. VanDyke. Months—January, Miss Emma Gillam; February, Miss Emma Whitlock; March, Miss Grace Nevius; April, Miss Fannie Mattison; May, Miss Susy VanWinkle; June, Miss Lillian Force; July, Miss Nellie Crawford; August, Miss Lulu Snediker; September, Miss Etta Krymer; October, Miss Lizzie Dunn; November, Miss Ella Gardner; December, Miss Ella Conkey. Holidays—New Year's Day, Miss Lulu Johnson; Valentine's Day, Miss Lillie Zeiss; Washington's Birthday, Mr. Geo. Snediker; April 1st, Mr. Joe Farley; Easter, Miss Lucy Cottell; May Day, Miss Annie Littell; Decoration Day, Master Willie Crawford; 4th of July, Master Elmer Wheeler; Thanksgiving, Miss Ellie Dunn; Christmas, Miss Sadie Addis.

Each of the several characters recited an appropriate quotation to which "Father Time" responded. In concluding the drama "Father Time" recited:

"The grains in my glass so swiftly are flowing,
That I know very well it is time to be going:
Yes, Happy New Year, it is time to be gone,
So now sing a song and we all will march on."

A procession is then formed led by the character, "New Year." "Time" stands behind and gently pushes on; then comes the Months and Holidays, and all march around the stage singing to the tune, "America," after which all kneel before the "New Year," and the closing tableau takes place.

The scene was a very pretty one, and the piece was acceptably rendered by those who took part. The success of the affair is in a large degree due to the untiring efforts of Mrs. F. S. Dunn, assisted by other members of the Society.

The Social Committee having in charge the preliminary arrangements for the entertainment consisted of the following ladies: Mrs. F. S. Dunn, and the Misses Phoebe Mills, Minnie L. Force, E. U. King, J. Johnson, Minnie Williams, Mabel Woodruff, Mamie Berg.

The Reception Committee was composed of these gentlemen: Messrs Chas. D. Wheeler, S. J. Samelson, F. S. Cutter, H. S. Thatcher, Chas. Goepfert. Refreshments and an hour or two of general sociability concluded the evening's enjoyment.

—As the sun was setting Thursday afternoon at a few minutes past five many people here saw a huge ball of fire traveling over this city at an altitude of about thirty degrees from the South towards the West. The fire was bluish and left a trail of smoke behind it. From the centre of the ball jets of flame broke forth, and as it disappeared it seemed to burst.

WESTFIELD NEWS.

The policy of insurance on the life of Mrs. Alice Edgar, who was buried at Westfield, last week, was promptly paid by the Metropolitan Insurance Company, through the agency of Charles R. Clark of that town.

A Successful Meeting.

The Union County Board of Agriculture held a regular meeting, as announced in The Press, at Gale's Club House, Westfield, last Thursday at ten o'clock, A. M. After a dinner served by the Women's Christian Temperance Union in their Hall, the Board assembled again at two o'clock.

The programme of both sessions was an extended but interesting one throughout. It has already been published in these columns. About ninety members of the Farmers' Club were present, and much enthusiasm was shown in all the proceedings.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the County Road bill, and a committee was appointed to go to Trenton in its interests. A committee was also appointed to arrange for the Club's taking part in the Centennial celebration at Elizabeth.

Westfield Fire Department Election.

The Annual election for officers of the Westfield Fire Department, held Tuesday evening, resulted as follows:

Chief—Anson B. Smith.
1st Assistant—Robt. Woodruff, Jr.
2d Assistant—B. F. Godshalk.

The following is the vote by the companies:

FOR CHIEF:

Bucket and Engine Co., No. 1—A. B. Smith, 35; F. R. Pennington, 6.

Empire No. 2—A. B. Smith, 0; F. R. Pennington, 22.

Hook and Ladder Co—A. B. Smith, 12; F. R. Pennington, 16. Smith—47; Pennington—44.

FOR 1ST ASSISTANT:

B. & E. Co., No. 1—R. Woodruff, 38; C. B. Peddie, 3.

Empire No. 2—R. Woodruff, 0; C. B. Peddie, 19.

H. & L. Co—R. Woodruff, 17; C. B. Peddie, 11. Woodruff, 55; Peddie, 33.

FOR 2D ASSISTANT:

B. & E. Co., No. 1—B. F. Godshalk, 39; I. C. Lambert, 2.

Empire No. 2—B. F. Godshalk, 0; I. C. Lambert, 18.

H. & L. Co—B. F. Godshalk, 19; I. C. Lambert, 9. Godshalk, 58; Lambert, 29.

THE FRAZEE LEE WILL CASE.

The contest over the will of the late Frazee Lee, the hermit and miser, who died at Two Bridges, in this county, a few months ago, leaving the bulk of a $300 000 estate to Scotch Plains Baptists for the purpose of "spreading the Gospel," is still in progress at Elizabeth before Special Master in Chancery, Herbert W. Knight. Tuesday 5th inst. the contestants closed their case, by calling Mrs. Sarah House, Messrs P. P. Dumont and Edward Terry. Mrs. House's testimony centered principally on the chastity of the old miser, and is unfit for publication.

On the next day the following witnesses were called on behalf of the proponents of the will: Hon. Job Male, Jacob Long, George Kyte and Rev. J. H. Parks, pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church.

Thursday following, Rev. Mr. Parks concluded his testimony and other witnesses were called as follows: Mrs. Dr. M. B. Long, Jos. S. Cutter, John H. Manning, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and Thomas Lee, the latter a cousin of Frazee Lee.

Thos. Lee testified that both William Hetfield and Edward Terry, two of the witnesses for the contestants, had met him along the roadway, and that both had told him that he wouldn't lose anything if he testified against the will and in favor of the contestants, to which he replied, that he "would not tell a lie for the whole estate." Those who testified for the proponents, said that they never saw Frazee Lee under the influence of intoxicants. The taking of testimony was resumed at ten o'clock Friday morning.

Thus far $3,800 has been paid out for Cousel fees alone, Counsel for the defenders of the will, ex-Chancellor Runyon, and Mr. W. R. Codington, of the law firm of Jackson and Codington, being allowed about $150 a day while the testimony is being taken.

HE WAS IN THE COOP.

Two well-known characters were found in the act of robbing Mr. J. F. Schwab's hennery at Union Village, Tuesday evening of last week, and one of them was entrapped in the coop.

Taking advantage of the cloudy night, "Billie of the Woods" with a confederate made an attempt to purloin some of the fine pullets that are Mr. Schwab's pride. But Messrs Brazilla Randolph and Oscar Blazier heard the commotion in the roost, and told the owner. Hastily returning to the hennery they saw Billie rush out and take to the woods, but the other who was one "General" Warren Ross, was not so fortunate, as before he could escape through the door it was shut and locked upon him.

A lantern was procured which, together with a search, revealed the presence of the "General," much to Mr. Schwab's surprise as he had but a few minutes before given the culprit some cider. The entire population soon surrounded the place and plied the "General" with questions, but he would only reply that he "wasn't doing nothing wrong."

A guard was placed at the hennery, and the citizens adjourned for prayer meeting which was being held in the Methodist church adjoining. After those services, a Court was organized and the trial of the case was peremptorily set down for "at once." General Ross was taken from the coop and arraigned before the Judge in Mr. Schwab's kitchen. The prisoner was covered with fleas, feathers and fertilizer—also with obloquy, odor and odium.

In the absence of his counsel, the accused declined to answer all questions on the plea that he was not called upon to criminate himself. This point, though appropriately taken, was ruled out by the ex-Squire who presided. The "General" then confessed that he went into the hennery to steal the festive fowl at the instigation of his companion who had subsequently made his escape leaving the prisoner in the lurch. After this confession had been transcribed by the court stenographer, the prisoner was released.

Mr. Schwab, as well as many others of his neighbors, have frequently lost fine chickens from their henneries, and they are now naturally glad that the band has been broken up by the flight of one and the conviction of another. A valuable shote was stolen some time ago from Mr. Schwab's pen, but afterwards it was traced to where it had been sold and the thieves were compelled to return it. The matter was hushed up at the time, but now warrants will be obtained and the power of the law enforced.

—The State Historical Society, at its recent meeting at Trenton, adopted a resolution offered by Rev. Dr. Mott, recommending the holding of religious services in all churches at 9 o'clock, on April 30.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending Feb. 13, 1889.

Angle, D A	Laidlow John H
Brooks, Miss Allie	Martin, Miss
Buckley, Mrs John	Martin, Mr E A
Callaghan, Miss Nora E	Mansfield, Mrs J M
Cole, John	Moulton, Mrs C A
Dunham Mrs Josie	Peterson, Mrs Alice J
Fingerson, Mrs Fannie	Quigley, James
Gilbert, Mrs C H	Riley, Dan P
Hand, Ernest	Stevens, W S
Higgins, Miss Katie	Simank, Reinhold
Johnson, Miss Clara	Starks, Miss Eliza A
Jackson, Mrs Belle	Taylor, Miss
Jackson, Mrs Lottie	White, Jas
Kilkenny Alice	Walker, G
McKenby, A W	Wheeler, Miss G H
Larsson, Miss Christina	Wright, Fred A
	Wright, Geo H

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson.
S. G. Chickering.
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
100 UPRIGHT PIANOS, $260 CASH or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. Only $10 DOWN and $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 709.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

A GREAT REDUCTION.
20 Per Cent. off Present Market Prices on
STOVES.
SLEDS.
SKATES.
GRANITE WARE, TEN PER CENT OFF. ALL OTHER GOODS, HOUSE FURNISHING, HARDWARE, TINWARE, CARPENTER AND MACHINIST TOOLS FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 West Front St.
Telephone Call, 126.

Pure Wines and Liquors,
Persons desirous of procuring Pure Liquors for Family use are requested to call, as my goods are of the choicest brands, while the prices are lower than those charged by first-class grocers in the larger cities, and quality superior.
E. R. THORN, 17 PARK AVENUE.
None but the best is offered and the National and European reputation of the different brands of Ales, Wines, Beers, Liquors, etc., is a guarantee, and a liberal public endorsement the result, of this carefully selected mellow stock.
NO EXTRA CHARGE TO DELIVER GOODS.

PRICE LIST OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.
Ingrain and 3-ply, - 3c. per yd.
Tapestry and Brussels, - 4c. "
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster, - 5c. "
Feather Pillows, - 50c. per pair
Feather Bolsters, - 50c each
Large Feather Bed, - $1.50 each
Hair steamed and picked 5c. per lb

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL—Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. GEO. W. COLE.
8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—c15y1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BELFORD'S MAGAZINE.
DONN PIATT, Editor.
Though BELFORD'S MAGAZINE is the latest comer in the field of periodical literature, the best proof of its prosperity is the fact that its paid up subscription list has reached a figure eminently satisfactory to the publishers.
BELFORD'S MAGAZINE is distinctly American and commends itself to all intelligent and thoughtful persons who wish to keep themselves posted on the great questions of the day.
Under the able and brilliant management of Col. Donn Piatt it will each month in its editorial department speak out fearlessly but fairly, and with thorough independence, on all questions of public importance.
Its long novel, given in each number complete, by some one of our popular authors, such as Julian Hawthorne, Edgar Saltus, Edgar Fawcett, Mrs. Elizabeth Bellamy and a score of other well known names, is a characteristic of BELFORD'S MAGAZINE.
Prof. Summer, David A. Wells, Henry George, Henry Watterson, John G. Carlisle, Frank Hurd, are some of the contributors to BELFORD'S MAGAZINE on political and economic subjects.
Short stories, two or more of which are contributed to each number, sketches, dramatic notes, passing events and book reviews, combine to make BELFORD'S one of the most readable and interesting periodicals now before the public.
Send for a three months' trial subscription, 75 cents. $2.50 a year; 25 cents a number.
Enclose 6 cents for sample copy.
BELFORD, CLARKE & COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
2 15-m3

Notice of Dissolution.
Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph C. Allen and Betsey S. Manning, both of the City of Plainfield, N. J., under the firm name of J. C. Allen & Co., was dissolved on the fourth day of February, A. D., 1889, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said Joseph C. Allen, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. J. C. Allen has succeeded to all rights of the partnership and will continue the business individually.
JOSEPH C. ALLEN,
BETSEY S. MANNING.
2-8-6w

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS
Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine.
If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1883.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
87 Liberty St., N. Y.
Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising. Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.

CARNEY BROS,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.
c29ly

BAUGH'S $25 ANIMAL BONE PHOSPHATE
For Sale by [illegible] READING, [illegible]
BAUGH & SONS CO. Manufacturers and Importers, PHILADELPHIA.
FOR SALE BY JOHN S. WOLFE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
7-18

Do You Want Your Money's Worth?
Call at THE VARIETY STORE, of J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front street, and see if it can be gotten. The five and ten cent tables are kept supplied with new and useful articles continually. At this store are to be found genuine bargains constantly in household goods of Glass, Tin, Wood and other wares. Out of town people will find it to their advantage to visit this store. It gives us only pleasure to show goods, and at least courteous treatment can be guaranteed. 2-8tf

WANTS AND INFORMATION.
Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

FOR SALE or exchange a large farm in Washington Valley, for property in or near Plainfield. Address P. O. Box 281.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Horton [illegible] store, or of owner, M. Vermeule. Two buggies for sale cheap.—jan29tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 A. M.; [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—[illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M.
[illegible]
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.
Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. [illegible]
[illegible]
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh! for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—St. Patrick's Day falls on Sunday this year.

—A surpliced choir for Grace church will soon be another attractive feature of the [illegible] service.

—Second-hand clothing is much needed for distribution at the Relief Association, 48 West Second street.

—Messrs Coddington & Wilson, the ice dealers, began to harvest their crop of ice from the ponds in the "Notch," Tuesday.

—11,000 miles is a long time for an umbrella to travel with the original owner. Hear Mr. E. R. Ackerman tell its history at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday, Feb. 21.

—The first grand entertainment of the Catholic Young Men's Literary Union will be held at St. Mary's School Hall, on Friday evening, February 22, at eight o'clock.

—The Borough Council will meet in adjourned session on Friday evening, and it is probable that at that time some definite action will be taken toward the establishment of a Fire Department.

—The new office which is to be used by the Chief of Police, the Chief of the Fire Department, and the Street Commissioner has been furnished with attractive desks and is now ready for occupancy.

—There was another accident at the Pond Tool Works, Friday. A grind stone that was being [illegible], tilted and falling on one of the men who were carrying it hurt him badly in the side.

—People should be very careful in fixing their stoves at night so that the deadly coal gas will not pervade their houses. Several narrow escapes from suffocation have recently been reported in this city.

—It is said that some of the hackmen in this city, in order to secure employment, are obliged to pay one-half of the license fee, which is deducted regularly from their weekly wages until the license fee is [illegible].

—Thirty-one years ago we had a Winter as mild as this. There was no very cold weather until near the middle of February, which was very cold for about ten days, after which came warmer weather and an early Spring.

—Bernards Township in Somerset county has been divided into two polling districts. Elections in the first district will hereafter be held either at Basking Ridge or Bernardsville, and in the second at Liberty Corner.

—Our correspondents will please remember that drop letters require two cents postage, the same as letters addressed to persons at a distance. We simply speak of this to save trouble and inconvenience in the future.

—Auction sale—horses, cows, carriages, wagons, sleighs, harness, grain, and farming utensils in general on Tuesday next, 19th inst., at the farm of Lewis Kelley on the road leading from Oak Tree to New Dover. See posters for list of articles.

—There will be a temperance mass meeting under the auspices of the Minister's Association of this city, at Music Hall, next Tuesday evening, at 7:45 o'clock. There will be ten minute addresses by the ministers and band music.

—The prayer meeting held every Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock, in the school room, under the auspices of the Young People's Association of the First Baptist church, was led by Mr. Walter [illegible] yesterday, and was largely attended.

—"No presents" should be printed on every fashionable wedding invitation these days. It's hard on the young couple as they may be depending on outsiders furnishing the house, but the public has kicked over the black-mailing business and it must go.

—Manager Runyon of the Telephone Company is having a cable built, 500 feet long, with which to span the opening caused by the taking down of the poles on Liberty street South of Seventh. The distance through the air to be stretched is about 400 feet.

—Six members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Newton, recently petitioned the manufacturers of that town to pay their employes on Monday instead of on Saturday of each week, claiming that the change would promote the cause of temperance.

—Mr. E. B. Voorhees, a regular graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College, presents his card in another column. Those wishing medical or surgical treatment for their horses can now address him at Somerville, and after April 1, he will be at Day's stables on North avenue.

—The [illegible] Southern and Florida tour, Winter-Spring, 1889, will leave Somerville next Monday. It will include three days at the Florida Exposition at Ocala, a day at St. Augustine, a visit to Luray Caverns, and a view of the Inauguration ceremonies at Washington.

—On Friday evening of this week Councillor Chas. M. Post, of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., will be tendered an evening sociable by the members of the Council, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Boehm, No. 7 W. Front street. The music for the occasion will be furnished by Prof. O'[illegible].

—Justice Cole, at Dunellen, on Monday, rendered decision in the cases of John Cronin vs. Ambrose Marionshank, and counter charge, [illegible], for shooting rabbits out of season. Cronin was compelled to pay costs. So was Marionshank. The cases were tried some time ago, and able Counsel was employed from this city.

—Messrs. Pearson and Gayle, the enterprising builders, have made a great transformation in the old Berry property at the corner of Somerset street and Craig place. The building, which has been moved back so as to face on Craig place, is being remodeled with gabled roof, bay-windows and other modern improvements.

—There is a mongrel dog belonging to a family on East Front street, near Washington, that is a nuisance to the neighborhood. The cur stands on the front porch nearly every night, and barks and snaps continually at pedestrians. The owner of that dog should cut his tail off near the ears, before some one kicks the brute into the hereafter.

Winfield Scott Post Meeting.

A regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post No. 73, G. A. R., was held Tuesday evening, with Senior Vice-Commander Charles Stevens in the chair. Besides transacting routine business, the Post made arrangements for the entertainment of Winfield Scott Post, No. 114, of Philadelphia, on the evening of Washington's Birthday. Winfield Scott Post will tender the guests a campfire and collation.

Personals.

Miss Brown of Brooklyn, is visiting Miss Carrie Boice of East Second street.

Miss McMurray of Perth Amboy, is visiting relatives on East Second street, this city.

Mr. Frank S. Miller and bride have returned to Westfield from their wedding tour.

Miss Lizzie R. Maltby of Plainfield avenue, is visiting relatives at Ithaca and Corning, N. Y.

Miss Alice Gay of Rahway, is visiting her cousin Miss Mabel Woodruff of East Second street.

Miss May Volk of Cherryville, Hunterdon county, is visiting the family of Freeholder Vanderbeek on Second place, this city.

Mr. John H. Honeyman has returned to his home in North Plainfield, after an absence of six weeks in Florida.

Mr. Charles Baldwin has returned to his home in Brooklyn, after a pleasant visit with relatives and friends in this city.

Mr. John Mara and sister, Miss Lizzie, of Flushing, L. I., spent Saturday and Sunday with friends on Orchard place, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray, and the Misses Gussie and Minnie Murray, left Saturday for Old Point Comfort, Va., for a two week's visit.

Mrs. S. F. Dunn of Park avenue, has returned from a trip to Albany. She reports a foot of snow and excellent sleighing in upper New York State.

The many friends of Counsellor and Mrs. John H. Jackson will be glad to hear of the rapid recovery from a serious illness of their bright little boy, Wilbur.

The friends of Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers will be tendered an afternoon reception from four till seven o'clock, at her home, 17 Seventh street, East, Tuesday the 26th inst.

City Judge, George P. Suydam, is rapidly recovering from his recent serious illness, and his many friends hope to soon again see him about attending to his duties.

Mr. Harry Campbell returned from Florida Friday evening, after spending several weeks in the "Sunny South." Mr. Campbell, while in Florida purchased an orange grove.

Miss Bertha Taylor, daughter of the late ex-Councilman Wm. Taylor, has returned to her home on East Fifth street, after a prolonged visit with relatives in Philadelphia.

Ex-Fire Commissioner Fred. Knowland and wife of East Seventh street, started on Wednesday evening, for an extended trip to Cincinnati, Ohio., expecting to be gone indefinitely.

A quartette composed of Mrs. Myers, Miss Holmes, Mr. E. E. Runyon and Mr. Barrows sang, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus," and "Blessed Sleep," at the funeral of Francis E. Marsh, Jr., Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. J. O. Totten of Passaic, President of the New Jersey Retail Merchant's Association, has appointed Mr. Geo. W. Rockfellow of this city, as a member of the Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

Mr. H. M. Couch a former resident of this city, but now of Marengo, Iowa, is visiting his father, Mr. Harry Couch of East Front street, this city. Mr. Couch is the agent of the U.S. Express Company at Marengo.

Councillor Chas. M. Post, of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., of this city, will be tendered an evening sociable at the residence of Mr. I. H. Boehm, No. 7 West Front street, on Friday evening, February 15.

Mrs. Charles Matthews will give an "afternoon tea" at her home on Grove street and Craig place, Thursday, the 21st inst., from four till seven o'clock. Mrs. Matthews' daughter, Mrs. B. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., will receive with her.

Councilman Dunham's father was tendered a birthday reception on Monday evening. Many persons were present at his home on Arlington Avenue, to pay their respects to Mr. Dunham and to wish him many pleasant birthday celebrations.

Miss Marion Anderson will entertain a number of her friends, next Friday afternoon from three till seven o'clock, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Anderson, 109 West Front street. The occasion is the ninth anniversary of Miss Anderson's birth.

Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman will speak at the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Thursday, the 21st inst. Subject: "A Trip to Cuba, via. Richmond." Those privileged to hear Mr. Ackerman on former occasions, can testify to his happy faculty of making his travels of interest to others. Men and boys are invited.

Professor Walter A. Delano, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Andrews, of Brooklyn, were the guests of Miss Vaughn, at her residence, 25 Franklin place, last Saturday evening. Among the instrumental music played by the Professor, were some of his own compositions which were greatly enjoyed.

One of a series of Winter evening sociables was held at the residence of Mr. Edward Schenck, New Market, Tuesday evening. About one hundred young persons were present, including a dozen or more couples from this city. Prof. Frame furnished the music for dancing, which continued until an early hour this morning.

Manager Schermerhorn of the Western Union Telegraph office in this city, was last week the recipient of a handsome Russia leather three-fold pocket wallet, from Mr. E. Woltmann, who brought it from London with him, on his return trip to this city, a few days ago. Mr. Schermerhorn prizes the wallet very highly.

Florence Bremer died Monday morning after a short sickness, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bremer, Mountain avenue, North Plainfield. She was the granddaughter of Mr. Andrew Zeiss, and just eight years and twelve days old. Funeral services were held at the house, Wednesday afternoon at three o'clock.

The death of Francis Elston Marsh, Jr., only son and youngest child of Councilman F. E. Marsh, occurred shortly after five o'clock of Saturday afternoon last. A severe attack of scarlet fever about two years ago, left the lad with serious kidney trouble that ultimately caused death. He was five years of age. Funeral services were held at the home of the parents', 125 Madison avenue, Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

She'll Carry the Message, Herself.

A lady residing on Broadway, this city, received a letter from a dear friend, Monday, which was short and sweet, yet at the same time it told volumes. The letter simply contained these words: "Second Epistle of John, 12th verse," which says: "Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with paper and ink; but I trust to come unto you, and speak face to face, that our joy may be full."

North Plainfield Township Meeting.

At a recent meeting of the North Plainfield Township Committee, Mr. Chas. A. Reed, the Township Counsel, gave an opinion concerning the Spring election. He said that the Township Committee had no power to change the polling places. Mr. Coddington, the Chairman, reported that he had notified Mr. W. A. Coddington, Counsel for Godfrey Larry, of the action of the Committee, with reference to his claim for damages by reason of his driving off an embankment in the Notch several months ago. Counsel for Mr. Larry had refused the Committee's offer, and threatened to bring suit unless a satisfactory settlement was made.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY OF CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Rev. Mr. Kerr of Elizabeth, at the First Baptist Church, Last Evening, Clearly Illustrates the Workings of the Christian Endeavor.

Rev. John T. Kerr, Pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Elizabeth, and President of the New Jersey State Union of the Society of Christian Endeavor, delivered an address before the Young People's Association of the First Baptist church, in the lecture room of that church, Monday. In response to an invitation, the Young People's Societies of the several other churches, were well represented, Trinity Reformed church sending a delegation of about forty members.

Mr. Howard Runyon, President of the Young People's Association of the First Baptist church, presided. The audience joined in singing "Blest be the tie that binds," after which the chairman read the scripture from Second Timothy, 2d chapter, begining with the eleventh verse. The chairman spoke a few words in explanation of the meeting, which he said it had been deemed advisable to call and discuss the matter of forming a Christian Endeavor Society. The two essential points to be considered, he said, were signing the pledge and keeping it. Rev. Mr. Kerr was then introduced.

The speaker said he was present to explain and clear up difficulties as the President of the Christian Endeavor of the State; he further stated that he was not present as an agent of the Society, to take from his pocket an ecclesiastical patent and offer it for sale. Moreover, he said, he wanted to talk in an informal way, how to spread God's work; no matter what the Society may be in the Christian church, success does not depend upon the instrument, but you in whom are the Spirit of God, must push the work forward. Christian Endeavor is defined by two things. First, its name—banded together to endeavor to be Christians; Second, how it orginated. Here the speaker told of a pastor who held a series of revivals, and gathered in a large number of converts. The question then arose as to how the young idea should be encouraged. Christian Endeavor is born out of the spiritual idea for a spiritual purpose; it places the prayer meeting above the social gathering; it exalts the spiritual and is after the souls of the unsaved. It is not a Society that draws a dividing line between the young and the old, but the idea is to develop decided Christian life, to raise up in the church an increasing body of young people, who will give evidence as to how they stand in the Christian belief and Christian deportment, who are not ashamed to own their Lord or to defend His name. Rev. Mr. Kerr than read the Society's pledge, and aptly illustrated its provisions. Signing the pledge, he said, was not the one-thousandth part of the obligations resting on professed Christians. Conscientious scruples, prevent many persons from signing the pledge. Rev. Mr. Kerr abruptly closed his remarks, and after answering a few questions, was obliged to leave in order to catch the 9.18 P. M. train for Elizabeth. He was accorded a unanimous vote of thanks, and after a hymn was sung, the meeting adjourned.

Brought Suit for $41.50 and Got $5.50.

An action upon contract brought to recover $41.50 for board, nursing and money loaned, by John Cronin vs. Miss Alice McEwen, came up for trial before Justice Cole and a jury at Dunellen, Monday afternoon. Evidence was produced on both sides and the case was given to the jury about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. After a half-hour's deliberation the jury returned a verdict of $5.50 for the plaintiff, who was represented by Messrs Jackson & Codington of this city. Mr. W. A. Coddington appeared for the defense.

THE POVERTY'S FOURTH.

The Fourth Poverty Cotillon was given Monday night at the home of Mrs. Frank O. Herring, on Ninth street. The affair was as great a success as any of its predecessors, and owing to the fact that it was "progressive" and the gentlemen having a different partner at the end of each figure, rendered it the jolliest one of the series.

Music was by Austin of Brooklyn, and the supper by Mareei of New York.

Mr. Squires led the Cotillon with Miss Fairbairn, assisted by Mr. Waiz with Miss Hart.

Among those who participated were: Miss Flagg of New York, Miss Chapin of Providence, R. I., Miss Dumont of Brooklyn, Miss Fairbairn, Miss Howard, Miss Lina Hart, Miss Jessamy Hart, Miss Erickson, Miss Murray, Miss Massett, Miss Gardner, Miss Dorman, Miss Yates, Miss Streuli, Miss Stewart, Miss Corlies, Miss Murray, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. Tompkins of Newark, Mr. Dumont of Brooklyn, Mr. Deshler of New Brunswick, Mr. F. W. Waiz, Mr. Geo. S. Beebe, Mr. Yates, Mr. Fairbairn, Mr. E. Louis Waiz, Mr. Howard W. Beebe, Mr. P. P. VanBuren, Mr. E. M. C. VanBuren, Mr. Streuli, Mr. Squires, Mr. Ackerman and Mr. Mumm.

AN AT HOME.

Tuesday evening from eight till eleven o'clock, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman received a host of their invited friends at their home on Sycamore avenue. The best families of the city and Borough were all represented in the crowd that filled the rooms and halls.

Mr. and Mrs. Hegeman stood in the reception room of their handsome home, and most heartily received the guests, while Mr. and Mrs. B. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. William J. Roome, assisted in the warm welcome extended. During the early part of the evening, the occasion was graced by the presence of Mrs. Jane Roome, widow of Judge Roome and mother of Mrs. Hegeman, in the 86th year of her age.

Supper was furnished by Clark of New York, and pleasant orchestral music was rendered throughout the evening. About two hundred were served in the dining room. The floral decorations were especially fine. Among the guests were the following:

Mrs. John Gray Foster, Mrs. C. Mitchell, Misses Day, Mr. and Mrs. H. Moore, Miss S. R. VanWinkle, Mrs. Jane Roome, Miss Eleanor Roome, Mr. John L. Musgrave, Miss Musgrave, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. White, Mr. George White, Misses White, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McGee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Place, Miss Place, Judge and Mrs. Chas. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Shreve, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Chapman, Miss Richards, Miss Kate Kimball, Capt. Ostrom and wife, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Pangborn, Miss Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Demarest, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Coward, Rev. and Mrs. T. Logan Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. F. Church, Misses Embury, Mr. and Mrs. Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Groendyke, Miss Lizzie P. Smith, Mrs. John Clapp, Misses Lloyd, Misses Boorman, Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Miss Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Broadway, Mr. and Mrs. H. Raymond Munger, Mr. and Mrs. James McGee, Misses McGee, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Roome, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gardner, Miss Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. E. St. John, Mrs. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dupee, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Force, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. VanArsdale, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Squires, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Sampson, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Pierson, Miss Nettie Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lovell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. Ginna, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Miller, Miss Minnie Miller, Mr. D. VanVliet, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. R. Hegeman, Rev. E. P. Ketcham, Miss Beulah Ketcham, Rev. and Mrs. David J. Yerkes, Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Richards, Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Scribner.

Their Fourth Grand Ball.

The members of the Park Avenue Social Club, will hold their fourth grand ball at The Crescent, Thursday evening, Feb. 21, (Washington's Birthday Eve.) The music will be furnished by Prof. Sause's full orchestra of New York. Tickets 50 cents, which can be had of the members.

Prize Fight at Scotch Plains.

It is reported that a prize fight took place at a well-known resort in Scotch Plains, on Saturday night. The participants are said to be young men from this city, both of whom were pretty badly used up. Five ounce gloves were used by the principals. No arrests were made.

A Meeting of the Oxford League.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of Oxford League of the M. E. church, was held in Vincent chapel, Friday night. The programme included a piano solo by Miss Emma McGee, a comic recitation by Miss Nellie Morrison and a violin and piano duett by Messrs. Clifford and Albert Martin.

A Lady Washington Tea.

The younger members of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society connected with the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, are making preparations for a "Lady Washington Tea and Musicale," which will be given in the Sunday School building on the evening of Feb. 22. The admission will be 50 cents, which will include supper.

Is Blaine to Visit Plainfield?

THE PRESS is informed that a letter addressed to the Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, next Secretary of State, has been received in this city directed to the care of Henry B. Wells, Esq., of Washington avenue, North Plainfield.

If the defeated President of 1884, and the defeated candidate of 1888, is coming to Plainfield, it should do him honor. Fall in, Ulrich Guards! Attention, Gep!

The Junior Prohibitionists Entertain.

The Junior Prohibition Club of this city had a collation at the home of Mr. Andrew Muir, on West Fourth street, Saturday evening.

The Club invited the Hope Chapel Temperance Society as its guests, and about 75 in all sat down to the feast of good things served by Mrs. Muir, Mrs. Meyers and Mrs. Case. Other social pleasures passed the evening pleasantly away until ten o'clock.

An Evening's Enjoyment.

An exceeding enjoyable evening sociable was held at the the home of Mr. Sumner Randolph, on Park avenue, Wednesday evening of last week. About 20 couple were present from this city, Westfield, Bound Brook and Evona. Prof. Reilly led the music for the dancing. During the evening a tempting supper was served. The Committee who carried out the successful affair, were: Miss Leoni Burdick, Miss Adele Randolph, Mr. J. E. Wyckoff and Mr. Horace Adams.

A Mad Dog Shot.

A black mongrel dog, showing symptoms of the rabies, was shot by Dr. F. S. Wells on Central avenue, Monday. The animal first attacked Mr. James Emory, and that gentleman was obliged to perch on a gate post to escape being bitten. Dr. Wells was passing at the time and the brute attacked him, and also a little girl who was near by. Fortunately no one was bitten, although several persons had a narrow escape. The animal was cornered in a dooryard and shot.

A Beautiful Floral Display.

The funeral of Mrs. Jules C. Bovey took place from her late home in North Plainfield, Sunday, whereat the Rev. T. Logan Murphy officiated, followed by services at the French church New York, and interment in Greenwood.

The services were all unusually impressive, while the display of flowers probably exceeded anything ever seen in this city. Among other pieces was a broken column, five feet high, with "Our Mother" on its base, made of orchids, violets, lilies of the valley and rose-buds; also a large pillow of purple lilacs, orchids, roses and lilies, and a wreath of the choicest selected flowers, worth almost their weight in gold, with the words "My Josie" in purple immortelles. These tokens were from the well-known establishment at 955 Broadway, of Mr. W. H. Brower of this city.

LOOK OUT FOR HER.

A middle-aged woman known by the name of Wooley, alias Brower, and a half dozen other aliases, is going about the streets of this city in open defiance of the law, and soliciting money. The woman's practice is to apply at a residence, tell a pitiful story of sickness and destitution at home, and finally wind up by asking for the loan of a dime, fifteen cents or a quarter—and in most instances she secures the money before leaving.

This same woman has been plying her vocation here for several weeks past, and she rarely ever tells the same story twice in succession. At one house she will say that her daughter is dangerously ill, and that she needs the money to buy medicine; at another place she will need just ten cents more to enable her to send a dispatch to her dying daughter in the West, and at still another house she wants a quarter so as to pay expressage on a package, which she alleges has been sent her by friends.

The woman is an impostor, and should be shunned like an adder. If she is worthy of help, let her secure it by proper means.

Y. M. C. A.

A little after eight o'clock, Friday P. M., about eighty sat down to the "Tea" which Mr. J. W. Gavett and the "Ladies' Nine" had provided at the Y. M. C. A., rooms. The gathering was for social enjoyment and for the further discussion of questions relating to the Association building, which it is proposed to erect in this city.

In the absence of the President, Mr. W. D. Murray, the duties of Chairman were pleasantly performed by Mr. H. O. Newman. After brief devotional exercises refreshments were served, interspersed with pithy remarks by Messrs George Newman of Orange, George Voorhees of Morristown and Prof. Wilber of New Brunswick.

Mr. Newman quoted statistics to show that the Orange Y. M. C. A., had increased its field of usefulness enormously by the erection of a proper building. Mr. Voorhees told of the new Y. M. C. A. building at Morristown, which cost $30,000, and is paid for. He said it was not big enough for the members that sought to use its privileges, the daily attendance having increased 300 per cent. since the opening of the building, only a few months ago. In reply to a question, he declared that the added revenue from rents and membership dues more than compensated for the greater expense of the new quarters.

Prof. Wilber's subject was "Gymnasiums," and he explained the use of this modern improvement in Y. M. C. A. work. "The gymnasium," he said, "is not for fun; not to train experts; not to make acrobats; it is to cultivate men's bodies so that their minds and souls may be better housed."

The Chairman of the standing committee gave reports of the prosperous condition of the regular association work. Several new subscriptions were announced by the canvassers for the building fund; and the statement that the Association was to receive $2,000 by the will of the late Mrs. Lattimer, was warmly applauded. The total amount now unconditionally subscribed toward the new building is $25,817. The assembly broke up about ten o'clock after a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

OBITUARY.

The sad news has just reached THE PRESS of the death of Charles G. Linner, one of a large family, well-known and highly esteemed in this city. He was born in Plainfield, Sept. 16, 1864, and died during Feb. 2, 1889, in the twenty-fifth year of his age.

Charles Linner received a serious injury during July last, while engaged in erecting a large building in Savannah, Ga. He was superintending the work, and was hurt by a large piece of timber falling and striking him on the shoulder, and breaking his collar bone. After a few weeks' illness he resumed his work, but unfortunately too soon, for in a short time he was compelled to take to his bed again. He continued to grow worse, till his wound showed it had taken effect in the lungs, and eventually developed into a severe type of consumption. This continued its slow, but sure work till the second day of February, about six o'clock in the morning, when the unfortunate young man breathed his last. He was the first to die of a family of several children, and leaves a father and mother, brothers and sisters, and many friends and relatives to mourn his loss.

A NORTH PLAINFIELD MAN SWINDLED.

Mr. L. A. Kline the flavoring extract manufacturer of Craig Place, North Plainfield, is the latest victim of a misplaced confidence. Mr. Kline, besides doing an extensive business in the extract line, enjoys a lucrative position with the Plainfield Gas Light Company.

Recently there appeared at the gas works, an elderly "gentleman" giving his name as "G. W. Taylor" who by his fluent talk soon won the confidence of Mr. Kline. The stranger declared that at one time he had worked with Mr. Kline in New York, and told several incidents which occurred at the time. He was now out of work, and wanted to act as traveling salesman in the extract line.

From outward appearance the man appeared to be all right, so Mr. Kline equipped him with a $25 outfit and a full line of samples, and started him out on the road. Soon afterward the orders began to roll in hand over fist, and cases of extracts were shipped to Elizabeth, South Amboy and numerous other places, but the money was not forthcoming.

Mr. Kline made an investigation and found that no such merchants did business at the addresses given in the orders, and he immediately stopped filling the orders received. It is supposed that the fellow had a confederate, who obtained the goods in the various towns, sold them and divided the proceeds with the agent.

INCENDIARIES NEAR BY.

One of the most bold and dastardly attempts at incendiarism which THE PRESS has had occasion to record of late, occurred a few evenings since, and, as in most cases of the kind, the perpetrator of the deed was allowed to escape, although dogs were put upon the trail, and traced the fugitive into a swamp where all signs of him was lost.

Mr. Wm. Lang, a son of ex-Mayor Lang of Newark, occupies a farm just North of this city. His family consists of himself, his wife and one child. A brother of Mrs. Lang is also stopping with the family. On the evening in question, while the family sat conversing pleasantly in the parlor, they detected the smell of smoke. An investigation followed, and on opening the door leading into the yard, Mr. Lang was surprised to see one corner of the house all in a blaze, and the flames fast eating their way to the roof. The other members of the household rushed to Mr. Lang's assistance, carrying pail after pail full of water. With almost superhuman strength, Mr. Lang fought the flames and at length sceeded in getting the fire under control and finally extinguishing it.

Then it was that the actions of two dogs chained near by, were noticed, and the vicious brutes were at once liberated and made a bee-line for a swamp and thicket a few hundred feet away. This was considered conclusive evidence that the fire was the work of an incendiary, and the men followed in the path of the dogs. Arriving at the edge of the thicket, the dogs were found to be terribly agitated, and were running around wildly. They had lost the trail, and the criminal was thus allowed to escape.

To add insult to injury and crime, Mr. Lang found in the morning that some of his pigs had been poisoned, evidently by the same person.

The only reason given for the dogs not giving an alarm is thought to be perhaps from the fact that the incendiary first fed meat to them, thus gaining his freedom to the door yard.

The matter has been kept a secret in the hope that the criminal might be hunted down. Suspicion rests on a certain person, but as yet the evidence is insufficient to warrant his arrest.

THE ILLSLEY DIVORCE SUIT.

At the examination of witnesses previously had in the suit of Illsley vs. Illsley for divorce several objections were made to the rulings of Special Master VanWinkle, upon the admission and rejection of evidence.

The first was an objection to the admission of certain letters published in THE PRESS, written by one signing herself "Nettie" which were stated to have been found in the defendant, Henry Illsley's, trunk. The defendant's Counsel objected to their admission. The Master admitted them in evidence and an appeal was taken to this ruling.

The next objection was to the ruling of the Master in striking out certain testimony as to what occurred after the commencement of the suit. Mr. Marsh, for the plaintiff, appealed from this decision of the Master.

The third objection was to the ruling out by the Master of a question put by complainant's Counsel to his own witness whether or not he had not made an affidavit of different effect previously. Mr. Marsh appealing also from this decision.

All the appeals were to be heard before the Chancellor on Feb. 4, at Jersey City. The result of the appeals was, first: "That the letters should be admitted, subject to be ruled out if upon cross-examination Mrs. Illsley fails to prove that she was acquainted with the handwriting of the writer "and that it is that of the party with whom criminality is alleged."

The second appeal was abandoned by Mr. Marsh. As to the third appeal the Master's decision was overruled and the question allowed to be put to the witness.

On Friday the taking of testimony was continued. The first witness was a young man aged 17 years, named James Stevens, who testified that in the Summer of 1886, he took Mr. Illsley in a carriage to Dunellen and back with a young lady. Witness didn't give her name. On cross-examination he admitted it was early in the evening, from 7 to 7½ o'clock, and light.

The next witness was Mrs. Westphal who failed to identify Mr. Illsley. She was dismissed from the witness stand without any cross-examination. The last witness was her husband, Mr. Westphal, who also failed to identify defendant. No cross-examination.

The further taking of evidence in the case at the request of Mr. Marsh, was then adjourned until Tuesday, 19th inst., at 10 A. M. So far nothing whatever has been produced to in any way incriminate Mr. Illsley.

The complainant is represented by Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, and the defendant Henry Illsley, by Messrs Jackson & Codington of Plainfield, and Henry B. Cook, Esq., of New Brunswick.

Politics in the Borough.

The Councilmanic bee is already buzzing in the Borough, and at this early date the subject of the Spring election is eagerly discussed. The out-going Councilmen whose terms of office expire are Messrs McCutchen and Riker. Mayor Cooley's term will also expire, but he will in all probability be re-elected.

The annual election in North Plainfield will take place on Tuesday, March 12.

Measuring the Distances.

Mr. J. M. C. Marsh of Westfield Saturday commenced the work of measuring the distances from the stations to the post office buildings along the line of the New Jersey Central Railroad and its branches. The post office building must be located within a quarter of a mile of the station, in order to come under the list of offices included in the contract system. The work is done with a view of contracting it, and about six weeks' time will be required to complete it. The Plainfield office is just 1,215 feet from the railroad station.

That Washingtonville Sunday School.

On Thursday THE PRESS gave an account of the new chapel, which the residents of Washingtonville are about to erect, and also a short historical sketch of the Washingtonville Sunday school from its organization, about twenty-five years ago, up to the present time. The trustees of the new chapel have received a generous offer from Mr. John F. Wilson of North Plainfield, which they will in all probability accept.

Mr. Wilson offers to contribute $1,000 towards the erection of the new chapel, on condition that the chapel be named the "Mary E. Wilson Memorial."

A Difficulty Surmounted.

It is often very difficult to tell what kind of a laxative to give a very young child who is suffering from pain. The only medicine which is at the same time perfectly safe, effective, and pleasant to take, is HAMBURG FIGS. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

TRADE & MARK

O. and O. TEA

The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd. Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.

For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
R. MacDonald & Son, "
Estelle & Taylor, "
R. W. Rice & Co., "
Howell & Hardy, North ave., "
Dealaman Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
7-24-y

$15.00	London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00	London Made Pants at $3.50.
$15.00	London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00	London Made Pants at $3.50.
$15.00	London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00	London Made Pants at $3.50.

Write for samples. Directions for self-measurement to obtain a perfect fit, and how to order by mail. (All Sent Free of Charge.)

E. O. THOMPSON,
IMPORTER,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
10-18-y

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING COLUMN.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For three weeks I was suffering from a severe cold in my head, accompanied by a pain in the temples. I tried some of the many catarrh remedies without any relief. Ely's Cream Balm was recommended to me. After only six applications of the Balm every trace of my cold was removed.—Henry C. Clark, 1st Division New York Appraiser's Office.

For several years I have been troubled with catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm has proved to be the article desired. I believe it the only cure.—L. B. Coburn, merchant, Towanda, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—mr21y1

DEMAREST'S

NEW STORE.

Choice Creamery Butter. The best in the city. Choice Hams 11½c. lb. New Dates, 10c. Confectioners Sugar, 10c. English Walnuts 16c. and a large Stock of Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Florida Oranges, &c., &c. All of which are sold at bottom prices. Please give me a call.

P. M. DEMAREST,
27 PARK AVENUE.

C/B
C/B à la Spirite
C/B
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.-412 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Special Sale At WHITNEY'S.

—IN—

DRY GOODS, CARPETS, Etc.,

—UNTIL BALANCE OF—

::Winter Stock::

—IS DISPOSED OF.—

Call Early and Secure THE BARGAINS.

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

Large Line of New and Beautiful

-WHITE GOODS.-

ALL THE NEW SPRING PATTERNS.

Come to Peck's !

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER.
7-13-y

1889.

Just time enough since the Holidays to take breath and settle down to business. We have been looking about a bit to see what others engaged in the same line of business as ourselves are saying and doing.

It's funny, to say the least, to read the announcements. Here's one who thinks he has a monopoly of all the good clothing made in the world; no clothing but his is fit to wear. Here's another who thinks his method of business the only proper one; all others are "dead" wrong. A third says his clothing is 30 per cent. cheaper than any other. All sorts of inducements are offered, on paper, to attract buyers.

What are we doing? Well we find that the old method of giving an honest dollar's worth for a dollar, without bragging, to be more popular than ever, judged by the growth of our business during 1888. We say this and know it to be true: Not a real point of advantage to be obtained anywhere will be forfeited by dealing with us. Our bid for your patronage for 1889 is the same which we have made for a quarter of a century.

Honest statements about our goods; garments perfect in fit; minute attention to all details connected with the manufacture; and prices which, comparing the goods, cannot be beaten. It will pay you to watch our announcements during the present year. It will save you not a little uncertaintw and a good deal of time and money to patronize us when in need of clothes for self or children.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS.—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

PARLOR STOVES,
Ranges, Furnaces,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy a—
ROLLER ORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a SPECIAL VIOLIN for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here. For
SKATES AND SLEDS,
We have a large assortment. Call and examine.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS & VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 726, will receive prompt attention.

DAVID DREW.

The Story of His Revenge—How It Was Obtained.

When young David, or "Dave," Drew came back from the "three months' service" in which he had enlisted at the beginning of our late war he found that his beloved sister, Annie, did not still regard him as the only and noblest man on earth.

A tight-built, lively, dashing sailor lad who was visiting a farmer relative near the Drew homestead had bewitched the pretty country girl, and she had struck her colors at first broadside from the battery of his bold eyes.

Drew found his sister devoted, [illegible] the two were almost orphans; but [illegible] had been promised a commission as Lieutenant provided he could secure a certain number of men for three years' enlistment, and he was busy day and night in drumming up recruits to fill his quota. So he saw little of Ned Jeffers, the sailor, and having succeeded in raising his command he proudly donned his shoulder-straps and sword and marched away, leaving Annie well provided for so far as regards worldly goods, but sadly in need of a watchful guard to keep away the arrows of Cupid.

The sailor found all plain sailing then. He made love fast and furious, as sailors will, and before he joined his ship Annie Drew had changed her name to Jeffers.

After the hard parting from her young husband the girl-wife wrote to her brother telling him all. [illegible] was by that time at the front; the letter was long in reaching him; his answer [illegible] satisfactory [illegible] still longer in reaching home, [illegible] it came at last and Annie was [illegible] as woman should be with all the [illegible] every danger of sea and land [illegible] war [illegible] her sailor-brother; she [illegible] her sailor-husband.

[illegible] there were the happiest days in the lives of the two, [illegible] after her first voyage and seven days' hard fighting [illegible] before Richmond, the young Lieutenant, resenting too fiercely a wrong put upon him by a superior officer, [illegible] himself liable to, and was, court-martialed and dismissed from the service. Broken-hearted and [illegible] he sought his home, only to find Annie equally deep in trouble, and, in the eyes of some, disgrace.

For one evening, when as she was busy writing a letter to her husband at sea, a young woman, a stranger, called upon her and exhibited ample, [illegible] proof that she was the wife of Ned Jeffers, lawfully married to him eighteen months before Annie ever met him. The [illegible] completely prostrated the poor girl; she gave up health and strength, [illegible] her brother [illegible] and [illegible] letting slip every hold upon life.

The ruined David Drew never realized the wrong done his sister was [illegible] that he felt over the injustice under which he himself had suffered and he [illegible] a deep and terrible vow of vengeance.

There was nothing that science or medicine could avail to give relief or permanent aid to the sad young wife, it was her heart, not her body, that was ailing—sick unto death with a sickness no earthly skill could cure. She was gentle as ever, her mind was [illegible] excuses for her husband, and [illegible] proved that he was not all bad, that he had been misled before, and with Annie [illegible] made him [illegible]. While Drew cursed, she [illegible] for each vow of vengeance that her brother [illegible], she breathed words of forgiveness towards the almost destroyer of her peace and life.

The end came soon; gladly [illegible] she died, with her last breath whispering, as she looked into the stern, set face and dry eyes of her brother:

"Forgive, forgive."

David Drew buried his dead by the side of his father and mother, in the little graveyard of the country church, he [illegible] the remains of all that had been left for him to

IT WAS NAN WARDEN [illegible]

[illegible]. He made short work then in disposing of the farm and all the property he owned, and with the proceeds, [illegible] considerable amount, he at once and forever left the neighborhood in which he had been born.

Up far and deep into the mountains went this hard, bitter man; old in misery and heart, scarce past manhood in years. He sought and found solitude, a deserted hunting lodge he made habitable and called it home, his time he passed in brooding over his wrongs and in hunting the wild beasts that still infested that locality, the fierce fighting giving an outlet to the passions that ever raged within him.

For continually the gnawing [illegible] upon him to seek and take terrible revenge upon the man who had wrecked the life of his sister, and then thought of her dying injunction, "Forgive, forgive," would come upon him, and he would seek a [illegible] of the woods in order that he might [illegible].

It was the second winter of the hermit-like life, to which he was growing more and more attached, when one evening, about dusk, David Drew heard [illegible] halloo in the distance.

There was a deep snow upon the ground, and had been for a week, landmarks were indistinguishable, fences were covered and, except the forest trees and roofs of buildings, little could be seen. Drew at once understood that some unfortunate was lost, and he started at once to the rescue. It was hard work making his way through the deep drifts, and when about a mile from his home he found a heavy [illegible] sunk in the sleep of exhaustion, it was far harder work to carry the senseless body back to shelter and safety. This was, however, finally effected, and once in his cabin, the door closed and a roaring fire made, Drew went actively and intelligently to reviving the stranger. It was no easy task, but patient labor and proper means at last restored the man.

He was given to eat and to drink. He was a strong, burly fellow, full of vitality, and soon able to sit up and render an account of himself. The story was as might be supposed: He was traveling, had left the stage to walk a mile to the friend's house he wished to find; he was a stranger and had "lost his bearings."

Drew did not like the expression "lost his bearings," it savored of the sea, and every thing relating to sailor life was hateful to him. He scowled upon his guest, who with fatigue and the drink he had been taking, was again growing drowsy.

"Are you—have you been a sailor?" asked Drew of the man.

The stranger, eyes shut, nodded a sleepy assent.

"What—what might your name be, stranger?" said Drew slowly, and breathing breathlessly—he knew not why he felt so anxious—for the answer.

Slowly it came:

"Ed—ward Jeff—ers," and then the head of the stranger sank upon his breast in deathlike slumber.

David Drew rose up in kingly wrath; cold, merciless and steel-like were his eyes, his muscles and his heart.

This was the man whose dastard deed had given his gentle sister her death-blow. This was the man that he, David Drew, had sworn to kill.

"Forgive—forgive," Annie had prayed him, with lips and eyes, with her words and last glances, ere she quit this earth.

But he had never promised, never! No word had he ever answered to her prayer. True, he had never sought the man out, as he

WITH HAND [illegible].

at first intended, in order to watch over guests. In very truth he had cursed himself and struggled with his hatred in order to try and regard her wishes.

But now!

Now the Lord had delivered his enemy into his hand!

He wondered that he had not recognized the man, but then—the man had not recognized him. So much the better.

He would have killed him as he slumbered, but his manhood revolted from that, and, besides, it would be no satisfaction to have his enemy die and not know by whose hand and for what.

Drew shook the stranger roughly, shook him until the man was wide awake and even disposed to complain of such treatment.

"Stand up!" said Drew. "Are you armed?"

"I have my sheath knife," answered the sailor; "do you mean to rob me?"

"I mean to take from you what you take from others. I give you a chance, though, your knife against mine, but I'll take your life!"

"But why; what does this mean?"

"My name is David Drew!"

And David Drew's eyes blazed with the brightest fires of rage, hate and murder as he threw himself toward the white-faced, conscience-stricken man, who in first astonishment dropped the knife from his nerveless hand, then, a coward for the first time in his life, turned with a yell and darted out from the unfastened door.

That was a terrible race for life, through the dark woods and out into the light given by what openings, under the quiet starlight, out in that wide, wide, white solitude. Two men only within miles of space, one pursued, flying for his life; one pursuing, thirsting for the other's blood.

Like animals they doubled and crossed and tried to capture or avoid the enemy, which was sometimes over waist deep, but they dashed into and through it as though it had been summer dust beneath their feet. How long the chase continued neither knew, and eternity it was to one guilty soul, and then the end came.

He dashed against a hidden fence; he was down, crushed, bleeding, and kneeling over him, panting, gloating, exulting, with keen knife raised for the fatal blow, was the brother of the woman he wronged.

"I swore it! I swore I'd have your life for hers; your life for Annie's!" gasped David Drew, and his fingers clutched the knife more closely.

"Forgive—forgive," gasped the poor, pale wretch.

The words were little more than a whisper.

David Drew paused as they fell upon his ear; slowly, very slowly a change came upon his face, and as it grew his grasp relaxed on the throat of his victim and on the haft of his knife; then his arm fell. In a minute he rose from beside the man and aided the latter to regain his feet.

"Come!"

He led the way back to his cabin; he placed food once more before the stranger and motioned that they eat bread together.

That, at last, was David Drew's revenge.

There are two old men live in that cabin, and people say they have lived there together for twenty years. The taller, David, as he is called, seems rather weak-minded and mutters much to himself of "Annie," and about "forgiveness" and "revenge." They have plenty of neighbors now, for the country has grown in population, but the shorter, thickest man, known as Ned, is the admiration of all for the tender, watchful care he takes of his companion. They say little to each other, nothing hardly to any one else, few know their story, but those who do point at the comradeship as "David Drew's Revenge."

ALEX. DUKE B[illegible].

A Witty Retort.

A colored minister visiting a religious conference in Detroit was requested by the waiter of a hotel to leave the table at which he was seated and follow him into a side room, where tables were set.

"You will eat here, if you please," said the waiter, seating the guest at a table.

"What is this room?" asked the preacher.

"It is the ordinary; colored guests are always seated here."

"Then it is extra-ordinary," was the witty answer of the guest of color.

He Liked Them.

At the Cadillac Hotel, in Detroit, Mich., they use toothpicks which have been flavored with cinnamon. One day a country fellow ate about a dozen while waiting for his order. When the waiter came in he said to him: "Fetch me another lot of them cinnamon slivers. I hain't tasted enny thing so good since mam died."

NAN.

"Now, Nan," Mrs. Green said, putting on her big black sun-bonnet and gathering up a basket-ful of pies, cakes and baked chickens, "I'm goin' along with Hiram over to Miss Mason's house-raisin', an' I want you to be good while I'm away, an' not go to tom-boyin' about like somethin' possessed. It ain't wise to be climbin' trees, an', besides, you're liable to fall out an' break your neck. Remember, it was only last week that you fell out of the barn-loft with a lapful of eggs, an' came nigh killin' yourself an' spilt a brand-new calico gown into the bargain. Try to behave to-day, an' see if you won't feel better for it to-night."

"Yes'm, I will," Nan replied, demurely, and for the time she was sincere, for Mrs. Green spoke so kindly that Nan felt she ought to do any thing to please the good old lady, and that she could not be so bad as to forget her parting injunctions.

In the timbered portions of the Western country house-raisings were quite common a few years ago, and the custom was a great convenience, for the people were generally poor and had little money to spend for improvements. When a man decided to build a house he went into the woods and chopped long, straight logs, which he afterwards dragged to the building site with a pair of oxen and a lizard. A lizard was a short tree fork used as a sled, on to which the large end of a log was tied, while the smaller end was left to drag on the ground behind. When the logs were all duly deposited in piles around the spot where the new house was to stand, the neighbor men, far and near, were invited to give a day to raising the building, which they cheerfully did, for most of them considered it capital sport, and, besides, they were apt to need some like service themselves. The raising consisted of rolling the logs up and notching them down at the corners so that they fit solidly together, pen fashion, thus forming the four walls of the house.

A day was sufficient for this and usually long before night the raising was all completed, and the roof of split boards laid on and weighted down with heavy poles, so that the owner had only to saw out doors and windows, and chink up the cracks between the logs, to have his house completed and ready for occupancy. The whole work comprised, generally, less than a week's time, and was accomplished without a cent of expense for material or labor, and without the use of a single nail.

Mrs. Mason was a widow lady and very poor, so not only the men came to build her house, but many of the neighbor women came with baskets of cooked provisions to help her about the dinner, and Mrs. Green was one of the number, for, kind-hearted old soul that she was, she never allowed an opportunity to do good to pass her unimproved.

Nan was just Mrs. Green's child, but an orphan whom she had taken out of charity, and a reckless, harum-scarum creature she was. She tired the good old lady's patience sorely sometimes, and though she afterwards felt ashamed of it and resolved to be better, she found it hard to break off the bad habits and settle down to quiet ways.

For an hour or so after Mrs. Green and Hiram were out of sight Nan remained in the house and was a model of good behavior, but at last restraint became irksome and she began to long for a romp out doors.

Now, there was a large hornet's nest in a tree down by the orchard fence, and for several days Nan had been "itching" to know more about it than she could see from

NOT A HORNET WAS IN SIGHT.

the ground. True, Mrs. Green had told her about the hornets and how bad they were to fight any intruder, but all that only seemed to sharpen Nan's curiosity and make her the more anxious to see for herself. As she sat in the house alone twisting nervously about in her chair, the remembrance of that hornet nest came into her mind, and the thought struck her that it would be a capital time to investigate it.

In the pleasure of the thought she soon forgot all about Mrs. Green and her admonitions, and in a moment more was on her way to the orchard with the two big farm dogs at her heels.

The tree had limbs growing almost to the ground, so Nan found no difficulty in climbing it, and in a little while she was out on the branch where the nest hung. *Not a hornet was in sight, and Nan decided that the nest was abandoned.* Reaching far out, she held on with one hand, while with the other she grasped the frail support and tore the coveted prize from the limb and let it fall to the ground. The two dogs sat below, looking anxiously up, and when they saw the nest fall they made a simultaneous rush for it, and before it touched the ground they had it torn asunder; but the contest was short, for suddenly, with a fearful yelping and ears laid back and tails tucked close between their legs, the two dogs vanished among the tall weeds. At the same time, a sow and twelve pigs that lay basking in the warm sunshine at the foot of the tree became animated, and, setting up a series of piercing squeals, trotted off, wriggling their tails and twisting their bodies from side to side.

Nan watched the proceeding from her perch in the tree and laughed so heartily at it that she came near losing her balance and falling to the ground. Scarcely had she regained her footing when a large hornet struck her just above the eye with such force and pain that she was once more on the point of falling out. Two other stings followed in quick succession, and Nan felt that it was high time to begin to get out of their reach, if possible.

She crawled backward down the limb and had almost reached the trunk of the tree when a small twig on which her foot rested broke beneath her weight and she fell to the bough below, where her dress caught, and she hung suspended with her head down, while the angry hornets buzzed around her, leaving at least a half-dozen painful reminders of their presence on her person.

A half hour passed thus, though to Nan it seemed an age, and she began to wonder if she would ever survive it, and if she did how long she would remain there before any one came to help her. It was not later than ten o'clock, and Mr. and Mrs. Green would not be back before night. Her only hope of help was from some who might pass the road that ran close along the fence, but the road was not much used and travelers were few and far between, and a whole half day might pass before any one came by that way.

As Nan recalled all this and realized how slim her chances of succor were, she gave one more struggle to free herself, and finding it fruitless, she broke down and cried. After crying awhile she stopped and commenced to abuse herself for disregarding Mrs. Green's requests, and in her agony of mind and body she moaned:

"Oh, why can't I never behave like I ought, and be good like other children! If I ever git out o' this scrape alive, I'll never, never, disobey again. But I'll never live over it. Oh, my! but I need a good 'lickin',' an' if it was lots o' people I had to deal with I'd ketch it, too. I s'pose I ought to pray, but I don't know how, an' I hurt so bad. There, thank the Lord, somebody is comin'," and Nan twisted her head around so as to look down the road when she heard the approach of a horse's footfalls, but her newly-raised hope died out, for it was only a loose horse, and he passed on with just one careless glance in the direction of the unhappy girl.

Then all was quiet again, and the minutes dragged by like hours while the justly-enraged hornets buzzed about below. Then there came the rumble of wagon wheels far down the road and Nan waited and listened anxiously for its approach. A minute passed and there appeared over the brow of the hill the heads of two horses,

"HELP ME DOWN QUICK, RUBE!"

followed a moment later by a rickety old wagon, with a great tall chicken-coop in the rear end of the bed, out of which stuck the heads of three or four dozen chickens, while in front sat the driver, a tall, rawboned individual of a neglected appearance, whose dress and manners corresponded perfectly with his calling. Nan recognized the driver, for she had often seen him when he made his weekly calls to buy Mrs. Green's marketing, and when he came opposite her she called: "O Rube, come and help me."

Rube whoad his horses, and they promptly stopped short on the first invitation, for there was but one thing they liked better than stopping, and that one thing was eating, though from appearances one would have inferred that they had done but little of the latter for a long time.

"Wal, yer a pooty mess o' pickles," Rube said, surveying Nan leisurely from his seat in the wagon. "Say, what on yearth air you a doin' up thar, anyhow."

Nan told her story as best she could under the circumstances, and ended by saying:

"Help me down quick, Rube, for I'm most killed."

But the huckster was in no hurry to come to her aid, and with a provoking calmness he lay back in his seat while a broad grin broke over his features. Nan plead and begged, but Rube remained imperturbable *and looked on with the air of one who was enjoying some pleasant sight.*

"Oh, Rube, don't be so mean. Come on, please."

"Begosh, I'd a loved to seen them hornets arter you, for I know it must a been fun."

"Why don't you help me, Rube?"

"Say, I reckon you've clean forgot erbout that day when you let my chickens outen the coop up to the house thar while I was settlin' with Miss Green for her marketin'?"

"No, I hain't, an' I've been *sorry for it ever since.*"

"Yes, I reckon so. I guess yer mougthy sorry now. I think I'd be of I was you, but yer won't be sorry none when yer git down from thar, will ye? Leastwise not longer than till yer git a chance ter do it ergin. I guess yer mout es well stay sorry while yer at it, so I'll jist leave you up thar. G'long, Bill, git up, Jack," and the skinny old horses took three or four reluctant steps forward.

"Rube, Rube," Nan wailed, "don't leave me, an' I'll promise any thing an' never will be bad again."

Rube whoad once more.

"Air ye shore of that?" he asked.

"Yes, I am. I never, never will turn your chickens out or do nothin' mean if you'll only just help me down."

"I'm most afeard to trust you," and Rube shambled down out of the wagon, and came up to the fence, "and aside," he added, "I aint no wise anxious to git mixed up with them thar hornets. How am I goin' ter help yer anyhow?"

"Climb up," Nan suggested.

"Not much I won't, an' git stung ter pieces. Them dratted hornets is pisen ter me, an' I wouldn't be stung by one ov 'em for my best hoss. I aint goin' ter git in thar among 'em."

"Then how will you manage?"

"Dunno, I'm shore, less'n I jest let yer alone. Mebby I might punch yer loose with er pole an' let yer fall. Tain't no distance to ther ground, an' it won't hurt you none."

Hunting around he finally found a long pole, and slipping noiselessly up to the tree-trunk on the side opposite to the hornets' nest, he began to punch at Nan's dress, and after a few efforts succeeded in loosening her, and she fell to the ground and escaped with one or two additional stings.

As Rube turned away from the tree he received a parting salute square in the back of the neck from a hornet, which so excited him that he tumbled over the fence head foremost, and came up about the maddest man anybody ever saw. He looked around for Nan, determined to vent his ire on the cause of all the trouble, but she had taken a near cut across the orchard and was already half way to the house. All Rube could do was to climb up in his seat and give the innocent horses a vicious cut with his whip as he started on.

It was a good many days before Nan got over the effects of her escapade, and her face came back to its natural condition, but it was a much longer time before her mind was free from the terrible remembrance of it, and if she was not a better girl afterwards, she certainly ought to have been, for her punishment was truly severe.

T. P. MONTFORD.

She Went.

Mrs. McFlimsey—You know I can't go to the theater with you to-night. I have positively nothing to wear but that old hat I made over from last winter.

McFlimsey—What of that? Just take it off when we get there, and I'll guarantee you more admiration than fifty dollars' worth of head-gear would evoke!—Puck.

A Prudent Mother.

Clara—Mother, just think of it!

Mother—What is it, my daughter?

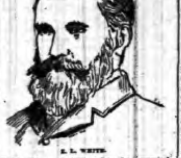
"Charles has insured his life for my benefit for $10,000."

"He has! Well, now, my daughter, there is no longer any objection to your making him that angel cake you have been talking about."—Texas Siftings.

Z. L. WHITE.

The Noted Newspaper Correspondent Recently Deceased—A Man Who Worked His Way to the Front in His Profession.

The late Z. L. White, who died in Nassau, New Providence, the other day, was one of the most remarkable men who ever rose to prominence as a newspaper correspondent at Washington. He was born in Northfield, Mass., in 1842. His parents being very poor were unable to give him an education, but he earned it for himself by working in a foundry and on a farm to get the money to pay his way through Tuft's College. In 1867 he became a reporter on the New York Tribune, with which paper he was identified



Z. L. WHITE.

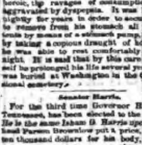
all his life until 1880, when he accepted the editorship of the Providence Press. He was a man of naturally judicial cast of mind, very fair-minded, cool and clear in his judgment, accurate in his grasp of facts, and a writer of force and precision.

As a news-getter he was famous. He got a copy of the Washington treaty in 1872 in advance of its official publication and printed it in the Tribune. Thereupon the Senate arrested him and Mr. H. J. Ramsdell, his associate on the Tribune staff, and for several days they were kept confined as prisoners in a Senate committee room. His health began to break down long before he resigned the Tribune work and he made long journeys through the West, up and down the Rocky mountains, to build up his constitution; but all the time writing very interesting letters, describing the county through which he went, and the occupations of the people. Some of the most important of his work was done in describing the Granger movement and the political disturbances in the South.

His management of the Providence Press made it a good paper. During the past two years he had been engaged in magazine work chiefly. His fight for life was heroic, the ravages of consumption being aggravated by dyspepsia. It was his habit nightly for years in order to secure sleep to remove from his stomach all its contents by means of a stomach pump, and then by taking a copious draught of hot water he was able to rest comfortably for the night. It is said that by this care of himself he prolonged his life several years. He was buried at Washington in the Congressional cemetery.

Senator Harris.

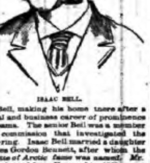
For the third time Governor Harris, of Tennessee, has been elected to the Senate. He is the same Isham G. Harris upon whose head Parson Brownlow put a price, offering ten thousand dollars for his body, dead or alive. This made it necessary for him to live in Mexico for two years at the close and just after the war. He was born in the old republic of Franklin, and began to practice law nearly fifty years ago. He was elected to Congress in 1849, and served two terms, declining a nomination for a third. For six years he was Governor of Tennessee. He is one of the best parliamentarians in the Senate, and is very often called to the chair. Governor Harris is a great stickler for forms, and corresponds on the Democratic side of the chamber to Senator Edmunds on the Republican side. He is of the old school, courtly, gracious and affable.



SENATOR HARRIS.

The Late Isaac Bell.

The late Isaac Bell, ex-United States Minister to the Netherlands, lost his life by participating in a campaign parade. He was born in New York City, his father,



ISAAC BELL.

Isaac Bell, making his home there after a political and business career of prominence in Alabama. The senior Bell was a member of the commission that investigated the Tweed ring. Isaac Bell married a daughter of James Gordon Bennett, after whom the *Jeannette of Arctic fame* was named. Mr. Bell graduated from Harvard in 1868, spent several years in travel, and after his marriage made his home at Newport, R. I. President Cleveland appointed him Minister to the Netherlands, and he made a treaty with that country regulating the entry of Sumatra tobacco into this country. He was a Presidential elector and could not vote in the Electoral College on account of his illness. He was a member of a number of prominent clubs.

A Lack of Business Sense.

Candid friend (to young author)—Your story is a good one, I admit, Edgar; but you never can make much money out of it without considerable alterations.

Edgar—Why, what's wrong?

Candid friend—You should have your hero dine at Topitoff's, wear only the clothes made by Shoarym, take a box at Blowhard's Theater, and drink exclusively the wines imported by Fuddleton. Always use the names that will bring you money, my boy.—Judge.

A Buffalo clergyman wants prayer and psalm between the acts at the theaters; but most theater-goers say plays are good enough for them.

A BELATED LETTER.

It Lost John Miller a Wife, and Turned the Current of Two Lives.

Janet Russell was the belle of the village, a Canadian village on the St. Lawrence, and was admired by all the swains who dwelt in those parts, but her "steady company" was a handsome young fellow, John Miller, son of the village postmaster, who also kept a general store. John and Janet, says the Detroit Free Press, went together to a rustic frolic one night, and on the road John asked the old question, which was answered in the affirmative. Things went nicely, but at last, Janet dancing twice in succession with a young fellow whom he had looked upon as a rival, John felt bad, and so the way home sharp words passed between them. The girl told him she wished it had been Charley Hall (the rival) who had asked her the question before mentioned, whereat John said he would give her a day to take that back, and if not—why, all was over between them. Janet relented when she had time to think about it, and the next morning wrote a note to John and dropped it into the letter-box at old Mr. Miller's store.

Time passed on. A year or so after that Charley Hall and Janet Russell were married, and John Miller was wedded to another girl. Some five years passed and old Mr. Miller died, leaving his property and his store to his son, who at once set about making improvements. And it so happened that the day the old letter-box was broken up, Mrs. Hall, accompanied by her eldest daughter, four years old, was in the store. A letter dropped to the floor; a workman picked it up, and with the remark: "Here's an old letter addressed to you, Mr. Miller," passed it to John. At that moment he was talking to his old sweetheart.

He took the letter and turned it over and over in his hand. As Janet's eyes fell on it she blushed. John opened the note and read it, then he handed it to Janet with a bow and the words: "That has been in the box ever since the day after we went to the dance at Turner's. Ah, Janet, if I had only known!" Mrs. Hall took her child by the hand and went home without a word. Janet's poor little note had been caught and concealed for nearly six years, and had changed the current of two lives, but for better or worse who can tell?

Powerful Cigars.

A. Visits B., who offers a cigar.

A.—But, my dear friend, how can you smoke such a vile weed as this?

B.—They are the best cigars that are made. As soon as I light one my mother-in-law skips out of the room.—Texas Siftings.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF PETITIONS FOR LICENSES TO SELL SPIRITUOUS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that John E. Beerbower has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at "City Hotel," corner of Park avenue and Second street, which application is signed by

William his x mark Moore,	John Kelly,
	Jacob Wagner,
	Charles Beck,
Mrs. W. Moore,	Walter L. Hetfield,
D. S. Roberts,	James Rogan,
Charles F. Schrieck,	William N. Tier,
Benj. F. Moore,	John Simpson,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Blimm has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, in "Farmers' Hotel," at 17 and 19 Somerset street, which application is signed by

Henry Piker,	James O'Neill,
George Moehl,	Edward Cline,
Jacob Blimm, Jr.,	Julius Williams,
James Connolly,	Nicholas H. Heideloff,
Isaac Ladever,	Charles H. Westphal,
Peter W. McDonough,	

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Fred Gasper has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors, in a Hotel, at Nos. 24 & 26 East Front street, which application is signed by

Plainfield Building and	Wilhelm Klein,
Loan Association,	Charles Demskian,
John Rafferty,	Thomas Loughlin,
Solomon Fleig,	George W. Moore,
John M. Schorb,	Louis Klein,
John H. Tier,	Margaret Koebach,
Charles C. Werner,	

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that James H. Force has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at "Force's Hotel," Nos. 1-3 North avenue, which application is signed by

Chancellor Boll,	Edward P. Thorn,
John Cameron,	Enoch P. Curtis,
Thomas Flood,	John H. Stevens,
Felix Marx,	John L. Force,
C. K. Ianson,	C. H. Pratt,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Jos. H. Miller has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at "Laing's Hotel," Nos. 50, 52 & 54 West Front street, nearly opposite Madison avenue, which application is signed by

John W. Laing,	F. J. Kreitling,
Peter V. Weaver,	Michael Nugent,
Henry McLean,	J. S. Cutter,
Henry Hays,	V. L. Frase,
Thomas Carty,	Wm. B. Voorhees,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Otto Arend has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 13 East Second street, which application is signed by

Elizabeth Ulrich,	William Connett,
Lorenzo Faoli,	his
Thomas Callahan,	James x Cannon,
John Reagan,	mark
Frank Haubenbeck,	his
John Wolf,	Prime x Voorhees,
Alonzo T. Ayers,	mark
Richard H. Day,	his
Thomas O'Gorman,	James C. x Cahill,
Bertha Moraller,	mark

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Bock has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at Nos. 15 and 17 East Second street, which application is signed by

Louisa Bock,	Daniel S. Cole,
J. E. Beerbower,	W. H. Manning,
George A. Moore,	John Burns,
Carl Maerth,	Sylvester Sharkey,
Clarkson W. Hummel,	John Adams.
John H. Blimm,	

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that James Connolly has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 34 Park avenue, which application is signed by

Wallace V. Miller,	Jacob Blimm,
Joseph C. Blimm,	Moses Carney,
W. E. Chase, Jr.,	Robert Simpson,
John Lude,	Micheal Spillane,
James Muldowney,	George Smock,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Patrick Day has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 97 West Third street, which application is signed by

Mrs. Mary Day (her mark)	Michael Conway,
Edward Connors,	John Kaine,
Morris Shannon,	Patrick Moran,
James Flynn,	Patrick Motley,
Patrick Powers,	Patrick McNamara,
Francis Morris,	Neil Scott,
Mrs. Katie A. Burke,	Thomas Burke,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that James O'Neill has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 178 South Second street, which application is signed by

Thomas Lyons,	Patrick Muldoon,
Martin Jennings,	John R. Collins, Jr.,
William Mulligan,	Thomas Johnson,
Patrick Madden,	Joseph Johnson,
William Madden,	Richard O'Neill,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that John Rafferty has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 29 Park avenue, which application is signed by

Fred Gasper	Michael Hughes,
James McGinley,	Thomas Curren,
Edward Hannan,	his
John J. Kenney,	Charles (x) McGinley,
John F. McIntyre,	mark
Matthew Hughes,	Andrew M. Clelland,
Elizabeth Schorb,	Michael DeCourcy,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Smith has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 4 West Front street, which application is signed by

Joseph A. Blatz,	Theodore Kurzhals,
Samuel Dreier,	Thomas Clacy,
Ignatz H. Boehm,	Frank Dyoll,
John B. Clark,	Henry Goeller,
Daniel A. Pound,	Felix Francois Genot,
Jacob Genot,	Jacob Bonner, Jr.,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph T. Sullivan has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 46 West Third street, which application is signed by

her	Michael Newman,
Mary (X) Sullivan,	Wm. B. Harding,
mark	Charles McCann,
James McCarthy,	Martin Kane,
Edward J. Harding,	Joseph B. Miller,
George W. Housman,	Catharine Arnold,
Finlin Hibbons,	Peter Gailbraith,
	John Kane,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 4, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Edward F. Thorn has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 17 Park avenue, which application is signed by

Anna P. Thorn,	James Fitzpatrick,
Michael Reninger,	Thomas E. Keller,
Garret Hummel,	Walter Coon,
James H. Force,	William L. Force,
John H. Tier, Jr.,	Alexander Sergeant,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reasons why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before February 25, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license inns and taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance concerning the storage of Petroleum or Kerosene Oil within the city of Plainfield, approved December 31, 1888.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section second of said ordinance be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the word "fee" where it occurs in said section and substituting in lieu thereof the word "tax."

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., February 4, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

Amending "An Ordinance to Provide for the Relief and Support of the Poor of the City of Plainfield," adopted March 15, 1880, and re-adopted April 19, 1880, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section seven in the ordinance referred to in the title of this ordinance be amended so as to read as follows:

The books of the Overseer of the Poor shall at all times be open to the inspection of any resident of the city, and on the first Monday in February in each year shall be submitted to the Common Council. On the first Mondays of February, May, August and November in every year, the Overseer shall present to the Council a report of his doings for the next preceding quarter, and no relief after the first Monday of February of each year shall be granted by him under this ordinance to any person previously aided, without a new application to the City Judge or Mayor, as provided in section four of this ordinance.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to Regulate and Prohibit the Sale of Spirituous and Fermented Liquors," adopted February 22, 1875; re-adopted March 8, 1875, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor; amended by Ordinances approved June 3, 1879; December 7, 1881; December 19, 1882; January 30, 1883; November 10, 1884; December 31, 1887; February 7, 1888.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section 13 of said ordinance, and section 3 of amendment of Dec. 31st, 1887, be and the same hereby are amended by striking out the word "twelve" where it occurs in said sections and substituting in lieu thereof the word "eleven."

SECTION 2. That section 17 of said ordinance be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the words and figures "five hundred dollars ($500,)" wherever they occur in said section and substituting in lieu thereof the words and figures "seven hundred dollars ($700)."

Adopted by the Common Council Feb. 4, 1889.

Approved by the Mayor Feb. 5, 1889.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Attest:—O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," approved February 22, 1875; readopted March 8, 1875, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor. Amended by ordinance approved, June 3, 1879; December 7, 1881; December 19, 1882; January 30, 1883; November 10, 1884; December 31, 1887; February 7, 1888.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That no woman, and no man who from illiteracy is unable to read and write the English language, shall be deemed competent to sign any of the certificates required by the above entitled ordinance, or any part thereof, except in the case of the owner of the place proposed for license when under said ordinance such owner's signature is made necessary, nor shall any woman be deemed competent to receive a license under said ordinance.

Adopted by the Common Council February 4, 1889.

Approved by the Mayor February 5, 1889.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after Dec. 16, 1888, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 39 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 08 P. M.—Western Express, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 43 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 6 56, 7 49, 9 06 A. M.; 1 39 and 9 39 P. M. On Sunday at 1 00, 6 59, 9 39 A. M., and 9 39 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 6 56, 7 30, 9 06, 9 39, 11 57 A. M.; 12 55, 1 39, 5 43, 6 38, 7 49, 9 39 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 39, 10 41 A. M.; 5 43, 6 38, 7 47 and 9 39 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, (daily except Sundays), 1 39 P. M.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 56, 7 10, 7 39, 9 06, 9 39, 11 57 A. M.; 12 55, 1 39, 2 44, 5 43, 6 38, 7 49, 9 39 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 39, 10 41 A. M.; 5 43, 6 38, 7 47 and 9 39 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 59 A. M.; 1 39, 2 44 and 5 43 P. M.

For Flemington—7 59 A. M.; 2 44 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 59, 9 39, 11.57 A. M.; 1 39, 2 44, 5 43, 7 49 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 6 38 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Jan. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 3.37, 5.45, 6.29, 6.59, 7.26, 7.30, 7.59, 8.00, 8.17, 8.33, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.26, 11.42 a. m., 12.52, 1.21, 2.26, 2.57, 3.51, 5.24, 5.52, 6.08, 6.52, 6.54, 7.03, 8.47, 9.19, 11.26, p. m. Sunday—3.37, 8.01, 8.57, 11.03, 11.22, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.18, 7.30, 7.26, 9.32 p. m.

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, 4.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.15, 11.00 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 3.45, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.15, 5.30, 5.45, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday—4.00, 9.00, a. m., 12.00, m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 9.30, 12.00, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield 5.45, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.26, 11.42, a. m., 12.52, 1.21, 2.26, 2.57, 3.51, 5.24, 6.08, 6.54, 7.03, 8.47, 9.19, 11.26, p. m. Sunday—8.57, 11.03, 11.22, a. m., 1.27, 3.30, 5.18, 7.26, 9.32, p. m.

Leave Newark—6.20, 7.10, 8.35, 9.05, 10.27, 11.05, a. m., 1.04, 1.34, 2.40, 3.40, 4.00, 4.36, 5.05, 5.36, 5.54, 6.30, 7.10, 7.35, 8.30, 10.10, 11.30 p. m. Sunday—9.05, a. m., 12.30, 1.45, 4.20, 5.30, 6.50, 9.50, p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield 5.12, 8.07, 9.24, 10.18, 11.30, 11.44, a. m., 2.04, 3.45, 4.34, 5.19, 5.34, 6.04, 6.36, 7.00, 7.32, 8.08, 9.19, 9.45, 11.12, 12.42 p. m. Sunday—5.12, 10.14, a. m., 1.46, 5.14, 6.36, 10.45 p. m.

Leave Somerville 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.26, 7.55, 7.44, 8.10, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.50, 2.40, 3.26, 5.00, 5.40, 8.15, 8.40, 11.05, p. m. Sunday—8.30, 11.05 a. m., 1.00, 4.30, 7.00, 8.50, p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield 5.12, 8.07, 9.24, a. m., 2.04, 4.34, 5.19, 6.36, p. m. Sunday—5.12, a. m., 1.46, 5.14, p. m.

Leave Easton 6.05, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.15, 7.00 p. m. Sundays—7.15 a. m., 7. p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.24, a. m., 5.19, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays—5.12 a. m. for Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.24, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.04 and 5.19, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton.

6.04, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.36, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sundays at 6.36 p. m.

For Atlantic City—At 3.37 a. m., 12.52, 1.27 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield 3.37, 8.00, 10.37, a. m., 12.52, 3.51, 6.08, p. m. Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) 3.37, 8.57, a. m.

For Perth Amboy—3.37, 8.45, 8.00, 10.37, a. m., 12.52, 3.51, 6.08 p. m. Sunday—3.37 and 8.57 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton 5.12*, 8.32, 9.45, 11.44, a. m., 2.17, 5.49*, 6.50* 8.19, p. m., 1.15, night. Sunday—5.34, a. m., 6.36, p. m., 1.33, night.

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, 7.30*, 9.30*, 8.45, 11.00 a. m., 1.15, 3.45, 5.15, 7.00, 8.45*, 12.00, p. m. Sunday—8.30, a. m., 5.30, 12.00, p. m.

From Third and Berks streets, 8.20*, 9.05, 10.35, a. m., 1.00, 3.30, 5.05, 6.50*, 11.40 p. m. Sunday—8.05, a. m., 5.30, p. m.

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, 1.25, 5.00*, 9.00*, 10.24, 11.36, a. m., 1.44, 4.32, 5.36, 7.45, 10.00*, p. m. Sunday—1.24, 5.45, a. m., 5.32, p. m.

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.

"Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I procured some of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine, I do not know its equal."
W. L. GREENLEAF,
Brigadier General V. N. G., Burlington, Vt.

Use It Now!

"Having used your Paine's Celery Compound this spring, I can safely recommend it as the most powerful and at the same time most gentle regulator. It is a splendid nerve tonic, and since taking it I have felt like a new man."
E. E. KNOTT, Watertown, Dakota.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Props. Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color Feathers and Ribbons. Easy! Elegant! Economical!

LACTATED FOOD [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman Building.

J. OAKLEY NODYNE, O. P.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Stevens S. Rowland:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein William Bartle is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the Ninth day of March next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the village of Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, of which Sarah Bartle died seized, and you are made defendant because you have recovered and now hold a judgment against Isaac Bartle, one of the tenants in common therein.

Dated January 8, 1889.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Solicitor of Complainant, Plainfield, N. J.

NOTICE. JANUARY 16TH, 1889.

Estate of Susanna Stillman, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CARMON PARSE,
HOWARD L. EMERSON,
Executors.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,

is prepared to write substantial insurance against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold.

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.

RIDING OR LIVERY

Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or picnic drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 36.

Livery Stables
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE

Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer for demands for all kinds of turn-outs at short notice, and hopes for a continuance of past favors. The boarding and care of horses a specialty.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,

Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Pleasure shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful, gentlemanly drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

Amos H. Van Horn.

Prices During the Dull Season.

PARLOR SUITS.

50 Parlor Suits, regular price $50,	Reduced to $37 50
50 Parlor Suits, regular price $65,	Reduced to 50 00
50 Parlor Suits, regular price $100,	Reduced to 75 00

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pcs., regular price $50,	Reduced to $37 50
25 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, regular price $65,	Reduced to 50 00
25 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, *regular price $100,*	*Reduced to 75 00*
100 Ash Antique Oak and Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price $30,	Reduced to 17 50

CARPETS.

25 pcs. Body Brussel Carpet, regular price $1 per yard,	Reduced to 75 cents
25 pcs. of Tapestry Brussel Carpet, regular price 75c per yard,	Reduced to 50 cents
25 pcs. of All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, regular price 75c per yard,	Reduced to 55 cents

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

25 Bed Lounges, covered with carpet, regular price $10,	Reduced to $7 00
Best Ranges in the market, regular price $10,	Reduced to 7 00
Good Mixed Mattress, regular price $4	Reduced to 3 00
Hall Stands in Cherry, Walnut and Antique Oak, regular price $10,	Reduced to 7 00

Reduction of 20 Per Cent in every Department.

Credit Given if Desired at these Prices.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
DAKOTA
ILLINOIS
WISCONSIN

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, FEBURARY 22, 1889. No. 8.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 133, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. TURNER,
Dentist,
[illegible] West Front street. [illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], North Plains, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.—[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible] Broadway, New York, [illegible] (Mortgage and Traders' [illegible] Building.) Residence, Plainfield, N. J.—[illegible]

J. E. PERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon,
Office in A. M. Gardner's livery stables, corner Madison and Second [illegible], Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, Crescent building. Particular attention given to the [illegible] of disputed boundary lines. Parties sent to all parts of the country.—[illegible]

DR. A. F. GRIFFEN,
Electric Baths.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. Box [illegible] or left at [illegible], will receive prompt attention. Residence, [illegible] East F[illegible] street.—[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and shop, No. 39 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & RUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 40 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. RUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Mason's Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly [illegible].)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of domestic goods direct from manufacturers, at Low Figures.

ELY'S
Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
No. 14 NORTH AVENUE.
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

Force's Hotel!
NORTH AVENUE
Near R. R. Depot, Plainfield, New Jersey.
JAMES H. FORCE, - - Proprietor.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
Transient guests taken at reasonable rates.
Bottled Liquors a Specialty.

James Conneely
Wishes to inform the public generally that he has opened a first-class
WINE and LIQUOR ROOM,
AT No. 39 PARK AVE.,
Where he will be pleased to furnish his friends and patrons with the choicest brands of Imported and Domestic Liquors.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City,) is now conducting the above hotel, corner Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van [illegible], and by Wm. [illegible], all their old friends will be most cordially received.
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Dodson,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
OFFICE—No. 23 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
Sole Agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business. I tell them, settle all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 4 NORTH AVE. [illegible]

You Will be Welcomed.
At the CITY PHARMACY
The place to have Physicians' Prescriptions compounded at reasonable prices.
A large stock of Choice Drugs, Toilet Requisites, and [illegible].
[illegible]
All our own preparations we guarantee to be compounded in our laboratory with the best ingredients obtainable.
[illegible]
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
21 West Front street.
Telephone Call 109. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FREE
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
Has resumed his Plainfield Season 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes.
For further particulars apply to
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST.
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, lineage, marriages, journeys, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses in English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK,
Box 1021. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey,)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 229.
Piano moving a specialty.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

DIARIES
AND
Account Books
FOR
1889.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
10 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

P. H. BENNETT,
(Successor to B. H. Bachman)
DEALER IN
BUTTER,
EGGS AND
PRODUCE,
MEATS OF ALL KINDS,
Fruits & Vegetables
IN THEIR SEASON.
42 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.
Goods Delivered to any part of the City.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALLPAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 5 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON. J. F. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 26 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

THE
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager
87 Liberty St., N. Y.
Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising.
Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.

A. L. SMALLEY. E. D. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
15 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER.
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

MAYNARD & HILL,
PRACTICAL BARBERS
AND
Artistic Hair Dressers,
No. 20 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF
KNIVES, FORKS,
CARVING SETS,
SKATES, SLEDS,
SNOW SHOVELS,
STOVES, HARDWARE,
House Furnishing Goods,
AT BARGAINS!
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
Winter Stock
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches
P. O. BOX 186.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street
Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Interfering and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, - - Proprietor
Office—Vanderbeek's Market store, Park avenue.
The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

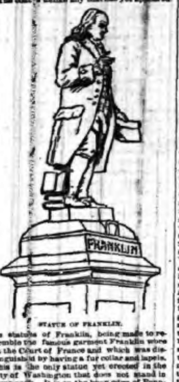
BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE
For Sale by [illegible]
[illegible]
BAUGH & SONS CO. PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN A. WOLFE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

BEN FRANKLIN.

Mr. Hutchins's Tribute to the Memory of a Great American.

Mr. Stilson Hutchins has signalized his retirement from newspaper life by erecting in the triangle in front of the Daily Post building in Washington a fine marble statue of Benjamin Franklin which was unveiled on the old philosopher's one hundred and eighty third birthday. The United States flag which had been wrapped about the figure was removed by Mrs. General Emory, who is a great granddaughter of Franklin. The statue is heroic in size, cut out of Carrara marble, standing on a pedestal of Massachusetts granite. The entire height of pedestal and figure is nineteen feet and eight inches. The statue was designed by Plassman, who modeled and cast the statue of Franklin in Printing House Square in New York.

The figure is somewhat different. Franklin's right hand is uplifted in the attitude of conversation and in his left hand is a scroll. The coat is unlike any that has yet appeared on statues of Franklin, being made to resemble the famous garment Franklin wore at the Court of France and which was distinguished by having a fur collar and lapels. This is the only statue yet erected in the city of Washington that does not stand in some park. It is on the busy edge of Pennsylvania avenue, where the passing tide of pedestrians surges day after day. It is the gift of Mr. Hutchins to the city and bears an inscription recognizing the fact.



STATUE OF FRANKLIN.

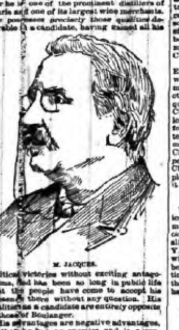
BOULANGER'S OPPONENT.

Sketch of the Man Who Was Defeated by Boulanger in the Recent Election in France.

M. Jacques, the candidate of the Republicans who opposed Boulanger, is a native of Paris, much the senior of General Boulanger, being fifty-five years of age. For eighteen years he has been a member of the general council and for several years its president. He is a man of fine physique, tall, well formed and muscular. His physiognomy is especially pleasing. It stands out in bold relief, placid, gentle and placating, characteristics all true to the man within.

His grizzled mustache gives a certain firmness of expression to his otherwise too-smiling visage. M. Jacques is a man of decided amiability, somewhat patronizing in his manner, and abounding always in good humor.

He has had the thrift and foresight to make a snug fortune out of his distillery, for he is one of the prominent distillers of Paris and one of its largest wine merchants. He possesses precisely those qualities desirable in a candidate, having gained all his political victories without exciting antagonisms, and has been so long in public life that the people have come to accept his presence there without any question. His qualities as a candidate are entirely opposite to those of Boulanger.



M. JACQUES.

His advantages are negative advantages, in that he has no enemies, and is a conservative, safe and reasonable man to support. M. Jacques was not brought out as a candidate for Deputy so much on account of his own merit as for the sake of beating Boulanger. The cry in France of late has been, as it was in our country some years ago during the life of General Grant, any thing to beat Boulanger.

The Girl of It.

"I understand that you are taking banjo lessons," remarked Gulloys, in an unguarded moment, to Miss Livingston-Read.

"Oh, yes," she exclaimed, enthusiastically; "do let me get the banjo and show you. Four of the strings are broke now, but I guess I can play well enough on the one string to show you how much I know. The only trouble is, you see, in tuning. I have to get this string an octave lower than this other one, and as this other one is broken I'll have to give it up after all. You don't mind, do you?"

"Oh, no," said Gulloys, fervently.—Judge.

No Pitchers to Be Had.

She—Just now when I told the crockery merchant that I wanted to buy a pitcher, he said that the season was over and all of them had been sold.

He—That fellow is not a crockery merchant—he's a director of the league.—Time.

Pat's Reply.

An Irishman was trundling a squeaky wheelbarrow, when his boss said:

"Pat, why don't you oil your buggy? I don't like to hear such a dismal tone."

"Faith," replied Pat, "it's only a barry-tone."—Arcola Record.

CHINESE DETECTIVES.

Confessions Elicited by Torture and Other Cruel Means.

Shrewd Methods Sometimes Employed by Mongolian Magistrates for Entrapping a Guilty Party—Superstition a Powerful Ally in Many Cases.

The Chinese possess no organized detective force, though the officials sometimes visit in disguise the scene of a notable crime for the purpose of making inquiries, and police spies are often locked up with remanded prisoners to try to worm out their secrets. The lower classes being intensely superstitious, the judicial investigation of crime usually takes place at night. The judgment hall, as described by a writer in Chambers' Journal, is a lofty building of wood, unceiled and bare of furniture save for the raised dais at the north end, where is seated the presiding magistrate, attended by his secretaries, clerks and lictors. The only light comes from paper lanterns or cotton wicks in oil cups, which but serve to bring into prominence the weird shadows flitting about the corners and lurking among the woodwork of the roof. Silence prevails, the few spectators watching the proceedings standing like statues. The accused, dragged from the darkness and filth of a Chinese prison, is forced to kneel before the judgment seat throughout the trial. Weakened by ill-treatment and appalled by his own superstitious imaginings, he often requires only a little judicious terrorizing to elicit a full confession of his guilt. If he prove obdurate, witnesses are called. From these no oath or affirmation is demanded, the breaking of a saucer and other forms for administering an oath to a Chinaman laid down in English law-books being quite unknown in Chinese courts. Any hesitation or refusal to answer the magistrate's questions—for he is judge, jury and crown prosecutor all in one, and no counsel for the defense is allowed—is punished by slaps on the cheek or the application of the bamboo to the thighs, and similar penalties more severely administered check the giving of false testimony. Should the prisoner, in face of strong evidence, persist in denying his guilt, various persuasive measures are resorted to, such as forcing him to kneel on chains, hanging him up by the thumbs or suspending him by the neck in a wooden frame so that his toes just touch the ground. All such tortures are illegal, but a confession has to be obtained somehow before sentence can be passed, and cases are many and the time for settling them short. Seldom can the stoutest rogue, or, alas! innocent man, hold out against such treatment continued throughout the night, and renewed, if necessary, again and again.

When two or more persons are equally suspected of theft or the like, the magistrates often show great ingenuity in detecting the guilty. In cross-examination they are peculiarly skillful in obtaining damaging admissions, their suave manner deceiving the accused as to the importance of the point they inquire about so carelessly. Two instances of extra-judicial methods for ascertaining the culprit among many equally under suspicion deserve to be recorded for their cleverness. Some balls of opium taken from a piratical junk by a revenue cruiser mysteriously disappeared while being transferred to the latter vessel. Opium is very precious in China, and a ball is easily split up and secreted in the wide sleeves or the voluminous waistband of a Chinese sailor. The commander of the vessel was loth to institute a search of the ship and crew, knowing well the craftiness of his men, and that even if found the opium would most probably be in the bundle of some innocent man. He therefore resorted to a plan as simple as it proved effective. In his cabin was, as is usual, a shrine of the Goddess of Mercy and of the Chinese Neptune. Before these deities he instituted a solemn service, which was prolonged till evening. When night fell he mustered the crew and called them one by one into the dimly-lighted cabin. Here each man had to make solemn declaration of his innocence, kneeling before the images, and, dipping his finger in a saucer of water, to smear his face all over, being warned that, if he were guilty, the divinities would make his face appear streaked with black. When the thief's turn came, he tried to outwit the gods by rubbing his finger on the bottom of the saucer; but, to his horror, when he reached the light, his face was all over black marks, the wily commander having held the saucer over a lamp before commencing the experiment.

In another case, where several servants were suspected of theft, each man was given a bamboo of the same length, marked with his name, which had to be deposited in an urn before a small shrine in the outer prison where they were confined. The officer announced that the culprit's rod would grow, by interposition of providence, one inch during the night. The prisoners were then locked up, no watch being kept on the urn. On the reassembling of the court one rod was found to be an inch shorter than the rest, as the thief had under cover of the darkness endeavored to circumvent the supposed divine power by biting a bit off his rod.

When any article disappears from a private house and one of the inmates is suspected of purloining it, it is usual, before having recourse to the magistrate, whose underlings exact huge fees for doing any thing, or nothing, to call in a priest and hold a communion service. This consists in invoking the evil spirits and bribing them by offerings and music to hound the culprit to death within the year. It continues for three days and nights—if the terrified thief does not confess and make restitution before that time, a result very frequently achieved. Europeans living in China have tried this method, but not with much success, as the gonging and other discordant sounds which constitute the "music," so effectually drive away sleep that the neighboring foreigners insist on its being intermitted during the night, and, so say the Chinese, spoil the charm.

Of late years Chinese newspapers on the European model have been started, and are well supported in the matter of advertisements. So now, the loser of bank notes or other portable property can, and very frequently does, announce his loss in good Chinese in the columns of one of the three leading dailies, offering suitable rewards for the recovery of his property and the detection of the thief. The European settlement at Shanghai alone of all the towns of China employs regular detectives at the expense of the rate-payers. When, if ever, the Chinese Government will follow the example set them by this "western" community it is impossible to predict.

Wealthy American Towns.

The wealthiest town of its size in America is Brookline, Mass., of which the assessment valuation is $[illegible],454,028. The distinction claimed for Brookline has been generally supposed to belong to Canajoharie, N. Y. The village is very small in comparison with the Massachusetts town, and the number of residents there, who are many, many times millionaires, is considerably greater than can be counted on the fingers of both hands.

GREENBRIAR GHOST.

WHY had Celia refused to take me into the attic rooms, and why had she said in such a strange manner that "it was getting dusk and we must go below?"

This was my first visit to Greenbriar, a gloomy old place some miles from the city, which uncle had obtained at a bargain because of its reputation as being the abiding place of a "real ghost." And Cousin Celia had been showing me the house, but stopped short on the landing, refusing to go further.

Now, Uncle Remus, with his whole family, disbelieved in spiritual manifestations with a vengeance. Certainly, then, Celia was not cowardly. No! there were other reasons for her peculiar air as she preceded me down the narrow flight of shadowy stairs to the hall below. I was certain of it; my curiosity was aroused, I was sure a mystery existed somewhere above the third floor, and I soon found myself planning to investigate the matter, even if I had to visit the apartment by night.

The family residing there, and of whom Uncle Remus purchased the property, could explain the mysterious sounds they heard, but had said that "once a very wicked man lived there, who, after receiving a visit from his brother, a wealthy man of the East, suddenly went away, none knew whither. After that the house and grounds were held for sale through an agent."

How true this story was I did not know nor care. My relatives "pooh-poohed" the whole of it, as well as the visitations, and why should I concern myself in the matter? I only wished to find out the reason for Celia's strange manner, and to see the contents of the garret chambers, and this I was determined to do, by some hook or crook of fortune.

And fate was unexpectedly and unkindly kind—if I may express it that way—sooner than I dared to hope.

It was evening. Celia and I were under the trees, loitering about in the twilight, discussing plans for the morrow, when a man crossed the lawn and doffing his cap to her said:

"There has been an accident over at the Meadows this afternoon, Miss Lisle. Mrs. Glynford desires you to come over if you can; it's her husband who is hurt, ma'am, in a runaway."

Now, Mrs. Glynford was an especial friend, and of course Celia must go. She looked at me. "Go," said I, thinking of the third story; "go, by all means, for I shall get along nicely. I shall write to mamma or read to Aunt Lucia, or, tiring of both, retire."

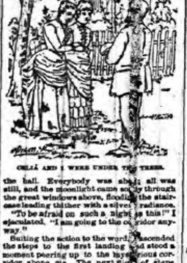
She kissed me fervently at this, and ran off to make ready for her good Samaritan call. Presently she came back. "Flossie," she said, "don't take it into your head to explore the garret chambers while I am gone; it wouldn't be pleasant to go wandering about a lot of cold, silent apartments in the night" (I fancied she shivered), "besides, mamma doesn't approve of lights being carried through the house; afraid of a conflagration, you know." And she laughed nervously.

I concluded to dissemble. "Do you imagine I am brave enough to stalk that 'ghost' alone, in the night watches?" I asked. "Rest assured that I shall keep below."

This satisfied her, and she walked away toward the house once more. I staid under the trees until ten o'clock; then I went to my room. As I laid my watch in its case I fell to musing.

It seemed to me that my cousin had weightier reasons for not taking me to those chambers; or else was over particular, indeed.

My rooms were on the ground floor. What harm would there be in my going to the upper floor and, perhaps, walking the length of the corridor! None. I peeped out into the hall. Everybody was abed; all was still, and the moonlight came softly through the great windows above, flooding the staircase leading thither with a silver radiance.



CELIA AND I WERE UNDER THE TREES.

"To be afraid on such a night as this!" I ejaculated. "I am going to the corridor anyway."

Suiting the action to the word, I ascended the steps to the first landing and stood a moment peering up to the mysterious corridor above me. The next flight of steps was not long and soon I found myself on the next floor—on the forbidden ground!

Three narrow windows lighted up this lonely, silent place rather dimly near the landing where I stood, while the other end of the empty corridor was dark. "Well," I said, "this isn't interesting; in spite of Aunt Lucia, I believe I will bring my lamp."

As I turned to go down I caught sight of the gleam of lamp-light shining out across the polished floor of the corridor from under the door of one of the unexplored chambers.

Celia had given me to understand that no one occupied this floor and that the rooms were not even furnished. Suddenly it dawned upon me that I had come to the mystery!

Seized with a startling impression of danger, I started hastily down-stairs, hoping to reach my own apartments before being discovered.

But, before I had descended three steps, the door above opened and a stout-looking man came out, dragging something after him. Instead of rushing away to my rooms I stood rooted to the spot by a curious feeling, as if I were not myself, but another.

Slowly and laboriously the man came down the corridor toward me with his burden. As he drew near I shrank back in horror; he was half carrying, half dragging the lifeless body of a murdered victim—murdered, I knew, by the gaping wound in his throat, from which the blood still trickled down. I saw it plainly as he passed me in the moonlight on the landing. I held my breath; what next? Would the stout, villainous-looking wretch see me and kill me for being an eye-witness to his awful crime?

No, he took no notice of me whatever; but opened the small door to the attic over the wing, and, dragging the body into the darkness beyond, disappeared.

Instinctively I looked toward the room from which the lamp-light shone so brightly only a few minutes before.

All was dark and silent. I looked once more to the attic door; it was shut and I saw that it had not been opened, the bolt above the latch was not disturbed.

"How did he get in?" I sat down on the stairs in a cold sweat. I had seen—not flesh and blood, but the Greenbriar "ghost."

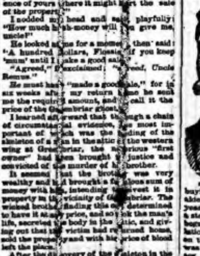
Involuntarily I shivered and came to myself again. Somehow I felt that I had gotten back from somewhere; the clock in the hall below struck twelve. I tried to rise, but in vain. My head swam; I felt queer; the corridor grew black as night above me and I knew no more.

When I became conscious again it was morning; bright, sunny day, and Celia was bathing my temples.

"He killed him!" I said, excitedly looking at Celia, with all the horror of the night before in my eyes.

"Be still, dear," she said, gently, "you are ill, and have been dreaming."

"No," I said; "I saw him drag the body from the chamber at the end of the corridor and take it into the attic over the wing on the west; no, Celia, I haven't dreamed it."



I STARTED HASTILY DOWN STAIRS.

My cousin gave me a startled look of inquiry, but said nothing in reply. I could see, however, that she was very much disturbed by what I said, as she glided up the room, while I lay watching her.

I was ill three weeks from the shock I had experienced, and, had not Celia returned shortly after midnight and searched for me, it may have been that this sketch would have remained unwritten.

When I was able to think of returning home, uncle came to me and said: "Whatever you saw, or thought you saw—"

"I did see it, Uncle Remus," I interrupted, excitedly.

"There, there!" he said, deprecatingly; "whatever it was that you saw, it, doubtless, is something not very pleasant to have under your own roof, at least."

"And now," continued he confidentially, "the place is a fine one, and desirable, save this—this—whatever it is; it will not take long to find a purchaser for Greenbriar, and the favor I wish to ask of you, Flossie, is to not mention this experience of yours where it might hurt the sale of the property."

I nodded my head and said playfully: "How much hush-money will you give me, uncle?"

He looked at me for a moment, then said: "A hundred dollars, Flossie, if you keep 'mum' until I make a good sale."

"Agreed," I exclaimed; "agreed, Uncle Remus."

He must have "made a good sale," for in six weeks after my return home he sent me the required amount, and I call it the price of the Greenbriar ghost.

I learned afterward that through a chain of circumstantial evidence, the most important of which was the finding of the skeleton of a man in the attic of the western wing at Greenbriar, the notorious "first owner" had been brought to justice and convicted of the murder of his brother.

It seemed that the brother was very wealthy and had brought a fabulous sum of money with him, intending to invest it in property in the vicinity of Greenbriar. The wicked brother, finding this out, determined to have it at any price, and so took the man's life, secreted the body in the attic, and giving out that the victim had returned home, sold the property and with his price of blood left the place.

After the discovery of the skeleton in the attic, and the execution of the red-handed murderer, they say the Greenbriar ghost walks the lonely corridor no more.

MANDA L. CROCKER.

SOME TRUTH IN THIS.

Why It Is Some Clerks Go to Canada with Their Employer's Money.

"I don't ask any odds of anybody, I don't. I've got money in bank, and the wind may blow and the snows may snow, I'm all right."

"Mighty glad to know it, John, old fellow. You know I've always been your friend, and nobody is gladder'n I am to know that you are above the pinchings of poverty."

"I know it, Jimmy, my boy. You and I have stood many a storm together, and I owe my prosperity to your faithful work and careful attention to business. There's no better book-keeper in this city than you, and you know I appreciate it. You'll never suffer while my business prospers. You can bet on that."

"I know it. We were school-boys together, and went into business together. You kept sober and I drank. You kept single and I married. But, John, I haven't felt so much like drinking since I was married as I do to-day. I feel just like doing something desperate, and am distressed to death."

"Why, what ails you, steady Jim? I thought that you had conquered that appetite forever when you married Allie Knowles!"

"Yes, John; but my baby is sick, and I fear she is dying. My salary is drawn up to date, and I can't send the little one South, as the doctor recommends. It is hard to be poor."

"Yes, Jimmy, it is, and I'm truly sorry for you. Good-morning, and good luck to you. I hope the baby will be better when you go home to-night."

And that night Jimmy placed a thousand dollars in his wife's hands, placed two thousand dollars in bank to her credit and the next morning Jimmy was in Canada. John went down to his office and found a note which read: "Thank you, John, for your sympathy. I know I am welcome to a few thousands, for you 'appreciate my services,' and are prosperous."

Many a poor fellow goes to Canada under just such circumstances.

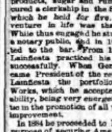
WHAT'S that old nonsense about figures never lying? If this (∞) isn't ready for a good infinity of rest then I'm no [illegible].

FRANCISCO LAINFIESTA.

Envoy from Guatemala and San Salvador and Minister Resident from Honduras.

Since the death of General Barrios, in 1885, Guatemala has had until recently no diplomatic representative at Washington. The same has been the case with the Republics of San Salvador and Honduras for several years past. Senor Lainfiesta now officially represents all three republics. He is strongly in favor of the union of the Central American republics, Guatemala, San Salvador, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Honduras, under one confederation and government head, and considers such a union a question of only a few years. Strong efforts are being made at the present time to reunite those five States into one, and to re-establish the old Republic of Central America. This transformation will secure for it greater consideration and respect from foreign nations, and facilitate the unfolding of its destiny, which to-day is hampered and embarrassed by petty and local interests.

The staples of these favored countries of Central America are, says a writer in Frank Leslie's, those of every clime. Those more generally exported are coffee, sugar, indigo, cacao, vanilla, a variety of fruits, many sorts of peltry, india-rubber, balsam, tortoise-shell, precious stones and dye-wood, mineral quartz, sisal-hemp, ramie, etc. The importations to Central America amount to $20,000,000 or $25,000,000 in value. Of this sum, five-sixths go to Europe, while the United States, notwithstanding their advantageous position, only reap a small fraction, instead of the larger share. The chief articles of importation are woolens, silk and cotton goods, hardware, machinery, iron manufactured of all kinds, wines and liquors, cutlery, furniture, musical instruments, stationery and office articles, books, fancy articles, kerosene, wheat-flour, preserves, drugs and medicines, china and glassware, cars and carriages, bags for coffee and sugar, etc. Almost all importations are made via Aspinwall across the Panama Isthmus, and then transferred to the steamers on the Pacific; some are made, with great delay, around Cape Horn and the Strait of Magellan.



SENOR LAINFIESTA.

The importations are made through the southern coast of Central America, because on the northern coast there are but mule-tracks, long and difficult, thus making the carriage slow and costly. The State of Costa Rica has the only railroad on the northern side; its terminus is Port Limon. Nicaragua centers her hope upon the inter-oceanic canal. Honduras and Guatemala are projecting inter-oceanic railroads from the north side. San Salvador has no coast to the north. There are extensive mines of gold and silver in the Territory of Honduras, which are now worked by large American companies.

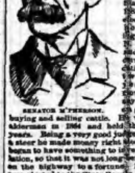
Francisco Lainfiesta was born in the city of Guatemala on the 4th of October, 1837. Turning his attention to an industrial occupation, as a boy he became an able worker in bronze and marble. Subsequently he engaged in agriculture, and rose to be manager on a plantation in the raising and the manufacture of two of Guatemala's chief products, sugar and rum. In 1855 he secured a clerkship in the State Department, which he held for five years. His next venture in life was that of a merchant. While thus engaged he studied law, became a notary public, and in 1860 he was admitted to the bar. From 1860 to 1871 Senor Lainfiesta practiced his profession very successfully. When General Barrios became President of the republic, he offered Lainfiesta the portfolio of the Public Works, which he accepted, and filled with ability, being very energetic and enthusiastic in the promotion of all works of internal improvement.

In 1884 he proceeded to New York for the purpose of securing American teachers for the public schools of Guatemala, and returned with several efficient instructors, both male and female, who were employed as teachers of the English branches in the schools of the capital city of the republic. Two years afterwards he was Minister of Public Works for about eight months, and in 1883 he the third time accepted the same office, which he held till 1875, when President Barrios died and the Conservatives went into power. Elected to Congress, he was made President of the House of Deputies, and presided over its meetings in 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883—four years. Congress designated Senor Lainfiesta Vice-President of Guatemala for one year.

Minister Lainfiesta is now giving the finishing touches to a history of Guatemala from the Presidency of General Carrana in 1865 to the death of President Barrios in 1885. He has written two or three other books on Central American affairs, which have attracted wide and marked attention at home and abroad.

Senator McPherson.

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, is the only cattle drover in Congress. His wealth was made out of large stock yards at Jersey City. He has just been re-elected for his third term. He took his seat first in 1877 to succeed the late Secretary Frelinghuysen, who was President Arthur's Secretary of State, and in 1883 he was re-elected. He was born in Livingston County, N. Y., in 1833, and there received his education. When twenty-six years old he moved to Jersey City and engaged in buying and selling cattle. He was elected alderman in 1864 and held the office six years. Being a very good judge of a cow or a steer he made money right along and soon began to have something to invest in speculation, so that it was not long before he was on the highway to a fortune. In 1871-2 he was elected to the State Senate of New Jersey. He has been a hard student of finance and the tariff, and is a forcible writer and speaker.



SENATOR M'PHERSON.

The Incorrigible Brother.

Little Willie (to his sister's beau)—You can't guess what I've got in my pocket, Mr. Blinker.

Mr. Blinker—No, I can not guess. What is it, Willie?

Willie—It's beans. Mamma said you didn't know beans, but I thought I'd try you.—Arcola Record.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 2	MONTHS 3	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$4.00	$5.00	$9.50	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	[illegible]	3.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	8.00	12.00	[illegible]
3 in.	2.50	[illegible]	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	[illegible]	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	[illegible]
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	[illegible]	18.00	25.00	[illegible]
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	30.00	54.00	[illegible]
1 col.	12.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	[illegible]

All Electros must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

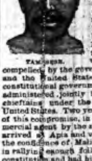
Double column 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

THE SAMOAN QUESTION.

Something About the Cause of the Present Difficulty Between Germany and the United States—The Samoan Islands and Their People—King Malietoa and His Successor, Tamasese.

The most interesting, and what may prove to be the most serious, topic of the day is the Samoan question, an altercation between the governments of the United States and Germany brought about by the aggressive policy adopted by the representative of Germany apparently on behalf of the German merchants residing at Apia and other Samoan trade centers.

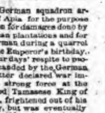
The Samoan, or Navigator's, Islands is a group of twelve volcanic isles in the Southern Pacific Ocean, between latitudes 13 degrees 30 minutes and 14 degrees 30 minutes south and longitude 168 degrees and 173 degrees, four of which, Upolu, Manua, Tutuila and Savaii, have for some time been known to students of political and missionary history. Apia, the chief town and capital of the group, located on Upolu Island, has a harbor which can accommodate six or seven vessels, and is the commercial as well as the social metropolis of the native tribes and foreign residents. The principal products of the country are coffee, sugar, bananas and other tropical plants and foods, which grow in great profusion; and from the discovery of the group until the present day the great commercial nations of the world labored hard to secure an ascendency over each other.



TAMASESE.

Before foreign influences became an important factor in the affairs of the islands their people, who, by the way, are among the most perfect specimens of Polynesian manhood, were ruled by hereditary chiefs. Jealousy, which has destroyed so many semi-barbarous nations, wrought its dire work among the Samoans, and tea-pot revolutions followed each other in such rapid succession that foreign intervention became necessary. In 1873 two pretenders to the throne, Malietoa and Tupuea, were compelled by the governments of England and the United States to adopt a sort of constitutional government which was to be administered jointly by the two warring chieftains under the protectorate of the United States. Two years after the adoption of this compromise, in 1875, a German commercial agent by the name of Steinberger, arrived at Apia and wormed himself into the confidence of Malietoa, who succeeded in rallying enough followers to change the constitution and had himself proclaimed the only legal King. Intrigue thereupon followed intrigue, and Steinberger, who had filled the portfolio of Prime Minister to every body's satisfaction, was deposed through the machinations of jealous natives and foreigners. This feud terminated in the defeat of the German adventurer, who was dismissed by the ungrateful King. Steinberger, who felt himself outraged, then fomented another civil war, which ended with Malietoa being firmly placed on the throne, and in his official recognition by the governments of England, Germany and the United States.

At this time Bismarck's colonial policy assumed aggressive proportions, and his agents at Apia and other Samoan points worked like beavers to secure ascendency in the Pacific island countries. Fair and foul means were employed to win the support of native chieftains, and in 1884, after various agreements and conventions, a treaty was signed between the Samoan Government and the three interested powers which practically gave the whole authority to the German Consul at Apia. Malietoa, when he began to realize the import of the treaty, made a formal appeal for its revocation to Emperor William I. on the ground that undue pressure had been brought to bear to make him sign the document. The appeal was not answered. A protest addressed to Queen Victoria met with the same result. In 1885 the Germans, dissatisfied with the independence displayed by Malietoa, began to press the claims of a pretender to the throne known as Tamasese, whom, in August, 1888, they placed on the throne in a high-handed manner and in utter disregard of all the treaties entered into between England, the United States and Samoa.



MALIETOA.

On August 19 a German squadron arrived in the harbor of Apia for the purpose of enforcing reparation for damages done by some natives to German plantations and for an assault on a German during a quarrel which took place on the Emperor's birthday. Malietoa asked for four days' respite to procure the amount demanded by the German Admiral, but the latter declared war immediately, landed a strong force at the capital and proclaimed Tamasese King of the islands. Malietoa, frightened out of his wits, fled precipitately, but was eventually persuaded to give himself up by the American and British Consuls, and was taken at once on board a German vessel and deported to New Guinea.

After this outrage followed outrage. The supporters of Malietoa rallied under the leadership of a chief named Mataafa and contested the claim of the German-made King. They attacked the German forces, and last January inflicted a severe punishment on their foes. At last accounts the "rebels," as they are called, fought under the leadership of an American adventurer named Klein, who achieved considerable notoriety in Chicago by being the person in whose arms Louis Lingg, the condemned Anarchist, who killed himself by exploding a dynamite cartridge in his mouth on the day preceding that set for his execution, breathed his last.

The Government of the United States pocketed many insults before remonstrating with Germany for its unprecedented cruelty and selfishness; but the prospects now are that Germany must either make amends to Uncle Sam or engage in a war with that formidable individual, unless the question is—as it should have been long ago—settled by arbitration.

Malietoa Laupepa, the deposed King of Samoa, whose portrait appears with this article, is fifty years of age and a man of mild, irresolute temperament. He is the twenty-third ruler of his dynasty. His surname, Laupepa, literally translated, means "Sheet of Paper," and it is well bestowed, as he is much more of a student and romancer than a warrior. His dynastic name, Malietoa, is said to be that of an ancestor who drove out bold invaders of yore and is translatable as "Well done, fighting cock!" Tamasese, the King made and defended by the Germans, is a powerfully built man, a good fighter and a son of a native chief of prominence. Whatever settlement may be made between the American and German governments, it is safe to assume that he will continue to be the ruler of Samoa, as he has the bulk of the fighting material of the islands at his back. W.

A Perpetuity.

"I've got a conundrum, Jack."

"What is it?"

"Why is Sally's dude feeding her dog at supper like a national debt?"

"I give it up, Charley. What is it?"

"Well, the poodle is purpy one at tea, and—"

"Oh, I see! And the dude is purpy-two-at-tea."—Arcola Record.

Blood Will Tell.

Lady (as a blood-curdling war-whoop is heard from the kitchen)—What is happening, Walters?

Maid—That is Dinah. She always yells that way, ma'am, when she succeeds in turning the omelette without letting it drop on the floor. She's the daughter of a Zulu chief.—Life.

"Accidents and How to Treat Them" is the title of a new book. The man who would treat an accident of any kind has more money than judgment and no knowledge of bar-room ethics.

Furnishing Up the House.

"That painting," exclaimed the art dealer to Mr. Hayseed and his wife, "is the work of Rosa Bonheur, and is called 'The Horse Fair.'"

"By gum!" said Mr. Hayseed to his wife, "I'm a good mind to buy one if it don't cost too much. How that picter would please the children!"—Life.

Woman's Work Again.

The Woman—I think the women will shortly do all the work now done by men, even to running steam engines.

The Man—I think the women would do well around steam engines. They fire up so quickly.—Time.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

AN ARMY WITH BANNERS.

If there be any mortal man deserving of commiseration he is a newly elected President, vested with official patronage.

Instead of being coddled [illegible], he ought to be sincerely pitied.

After only four years exclusion from the offices, the rush of Republicans to obtain spoils under the incoming Administration far exceeds that of the Democrats who were called from power six times longer.

What a picture to contemplate!

What a fearful ordeal for President Harrison to encounter!

An army with banners.

An average of thirty applicants or more for every position.

Each one imagines that he is exactly the right patriot for the place. Has done more practical work for the party, and wields a mightier political influence than any five hundred other Republicans alive.

One appointed and twenty-nine sorely disappointed.

And that a single sample of thousands of cases.

No wonder General Sheridan emphatically declared that he would not accept the Presidency even if elected thereto with unanimity.

A TRUE SOLDIER.

General William T. Sherman, in a recent letter addressed to Major Stewart, of Texas, now at the North soliciting contributions for the enlargement and support of a Home for old and disabled Confederate soldiers near Austin, Texas, used the following language—"Though I would prefer another method for ministering to the wants of the Confederate soldiers made prematurely old by the vicissitudes of a war he could not prevent, I am willing to say that any means to relieve their wants meets my sympathy, and I wish you all success."

The other method above alluded to by General Sherman, in a published interview with the Southern Major appears to have been, that the laws of Congress should be so changed as to admit Confederates into the Soldiers' Homes of the Union.

Such a proposition on the part of the gallant Northern General certainly evinces his abundant charity and deep-seated kindness of heart.

It does him honor, but, the query presents itself, suppose any Democrat of prominence in the land had intimated a similar idea, what then the result?

The answer is manifest.

From Maine to California, political pettifoggers of the Foraker stripe, small-souled, but loud of lungs, would have shouted and re-shouted bitter anathemas against rebel sympathy and sympathizers.

General Sherman, however, being a Republican in politics, and a victorious defender of the Union cause in war, the friendly criticism is quiet.

We repeat that the generous sentiment advanced by General Sherman toward the soldiers of the South, now peaceful citizens of a re-united country, do him signal honor.

And we further unconditionally assert that the contemptible spirit of sectional animosity remains not with the real soldiers of the North, the men who braved the perils of battle, many of whom followed Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, but it is the exclusive stigma of a set of scurvy politicians, too cowardly to fight out and too contracted to forgive.

They are daily growing less in number and influence.

The war ended two dozen years ago.

An Unjust Lack of Distinction.

A Somerville exchange says: "The hotel keepers of Plainfield have sent their protest into Council, stating that while a $500 license fee was within their means a $700 fee was crowding the mourners. Nevertheless there are two more applications for license this year than last and if all these are licensed each will, under the recent ordinance, pay into the city treasury a fee of $700."

The hotels of the city again apply for a liquor license this year, under a $700 fee, because they cannot do business without. The saloons are kept [illegible] for the sole [illegible] selling liquor and nothing else, but with the hotels the bar is only incidental to their business of accommodating the public. Hence the distinction of charging them a lesser fee, as in former years, and as Mayor Male recommended, is merely just.

Take the case of The Netherwood. It may be open for only three months, yet it must pay a $700 fee and $300 for a bar-keeper for that short season. The Hotel could not be kept open without, and the proprietor is thus compelled to pay $300 a month for the privilege of attracting to the city the very highest class of Summer residents.

Many of the permanent residents and wealthiest tax-payers of the city, were first brought here as guests of The Netherwood. Do the people desire that it shall be forced to close its doors, and thus stifle one of the city's chief attractions for the better classes? Do the Plainfield merchants desire that the patrons The Netherwood and other hotels bring them, shall be choked off?

This is What the New York "World" Says of Councilman J. K. Myers.

A circus is anticipated in the Plainfield Common Council next Monday night, when all the licenses have to be acted upon. The license of every hotel and saloon in the city expires March 1. In the present Council there are five Prohibition members, five in favor of licensing licenses and one Alderman who is on the fence but who voted recently to raise license fees from $500 to $700.

The anxious saloon keepers are greatly disturbed over the outlook, which is anything but cheering for those who haven't the requisite pull with the obstructive Alderman. The noncommittal member is the biggest man in Plainfield, as he holds the destinies of every liquor dealer in the city in his hands, and is practically master of the situation. The law-and-order element are chuckling over the prospect and say that few, if any, of the present dealers will get their licenses at the coming meeting.

A Narrow Escape.

Patrick Waters, a laboring man, had a very narrow escape from violent death at the railroad station, Tuesday A. M. He stood at the station and watched the 8:37 train start for New York. When the train had passed he started to cross over to the freight house, and just missed being struck by some freight cars, which the drill engine was backing in on the siding. The train hands shouted to him, and the spectators turned their heads, expecting that he would be ground to pieces.

Dr. Shaw is Threatened.

It is said that Mr. N. J. Shaw got a White Cap letter Tuesday, A. M., stating that if he did not discontinue the use of the false-registering barometer, located in front of his store, while the present administration was in power, his license to sell liquor would be declared null and void. Pinkerton's agency will probably be called upon to ferret out the sender.

An Electrical Display.

An electrical disturbance in front of Field & Randolph's pharmacy on West Front street, about eight o'clock Monday night, attracted over one hundred persons to the spot. The accident was caused by a telephone wire coming in contact with an electric light wire, and was accompanied by a loud report. Some persons were inclined to believe that a meteor had exploded.

It Would Work Splendidly Here.

There are a number of organizations composed of women, but the latest one is perhaps the most unique. It is called the "Kindly Club." The members pledge themselves "to strive earnestly to cultivate kindliness of thought and word; to resolve never to repeat derogatory or ill-natured remarks of another; never to belittle anyone; never to speak unkindly gossip or scandal."

Discussing Pro and Con.

The Young People's Society of the First Baptist church met last evening to discuss the advisability of merging the Society into a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. The subject was discussed at length, and a vote resulted in 19 in favor of the proposed change, and 24 against it. Twelve persons did not vote at all.

The Society decided to adopt, however, a pledge similar to that in use by the Christian Endeavor, with the exception that some of the provisions are not so compulsory.

Another North Avenue Improvement.

Mr. G. W. Moy, the druggist, located at No. 41 North avenue, has purchased from the Land Improvement Company, the desirable site which he now occupies, and will soon begin to tear away the brick building, and erect instead a handsome three-story brick structure. The lot has a frontage of 19 feet by 90 feet in depth and the purchase price was $175 a foot.

Mr. Moy will occupy the ground floor as a pharmacy, and the upper stories will be fitted up into flats, with all the modern conveniences. The march of improvements on North avenue, has been rapid of late, and at the present time negotiation are pending with the Land Improvement Company for the purchase of two additional lots, between Mr. Moy's property and that on the corner recently purchased by Mr. Edward Love.

What the Cigarette is Made Of.

Here is an item from a Poughkeepsie paper that will interest cigarette smokers more than any one else:

"So many Italians are at present engaged in gathering cigar stumps from Poughkeepsie's streets that the 'business' does not pay. A few months ago Gustavo Gararo, a resident of the Second Ward, made as high as $10 a week shipping these stumps to New York, where they were converted into cigarettes."

Those young men [illegible] who so dearly love to draw the smoke of the objectionable and nasty cigarette into their heads and then puff it out through their nostrils, will enjoy the practice much more if they will only remember that the tobacco filler of the cigarette they are smoking was once the cast-away "butt" of some dirty or perhaps diseased street gamin.

New Officers of Crescent Division, Knights of Pythias.

At the annual election of Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, No. 13, Knights of Pythias, held Monday night in Perseverance Lodge rooms, the following officers were elected:

SIR KNIGHT CAPTAIN—Horace R. Martin.
LIEUTENANT—J. Edward Flannery.
HERALD—Joseph M. Hawkins.
RECORDER—George H. Pollmann.
[illegible]

Past Captain Pollemus having served two years in office, retains his rank and is entitled to wear the Jewel of Honor provided for past officers at the last Supreme lodge.

After the election the new officers were installed in Knightly form by Col. Geo. W. Povey, of Newark. The Division and guests then adjourned to a restaurant where a collation was provided and enjoyed.

The Division is prospering and likely to become one of the crack Divisions of the order. The inspection was unavoidably delayed, but will take place some time next month.

The Alleged Swindler is Released.

The young man who was gathered in by the police Monday afternoon, after being detected by a PRESS reporter in beating several of the merchants out of small sums of money, was last night released from custody, as no one came forward to press the charge.

It has since been ascertained that the fellow made several unsuccessful attempts to borrow money from the merchants in Dunellen, in one instance asking for a loan of ten dollars. At that place the fellow said his name was Arthur Miller and that he was the cousin of a well-known jeweler in Maiden Lane, New York. He inquired as to whether or not any jeweler resided in Dunellen, before he commenced operations.

In this city he worked Messrs Jesse Hetfield and Andrew Kenney out of small sums of money, and made several other attempts to negotiate loans, but in some instances he was refused. He called on Mr. Asa Collier, the jeweler, and stated that he worked for the jewelry firm of S. Myers & Co., of Maiden Lane, N. Y.

When arrested the fellow begged piteously to be released, claiming that he was never before disgraced with arrest.

Law to Abolish Misrepresentation.

Despatches from Trenton Tuesday state that the redistricting bill has at last been completed, presented and referred in the Senate. It is natural to suppose that under its provisions the legislative districts will no longer continue to misrepresent the counties of which they are a part.

A system of legislative representation which makes it impossible for a popular majority of six or seven thousand votes to find expression in the Legislature, is a misrepresentation and a perversion of popular government. Under the present formation of legislative districts every Republican vote is made to tell, and fully one-third of the Democratic voter are disfranchised.

Bergen county, Burlington, Essex, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic and Union counties, are so divided as to render it extremely difficult for the large Democratic vote to find proper representation in the Assembly. In Bergen the massing of Republican votes in a small district makes it doubtful; in Burlington the four or five hundred Republican majority is so skillfully disposed of as to make three districts reasonably certain for the Republicans, and gives one to the Democrats; in Essex it requires a political cyclone to produce more than three Democratic members out of ten, although more than [illegible] per cent. of the voters are Democratic; in Hudson, the "horseshoe" district has for eighteen years been recognized as an illustration of successful gerrymandering, although Democratic votes to carry four districts are skillfully bunched in one; Monmouth, by handy manipulation, is made almost safe to send a Republican member, while in Passaic and Union the Democratic vote is bunched in a single district.

THE CITY CLERGYMEN DISCUSS THE DRINK HABIT.

Music Hall Filled With a Large and Appreciative Audience—Resolutions Unanimously Adopted—What the Ministers Had to Say.

The seating capacity of Music Hall was taxed to its utmost, last Tuesday, to accommodate the throng which applied for admission, to be present at the mass meeting announced to take place under the auspices of the Ministers' society of this city. Rev. Dr. Ketcham presided, and after a selection by the Plainfield Cornet Band, Rev. W. E. Honeyman led in prayer.

Dr. Ketcham stated the object of the meeting, and said that it was not aimed as a blow at the Common Council. It was, he said, simply a mass meeting to get the sentiment of the people, and to raise to a higher plane of hope. Rev. Dr. Lewis read the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted at a later stage in the proceedings:

WHEREAS, The policy of licensing the sale of intoxicating drinks has been fully tested in the City of Plainfield for many years, and

WHEREAS, Under this test neither the amount of liquor sold, nor the evils arising from its use have been lessened in Plainfield, and

WHEREAS, The use of liquor, publicly sold, is the main source of crime, pauperism, immorality and suffering, therefore

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Plainfield, in mass-meeting assembled, believe that the time has fully come when the sale of intoxicating drinks should be wholly, and absolutely prohibited in this city.

WHEREAS, Illegal selling might be attempted if prohibition were instituted, therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to sustain the city government by our influence, and by such voluntary contributions of money as may be demanded to enforce prohibition.

Resolved, That we hereby respectfully and earnestly petition the City Council to refuse all applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors during the coming year.

Rev. Mr. Dilts was the first speaker introduced, the Chairman calling upon the clergymen seated upon the platform, in alphabetical order. Rev. Mr. Dilts compared the deciding vote in the Council, on the license question, to the boss kicker on the Yale foot ball team—styling him a "Kicker from Kickersville." The eleven men, he said, constituting the Council, are getting ready to kick against each other; 15,000 people will be looking on, and at least 10,000 will do their best to kick the saloons to pieces. Prohibition, he considered, would put money into the homes and bring joy to sorrowing hearts, increase morality where crime exists, and religion where now the name of God is defamed.

Rev. Mr. Goodrich was the next speaker. He said the evils of the liquor traffic could not be painted too black; words cannot depict the misery and woe brought about by it. He thought that in order to enforce prohibition, money must be raised by taxation. Some people, he said, talked temperance, but would not share the extra expense of enforcing it.

Rev. Dr. Hurlbut said he was always ready to strike a blow for temperance. He said that not a town in the State was better equipped for prohibition than Plainfield. He thought the people should demand it. *The learned Doctor told of* traveling through ten counties in Kansas where there was not a single man in jail. "If the people had a chance at the polls," he declared, "the saloons would be plowed under."

The Plainfield Cornet band played a selection and Rev. Dr. Lewis was next introduced. He pointed with pride to the first time in the history of the city where the clergymen moved forward as a body against the saloon evil. The clergymen he said, take a voice in the interest of the commonwealth, and none were more *entitled to be heard in the matter*. License, he continued, has been tried and found to be wanting; it has not stopped drinking or diminished the number of places. North Plainfield bids fair to beat Plainfield in the matter of prohibition. Total prohibition can only be accomplished by means of proper government.

Rev. C. B. Mitchell of the M. E. church was the next speaker. He related briefly how prohibition worked in Kansas, adding that at the present time there were men behind the bars who thought they were mightier than the law and had defiantly violated the prohibitory measures. The speaker said there were enough citizens in Plainfield with moral influence to stamp out the evil. He told an amusing incident of a man in the West who failed to quench his thirst at a hotel, but subsequently called upon "Johnny" in a livery stable and was there given a drink drawn from "Johnny's" wooden leg. Leavenworth, he continued, at one time had 200 saloons, but when the law gave municipal suffrage to women, the evil was soon stamped out. Rev. Mr. Mitchell was frequently interrupted with applause, and he was prevailed upon to continue his remarks over the ten-minute limit.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church, was the next speaker. He favored placing the responsibility for the drink habit where it belongs, and said that it was evident to him that the time would soon come when either the saloons or the other interests of the city must go. The prohibitory laws can be enforced the same as slavery was abolished.

Mr. A. M. Powell next spoke, and alluded to the recent address of Mrs. Dr. Kimball, President of the Children's Home Association, showing how crime and degradation was placed at the saloon's door. He considered that it was time to raise the banner of Prohibition and to enforce the law. He also divided the blame equally between the Government and the people. The assessed valuation of Plainfield property for 1889, he had been told, is "$5,385,900." By levying a tax of 18 cents on the $100 the city would receive a revenue of $10,000.

Rev. Mr. Richards said the people were evidently in favor of the onslaught of the temperance movement; the saloons know no power which they are bound to respect. The reverend gentleman directed his remarks to the "shirkers," whom he admitted being on the same plane with. His address was concise and to the point.

Archdeacon Rodman followed, giving apt illustrations of the evils wrought out by intemperance, which he said are of greater magnitude than war, famine and pestilence combined. He told of an instance where a Judge in Somerset county had refused to grant two licenses, first on the ground that the people in that county would soon have an opportunity to decide whether or not the license should be granted; second, because he did not see that any great exigency required it. Dr. Rodman thought that the public exigency at the present time was the abolishment of the liquor traffic. He considered it unwise to tackle the subject with kid gloves on. "But what are you going to do about it" continued the speaker. Ding-a-ling-a-ling, rang out the ten-minute annunciator. "Thank you," said Doctor Rodman, as he bowed and took his seat, while the audience was convulsed with laughter.

Rev. Mr. Schenck, when introduced, said that the speakers who preceded him had covered the ground pretty thoroughly and there was but little left for him to say; the other speakers he said had protested in behalf of the Christian church, the intellectual school, culture and refinement, and for the welfare of our beautiful city. He entered a protest on behalf of the children who had no voice in the matter. He presented three living illustrations, first, of a boy eight years old who was without shoes and was thus deprived of the privilege of attending Sunday-school, simply because his father spent his earning in a neighboring saloon; second, a girl pale and trembling, sick and without proper nourishment, because her father spent his wages at the bar; third, a boy ten years of age who is obliged to to carry beer to drinking parents. Mr. Schenck protested in the name of the law, adding that there is not a redeeming feature about the business. He thought that such muscular men as Chief Carey and "Mister" Lynch, with Prosecuting Attorney Marsh at the helm, was a sufficient guarantee that prohibitory laws would be enforced.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes was the last speaker. He also spoke on behalf of the mothers and children, whom he said men were sworn to protect. Dr. Yerkes spoke of the magnitude of the liquor traffic and clearly and forcibly portrayed the evils arising from it.

All of the speakers were attentively listened to, and each one was warmly applauded at the close of his address. A collection was taken up, and Dr. Yerkes dismissed the audience with the benediction.

Looking for Work and Lost His Toes.

James McMee of Newark started for Bound Brook on a Central coal train Friday morning to look for work. When the train was opposite the Shackelton works in East Bound Brook he thought he would get off there and apply for employment, but in doing so his left foot slipped under the wheels and he thereby lost his big toe and crushed the rest of them. He walked to Bound Brook and was looking for a doctor when he was taken into the inspector's room and cared for by Dr. Fisher.

"The Elms" Sold for $28,000.

One of the handsomest homes in Plainfield has just changed hands. Mr. Wm. R. Clarkson has sold his residence property on Front street, East, facing Berckman street, to Mr. Wm. M. Stout, of New York.

The price paid was about $28,000, which is very low. Mr. Clarkson reserved, however, a lot 200 feet front on the West end. Mr. Stout is senior partner of one of New York's biggest grocery firms—Stout, Spencer & Co. About twenty years ago he lived at the corner of Sixth street and Central avenue.

The family will take up their residence here about the middle of April. They have elegant homes also in New York city and at Long Branch.

COURT NOTES.

In the case of the city of Plainfield against James Muldowney for illegal liquor selling, which was tried before Judge Suydam some time ago, the defendant appealed from the decision of the Court and a fine of $100. The appeal came up before the Court of Common Pleas, Judges McCormick, Hyer and Harper, at Elizabeth, Wednesday.

The principal witness for the city, James McMullen, failed to materialize, and the Corporation Counsel, on that ground, asked to have the case put off for the term. Messrs Jackson and Codington in behalf of Muldowney, consented thereto on the payment of costs by the city.

The case was then called of the appeal of Mr. Riley from the judgment of the Plainfield Court that held him guilty of insulting young women on West Front street by whistling at them from the stoop of his boarding house and calling out "Ah! There! My size. I'll steal you."

As neither Mr. Riley nor his Counsel, Wm. K. McClure, Esq., put in an appearance or a plea, the appeal was, on motion of the Corporation Counsel, dismissed.

A CURIOUS MEETING.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Friends' Temperance and Literary Society was held at the residence of Mr. Albert Vail, on West Fourth street, 13th inst., and there was a large representation of the members present. The President, Mr. Robinson Pound, presided. The meeting assumed the form of a [illegible] entertainment, and many rare and ancient relics were offered for inspection, among which were the following:

Miss Maggie V. Harned had a book over 200 years old, printed in 1681 in London. Joseph M. Harper gave a history of the paper bag manufactory and had samples. Keturah S. Palmer had a silver spoon made in England in 1792. Susan B. Adams had an ink stand made from a piece of the rock of Gibraltar, representing the Fort. Chillie H. Vail, a box of old paper money and coins. Robinson Pound a skein of raw silk from Italy. Gertrude E. Vail a copy of the Boston *News Letter* printed in 1704, also a miniature copy of the Boston *Transcript* printed after the Boston fire. Mattie V. Adams some embroidery made by the natives of the Island of Madagascar. Rachel Bogert a watch case of wood which had been in the family over 100 years, given by a sea captain. Adelbert Vail an old watch which had been in the family over 100 years. Clarence B. Vail a piece of petrified deposit found on the banks of the Raritan River.

Phebe H. Vail read a selection about the burned Cedar Forest in Southern New Jersey, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE ILLSLEY DIVORCE CASE.

The proceedings in the case of Mrs. Illsley against her husband Harry Illsley, of Scotch Plains, for divorce, as exclusively published in THE PRESS of the 9th inst., were continued before Special Master in Chancery, John H. VanWinkle, Esq., Tuesday. As has been the rule since the examination began, reporters of other papers have not been permitted to be present, and everybody else not concerned in the case, is likewise excluded.

The further testimony of yesterday was still in behalf of the complainant. Patrick Donovan swore to having seen Mr. Illsley frequently visit the house in which lived the young lady with whom acts of criminality are charged; and to seeing the defendant going out walking and riding with her. On cross-examination his testimony was considerably weakened by his saying that for several months in succession he lay out on his front stoop at least three nights in each week, "waiting for Harry Illsley to lick me." This witness swore to very much, but not to any act of criminality.

J. Seagreave was the next witness. In reply to a question of Mrs. Illsley's Counsel as to what he saw as to the *conduct* of the defendant and the young woman in question, he replied—"Mr. Illsley's was that of a gentleman and the young woman's that of a lady." And no act of criminality was shown by this witness, either.

John Dent testified as to an affidavit he had made on motion for alimony, etc. He said he didn't know the contents of the affidavit he swore to at the office of Mrs. Illsley's lawyer.

Mrs. Illsley then took the stand again, and testified as to her acquaintance with the handwriting of the writer of the letters of a certain young lady signing herself "Nettie," which letters had been previously published in THE PRESS and put in evidence.

Mrs. John Whitehead was the last witness. She was examined at her residence on Plainfield avenue. She testified that she never saw Mr. Illsley alone at her residence with the young lady in question; and said an affidavit she had made in the complainant's Counsel's office to the contrary, was a mistake—the affidavit was made in a hurry and she didn't understand its contents.

The further taking of testimony on behalf of Mrs. Illsley, was adjourned to March 1, at 10 o'clock A. M., when her case will probably be closed.

Violated the Hack Ordinance.

Three of the hackmen of this city were arraigned before Mayor Male this morning and fined two dollars each, for not having their numbers conspicuously posted on their vehicles, which is in direct violation of the hack ordinance.

Very True.

Mr. Chas. L. Colby, President of the Wisconsin Central Railroad says: "I always feel rejoiced in saying anything in favor of the Young Men's Christian Association, because I feel that it is the grandest organization for Christian work that the members of the Christian church ever started, and have ever used, to carry out their great efforts for the building up of the Kingdom of our Lord. It is business-like in its methods. It is economical. I believe there is no work in the World that is reaping such results for the same amount of expenditure."

Inspecting the Engine Houses.

President J. B. Dumont of the City Council and Messrs E. S. Erickson, J. K. Myers and E. D. Moffett, constituting the Committee on Fire and Buildings, with the Chief and Board of Engineers of the *Plainfield Fire Department*, made a tour of inspection through the various houses of the department, Friday night. At the several houses the visitors were met by the officers of the company and extended a hearty welcome. Suggestions were made regarding improvements, etc., and the horses were run out to show the visitors the efficiency of the department.

Gave Up the Money When Threatened With Arrest.

A mechanic employed in an East Fourth street horse-shoeing establishment, dropped twenty dollars in bills from his vest pocket a few days since, and although a vigorous search was made the money could not be found.

It was subsequently ascertained that the roll of bills was pocketed by a hostler employed by a family on Eighth street, who happened to be in the shop at the time. The fellow at first declared that he knew nothing whatever about the missing money, but when threatened with arrest he "ponied up" like a little man.

Transfers of Real Estate.

(From the Somerville Messenger.)

Within the past few weeks there has been great activity in the real estate market in North Plainfield. Transfers have recently been made and the deeds for the same have been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Somerville:

Jan. 17—Edwin Loomis to C. J. Rice, property in North Plainfield, $4,000. C. J. Rice to Mary B. Loomis, same property and consideration. M. H. French et ux. to Stephen Beeching, property in North Plainfield, $450.

Jan. 18—Kate and Patrick McGonnell to Hannah McElray, property in North Plainfield, $180.

Jan. 24—Mercy A. and Alexander Thorn to Alice D. Church, property in North Plainfield, $7,000.

Jan. 28—A. J. Winckler et ux. to *Caroline J. Barnes*, property in *North Plainfield*, $3,000.

Jan. 29—D. C. Adams to Carman Parse, property in North Plainfield, $1. Carman Parse et ux. to Frances U. Adams, same property and consideration. Virginia and John Barry to Catharine Perry, property in North Plainfield, $1,200.

WESTFIELD.

The Monday Night's bowled a return game with the Pin Knights of Jersey City, on *Gale's* alleys, *Elm street*, 13th inst. The Monday's won by eleven pins by the following score:

MONDAYS.		PIN KNIGHTS.	
Young	136	Tompkins	165
Cohen	130	J. Miller	154
Boese	128	Cummings	138
Gardner	166	Babb	159
Dotvall	149	Ennis	129
F. VanEmburgh	140	Whittier	154
H. VanEmburgh	165	Duke	137
Wilcox	169	Eckman	144
Smith	163	Smith	161
Seely	157	F. Miller	146
Total	1,537	Total	1,526

NEW TRUCK OFFICERS.

At the annual meeting of the Westfield Hook and Ladder Co., No. 1, held Monday 11th inst., the following officers were elected:

Foreman—G. H. Keester.
1st Asst—John J. Schmidt.
2d Asst—John Dersh.
Secretary—C. H. French.
Treasurer—A. J. Miller.
Representatives to the Fire Department—C. H. French, A. J. Miller.
Representatives to the Firemen's Relief Association—C. H. French, A. W. Burdick, Frank Brunner.

What is Said About Us in New York.

(From the Fireman's Herald.)

The Plainfield, N. J., *Press* says, it is now about time the Common Council reduced the membership of the Fire Department to a working force and no more.

North Plainfield, N. J., is in bad shape as regards its Fire Department, which, in its present condition, is virtually without officers, and, in fact, there is not even a company to nominate any. In case a fire breaks out within the borough limits, the Department apparatus must either remain in the engine house, or be ordered out by the borough officials. At the January meeting of the Borough Council, Mr. H. J. Martin was appointed Chief, with a view to perfecting an organization, but, as yet, no definite action has been taken in the matter. A further delay may prove an expensive thing, and no time should be lost in organizing the Department.

Plainfield, N. J., is considering a scheme which has for its object the organization of a water supply system. The proposition is to use the fountain heads of Green Brook, and, with reservoirs and pipes leading to sixty-five hydrants to furnish water for extinguishing fires, for sprinkling streets and for other public purposes, the city to pay annually $50 for the use of each hydrant, and the company to be free from taxation. It is estimated that the system will cost $250,000.

Two Samples of the Fancy Stories in the "News."

(From the news of Feb. 11.)

The shareholders of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association include some of the best people in Plainfield, and the strongest advocates of no license. They are somewhat incensed over the finding of the name of the [illegible] signed to an application for a hotel license, that of Mr. Frederick Casper. Several of the shareholders met today and discussed the matter with much feeling, manifesting considerable indignation. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter, and visited the "news" office as a preliminary step, with a view of having the attention of all the shareholders brought to the matter.

An officer of the Association whose attention was called to the above, went at once to the office of the news and asked who the committee consisted of. For a while the writer of the article tried, it is said, to escape by claiming it would be a betrayal of confidence for him to tell. He was, however, forced eventually to confess that no such committee ever existed, and that the only one who had spoken of it to him was a woman.

(From the news of the Saturday before.)

The intended blow was in the form of a resolution, introduced into the Common Council having for its object the dropping of the "news" from the list of newspapers to do the official advertising, but continuing two comparatively obscure weekly papers, whose editors we understand were both consulted by Councilman Moffett, by whom the resolution was offered, and that they in their usual narrow-minded and envious spirit concocted the resolution as presented.

Councilman Moffett emphatically condemned the above to a PRESS reporter, as "false in every particular; entirely without one word of truth in any part of its construction, and free of the semblance of anything but fallacy."

FULL TEXT OF THE SARAH M. LATIMER WILL.

Below is the full text of the last will and testament of Sarah M. Latimer, filed by the custodian, Nelson Runyon, Esq., in Surrogate's office Friday. It cannot be proved, however, until the caveats already told of in THE PRESS, are removed.

The will is dated six days before she was stricken with paralysis.

I, Sarah M. Latimer, of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, widow of Henry G. Latimer, deceased, being of a sound and disposing mind, memory, and understanding, and mindful of the uncertainty of life, do hereby make, publish and declare this my last will and testament in manner and form following, that is to say:

First—I order and direct that all my just debts, and my funeral and testamentary expenses be paid and satisfied, as soon as can conveniently be done, after my decease.

Secondly—I hereby give and bequeath unto each of the children of my sister, Nancy Hatley, viz: Mark A. Hatley, Sarah E. Hatley, Patsey Ann Hollingsworth, Mary B. Hatley, James R. Hatley, John K. Hatley, William G. Hatley, Benjamin F. Hatley and Nancy J. Johnson, the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, and unto James B. Vickery, son of Maria J. Vickery, deceased, and grandson of my said sister, Nancy Hatley, the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars, and unto Sarah Vickery, daughter of Louisa Vickery, deceased, and granddaughter of my said sister, Nancy Hatley, the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars, and unto each of the children of Hardy F. Hatley, deceased (a son of my said sister, Nancy *Hatley*,) viz: *Queenie Victoria French* and Leonia Levesa Boswell, the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars, and unto Maria J. Bosford, daughter of Aulsy H. Hatley, and granddaughter of my said sister, Nancy Hatley, the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars.

Thirdly—I hereby give and bequeath unto Alexander Adams, Andrew J. Adams, Aulsy M. Adams, James R. Adams and Lucy J. Page, five of the children of my deceased sister, Lucy Adams, the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars each, and unto each of the six children of Benjamin F. Adams, deceased, (son of my said deceased sister, Lucy Adams,) the sum of two thousand ($2,000) dollars.

Fourthly—I hereby give and bequeath unto each of my five nieces, viz: Winnie P. Adams, Olive D. Davidson, Nancy G. Townsend, Sarah M. Hatley and Elizabeth B. Layn, children of my said deceased sister, Lucy Adams, the use, interest and income of the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, for and during the natural life of each of them, and at their death I give and bequeath the principal of the said several legacies of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, (the use whereof is, in this clause, given to my said last above named nieces) to their lawful issue respectively, share and share alike, the lawful issue of any deceased child of either of my said nieces, in this clause mentioned, to take the parents' share, share and share alike, and if my said niece, Winnie P. Adams, die without lawful issue, then, at her death I hereby give and bequeath the principal of said legacy of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, (the use whereof is in this clause given to her) to the brothers' and sisters of said Winnie P. Adams, and to the lawful issue of any deceased brother or sister of said Winnie P. Adams, if any shall have died, leaving lawful issue, share and share alike, per stirpes and not per capita.

Fifthly—I hereby give and bequeath unto C. Julian Page, the husband of Lucy J. Page, aforesaid, the sum of two thousand ($2,000) dollars, and unto my grandniece, Annie Page, the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) *dollars*, and likewise the crayon portraits of my said deceased husband and myself, and unto my grandnephew, Henry Gould Latimer, Page, the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, and unto my said niece, Lucy J. Page, the portraits of her two children, Annie and Henry, recently painted for me by Mr. Flower, and also my entire wardrobe, to be disposed of by her as she may deem proper.

Sixthly—I hereby give and bequeath unto my brother, Reuben Mitchell, the sum of twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars, and unto each of the children of my said brother, Reuben Mitchell, viz: Aulsy H. Mitchell, William W. Mitchell, Asa McD. Mitchell, Sarah E. Mitchell, Victoria N. Mitchell, Lucinda C. Mitchell, Mary V. Mitchell, James A. Mitchell, and Emeline Mitchell, the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars.

Seventhly—I hereby give and bequeath unto my nephew, Allen H. Mitchell, son of my deceased sister, Edith Mitchell, the sum of thirty thousand ($30,000) dollars, and unto each of my grand-nieces, Sarah Mitchell and Edith Mitchell, children of said Allen H. Mitchell, the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars.

Eighthly—I hereby give and bequeath my silverware to my said grand-nieces, Annie Page, Sarah Mitchell and Edith Mitchell, to be divided among them equally.

Ninthly—I hereby give and bequeath unto William G. Latimer, nephew of my said husband, the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars, and unto Horace A. Latimer, nephew of my said husband, the sum of five thousand ($5,000) dollars.

Tenthly—I hereby give and bequeath unto the First Presbyterian church of Plainfield, New Jersey, the sum of five *thousand ($5,000) dollars*; and *I hereby* request that the trustees of said church keep the burial plot in their cemetery where my said husband lies buried, and where I also expect shortly to be buried, in good order, so long as said cemetery shall remain a burial place for the dead.

Eleventhly—I hereby give and bequeath unto my friend and pastor, the Rev. Kneeland P. Ketcham, D. D., the sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, as a token of my appreciation of his worth as a kind friend and christian minister.

Twelfthly—I hereby give and bequeath unto Annie Vanderweg, now in my employ, the sum of two thousand ($2,000) dollars.

Thirteenthly—I hereby give and bequeath unto the Children's Home Association of Plainfield, New Jersey, the sum of two thousand ($2,000) dollars.

Fourteenthly—I hereby give and bequeath unto the Young Men's Christian Association of Plainfield, New Jersey, the sum of two thousand ($2,000) dollars.

Fifteenthly—In the event of the death of any one or more of the legatees above mentioned in this my will, before my decease, leaving lawful issue, I then hereby direct that such lawful issue shall take the parents' share in every such case.

Sixteenthly—All the rest, residue, and remainder of my estate, both real and personal, and wheresoever situate, I hereby give, devise and bequeath unto my *nephews and nieces, the above-mentioned* children of my said sisters, Nancy Hatley, Lucy Adams, Edith Mitchell and my brother, Reuben Mitchell, to be divided equally between them, share and share alike, per capita; the lawful issue of any deceased child of either of my said sisters or brother, to take the parents' share; to have and to hold unto them, their heirs and assigns forever, subject nevertheless to the following modification, viz: I hereby direct my executors hereinafter mentioned to pay to each of my said nieces Winnie P. Adams, Olive D. Davidson, Nancy G. Townsend, Sarah M. Hatley and Elizabeth B. Layn, only the use, interest and income of their proportionate share, respectively, of the residuum of my estate, for and during the natural life of each of them, said interest or income to be paid over to the parties entitled thereto annually, or oftener in the discretion of my said executors and at the death of my said five nieces last above mentioned, to pay the principal of their said respective proportionate share of said residuum to their lawful issue, respectively, share and share alike, the lawful issue of any deceased child of either of my said five nieces, last above mentioned to take the parent's share, share and share alike, and if my said niece Winnie P. Adams die without leaving lawful issue, then the principal of her said proportionate share of said residuum shall be divided equally among the brothers and sisters of said Winnie P. Adams and the lawful issue of any deceased brother or sister of said Winnie P. Adams, if any of her brothers or sisters shall have died, leaving lawful issue, share and share alike, per stirpes, and not per capita.

Lastly—I hereby nominate, constitute and appoint Nelson Runyon, William H. Shotwell and James F. Mac Donald, all of Plainfield, N.J., and the survivors and survivor of them, executors and executor of this my last will and testament, hereby authorizing and empowering my said executors, and the survivors and survivor of them, to sell and dispose of any and all real estate of which I may die seized, and either at public or private sale, in their or his discretion, and to give good and sufficient deed or deeds of conveyance in the law therefor, to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, and I hereby order and direct that my said executors shall not, nor shall either of them be required to give bonds for the execution of their duties as such executors or executor, hereby revoking all other and former wills by me at any time heretofore made.

In witness whereof I, the said Sarah M. Latimer, have hereunto set my hand and seal at Plainfield aforesaid, this eighteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

SARAH M. LATIMER. [L. S.]

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the said Sarah M. Latimer, as and for her last will and testament, in our presence, who at her request, and in her presence and in the presence of each other, have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses—The word "pay to" on page 3, line 2, first interlined.

RUDOLPHUS MACDONALD,
Plainfield, N. J.
OLIN L. JENKINS,
Plainfield, N. J.

Not Authorized by the Lodge.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Having read in *your paper*, that William E. Gardner a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., had filed a caveat against the will of the late Sarah M. Latimer, I take this method to inform the public that he had no authority from the Lodge to file such a paper.

HENRY WOODLAND,
Worshipful Master.
Plainfield, N. J., Feb. 15, 1889.

Married for Money, But Got None.

A man who worked recently at the Shackelton factory in Bound Brook, and later for the Pond Tool Company in this city, giving his name as Edward Dick, is reported to be the former Edward Hugh McKenzie, a Scotch tramp heir, who married a Miss Johnson near New Brunswick and left her, when the inheritance failed to materialize. McKenzie represented to the woman that he had been left a large fortune, and under this pretense he wooed and won her.

Extracts From the Rev. C. B. Mitchell's Periodical Leaflet, "The Visitor."

God bless the little ones; but let their presence at the sociable be a necessary exception.

Mr. Alfred A. Taft and family have returned to their home in this city, and many friends welcome them.

The pulpits of most of our churches have been proffered to our Methodist ministers on Conference Sunday.

Has the pastor yet called on you? Have you yet called on the pastor? He and his wife are at home every Monday evening and will welcome all.

There were too many children at the last sociable. Most of them were young enough to be in bed at 9 o'clock.

Five-eighths of the members of the Juniors' Class have Bibles of their own. The pastor has never found elsewhere so many children owning their own Bibles.

The Oxford League was fully organized Jan. 18, and the following officers were elected: President, the Pastor; 1st Vice President, Dr. Hurlbut; 2d Vice President, W. M. McGee; 3d Vice President, George R. Cornwell; Secretary, J. Frank Martin; Treasurer, Miss Ida Angleman; *Committee on Religious Work*, Dr. Hurlbut, Geo. M. Rittenhouse, George Angleman, Jr.; Committee on Literary Work, Walter McGee, G. Clifton Martine, Harry Morrison; Committee on Social Work, George R. Cornwell, Edith Katline, Carrie Fisher.

The next annual session of the Newark Conference will meet in our church, April 3. About 250 ministers are expected. Let all hearts and homes be open for their welcome.

The return of Dr. Hurlbut from his visit to the Conferences in the far Southwest has not only gladdened the hearts of those living at 62 East Fifth street, but hundreds of friends welcome his return to church and social circles.

Dr. Van Meter is very happy and successful in his college work at Baltimore. *Every day the pastor is comforted with* evidences of the Doctor's faithfulness during his pastorate here, and many are asking if he will be present during the Conference. Hundreds of those to whom he has so faithfully ministered will give him a hearty welcome if he comes.

Is it not strange that in so large a church as ours there is no "Woman's Home Missionary Society? Let the ladies organize an Auxiliary at once. While we are not doing too much for the foreign field, we ought to do more in the home field. Many of our ministers on the Western frontier have not overcoats to shield them from Winter blasts as they go from place to place over large circuits.

Our church has one of the finest Sunday School rooms in the country. Vincent chapel is the admiration of all who behold it. We have an excellent Superintendent, Mr. James W. Jackson, who has for his assistant Dr. Hurlbut, a fine body of devoted teachers, and all modern helps and conveniences for thorough Sunday school work. We are proud of our school. There is room for more scholars. Let each scholar strive to bring one new recruit.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending FEB. 20, 1889.

Anderson, Mrs Francis
Angle, D A
Cawley, Bosie
Dunson, A R
Duffey, Mrs Bridget
Delematter, Wm.
Griffin, C
Giles, Miss Sarah
James, Mrs S D
Jones, Mrs Louisa F
Lockiery, Miss
Mullers, Bridget
Mulroy, Miss S B
Newton, Mrs Alice
Randolph, Miss Mary F
Smith, Wm B
Stout, Mrs W S
Teal, Christie
Wright, Mrs Elizabeth
Wallace, Mrs Marian B
Woodford, Miss Nellie

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL.— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 37.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—o8y1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps

By using our ELEGANT EMOLLIENT FOR THE SKIN—GLYCEROLE OF ARNICA. Those using it highly endorse it for making the skin SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE. It requires very little to accomplish a good result, therefore is very economical. In sprinkle top bottles. PERFUMED AS A BOQUET. 25 cents. Try it.

Our New Prescription Department

Is stocked with STRICTLY PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, and our prices moderate.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
Telephone Call 106. PLAINFIELD, N. J.
8-26-tf

BELFORD'S MAGAZINE.
DONN PIATT, Editor.

Though BELFORD'S MAGAZINE is the latest comer in the field of periodical literature, the best proof of its prosperity is the fact that its paid up subscription list has reached a figure eminently satisfactory to the publishers.

BELFORD'S MAGAZINE is distinctly American and commends itself to all intelligent and thoughtful persons who wish to keep themselves posted on the great questions of the day.

Under the able and brilliant management of Col. Donn Piatt it will each month in its editorial department speak out fearlessly but fairly, and with thorough independence, on all questions of public importance.

Its long novel, given in each number complete, by some one of our popular authors, such as Julian Hawthorne, Edgar Saltus, Edgar Fawcett, Mrs. Elizabeth Bellamy and a score of other well known names, is a characteristic of BELFORD'S MAGAZINE.

Prof. Sumner, David A. Wells, Henry George, Henry Watterson, John G. Carlisle, Frank Hurd, are some of the contributors to BELFORD'S MAGAZINE on political and economic subjects.

Short stories, two or more of which are contributed to each number, sketches, dramatic notes, passing events and book reviews, combine to make BELFORD'S one of the most readable and interesting periodicals now before the public.

Send for a three months' trial subscription, 75 cents. $2.50 a year; 25 cents a number. Enclose 5 cents for sample copy.

BELFORD, CLARKE & COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
13-tf

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

-SKATING AND BAND CONCERT-
AT
"THE CRESCENT,"
Friday Afternoon and Evening,
(WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.)

STATEMENT
OF
The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.
RICHARD A. McCURDY, President.
For the year ending December 31st, 1888.

Total Assets	$126,082,153 56
Total Liabilities	$118,142,089 93
Surplus at four per cent.	$7,940,063 63
Increase in Surplus	$1,645,622 11
Policies in force	158,369
Increase during year	17,426
Policies written	32,606
Increase during year	10,301
Risks assumed	$103,214,261 32
Increase during year	$33,756,792 95
Risks in force	$482,125,184 36
Increase during year	$54,496,251 85
Receipts from all sources	$26,215,932 52
Increase during year	$3,096,010 06
Paid Policy-Holders	$14,727,550 22
Increase in Assets	$7,275,301 68

THE ASSETS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Bonds and Mortgages	$49,617,874 02
United States and other securities	$48,616,704 14
Real Estate and Loans on collateral	$21,786,125 34
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest	$2,813,277 60
Interest accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit, etc.	$3,248,172 46
	$126,082,153 56

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct.
A. N. WATERHOUSE, Auditor.

From the Surplus above stated a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

Year	Risks Assumed.	Risks Outstanding.	Surplus.
1884	$34,681,420	$351,789,285	$4,743,771
1885	46,507,139	368,981,441	5,012,634
1886	56,832,719	393,809,203	5,643,568
1887	69,457,468	427,628,933	6,294,442
1888	103,214,261	482,125,184	7,940,063

NEW YORK, January 23, 1889.

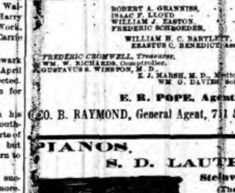
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Samuel E. Sproulls, Lucius Robinson, Samuel D. Babcock, George S. Coe, Richard A. McCurdy, James C. Holden, Hermann C. von Post, Alexander H. Rice, Ratchford Starr, Lewis May, Oliver Harriman, Henry W. Smith, Robert Olyphant, George F. Baker, Jos. Thompson, Dudley Olcott, Frederic Cromwell, Julien T. Davies, Robert Sewell, S. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Charles R. Henderson, George Bliss, Rufus W. Peckham, J. Hobart Herrick, Wm. P. Dixon, Robert A. Granniss, Nicholas C. Miller, Henry H. Rogers, Jno. W. Auchincloss, Theodore Morford, William Babcock, Preston B. Plumb, William D. Washburn, Stuyvesant Fish, Augustus D. Juilliard, Charles E. Miller.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS, Vice President.
ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice President.
WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.
FREDERIC SCHROEDER, Assistant Secretary.
WILLIAM H. C. BARTLETT, LL.D., Actuary.
ERASTUS C. BENEDICT, Assistant Actuary.
FREDERIC CROMWELL, Treasurer.
JOHN A. FONDA, Assistant Treasurer.
WM. W. RICHARDS, Comptroller.
WM. P. SANDS, Cashier.
GUSTAVUS S. WINSTON, M. D., E. J. MARSH, M. D., Medical Directors.
WALTER R. GILLETTE, M. D.,
WM. G. DAVIES, Solicitor.

E. R. POPE, Agent, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
GEO. B. RAYMOND, General Agent, 711 & 713 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,



Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $200 CASH, or $200 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 Monthly until paid for.
TELEPHONE 709.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

A GREAT REDUCTION,
20 Per Cent. off Present Market Prices on
STOVES,
SLEDS,
SKATES.
GRANITE WARE, TEN PER CENT OFF. ALL OTHER GOODS, HOUSE FURNISHING, HARDWARE, TINWARE, CARPENTER AND MACHINIST TOOLS FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 West Front St.
Telephone Call, 126.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

Persons desirous of procuring Pure Liquors for Family use are requested to call, as my goods are of the choicest brands, while the prices are lower than those charged by first-class grocers in the larger cities, and quality superior.

E. P. THORN, 17 PARK AVENUE.

None but the best is offered and the National and European reputation of the different *brands of* Ales, Wines, Beers, Liquors, etc., is a guarantee, and a liberal public endorsement the result, of this carefully selected mellow stock.

NO EXTRA CHARGE TO DELIVER GOODS.

PRICE LIST OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works,
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUCO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph C. Allen and Betsey S. Manning, both of the City of Plainfield, N. J., under the firm name of J. C. Allen & Co., was dissolved on the fourth day of February, A. D. 1889, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said Joseph C. Allen, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. J. C. Allen has succeeded to all rights of the partnership and will continue the business individually.
JOSEPH C. ALLEN,
BETSEY S. MANNING.
24-6w

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ditto.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at HORTON [illegible] Bal store, or of owner M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—Jan29tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

L. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible]

ARRIVE—[illegible]

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &C., MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible]

ARRIVE—[illegible]

Direct mails for Newark, N. J., [illegible]

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.30 A. M. Office open from 9.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.

Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at 8.00 P. M. Open every evening until 8 P. M., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh! for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—What's the matter with the Town Clock? It's never "all right."

—The coal dealers have settled upon $5.50 as the price of coal at present.

—Will the someone who is paid for winding the town clock, please set and start it?

—A quartette choir for the First Baptist church, is one of the long-felt-wants talked of.

—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to provide for gas examiners in each county.

—Only two more weeks of worldly dissipation for those who [illegible] good umbrellas, keep lent.

—Local builders say the prospect for house-building is much greater than it was a year ago.

—Next Friday afternoon and evening there will be roller skating and a band concert at The Crescent.

—The New Jersey State Chess Association will hold a tournament in this city on Washington's Birthday.

—The Town Clock still stands at 2:20. Was it here with the man who gets ten steps a year for winding it?

—The offices of the Chief of Police, City Clerk and Health Inspector, have been wired for incandescent lighting.

—The city has been paying someone for keeping the Town Clock in condition, yet its all wrong. Where is the fault?

—It is probable that the attendance at The Crescent, Friday afternoon and evening, will be fully a thousand big and little.

—A train of vestibule Pullman cars passed through Plainfield, Monday a. m. at 10:18, making a through trip over the B. & O. lines.

—The Central Railroad Company had a great snow plough recently built for that road. Engine 167 was over the road with it a few days ago.

—The first grand entertainment of the Catholic Young Men's Literary Union, will be held in St. Mary's School Hall, on Friday evening of this week.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will hold appropriate anniversary exercises on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22d—the date of its organization in 1884.

—Some of the colored people in this city are trying to arrange an eight-hour walking match. The affair would doubtless attract a large audience.

—At the G. A. R. Encampment last week 111 Posts, with a membership of [illegible] in this State, were reported, being a gain of two posts and 58 members.

—A band concert and roller skating in The Crescent, will be the principal attractions in this city on the afternoon and evening of Washington's Birthday.

—The Summer girl can breathe easier now. The supply of ice cream will be all right. They have been cutting ice [illegible] inches thick on the upper Hudson.

—Tramps have become remarkably numerous within the past few days. They profess to be very hungry and in consequence are very obnoxious to housewives.

—Assembly bill No. [illegible], giving defendants upon trial on any indictment the right to challenge 12 jurors of the general panel instead of 6, has passed that body.

—During the afternoon of Washington's birthday, Gazelle Engine Company will take their apparatus out for a wash. A full attendance of the members is desired.

—There will be no attraction for the Plainfield people during Washington's Birthday like the band concert and roller skating at The Crescent. Everybody is going.

—At the Friends' First-Day School Sunday, short but instructive addresses were made by Phebe Wright and Doctor Shotwell, both residents of Monmouth county.

—The early closing movement among the saloon and hotel keepers went into effect on Saturday evening, and at 11 P. M. all the hotel and saloon bars were closed for the night.

—Mr. J. H. Wilson advertised for thirty men last evening, and he had no difficulty in securing the required number. The men were put to work harvesting ice in Washington Valley.

—The Woodruff parlor cars now being run on the Central Railroad, are soon to be superseded by the cars of the Pullman Palace Car Company. Vestibule "flyers" are not far distant.

—The vendue season has opened and will soon be in full bloom. If you want a good attendance at your sale have your bills printed at this office and insert the advertisement in THE PRESS.

—The severe rain storm of Saturday and Monday, has been a hard one on the ice crop, the high water in the streams breaking up the ice, and causing much of it to pass out down stream.

—The large and handsome St. Bernard dog, belonging to Mr. Geo. Thatcher, the coroner, was killed recently. The animal was considered dangerous, and it was deemed advisable to kill him.

—The reported elopement of two of the help at the City Hotel on Sunday, proved to be false. The couple referred to simply went carriage riding, and the blame is fastened on "Bangs," the night porter.

—Rev. Father Gessner, pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, in the lower part of Elizabeth, Sunday expelled from the church five young ladies for attending a ball and indulging in dancing, contrary to the wishes of the priest.

—While a funeral cortege was en route from Dunellen to this city a few days ago, a hub-box was discovered on one of the wheels of the hearse. It was found necessary to stop the procession, secure another hearse and transfer the remains, before proceeding on the journey.

—Although Monday night was stormy, quite a party of Plainfield people went to New York to see "Sweet Lavender" at the Lyceum theatre. It was souvenir night, but the house could not hold any more than is attracted nightly by this charming play and its perfect cast.

—Capt. Wm. Hand has received another consignment of Florida oranges from his brother who is located there. Among the lot was a few boxes of choice blood oranges, which the Captain will dispose of at $4 a box. Captain Hand receives on an average 20 boxes a week direct from Florida.

—Why do not some of the society girls give a chocolate? An entertainment of this kind is more novel and quite as pleasing as five o'clock teas. [illegible] are introduced and the prize is a box of chocolate creams. The girls are chocolate color and the refreshments dainty cups of chocolate with wafers, cream and cups of chocolate.

Personals.

Officer Grant has been on the sick list for a day or two.

Miss Irene Clark, of Newton, is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. Geo. Vincent, son of Bishop John H. Vincent, was in the city on Sunday.

Congressman-elect Fowler was the guest, Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Haynes.

Mr. Edward Webster of Great Falls Montana, is visiting his old home in this city for a few weeks.

Miss Rachel Kniesboker of Paterson, returned home Monday after several days' visit with friends in this city.

Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy will hold receptions at her home on Eighth street, West, on Thursdays the 21st and 28th insts.

Dr. Dixon of Trenton, occupied the pulpit of the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday, Mr. Richards preaching in Trenton.

Mrs. W. K. McClure, Miss McClure and Miss Elsie Van Zandt, who have been attending the ice carnival at Montreal, returned home Monday.

Miss Violet Truell, daughter of Mr. J. R. Truell of Central avenue, gave a party to her friends last Tuesday. The evening was spent in a social way.

The remains of the late Mary Stewart, who died at the Hospital on Saturday night, were Wednesday interred in Calvary Cemetery, on Long Island.

The Rev. Mr. Mann preached from the pulpit of Grace church Sunday, and the young ladies, especially, crowded the church at the second service.

Mr. Rudolph Titsworth of W. Seventh street, is at present located in Denver, Col., where he is making a special study of the public school system.

City-Judge Suydam is so rapidly recovering from his recent dangerous illness, that Dr. Penfield, the attending physician, hopes to soon have him out again.

Manager Moore of the Plainfield Electric Light Company has gone on to Chicago to attend a conference of the electrical managers of the country.

Mrs. A. R. Bushnell of East Second street, this city, has connected herself with the Five Points Mission School during her stay in New York city, this Winter.

Mrs. William E. Lowe, of Park avenue, held an informal reception 14th inst., at which about fifty guests were present—principally the hostess' friends in Grace church.

Mr. Chas. Foster, a former resident of this city, has been assigned a position as engineer of No. 194, on the Central Railroad, running between Phillipsburg and Jersey City.

Mr. F. C. Gardner, cashier of the City National Bank, had a severe fall on the ice near the First Baptist church, while returning to his home in North Plainfield, on Saturday evening.

An evening sociable was held at the residence of Mr. Gilbert VanNest, corner of Somerset street and Park place, North Plainfield, Tuesday evening. Dancing and other attractions were indulged in.

The "pound party" held at the residence of Mr. Edward Cabe on Clinton avenue, 13th inst., was a grand success, both financially and socially. The Church of the Heavenly Rest will be substantially benefitted by the entertainment.

Monday evening at a meeting of the Y. P. S. of C. E., of Trinity Reformed church, Mr. Fred S. Dunn was unanimously elected President of the society in place of Mr. Fred Lucas who had resigned on account of his removal from the city.

Mr. "Rude" Ohl of Johnstown, N. J., is the guest of his brother, Mr. Percy C. Ohl, owner of the Victoria Kennels, this city. The former's home joins the celebrated parks and preserves of Mr. Pierre Lorillard, and is one of the finest little farms in the State.

The children of Mr. Robert Radford tendered him a surprise at his residence on West Front street, last Tuesday, in honor of his birthday. A pleasant time was had by all, and Mr. Radford received the congratulations and best wishes of everyone present.

There was a very pretty party given by the children of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Langhorne, 13th inst., from four till eight o'clock, at their home on Putnam street. The little guests enjoyed themselves thoroughly with the feast of amusements and goodies that was provided.

At the home of Mrs. Charles Potter, Seventh street, West, the members of the Seventh Day Baptist church and congregation held one of their periodical sociables, Wednesday Feb. 13. There were cordial welcomes, social enjoyments and refreshments for all.

Manager Moore of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, has purchased the property on West Second street, formerly occupied by Dr. T. H. Tomlinson. Mr. Moore will take possession of the premises on April 1, and will wire the house for all the electrical conveniences.

Mr. Edward E. Anthony, of this city, and Mr. H. W. Stover, also of Plainfield—a member of the New York firm of Stover & Myers—have united under the name of E. E. Anthony & Co., and opened a business office at 28 North avenue, where they will be found prepared to place all kinds of insurance—life, fire, accident, plate-glass or marine—in an extensive line of the most substantial and liberal companies in the World.

Miss Annie Murphy, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. T. Logan Murphy, of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, returned home on a late train, Monday, from a visit extending over two months with friends in Cleveland, Ohio, and Buffalo, N. Y. A number of social entertainments were given in honor of Miss Murphy's visit by the leaders of society in both cities, and she returns delighted with the hospitality she has received. The host of friends she has here will heartily welcome her home again.

"A Trip to San Francisco."

Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman will deliver a lecture in Seminary Hall, on Tuesday evening, March 5, for the benefit of Grace Church Building Fund. The subject will be "A trip to San Francisco, and a visit to Chinatown."

Pastors Exchange Pulpits.

Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, pastor of the Park Avenue Baptist church, exchanged pulpits Sunday morning with Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church. A large audience greeted Rev. Mr. Dilts, who preached a very able and instructive sermon from the text: "And they were astonished at his doctrine; for he taught them as one that had authority, and not as the Scribes," as found in St. Mark's Gospel, first chapter, twenty-second verse.

Congregational Church Chautauqua Circle.

The Congregational church circle of the C. L. S. C., met Friday in the church parlors, and carried out the following interesting and instructive programme:

Address—Welcome to Guests—Mr. Goodrich.

Traveler's Club—Athens.

Guide—Mrs. Wadsworth.
Historian—Miss Updyke.
Correspondent—Mrs. J. M. Burnet.
Man of Letters—Mrs. Waldron.
Soldier—Mr. J. M. Burnet.

The Salad.

Imitation lettuce leaves, in which were attached questions on "Modern Church in Europe" distributed to all present and answered aloud by each in turn.

Piano Duett.........Miss May and Miss Patton.
Paper—Reminiscences of [illegible]....Miss DeKlyn.

Before dispersing, refreshments were served, adding to the enjoyment of the evening.

—The postoffice will close at 10 A. M., on Washington's Birthday, and remain closed for the day. One delivery and one collection of mail matter will be made in the morning.

What's the Matter With the Street Commissioner?

Decent people have been compelled for years to wade through the water, mud or dirt that covers the Park avenue sidewalk East of the railroad bridge, to the depth of an inch or over, but a high and dry board-walk has been provided at that point for the comfort of the tramps and disorderlies who are escorted into the City Jail.

Card of Thanks.

The ladies of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Ladies, of this city wish to express their gratitude, and at the same time thank all those who assisted them in their recent entertainment in Warren Mission chapel. The entertainment was a success in every way and the ladies constituting the Committee of Arrangements take this method of thanking their friends who so kindly assisted them in their undertaking.

The Night School.

It is to be regretted that the night school for men is on the decline. The largest number ever attending was 116. Thursday night the attendance numbered 94. Those who attend the night school are loud in their praise of the teachers who so kindly render their services for the enlightenment of mankind. The ladies who render their services are competent teachers and the pupils are heartily in accord with their instructors.

An Evening Sociable.

Friday ev'ng the members of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., tendered an evening sociable to the Councilor, Charles M. Post, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Boehm, No. 7 West Front street. There were about 50 couple present, and they enjoyed themselves dancing until early next morning. Refreshments were served and a very social time was had throughout. The grand march was led by Mr. Charles M. Post with Miss Maggie Burke. The music was furnished by Prof. O'Reilly. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Messrs D. S. Dunavan, Wm. Demarest, Geo. R. Wyckoff, Wm. B. Sharp and Robert E. Connolly.

A State Tournament in Plainfield.

At Laing's Hall during Friday, will take place the fourth annual tournament of the State Chess Association for the championship of New Jersey. The title and trophy are now the possessions of Mr. R. B. Keys of East Sixth street, President of the Plainfield Chess Club.

There will be present representative players from different parts of the State, among whom will be Mr. E. C. Stokes of Millville, who held the championship for two years.

In addition to the Championship Cup, there will be other prizes to be contested for, chief among which will be the gold medal offered by Plainfield citizens, one well worthy of the givers and which will no doubt incite strong efforts to win. The entrance fee for members is $1, and there will in all probability be forty or fifty participants.

Reform Hall Meeting.

Reform Hall was well filled Sunday evening, President French occupying the chair and Mr. Vanderbeek leading the music. Doctor Shotwell read the scripture lesson and George M. Angleman offered prayer.

The speaker, as announced, was Doctor John H. Shotwell of Asbury Park. He is an outspoken advocate of temperance and opponent of the liquor license system. A pleasing feature of his address was the introduction of several appropriate poetic recitations, which being admirably rendered, were received with favor by the audience. His comparison of the license question in the Common Council to the "House that Jack built," provoked mirth while displaying some strong points.

The President then gave notice of the coming anniversary of the Club on Washington's birthday, and also of Judge Groo, of New York, as the expected speaker next Sunday evening. With the singing of "Bringing in the Sheaves" the meeting closed.

The Death Record.

Mr. Wm. Squires, an old and respected resident of North Plainfield, died at his home on Steiner place, Sunday night, after a lingering illness from gangrene. The deceased was 77 years of age and for many years past he has carried on the wheelwright business in North Plainfield. The funeral took place in Warren Mission chapel Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mary Stewart, a single woman, aged forty years, and a resident of Westfield, was admitted to Muhlenberg Hospital on Tuesday of last week, and on Saturday night she died of strangulated hernia. The body was removed to A. M. Runyon & Sons' undertaking rooms. The deceased had no known relatives, and the remains were interred in Calvary Cemetery, L. I., on Wednesday, where the deceased owned a plot.

At the home of his mother, Mrs. Salome Scheddecker, No. 31 Church street, on Saturday night, occurred the death of Frederick, the eldest son. The deceased was in the fortieth year of his age, and had been absent from Plainfield for the past eighteen years. He returned from Willow Grove, Pa., about two weeks ago, where he was for several years engaged in the barber business. Death resulted from heart disease. Rev. Dr. Ketcham conducted the funeral from the house Tuesday at 2 P. M. Interment was made in the Presbyterian Cemetery in North Plainfield.

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

The Borough Council met in adjourned session Friday night, the members present being Mayor Cooley, and Councilmen Emmons, Needham, McGee. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A petition was presented and referred, asking for a sidewalk on Chatham street at Warren street.

Claims were presented and referred as follows: T. W. Morrison, $14; W. L. Force & Bro., 5.

Clerk Arnold presented his fourth annual report, which was audited by the Auditing Committe on Thursday evening. The report was read and filed.

Messrs Riker and Needham constituting a majority of the Auditing Committee, reported that they had examined Collector Spencer's books and found them correct. The report was received and filed, as was also the report of Collector Spencer.

Mr. McGee submitted the annual report of the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, which was read and ordered on file.

Mr. Hegeman, from the Street Committee being absent, Mr. McGee read the Street Committee's annual report. The report itemized the work done on the streets during the past twelve months, and the cost of the same. It also told of the work which the Committee has laid out for the coming year. The document is a lengthy one, and is composed mostly of figures. It was filed.

The above reports shows these expenditures for the year: Streets $3,100; lights $2,200; fire department expenses $2,300.

Mr. McGee presented a resolution which prevailed, authorizing the publication in pamphlet form, to the lowest bidder, the above reports presented during the evening. The reports were also authorized published in the daily papers.

Council then adjourned.

A New Lodge Organized.

A new lodge of Good Templars was organized at the residence of Mr. John R. Naylor, 15 Lake street, 14th inst., under the name of the "Alpha Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars."

The following officers were elected and installed:

Chief Templar—Mr. John R. Naylor.
Vice Templar—Miss Ida Naylor.
Secretary—Miss Della Randolph.
Financial Secretary—Miss Louise Westerfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. Elizabeth Naylor.
Marshal—Mr. Edwin Wheeler.
I. G. T.—Miss Sarah M. Loss.
Guard—Mr. Nathan Loss.
Past Chief Templar—Miss Leona Burdick.

The officers were installed by Deputy Chief Templar, F. B. Roberson of Newark. There was quite a number of visiting members present from Elizabeth, Newark and Brooklyn.

An All-Night Reception.

A wedding and reception took place at Millstone, 13th inst., which attracted a great deal of attention in that section. Miss Mary B. Vreeland, the pretty daughter of Mr. John Vreeland, was united to Mr. Lewis Van Alstine, of this city.

Rev. Dr. McWilliams, pastor of the Reformed church, performed the ceremony, which was witnessed by fifty guests from Plainfield, Asbury Park, New York and other places. The bride was handsomely dressed in white satin, elaborately trimmed.

The wedding occurred at 7 o'clock, but the festivities did not culminate until an early hour the next morning.

The bride was the recipient of many valuable presents. Mr. and Mrs. Van Alstine left the merry makers at 11 o'clock, departing for a protracted wedding tour in the South.

Yale Club Prize.

The Plainfield Yale Club has taken another step towards arousing in the youth of Plainfield an interest in Yale University. Some time ago it was announced that the Club intended to offer a prize to the Plainfielder passing the best entrance examination to the University; and the offer has now been officially made. At a meeting of the Club held 14th instant at the residence of Rev. Wm. R. Richards, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Club give an annual prize of $25 to that Plainfield student who shall pass the best entrance examination to the academical department of Yale University, provided that there shall be two or more competitors.

The prize will be awarded for the first time on the examinations to be held in the coming June. Three competitors are already in the field.

Mizpah Lodge Entertainment.

The entertainment given in Warren Mission chapel, 14th inst., under the auspices of Mizpah Lodge, No. 1, Independent Order of Odd Ladies, was a great *success, both from a financial and social* point of view. The attendance was large, and the ladies having the entertainment in charge will be substantially rewarded for their efforts. Following was the programme:

Overture	Orchestra
Recitation	Mr. E. Morse
Piano Duett	Misses Westphall & Schultz
Character Reading	Clara Weber
Violin Solo	Mr. P. Grade
Song	Miss Fowler
Recitation	Mr. J. H. Carney
Comic song	Mr. S. Chilvers
Cinderella	By Odd Ladies' Daughters

PART SECOND.

Orchestra	Selections
Comic Dialogue	Miss Fowler & Mr. Buckley
Reading	Miss Zeiss
Zither Solo	Mr Mynor
Vocal Duett	Misses Lottie & Daisy Morse
Katy's Letter	By Three Characters
Song	Mr Jule Boutes
Recitation	Miss Fannie Westphall
Song	Mr. Chilvers
Sawing Match	By Contestants

The recitations of Mr. Carney were *especially well received and repeatedly* encored. This gentleman was also favored with a handsome boquet. Mr. Chilvers, too, was recalled, and all who took part received much applause.

The Sawing Match was between Mrs. E. C. Morse, Mrs. George Demarest, Mrs. *J. Martin and Mrs. James Buckly, as Miss* Hap, Miss Judge, Miss Fortune, and Miss Understanding. Mrs. Morse won the prize, a handsome silver cake-basket.

Miss Fanny Westphal was *Cinderella*, Miss Lucy Westphal, the Fairy Godmother, Miss Lulu Carmon was the *Prince*, the wicked sisters were Miss Emma Kurzhals, and Miss Bessie Magus, and the "Visitors" were Miss Jennie Brokaw and Miss May Schultz.

Jimmie Ingram as a colored boy, with Mrs. J. Martin, and Mrs. G. Demarest, gave the dialogue of "Katy's Letter" in a very amusing manner.

THE LATTIMER WILL.

[From THE PRESS of Feb. 16.]

Yesterday at noon the ten-day delay required by law, expired, and the will of the late Mrs. Lattimer was to have been offered for probate in the office of the Surrogate at Elizabeth. But when the executors read in THE PRESS that caveats had been filed against it their intentions were changed.

As the will cannot be proved until the caveats have been removed, it will probably remain in the custody of the executors until an examination is had of the claims of the objectors, Messrs Carman Parse and Wm. E. Gardner.

Mr. Parse, who is understood to have been an executor under a previous will of about Feb. 1, 1888, feels that he has been unjustly treated and believes that his acts as Mrs. Lattimer's adviser have been misrepresented to her. In consequence of such misrepresentation, he claims, he was removed from the office of executor by the new will that she was influenced to make, and that thereby his integrity and financial standing has been damaged. He has therefore filed a caveat as the most effective step towards a vindication of himself.

Mr. Gardner's caveat is to the effect that he is a member of Jerusalem Lodge F. and A. M., of this city, one of the legatees in the former will. His proceedings, THE PRESS is told, are against the wishes of the Trustees of the Lodge. Anyway the breaking of the last will would not help the Lodge, as the former will is destroyed and the estate would merely be thrown into the hands of an administrator who would divide the property, according to law, among the next of kin.

The Lodge was left by the old will, the sum of $500 with which to keep in good order the plot in the North Plainfield cemetery where Mr. and Mrs. Lattimer are buried. The new will, however, leaves the $500 for the same purpose in the hands of the cemetery trustees. So the Lodge loses nothing as it was left nothing for itself.

It seems that no purpose will be served by the contest except, it may be, the vindication of Mr. Parse; and no one will be benefitted except the Surrogate whose fees will be increased by the delay, and also for any official part he may have in the hearing of the case.

THESE ARE THE CAVEATS.

To George T. Parrott, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Union:

I, Carmon Parse, Executor named in the last Will and Testament of Sarah M. Latimer, late of the City of Plainfield, Union County aforesaid, deceased, bearing date on or about the first day of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, hereby caveat and protest against admitting to probate any paper of later date than February first, A. D., eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said Sarah M. Latimer, until examination and decree therein by the Orphans Court of said County of Union.

Dated February 8, 1889.

C. PARSE.

To George T. Parrot, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Union:

I, William E. Gardner, a member in good standing of Jerusalem Lodge No. 26 of Free and Accepted Masons of the City of Plainfield, in the *County of Union and State of New Jersey, one of* the legatees in a former will of Mrs. Sarah M. Latimer, do hereby caveat and protest against admitting to probate any papers purporting to be the last Will and Testament of the said Sarah M. Latimer, until examination and decree therein by the Orphans Court of said County of Union.

Dated February 12th, 1889.

WILLIAM E. GARDNER.

—A change of advertisement for S. H. Whitney will appear next week.

THE DEAD MARCH.

Tramp! tramp, tramp in the drunkard's way,
March the feet of a million men,
If none shall pity, and none shall save,
Where will all this marching end?
The young, the strong and the old are there,
In woeful ranks as they hurry past,
With not a moment to think or care
What the fate that comes at last.
Tramp, tramp, tramp,
What a fearful, ghastly throng.
Rouse! Christian! rouse! *ere it be too late*—
Rescue these souls from the drunkard's fate.

Tramp! tramp, tramp to a drunkard's doom.
Out of boyhood, pure and fair,
Over the thoughts of love and home,
Past the check of a mother's prayer,
Onward and swift to a drunkard's crime,
Over the plea of a wife and child,
Over the holiest ties of time,
Reason lost and soul gone wild.
Tramp! tramp! tramp!
What a fearful, ghastly throng!
Rouse! Christian! Rouse! *ere it be too late*,
Rescue these souls from a drunkard's fate.

Tramp! tramp, tramp till a drunkard's grave
Hides the broken life of shame—
While souls that Jesus died to save
Meet a future we dare not name;
God help us all—there's a cross to bear,
And work to do for the mighty throng;
God give us strength, till the toil and prayer
Shall give place to the victor's song.
Tramp! tramp! tramp!
What a fearful, ghastly throng!
Rouse! Christians! rouse! *ere it be too late!*
Rescue these souls from a drunkard's fate.

Jailed for Assaulting Her Husband.

Mrs. Simeon Harris of West Fourth street, was a prisoner before Justice Hetfield, Friday, charged by her husband with assault and battery. This having been her second offence she was was committed to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A Half-a-Million Dollar Race Track.

The certificate of organization of the New Jersey Jockey Club, was filed in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth, 14th inst., and work has already begun on the proposed race track near that city.

The capital stock of the association is placed at $500,000, divided in five thousand shares, and held as follows:

	SHARES
Philip J. Dwyer of Brooklyn	1,250
Michael F. Dwyer of Brooklyn	3,050
F. C. O'Reilly of Orange, N. J	500
John Kelly of New York	200

Next Monday and Tuesday Evenings.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. church, has engaged Mrs. H. E. Monroe, of Philadelphia, to deliver two lectures in the church on the evenings of Feb. 25 and 26. The subjects will be: "Christ in Art" and "Interesting Places, Official and Literary People of Washington."

Mrs. Monroe will illustrate her lectures with the finest pictures, using the very best stereopticon. The first lecture will be illustrated with sixty leading pictures of the world, which portray Christ's life on earth. The Washington lecture will be illustrated with pictures of notable persons and places of the Capitol.

Passed Away.

THE PRESS told Monday of the dangerous illness of "Daisy" Pound, the seven-year-old and only son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Pound of West Fourth street. Tuesday it is with sincere regret that it records the little one's death which occurred soon after one o'clock of above morning from membranous croup. Death thus robbed a happy household of a bright and promising member. The deceased, though young in years, had endeared himself to all who knew him, and his loss will be especially felt by the bereaved parents, who have had the misfortune to lose three other children by the same complaint.

A German Church Sociable.

A very pleasing entertainment arranged by the ladies of the Aid Society, was held 14th inst. in the lecture room of the German Reformed church, and the congregation present was thus further indebted to the ladies for additional hours of enjoyment. There was a programme of readings and vocal music, followed by refreshments served by willing hands. Mr. Hasselman presided at the organ, and others who took part, were:

The Misses Scholling, Fick, Hulda Pieschinski, Beckstein and L. Seibel. Messrs. V. Utzinger, Heckmann and Jaeger, and Masters Fred and Alf Koechl.

But the Explosion That was Watched For Never Came.

There was great excitement in New Market Saturday. For a while it was supposed that the safety of the town and its inhabitants, was threatened by bold, bad anarchists.

When Mr. Otto returned to his grist mill at noon, he discovered a suspicious looking package just inside the door. It was just large enough to contain a bomb, and as Mr. Otto had let his mill pond out and thereby killed a fine lot of fish, some time ago, and had since been trying to prevent anybody sailing or fishing on his waters, his conscience worked upon his imagination and he felt sure the package contained dynamite or an infernal machine, and that some fish protective society was after him.

The assistance of Mr. Coriell, who appeared on the scene, was secured, and preparation was at once made for an expert investigation of the contents of the package. A shovelful of hot coals was obtained and carried to one corner of a vacant field some distance in the country. The package wrapped in paper, was then dropped on the coals and all hands speedily sought shelter in the suburbs.

But the explosion that they watched for never came. After the paper wrapper burned off, the contents were found to be a bunch of old waste that some one had placed where found.

The Entertainment Given at Music Hall, Thursday Night, a Pronounced Success.

The children of the Loyal Legion of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, gave an entertainment in Music Hall, 14th instant, that was the cause of attracting a large audience. The children were assisted in their efforts by local talent, and on the whole the entertainment was a pronounced success. No admission fee was charged and this fact alone served to comfortably fill Music Hall.

The entertainment was of a miscellaneous nature, and commenced with a temperance ode by Miss Jessie Ellis, followed by prayer by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes. One of the best delivered numbers on the programme was the address of welcome by Master Henry VanNest, and another number equally deserving of praise was a song by Master Joseph Dunham, entitled "Have courage my boy." Miss Alice Smith followed with a skillfully executed piano solo, "Home, Sweet Home," with variations, and Miss Ellis recited "Jack, the Fisherman."

Messrs Elmer Runyon and R. T. Barnes sang a duett and responded to an encore, Mrs. Barnes accompanying on the piano. Little Harry Mattox recited "The price of a license" and the scholars of the Loyal Temperance Legion sang "Down with the rum curse." Miss Ellis again favored the audience with a recitation, after which the farce of granting or rejecting license applications was enacted. The piece was styled "Home vs. License," and the following characters took part:

President—George Firethrook.
Secretary—Alex. Muir.
Mr. Vampyre—Wesley Thorn.
Teddy O'Rarity, Janitor—Arthur Drake.
Councilmen — Clarence Rittenhouse, Eddie Jennings, Walter Higgins, Elias Pangborn, Clarence Vail, Harry Mattox.

Miss Minnie Martin sang "Has father been here." The Legion sang one verse of America, and after a collection was taken up the audience dispersed.

The Cable Completed.

Manager Runyon of the Telephone Company, Friday completed the cable which spans the space in front of the Winter's property on West Seventh street. The cable is 495 feet long, and is composed of 37 separate wires. All of that district which was cut off from telephonic communication when the telephone war was raging a week or so ago, has again been connected up, and the service is again in working order.

No Flying Switch for the Gilt-Edged Car.

There is a hitch in the arrangements for the special parlor car which was to have been chartered by a select few of the Plainfielders, and which was intended to be connected with the 7:58 A. M. train for New York, and the 5:30 P. M. train for Plainfield.

The Central Company object to detaching the car from the fast 5:30 P. M. Philadelphia train, fearing accidents, but will attach the car to any train stopping at Plainfield.

—In no line of trade is there such an oppportunity for deception and fraud as *in the piano and organ business*. The ordinary buyer of one of these instruments notices only the case and general appearance and rarely looks at the action work, which is of the greatest importance and should be of the very best material and workmanship: or even if he does, he can tell nothing about it and a salesman, if he is proficient in his business, can almost make him believe white to be black or *vice versa*. Moral—Buy of a good responsible house like that of S. D. Lauter & Co., of Newark, whose reputation is established, and who can be relied upon for honest and upright dealings. See their advertisement, which appears elsewhere.

A Difficulty Surmounted.

It is often very difficult to tell what kind of a laxative to give a very young child who is suffering from pain. The only medicine which is at the same time perfectly safe, effective, and pleasant to take, is HAMBURG FIGS. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

O&O TRADE MARK

O. and O. TEA

The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.

You will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the HIGHEST GRADE LEAF, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd.,
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.

For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
R. MacDonald & Son, "
Estelle & Taylor, "
R. W. Rice & Co., "
Rowell & Hardy, North ave., "
Dealaman Bros. & Co., Dunellen.

7-24-y

$15.00 London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00 London Made Pants at $3.50.
$15.00 London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00 London Made Pants at $3.50.
$15.00 London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00 London Made Pants at $3.50.

Write for samples. Directions for self-measurement to obtain a perfect fit, and how to order by mail. *(All Sent Free of Charge.)*

E. O. THOMPSON,
IMPORTER,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

10-13-y

FREE [illegible] FREE

[illegible]

1-25-y

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING COLUMN.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For three weeks I was suffering from a severe cold in my head, accompanied by a pain in the temples. I tried some of the many catarrh remedies without any relief. Ely's Cream Balm was recommended to me. After only six applications of the Balm every trace of my cold was removed.—Henry C. Clark, 1st Division New York Appraiser's Office.

For several years I have been troubled with catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm has proved to be the article desired. I believe it is the only cure.—L. B. Coburn, merchant, Towanda, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

DEMAREST'S

NEW STORE.

Choice Creamery Butter. The best in the city. Choice Hams 14½c. lb. New Dates, [illegible]0c. Confectioners Sugar, 10c. English Walnuts, 16c. and a large stock of Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Florida Oranges, &c., &c. All of which are sold at bottom prices. Please give me a call.

P. M. DEMAREST,
27 PARK AVENUE.

BUY THE FAMOUS Watchspring WILL NEVER BREAK

GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET

MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Special Sale At WHITNEY'S.

—IN—

DRY GOODS,

CARPETS, Etc.,

—UNTIL BALANCE OF—

::Winter Stock::

—IS DISPOSED OF.—

Call Early and Secure
THE BARGAINS.

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

Don't Miss the Magnificent Chance to Buy

ONE DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GOOD GOODS

FOR

One Hundred Cents!

AT PECK'S.

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockfellow
Martin Brothers,
Barkalew & Dunn,
J. S. Cutter.

7-y

1889.

Just time enough since the Holidays to take breath and settle down to business. We have been looking about a bit to see what others engaged in the same line of business as ourselves are saying and doing.

It's funny, *to say the least, to read the announcements*. Here's one who thinks he has a monopoly of all the good clothing made in the world; no clothing but his is fit to wear. Here's another who thinks his method of business the only proper one; all others are "dead" wrong. A third says his clothing is 30 per cent. cheaper than any other. All sorts of inducements are offered, on paper, to attract buyers.

What are we doing? Well we find that the old method of giving an honest dollar's worth for a dollar, without bragging, to be more popular than ever, judged by the growth of our business during 1888. We say this and know it to be true: Not a real point of advantage to be obtained anywhere will be forfeited by dealing with us. Our bid for your patronage for 1889 is the same which we have made for *a quarter* of a century.

Honest statements about our goods; garments perfect in fit; minute attention to all details connected with the manufacture; and prices which, comparing the goods, cannot be beaten. It will pay you to watch our announcements during the present year. It will save you not a little uncertaintw and a good deal *of time and money to patronize us* when in need of clothes for self or children.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm!

BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

PARLOR STOVES,
Ranges, Furnaces,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!

—If not, buy a—

ROLLER ORGAN

And make your own music. If you want a

"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,

(We have a *SPECIAL VIOLIN* for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here. For

SKATES AND SLEDS,

We have a large assortment. Call and examine.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED

Plainfield, N. J. Orders to CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

HIS FIRST DUEL.

W[illegible] had been [illegible] ing, in the [illegible], the interesting subjects of duels, duelists and dueling, when the spirit moved our usually silent Major to [illegible] thus:

"I fought my first duel when only a month or so over twelve years of age, and it would take much wrong to make me fight another under the same conditions.

"My antagonist was a boy of about thirteen, a natural born tiger, with the temper of a fiend. His name was Chalky Parrs. I was then attending a private school in the interior of the State, my over-indulgent mother having sent me there. I lived with my uncle, a doctor, who had a [illegible] of children of his own, and mother hoped that he and the school 'would do something with me.'

"Before my arrival Chalk Parrs had been king bee of the institute. I disputed his [illegible] sway and soon had a following. This galled him terribly, and after much [illegible], one day at recess, on my return to my desk, I found there a note containing a challenge to mortal combat, signed by Chalky Parrs.

"I never thought of refusing. Immediately I wrote a note of acceptance and passed it to him, naming time, 'next Saturday afternoon;' place, '[illegible] the big creek;' weapons, 'pistols.' I added a P.S.: 'I want to see you after hours.' After hours we met. Our consultation resulted in this: First. We must fight without seconds, for we could trust none of the boys with such a serious matter. Second: I was to procure the weapons, etc. Third: We were to meet on Saturday morning to perfect arrangements.

"Saturday came. I had been unable to induce any merchant to sell me one or two pistols, and borrowed a common little brass-barreled affair from the room of an absent older cousin. A quarter of a pound of powder I had been furnished by a storekeeper. Bullets or shot or lead I could not buy. I met Chalk at the school yard and reported.

"'Well,' said he, after long thought, 'if you can't buy bullets or shot you can buy [illegible].'

"'[illegible]?' I said.

"'Yes, go get two [illegible] and we can cut them up and hammer 'em into slugs.'

"The [illegible] were at once and easily procured. We adjourned to the stable of Chalk's father and there, with old knife, cut and hammered until we had a handful of [illegible] slugs and bits. The Parrs family [illegible] was under the shed. I proposed that we get in it. But the Parrs family horse was away in the wagon.

"Now, my uncle had in his stable a fat old horse, Old Jack, who was [illegible] off and [illegible] for faithful services. I knew the family, with carriage and coachman, were away, for I had refused to go with them. I could take Jack! Together we went to the stable, placed a set of harness on the fat old [illegible], and drove him by back streets to the Parrs stable, where he was quickly hitched to the Parrs buggy.

"Then we departed, side by side, for the [illegible] of action some four miles away. Arriving, we tied Jack to the fence, climbed over the rails, went down to within twenty feet of the [illegible] side and started to prepare for work.

"As we only had one pistol it was necessary that one of us should take first shot. It was agreed that we were to stand ten paces apart, that the man having first shot could advance from his stand while he counted one, two, three, and at the word three he was to fire.

"Chalk cut a big, old copper to toss for first shot. Up she went. 'Heads!' yelled Chalk, and heads it was. He [illegible] and [illegible] looked [illegible] for my head.

"I shall never forget the actually fiendish look of joy and rage that came over his face when he found he had won. Be-

"YOU CAN GET OTHERS."

fore that he was cool, or seemed to be, now his temper was let loose and he was a young demon. I am free to say that had I gained first shot I would have tried to 'wing' him in the arm or shoulder. But he meant murder, I could see it and I knew it.

"He made a [illegible] at the bundle in which [illegible] our munitions of war, bore it [illegible] and proceeded to load the weapon. First, the powder, of course, then a little paper, which [illegible] down with [illegible]. Then all the slugs and bits he could get in the barrel. Then he forced lower [illegible] with a stone on the [illegible]. Then a little more powder and then he carefully packed in all the powder he could until [illegible] from the [illegible].

"'Ready!' he said.

"I took my place, he at my side. Then he stepped off ten paces and came to 'bout face.' Ten paces never looked so short before, boys, in my life.

"I stood there with folded arms; a little fool who had no more sense than to be there, but not sense to think, and I don't think I did think.

"'One!' and he took a step. Thunder! what a long step it seemed.

"'Two!' and another step that lessened the distance horribly.

"It seemed as if at the next fatal count he must be pressing the muzzle of that confounded brass barrel against me.

"He 'made ready' by raising the piece in his right hand and [illegible] it opposite his left eye at about the distance the [illegible] sight of a musket would be after a leveling [illegible] he held his left arm extended, with [illegible] closed and thumb pointing upward.

"Sure by the position he was aiming at my face and about to give the final step and word.

"I closed my eyes.

"'Three!'

"And a roar like a young thunderbolt, a [illegible], a stinging in my forehead, and a yell like [illegible] Comanche.

"I was at first so dazed that I really thought I had uttered that yell. I opened my eyes and put my hand to my forehead, then withdrew it and found a small amount of blood on it. [illegible] my head and began to believe it was still all there.

"Another yell and groans made me look about me. Rolling over the ground, [illegible] his left hand [illegible] right, was my late antagonist.

"I ran to him just as he turned very white and stretched out. I rushed to the creek, filled my cap with water and dashed it over him. Revived somewhat, he let me [illegible] the damages.

"Poor Chalk! In his haste and eagerness he had failed to take down his leading [illegible]—the left thumb—before he pulled the trigger, he had also so overloaded the trashy [illegible] that it burst. That's why I'm here to-day. A small piece of pewter took me in the forehead and made a slight flesh wound. But Chalk's thumb received the full benefit of the [illegible]; from the joint it was gone, and the rest of the hand was in a terribly [illegible] condition.

"Tearing up handkerchiefs and other white goods I bound up the remains with

HE MADE READY BY RAISING THE PIECE.

[illegible] still, as I had seen uncle [illegible] wounds; and then helped him to and into the buggy and started to town.

"[illegible] Chalk was in the bottom of our vehicle when I passed a [illegible] wagon on the road and was hailed to halt. The driver of that wagon was Parrs, Chalk's father, and he knew the buggy.

"Explanations were in order. They were [illegible] given in a satisfactory manner. We were taken in tow of the wagon and meekly [illegible] to the Parrs stable. I was told to [illegible] home; that Mr. Parrs would return old Jack. He did so; because no interviewer [illegible], and I did not feel myself [illegible] of a [illegible] when ordered at once to bed, supperless [illegible] I was [illegible]. To bed, however, I went and there I remained until next day, when I was fed and shipped off to my mother in Philadelphia, with the simple explanation that it was found that neither the school nor Uncle Doctor 'could do any thing with me.'

"That was my first duel, and, as I said, it would be something very serious that would make me fight on the same terms again."

ALEX. DUKE [illegible]

A NIGHT IN NEBRASKA.

A [illegible] of Terrors as Well as of Errors.

Whenever I hear or read of nights of terror, I recall a night that I spent in Nebraska on the borders of an Indian reservation. There were two women and five children in the family, but neither man nor boy.

I was visiting there and my mind was filled to overflowing with pictures of horrors perpetrated by the Indians who had terrorized the community with their depredations.

On this particular night we had retired early, the children sleeping above stairs, my friend and myself in the second of the two rooms which constituted the lower floor. We had both been asleep when we were awakened by a stealthy footstep under the one window which was at the foot of the bed. One pane of glass was broken out, and, as there was no glass nearer than Omaha, it had not been replaced.

"Indians," said my friend, in the sepulchral [illegible] in the dead hour of night.

I was so frightened that I literally thought I should die. My heart pounded like an engine, and I felt as if it certainly would smother.

"Are they breaking in?" I asked.

"No; they have been stealing more chickens. They won't trouble us [illegible] the [illegible]."

"[illegible]" I took hold of it and walked to [illegible] from the floor. It was not loaded, and if it had been I could not have hit a barn door with it, but I intended to threaten [illegible] with it.

Then some horrible black thing loomed into the pane where the glass was broken.

"It's an Indian's head," gasped my friend, in a whispering voice.

As [illegible] Indians were not a product of the country, I began to wonder as to whether the aborigine could get in through that hole or not. A lamp burned very low in the other room. I could only discern a [illegible] bulk in the window.

"If you will get up and turn on the light, I will frighten him away with the gun," I suggested valiantly in a blood-curdling whisper. At that moment something happened. The head bounded into the room, and I could distinctly hear it say:

"Ugh! ugh! how!"

This is a true story. I shall never know how I did it, but in a twinkling I stood over the "head" with the lamp in one hand, and the [illegible] in the other. It was an old black hen! The Indians had visited the chicken house, and stolen a lot of the poultry, and one frightened forlorn thing had escaped and flew, blindly—or attracted by the light—into the empty pane. My vivid imagination supplied the rest.

MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

Two Souls, Etc.

She was a bride—a dimity-made sort of a little woman who clung to her new lord with the tenacity of an octopus. Every body at the hotel table [illegible] and laughed at her. She and her hubby ate out of the same plate, drank from the same glass, and sipped out of one spoon, possibly to show their conjugal clingingness. But one day a gloom overspread the entire [illegible]. The model couple had quarreled. The chambermaid reported the facts in the case as overheard through an intelligent keyhole. He had been heard to assert his rights. "As long as I have the spirit of a man I will reserve the right to my own toothbrush," he had said, and the mere baby woman was ready to declare marriage a failure.

Beginning Young.

The youngest pupil of a Sunday-school in Washington was told to learn a couplet of poetry to repeat at an exhibition. She was [illegible] studying her mother's volume of Tennyson, and when called upon for her selection the little miss arose and promptly recited:

"'Tis better to have loved and lost
Than never to have loved at all."

Then she sat down gravely, amid shouts of laughter.

AUNT MEL.

She was thin as a lathe, and straight as [illegible]. Her face was wrinkled and weather-beaten like an old sailor's. But her eyes were bright and her voice soft and musical—just as when she was a girl. Her hands [illegible] a little, but that did not matter [illegible], for, as she laughingly said, she was old enough to be somewhat "shaky"—being fifty, she averred, if a day.

[illegible] sat around the kitchen fire-place, [illegible] had known three generations, and were talking of flowers. One preferred the violet; another the pink; Miss Dolly, whose cheeks were very red, loved the rose best.

"I'll tell you, children," said Aunt Mel, taking the pipe from her mouth and [illegible] it up [illegible] the mantel [illegible] of you [illegible]

[illegible] asked.

[illegible]

"Well, I think so, any how; an' if you [illegible] know why, I'll tell you."

She told them this story:

"When I was er gurl, I had er cousin, [illegible] as you all know. We was raised up together. He was never way from home [illegible] in all his life till the war broke out, when he went off an' never came back. It was in the fall uv the year when he left, an' them althy bushes [illegible] there by the front gate was full uv white, purple an' red blooms. I took three uv 'em an' pinned 'em to his gray coat—he was as [illegible] a young man as ever made [illegible]—then I pressed some between the leaves uv his Bible. 'Mel,' he said, an' his voice was so high up in his throat he could hardly speak, 'I allers loved these althy blooms, an' blossoms, an' now I love 'em more'—an' then he kissed me, and was gone. He was killed at the battle uv [illegible]. Jesse Sykes was wounded in the [illegible] an' come home. He fetched [illegible] that Bible an' Tom's coat. Tom's leg was torn by a shell, an' the doctors cut it [illegible]

"'Jess,' he said, 'you ain't hurt, but I'm goin' ter die. In my coat there's er [illegible] uv althy flowers, an' my Bible; take [illegible] an' give 'em to Mel.' An' Jesse fotch [illegible] back to me. 'Miss Mel,' he says, when he give 'em to me, 'I've fotch back all uv [illegible] I could,' an' then he bust out cryin' [illegible] child. I've got 'em all yit, children, in my trunk, but nobody never sees 'em but me. When them althys bloom out, there, I never git tired lookin' at 'em, an' they seem to grow purtier an' purtier the more I look; [illegible] sometimes [illegible] b'lieve Tom's soul is [illegible] looks out through 'em at me."

Dolly's cheeks were pale, and wet with [illegible]. She loved althys best [illegible]. They [illegible] in universal favor around that fire-place ever after.

CHARLES S. [illegible]

FLOWER-MAKING.

A Delightful Pastime for the Long Winter Evenings—How to Make Tissue-Paper Roses, Azaleas and Poppies.

Summer is a beautiful dream of the past, autumn has gathered up her gorgeous draperies and glided away, and nature has donned her spotless robe of glistening white, giving us the long evenings of winter. How pleasant then for the family circle to be gathered round the cheerful fireside, each happily occupied with some [illegible] employment.

A delightful pastime is the making of paper flowers. The necessary outfit is simple and inexpensive, consisting of:

A white cashmere cushion, five by eight inches, filled with cotton.

A blunt-pointed bodkin with which, by pressure upon the cushion, to crease the upper edges of the petals of the wild-rose and poppy.

A fine knitting needle for curling the petals of the Marshal Niel and La France rose.

Fine wire for fastening together the various parts of the flower.

Tissue-paper, stamens, pistils and foliage, which are usually kept in stock by the stationers.

The French tissue-paper is the best for the purpose, being stronger and coming in finer tints. It is very essential to have a great many tints of yellow to place between other colors. For example, a narrow strip of pale pink between a deeper double strip of yellow produces the magnificent yellow rose known as Mme. Eugene [illegible]. By reversing the order of the colors and placing yellow between the pink we get the true color of the rose La France. The genuine color of the "Marshal Niel" is obtained by using pale yellow between brownish yellow paper. Pale rose-pink or faint yellow [illegible] of paper of a brownish yellow result in the most beautiful [illegible].

Roses of pure white paper without a [illegible] of pink or yellow are not effective, and are appropriate only as [illegible] of mourning. To prepare the paper for use it is drawn between the hands, [illegible] to soften.

The great point which insures success in the making of these roses is a faithful knowledge of the natural rose, [illegible] a true [illegible] of the same, to be used as a pattern, [illegible] the proper [illegible] of the petals, the [illegible], etc.; [illegible] must also be [illegible] in the [illegible] foliage, pistil and stamens to be true to nature.

After a little practice one can make magnificent clusters of roses, so perfect in tint and form that the deception, were it not for the absence of fragrance and rustling touch, would scarcely be detected.

The azalea is another flower which is readily made. Its natural colors are from pure white to dark crimson. A strip of paper two inches deep is folded five times (for the five petals), each being one inch in width. The strip of petals is wrapped about the stamens and wires are extended any desired length to serve as stems. A moss-green is the correct shade of the foliage.

The poppy is made in exactly the same manner as the azalea, with the exception that the upper edges of its petals are creased upon the cushion (same as in the wild rose) and the stamens are ranged around the prominent pistil, which is characteristic of the poppy.

The fashioning of these paper flowers is a source of much enjoyment. They are in great demand in the winter as garnitures of ball dresses, center-pieces for the dining table and various other decorations.

If sprigs of rose geranium be arranged with the flowers it imparts a delightful perfume and makes them appear even more like nature's own creation.

ANNA H[illegible]

He Hated Christmas.

"I hate Christmas, dog gone it," said little Johnny Nelson, as he came rushing into the house without his sled and minus a portion of his ear.

"Goodness gracious! You little torment. What has happened to you?" inquired his frightened mother.

"Bob Dickens wanted to ride on my sled, and I wouldn't let him 'cause he washed my face with snow. Then he tried to take my sled away, and I hit him with a piece of ice. Then he bit my ear, and I hit him again. Then he jumped on me and slapped me, and took my sled, and kicked me; and I came home, 'cause I wouldn't fight."

"LONG JOHN" ANECDOTES.

Some Good Stories That Recall Early Days in Chicago.

New stories occasionally crop out about "Long John" (the late John Wentworth), says the Chicago Tribune. "When he first came to Chicago he served for awhile as a clerk in one of the general stores here, and dealt out calico, molasses, shingle nails, flour and hair-pins with equal impartiality. Among the customers of the store was an Irishman who was a constant irritant to John's bump of animosity on account of a habit he had of always wanting 'some thing thrown in' whenever he paid a bill or made a purchase. So sure as he invested a dollar or paid a bill he requested the salesman to 'throw in' a lead pencil, or a pipe, or a paper of pins, or some other little article.

"One day this Irishman came into the store and, among other articles, purchased a two-gallon jug of molasses. As usual he wanted the investment topped off with a gift.

"'And now, Johnny, dear,' he said, for John was waiting on him, 'can't you throw in a small bit of chewing tobacco?'

"John looked at the customer a moment in disgust, and then, a bright idea seizing him, he pulled the cork from the jug, crammed a lot of tobacco into the molasses, and handed it to the astonished Irishman with the remark that there was his 'tobacco thrown in.'"

"I've heard a story regarding Wentworth and his connection with that store also," said a man to whom this was told. "And, by the way, it was the store conducted by John S. Hogan, in connection with the post-office. Hogan was the postmaster in 1837, and the mail wasn't heavy enough to worry him to any great extent. Whisky was cheap in those days, of course, and it was a custom with many of the store-keepers to keep a bottle or jug handy, at which their customers could refresh themselves. There was one old fellow who drank more of John Hogan's free whisky than, in Wentworth's view, the purchases he made warranted, and so he put up a job on the old man, who, as in the former story, was an Irishman. Pouring the real whisky from the customers' jug he inserted a liberal dose of raw alcohol, cayenne and ginger, and told the habitues of the store to look for results when the mixture touched the bottom of the drinker's stomach. Presently the Irishman came in and made the usual call upon the whisky jug. He poured out a generous tumblerful and gulped it down, while those in the secret prepared to enjoy the look of surprise and astonishment that would come over his face. The old man said nothing for awhile, but stood gazing at the empty glass. He rubbed his stomach and appeared to think. Then he turned around to the crowd, and with the tears running down his face and his voice filled with emotion, gasped out:

"'Holy—mither—of—Moses—bye—but that was good stuff!'"

GIRLS' CORRESPONDENCE.

Why Young Women Should Never Write Letters to Married Men.

A habit very common with a number of our thoughtless young ladies, who do a great many things quietly which they would not like to have known at home—a habit deserving of the strongest condemnation—is that of promiscuous correspondence with gentlemen, whether the gentleman be married or single.

The young ladies who find pleasure in this habit, says Harper's Bazar, use their pens on any pretext that turns up, and sometimes on no pretext at all. We are not really sure that this does not come less under the head of an undesirable habit than a sin, for there is an indelicacy about it quite amounting to immodesty, of which no girl who deserves the respect of others will be guilty.

These young letter-writers, however, generally get a fit reward for their thoughtlessness or their culpability. If their correspondent is a man of systematic habits, their letters are docketed and ticketed, and the clerks have as much of a laugh over them as they wish; and if he is not a systematic man then those letters are at the mercy of any and every one who chooses to waste time in reading them. If their correspondent is a married man then his possession of their letters, even of the most trivial kind, places the writers at a disadvantage. Sooner or later the letters fall into the hands of his wife, who reads the folly or the wickedness with clear eyes, and holds the writer not only in contempt, but in her power.

No young girl can be sure that her correspondent is not merely amusing himself with her; and it is often the case that her letters are unwelcome and a nuisance, and he does not check them and does reply to them not from interest in her, but merely manly chivalry. When the writer has recovered from her folly, or forgotten about her [illegible], there is the letter ready to rise, like an awful betraying ghost, after she herself has possibly undergone a change, that will make her face burn, branded with shame, should the letter ever chance to confront her, or perhaps even the memory of it. Her motive may have been all innocence at the time, but it is left forever under doubt, and, in fact, except in the baldest business affair, there can be no excuse, and, therefore, no innocence, in the matter of a young girl's writing letters to any man not her personal relative or guardian, for about most of those letters there is an [illegible] almost amounting to indecency, and in the end her correspondent himself never thinks other than light of her on account of them.

Something New in Foot-Gear.

"Of all the astonishing inventions," says Invention, "that which is credited to a Japanese gentleman for walking on the waters is one of the most surprising. He is stated to have triumphed after twenty years' labor and sorrow, study and experiment and has now applied for a patent. It is described as something in the nature of foot-gear, made of iron, paper, gum-elastic and wood, elliptical in shape, having gutta-percha tubes and a life-belt attached. It is not announced how locomotion is to be achieved, but it is said that three miles an hour will be the pace. The apparatus weighs two and one-half pounds only, and the wearer will be able to carry a load of twenty-five pounds."

What Becomes of Reporters.

Julian Ralph, a well-known New York newspaper man, in an article in the Epoch on "What Becomes of Reporters?" furnishes these data: About thirty men reporting in New York fifteen years ago are still reporting, and more than half that number died in the harness. In the same time possibly as many as 150 men drifted into the business, made no mark, and drifted out. Of 200 or more reporters the writer had known in New York 30 are still reporting, 50 others are in journalism and 30 of the remainder, who are now in other callings, are conspicuous before the public. The daily press of New York employs about 350 reporters. Mr. Ralph concludes that journalism seems to have but a small outlet into commercial callings.

An Expensive Joke.

An English joker took down the calendar of a business office and hung up one two years old. Dates for important papers were taken from it, and a loss of $20,000 was the result.

A Monarch's Reflection.

When Charles V., after a long and turbulent reign, resigned the crown of Spain and other dominions to his son Philip, reserving to himself merely a small pension, he retired to St. Just, near Placentia, where he amused himself with mechanics. One day he placed before him upon a table a number of watches, which he had vainly endeavored to make agree exactly in their time. Having looked at them for some minutes, he said: "How foolish was I to endeavor to make religious sects all agree in [illegible] doctrine. I might as well expect this as hope that these watches would all move with the same regularity."

A GUESSING MATCH.

Simple Tests Which Illustrate Common Errors of Judgment.

A crank who is an occasional visitor to a down-town office entered the place the other day when nobody appeared to be very busy, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Some one was telling a story in which he made mention of some object "about the size of a silver dollar," when the crank interrupted the speaker with the remark:

"I'll bet five dollars there isn't a man in this office who can tell without measuring what the exact size of a silver dollar is."

The bet was not taken, for nobody knew. The crank went on:

"I am also willing to give five dollars to the man who will take his pen or pencil and draw a line which shall represent the exact diameter of a silver dollar."

Upon this all hands made the attempt. A piece of paper was taken, and each took his turn at drawing a line upon it. When all had finished the crank took a dollar from his pocket and placed it successively over each of the marks. Some of them were too long by half an inch, and some lacked almost that much in length. There wasn't one which was not as much as an eighth of an inch out of the way. The eccentric visitor said:

"For men who handle as much money as you do, it is strange you are not more familiar with its size and appearance. Now let me test your judgment in another matter. Here is a long sheet of white paper, which I will place upright against the wall back of this table. Now take your pencils and mark on the paper what you think is the height of an ordinary silk hat. Some of you have a silk hat here, I suppose?"

"Mine is in the other room," answered one of the clerks.

"Well, let it stay there until we want it. Now try to guess how tall the hat is, and mark the paper accordingly."

The estimates afforded a curious illustration of the way men's opinions will differ even about a small matter. Between the shortest and the longest mark there was a difference of nearly four inches. When the hat was brought out and set upon the table against the paper, all the marks, with two exceptions, were from one to three inches too long. The nearest guess was made by a man who made a mark about three-quarters of an inch too short. Then the crank asked for an estimate of the difference in the height of his derby and the silk hat. The guessers didn't come as near as before.

"That is the way it is," said the crank. "People have an idea that a high hat is ever so much higher than a common one, yet you will find if you measure both that the difference is very little. The eye that is not trained in measuring distances will lead its possessor into some serious errors of judgment."

LOVE AT THE WASH-TUB.

A Queensland Cattle-Raiser Wins a Bride in Very Short Order.

Marriageable young women are in great demand in this part of the Queen's dominions, writes a correspondent from Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia. The sexes in this colony are in the proportion of one hundred and twenty-five males to eighty-eight females. The towns, however, retain more than their share of the fair sex, and in the sugar planting districts there is a deplorable dearth of women. Nearly all the land-owners and large planters are married, but most of the whites in their employ are bachelors, and, what is worse, many of the poor fellows haven't a chance to change their condition if they wish to. The result is that whenever a nice white girl goes into the interior on the plantations she has to get married in self protection or else she is so pestered with attentions as almost to drive her out of the country.

A remarkable case of sudden and almost unpremeditated matrimony occurred on a plantation near Winton a few weeks ago. A planter had been to Rockhampton, and had here engaged a strapping good-looking girl to assist his wife in her household duties. After she had been in her new home several days she took her wash-tub out of doors one morning to do the family washing. While hard at work, with soap-suds up to her elbows, along came a squatter who kept a small herd of cattle in the neighborhood. He didn't intend to lose this chance to make the acquaintance of a woman. So he sidled up to the wash-tub and began to talk, and it wasn't long before she was giving him more than half her attention.

After awhile the young man owned up that it was a case of love at first sight as far as he was concerned and he popped the question without any ado. The girl said she was willing if her mistress would indorse him as a worthy young man. That lady thought it would be a good match, and said so; and a quarter of an hour later the brand-new lovers, in their work-day clothes, were footing it three miles away to the house of a magistrate, where the knot was legally tied in short order. The bride finished her washing in the afternoon and that evening she transferred herself to the home of the squatter, which she now adorns, apparently as happy a woman as there is in Queensland.

A great many people do not like this climate, for we are twenty degrees nearer the equator than the residents of New York. But those who do not object to our superabundant sunshine, which makes most of our days pretty warm, though not unhealthful, are doing well; and any presentable young woman who ventures into this colony is apt to have her name changed almost before she knows it.

Majolica and Faience Ware.

Majolica was the name at first given by the Italians to a certain kind of earthenware, because the first specimens that they saw came from Majorca. But as subsequently a large manufacture of the same kind of earthenware was carried on at Faenza, Italy, the name "Majolica" was dropped and "Faence" substituted. The term Majolica is now used to designate vessels made of colored clay, and coated with white opaque varnish, so as to resemble "faience," but it is of much less value than the latter.

Man's Height and Weight.

Five feet one inch should be 120 pounds.
Five feet two inches should be 126.
Five feet three inches should be 133.
Five feet four inches should be 136.
Five feet five inches should be 142.
Five feet six inches should be 145.
Five feet seven inches should be 148.
Five feet eight inches should be 155.
Five feet nine inches should be 162.
Five feet ten inches should be 169.
Five feet eleven inches should be 174.
A man six feet high should weigh 178.

A New Cause of Fires.

At the office of the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts an annual record of fires in the State is kept, the engineers in the different towns and cities being expected to furnish a list. These lists are compared with one cut from the papers as they occur and verified. A letter received at the office recently contained the following original reason for a conflagration: "Caused by friction generated by rubbing a large insurance policy against a *very small stock of goods.*"

THE PINK LAMB.

BABE SCOTT was but six years old, yet she had no friends to take care of her. So she was sent to the poor-house, where sad, dull folks worked and moped, and no child had much love poured out on her.

Babe was put in a stout dress and had her curls cut close. And when she went to school more than one rude child called her poor-house girl. But she had a glad heart, and in it laid up no pain or spite. She was kind and would do a good turn to those who used her worst. When frost nipped her plump hands she smiled to see them look red.

Babe loved her book, but when school was out she loved to run home and help feed those poor mad folks who were kept in a stone house in the yard. They were barred close in cells, and some would not speak, while some would yell and sing.

It made Babe's heart ache to see them shut up, and she did not dread to walk the hall by their bars. On hot days she brought them cool leaves or sweet buds. And when snow came, she loved to bring them the hot food which was cooked for them.

One man had long been called Blue John, from the stout blue gown he had to wear. He would tear up a brown sack. He said his name was Blue John, and he must have a blue case or none at all.

So when Babe's face looked through his bars, and he saw her clear eyes and bright cheeks, he gave her a new name, too, and was glad to see the Pink Lamb.

"Blue John," Babe would say, as she rapped on the bar with a tin spoon, "where are you?"

"Here I am, Pink Lamb," he would say, as he rose from his straw.

"Do you want your mush and milk, Blue John?"

"If the Pink Lamb has brought it."

"Well, here it is. Don't burn your mouth."

"I will take care, Pink Lamb."

Then Babe would watch him eat, and say: "Put your hair out of your eyes, Blue John. Don't make a noise with your spoon. I learned from the [illegible] at school it is not nice to smack your mouth when you eat."

At first Blue John would glare at Babe when she chid him, but he grew to love her call and to do just as she wished. His mind was not so black as it had been, and he shocked all the mad folks with soft words when they would yell in the night.

But one night there was great cause for them to yell, and yell they did with throats full of fear. The huge pipe which brought heat up to their cells brought up flame, too, and the stone house was soon in a roar with fire. Hot air shot high up the sky and sparks flew so they could be seen for miles.

All the folks ran out of the poor-house and screamed as they saw the mad-house burn, but the man who kept them could give but small help from them when he tried to put out the fire.

Babe had sat down by the warm flue in the stone house that night when she gave

BLUE JOHN BEAT WITH HIS MIGHT.

Blue John his meal, and then her head sunk to the wall, and she slept and was not missed from the young herd till the fire broke out.

She gasped for breath, and ran through the hall to the door, but it was locked. There were such sounds in the cells it made her quake. But Blue John stood still at his bars when Babe ran by.

He saw her by the light, and at once cried out:

"O, my Pink Lamb! Have they shut you up in this place?"

Babe came to his bars and said she was locked in, but she would not make a fuss.

"If we burn up, Blue John, we shall go to a good world, and then your head will not get wrong like it did in this world."

"You shall not burn up, Pink Lamb, if I can break out."

Blue John beat with his might and wrenched with his knee on his bars.

"Do not hurt you," urged Babe. "You will break your bones as well as get burnt. I can't get much more breath for the smoke. And now I can't see you. Are you there, Blue John?"

"Yes, I am here, Pink Lamb. And I could cry tears that would cool you if these bars would break. Stand up and let me smash once more." So he tried and tried, and the hot bars rung with his fierce blows.

"Won't you hold my hand, Blue John?" choked Babe.

Then he thrust his arm through the hot bars and took her hand, and let his flesh sear while he held up the child.

By this time men broke the hall door, in and some took Babe out, while some beat with sledge or axe on the locks of the cells.

They got out all the mad folks but not before some were killed by the heat.

From that day Blue John was a sane man. His mind had been knocked out of its old state.

He had some means, and when he was let out of the poor-house he took Babe to make her his own child.

They went to the far West, where, no doubt, the Pink Lamb suns her bright fleece and rose cheeks to-day. And no doubt, too, she does sweet deeds and has kind words still for all the poor folks who come in her way.

MARY HARTWELL CATHERWOOD.

He Got There.

It was in a boarding-house conducted on the time-worn economic principles of oyster-like closeness.

When he said "Come in," the landlady found him with three chairs piled, atop of each other, at the apex of which were stretched his feet, towards the dimly-burning gas.

He said he guessed his feet would thaw out if the chairs didn't wear out first.

He Was Accomplished.

"Can yer talk hog Latin?" asked the farmer's boy of the city guest at the dinner table.

"No; but I can speak Turkey backwards and forwards," replied the latter; and his eyes glistened as the big carving-knife severed a drumstick.

THE FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Feb. 7, 1889.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, held on Thursday, February 7, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard, and Freeholders Bryant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleichaus, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vandereck, Van Saun, Wright, Whaley, West—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From Committee on Stationery:

The stationery committee to whom was referred the petition to have an alphabetical index made of the daily entry of deeds and mortgages, would report that they received a communication from the county clerk offering to do said work for twenty-five dollars per month, but think that the same is more than should be allowed, and would recommend that no action be taken on the same at present.

Dated Feb. 7, 1889.

ROBERT G. HOUSTON,
GEORGE WRIGHT,
WM. H. BRYANT,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder West the report was received and laid on the table.

From Committee to settle with Collector:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee to settle with the county collector would respectfully report that they have examined his books, showing his receipts and disbursements, together with his vouchers, bonds and coupons paid, and bank books and find that the same are correct in every particular up to January 21, 1889. His receipts and disbursements to that date were as follows:

Receipts	$337,670 02
Disbursements	199,597 50
Balance in his hands	$138,072 52

J. MARTIN ROLL,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
P. D. VAN SAUN.

On motion of Freeholder West the report was received and ordered placed on file.

The committee on legal questions in relation to armory reported progress.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Incidental—E. M. Wood, $61.70; C. E. Reed, 100; John L. Crowell, 171.36.

Salary—Charles E. Reed, $35; C. D. Ward, 75; F. W. Westcott, 300; E. M. Wood, 250.

Court—Western Union Telegraph Co., [illegible]13; Henry J. Scheppe, 53.20; Wm. [illegible] Wilson, 250; C. Addison Swift, 101.15; John Dixon, 1.30; John A. Staats, 8.50; Pinkerton Nat. Det. Agency, 145.65; H. Hamil, 98; Charles Wright, 93; R. G. Harris, 84; John Dixon, 77.50; Henry J. Scheppe, 80; Wm. H. Saun, 70; John R. Runyon, 70; John B. McGrath, 98, Eli M. Barber, 94 25; James H. White, 87.75; Herbert W. Knight, 472 60; John A. Staats, 104; John A. Staats, 141.75; T. F. McCormick, 225; B. M. Rogers, 56; George R. Rockfellow, 13; John M. C. Marsh, 91; John Dixon, 2.80; Levi E. Hart, 2.90; John Dixon, 25; John M. C. Marsh, 90.

Coroners—Robert Woodruff, $3; do., 7.

Elections—Smith F. Roll, $6.

Publication—Elizabeth Daily Journal, $25; Advocate Pub Co., 25; Sunday Leader, 25, Lewis H. Hyer, 25, Cook & Hall, 25; Times Printing and Pub. Co., 25; Union County Standard, 25; D. M. Smythe, 50; Chas. H. Schmitt, 25.

Public Buildings—Alex. Kerr, $7.90; Moses W. Mulford, 2.42; P[illegible] Stone Co., 24; Elizabeth Ice Co., 2 32; Elizabethtown Gas Light Co., 53.75; do., 65.50; H. C. Williams, 3.50.

Stationery—Elizabeth Daily Journal, $2 50; Chas. H. Schmidt, 57 00; John W. Dunn, 123.75; Advocate Pub. Co., 6; John W. Dunn, 102.50.

Committee Expense Account—Chas. D. Whaley, $12; Robt. G. Houston, 8; Bradford Jones, 7.50, George Wright, 4.75; George Kyte, 4.16; Wm. H. Briant, 8.

Member's Pay—George Wright, $8.30; George Kyte, 38.22; William Howard; 66.25, William H. Briant, 24.

Bridge Account—William S. Denman, Springfield, $7.73; do., Summit, 7.73; Godfrey Streep, Elizabeth, 2.30; William Allen, Union, 6 50; do., 14; George Osborn, do., 6; Noah Woodruff, do., [illegible]; [illegible], Cranford, 7 50; [illegible] Clark, *New Providence*, 2 50; John Maxwell, do., 11 75, Charles J. Drake, do., 4 25.

Jail—J. E. Marsh, $31.97; Henry J. Schmidt, 13 15; J. O. Pinneo, M. D., 62 50; W. C. Baker, 33 60; J. W. Hildebrandt & Co., 32 99; do., 12.[illegible]; Charles W. Dodd, 347.50; do., [illegible]; Fanny Dodd, 75; C. A. Harris, 74 [illegible]; James O. Bonham, 17.13; M. S. Newberry, 45.96; John Klippel, 4.25; Bender Bros., 69.42.

The following bills were read, and not being approved by the audit committee were referred to the county attorney:

Court—Louis F. Wadsworth, $4.40; do., 3.10; George Neil, 18.55; do., 24.06; *William R. Penn, 15.15; C. Addison* Swift, 24.85.

Freeholder Roll moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, March 7, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after Dec. 16, 1888, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.00 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7.[illegible] P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8.42 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, (daily except Sundays) 1.20 P. M.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7.50 A. M.; 1.20, 3.44 and 5.42 P. M.

For Flemington—7.50 A. M.; 3.44 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Jan. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.[illegible] a. m., 5.19, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays—5.12 a. m. for Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.34, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.04 and 6.19, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton.

6.04, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.36, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sundays at 6.35 p. m.

For Atlantic City—At 8.27 a. m., 12.33, 1.31 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From Third and Berks streets, [illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.
oc6ly

Do You Want Your Money's Worth?

Call at THE VARIETY STORE, of J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front street, and see if it can be gotten. The five and ten cent tables are kept supplied with new and useful articles continually. At this store are to be found genuine bargains constantly in household goods of Glass, Tin, Wood and other wares. Out of town people will find it to their advantage to visit this store. It gives us only pleasure to show goods, and at least courteous treatment can be guaranteed. 2-8tf

PISO'S CURE FOR

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best
Cough Medicine.
If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

CONSUMPTION

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cleanse the System
DO IT NOW
With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matter.

Paine's Celery Compound

combines true nerve tonic and strengthening qualities, reviving the energies and spirits.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound." [illegible], Felchville, Vt.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

ANY ONE CAN DYE
DIAMOND DYES
A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. | Any Color FOR TEN CENTS
and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.
For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE
DIAMOND PAINTS.
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.
A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman Building.
J. OAKLEY NODYNE, O. P.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Stevens S. Rowland:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein William Bartle is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the Ninth day of March next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the village of Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, of which Sarah Bartle died seized, and you are made defendant because you have recovered and now hold a judgment against Isaac Bartle, one of the tenants in common therein.

Dated January 8, 1889.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Solicitor of Complainant, Plainfield, N. J.

NOTICE. JANUARY 16TH, 1889.

Estate of Susanna Stillman, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CARMON PARSE,
HOWARD L. EMERSON,
Executors.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 28.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. G. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of turn-outs at short notice, and solicits a continuance of past favors. The boarding and care of horses a specialty.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Pleasure or shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful and obliging drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

Amos H. Van Horn.

Prices During the Dull Season.

PARLOR SUITS.

50 Parlor Suits, regular price $50,	Reduced to $37 50
50 Parlor Suits, regular price $65,	Reduced to 50 00
50 Parlor Suits, regular price $100,	Reduced to 75 00

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pcs., regular price $50,	Reduced to $37 50
25 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, regular price $65,	Reduced to 50 00
25 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, regular price $100,	Reduced to 75 00
100 Ash, Antique Oak and Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price $30,	Reduced to 17 50

CARPETS.

25 pcs. Body Brussel Carpet, regular price $1 per yard,	Reduced to 75 cents
25 pcs. of Tapestry Brussel Carpet, regular price 75c per yard,	Reduced to 50 cents
25 pcs. of All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, regular price 75c per yard,	Reduced to 55 cents

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

25 Bed Lounges, covered with carpet, regular price $10,	Reduced to $7 00
Best Ranges in the market, regular price $10,	Reduced to 7 00
Good Mixed Mattress, regular price $4	Reduced to 3 00
Hall Stands in Cherry, Walnut and Antique Oak, regular price $10,	*Reduced to 7 00*

Reduction of 20 Per Cent in every Department.

Credit Given if Desired at these Prices.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Center and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1889. No. 9.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J[illegible] & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible] Plainfield, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES [illegible], Dentist, [illegible] West Front street, [illegible]

H. HAND, Auctioneer, [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, [illegible] Broadway, New York city, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. H. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 1 Park Avenue, [illegible] building. [illegible]

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Electric Baths. [illegible] Second street, corner Washington.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Showrooms and Shop No. 26 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of All Kinds, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 18 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. [illegible] HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly Clark's.) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble and Granite Works. Monuments & Headstones. Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible] L. MANNING. [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible] Greenwood Cemetery [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, No. 4 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of desirable goods direct from manufacturers, at low figures.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
HAY-FEVER

ELY'S Cream Balm Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER. A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late Firm of Moore Bros.) Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at No. 14 NORTH AVENUE. Where he will continue the supply [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

Force's Hotel! NORTH AVENUE. Near R. R. Depot, Plainfield, New Jersey. JAMES H. FORCE, - - Proprietor. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Transient guests taken at reasonable rates. Bottled Liquors a Specialty.

James Conneely Wishes to inform the public generally that he has opened a first-class WINE and LIQUOR ROOM, AT NO. 39 PARK AVE., Where he will be pleased to furnish his friends and patrons with the choicest brands of Imported and Domestic Liquors.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor, (formerly of Jersey City) is now conducting the complete corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, [illegible]. All his old friends will be most cordially received. PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts. North Plainfield N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class Stables and Sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON, (Of late firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Godown,) CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 22 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St. Plainfield N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 8, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE. Sole agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches [illegible] first-class, [illegible] workmanship [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 8 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps By using our ELEGANT PREPARATION FOR THE SKIN—GLYCERINE OF ARNICA. [illegible] Our New Prescription Department [illegible] FIELD & RANDOLPH, 21 West Front Street, Telephone Call 28. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes. For further particulars apply to CARL FEININGER, Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST. Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, lawsuits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses in English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Box 1061. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 308. Piano moving a specialty.

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts. North Plainfield.

DIARIES AND Account Books FOR 1889. A. W. RAND, 24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

GO TO ALLEN'S, 23 East Front Street, FOR Books & Stationery, In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

P. H. BENNETT, (Successor to B. H. Buchanan) DEALER IN BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE, MEATS OF ALL KINDS, Fruits & Vegetables IN THEIR SEASON. 42 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Goods Delivered to any part of the City.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding [illegible] Mailed Free. Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y. [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS. PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. A. WOOLSTON, J. F. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR. The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC —SEGARS!!— No. 38 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1880. —THE— Incorporated 1883. ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY. F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 27 Liberty St., N. Y. Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising. Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.

A. I. SMALLEY, N. B. SMALLEY. Smalley Bros., DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 18 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

MAYNARD & HILL, PRACTICAL BARBERS AND Artistic Hair Dressers, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF KNIVES, FORKS, CARVING SETS, SKATES, SLEDS, SNOW SHOVELS, STOVES, HARDWARE, House Furnishing Goods, AT BARGAINS! N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 19 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of Winter Stock Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O BOX 136.

TWENTY Years experience in the business, SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street. Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Interfering, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. [illegible] treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express. PETER SICKERT, - Proprietor. Office—Vanderbeck's Music store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering Goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

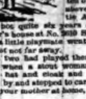
Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE [illegible] BAUGH & SONS CO. PHILADELPHIA. JOHN S. WOLFE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LOST AND FOUND.

The Thrilling Adventures of Annie Tessie Redmond.

Kidnaped by a Female Fiend—After Nearly a Year of Suffering and Abuse She Is Discovered and Restored to Her Parents.



THE pages of fiction tell no stranger story than that surrounding the case of Annie Tessie Redmond, who was kidnaped from her home in Chicago May 23, 1888. About ten o'clock on the day above mentioned little Annie, who was then not quite six years of age, left her father's house at No. 2610 State street, and with a little playmate went to play in a vacant lot not far away.

The two had played there about half an hour when a stout woman, dressed in a black hat and cloak and a yellow dress, came by and stopped to caress little Annie.

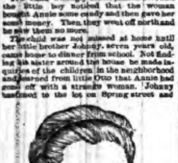
"Is your mother at home, little girl?" she asked.

"Yes," responded the child.

"Come along with me and I'll buy you some candy."

The child willingly accompanied her, and the little boy noticed that the woman bought Annie some candy and then gave her some money. Then they went off north and he saw them no more.

The child was not missed at home until her little brother Johnny, seven years old, came home to dinner from school. Not finding his sister around the house he made inquiries of the children in the neighborhood and learned from little Otto that Annie had gone off with a strange woman. Johnny hastened to the lot on Spring street and questioned all the children he met, but none of them had seen his little sister. After a vain search of two hours the little fellow came home and told his father what had happened. Mr. Redmond questioned Otto closely, but the boy became frightened, and beyond describing the woman and the conversation she had with Annie, he could give no information. He could not locate the candy store where the woman purchased candy for the child. Mr. Redmond and his wife were almost prostrated.

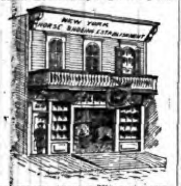

ANNIE TESSIE REDMOND.

The father made a thorough search of the neighborhood, and after two hours returned with a faint clew. Florence Lamb, the six-year-old daughter of a saloon-keeper at No. [illegible] State street, had seen the woman, accompanied by the child, cross Twenty-sixth street, going north on Dearborn. Annie cried "Hello!" to Florence, and when the latter beckoned to her replied that she was going off and couldn't come. Mr. Redmond put the case in the hands of the police, and four detectives were detailed to hunt up the mysterious woman.

The days went on with the police active in the search, but no trace of the missing child could be discovered. Meanwhile the press had given the matter wide circulation, and the strongest public sympathy was aroused in behalf of the crushed and grief-stricken parents.

On that terrible May 23, 1888, not only did John Redmond have a prosperous business, but his prospects in life were the brightest. Six days in the week did the merry clink of the hammer on the anvil ring out in the blacksmith-shop and the glowing coals in the forge cast forth their brightness. On May 23, 1888, this ceased. No longer was John Redmond attending to his business. Where was he? Scouring the city for some trace of his darling. For days, weeks and months he kept up the search. Night after night he would return to his heart-broken wife and repeat: "No news, no news." In the silence of the night the anguish of these bereaved parents would break forth in lamentation and prayer. The next day the father would again start forth on his unavailing search.

He neglected his business, bills began to pile up, creditors came in, and soon the shop was closed. This was the crowning blow to the father. His reason began to waver. He sat all day long brooding over the loss of his girl. Doubts came into his beclouded mind. He even began to think that poor Mrs. Redmond had something to do with it. So at last it became necessary to have the poor man confined. He was adjudged insane. Even the eyes of the judge were moist when this terrible sentence was pronounced.



NEW YORK HORSE SHOEING ESTABLISHMENT

THE REDMOND HOUSE AT 2610 STATE STREET.

And what of the wife and mother during all these darksome days? Poor woman! If ever any one bore a heavy cross it was Mrs. Redmond. Her beautiful darling was—she knew not where. Possibly dead, but more possibly suffering a living death. Her husband worse than dead. No wonder the poor woman broke down. No income now, and, too, heart-broken to work, had it not been for the kind offices of friends and relatives, sad, indeed, would have been her fate.

And what of little Annie? Her story is one to wring the heart of the most callous. Stolen from her cheerful home and her playmates; compelled to wear boys' clothes; her beautiful ringlets clipped from her head; if she happened to speak of "mamma" or "papa" a blow descending on her poor little suffering head; at last, beaten so brutally, bound with cruel, cutting cords, thrown into a damp cellar and a ladder placed across her weak little breast to prevent her escape, is it any wonder that her cries were such as to attract the attention of the neighbors? She is rescued and taken from her cruel abductors, and all the time she is so terrified by their threats that she is afraid to tell new-found friends that she is none other than little Annie Tessie Redmond.

The story of Annie's recovery, and of her wanderings and adventures while in the hands of her kidnapers is as follows:

On Thursday afternoon, February 9, Mrs. James Harper, who was acquainted with the Redmond family, in company with a lady friend, went to pay a visit to the Home for the Friendless on Wabash avenue.

Here her attention was drawn to a pretty child by the expression of sadness that clouded her dimpled face. When she examined her closer she was startled at the close resemblance between her and the missing Annie Redmond.

"That is Annie Redmond as sure as I'm alive," said Mrs. Harper to her companion. Then she asked the girl for her name.

"Flora Della Gurley," was the frank reply.

"But have you no other name?"

"Oh, yes; my other name is Annie Redmond."

The ladies turned away to a consultation with the matron, Mrs. Moody, and there [illegible] long investigation and much questioning of the child, which finally convinced all that the little girl was the missing daughter of the blacksmith.

The police were communicated with, and Annie told her story in all its details to Lieutenant Gerald Stark, who obtained a complete description of the Gurleys and the location of their former abode. He cautioned secrecy, and, at Mrs. Moody's request, the two ladies remained at the home until late on Thursday night. It was even deemed advisable not to carry the tidings to Mrs. Redmond on that night.

The police immediately secured warrants and went to Englewood only to find that Gurley and his wife had left their home a few days after the trouble about Annie. They had gone first to live with Gurley's father at Seventy-first and Throop streets, but, after staying there four days, came to the city and were said to be living at some place on Madison street.

It was Josie Gurley who kidnaped Annie Redmond, although at the time of the abduction it was said that the woman was one entirely unlike Mrs. Gurley in appearance. There were a number of arrests made at the time on the description given, but, of course, all search on the clew offered did not avail.

After the child had been restored to her parents, her father having in the meantime been brought home from the asylum at Kankakee, she told, in her own childish way, the story of how she was taken:

"I was playing on the prairie out there with Otto Miller," she began—"but you mustn't say he was my beau—when a woman with black hair came to me and said: 'Come with me and I will give you lots of pennies and candy.' I went with her and Otto ran away crying. The woman was Josie Gurley, and when she took me to her home on State street she told me about her little girl Josie who had died, and said she was going to keep me in her place, and that I must tell everybody that my name was Flora Della Gurley. I cried to go home, but she wouldn't let me, and then the man came. His name was Harvey. They said I must call them papa and mamma, but I said I had my own papa and mamma. Soon we moved over to School street, and there they both began to whip me, and if I didn't say my name was Flora Della Gurley they would lick me. They did it with a cat-o'-nine-tails that they made of a stick and pieces of harness. Then we moved again to Kensington, and they used to make me go after beer and whip me and make me wash the dishes and scrub the floor and every thing. Sometimes I would run away and hide. And they would put boy's clothes on me, too."

At the remembrance of which indignity Annie grew very sad. She then told of a brief residence the Gurleys made on Sixty-third street.

"They were going away, way out of town from there," she said, "for I know they sent a big trunk away. But the landlord man found it out, and wouldn't let them go, so he wouldn't."

Annie could not give in correct detail or connection accounts of the many removals of the Gurleys, but she gave very clear accounts of their last home on Throop street.

"I know about Throop street, because there is where they tied me down in the cellar. And they used to make me go for beer there, and send me to a drug store for brandy. And they made me tell every body that my name was Flora Della Gurley, and told me whenever I saw a policeman to run into the house. But I knew a policeman who used to come to my papa's shop, and I liked him and wanted to see him, and then I would get whipped. They didn't like me at all."

"Wasn't anybody kind to you?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, yes; sometimes Grandpa Parsons was. He lived with us and he would hide me when they wanted to whip me, and he let me sit on his knee. And I know Grandma Parsons, too, and her first name was Martha. But they both had some other names. I had to call them my grandpa and my grandma or I would get licked. I had to stay there, too, until the Humane man took me and gave me back to my papa." Then she said to her father:

"But I'll go with you, papa, and I can show you all the people and all the places."

"Yes, and we'll find them, too, my child," said the father.

How Annie came to be taken from the Gurleys and placed in the Home for the Friendless is told by Officer Mitchell, of the Humane Society. He says:

"It was on Friday, January 18, that I received a telephone message from Englewood to hurry down there and investigate a case of cruelty to a child. The person who telephoned was Mrs. Lena W. Wilkie, the owner of the house on Throop street, between Seventh and Seventy-first, where the Gurleys lived. Mrs. Wilkie said that Harvey U. Gurley had tied his little girl in the basement, after whipping her, and had left her there for hours. I got out a warrant at Justice Underwood's court, State and Twenty-ninth streets, that evening for Gurley's arrest on the charge of cruelty to children, under the State law. I gave the warrant to Underwood to take with him and give to Officer Hogan, of the Englewood force for service. Hogan arrested Gurley early the next morning and brought him before Justice Underwood for trial. The child was not brought into court. Mrs. Wilkie testified that she had heard the child's cries, and opening the cellar door found the poor little thing with two ropes across her back and shoulders and a big ladder across her body. Mrs. Wilkie called to her assistance a neighbor, Mrs. Moore, and together they descended into the cellar. Mrs. Moore cut the child's bonds and sent her up-stairs. Gurley pleaded that his wife was ill and near confinement, and that it would be a terrible thing for him to be sent to the county jail. Justice Underwood took this circumstance into consideration and fined him fifty dollars and suspended execution.

"Hogan and myself got into a buggy and drove over to the house to get the child. Underwood had given us the custody of it. I found Mrs. Gurley a very young woman, somewhat to my surprise, and she seemed somewhat startled when I remarked upon a woman of her age having a child six years old. The little girl seemed afraid to talk. I asked her what her name was. She said: 'Flora Della Gurley.' I immediately conceived the idea that it was not their child. Mrs. Gurley said to me:

"'I know you, Mr. Mitchell. You used to be a policeman at the Twenty second street station.'

"I replied that I did not remember her and she said she used to live on State street, near Twenty-first, which is not a great ways from the Redmonds.

"The little girl had no warm winter clothing to wear, and Gurley's mother, who was in the house at the time, covered the child with her own jacket. We drove away with the child and got a cape and hood for it at the Englewood police station. I then brought the child down-town to the Home for the Friendless and left it there. It was registered under the name of Flora Della Gurley."

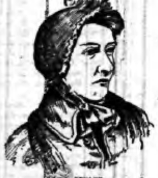
THE ABDUCTORS.

Johanna Gurley, the woman who stole the child, together with her husband, H. Gurley, were arrested February 9 and taken to the station. The woman denied taking Annie, and said that the little girl was given to her by a Mrs. Maggie Gordon. She said: "Mr. Gurley and I were married May 16, 1888. We took rooms at No. 2131 State street. I had met Mrs. Gordon and was quite well acquainted with her. She said she had two little girls, but was too poor to take care of them, and asked me if I would take one and bring her up. I said I would and the next day she brought this little girl to our home. That was Thursday, May 25. She was a sweet little thing and said her name was Flossy Gordon."

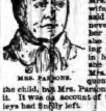
The woman then detailed the story of their wanderings, exactly corroborating the tale told Friday night by the stolen child. From No. 2131 State they moved to Sixty-third street, near Honore, and from there to Sixty-ninth and Throop. They then went to live with the Parsons, at Sixty-ninth and Throop. About a month ago they left this place and rented a house near Seventy-second and Throop, where Gurley was arrested for cruelty to the child. They then moved to No. 2227 State street, where they were living when arrested.

The husband's story differed from the wife's. He said:

"I met my wife at Mrs. Stevens' boarding-house, No. 2122 State street, about May 1, 1888. She was rooming there and Mr. Stevens introduced her to me as a widow. We became acquainted, and I proposed, and she accepted right away. We were married May 16. Her maiden name was Johanna Driscoll. She said she had been married to a man named Ellis, who had two children when she married him. They had a little girl who was living at 'the Sisters,' on Wabash avenue. I supposed it was all right, and, after we were married, I told her to bring the child home. She said she would, but failed to do so. I thought it was strange, and asked her mother about it. She laughed and said Josie was joking with me; that she was never married and had never had a child. I went to my wife and asked her what she meant by such talk. She then confessed that she was never married, and that the child was illegitimate. I told her that she should have told me that before, but that I would forgive her and try to forget it. The next day she brought the little girl home. She seemed fond of Josie and called her mamma. After a while she called me papa. She was contented, and we got along nicely together until my wife was taken sick. She was cross to Flora, and often punished her. She would not mind, and I whipped her two or three times. I tied her up down-stairs just to scare her."

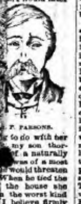

MRS. GURLEY.

D. P. Parsons and his wife, the step-father and mother of Gurley, were also arrested and taken into custody. It soon became apparent, however, that neither of them had any guilty knowledge of the child's abduction. Speaking of Mrs. Gurley, her son's wife, Mrs. Parsons said that the child was never treated badly at her house. She said she had taken it riding almost every day in her carriage, and she had clothed it. Mrs. Gurley had frequently tried to abuse the child, but Mrs. Parsons would not allow it. It was on account of this that the Gurleys had finally left.


MRS. PARSONS.

"She told the child to go down-stairs and curse its father," said Mrs. Parsons. "I told her I would never allow the child to be taught to use profane language. This made her furious. She sprang up and asked me whose child it was and if she didn't have a right to do what she liked with it. I told her no, that the law wouldn't allow a child to be taught to curse. She told me she would slap my face if I interfered. I threatened to take the child away from her. It was on account of this that they moved to Winkler's in October last.

"Often at the table, when she would not allow the child to eat enough, I would interfere and say that it must be allowed to eat. Then she would ask me whose child it was, hers or mine.

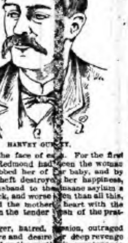

D. P. PARSONS.

"She drank brandy all the time, for her health, she said. The doctor, when he came, allowed her to use it. She was sick about all of the time but never lost her appetite. She really suffered from an ailment of an aggravating nature, which might have something to do with her violent temper. She kept my son thoroughly afraid of her. He is of a naturally timorous disposition, and she was of a most aggravating disposition. She would threaten him in all kinds of ways. When he tied the child in the basement of the house she had them threatened him in the worst kind of way if he didn't do it. I believe firmly that whatever he did was through the fear of her. When angry, and this was often the case, she would curse and swear and use awful language."

When Gurley and his wife were first arraigned in the justice court little Annie, who was present with her mother, identified the woman at sight, saying: "That's her, mamma, that's her, that's the woman that took me."

The child had pulled her mother's dress till Mrs. Redmond stooped to catch her child's words, and when the long-suffering mother stood erect again she was within a few feet of the woman who had stolen her child.

There was a moment of intense silence in the court-room, during which the two women took a look at each other that must have seemed very long to them, so deep was the feeling produced in the mind and shown on the face of each. For the first time Mrs. Redmond had seen the woman who had robbed her of her baby, and by that cruel theft destroyed her happiness, sent her husband to the insane asylum a mental wreck, and worse even than all this, had scarred the mother's heart with the blows laid on the tender flesh of the prattling child.


HARVEY GURLEY.

All of anger, hatred, passion, outraged maternal love and desire for deep revenge was pictured on the mother's countenance as she looked full into Mrs. Gurley's eyes. For a moment her face was suffused with the blood which rushed to it, and then a paleness almost as of one dead followed, while the blazing eyes shining through the tears which filled them completed a picture of the maternal instinct at bay defending its child, which is often read about, but seldom seen.

The cases were soon continued for further hearing and court adjourned. Public feeling is strong against the abductors of the child, and regrets are heard on every side that under existing law no adequate punishment can be meted out to them for their fearful crime. There is little or no doubt of their guilt; indeed, it is believed that before her case comes to a final hearing the woman will make a full confession.

SHAM LARD FOR JEWS.

A New Product That the Hebrew Housewife Will Bless.

The Trouble Jewish Cooks Are Put To in Preparing Food—Substitutes for Lard—Goose Grease and Beef Fat Supplanted by Cotton-Seed Oil.

In a recent issue the editor of the Hebrew Journal made this statement:

"The other day I received a circular extolling the merits of kosher lard, that is, lard made from cotton oil. And now the only thing left for the ingenuity of the American inventor is to discover some process by which bacon and ham can be rendered kosher enough to meet with the approval of Rabbi Joseph himself."

To the Christian reader this probably has little significance, but it means a great deal to the Jew. For many generations the Jewish housewife has been beset with vexations and difficulties from which her Christian sister was altogether free. The Mosaic laws, with their minute regulations concerning both the preparation and serving of food, hampered her in many respects and made for her much labor that would, without their interference, have been unnecessary.

Of course, every body knows that pork does not enter into the Jewish house, but further than that the knowledge of only the minority outside the faith extends. Chapter xi. of Leviticus contains a bewildering list of animals, fowl and fish that were declared unclean, but the restrictions that appear in the Bible were of little moment compared with the many that were added afterward by the rabbis or wise men, so that now the orthodox Jewess stands in continual fear of transgressing some of the regulations of the household as they are laid down by Rabbi Joseph and his kind.

The ban against the hog was pronounced in the sentence that forbade the eating of any animal that did not divide its hoof, and also chew its cud. This, of course, ruled against the fat of the hog also, and never has lard been used by any Jew who at all respected the tenets of his faith. In fact, many Jews who have departed from the ways of their fathers and who have thrown aside the traditions of their religion would not use lard under any circumstances, and it is undoubtedly true that what is originally the flesh and fat of the hog was considered as worse than those of any other of the forbidden animals, they became many centuries ago the most sinful of all in the eyes of Israelites and no more severe persecution was ever attempted by their enemies than when they forced the obnoxious food down their abhorrent throats. The New England wife who has made her toothsome doughnuts and flaky pie-crust with the aid of lard will no doubt wonder how any cook could ever get along without it; but the Jewish cook had to stand even greater privations. In making doughnuts and pie-crust she could use butter, provided, however, that these dainties were not eaten with any other dishes that contained meat or its products. The rabbis have interpreted the Mosaic laws to mean that flesh and milk must not be eaten at the same time, and the orthodox Jew will not eat them within an hour of each other. As butter is the product of milk, pie-crust containing butter could not, of course, be served at any meal in which meat was also a part. In frying meats their regulation prevented the cook from using butter or lard, and left her the choice between vegetable oils and beef fat.

Even in regard to these there were some restrictions. All beef fat is not kosher, or clean. All chalef, that is, tallow, is not kosher. Chalef includes the fat around the intestines and kidneys. Nisker, the fat between the intestines, is kosher, and this is what the strict Jewish cook has used mainly as long as there is any record. In European countries, where the Jews still live together for the most part in certain quarters of the cities, towns and villages, no other grease is used than the beef fat and goose grease. Polish Jews are especially addicted to the use of goose grease, which is very fine and much more expensive than lard. German Jews use beef fat more.

In either case the cook tries out all the fat she uses herself, and is thus doubly sure that it is kosher. In fact, unless the assurance can be given that it has been tried out in kosher vessels and that it has not come in contact with foreign substances, it would be just as unclean as the hog itself. Of course, the trying out of the fat means a great deal of extra labor, and, what with keeping two sets of dishes, one for milk and one for meat, which were never allowed to touch each other, and observing all the other regulations, the Jewish housewife has nearly twice as much work as any other. In this country and some of the southern countries of Europe olive oil was used instead of fat, but not every body cares to have meals prepared in oil, and the use of it was confined within narrow limits.

The words of the editor of the Hebrew Journal will bring joy to the hearts of all Jewish cooks. They mean that one of their most vexatious trials in the past can now be obviated.

The New York Sun reporter who inspected this new "lard" found it very appetizing in appearance. It resembles ordinary lard. It has a slight odor of the oil, but it is not at all objectionable. It is said to be made of cotton-seed oil and pure beef fat. It sells at the same price as the best lard, but the manufacturers claim that it is cheaper, inasmuch as it requires a lesser quantity to accomplish the same purpose. It is necessary, in using it to put it in a cold pan with the meat or other food, and let them get hot together. If it were put in a hot pan the oil and fat in the lard would separate. Although this lard is made for the use of the community at large, and is not controlled by Hebrews, the manufacturers have taken especial pains to disseminate their literature on the subject among the Jews of the country. Their pamphlets are all headed with the word "Kosher" in Hebrew characters. Editor Davis, of the Hebrew Journal, said to the reporter that the new lard was being extensively used by the Jews in this city, and that it was saving labor for a great many Jewish cooks.

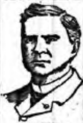
Chinese Disguised as Squaws.

The smuggling of Chinese men and women from British America into United States territory is a lucrative business at various points along the border from Vancouver to Winnipeg. If the venture fails at one place it is repeated at another, and sooner or later the pilgrims get in. A new trick just discovered at Whatcom, W. T., has almost taken away the breath of the Federal officials, for they know that it must have been successful for a time. The large number of squaws coming into the country from British Columbia finally attracted the attention of an official, and he took a party of them to jail. On close inspection it was found that the creatures were not squaws at all, but able-bodied Chinamen who had painted and otherwise disguised themselves so as to resemble the typical Indian squaw of the frontier. In one instance two young and rather comely Chinese women came across in the garb of American women, but closely vailed. An ungallant official lifted their vails and found them out. These girls were billed through to San Francisco, and were worth to their owner about $2,000 apiece.

JOHN R. THOMAS.

An Illinois Congressman Who Has Achieved Distinction Through His Inventive Genius.

Congressman John R. Thomas of Illinois, has all of a sudden achieved fame by devising a new armored cruiser. He has been a member of Congress ten years, all that time serving on the Committee of Naval Affairs. No man has given more study to the plans of the various cruisers built by the Government than Mr. Thomas. Had his party been in a majority he would have been chairman of the Naval Committee. He is an adept in naval science, and would undoubtedly if his career had been in the navy, have made for himself a brilliant fame as a naval commander.


J. R. THOMAS.

Mr. Thomas is a young man, born in the State of Illinois in 1846. He received his education in the schools of the place where he was born, and until he entered the army had never been out of the State. For him four years of service in the South was a liberal education. He rose from the ranks to be Captain, and spent his spare time in camp studying law. He was admitted soon after the war, and has been a practicing lawyer ever since. His plans for an armored steel monitor cruiser propose a submerged vessel. She is to have 3,000 tons displacement, to be 235 feet long, 55 feet wide, to draw 14½ feet of water when cruising and 17½ feet in a fight, her cruising speed being 17 knots an hour. The Thomas cruiser would be very much like any other gunboat when cruising, but on coming into a fight pumps would be set at work to fill ballast tanks with water, which would submerge the vessel so that water would come up over her gunwale, but leave her crowning deck four feet above the water at the highest part. Upon this deck would be a revolving turret similar to the Ericsson monitor turret. This would contain two ten-inch breech-loading rifles. In the rear of this turret is to be a deck-house for the accommodation of the officers and crew. But the guns in the turret would fire over it and could be aimed in any direction. The fifteen-inch Zalinski dynamite gun would be placed in the bow, capable of throwing eighteen hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine one and a half miles. Two torpedo firing tubes are placed in the bow under water. Congress will undoubtedly make a large appropriation for this cruiser this session, as it is approved by the Navy Department.

Most people who receive an uncomplimentary valentine get as angry as a moist hen, or the man who makes his thumb tender with a tack-hammer, particularly if the reference is made to some physical defect. The woman with a foot like a raisin-box usually gets a not too flattering picture of herself in the act of persuading her half-gallon foot to crawl into a quart shoe.

No wonder the woman with a large mouth and hand begins to get red around the roots of her hair when she sees an alleged portrait of herself in which she is represented as wearing a hand like a five-barred gate and a mouth big enough to swallow her head, if the red paint on her cheeks didn't gag her, particularly if she is so vain about her personal appearance that she regrets that she hasn't got eyes in her shoulders so she could look up and admire her own back hair, and who holds a dress rehearsal for an hour before going to a party.

All persons who are sensitive to criticism should follow the example of Stanley when he first explored the region of the headwaters of the Nile. They should consider the source.

The amatory valentine is another thing altogether. It is merely a form of love letter. A New York editor writes: "A valentine means a good deal to a widow." Yes, and, occasionally, a few months later, when a suit for breach of promise is brought, it means a good deal to the sender.

Rates of Advertising

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.50	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	[illegible]	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	[illegible]
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Sale of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

A VALENTINE.

MY LOVE is like a blue-bird
Upon a broken spray,
That trembles with delight to bear
The burden of its lay.

My love is like a dew-drop
Upon a withered flower,
That thrills and blushes through and through
At love's reviving power.

My love is like a white pearl
Within a rugged shell,
That dreams content though lashed by wave
That cruel stories tell.

O heart of mine, how blessed
To be considered meet
To represent the broken spray
That bears thy carol, sweet,

To typify the blossom
That wakens after blight
To proudly wear a little while
Its crown of diamond light.

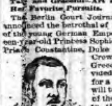
To stand the happy emblem
That holds within its breast,
Above the wrangling waves of strife,
The precious pearl of rest!

JULIA H. THAYER.

GREECE'S FUTURE QUEEN.

Princess Sophie, of Prussia, to Wed Prince Constantine—She is Eighteen Years Old, Tall and Graceful—Art and Languages Her Favorite Pursuits.

The Berlin Court Journal not long ago announced the betrothal of the third sister of the young German Emperor, the eighteen-year-old Princess Sophie, of Prussia, to Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta, and Crown Prince of Greece, always provided that the Greeks for a sufficient period will tolerate the reign of the present dynasty, the second since 1830.

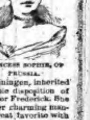

CONSTANTINE, CROWN PRINCE OF GREECE.

The Duke is a tall, rather gawky young fellow, and physically decidedly inferior to the handsome Prince Alexander, of Battenberg, whose betrothal to Princess Victoria, of Prussia, Emperor William II. and Prince Bismarck so bitterly opposed.

Although Emperor William has never shown great love for his sisters, whom he accuses of being too English, still Princess Sophie is his favorite sister and her betrothal to Prince Constantine has always been a pet scheme of his, a scheme that has been heartily indorsed by the Iron Chancellor, for the future King of Greece, as brother-in-law of the German Emperor, may prove useful to German diplomacy, as a barrier to Russian progress in the direction of Constantinople.

Princess Sophia was born in Potsdam on the 14th day of June, 1870. She has been carefully trained for her high position in life under the watchful eye of a loving mother, herself a brilliant woman. Brought up like all her sisters on the principles of the strictest simplicity, Princess Sophie has also inherited her grandmother Queen Victoria's habits of methodical economy and love of needlework; like her mother she is an enthusiastic artist and sits for hours at her easel.

A brilliant linguist, she speaks and writes fluently English, French, German and Italian, and she is now trying to master the modern Greek language, so as to be able to speak to her future subjects in their own tongue. Her favorite language, however, is English, which she, like her sisters, uses nearly exclusively when at home.


PRINCESS SOPHIE, OF PRUSSIA.

Princess Sophie has, like her eldest sister, Princess Charlotte, hereditary Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, inherited the good looks and amiable disposition of her father, the late Emperor Frederick. She is tall and graceful, and her charming manners have made her a great favorite with every body. Added to her other accomplishments, the Princess is an excellent and fearless horsewoman. During the last weeks of Emperor Frederick's life the Princess used to accompany her father's carriage on horseback while driving in the Charlottenburg Park.

Princess Sophie is at present with her mother, the dowager Empress Frederick, in England on a visit to her grandmother, Queen Victoria. The date for the wedding is not yet definitely fixed, but it will not take place till the court mourning for the late Emperor is over. There is at present a great coolness between the Princesses and their brother, Emperor William, of whose unfilial behavior toward their mother, Empress Frederick, they thoroughly disapprove.

The bridegroom, Prince Constantine, of Greece, is a grandson of the King of Denmark and a nephew of the Princess of Wales and of the Empress of Prussia, and through his marriage he will become related to the three most powerful countries in Europe—Germany, England and Prussia. Another of his aunts is married to the Duke of Cumberland, son of the ex-King of Hanover.

The man who has a spite at a dentist will find numerous valentines to cover the case. The dentist is denounced as a tooth carpenter, and is occasionally portrayed as yanking the desolate victim around with a large pair of self-gripping forceps, or filling his teeth so vigorously as to suggest driving a crowbar into frozen ground. Occasionally reference is made to the robustness of his bills. Some dentists do make more profit per acher than a farmer. They are the ones who advertise to draw teeth without pain.

If the mean man desires to prod the feelings of the inebriate, innumerable pictures of men with noses that more resemble Chinese lanterns than nasal organs are at his disposal. Very frequently the man who smiles, and smiles and smiles, and gets tight, and smiles and smiles some more, and who goes to bed with his boots on, is not such a bad fellow after all. A New York paper advertises for a bar-keeper who must be recommended by his pastor. The party who sends the inebriate a valentine generally keeps a demijohn in the barn and puts flattened buttons in the contribution plate.

On Murray Hill, New York.

Friend—How do you like your new beat, Mike?

Policeman—No good at all, at all.

"What's the matter? There isn't one arrest there in a year."

"I know it, me boy. But there isn't a saloon for half a mile."—Texas Siftings.

Max O'Rell has written charmingly of our country, and his account of his visit here is frequently interspersed with good stories of celebrated Americans. Most of these were given to him orally.—N. Y. World.

A Perpetuity.

"I've got a conundrum, Jack."

"What is it?"

"Why is Sally's dude feeding her dog at supper like a national debt?"

"I give it up, Charley. What is it?"

"Well, the poodle is purpy one at tea, and—"

"Oh, I see! And the dude is purpy-two at-tea."—Arcola Record.

Blood Will Tell.

Lady (as a blood-curdling war-whoop is heard from the kitchen)—What is happening, Walters?

Maid—That is Dinah. She always yells that way, ma'am, when she succeeds in turning the omelette without letting it drop on the floor. She's the daughter of a Zulu chief.—Life.

"ACCIDENTS and How to Treat Them" is the title of a new book. The man who would treat an accident of any kind has more money than judgment and no knowledge of bar-room ethics.

Woman's Work Again.

The Woman—I think the women will shortly do all the work now done by men, even to running steam engines.

The Man—I think the women would do well around steam engines. They fire up so quickly.—Time.

Furnishing Up the House.

"That painting," exclaimed the art dealer to Mr. Hayseed and his wife, "is the work of Rosa Bonheur, and is called 'The Horse Fair.'"

"By gum!" said Mr. Hayseed to his wife, "I'm a good mind to buy one if it don't cost too much. How that picter would please the children!"—Life.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

THE CABINET.

It is a commendable feature in the Administration of President Cleveland, and in marked contrast with those of some of his predecessors, that the Cabinet selected four years ago has remained virtually intact, the only vacancies being caused by the death of Mr. Manning, Secretary of the Treasury, and the resignation of Mr. Lamar, Secretary of the Interior, to accept a Supreme Court Judgeship.

Like their Chief, each and every Cabinet Minister has stood at the post of duty laboring for the public weal.

They, too, have earned the reward of Honor.

CLEVELAND.

On Monday next will expire the official term of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States, and we deem it just and proper to publicly express regret that he is so soon to vacate the Executive chair.

We deplore the coming change of National Administration not solely because the retiring President is a Democrat, the representative of our own political party, and neither for the purpose of casting any reflections upon his legally proclaimed successor, but for reasons far nobler.

President Cleveland has proven himself to be an honest public servant, dedicating every possessed ability, with untiring zeal and industry, for the faithful discharge of official duty.

That constitutes the very highest grade of honor, and that is why we regret his retirement from the Presidential office, and furthermore, thousands of Republicans, when divesting themselves of mere partisan prejudice, will concur with us in this avowed sentiment.

Doubtless he has, as President, committed errors of judgement.

Nothing strange about that, as no human being is infallible, but, it can with safety be asserted, that he has made fewer mistakes than any Chief Magistrate of the Union since the days of Washington.

He has striven to fulfill every requirement of duty regardless of personal interest.

He who does that is of truth a patriot, and so will stand recorded the name of CLEVELAND.

Thomas Hooker Replies to His Nameless Correspondent, Again.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—There lived a man by the name of Balaam, who had an educated ass, and it would appear that some of his race still exists. However that may be, I turn to my friend "Mr. Nameless," the other cheek also for him to smite, and if that will not satisfy, I will give him my coat also.

On a certain day two men went up into a temple to pray, the one a Pharisee and the other a Publican. The first-named stood upright and prayed thus: "Lord, I thank Thee that I am not as other men are," and so on, but the Publican fell upon his knees and cried "God be merciful to me, a sinner"—and it is declared that this man went down to his house justified rather than the other. The former might have been a Prohibitionist.

In yours of the 16th, I find my name used more than once, and evidently by some one who is not accustomed to a name with a hook to it, or he would not misconstrue and do so much growling without the slightest foundation. Still he seems to possess a spark of generosity, inasmuch as he says, "We must make allowance for every man." How liberal! And then he takes things for granted, as he says, and so jumps at the conclusion that Hooker was educated in the saloon. It often occurs that blind men try to lead blind men, and the result is that both fall into the ditch together. I am glad, however, that the State of New Jersey can boast of one individual who has been highly educated, and not only that, but is perfect in every respect, that is if gas can be relied on.

Now, sir, the name of saloon as used so frequently is evidently only a signal term for a public house, or a house set apart for the comfort and convenience of the public, and is not called saloon in any other part of the World but in the United States. While we take in all "Mr. Nameless" contempt for this class of our community, allow me to ask just here about our large and so-called first-class, high-toned hotels in our land of liberty and freedom. Let us look into one for a moment. Take the largest one you can find and the most popular, with four hundred guests in the house. Let us watch their proceedings. There at a billiard table are four gentlemen, apparently smoking cigars and at play. We will ask the clerk "who are they?" "Yes, sir, they are city detectives." And in the four hundred we find one hundred who have taken shelter for the night, men who have eloped with other men's wives, and one hundred more who are busy packing their trunks with other men's money. Many ready to leave for Canada by the first train in the morning, and a few others who are already contemplating suicide, or a deal with the man who got away so far with the partner of his joys. Now, my friend will tolerate all this, because it is among the classes of the so-called gay and high-toned members of society.

It may be useless for me to direct my friend's attention for a moment to the marriage at Canaan. When they had consumed all the wine on hand, and when the Creator, whose presence filled the place, was applied to, like His loving character and readiness to bless and help at all times, was pleased to manifest His wisdom and power by creating all the wine, there and then, that was required, and when served to the guests it was generally acknowledged to be the best which kept to the last. I suppose he will say this was not so.

Some of his remarks contained in your issue of the 16th, no sane person would venture to advance, and as to the allusion to Joseph and his brethren on the return journey, there is no such statement as Joseph accompanying his brethren, but on the other hand we have proof that he did not do so. I hope my "nameless" friend is not a glutton. It seems strange, nevertheless it is sometimes true, that a person will [illegible] everyone but himself and his own [illegible] views. A glutton is worse than all the rest.

But, Mr. Editor, least I encroach on your valuable space, I will close, for it is written: "cast not your pearls before swine lest they turn again and rend you." With this admonition we conclude with the preacher—"vanity of vanities, all is vanity." Let us hear the conclusion of the whole matter. *Fear God and keep His commandments, for this is the whole duty of man.* "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn."

I am, yours truly,
THOMAS HOOKER.

—The Central Railroad has endowed a bed in Muhlenberg Hospital, for [illegible]

May Interest the Women.

There is said to be an unrepealed law of New Jersey, passed while the State was a British Colony which provides "that all women, of whatever age, rank, profession, or degree, whether virgins, maids, or widows, who shall after this act impose upon, or betray into matrimony any of His Majesty's subjects by virtue of scents, cosmetics, washes, paints, artificial teeth, false hair, or high-heeled shoes, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft and like misdemeanors."

"Cruelty Kills Her Affection."

Under this caption, the New York *Star* says:

"Proceedings for divorce have been begun against Daniel J. Runyon, Secretary of the Bolton Drug Company of Brooklyn, by his wife, for alleged cruelty.

"Sixteen years ago Reuna Runyon, father of the defendant, a well-to-do citizen of Plainfield, N. J., died, leaving an estate valued at about $10,000, but no will. *Daniel was appointed administrator.* He had five sisters, and he has been in almost continual litigation with them up to the present time. Suit was also brought against him by his aunt, Rhoda Runyon, who had a mortgage of $1,500 on the property. It is said that Runyon has been defeated in nearly all of his suits, and his wife will be able to gain but little in the way of alimony in the event of a decree in her favor."

A Gem in Water Colors.

In the show case of a Front street dealer in artists' materials, the attention of a PRESS reporter was attracted the other day by a miniature in water colors by George Wharton Edwards, that was a perfect gem. It was but a few inches in dimensions, and framed in a broad flat frame of plain gilt, yet inquiry proved that its present owner had paid a big *price for it.*

The name of it is "The False Note," and the interpretation, treatment and tone of it all were marvelously effective. The title is wondrously realized in the expression of an old musician's face as he thrusts his head forward past the neck of his cello and so close into his note book that the candle illuminating its pages, throws upon his face patches of light and shadow that are used to accentuate most skillfully and artistically the pain in the old man's soul over that unexpected note struck falsely.

Action that Should be Reconsidered at Once.

The action of certain Councilmen Monday night, in postponing the settlement of the question of license or no license for the city of Plainfield, was unjust and unavailing.

It was unjust because the applicants should know at once whether they shall renew their leases or seek business openings elsewhere. They have rented premises and invested a great deal of money in carrying on a perfectly legitimate business under the endorsement and sanction of past Councils. It is right that they should know whether renewals of their licenses are to be refused.

The Council's action was unavailing because more "rum" will now be drunk in Plainfield than before. Already the bottlers of North Plainfield are making arrangements to meet the demand of Plainfielders for probably hundreds of boxes of beer, within a very short time, delivered anywhere in the city; and the holders of Government licenses are already soliciting orders for whiskey and other "hard drinks," by the quart-bottle or jug.

MASS MEETING AT WESTFIELD.

A temperance mass meeting was held in the Presbyterian church at Westfield, Tuesday, *for the purpose of* inaugurating a movement which the originators of the meeting hope will ultimately result in holding a local option election in Union county. The meeting was extensively advertised, and delegates were present from all parts of the county; many of them being clergymen.

The beautiful little church, which by the way, is the largest in the place, was comfortably filled, many ladies being included in the audience, when Rev. C. R. Patton, pastor of the Congregational church, *called the meeting to order.* Mr. Frank S. Miller, a son of the popular Senator Miller, read the call, and the Rev. Mr. Blauvelt of Roselle, offered prayer.

Nominations being in order for Chairman of the meeting, Rev. N. W. Cadwell, nominated Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis of this city. The nomination was unanimously confirmed, and upon taking the chair Dr. Lewis spoke a few words acknowledging the honor thus conferred upon him. Mr. F. S. Miller was elected Secretary.

Freeholder James T. Pierson made a motion, which prevailed, requesting the chair to appoint a Committee on Nominations. The following were appointed: Messrs Ely Smith, Jno. S. Irving, A. Vanderbeek, J. S. Pierson. The Committee took a recess of thirty minutes. Meanwhile Dr. Lewis and others devoted the time to making addresses.

Dr. Lewis said: "He does best who is in the presence of the enemy; positive defeat cannot be near in this matter. Temperance men irrespective of political views are standing together on this important question; to vindicate American principles. Americans are law making people, and their sentiments must be entertained." The learned and eloquent Doctor said he thought local option would not be repealed, as the rum power was not strong enough to accomplish its design. The people, he continued, are awakened sufficiently to attain victory—they must be thoroughly fighting mad on the subject.

Five-minute addresses were also made by Rev. Mr. Ballard, Freeholder Van Name of Cranford, W. D. Wood of Cranford; Prof. Watson of Elizabeth, Rev. Mr. Wallace of Cranford, Rev. Mr. Owens of Westfield, Rev. Mr. Smith of Westfield, Mr. Geo. F. Opdyke of Plainfield. The latter read the following letter from the Woman's Temperance Aid Society of this city:

To the Union County Mass Meeting at Westfield, N. J.

The Woman's Temperance Aid Society of Plainfield, offer their most cordial support in the matter of circulating the petitions, for signatures of the voters, calling for a "local option" election in Union county, to determine whether license or no license shall prevail.

MRS. P. M. FRENCH, President.
MRS. H. N. KING, Secretary.
Plainfield, Feb. 26, 1889.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following names as members of the County Executive Committee, which report was adopted:

Plainfield—George F. Opdyke, John H. French, Wm. J. Leonard.
Fanwood—George Kyte.
Westfield — Frank S. Miller, Pierson Greaves.
Cranford—W. D. Wood, Peter D. Van Name.
Roselle—Wm. F. West.
Elizabeth—J. Madison Watson, Wm. Maxfield, James Mackey.
Union—Rev. Mr. Converse.
Springfield—Rev. Mr. Harbaugh.
Summit—Rev. T. F. White.
New Providence—Rev. R. K. Lockwood.
Rahway—Mr. Durand, W. H. Howard.
Clark—Frank Bulman.

Rev. Mr. Ballard explained the duties devolving upon the Committee, and answered numerous questions in relation thereto.

The following were elected permanent officers of the County Committee: President, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis; First Vice President, James S. Pierson; Secretary, F. S. Miller; Treasurer, Mr. Austin.

A resolution was adopted, requesting the Legislature not to repeal the local option law, after which the meeting adjourned.

PLAINFIELD MAY BE DRY FOR MONTHS TO COME.

The annual "circus" in the City Council took place Monday night, and the attendance was unusually large. So large in fact that the doors had to be locked after the lobby was comfortably filled, and officers were stationed on the outside to preserve order among those who sought to gain admission to the room, but were barred out by reason of coming late. The occasion which attracted so large an audience, was the announcement that the Council would act upon the liquor license applications sent in at the last meeting.

In the audience were noticed the veterable Mayor Male, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, Mr. A. M. Powell, Craig A. Marsh, John Ross, President French of the Reform Club, Geo. F. Opdyke, Col. Deitrich, Geo. M. Angleman, Manager Moore of the Electric Light Co., John M. Crane, J. W. Murray, Jr., A. Vanderbeek, T. D. Doane, L. L. Manning, B. O. Bowers, F. M. French, Ethee Lanphear, Chas. A. Reed, W. J. Leonard, M. B. Long, J. F. Hubbard, Capt. Phillips and others.

President Dumont called the meeting to order at 8:30 o'clock, and the roll call showed all the members present but Mr. Jenkins. He came in later. The minutes were read and approved, and petitions and communications were presented and referred as follows:

From R. A. Mumford and others, asking for cross-walk on Park avenue, at Arlington place. Referred to Street Committee.

From Mary B. Stickle, for permission to erect a frame house on East Fifth street. Referred with power.

From Geo. W. Doty, foreman of the Union County Grand Jury, stating that attention had been called to the bad condition of the roads leading from Elizabeth into Rahway, Plainfield and Summit. The communication expressed a hope that immediate steps would be taken to have the roads put in good condit on before the next Grand Inquest met. Filed.

Electric lights were asked for as follows: One on West Second street, between Elm street and Plainfield avenue; one on Sycamore street, between Fourth and Fifth streets; three on LeGrande avenue, East of Richmond street. Referred to the Committee on Public Lights.

Austin B. Fischer, on behalf of himself and others, communicated with the Council with reference to water works and sewerage, and at the same time asked for a franchise for the same. Referred to Committee on Water.

Chas. Potter, Jr., sent in a communication, urging the introduction of a system of water works and sewerage. First for the health of the city; second, for fire purposes; third because the future prosperity of the city demanded it. He placed a fair estimate of the cost of ground, houses, engines, mains, hydrants, etc., for the construction of the same at $125,000. The document was lengthy, and was referred by Mr. Marsh to the Committee on Water, before the clerk had finished reading it.

Hack, peddlers and cartmen's licenses were presented, referred and subsequently returned with the Committee's recommendation, as follows:

Hack—Jno. Sullivan, V. Utzinger, Geo. Belcher, F. Day, Christian Sorenson, Thos. Burns, M. A. Higgins, (3), D. S. Roberts, P. T. Kiely (2), H. Hansen, Max Newman, Wm. Callahan, P. Lynch (2), E. Galbraith, H. McDonnell, Samuel Bolden, Daniel Hibbits (2).

Carting—J. H. Albert, Geo. M. Angleman (2), A. McLean, Moses Carey, P. Voorhees, L. D. Coddington, P. Hoagland (3), Wm. Hand, U. S. Express Co., C. H. Holmes (3), Benj. W. Hand, J. N. Jenkins.

Peddler's—Munday & Gaddis, Geo. T. Larkin, E. J. Dunn, W. T. Trainor, Edw. Cleef, E. S. Elliott, Frank Mobus, Thos. Newman.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. sent in a communication stating that they had reconsidered their application for a personal conference with the Council, and left their hope with the Christian gentlemen present, whom, they felt assured, would advocate their sentiments. The paper was filed.

Remonstrances and protests against granting licenses were sent in as follows, all of which were filed: From members of Hope chapel; from the Reform Club; from the city pastors; from the Woman's Temperance Aid Society; from Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance.

The following regular police were nominated by Mayor Male and confirmed by the Council: T. J. Carey, Geo. W. Grant, P. Lynch, T. McCue, P. J. Flannagan, C. Gibbs.

Mr. Erickson from the Fire and Building Committee, reported that the petition of Asa Collier to erect a bowling alley on Sycamore street, had been granted. He also offered a resolution, which prevailed, authorizing Chief Doane to have new tires put on the wheels of Zephyr truck.

Mr. Moffett from the License Committee, made a report on the petition from the grocers sent in at the last meeting, asking that peddlers be charged a license fee of $25, and recommended that the petition be referred to the Corporation Counsel, he to draft an ordinance in compliance with the petition. Corporation Counsel Marsh said that such an ordinance would be illegal, inasmuch as any law compelling outside peddler's to pay more than those in the city would be in direct conflict with the government of the United States. The matter was referred back to the License Committee.

Mr. Moffett further reported on the license application of Otto Arend, stating that it did not comply with the ordinance. It was sent back for correction.

The License Committee reported the application of John E. Beerbower as "regular," and moved to grant the same.

Mr. Marsh made a motion to lay the application on the table, with the request that the Committee report on all the license applications at one time. The motion was carried, Messrs Gallup, Moffett and Watson voting "No."

The clerk then read the Committee's report on the following applications submitted, each of which was reported as correct and in conformity to the requirements of the ordinance: Chas. Bock, Jacob Bliman, James Conneely, Fred. Casper, Patrick Day, J. H. Force, J. B. Miller, Jas. O'Neill, John Rafferty, Joseph Sullivan, Chas. Smith, E. P. Thorn.

At this point in the proceedings Mr. Squires sprung a neat an unexpected trap on the Council, by introducing the following resolution:

"WHEREAS: An election for the purpose of voting under the local option law of the State is to be held in North Plainfield on May 14, and

"WHEREAS: There is a probability that within a short time the voters of this city will have an opportunity to express their will at the polls on the license question, therefore

"Resolved, The further consideration of all applications for hotel or saloon licenses be postponed until after such election in Somerset county and in Union county if such election be ordered by the Court."

The vote on the above resolution was as follows: Ayes—Messrs Dunham, Jenkins, Marsh, Myers, Newhall, Squires—6.

Nays — Messrs Dumont, Erickson, Gallup, Moffett, Watson—5.

Before a vote was taken on the above resolution, Mr. Erickson stated that its adoption would inevitably postpone the action on the license question indefinitely; he said that in all probability the Legislature would to-night repeal the local option law. Nevertheless the temperance element got in with both feet, and this city may be legally "dry," at least for some months to come.

Council then adjourned.

—A change of advertisement for J. C. Pierson, Jr., the Front street hardware merchant, will appear in our next issue.

Catholic Young Men's Literary Union.

The first grand entertainment of the Catholic Young Men's Literary Union of this city, was held in St. Mary's School Hall, Feb. 22, and was the occasion of attracting a large and appreciative audience. Following is the

PROGRAMME.

Overture..........Prof. O'Reilly and Orchestra.

THE HAPPY MAN.
AN EXTRAVAGANZA IN ONE ACT.
Cast of Characters.

Bob Bould	John McNally.
Pert Pum	Michael Whalen.
Sal Hi	Dennis Madden.
Paddy Murphy	Geo. Tobin.
Bob Phaeter	Frank McNierney.
First Bearer	Wm. T. O'Connor.
Ke Ket	Miss May Flanigan.

Bearers, Attendants, etc.

Overture..........Prof. O'Reilly and Orchestra.
Solo—Selected..........Mr. Wm. Drury.

THE SIDE-SPLITTING FARCE
BOX AND COX.

Box, a Printer	Thos. Kane.
Cox, a Hatter	Michael Mack.
Mrs. Bouncer	M. Whalen.

All of the above characters were well rendered, and Miss Flanigan was the recipient of a handsome bouquet. Messrs Kane, Mack and Whalen, in the impersonation of "Box and Cox," creditably performed their parts, and the solos by Mr. Wm. Drury elicited long and continued applause.

How the Local Option Law Works.

It is a strange thing that a minority should carry an election. But that is just what happened in our recent local option election, says a Hunterdon county paper. The tickets—the wording of which was ordered by Republican law—read: "For the sale of intoxicating liquors," and "Against the sale of intoxicating liquors." And although a majority of nearly 700 was cast "*against the sale of intoxicating liquors,*" yet the result is the jug taverns and dives go on with their business entirely undisturbed.

Is there not a good deal of hollow mockery about an enactment that can thus cheat and trifle with the people? The *courts should have properly pronounced* the local-option law unconstitutional if for no other reason than that its wording *for the tickets* to be used in the elections is contradictory and ineffective.

New Jersey's local-option law simply drives the retailers of liquor out of business and gives a monopoly to the wholesalers. It does not abolish the sale of strong drink.

Services at Warren Mission Chapel.

Warren Mission chapel was densely filled with spectators, Sunday, at the regular Sunday evening service. Rev. W. E. Honeyman presided, and Councilman Dunham's choir *led the singing.* Owing to an engagement in Philadelphia, Mr. Crittenden, the founder of the Florence Mission in New York city, was unable to attend, but Rev. Mr. Janes and two of the lady workers, Mrs. Eva Randolph and Mrs. Charlotte Ressicue, were present in the interest of the Mission.

Rev. Mr. Janes made the opening address, and Mrs. Randolph followed by singing "A sinner like me." She also told of the wayward life she had lived in years gone by, and how she had been converted by attending the Florence Mission. She said that although she had lived next to a church for a long time she had never seen the inside of one *until a year and a* half ago. She made a strong appeal to the young people present, and closed her address by singing "A little word for Jesus."

Mrs. Ressicue also gave an interesting address, contrasting her former life with the life she has been leading since her conversion. Mrs. Randolph sang sweetly "Good night, Jesus," after which Rev. Mr. Honeyman made an appeal, and four persons raised their hands for prayer. The meeting adjourned with the benediction.

Middlesex Gun Club.

There was a large attendance on the grounds of the Middlesex Gun Club, 22d ult., to participate in live and inanimate target practice. Trenton sent a delegation of six members of the Mercer Gun Club, all good fellows and good shots. Representatives were present from Albany, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., Mulford, N. J., and even distant St. Paul, Minn. Under the Keystone system, inanimate targets were rapidly shot off, and general satisfaction guaranteed. Indeed yesterday was a red-letter day in the history of the Club.

Not a "kicker" was present to mar the pleasures of the day. Mr. S. Wilbur acted in the capacity of referee in a fair manner, while *Nief Apgar superintended* the management of the traps in satisfactory form. Refreshments were served by caterer W. Squires while Mr. John Mortimer doled out the winnings to successful competitors. The Middlesex Gun Club has a reputation for successful management second to no other Club in the country, and it is not unlikely that one of the coming tournaments under the management of the U. S. Sportsmen's Association, will be shot on their grounds the coming Spring.

On account of experimenting with that "blarsted" stuff—Schultz powder—Charley Smith, the German element of the Club, had to send his "old reliable" gun to the factory for repairs, and in consequence had to shoot a strange gun. This fact accounts for his "mistakes" made in the scores.

A Recherche Reception in the Borough and its Guests.

Mrs. Chas. Matthews gave an afternoon tea, Thursday last week, from 4 till 7 o'clock, at her home on Grove street and Prospect place. There were present the higher society people of both this city and the Borough.

Mrs. Matthews' daughter, Mrs. B. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., assisted her *in the reception of the guests.*

The interior of the spacious house was fragrantly and profusely decorated with flowers, and illuminated principally by candle light. The supper by Mareti, of New York, was also especially excellent.

Receiving with Mrs. Matthews and Mrs. Hegeman, were Mrs. William J. Boome, Mrs. T. Logan Murphy, Miss Annie Murphy, Mrs. Edward Turrill, Mrs. David Thompson, Mrs. Thomas H. Taylor and Mrs. Mason W. Tyler.

Among the guests were:

Mrs. Frederick Mead, Mrs. Talmage, Miss Helen White, Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Burnett, Mrs. Chas. Hart, Miss L. Hart, Mrs. Herring, Mrs. C. Ames, Mrs. Chas. Brooks, the Misses Tweedy, Dr. and Mrs. Murray, Mrs. Wm. E. Lowe, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. O. T. Waring, Mrs. L. Timpson, Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. J. B. Dumont, Mrs. Smalley, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Miss J. Acly, Mrs. Herbert Brooks, Mrs. G. Almy, Mrs. Walter McGee, Mrs. Massett, Miss Massett.

Mrs. Walter Stewart, Mrs. Joseph Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. Woltmann, Mrs. A. Hooley, Mrs. Lucy Hooley, Mr. and Mrs. Graydon, Mrs. Lawson, Dr. and Mrs. T. S. Davis, Miss L. Cook, Miss M. Ackerman, Miss M. Manning, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Place, Mrs. C. Mitchell, Mrs. E. Long, Miss M. Long, Mrs. Warman, Miss Helen Warman, Mrs. E. Brown, Miss Grace Brown, Mrs. Chas. McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Dupee, Mrs. Hotchkiss, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, Miss E. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. St. John, Mrs. Rhoss, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Case, the Misses Day, Miss D. M. Groendyke, Mrs. J. G. Foster, Mrs. John Clapp, the Misses Lloyd, the Misses Embury, Mrs. Taggart, Mr. J. B. Bacon, Miss Mulholland, Miss Daisy M. Mulholland, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Miss E. Hoome, Mrs. Henry McGee, Mrs. Chas. Horne, Mrs. Edward Waring, Mr. Clarence Murphy, Mrs. Wm. DeForest Curtis, Mrs. Chas. Reed, Miss Clark, Miss Hunter, Dr. and Mrs. Carman, Miss A. Prior, Mr. T. C. Zerega, Miss L. Lyons.

THE REFORM CLUB'S CELEBRATION.

Feb'y 22 was the fifth anniversary of the organization of the Plainfield Reform Club and exercises commemorative of the day were held in Reform Hall, that evening. The entertainment was varied in its nature, and included both vocal and instrumental music, recitations and a brief address by Mr. John H. French, President of the club.

On account of the mislaying of the programme, there was a long and tedious *wait before the entertainment commenced*, and this coupled with the fact that an unusually large number of children gained admission to the place and were continually whistling and "talking out in church," was extremely annoying to the more conservative members in the audience.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman presided, in his usual pleasant style, and announced as the first number on the informal programme, a solo by Miss Sarah Manning, which was well rendered, and received a hearty encore.

Dr. T. W. Pucey, of Thomaston, Conn., and a man of more than the average *elocutionary abilities, next favored the* audience with a recitation entitled "An old man in a stylish church." In answer to an encore he very favorably impersonated "A school boy's first speech before the School Committee."

The Misses Manning gave an alto and soprano duett, responding to an encore, and Mr. Moon followed with a tenor solo, both of which were warmly received—Mr. Moon, singing "Under the Stars there is rest," in response to an encore.

Dr. Pucey recited the piece "I've been a sister, kind and true," etc., and later impersonated two stuttering individuals, and "Snoring on a 'sleeper' between *Elizabeth and Plainfield," all of which* was creditably performed, as was evidenced from the loud and continued applause he received.

Miss Alice Smith, whom President French said the Reform Club owned, by reason of her having been connected with the club in a musical capacity, almost since the club's organization, then deftly manipulated the piano keys, and wrought out the ever popular "Home Sweet Home," with variations.

Miss Hattie Manning pleasantly sang "High up in the *Lighthouse top*," an alto solo, and responded to an encore.

Rev. Mr. Honeyman announced that *Mrs. Monroe would give two illustrated* lectures in Vincent chapel on Monday and Tuesday evenings next.

He also announced that Mrs. Coard would address a mother's meeting in Reform Hall, Tuesday afternoon next, on the subject of hygiene and other matters.

President French of the Reform Club, spoke a few words of encouragement, adding that the people of Plainfield do not want license and won't have it if the moral influence of the community is brought to bear upon the Councilmen who *favor it. He submitted the following,* which was almost unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The efforts of the Plainfield Reform Club to save men from the power and the evils of the drink habit, are thwarted, in many instances, by the open saloon; and

WHEREAS, The efforts hitherto made, through the license system, to lessen the sale of intoxicating drinks, and the ruin resulting through their use, have proved wholly ineffectual in this city, therefore,

Resolved, That the Plainfield Reform Club, in its fifth anniversary meeting assembled, does hereby most earnestly petition and pray the Common Council of the city of Plainfield, to refuse all applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors during the coming year.

Mr. Geo. F. Opdyke read the following congratulatory telegram from Mr. S. A. Haines of Netherwood, who is at present traveling in the West:

"Indianapolis, Feb. 22, 1889.
"To Plainfield Reform Club,
"I regret that I cannot be with you to-night. Liquor men are all favoring high license as a last resort. The right to regulate concede— the right to prohibit. Long live the Reform Club. 'No revenue from sale of morals' should be her motto. Have courage and go forward,
"S. A. Haines."

A collection amounting to $51.10 was taken up, and by special request Miss Sarah Manning sang "The cows are in the corn."

Dr. Honeyman said that the musical and literary half of the programme had been completed, and that the remainder of the evening's festivities would be enacted in the basement. The audience then partook of a collation, provided by *the ladies of the Temperance Aid Society.*

Thus ended the fifth and perhaps the most successful anniversary of the *Reform Club.*

Reception at Rodman Seminary.

A reception was given to the pupils of Rodman Seminary on Thursday, Feb. 21, which included a play entitled "Beanville," with the following characters:

"Mother Bean," Miss Anna Teale; "Daughter Dorcas," Miss Anna Daft; "Torza Ann," sister of "Mother Bean," *Miss Bessie Brower*; "*Mrs. Crumple*," the gossip, Miss Sophie Brower; "Joshua Barnyard," a lover, Mr. A. E. Holmes.

The balance of the programme consisted of dancing, vocal and instrumental music, and a laughable piece called "St. Valentine's Auction." The following ladies constituted the Committee of Arrangements: Miss Matilda Daft, the Misses Brower and Miss Anna Teale.

Their Eighth Anniversary.

The delegates from the Y. P. S. of the *various churches in this city joined with the* Christian Endeavor Society of the Trinity Reformed church Monday evening, in *observing the eighth anniversary of the National* organization in this country. The attendance was large, and great interest was manifested. Mr. E. S. Thatcher presided.

The subject of Christian Endeavor was discussed at length by some of the members present, who eulogized the Society for the good it had done them.

Since the Christian Endeavor Society was first introduced in this country, eight years ago, the organization has grown so rapidly that it now numbers about 400,000 members.

Mr. Fender's Heart Displaced by Fright.

The fire that destroyed the residence of Mrs. J. Beck, on East Front street, on the morning of November 20, last, was also the cause of a singular sad accident to Mr. Jacob Fender, who resides on Green Brook in the rear of the residence of Mr. J. L. Ludlum, in whose employ he was and is as general manager, gardener, etc. Mr. Fender was asleep at the time and being suddenly awakened by the cry of fire and seeing the flames, for an instant thought his own home was on fire.

So great was the shock to his heart a *severe hemorrhage followed.* Recently his heart has failed to properly perform its work, and as a result the blood does not circulate as it should, and one of his hands and both of his limbs are badly swollen and black as ink from the settling of stagnant blood in the veins. An examination of his heart would seem to indicate that it has really become displaced by the sudden fright he received, as above stated, and there is but slight hopes of his recovery. Although he is at times a great sufferer, yet we are happy to inform his many friends that his Christian resignation to God's will is another evidence of the blessedness all experience who are firm in their belief that "God doeth all things well."

—Complaints are made to Postmaster Force, by the letter carriers, that mischievous boys tamper with the locks on the street mail boxes, by inserting sticks, etc., in the key slot. *It is well to remind* these persons that there is a severe penalty attached to this offense against the property of the Government, which will be inflicted if the guilty persons are detected in the act.

Death of Mr. Isaac B. Atwood.

At his home on West Seventh street, Thursday, Feb. 21, occurred the death of Mr. Isaac B. Atwood, an old and respected resident of this city, after a lingering illness from a complaint known as chronic cystitis. The deceased was in the 60th year of his age, and for the past six years he has been a resident of this city. He was a member of the firm of Davis, Atwood & Co., provision dealers, with headquarters at the fort of West 39th street, New York city, with which firm he has been connected for the past twenty-five years, but of late he has been obliged to give up active labor.

Mr. Atwood has been married thirty-five years, and his death is the first which has occurred in the immediate family during that time. A widow, and three children, one of the latter being the wife of Mr. W. M. Stillman, survive him.

Rum Will be Sold By the Quart, Now.

The following from the New York *Tribune* of Tuesday is so full of erroneous and ridiculous statements that it plainly emanated from the Plainfield *evening news.*

No rum may be legally sold in Plainfield outside of the drug stores after March 1. At that time all barrooms and hotel liquor licenses expire and last night the Common Council adopted resolutions postponing the consideration of all license applications until local option elections should have been held in both Somerset and Union counties. That in Somerset is to occur on May 14, but in Union county, only the *first steps have have been taken toward securing an election.* If the local option law be repealed by the present Legislature, the matter of renewing licenses must lie dormant until the new Council of 1890 meets. At any rate Plainfield will be a dry place for months to come.

The only correct assertion of the many above, is that the barroom and hotel licenses expire March 1. Those holding Government licenses will supply Plainfield with more rum than it can hold, from now on, but if the Council chooses it may take up the applications next Monday evening and grant or refuse such as the majority pleases. This refutation of one phase of the matter may be taken as a sample to show how far wrong is the whole article.

GRAND PRELATE ULRICH.

At New Brunswick, Friday, was announced the result of the election for officers of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of New Jersey, and it was then known that a most unusual honor had been paid the Hon. John Ulrich by his election as Grand Prelate over Grand Master at Arms, Thomas W. Getty, to whom the office, by the courtesy of promotion, would probably have gone had any other competitor been named against him.

Mr. Getty had been Grand Outer and Inner Guard, and Master at Arms, by successive elections, and the office of Grand Prelate was in the line of his promotion, but recognizing how particularly Mr. Ulrich was fitted for the office and how much he deserved the honor, the Lodges of the State went down "on the floor" and raised their popular Brother up to the third office in rank in the Grand Lodge.

Among the other officers elected was Mr. Eugene V. Lorton, also of this city, one of the most faithful and hard-working officers that *any subordinate lodge* can boast of. He was made Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, with a salary and a certain amount—that should be increased —for traveling expenses.

Westfield Wins and Loses.

The Nameless Bowling club bowled the Roseville Jonahs on Gale's alley, Westfield, last Thursday evening. The Nameless winning the game by the following score:

NAMELESS.		ROSEVILLE.	
Moore	164	McCormack	119
Hanford	196	Brundige	151
Foster	130	Miller	181
Jackson	144	Hampton	129
Howe	126	Ward	161
Schmitt	165	Whitley	153
Marsh	129	Mousel	134
Alpers	149	King	146
Hurst	117	Taylor	143
McQuoid	157	Reeves	126
Total	1,469	Total	1,394

A team from the Nameless and Monday Night clubs, bowled a team from the consolidated Exchange, New York, on the *alleys at 401 Greenwich street, New York* City, on Saturday afternoon last. The Westfield team were put in the soup by the following score:

WESTFIELD.		EXCHANGE.	
Moore	139	Bucken	130
Wilcox	140	Lequeir	129
Hanford	154	Beverstein	130
H. VanEmburgh	113	Mora	122
Jackson	116	G. Walters	164
Seiss	162	M. Walters	153
Alpers	133	Milliken	166
Seely	138	Nehlen	131
Cohen	119	Johnson	130
McQuoid	153	Powers	148
Total	1,415	Total	1,472

They say the white slippers did it.

A Great Success and Those Who Contributed to It.

The "Lady Washington Tea and Musicale" given February 22 under the auspices of the young ladies branch of the Ladies Auxiliary Society of the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, in the Sunday school building, was a perfect success. The room presented a beautiful sight, decorated as it was with flags and bunting, and crowded to its utmost capacity with friends and relatives of the young ladies—fully three hundred persons being present, representing many of the best families of this city and the borough.

The success of the entertainment is *largely due to Miss Julia Acly who took* entire charge of the musical part, and to Miss Grace W. Luther who took charge of the sale of tickets, the decorations, and the supper, assisted by the young ladies and lady members of the church.

All had worked hard to make the entertainment a success. One little girl, eight years of age, and a member of the Sunday school, anxious to assist, sold seventy-two tickets of admission to families in Washington Park alone.

At the close of the entertainment a sumptuous supper was served by the ladies to all who remained, and fully two hundred partook of it. One hundred and forty dollars were realized which will be devoted towards the purchase of a piano for the use of the Sunday school.

Miss Agnes D. Smith impersonated Lady Washington, and Mr. Willie Tyler, George Washington, and the following was the programme for the evening:

Glee, by Messrs Hardy, Vail, Ackerman, Mc Clymont, Williams, Mackey, Taggart, R. D. Spencer and H. T. Spencer, all members of the new choir.
Spring-song—(Mendelssohn) and "Polish dance" by Miss Daisy M. Mulholland.
Jingle Bells—Frank W. Thompson, Arthur Albertus and Willie Taliamy.
Songs—Happy Day, and Mistress Prue by Mr. Paul Tapley of Holy Cross choir, New York.
Polonaise by Miss Helen E. Warman.
Romance (by Henri Ernst) Master Ed. E. Waring assisted by Mrs. E. J. Waring.
The Deacon's Masterpiece, or the Wonderful one horse shaise, by Oliver Wendell Holmes, Master Cornelius Tyler. At the close of this recitation young Master Tyler received great applause.
Tarantelle (by Sidney Smith) Miss Helen A. Hasbrouck.
Spanish peasant ballad—Master Herbert Schutt. So pleased was the audience with the sweet singing of Herbert, he was obliged to repeat the ballad amid tremendous applause.
Home Again—a double quartette—Miss Helen E. Warman, Miss Emily M. Thompson, and the Misses Elizabeth M. and Annie G. Hasbrouck, Willie E. McClymont, Howard Spencer, Chas. Donaldson and Edward Hasselmann.
In der Fremde—Violin solo—Eli Long, Jr.
Songs—Happy Birds, and Annie Laurie—Miss Emily A. Thompson.
Military Galop—(Lichner) Messrs Hasselmann and McClymont.
Good Night, my child—Edward Hasselmann.
"America"—by the choir and entire audience, all standing.

—One of our North Plainfield residents fell into the area way at Reform Hall, on Friday evening, in his eagerness to get into the basement. He requests us not to enlarge on the matter.

Wreck at Dunellen.

A coal car on an empty West bound train jumped the track just West of the Dunellen station on the Central Railroad about 11 o'clock, Tuesday morning, and delayed travel over the road at that point for some time. No one was injured.

The Latimer Will Case.

Tuesday citations were issued by the administratrix of Sarah M. Latimer's will and served upon C. Parse and W. H. Gardner, of Plainfield, notifying them to appear before the Orphan's Court on March 6, and state their reasons for opposing the probating of the will.

Lost His Toes.

Edward Townley, Jr., a lad about fifteen years of age, and a resident of Westfield, *attempted to alight from a coal train* at the Broad street crossing, in that place Tuesday, when he slipped and fell under the wheels, *terribly crushing the toes* of his left foot. A physician dressed the wounds.

Plainfield has no option at All in the Matter.

Any assertion that the postponement of the liquor license question is to await the people's voice in the matter to be expressed in a "local option" election, is nonsense. There will be no such election probably, and if there was, the denizens of Elizabeth's lowest wards and the hundreds of laboring men about the "Port" would overcome with their votes all the temperance element in Plainfield.

As Others See Us.

Business called us to Plainfield last Saturday, and we were surprised to witness so much life and bustle on the streets, and so much business doing in the stores. It is seldom one sees at this season of the year so much business activity, and we congratulate the residents of the beautiful city over the hill at the bright prospects before it. Plainfield has but just commenced developing, and he who lives thirty years in the future, will recognize it as the leading inland city of the State. —*Summit Record.*

The Chess Tournament.

The fourth annual tournament of the New Jersey Chess Association took place in this city Friday. Thirty-two members played. Sixteen entered in a special open to all contest for a medal given by the Plainfield club. This was won by *Edward Hymes*, a Newark boy, and the youngest member of the association. W. H. Rowe won second place. Of the Plainfield members, *Mr. F. A. Dunham won* 2 and lost 1; A. Collier won 2 and lost 1; Long and C. Thiers each won 2 and lost 2.

In the championship contest, Messrs R. B. Keyes and C. Murphy of this city took part. The contest was not finished but before March 15 the following will play off for the medal:—Murphy, who won three games; R. W. Pope, who won two; N. Hymes, who won one, and R. B. Keyes, the present champion, and C. Hymes, who played three drawn games each.

The Plainfield Club feel particularly grateful to Mr. G. Q. Packer for his kind loan of the furniture necessary for the Tournament.

ANNUAL STATE CONVENTION

The following notice concerning the approaching Y. M. C. A. State Convention has been sent out from the headquarters of the Executive Committee:

EX. COM., Y. M. C. A.,
OF NEW JERSEY,
NEWARK, N. J., *Feb 15, 1889.*

DEAR BRETHREN OF THE ASSOCIATION—The twentieth annual convention of the *Young Men's Christian Associations* of our State will be held at Bridgeton, March 14-17, 1889.

It is difficult to estimate the benefit which the enlarged and prosperous work in our State has received from the last two State Conventions. We look for like results from the one to be held at Bridgeton. This is the first time the Convention has been located in Southern New Jersey.

The Bridgeton Association is the oldest in the State, and is the only one organized *before 1860 that has continuously* prosecuted its work.

Several vigorous Associations have been organized in that section during the past two years, and other places are arranging to do so. The influence of a good State Convention will be immediate and lasting. We ask the brethren of Associations at a distance to make some slight sacrifice in time and money in the interest of the young men in this part of our State, believing that results will follow that will fully justify it.

Members of the Y. M. C. A. of this city will attend, and participate in the interesting exercises arranged for this occasion.

Washington's Birthday in Washingtonville.

An entertainment was given in the Washingtonville school house, last Friday, for the benefit of the Sunday School library, as the school has increased so rapidly of late as to necessitate the procuring of more suitable books in order to supply the scholars with good reading matter.

The committee in charge of the library *are very much pleased at the success of* the entertainment, as the sum of money procured, $25, will go far toward furnishing the library with works by standard authors.

The first number on the programme was a reading by Mr. Robert Doyle, "The Darky Philosopher's Address on the Apple." Next, a duet by the Misses Minnie Spencer and Nettie Beeching—Mrs. Luersson playing the accompaniment—which was loudly applauded.

This was followed by a recitation by Master Robbie Clark, entitled "Columbia," after which all enjoyed a solo by Miss Georgie Spencer—"Let Me Hear Thy Voice Again," *by Millard.*

A duet by Robbie and Eddie Clark was very admirably rendered, entitled, "The Old Familiar Place." A reading by Mrs. Geo. Bullman, "The Doctor's Story," was so good as to receive an encore, when she read "Hopspider's Boy."

A duet by Miss Nettie Beeching and Mr. B. Luersson, was one of the most enjoyable features of the evening. An encore to it was demanded, but owing to the lateness of the hour and the length of the programme, it was not repeated.

A quartette of young ladies sang "Good Night," which ended the literary and musical part of the programme. Iced cream and cake was then *served to an appreciative* audience, by Messrs Geo Howard and Isaac Winings, the caterers of the evening, who were busy until the supply was exhausted.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending Feb. 27, 1889.

Angle, D A	Kiernan, Jas F
Anderson, Thomas	Kaufman, Miss Mary
Boice, Miss Edna A	McCarthy, Miss Hannah
Brady, Miss Myra	McEvoy, J L
Campbie, Miss Kate	Midman, Ruben
Caill, Miss Myra M	Purdy, Mrs Sarah A
Cannon, R F	Rogers Mrs Abe
Dunne, Miss Nettie	Ryne, William
Davis, T	Schlitner, Mrs M
Hamilton, J's	Trent, Mrs J B
Herbert, Major Geo B	TenEyck, Mrs S
Hopkins, Miss Bertie	Wester, Miss Mamie
Hartman, Miss Carrie	Waller, T T
Hayner, Chas H	Williams, John J

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised. W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Permanent Situations guaranteed. Salary and Expenses paid. Special inducements to beginners. Any man can succeed with our advantages. Quick selling specialties. Outfit free. Write at once. Hooker Nurseries, (established 1835) ROCHESTER, N. Y. (Name this paper.) 2-1m3

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS. PIANOS.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, the singers like it, the *PEOPLE* like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. *A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO* for $250 CASH, or $300 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

A GREAT REDUCTION.
20 Per Cent. off Present Market Prices on
STOVES.
SLEDS.
SKATES.

GRANITE WARE, TEN PER CENT OFF. ALL OTHER GOODS HOUSE FURNISHING, HARDWARE, TINWARE, CARPENTER AND MACHINIST TOOLS FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 West Front St.
Telephone Call, 126.

Pure Wines and Liquors,

Persons desirous of procuring Pure Liquors for Family use are requested to call, as my goods are of the choicest brands, while the *prices are lower than those charged by first-class grocers in the larger cities, and quality superior.*

E. P. THORN, 17 PARK AVENUE.

None but the best is offered and the National and European reputation of the different brands of Ales, Wines, Beers, Liquors, etc., is a guarantee, and a liberal public endorsement the result, of this carefully selected mellow stock.

NO EXTRA CHARGE TO DELIVER GOODS.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL—Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. GEO. W. COLE. 9-17-11

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 37.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—o15y1.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale
OF
SUPERIOR HAND-MADE
English Furniture!

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell on
Thursday, March 7,

at 10 o'clock A. M., at 109 Park place, near Mercer ave., North Plainfield, the following: Rosewood, mahogany and Italian walnut, inlaid and ebony furniture, axminster, body brussels, velvet and ingrain floor and stair carpets, bronzes and china ware, 2 parlor suits, 1 upright piano, (Broadwood & Sons, London), 1 parlor organ, (Mason & Hamlin) 1 extension table, 6 dining room, 1 easy chair and 1 lounge in leather, extra fine 1 side board, dinner (or butler's) wagon, butler's tray, 2 book cases, writing desk, lady's writing desk, Rugs, mats, marble and bronze clocks, 2 large bronze mantel figures, 20 oil paintings, 30 engravings, plaques, water colors, etc., bronze, china, terra cotta, parian & bisque ornaments, 3 china tea, dinner and dessert sets, hand-painted; 1 silver tea set, cut-glass decanters and glassware, 4 large inlaid wardrobes, mirror fronts; upholstered rocking, reclining and easy chairs, center and side tables, silk tapestry and red portierres with poles and rings, 3 English brass bedsteads, 3 cribs, 4 hair and 4 spring mattresses, inlaid bureaus and wash stands, 6 sets chamber crockery, b. w. hat stand, brass and steel fire sets, fire screens, foils and masks for fencing, kitchen utensils, refrigerator, 5 silver-plated dish covers, cutlery, crockery, tin and iron ware. Terms cash.

E. ROBERTS,
109 *Park Place, North Plainfield*

BELFORD'S MAGAZINE.
DONN PIATT, Editor.

Though BELFORD'S MAGAZINE is the latest comer in the field of periodical literature, the best proof of its prosperity is the fact that its paid up subscription list has reached a figure eminently satisfactory to the publishers.

BELFORD'S MAGAZINE is distinctly American and commends itself to all intelligent and thoughtful persons who wish to keep themselves posted on the great questions of the day.

Under the able and brilliant management of Col. Donn Piatt it will each month in its editorial department speak out fearlessly but fairly, and with thorough independence, on all questions of public importance.

The long novel, given in each number complete, by some one of our popular authors, such as Julian Hawthorne, Edgar Saltus, Edgar Fawcett, Mrs. Elizabeth Bellamy and a score of other well known names, is a characteristic of *BELFORD'S MAGAZINE.*

Prof. Sumner, David A. Wells, Henry George, Henry Watterson, John G. Carlisle, Frank Hurd, are some of the contributors to BELFORD'S MAGAZINE on political and economic subjects.

Short *stories, two or more of which* are contributed to each number, sketches, dramatic notes, passing events and book reviews, combine to make BELFORD'S one of the most readable and interesting periodicals now before the public.

Send for a three months' trial subscription, 75 cents. $2.50 a year; 25 cents a number. Enclose 4 cents for sample copy.

BELFORD, CLARKE & COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
3-15-m

$15.00	London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00	London Made Pants at $3.50.
$15.00	London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00	London Made Pants at $3.50.
$15.00	London Made Suits at $9.50.
$5.00	London Made Pants at $3.50.

Write for samples. *Directions for self*-measurement to obtain a perfect fit, and how to order by mail. (*All Sent Free of Charge.*)

E. O. THOMPSON,
IMPORTER,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
10-19-y

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph C. Allen and Betsey S. Manning, both of the city of Plainfield, N. J., under the firm name of J. C. Allen & Co., was dissolved on the fourth day of February, A. D., 1889, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said Joseph C. Allen, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. J. C. Allen has succeeded to all rights of the partnership and will continue the business individually.

JOSEPH C. ALLEN.
BETSEY S. MANNING.
2-8-6w

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

75 YARDS handsome homemade rag carpet for sale. Mrs. Eliza L. Boice, 39 Third st., cor. Central Avenue.

A THOROUGHLY competent English coachman and gardener (married) wants a steady place. Address Coachman, PRESS office.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Hodson's tea store, or of owner, H. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—jan26tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

L. A. DEMAREST, - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

[illegible]

Post-office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at 8 P. M. Open every evening until 8 P. M., to owners of lock boxes. Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M. [illegible]

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—The police of this city Feb. 20 captured in New York, "Jack" Dudy, who is charged with committing a crime here several weeks ago. Dudy's home is on West Third street, this city.

—The coffee cart which the ladies of the W. C. T. U. donated to the Plainfield Fire Department, was used for the first time after the Peterson fire, Sunday morning.

—Even the temperance reformers are not enthusiastic admirers of the position taken by those Councilmen who postponed action on the license applications instead of settling the question at once.

—A prominent sight at the station this morning, was a big refrigerator car that seemed to have just arrived with a load for delivery by the quantity now that the sale by the glass is postponed."

—The eighteenth anniversary of the Locust Grove Union Sunday school located near Westfield, was observed Sunday. Addresses were made by visiting clergymen and officers of the school.

—One of the men employed by Mr. John H. Tier in cutting ice, fell in the pond on Monday, and was only rescued from a watery grave by the exertion of those of the other [illegible], at work near by.

—John Duffy of East Third street, has been committed to the County Jail at Elizabeth, for medical examination. He has been suffering from alcoholic mania. Justice Nash committed him on Saturday.

—The Longfellow [illegible] of the Congregational Y. P. S. C. E., appointed for Friday, March 1, has been postponed one week, and the Congregational Chautauqua Circle will meet Friday evening of this week.

—Fifty copies of the Latimer will were reprinted from the columns of THE PRESS and sent by the Surrogate, according to law, to the heirs and all others interested, with his official endorsement as correct and true.

—A large audience greeted Mr. Ernest E. Ackerman, Thursday evening last, at the Y. M. C. A., rooms, at which time he described in a very interesting and instructive manner a trip to Cuba, by way of Richmond.

—So soon as the "City Fathers," venerable or otherwise, are through wrestling with the license and street railway question, THE PRESS trusts they will turn their attention to the town clock. It tells not, neither does it [illegible].

—Jack Dudy, the young man from this city whose arrest in New York city on Friday, was told exclusively in THE PRESS on the following day, was Tuesday extradited to New Jersey and locked up in the county jail at Elizabeth.

—The plates, copyrights and publishing contracts of the late firm of Knight, Loomis & Co., were sold at auction by the receiver, in New York, Tuesday. The entire property including the books on hand, was knocked down at $80,100.

—An unsophisticated bachelor wants to know if the "woman's exchange" is a place where a forlorn husband can exchange a woman who translates Greek poetry and paints [illegible] sonnets on red plush for one that can broil a beefsteak and sew on a suspender button?

—At the present time there is a great demand for small houses and parts of houses in this city. Advertisements inserted in THE PRESS to that effect, of late, have almost invariably been the cause of property-owners securing desirable tenants, provided, however, that the rent is not unreasonable.

—Councilman Moffett has received letters from the Hartley family in the South, relatives of the late Sarah M. Lattimer, of this city, asking for information concerning the deceased's will, and as to what part of the estate, if any, was left to them. Mr. Moffett has communicated with members of the family.

—Mrs. Monroe gave an interesting illustrated lecture in Vincent Chapel, last evening, on "The City of Washington." The lecturer exhibited over eighty views of the public and other buildings in Washington, and fluently described them, showing her familiarity with the subject.

—Westfield at night is about the darkest place on the face of the earth. The people as a rule become settled for the night soon after the streets' go-to roost, and about the only light in the village after nine o'clock is that furnished by the Central Railroad switch lamps. Has Westfield's street lighting contract run out, or did the lamplighter consult an old almanac?

—A circular has recently been issued by the New Jersey Central Road to station agents, prohibiting the use of coal, wood, oil, etc., for the agents' individual use. In the future all agents will be held strictly responsible for the use of the company's fuel in any instance. Heretofore agents, in addition to their salary, have been allowed the free use of wood, oil and coal.

TWO MORE FIRES.

The frame barn belonging to Isaac Ottman, a gardener and truck man, located on Elizabeth avenue, this city, was fired by an incendiary soon after midnight on Sunday morning, and totally destroyed, together with a hot-house and about 10,000 tomato, egg and cabbage plants.

The owner of the place was in the adjoining hot-house at 10:30 P. M., Saturday, and Mr. Ottman himself was in the building a half hour later, but neither of them saw any fire. Mr. Ottman moderately estimates his loss at from $250 to $300 on the barn, which is total. He had full insurance on the hot-house. The alarm was telephoned from the house of Mr. C. A. Runkle, on Eighth street.

About an hour later, fire was discovered in Mr. Carl Peterson's green-house on Prospect street, and before the flames were extinguished, the building and contents were damaged to the extent of about $1,000.

The fire originated in the centre of the building, and destroyed several hundred young rose bushes and other plants.

Mr. Peterson told a PRESS reporter that when he first discovered the fire it appeared to him to be of little magnitude. The flames spread rapidly however, and completely gutted one section of the building. While the fire was in progress, Mr. Peterson received some severe flesh wounds by the flying glass.

The firemen responded to both alarms promptly, and in the latter instance did commendable work in confining the flames to the portion of the building where the fire started. Mr. Peterson did not have a cent of insurance either on the green-house or contents.

Personal.

Miss S. K. Potter of Mt. Pleasant is visiting relatives at New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Dayton of New Haven, Conn., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Potter of Mt. Pleasant.

On Feb. 20 a little girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Tappy, of Duer street, North Plainfield.

At the home of J. Evarts Tracy, Esq., Tuesday, the Tuesday Evening Club gave its closing dance of the season.

Miss Gussie Bogert, of Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, was visiting relatives in this city and the Borough for a few days.

Miss Florence Runyon entertained a few of her friends at her parent's residence on West Front street, Saturday evening.

Mrs. George P. Dupee gave a luncheon to a select few of her friends, Wednesday at her home on Rock View avenue, Washington Park.

Mrs. Andrew Vanderbeek of Second place, has gone to Washington, D. C., to remain until after the inauguration of President-elect Harrison.

Mr. Wm. R. Martin has resigned as precentor of the Park M. E. church of Elizabeth, to take effect April 1, having accepted a position in Plainfield.

At the residence of the bride's mother at 'Fanwood,' Friday, Justice George Kyte united in marriage Mr. Matthias Schmidt and Miss Leonie Emma Guerrier.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank King and son, of Jersey City Heights, accompanied by Miss Ida Adams, of London, Canada, are the guests of Mrs. L. Prescott, of West Second street.

The Alpine Social Society of Dunellen, held a party at the residence of Justice Cole, last evening. About 40 persons were present, and danced to Prof. Franse's excellent music.

Dr. T. W. Pucey, who entertained the audience at Reform Hall Friday evening, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Schermerhorn of North avenue, during his stay in this city.

The last dance of The Tuesday Evening Club, a private organization formed this season for social pleasure, was given last evening at the residence of Mr. Tracy, No. 49 West Eighth street.

The Rev. R. Rush Rhees asked last week for his letter from the First Baptist church, and received it. He has accepted a call to the pastorate of a church at Portsmouth, N. H.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Ginna gave a large reception, Feb. 21, to many of their numerous friends, followed by a dance later in the evening, for which Miss Ginna's friends received special cards.

Mr. Wm. Cook and Miss Sarah Harrison, both of this city, were united in marriage Thursday Feb. 21 by Rev. Wm. R. Sears of Fanwood. The ceremony took place at the residence of Mr. James Radin, in this city.

A musical was given Tuesday night, by Mrs. J. B. Dumont, at her home on Seventh street and the Crescent. The invitations were restricted to the most intimate friends of the hostess and Miss Dumont.

Mr Ernest O. Chamberlin is one of the party on board the train that left Indianapolis for Washington, yesterday, bearing President-elect Harrison. Mr. Chamberlin represents the New York Sun on the trip.

Mr. Aaron Darby, the second son of Mr. Levi Darby, is lying seriously sick with consumption, at Newark. The patient recently returned from a nine months' Western trip, but little improved in health.

At St. Mary's church at five o'clock Wednesday Mr Daniel McCarthy and Miss Elizabeth F. Carney, both of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. Father Smyth. A reception was held at the residence of the bride, No. 40 West Third street, at 7 P. M.

Thursday evening at 8:30 o'clock, Mr. George W. Cole, of this city, was married to Miss Maud B. Herbert, at the home of the bride's parents, Rutledge street, Brooklyn. The groom is a member of the firm of Terrill & Cole, undertakers, East Front street.

Mr. David R. Weaver, formerly of the firm of Weaver Bros., has connected himself with Mr. Edward Love, and will hereafter have charge of the latter's extending business in paper hanging and interior decorating. Mr. Weaver is the right man in the right place.

Miss Mamie Cameron, daughter of ex-Councilman John Cameron, who is finishing her education at St. Elizabeth's Academy, Madison, N. J., spent Washington's birthday with her parents at Force's Hotel, returning to her studies this morning. Her many friends were delighted to meet her.

New York's great society and literary weekly, *Once a Week*, publishes in issue Feb 23, "Baltimore's Four Hundred," a list of that city's highest aristocracy and swells of society. Among the bachelors of this gilded circle, is published the name of Mr. Clark Wright Evans, well-known in this city.

Mr. Christian Snyder, an old and highly respected resident of Scotch Plains, died on Saturday from paralysis, aged 75 years. The deceased was the father of Mrs. Chas. Gimms of this city. The funeral took place from the house on Monday at two P. M. Interment was made in the Methodist cemetery in this city.

The Newark *News* is about as bad as the Plainfield paper by that name, for exaggerating matters. Recently it stated that Mrs. Simeon Harris of this city had dragged her husband by the hair to a red-hot stove, and placing his hands on the stove, the flesh was burned off to the bone. Which of course is not so.

Mr. Frank E. Miller, proprietor of The Netherwood, and Mrs. Miller, are spending the balance of the Winter in New York city, after a number of enjoyable trips South, West, and in fact wherever interest and pleasure were obtainable. Mr. Miller expects an early season, and is already accepting requests to reserve rooms from May 1.

During Thursday last, at Newark, Mr. Charles L. McBride—who has recently connected himself with the pharmacy of Mr. H. P. Reynolds—passed with honor the examination of the State Board and is now a registered pharmacist of New Jersey. Mr. McBride is a graduate of the Albany College of Pharmacy, and already a licentiate of New York State.

Mr. Harry Lewis Dunn, son of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Dunn, formerly of this city, celebrated the fourth anniversary of his birth, at his home on Chestnut street, Elizabeth, last week. There was the usual cake and candies, and about thirty young guests enjoyed the music, games and supper provided. Quite a number of presents were tendered the little lad.

Miss Bell E. Vail was given a surprise sociable at her home No. 17 Pearl street, North Plainfield, last week. Relatives and friends old and young to the number of forty-five were present from Philadelphia, Quakertown, Dunellen, and this city. The evening was spent in a social way, interspersed with parlor games. All partook of the refreshments furnished by the committee in charge, and separated at a late hour well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

A few days ago it was Wm. E. McClure, Esq., attorney-at-law, but now it is Counsellor McClure, if you please. Before the Supreme Court, on Thursday, Mr. McClure passed the prescribed examination and was admitted. A candidate for Counsellor must be a practising attorney for three years and over, but Mr. McClure did not let pass a day more than the law required. He presented himself for examination at the very first term of Court after a prescribed limit.

Congressman-Elect Fowler spent Sunday in this city, the guest of Miss Clark.

The Misses Annie and Lena Maier of Dunellen, returned home Monday evening, after visiting friends in Phillipsburg, N. J.

Runaway.

While Mr. Wallace Sage of Union Village, was driving a young horse attached to a new buggy along Somerset street, Saturday morning, the animal sprang suddenly forward at some object in the road and snapped the king bolt of the vehicle. The horse attached to the front running gear broke loose from the buggy, thus throwing Mr. Sage out on the road and hurting him slightly. The horse ran up the street as far as Jacob Miles' where it turned in the yard and was caught. The front wheels were badly wrecked.

An Evening Sociable.

The second of a series of select sociables, given under the management of Messrs John L. Force, Frank Putnam, Frank Smith and James Blair, at the Park House, on the eve of Washington's Birthday, was a grand success. Over 50 couples participated in dancing to such excellent music as only Prof. Franse knows how to furnish. A feature of the music on this occasion was the playing of the piccolo by Mr. Ed. Webster, who kindly volunteered his services for the occasion. An elegant repast was served during the night's enjoyment, and everyone went home pleased and anxious for the next sociable.

We Warned Them During Leap Year.

Girls, do you know your chances of marrying? Well, representing a chance at 100 ratio it is said to be about as follows:

From 15 to 20 years..........14½ per cent
" 20 to 25 " ....52 "
" 25 to 30 " ....18 "
" 30 to 35 " ....15½ "
" 35 to 40 " ....3¾ "
" 40 to 45 " ....2½ "
" 45 to 50 " ....¾ of 1 "
" 50 to 56 " ....¼ of 1 "

Once in a while an old girl of sixty or so catches on, but the percentage is very small, hardly worth mentioning, in fact, although of course the event is of considerable importance to her.

False in All Things.

The *news* in a rigmarole of incorrect grammar and worse rhetoric, last week, stated it would not publish anonymous communications, and in another column of the same issue published a letter signed "A member of the W. C. T. U.," which was sent the *news* anonymously and which the publisher did not then nor now know the writer of.

The same communication was sent THE PRESS a week before, but it was not given space in these columns because it was anonymous and because it contained a statement that was undoubtedly false and calculated to injure someone. Probably that was the reason the *news* published it.

Laid at Rest.

The funeral of the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Pound of West Fourth street, who died a few days ago, took place from his parent's residence, at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Ketcham officiating. The reverend doctor spoke in sympathetic terms to the bereaved family, and on several occasions the speaker was himself moved to tears.

The dead was laid out in a handsome white broad-cloth casket, and the countenance on the dead child's face betokened peace and composure. The floral display was something grand, and included bouquets and set pieces sent in by classmates and teachers in the Crescent Avenue Sunday school, of which the deceased was a member, and from relatives and friends of the family.

At noon time the scholars in the primary department were given an opportunity to look for the last time upon the features of their late companion, and many of them availed themselves of the privilege. After the services the body was taken to Bound Brook and laid at rest with other members of the family.

Another Hitch in the Searing Matter.

Several years ago, Mr. A. V. Searing, then a grocer on Park avenue, leased what is known as the Mountain View Farm, owned by W. Kelly, situated in Washington Valley, to which he removed his family, giving up his business in this city.

Not having been brought up on a farm, he found, like many others, that farming is a business of itself, not to be learned in a single season. Therefore, while the crops were fair, they did not come up to a standard of profit that left any margin to the farmer.

The city denizen in Summer finds his way from the heat and toil of the great city to the delights of the country. In time some came to Mountain View Farm. There was a large, old farm-house, a good well of water—such as the whole Valley is noted for—and an abundance of shade. Situated as it was near the famous Washington Rock, the city boarder sent word to his friends that he had found Arcadia at last.

His friends came, so did their wives and little ones, to enjoy meals under the shade of giant elms, with plenty of grass for tables and seats. With the departure of Summer, however, the boarders though loath, were obliged to leave the generous hospitality.

Promises of a return next season in still larger numbers, induced Mr. and Mrs. Searing to secure plans for a large house to accommodate an increased demand for rooms. In fact some of the old boarders had selected rooms in advance, paying for them before the house was begun. Mr. Daniel Acker received the contract to build the house and it was to be finished in time for occupying the next season—Mr. Searing paying most of the expense from the money saved during the previous Summer.

The house was finished in time, and to furnish it Mrs. Searing applied to a Front street dealer for furniture, and he generously let her have what she wanted—on credit. The house was ready in time, but although people came from New York, Newark and Plainfield, they did not come in numbers large enough, it is said, to pay expenses. The quiet charm of the old farm-house was wanting in the new, and thus things ran behind until Mr. and Mrs. Searing were forced to surrender the place, after having made an honest effort to keep up under these difficulties.

To Mr. A. M. Griffen, to whom they owed quite a large debt, they sold several bedroom suits; but when he undertook to remove them, the furniture dealer served an injunction, restraining him, claiming the furniture as his until paid for. Mr. Griffen then consulted his counsel, who told his client to remove them forthwith. He did so, storing them in a house belonging to him.

That part of the matter so rests at present. What the furniture man will do in the premises is not yet known. Friday last Mr. Searing engaged Mr. Daniel Acker to move a load of furniture for him. A large farm wagon was loaded with things, but while coming down to town it was met by Marshal Job Coddington, who asked to whom the load of furniture belonged. On being told, "Mr. Searing," he informed Mr. Acker that the load was attached—at the same time placing his hand on the wagon—and that it must not go any further. Mr. Acker explained his ignorance of any trouble, and offered to cart them back, although he might have left them on the side of the road. His offer was accepted and the goods were brought back to to Mountain View Farm, where they remain.

Mr. Searing is more to be pitied than blamed, as he was the victim of misplaced confidence in the festive city boarder.

Conductors Suspended.

Within the past week, five Central Railroad conductors have been "laid off." A commutation ticket had been issued by Agent Rawlins at the Roselle station, and the name of the passenger inadvertently omitted. An officer of the company detected the omission and the conductors were blamed for having passed the ticket.

He Helped Himself.

Little Stevie Bullman—who the readers of THE PRESS will remember was so severely burned one day last Spring, while playing with a brush fire which his father, Freeholder Bullman, had kindled in order to get rid of some brush which was in his way of plowing—is so far recovered from his burns as to be able to walk about his room, much to the joy of his parents who, at one time, supposed he would be a cripple for life.

A story is told of Stevie, upon his overhearing a conversation in which it was intimated that he might never be able to walk again. When his mother returned to the room, to her surprise the boy was trying to walk by the side of his little cot, and when admonished he said to his mother that he did not want to be lame all his life. From that time he has increased in strength every day, to the great delight of his little brother and sisters, with whom he has been a great favorite. Many have been the means used by the other children, to while away the long hours of their brother's confinement to the house.

To Whom Honor is Due.

The members of the young ladies' branch of the Ladies Auxiliary Society of the Church of the Holy Cross, who made such a success of the Lady Washington Tea, are:

Miss Julia Aely, President; Elizabeth N. Hasbrouck, Secretary; Helen E. Warman, Treasurer; Annie G. Hasbrouck, Grace T. Brown, Adelaide R. Storm, Margaret J. Long, Emily S. Thompson, Bertha F. Warman, Annie M. Murphy, Lizzie J. Brock, Mary F. Thompson, Bertha Mooney, Daisy M. Mulholland, Julia Philpit, Cornelia Clara Woltmann, Mary B. Wells, Helen A. Hasbrouck, Agnes D. Smith, Sarah L. Long.

They were all attired in fancy costumes, and with powdered hair presented a beautiful group, resembling the costumes worn in the days of Matha Washington.

The special committee having the entertainment in charge were, Miss Julia Aely, Miss Grace W. Luther, Mrs. Chas. Wann, Mrs. Emma S. Brown and Mrs. J. C. McClymont. The ushers were Messrs. George P. Dupee, Chas. W. Case, Chas. Wann and Clarence Murphy.

A WIFE AND FOUR CHILDREN LEFT BY A WAYWARD HUSBAND.

A scandal which implicates a married man and a widow, is now being ventilated at New Market. The story is to the effect that Michael Kreuger of New Market has eloped with a neighbor, and the tongues of the gossiping villagers are wagging in consequence thereof.

In order to ascertain the true facts in the matter, a PRESS reporter went to New Market Tuesday A. M., and interviewed several persons, one of whom was the deserted wife. It appears that nine years ago, Kreuger, who was at one time employed as hostler at the Farmer's Hotel in this city, married a Miss Somers at Medford, Long Island, and immediately installed her as mistress in his home, then as now, about a quarter of a mile South of New Market. Their marriage relationship was until a year ago happy, and four children blessed the union, viz: Oscar, aged nine years and a cripple; Emma, aged 7; Willie, aged 3 years, and a baby six months old.

The Kreugers occupy a farm of thirty-seven acres, all of which is under cultivation. The place is said to belong to an uncle of the occupant who allows Kreuger to live there, upon payment of $200 rent annually, and also the taxes and insurance. The rent is considerably in arrears, but this is not given as a reason why he should desert his family.

A few years ago Mr. Henry Strauss, at one time a bottler doing business on East *Second street, this city, purchased a farm* about a quarter of a mile South of the Kreuger place, and went there to reside. About two years ago Mr. Strauss died, leaving besides his estate, a widow and an adopted son, aged fifteen years. Soon after Mr. Strauss' death, Mrs. Kreuger asserts, she noticed that her husband frequently visited the widow, and oftentimes remained out late at night. On many occasions she says she has seen him coming from the direction of Mrs. Strauss' house, and on several occasions she has upbraided him, but it had no effect.

About the first of January, Mrs. Strauss sold her farm to a man known as "Deaf Jim" Crawford, for $2,100, and on Feb. 6, last, she auctioned off her household effects. Three days later she shipped from the Lehigh Valley depot at New Market, a number of trunks and boxes, marked: "*Foot of Liberty street, New York; to be called for*," and on the same day she disappeared, and no trace of her has since been found.

On Saturday, a week ago, Kreuger brought a load of produce to this city, which he disposed of and spent most of the money in purchasing a half-dozen white shirts and some underwear from a West Front street dealer. The goods he did not take home. Without informing his wife of his intended departure in the afternoon, he put on his best clothes, and hastened to the railroad station, arriving there in time to take passage on the 2:17 P. M. train, bound East. Kreuger told Willie Weigel, a boy employed on the farm that he was going to Spottswood, N. J., and asked him to look after the stock until he returned. No tidings have since been had of him.

Thursday of last week one of Kreuger's cows was taken ill, and Mr. Herman Danz, proprietor of the Lake House Hotel, at New Market was sent for. Mr. Danz considered it a wise plan to telegraph to *Spottswood for Kreuger and the following* message was sent to him: "Mike, come home; cow sick." Michael Barringer, in whose care the telegram was sent telegraphed back: "Mike has not been here." On Sunday Mr. Barringer went to New Market, and was then told of Kreuger's relations with the widow, Mrs. Kreuger does not hesitate to state her belief that her husband has eloped with Mrs. Strauss, and is inclined to believe that the couple are now on their way to Germany. It is thought that the widow, who is in the neighborhood of 37 years of age, realized about $3,000 from the sale of her land, stock and farming utensils, and that Kreuger, who was instrumental in selling the farm, is now with her and acting as her financier.

Mrs. Kreuger told a PRESS reporter this morning that she had good proof of the criminal relations, which she alleged existed between her husband and the fair widow. She further stated that she was left without money, and with only provisions enough in the house to last the family a few days longer. She declares that she will not again live with her husband, who has so cruelly deserted his family, but will exert every effort to bring the alleged guilty party to justice. Mrs. Kreuger's stepfather came on from Medford on Sunday, and is now stopping with the family. The affair is very freely discussed at New Market, but it has heretofore been kept a secret in the hope that Constable Pierce would ascertain the whereabouts of the wayward husband. The wronged wife will doubtless apply for a divorce, on the ground of desertion.

Kreuger is spoken of as a moderate drinker, but the neighbors declare that he is hard-working and industrious.

PLAINFIELD'S THIRTY.

They Will Ride Within a Special, Far From the Madding Mob.

(For The Press.)

Thirty nobs of Plainfield—
Right good fellows they—
Soon to have a "Special"
To ride in ev'ry day.
Soon to have a "Special"
To take them up and down;
Thirty dudes of Plainfield,
The flower of the town.

Hi! make way for Plainfield!
Big is she with pride;
For has she not Thirty who
By themselves must ride?
Thirty Jersey Bluites,
Whew! but ain't they proud!
For they cannot mingle
With the common crowd.

O you dainty darlings,
Won't you grow too sweet!
Riding in a special un-
Contaminated seat!
If upon the ferry-
Boat we touch by chance,
Prithee! do not kill us
With your scornful glance.

What are all the Biddles
Of Philadelphia? What
Boston's royal Cliffords,
Or Gotham's chosen lot?
McAllister's Four Hundred!
What are they to these?
Plainfield's Thirty High-hats
Riding at their ease.

Make way for the special,
When she comes along;
Gayly is she flying.
Girlies, sing your song!
Thirty Plainfield Princes;
Pockets full of cash;
Riding in a special,
Cutting quite a dash.

"Hoop la! bust my buttons!
Dang my toplights! We
Posing are as scions
Of folks of high degree"
Are there any others?
Let them upward bob,
Join the Thirty Angels who
Won't mingle with the mob!

Thirty of the Elegants,
Each worth quite a pile,
Riding to the city
In right royal style.
Riding to the city
In a palace car.
Wonder who the dickens
And what the Thirty are?

TO THE TRAIN HANDS.

"Say, Jimmy, get your dress-coat,
And get your purple kids;
Prepare to dance attendance
Upon their royal nibs.
Watch, and when the Thirty
Make their grand exit—
Bow and scrape before them
Or else you'll lose your sit."

P.

Local Weather.

The record for the past few days shows that the sun is getting high and it is bound to be warm during some time of every day.

Feb.	TEMPERATURE. Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Range.	State of weather.	Prevailing winds.	Precipitation.
14.	32.00	10.00	22.75	20.00	clear	N.W.	0.00
15.	45.00	17.00	28.50	28.00	clear	N.W.	0.00
16.	36.50	20.00	26.50	16.00	clo'dy	E.	1.18
17.	45.00	35.00	41.00	10.00	clo'dy	N. E.	0.00
18.	40.00	34.00	36.25	6.00	clo'dy	E.	0.70
19.	37.00	24.00	32.25	13.00	clear	N.W.	0.00

M. S. SIMPSON, M. D., Observer.
N. J. State Weather Service.

A New Jersey Commandery Proposed.

All New Jersey Companions of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion are invited to assemble at Trenton, on Tuesday, Feb. 26, at 11 A. M., at the Trenton House, to consider the advisability and practicability of establishing a separate Commandery of said Order for New Jersey.

There are hundreds of officers in New Jersey eligible to membership, and it is believed by some that a "New Jersey Commandery" would soon largely increase the Order here. A full attendance is requested, that the matter may be decided wisely.

OBITUARY.

It is with sincere sorrow that we record today the death of Miss Alice Tallman, the youngest daughter of Mr. William M. Tallman, which occurred at her home on Maple avenue, Washington Park, North Plainfield, at a quarter before three o'clock Tuesday afternoon, from consumption. The deceased was in the twenty-first year of her age, and has been confined to the house for the past three months. During the last days of her illness she recognized the fact that the end was near, and oftentimes expressed her willingness to go.

The deceased is the eleventh, out of a family of fourteen children, who has been called away. The deceased was a member of the Park Avenue Baptist church with which she united in early life. As a righteous woman she was untiring in her efforts to advance the cause of christianity. She was also an influential member of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed church, and had many warm friends among the members.

The funeral will take place from the house on Friday at twelve o'clock, noon. Interment will be made in Greenwood on Saturday.

An "At Home" At Councilman Myers' Residence.

From four until seven o'clock of Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers was at home to about 150 of her friends, at her residence on Seventh street, East. The hostess was assisted in the reception of the guests by her cousin, Miss Myers of Poughkeepsie, while the entertainment of all was the pleasing duty of Mrs. Frederick Mead, Mrs. Charles Brooks, Miss White and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr.

A few of the many present were:

Mrs. Mary S. Stillman, Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Richards, Mrs. Charles Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Reynolds, Miss Reynolds, Mr. Frederick Mead, Mrs. D. N. Groendyke, Mrs. Fanny Foster, Mrs. Deuse VanVliet, Mr. Wm. E. Cock, Miss Cock, the Misses Holmes, Miss Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gavett, the Misses Demarest, Miss Yates, Mr. Fred. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Strathers, Mrs. Corliss, Miss Corliss, Miss Dunn, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Miss J. R. Bulkley, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Pierson, Mrs. H. G. Runkle, Capt. and Mrs. W. B. Ostrom, Mrs. and Mrs. H. C. Squires, Mr. Harry Squires, Miss Martine, Miss Utter, Miss Edgar, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Place, Dr. and Mrs. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Baynon, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Janes, Mr. Fred. Walz.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

The semi-annual convention of the Union County W. C. T. U., will be held in the W. C. T. U. rooms at Rahway on Tuesday, March 12. The programme will be as follows

MORNING.

Praise service.
Paper—How shall we increase our usefulness in the communities where we are organized? - Mrs. E. F. Carpenter.
Paper—What shall we eat, and what shall we drink? - Mrs M. D. Eason.
Paper—Duties of Treasurer - - Mrs. C. F. Nicoll.

AFTERNOON.

Bible Reading—An explanation of the relations of our work to politics, and the misrepresentations of our opponents. - Mrs. S. J. C. Downs.
Paper—What can our girls do? - Miss Thirza Greaves.
Paper—On Kitchen Garden - - Miss Alice Smith.
Question Box.

EVENING.

Lecture - - - Mrs. Clara Hoffman.
President Missouri W. C. T. U.
Subject—"The Problem That Faces Us."

A TRUE LOCAL OPTION LAW.

It looks now as though the Werts bill would pass the Senate without a ripple in spite of so many predictions to the contrary. It will be reported favorably to the Senate today and will be at once put on second reading.

A conference was held Tuesday afternoon, at which the Democratic Senators were all present and ex-Governor Abbett, U. S. Senator McPherson and other leaders. The conference was held merely to discuss the situation and to arrive at some way, if possible, of disposing of the bill to the satisfaction of all parties. Senator Baker told what amendment he proposed to make. The chief one is the one he has so long been fighting for, which gives the people in the townships the privilege of voting on the amount of the license fee to be fixed. There will be no limit to the maximum fee, and each township can make it as high as it pleases, bringing about the same results as local option. In towns, boroughs and cities where Boards of Excise grant the licenses, the people can elect Boards to suit their views. These Boards will be given the privilege of fixing the fee, and if the people want a high fee they can elect Boards favorable to such a license fee. If they want a low fee they can elect accordingly.

Senator Baker thinks that this will bring the matter right down to the people, where it belongs. He argued his point before the conference, and gave them to understand that he could not vote for the bill in its present form.

After considerable discussion the conference virtually agreed to adopt such an amendment. Other amendments, which are of no material effect, were also proposed, and agreed to by the conference. Senator Baker, it was said, was satisfied with the result, and will vote for the bill in its amended form.

An Invaluable Traveling Companion.

No person should travel without a box of HAMBURG FIGS in his satchel, for they will be found invaluable when change of food and water has brought on an attack of indigestion, or torpidity of the liver. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food. It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.
CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

O. & O. TRADE MARK

O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
You will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L'td.
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.

For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
R. Mac Donald & Son,
Estelle & Taylor,
R. W. Rice & Co.,
Howell & Hardy, North ave.,
Dealaman Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
Baker & Mead, Scotch Plains.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING COLUMN.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For three weeks I was suffering from a severe cold in my head, [illegible] Ely's Cream Balm [illegible] recommended to me. After only six applications of the Balm every trace of my cold was removed.—Henry C. Clark, 1st Division New York Appraiser's Office.

For several years I have been troubled with catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm has proved to be the article desired. I believe it is the only cure.—L. B. Coburn, [illegible].

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

DEMAREST'S

NEW STORE.
Choice Creamery Butter. The best in the city. Choice Hams 14½c. lb. New Dates, 10c. Confectioners Sugar, 10c. English Walnuts, 16c. and a large Stock of Canned Goods, Dried Fruits, Nuts, Florida Oranges, &c., &c. All of which are sold at bottom prices. Please give me a call.

P. M. DEMAREST,
27 PARK AVENUE.

C/B C/B à la Spirite C/B
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARPETS.

Having just placed on sale the most desirable line of carefully selected patterns in

CARPETS!

From the most reliable manufacturers, ever offered in this part of the State, and having marked them at the

Lowest Prices!

Your inspection is invited, as we would be pleased to show them to you. Also,

New Hamburgs,
Laces,
Ruchings,
White Goods,
&c., &c., just received.
Kid Gloves a Specialty,
—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY.
BUY YOUR GOODS!
AT PECK'S.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockfellow
Martin Brothers,
Barkalew & Dunn,
J. S. Cutter.

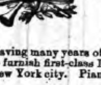
ONE DOLLAR A MINUTE!

That's big pay isn't it? Well, that's about what you'll save if you trade with us. For five minutes spent amid our stock will demonstrate that you can save at least five dollars on a suit comparing our prices with what they ask for similar goods elsewhere. Hardly anybody's time is worth a dollar a minute if we except, perhaps, lawyers and plumbers. And this rule applies with equal force to Overcoats, to single garments and to children's clothing.

Perhaps you think that Winter goods will not be needed now. If we supposed the weather of the past week or so was to continue, we would offer a line of Pongees and Seersuckers. But Overcoat weather is near and the tardiness of the season favors the buyer. Come in and see if it isn't so.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.



HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

PARLOR STOVES,
Ranges, Furnaces,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy a—
ROLLER ORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a SPECIAL VIOLIN for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here. For
SKATES AND SLEDS,
We have a large assortment. Call and examine.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chatauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

WAITIN' FER THE CAT TO DIE.

Lawzy! don't I rickollect
That 'ere old swing in the lane!
Right and proper, I expect,
Old times won't come back again;
But I want to state, ef they
Could come back, and I could say
What my pick 'ud be, i jing!
I'd say! Gimme the old swing
'Nunder the old locus' trees
On the old place, ef you please,
[illegible]
Waitin' fer the cat to die!

[illegible]
Waitin' fer the cat to die!

[illegible]
Waitin' fer the cat to die!

Now my daughter's little Jane's
Got a kind of baby swing
On the porch, an' when it rains
[illegible]
[illegible]
"Hey, grand'pap!" she says to me,
"Why don't you swing, too?" Says I:
"Waitin' fer the cat to die!"
—James Whitcomb Riley, in Harper's Magazine.

WILD ASTERS.

How They Took the Place of Orange Blossoms.

It was a very charming little [illegible], and Sadie had wanted such a [illegible] for a long time. When she discovered it on her dressing table her birthday morning it pleased her more than all her other presents combined, though some were more valuable.

Later in the day she said to her mother:

"Now, mother, you know—and if you don't, I do—that the very first time I carry this bag I'd leave it somewhere as sure as fate."

"Yes, but Sadie, you would [illegible] be more careful."

"Very true, mother, but then I'm not and I never shall be, I very much fear."

"Perhaps if you lose this it will be a lesson you will remember."

"But I don't intend to lose it, even if I do leave it, for I mean to have my full name engraved on the silver plate, instead of simply initials."

She had it engraved that afternoon, and displaying it to [illegible], said:

"There, mother, see that! Now [illegible] may read: 'Sadie M. Farnham, [illegible], Mass.'"

[illegible]

[illegible]

Then Harry's eye happened [illegible] "Miss Sadie M. Farnham, [illegible]," [illegible]

"The idea! I kept the plate out of [illegible] all the way, but I left it on the seat [illegible]"

"It's wonderful to me," said Harry, [illegible]

Autumn passed, and early summer. [illegible] in care of her father. The box, opened, was found to contain a beautiful [illegible] the dainty sprays of asters, [illegible] Mrs. Cranstone. Later came a very charming letter from the lady, begging Sadie's acceptance of the gift.

All the young readers are saying: "Why doesn't she hurry up and tell when Mr. Cranstone came to see Sadie, made love and was accepted?"

My dear girls, I leave you to imagine that part, and I will simply tell you that Mr. C. came up with Charlie Livingston in the winter, and when the asters bloomed again, there was a quiet wedding, in which Sadie Farnham and George Cranstone were central figures.

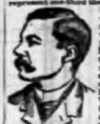
And the bride wore asters instead of orange blossoms—how odd!—Anabel C. Andrews, in Woman's Magazine.

NEW LEGISLATORS.

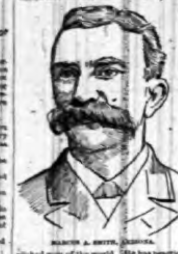
Men New in Congress Who Are Likely to Become Active Members of That Body.

[Special Washington Correspondence.]

Eight men sitting in the Fiftieth Congress represent one-third the area of the United States or 950,000 square miles of territory. Through them the Mexican population of New Mexico and Arizona; the sturdy blue-shirted lumbermen of Washington Territory; the rustling, hardy cowboys of Wyoming; the thrifty, industrious and calculating Mormons of Utah; the brave, enterprising and prosperous people of Dakota, and the bonanza miners of Montana and Idaho have a voice in the affairs of the Nation.

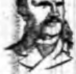

FRED T. DUBOIS, IDAHO.

Mr. Marcus A. Smith represents the Territory of Arizona—a young Kentuckian, thirty-seven years old, a graduate of Lexington law school, and a bright, accomplished man of the world. He has practiced law in Kentucky, California and several other States and Territories, and now lives at Tombstone.

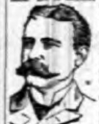

MARCUS A. SMITH, ARIZONA.

Dakota's representative is Judge Oscar S. Gifford, who will undoubtedly be one of South Dakota's Senators as soon as that Territory becomes a State. He represents 82,000 people, a larger constituency than any other man ever had in Congress.

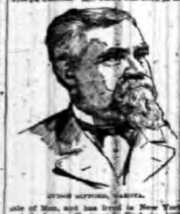
Idaho's representative, Fred T. Dubois, is a Yale College graduate. He was secretary of the Illinois Board of Railway and Warehouse Commissioners in 1875-78. He went to Idaho in 1880, and was for four years United States Marshal of the Territory. He is thirty-seven years old.


JOHN T. CAINE, UTAH.

Major Joseph K. Toole represents Montana. He is another Kentuckian, thirty-seven years old. He was educated at the Western Military Academy at New Castle, of which J. Kirby Smith was principal. Mr. Toole is a fine lawyer, and has been prominent in the Congress. New Mexico's delegate in Congress is Antonio Joseph. He is a pure Castilian and is a prosperous business man and banker. He was born at Taos, N. M., in 1846, and educated there.

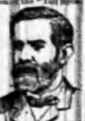

C. S. VOORHEES, WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

John T. Caine represents Utah, being the successor of that well-known Mormon, Joseph Cannon. Mr. Caine was born in the Isle of Man, and has lived in New York and St. Louis. He went to Utah in 1852. He founded the Salt Lake Herald in 1870 and has been in Congress since 1882.

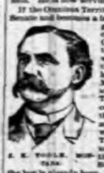

JUDGE GIFFORD, DAKOTA.

The delegate from Washington Territory is C. S. Voorhees, the son of the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," the Senator from Indiana. Mr. Voorhees is a graduate of Georgetown College and a prosperous lawyer. He is an able speaker and an influential Congressman.

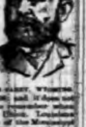
Joseph M. Carey is Wyoming's delegate, a big, strong, hearty looking man, who has made a good deal of money in stock raising. He is often compared in appearance to President Garfield. He is now serving his third term.


ANTONIO JOSEPH, NEW MEXICO.

If the Omnibus Territorial bill passes the Senate and becomes a law, several of these gentlemen will become full-fledged Congressmen, having the right to vote as well as debate. By that bill South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, New Mexico and Washington Territory will become States within the next twelve month, and there will be left but three Territories. It will not be long before these will become States, and probably the boy is already born, who, at the age of twenty-one, will be able to vote for President of the United States anywhere throughout this broad land.


J. K. TOOLE, MONTANA.

Three-fourths of the men now in Congress can remember how they could count on the fingers of one hand all the States west of the Mississippi river when they were boys and went to school. The man of forty-six remembers easily when California was made a State; the man of fifty can remember when Texas and Iowa were admitted; the man of sixty has no difficulty in remembering when Arkansas became a State, in 1836; and it does not need an octogenarian to remember when Missouri came into the Union. Louisiana was the first State west of the Mississippi to enter the Union, and she was admitted in 1812. There are now twelve States west of the Father of Waters. [illegible]


J. M. CAREY, WYOMING.

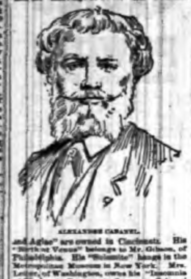
CABANEL.

The Famous French Artist Recently Deceased—Something About His Life and Career.

Alexandre Cabanel, the famous French artist, is dead. He was hardly less famous as a teacher than as an artist. His father died when he was two years old and the family was left in poverty. From his earliest years he was given to drawing and painting. In 1845, at the age of twenty-two, he won the grand prize of Rome by his picture of "Christ in the Prætorium." Two pictures exhibited in the salon of 1855, "The Preaching of St. John the Baptist," and "The Death of Moses," attracted great attention. His first picture, painted when he was eighteen, was bought by the native city of Montpellier. It represents Christ on the Mount of Olives. The prize of Rome entitled him to residence as a student in Rome. While there he made great progress in his art.

One of his most intimate friends at that time was Mr. Sartoris, the husband of Adelaide Kemble and the protector and relative of Nellie Grant. His most important picture in this country is "The Death of Moses," in the Corcoran gallery at Washington. He was most successful as a portrait painter and had the audacity to paint Napoleon III. in the dress of every-day life, which greatly provoked the critics. At the same time that this portrait was exhibited in the salon one of his earliest American portraits also attracted attention. The original of this was the Countess de [illegible], formerly Miss Ridgeway, of Philadelphia. These portraits won him the medal of honor.

When the Empress Eugenie fled from Paris she carried with her the much-prized portrait of the Emperor. Many of his pictures were bought by Americans, among whom he was well appreciated. Mr. Mackay owns his "Rebecca at the Well" and the "Marriage of Toto." His "Boniface


ALEXANDRE CABANEL.

and Aglae" are owned in Cincinnati. His "Birth of Venus" belongs to Mr. Gibson, of Philadelphia. His "Salamite" hangs in the Metropolitan Museum in New York. Mrs. Leiter, of Washington, owns his "Insomnia of Phedre." For twenty-five years Cabanel was the favorite teacher of American artists. He was one of the first professors in the Ecole Des Beaux Arts to introduce life classes.

The doctor catches it. As a general thing doctors get more insults than money. They require a large pocket for the insults and a small one for the fees. Of course, there are members of the profession, young doctors, generally, who snatch people from the grave—after they are dead and buried—and explore their inner works in the interest of science. At the same time, the man who sends the doctor a valentine is the one who has to be sued for medical attendance. He is the man who never carries but one cigar with him, and who, when called on to subscribe to the Grant monument says Grant needs no monument, that he already has a monument in the hearts of the people.

The old maid is reminded of her isolated condition and the utter hopelessness of her expecting to capture a husband, although the Bible assures that Naomi was only five hundred and eighty years old when she donned the orange blossoms. The fact that it is much better to be an old maid than to get up at one o'clock five or six times a week to shove a drunken husband up several flights of stairs, is not taken into consideration. Very likely the man who mails the old maid a valentine was jilted by her, and now being married knows perfectly well how to manage his wife—if she would only let him.

He Tumbled.

"Look here, captain," began the prisoner who had passed a couple of days in a cell at headquarters, "I want some information!"

"About what?"

"Why don't you provide these cells with beds, carpets, rocking-chairs and other comfortable things, so as to make a prisoner's stay pleasant?"

"Why didn't you go to a first-class hotel instead of coming here?" queried the captain in reply.

"Ah! I see. I tumble. Nuff ced. It all depended on me, and I skipped the tra-la-la."—Detroit Free Press.

Wanted His Share Unconsumed.

Uncle John—You know, my boy, that every one of these advances is charged against the amount I intend willing you. At the rate you're going on, there soon will be nothing left.

My Boy—Well, uncle, you can't blame me for wanting to have a little of it myself before the lawyers get hold of it.—Puck.

A Valuable Suggestion.

Mrs. Smith—When John and I were married he stayed at home every night during the first year, but since that time he is never at home except for his meals. Can you suggest any plan by which I can induce him to stay at home?

Mrs. Jones—Employ a pretty servant girl.—Arcola Record.

There is a great deal of power attached to Sullivan's left, but if John L. keeps on drinking prior to his fight with Kilrain, Sullivan's left for certain.

ABOUT OLD MAIDS.

An Article Calculated to Make Them Satisfied with Their Lot in Life.

There are few people that have not looked into the dictionary especially who know how the term "spinster" originated. We often find it in Shakespeare and other of the English classics, but it is used to define the spinner. This is its specific meaning. Its general significance is wider. There was an old practice in the years agone, that a woman should never be married until she had spun herself a set of body, table and bed linen. It is not difficult to see, says the *Detroit Free Press*, how easily the term became applicable to all unmarried women and finally became a law term and fixed. It is not the fashion among lawyers nowadays to specify the maiden by the word "spinster." "Single woman" is the phrase employed in its place, and, perhaps, with more satisfaction, because there is something about the spinster which is objectionable. It is associated with acerbity, wrinkles, moroseness and general disagreeableness. The term "spinster" is decidedly objectionable to an unmarried woman. It occupies a close position to "old maid," which is certainly and always resented with scorn and oftentimes indignation.

Really, there is nothing reproachful in the term old maid, provided, of course, the maiden lady is well on in years. To call any woman old when her face is not puckered up into a lot of wrinkles, when her eyes are bright, her figure erect and her step elastic is an unpardonable sin. But the term fills the bill. Around the word "maiden" cluster most of the fancies, and recollections of youth. To apply the term maid to an elderly spinster would be a misapplication, because in the abstract a maiden is to the average mind a combination of beauty, blithesomeness, buoyancy and youth. Hence, if the term maid is to be used in connection with one well on in years, the adjectival qualificator "old" must be employed to note the distinction in age.

It is unfortunate that there should be so great a horror felt on the part of unmarried women toward the epithet—"old maid." There is this to be said of the old maid: She has an individuality of her own. She has a place which is vital. It is symmetrical. She does not hide her light under the bushel of matrimony. She is not absorbed into another's legal existence. In fact, she has just as much personality as any man. Everything in this world is based upon the law of compensation. And in this fact may be found the compensation for the unmarried woman. If she has property she can do with it as she pleases without consulting a man, who possibly may be stubborn, or selfish, or mean. If she has no property, but has to work for her living, she is not compelled to spend a portion of it on a husband who is too lazy to work; or, if he is able and willing to work, is not able to earn enough to support two in reasonable comfort. These are compensations which are not without great value.

In the mind of every one that has a kindly nature the unmarried woman of mature years is clothed in peculiarly bright attributes. True, there are some mature maidens whose minds are so contorted that to them the world is turned upside down and every man, woman and child is their particular enemy. But these are exceptions, and it has often been said that the exceptions prove the rule. Not long ago a woman killed herself because, as she confessed in an ante-mortem letter, she had not the courage to be an old maid. This woman was one of the foolish virgins. The old maid becomes in many cases a hallowed character. Her poor and kindly face, unmarked by a single selfish impression, is significant of the struggle that has been carried on within and the final triumph of spirit over matter. It takes a great deal of courage to stifle the aspirations of womanhood, to banish the dreams of youth and to settle down to the life of self-abnegation and sacrifice which maidenhood imposes. The maternal longing is strong in the breast of every woman. Nature has implanted it there. She who is without it is not worthy the name of woman. And in extinguishing this longing there is a great burden of sacrifice. But this has its reward, too. There shines out of the eyes of nearly every unmarried woman who has reached "the old maid" period a light which speaks of gentleness and perfect serenity within. There are few old maids who, if they originally had lovable characters, are not really beloved by a wide circle of friends. She is more than esteemed. She is loved by every one that knows her. And, better than that, every one is ready and willing to show her those little courtesies and attentions which are so prized by all womankind. There seems to be a desire on the part of every thoughtful member of society to contribute as much as possible to the comfort and happiness of the old maid.

There was a time when the woman who was forced to live a single life was looked upon with a sort of pity. But that time has passed away. Spinsterhood is not now looked upon as discreditable. How can it be, when there are so many beautiful, charming and lovable women, not to say heiresses, who are included in its ranks? Some women remain old maids from choice. Some are old maids because they are true to the idols of other days. Some because they are fearful of the quicksands of matrimony. Others because their ideal has not yet come to them. The reasons in each one of these instances is not only creditable but honorable. Some one has said that every woman, whether she be ugly or beautiful, deformed or symmetrical, has at some time in her life a chance to marry. Society should honor the beautiful and lovable woman who, rather than throw herself away upon an unworthy object, so respects herself, and her sex that she prefers the single life. And what praise is enough for that woman's true heart whose life, on her own motion, is bereft of maternal joys and blessings because her affections are true to one that is no more! In whatever light we look at the old maid she appears to good advantage. Society honors its spinsters provided they have the character to win esteem and confidence. The old maid is a distinct institution of society. And it is not easy to imagine how society could fill her place.

Bow and Arrow Duel.

A duel was fought in Paris the other day in which those old-fashioned weapons, the bow and arrow, were employed. The principals were each given a six-foot bow and a quiver full of steel headed arrows. Then the seconds fled. Shooting began at will. After several shots had been exchanged one of the combatants started to run and the other chased him, shooting as he ran. The first fighter climbed a tree and the victor shot arrows among the branches until his stock was exhausted and then went quietly home to breakfast. The man in the tree was pretty badly wounded, but will recover. The fight, as usual, was about a woman.

At the Shoe Counter.

Salesman—"That's a perfect fit, lady." Shopper—"Yes, they feel quite comfortable (slips off shoes and looks at sole). Mercy they are a mile too big! Why, they are 5's, and I never wear any thing larger than 3's." Salesman—"Those are 3's, lady, but you see there's been such a demand for them we've been obliged to mark them up." Shopper—"Oh! Well, I guess I'll take them. I thought they couldn't be 5's."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Cabinet Homes—Vice-President Morton and Mr. Blaine Have Selected Houses in the Capital City—Where Other Members of the Cabinet Will Reside.

[Special Correspondence.]

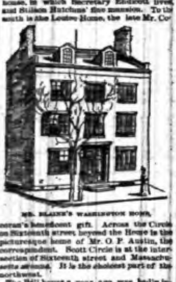
It is not only the politicians who are interested in the news from Indianapolis about the selection of the Cabinet. Society in Washington is all agog over the matter. To the future of a society woman in Washington, the choice of this man or that for the Cabinet is a matter of the highest importance. It may make or mar her happiness for the next four years. If by any chance the husband of a particular friend of hers gets into the Cabinet it insures to her prominence and an opportunity to be seen, to be courted and to display her charms in very fine dressing. It also brings into her following many friends who want to be in the center of observation.

It is also a matter of some importance whereabouts in the city these various new Cabinet Ministers are to live. Their homes become centers of fashion and social display. If a Cabinet Minister selects his house in a neighborhood that hitherto has been rather dull and prosy it very quickly stirs the whole region into life. Houses that have been empty are very soon occupied by prominent people.

Vacant lots that have been only a resting place for tin cans and beef bones suddenly have a very decided value in the eyes of the intending purchasers, and before long contractors are at work excavating and laying brick, and a beautiful new house arises. In spite of the fact that for years this has been going on, that houses have been built in all parts of the city, as it would seem, clear beyond all necessity, rents still keep up to higher prices than ever, and the demand for good houses is beyond the supply.

As far as General Harrison's Cabinet is now concerned, nothing can be said with any certainty. Speculating minds in Washington society are trying to tell where the next centers of social crystallization are to be. But three new society centers are known. Vice-President Morton has taken the house of Prof. Bell, of telephone fame, on Scott Circle. This is one of the finest mansions in the city. It stands on a little triangular lot, and so has light on all sides.

The outlook to the west is upon Scott Circle. To the north is Don Cameron's old house, the Windom house, the Pendleton house, in which Secretary Endicott lives, and Stilson Hutchins' fine mansion. To the south is the Louise Home, the late Mr. Corcoran's beneficent gift. Across the Circle on Sixteenth street beyond the Home is the picturesque home of Mr. O. P. Austin, the correspondent. Scott Circle is at the intersection of Sixteenth street and Massachusetts avenue. It is the choicest part of the northwest.


MR. BLAINE'S WASHINGTON HOME.

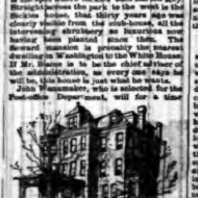
The Bell house a year ago was badly injured in the upper story by fire, but this has been thoroughly repaired by Prof. Bell. It is one of the largest, most spaciously arranged houses in the city.

There is a large entrance hall on the Rock Island avenue side of the house, with a grand staircase leading up to the upper floors; on the left to the laboratory, on the right to the reception room. Opening from this latter room is the parlor and drawing-room, behind which is the large dining-room which Mr. Morton will still further enlarge. The entire house is finished in hard wood, beautifully decorated. It is understood that Mr. Morton has leased this house for four years at a rental of $10,000 a year. Prof. Bell, with his beautiful wife and children, spends his summers up in Nova Scotia near Baddeck, the town that Charles Dudley Warner made famous, and when he is in Washington he makes his home out at Dupont Circle with his father-in-law, Gardner Hubbard.

Mr. Blaine has taken quarters at the Hotel Normandie, on McPherson square, built by John McLean, of the Cincinnati Enquirer. He is not satisfied with hotel life, however, never having enjoyed it, and of late has been looking about for a home. He has decided to take the Seward mansion on Lafayette square. This old house has been occupied for a number of years by the office of the Commissary-General of the army. It was in this mansion that Seward lived while Secretary of State and here it was that Payne, the assassin, forced his way to Seward's room and attempted to kill the old man.

The house has a rather tragic history. It used to be used as a club-house before the war. About three rods from the front door is the spot where Sickles shot Barton Key. Straight across the park to the west is the Sickles house, that thirty years ago was clearly visible from the club-house, all the intervening shrubbery so luxurious now having been planted since then. The Seward mansion is probably the nearest dwelling in Washington to the White House. If Mr. Blaine is to be the chief adviser of the administration, as every one says he will be, this house is just what he wants.

John Wanamaker, who is selected for the Post-office Department, will for a time make his home in one of the hotels, his preference being for the Arlington; but it is understood that he has been looking about for a house and has about decided that if the rental can be arranged he will take the old Riggs mansion, formerly occupied by Governor Curtin. This is in the heart of the ultra-fashionable northwest, but very far from the White House. Across the street is the block in which stands the Corcoran house, and the Adams and Hay houses, built by Richardson, the architect, which are regarded as two of the finest houses in Washington.


VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON'S HOUSE.

Warner Miller, when he was in the Senate, lived on K street, near Thirteenth, and had a beautiful outlook over Franklin Park. It is rather an able neighborhood. In the adjoining block stands the house of Garfield. Three doors away to the west is John Sherman's mansion. Mr. Miller, if he goes into the Cabinet as Postmaster-General, will prefer to live in this neighborhood again, his wife having become much attached to it, and doubtless he will find a house somewhere in this locality.

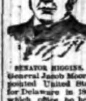
The house of a Cabinet officer is like the White House with the President—to some extent his office. Business will seek him at his home; he is nowhere free from it. Correspondents have always the privilege to pull the door-bell. But his home is especially important from a social point of view. The social obligations resting upon the wife of a Cabinet Minister are very burdensome, and, as a matter of fact, it is the social side of Cabinet life that causes a large part of the great expense following upon a Cabinet Minister.

J. A. TRUESDELL.

ANTHONY HIGGINS.

The New United States Senator from Delaware.

Anthony Higgins, the first Republican United States Senator from Delaware, was born in Red Lion Hundred, New Castle County, that State, on October 1, 1840. He entered upon a five years' course at Newark Academy and Delaware College at the age of thirteen, and in the autumn of 1858 entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1861 with the degree of A. B. During the two succeeding years he attended the Harvard Law School. He read law under William C. Spruance in Wilmington, and was admitted to the New Castle County bar in May, 1864. In September, 1864, he entered into partnership with Edward G. Bradford, of Wilmington, who was afterward appointed United States District Judge of Delaware. About the same time Mr. Higgins was appointed Deputy Attorney-General for Delaware under Attorney-General Jacob Moore. Mr. Higgins was appointed United States District Attorney for Delaware in 1869 by President Grant, which office he held until 1876, and since then has devoted himself exclusively to his large clientage.


SENATOR HIGGINS.

The Senator-elect's first appearance in politics was in 1863, when he championed the cause of Nathaniel B. Smithers, the Union Republican candidate for Congress. Mr. Smithers was elected, and during that campaign Mr. Higgins attracted general attention by his brilliant oratory. Mr. Smithers was also a candidate in the late Senatorial race, and ran well notwithstanding his fourscore years.

The most notable achievement of Mr. Higgins at the bar was his successful defense of William Neal, a negro ravisher, in 1881. Neal had been convicted and sentenced to be hanged, but his counsel appealed the case to the United States Supreme Court on the ground that no colored men were allowed to serve on Delaware juries, and thereby won a reversal and new trial. Neal was subsequently acquitted. The case attracted wide-spread attention at the time.

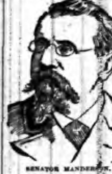
Mr. Higgins is a man of pleasant address. He resides at 806 Market street, in Wilmington, which is directly opposite to the residence of his colleague, Senator Gray. The Senator-elect is a bachelor, and his sister is mistress of his home.

He will succeed Eli Saulsbury in the Upper House of Congress, the latter having represented Delaware for eighteen successive years. After the 4th of next March, Delaware, for the first time since 1853, will be represented in the Senate by a person who is not a Bayard nor a Saulsbury, or who is in any way affiliated with either dynasty. In religious belief the Senator-elect is a Presbyterian.

MANDERSON.

He Is Returned to the United States Senate by the Nebraska Legislature.

Senator Manderson has been re-elected by the Legislature of Nebraska, an honor which he very justly deserves. Among his fellow Senators he is known as the Baby General, he entered the Union army when he was twenty-two years old, and when he was twenty-five was appointed Brigadier-General for long-continued and meritorious service during the war of the rebellion. At the battle of Shiloh he was Colonel of his regiment, the Nineteenth Ohio. He was in the campaign under General McClellan in West Virginia in 1861. In 1864 he was very badly wounded, so that in the following April, just as the war closed, he was obliged to resign.


SENATOR MANDERSON.

He was born in Philadelphia. At the age of nineteen he went West to grow up with the country, setting up at Canton, O. He practiced law at this place after the war. In 1869 he removed to Omaha, where he has since lived. He was elected to the Senate to succeed Alvin Saunders, and by his acceptable services fairly earned his re-election. He is regarded as a very safe and able lawyer, and in the Senate has proved himself a strong debater and a faithful, hard-working committee man.

NEGROES AS SOLDIERS.

General Lord Wolseley Pays the Africans a High Compliment.

I do not think Europeans learn drill as quickly as the Basuto or the Zulu. It is astonishing to see the zeal, the undisguised interest and application those savages bring to bear upon all military lessons given to them, writes Lord Wolseley in the Fortnightly Review. They take the utmost pride in being soldiers and in acquiring any art or drill or exercise connected with the management and handling of arms, or the movement of armed bodies. There seems to be something in the disposition and genius of the common stock from which they come, some hereditary bias in their brain, in their very blood, which fits them for the easy acquisition of a soldier's duties. And yet many of these races who thus quickly acquire an excellence in drill, etc., can not be taught any mechanical handicraft; indeed, many can never even learn to draw a straight line.

The African in our West India regiments has always displayed the child-like affection for and implicit reliance upon the officers who treated him well, which is so marked a feature in the character of the negro slave. His obedience to orders, especially when a sentry, was remarkable. Many amusing stories on this point were current at Government House when I was at Cape Coast Castle. A previous Governor, finding that his native servants were given to robbing him by daily carrying away bundles of things from his kitchen, had orders given to the sentry before his door that no one was to be allowed out carrying any parcel with him. Very shortly afterward the Governor, in a hurry to consult his Chief Justice, put some papers into a dispatch-box to take with him to the Judge's house. He sallied forth without his hat, however, for the sentry, standing in front of him with bayonet at the charge, would not allow him to pass with the offending dispatch-box. The Governor remonstrated, and urged that it was he himself who had given the order, but all to no purpose, for in the quaint and amusing gibberish which those men speak, and emphasizing his words in a very determined fashion with his bayonet, the sentry said that his "copral" had told him not to allow any one with a bundle to pass, and the "copral's" order was his law.

Nicolini and Adelina Patti.

Sig. Nicolini does nothing with his wife, says a Paris letter to the New York Tribune. He is her devoted care-taker. He watches to protect her from drafts the instant she quits the stage, watches that she does not talk between the acts after the carmine is laid on her lips, keeps intrusive bores away, and is attentive to all those whom she wishes to treat as friends. If her throat is parched he drops water down it so that no red paint will be swallowed with it. He sees that the water which is to wash off the face pigments is the right heat and oversees the make-up operations, and all this quietly, affectionately and without fuss. If Mme. Patti were in the hands of an old stager she could not be more tenderly used. When her gratitude wells over she stands up, takes her husband by the hand, and lowers her head, the top of which he kisses, the face not being in a state to be kissed. He does not strike one, he is so unassuming and untheatrical, as being the husband of a star or a professional tenor.

They Were a Host.

When Gambetta came into power he was much annoyed by being obliged to recognize many of his former associates who were rather of an unsavory character.

One morning after taking breakfast with a rather mixed crowd, a prominent official on taking his leave could not refrain from whispering to his host:

"Do you know that I almost imagined myself in the cave of Ali Baba with his forty robbers."

"Forty!" ejaculated Gambetta, with upturned eyes; "would to Heaven there were only forty!"—Texas Siftings.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
The Great Trunk Line to the West.
On and after Dec. 16, 1888, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 20 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.
7 10 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.
8 43 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]
For Philadelphia—[illegible]
For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, [illegible]
For Trenton—[illegible]
For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]
For Flemington—[illegible]
For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]
A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.
For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.
Time Table in Effect Jan. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Newark—[illegible]
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield 5.12, 8.07, 9.34, a. m., 2.04, 4.58, 6.19, 6.58, p. m. Sunday—4.12, a. m., 6.36, p. m.
Leave Easton 6.05, 8.57, a. m., 12.40, 4.18, 7.00 p. m. Sundays—7.12 a. m., 7. p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield 9.34, a. m., 5.19, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD
5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. Sundays—5.12 a. m. for Easton.
8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
9.34, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
2.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.
4.58, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
4.58 and 5.19, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton. 6.04, p. m.—For Flemington.
6.58, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sunday at 6.19 p. m.

For Atlantic City—At 3.37 a. m., 12.33, 1.21 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.
Leave Plainfield 3.37, 8.00, 10.37, a. m., 12.33, 1.21, 4.44, p. m. Sundays—except Ocean Grove 3.37, 8.37, a. m.
For Perth Amboy—[illegible] Sunday—3.37 and 8.37 a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.
Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton [illegible]
RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA
Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]
From Third and Berks streets, [illegible]
Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]
Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.
J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Ag.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Do You Want Your Money's Worth!
Call at THE VARIETY STORE, of J. C. ALLEN, 15 West Front street, and see if it can be gotten. The five and ten cent tables are kept supplied with new and useful Articles continually. At this store are to be found genuine bargains constantly in household goods of Glass, Tin, Wood and other wares. Out of town people will find it to their advantage to visit this store. It gives us only pleasure to show goods, and at least courteous treatment can be guaranteed.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best
Cough Medicine.
If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Spring Disorders
Shattered nerves, tired brain, impure blood, debilitated system, all are the natural outcome in the Spring. A medicine must be used, and nothing equals Paine's Celery Compound. We let others praise us—you cannot help believing a disinterested party.
Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."
"I have used two bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier."
T. L. BEAMER, Watertown, Dakota.
Paine's Celery Compound
is prescribed by physicians, recommended by druggists, endorsed by ministers, praised by users, and guaranteed by the manufacturers, as a spring medicine which will do all that is claimed for it. Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.
Purifies the Blood.
Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.
$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.
DIAMOND DYES Color Anything any Color. Simple, Durable, Economical.
LACTATED FOOD a scientific food for invalids, convalescents and children.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Bullman Building.
J. OAKLEY NODYNE, O. P.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.
To Stevens S. Rowland:
By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein William Bartle is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the Ninth day of March next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.
The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the village of Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, of which Sarah Bartle died seized, and you are made defendant because you have recovered and now hold a judgment against Isaac Bartle, one of the tenants in common therein.
Dated January 8, 1889.
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Solicitor of Complainant, Plainfield, N. J.
1-18-6w

NOTICE. JANUARY 18TH, 1889.
Estate of Susanna Stillman, Deceased.
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.
CARMON PARSE,
HOWARD L. EMERSON,
Executors.
1-25-10w

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN,
On Approved Security.

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 26.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of turn-outs at short notice, and hopes for a continuance of past favors. The boarding and care of horses a specialty.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Pleasure or shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful, gentlemanly drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPETS
AND
FURNITURE.
Amos H. Van Horn.
Prices During the Dull Season.

PARLOR SUITS.

Parlor Suits, regular price $50,	Reduced to $37 50
Parlor Suits, regular price $65,	Reduced to 50 00
Parlor Suits, regular price $100,	Reduced to 75 00

BEDROOM SUITS.

Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pcs., regular price $50,	Reduced to $37 50
Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, regular price $65,	Reduced to 50 00
Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, regular price $100,	Reduced to 75 00
Ash Antique Oak and Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price $30	Reduced to 17 50

CARPETS.

pcs. Body Brussel Carpet, regular price $1 per yard,	Reduced to 75 cents
pcs. of Tapestry Brussel Carpet, regular price 75c per yard,	Reduced to 50 cents
pcs. of All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, regular price 75c per yard,	Reduced to 55 cents

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ed Lounges, covered with carpet, regular price $10,	Reduced to $7 00
Ranges in the market, regular price $10,	Reduced to 7 00
d Mixed Mattress, regular price $4	Reduced to 3 00
stands in Cherry, Walnut and Antique Oak, regular price $10	Reduced to 7 00

Reduction of 20 Per Cent in every Department.
Credit Given if Desired at these Prices.
Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.
4-13-y

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)
Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.
SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS
Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.
THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE
Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch traverses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.
THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.
For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1889. No. 10.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 129, [illegible], N. J. [illegible] Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES [illegible], Dentist, [illegible] West Front street. [illegible]

H. RAND, Auctioneer. P. O. Address, Lock Box 77, Scotch Plains, N. J. Orders left at T. J. [illegible] second-hand store, [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 167 Broadway, New York city; [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. R. FORSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue, Howard's building. [illegible]

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Electric Baths. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Residence and Shop No. 30 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & RUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 38 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. RUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice. A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly Clark's.) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones. Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible] L. MANNING. [illegible] Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, No. 4 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of Australia goods direct [illegible]

ELY'S Cream Balm Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. TRY THE CURE. CATARRH HAY-FEVER. [illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) [illegible] No. 14 NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

Force's Hotel! NORTH AVENUE Near R. R. Depot, Plainfield, New Jersey. JAMES H. FORCE, - - Proprietor. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Transient guests taken at reasonable rates. Bottled Liquors a Specialty.

James Conneely Wishes to inform the public generally that he has opened a first-class WINE and LIQUOR ROOM, AT NO. 32 PARK AVE., Where he will be pleased to furnish his friends and patrons with the choicest brands of Imported and Domestic Liquors.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor. [illegible] FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class Stables and Sheds attached. [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON, [illegible] CARPENTER AND BUILDER. [illegible]

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. [illegible] JOHN W. MURRAY, President, WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 797. PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 8, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, for your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. Sole Agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 5 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps [illegible] Our New Prescription Department [illegible] FIELD & RANDOLPH, 11 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

FREE [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. [illegible] For further particulars apply to CARL FEININGER, Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield. [illegible] In English, German and French. [illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Box 1061. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—34 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 396. Piano moving a specialty.

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

DIARIES AND Account Books FOR 1889. A. W. RAND, 24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

GO TO ALLEN'S, 23 East Front Street, FOR Books & Stationery, In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

P. H. BENNETT, (Successor to B. H. Bachman) DEALER IN BUTTER, EGGS AND PRODUCE, MEATS OF ALL KINDS, Fruits & Vegetables IN THEIR SEASON. 42 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Goods Delivered to any part of the City.

HUMPHREYS' [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

S. B. WOOLSTON. A. P. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 36 NORTH AVENUE.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR, The best ten cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS!! No. 20 PARK AVE. (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

THE ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY, F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 97 Liberty St., N. Y. [illegible]

S. I. SMALLEY. N. R. SMALLEY. Smalley Bros., DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 10 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, [Late of Moore Bros.] BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park Avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business WEDNESDAY, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

MAYNARD & HILL, PRACTICAL BARBERS AND Artistic Hair Dressers, No. 26 PARK AVENUE. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF KNIVES, FORKS, CARVING SETS, SKATES, SLEDS, SNOW SHOVELS, STOVES, HARDWARE, House Furnishing Goods, AT BARGAINS! N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 15 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE. 11 West Front street. Opening of Winter Stock Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX 126.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street. Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Interfering Horses. [illegible]

Accommodation Express. PETER ECKERT, Proprietor. [illegible]

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. [illegible] E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE [illegible] BAUGH & SONS CO. [illegible] PHILADELPHIA. [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Love Confessed

MY WIFE looked o'er a valentine,
And did not know that I was near;
She read it over line by line—
I could not help but hear.

What was it made my pulses stir,
And lit the lights of days long dead?
'Twas one that I had sent to her
The year before we wed.

'Twas full of young love's fondest terms,
Without regard to rhyme or sense;
Possession dulled and planted germs
Of mild indifference.

I listened to the words I heard,
While shame surprised me with its dart—
'Twas long since I had breathed a word
Of love to that true heart.

Then noiselessly I stepped behind
Her chair, and heard a sob of pain.
My heart cried out: "I have been blind!"
And love awoke again.

I drew her gently to my breast—
I soothed her, kissed her, called her mine
And all the love once more confessed
Told in that valentine.

—GEORGE BIRDSEYE.

"DE OLE BANJO."

An Instrument of Humble Ancestry That Is Winning a Proud Eminence.

That much-abused instrument, the banjo, for years identified with the plantation negro and the burnt-cork commedian, has recently sprung into popular favor, says the Chicago News, and is now found in nearly every high-toned residence. Although it is the typical American instrument the banjo, or an instrument similar to it, has been used from time immemorial. It was popular with the Greeks, especially at the Bacchanalian feasts, and they speak of it as being the most common stringed instrument among the Egyptians. Indeed, it is not at all unlikely that its strains were added to the sensuous music in the court of Cleopatra, or that she herself fingered the resonant strings. The Chinese and Japanese have an instrument similar to it covered with gazelle skin, and even the African bushman has a rude banjo-like affair, with which he whiles away the idle hours. The negroes first played or "thumped" the banjo with a thimble worn on the first finger, but the artist of to-day uses all the fingers, the same as in playing the guitar.

THE BANJO AS SHE IS PLAYED.

Teachers who formerly gave instruction on the guitar alone now find it necessary to teach the banjo as well, ladies especially demanding that a knowledge of its use be numbered among their accomplishments. In the hands of a skillful artist almost anything can be played upon it, and the most difficult overtures and fantasies find places upon the programme in banjo concerts along with negro melodies and lively airs. In fact, banjo-playing is quite the "fad," and many of the most prominent society people are adepts at fingering the strings. Among those might be mentioned Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Manderville, Fred Vanderbilt, Arthur Claflin, Alan Arthur, son of the late President Arthur, Mrs. Hammersly, the Czar of Russia, the Prince of Wales, and Lord Dufferin. Mrs Langtry, Mrs. James Brown-Potter, and Kate Claxton are among the actresses who take delight in playing the humble instrument, and Christine Nilsson, Clara Louise Kellogg, Patti and Lotta sometimes while away leisure hours over the strings.

AT THE OAKS CLUB.

Chicago has many good players among its society people: Miss Florence Fuller, daughter of the Chief Justice; Phil Armour, Jr., Frank Avery, Miss Kittie Southard, Miss Wheeler, Mr. Charles Ritter, Miss Maud Osgood, Mr. Charles E. Rector, Mr. J. Geltmacher, Mr. J. R. Greenebaum, Miss Maud Hammer, Mr. Charles V. Whaley, Mrs. W. S. McCrea and Miss Lena Harrison all play very creditably. There are, however, very few clubs, the J. O. S., of the Farragut Boat Club being the only one that is well known. It has twelve members and will give a number of concerts during the winter. Of teachers there are many in the city, and some are true artists, who can play the instrument with such a delicacy of touch and feeling as to bring the tears to the eyes as they wake the fancy with the tender strains of "Home, Sweet Home," or glide into Mendelssohn's "Songs Without Words." Among those well known in the profession here are William S. Baxter, J. L. Robinson, Harry Keith, T. Reamer and R. B. Allen.

Keeping pace with the strides that have been made in banjo-playing is banjo-making.

The best instruments now used are made with a maple shell about which a nickel or German silver covered brass sheet is spun and bound at each edge with a heavy wire. The head is a most important part and is made of calfskin drawn very tight by from twenty-four to thirty bolts. The neck is made of walnut or mahogany, the latter preferred, and the finger-board and scale should be of ebony, with raised frets. In the old-fashioned instrument, which the minstrel "ping-panged" with eyes shut and mouth open, no frets were used, as he was supposed to be able to get near enough to the desired note without any such mechanical aid.

One of the largest banjo factories in the country is in this city, and turns out 700 instruments each month. The prices vary greatly. Ten dollars will buy a banjo and $20 a good one. But many are valued as high as $75, and now and then a highly-ornamental instrument made to special order, of the finest workmanship and best material, costs $200.

A 'GA SWEETHEART.

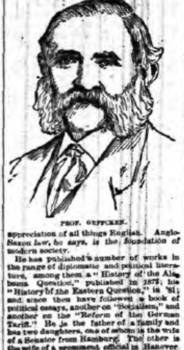
On the West side is a banjo-shop of the old style, where the "twang-twang-twang" instrument that delights the gallery gods is manufactured, and the manufacturer gives lessons to the aspirant for burnt-cork fame. The pupil is usually satisfied with knowing a half-dozen airs, and when he can thump out "Suwanee River" and "I Owe Ten Dollars to O'Grady" he feels that his musical education is complete and at once enters upon an engagement in a ten-cent minstrel troupe as a "celebrated comedian."

PROF. GEFFCKEN.

A Prominent Politician and Educator—Brief Sketch of His Life and Career.

Prof. Geffcken, whose controversy with Bismarck has given him a universal celebrity, was born in Hamburg, fifty-eight years ago last December. He comes of one of the old and rich patrician families who for centuries have been leaders in commerce. *At the age of twenty-four Prof. Geffcken* began a career of diplomacy, commencing as Secretary of Legation with the Hanseatic mission at Paris. In 1855 he became the commissioner for Hamburg at the Universal exhibition. The following year he was charge d'affaires at Berlin, and three years later he became Minister resident.

He remained there until, with his rare discernment, he foresaw the confederation of all Germany impending after the Franco-Prussian war, and he demanded his transfer as envoy to London. His career there was brief but gay. Hamburg soon abdicated *its independence,* and *Prof.* Geffcken quit the diplomatic service. In 1872 he became professor of international law in the University of Strasburg. From that time on he has been prominent as one of the liberal thinkers of Germany, his philosophy leading him to a very thorough appreciation of all things English. Anglo-Saxon *law,* he *says, is the foundation of* modern society.



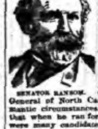
PROF. GEFFCKEN.

He has published a number of works in the range of diplomatic and political literature, among them a "History of the Alabama Question," published in 1872; his "History of the Eastern Question," in '81; and since then have followed a book of political essays, another on "Socialism," and another on the "*Reform* of the German Tariff." He is the father of a family and has two daughters, one of whom is the wife of a Senator from Hamburg. The other is the wife of a prominent official in Hanover.

SENATOR RANSOM.

His Re-Election to the United States Senate for the Fourth Time.

Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, has been elected to the United States Senate for the fourth time, his first election having occurred in 1872, when he was the first Democratic Senator from the South to take the place of a carpet-bagger. He was born in North Carolina and is sixty-three years old. He received his education in the Tar Heel State, graduating from the University of North Carolina at the age of twenty-one. He was admitted to the bar the same year. Five years later he was elected Attorney-General of North Carolina under most romantic circumstances. The story is told that when he ran for this high office there were many candidates, *several of* whom were also suitors for the hand of Miss Exum, the belle of the Roanoke valley.



SENATOR RANSOM.

The Senator was then a Whig, one of the true blues of the "Tar State." It was noised about that Miss Hattie would not accept his proffer of marriage if he were defeated. The Whigs and Democrats, who recognized in him one of the most popular young men in the State vied with *each other* in giving him their support. When the returns were counted Ransom was elected by an almost unanimous vote, and the accomplished daughter of Roanoke became the wife of North Carolina's *favorite son. He* was a member of the North Carolina Legislature for a number of years. His voice and influence were in favor of peace when the war broke out, but he went with his State and rose to the rank of Major-General in the Confederate army, being with the surrendered at Appomattox.

COMEDIAN ROLAND REED says he is fond of perusing novels when at sea, because he can roll and read.

AN INDIAN WEDDING.

How a Converted Sioux Couple Were Married at a Western Agency.

On we went, until quite abruptly we came upon a grove of trees, in the midst of which, following a winding path, we found the little chapel, writes Rosa T. Shelton in Chicago Advance. Small and rude in many ways, it had a quiet dignity, and we felt a solemnity as we approached it, listening to its bell which so regularly called from their sun and stone worship the Indian "children of the prairie." Inside the fading light came softly through the stained-glass windows, *scarcely penetrating;* making silhouettes of the faces, dark even in the sunlight.

Gradually our eyes became accustomed to the dim light, and we discovered a venerable Indian in his kindly way beckoning us forward to seats of honor just before the chancel. Indians are always kindly in their feelings toward those white men whom they can trust; warm-hearted and true are they to those whom they can prove their friends; more often is the smile seen than the frown, and only after bitter wrong does the cruel, savage part of their nature show itself. Treacherous they are not; suspicious, the white man has made them. Their true character is much distorted by us Eastern people, until we have lived among them.

Poor as was the little mission church, it still possessed a simple, *embroidered* altar-cloth, and the rector's chair was one of those made only for holy places. Gas was not known here, and wax candles were too costly, so the altar was lighted with simple kerosene, sending out feeble rays over the wooden benches below. A small cabinet organ stood at one side of the altar, but the wedding march would seem out of place at the *simple Indian marriage,* and was fittingly left out. Through those windows, which were open, tree boughs bent, and rustled, and mosquitoes innumerable entered unforbidden. But what more suitable at a marriage of Nature's children, than that all nature, animate and inanimate, should lend a presence there.

The church gradually filled. Indian squaws with babies predominated in the audience. The sad-faced rector, in gown and surplice, entered with book in hand. The hour arrived, but the bride was late. The father of the bride came, leading a *little boy,* followed by the mother and three small children. The father wore his citizen's dress, with a handkerchief knotted around his neck; the mother came in her shawl, the most important detail of an Indian woman's dress.

After a dead silence, broken frequently by the noise of babies and dogs outside, there sounded at the door a shuffling of heavy boots, unlike the soft, soundless steps of Indian feet in moccasins, and Winona and Chaka walked to the altar, side by side, but out of step and out of time, followed by bridesmaid and groomsman in like manner.

Winona was not yet sixteen years old, and like that of all Indian girls, her coiffure was simple. I mention that first since I noticed it first. The hair hung in a single braid over her shoulders, tied with a red ribbon in school-girl fashion. Her dress was short, of some dark stuff, the only adornment being a broad cotton lace collar around *her* neck. She wore a brown straw sailor hat and this completed her costume. The groom was dressed in ordinary citizen's clothes, a little the worse for wear.

They stood in bashful reverence while the rector stepped forward and read in the musical Dakota language the marriage ceremony. The responses were low and soft, almost indistinguishable even to us who were nearest.

A sadness came over me as I watched the girl-bride, for these Indian girls who marry while yet children so soon become old, wrinkled and haggard with hard work, when they should be strong and vigorous, in the prime of womanhood. And they are so ill prepared for the life awaiting them—no experience, no thought beyond the present! Yet this was a marriage of love, unlike the contracts made so often by the parents, in which those most concerned have no voice at all.

As they knelt in simple style for the heavenly benediction, even the dogs were silent, and the babies stopped crying; and quietly, side by side, they went out into the night—husband and wife.

It was a beautiful wedding because of its simplicity, and the lack of all things artificial; yet there seemed to be no gayety among the people, and no rejoicing for the happy ones. This might be because Indians seldom show inner thoughts and feelings. The deepest feelings never change a muscle of a face or an expression of an eye. Yet Indians are as capable of deep emotion as white men. This is proved by those who know them best.

But there were to be festivities. Upon these we dared not intrude. Rumors of a dog-feast came to us. Dog-flesh is their richest delicacy and they say, "Why not? You eat pig! Is dog worse than pig?"

As we left the little chapel it seemed a benediction in itself. No massive pillars nor marble altar found we there; little to show man's handiwork, but standing so simple and plain, in the very heart of nature, it seemed a living thing, whispering Christ's message: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel."

NEAT NEW SCHEME.

One by Which an Artful Dodger Got Ahead of a Railroad Company.

As a New York Sun reporter stood in the crowd around the ticket office in the Old Colony depot in Boston just before the train left for the Fall River boat, a woman pushed her way to the window and said: "A ticket to New York, please." At the same moment a man hurried up, and, slapping down his money, called out also "New York." The ticket agent took in one of the bills, shot out *the ticket and the change,* which the man hastily scooped up and darted away into the crowd. The woman stood waiting for her ticket, seeing that her money was gone, and finally ventured to remind the agent that it was almost time for the train to start.

"I gave you your ticket and change," said the man.

"Why," said the woman, "that's what I am waiting for. You attended that man before you did me, though I got here first."

The woman was positive the agent had taken in her money, and had given her no return for it, and the agent was equally positive that he *had handed* [illegible]; one five-dollar bill. By this time the conversation grew heated, and the crowd was three deep, waiting for a chance at the window. The gong was almost sounding, and they grew restless as the dialogue grew more pointed and emphatic.

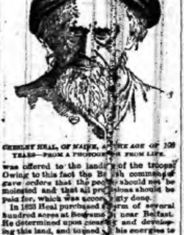
At last the ticket agent observed that the woman was crazy, to which she replied that perhaps *she* was, *but she wanted her money* and was going to have it. The matter was finally brought to an end by the woman getting a ticket shoved out to her.

The ticket-agent said later that this was a new dodge, and he wouldn't be caught that way again. The artful dodger had waited his opportunity to come to the ticket window just as the woman stepped up, and after throwing out his money to give her an impression of two bills lying on the counter, had jerked his bill back into his sleeve, seized the woman's ticket and change and made off with it, quickly losing himself in the crowd.

CHESLEY HEAL.

An American Who Lived to the Remarkable Age of One Hundred and Ten Years—Interesting Sketch of His Life and Career.

From time to time we have published, says the Scientific American, accounts of wonderful cases of longevity, and the subject of this sketch deserves such place in our gallery of centenarians. Chesley Heal was born at Westport, Maine, November 16, 1778, and died at Searsmont, Me., October 6, 1888, nearly completing the almost unprecedented term of one hundred and ten years. Of his father's family not much is known. His mother came from England at the age of fourteen years, and he had three brothers and one sister. He was married twice, and had four sons and one daughter by his first wife; none by his second. His son Isaac died during the rebellion, another died at home, another was lost on a whaling voyage, and the remaining son is still living. There are fourteen grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren, *all living.* The early part of Heal's career was a very active one. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and served in the division stationed along the coast of Maine at Lincolnville, Northport and Belfast. He was at Belfast when the British forces under Major-General Gosselin crossed the Penobscot bay from Castine and captured the town. The English force consisted of *seven hundred picked men* of almost equal height, who had served under Wellington. The small American regiment was unable to cope with this force, and no opposition was offered to the landing of the troops. Owing to this fact the British commander *gave orders* that the people should not be molested and that all provisions should be paid for, which was accordingly done.



CHESLEY HEAL, OF MAINE, AT THE AGE OF 109 YEARS—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH FROM LIFE.

In 1823 Heal purchased a farm of several hundred acres at Searsmont, near Belfast. He determined upon clearing and developing this land, and turned all his energies to that end. He took great interest in raising cattle, and his farm was usually in a good state of cultivation. He was very frugal, very industrious, almost parsimonious in his style of living, and as he was considered a successful farmer, it was anticipated that during so long a life his accumulations would be considerable, but at his decease very little was discovered, and what has become of his wealth nobody knows. Some suspect that *he* buried his money, and as he never confided it to any one, his secret died with *him.*

He took quite an active interest in politics, and was a staunch Democrat, having voted at every election from 1800 to 1880. His first vote was cast for Thomas Jefferson. Possibly his absolutely quiet life had something to do with his longevity. He rarely left his own neighborhood, and never, it is said, traveled on a steamer or on a railroad train. *He never saw any thing* of the turmoil and bustle of the world, and his nerves were never disturbed. He was quite unlettered, being unable to read or write. He kept his accounts by peculiar marks on his barn door, which he alone understood. *His* memory was highly cultivated, owing to the constant calls made upon it on account of his being unable to read and write, and this aided him in keeping his accounts.

Physically, he was well proportioned and strongly built. He was five feet eight inches in height, and weighed normally 175 pounds. He had a full, well-developed chest. He was a great *talker,* and had a loud voice. His health was so perfect that during his whole life he was only once visited by a physician until his last illness. His eyesight and hearing continued unimpaired until the end. His hair did not turn gray until he had experienced the frosts of a hundred winters. He was a remarkably good sleeper, retiring usually at sunset and rising at dawn. He was a good eater, living on fresh meat during the autumn and early winter when the farmers were slaughtering, but during the summer his diet was principally salt pork cut into slices *and fried.* The bread on *his* table was made *from* wheat, rye, corn, barley and buckwheat from his own farm. He used tobacco nearly his whole life. He preferred to chew rather than smoke the weed. When young he was addicted to the use of spirituous liquors. He never had any mental labor of any kind, or any care or worry. A *curious* feature of his life is that at the age of one hundred and five he concluded to remain in-doors, and, although being quite strong and active in his movements, he did not leave the house during the last five years of his life. He did not use a cane, and at times was as active as a boy. *He said* he could move about the country as well as ever, and would give no reason for his voluntary seclusion. He retained his faculties to the end, and died quietly, and was buried in a field in his own farm.

It is interesting for a moment to look at the remarkable changes that have taken place during the lifetime of a single human being. Heal was born in the midst of the revolutionary war, and was nearly three years old when the surrender of Cornwallis marked the close of the struggle. He was in his nineteenth year when Washington retired *from the Presidency, and during* his life all the Presidents were nominated to their high offices. He was nearly fifteen when Louis XVI. was beheaded and the Reign of Terror began. He had entered on his twentieth year when Napoleon was made First Consul, and was twenty-six years old when he was elected Emperor. It was in his thirty-seventh year that the *great commander was defeated* at Waterloo. He lived during the period of the three French revolutions. During his life France had been three times a kingdom, three times an empire and three times a republic. He was a boy in his teens when Robert Burns was composing his lyrics, when Burke was thundering in the House of Commons and when Sir Joshua Reynolds was giving the world his great works of art. He was twenty-eight when Fulton launched the first regular steamboat, and sixty-six when Morse first brought the telegraph into practical use by sending messages between Washington and Baltimore. It was almost impossible to conceive that a single life can span such epochs in history.

The Wisdom of Youth.

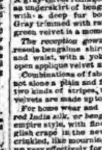
"I DON'T see what pa is cleaning the snow off for," said Willie. "The snow is clean enough, goodness knows."

FASHION LETTER.

Reception Gowns Now an Indispensable Garment—The Latest Novelties in All Kinds of Dress Fabrics—The Sac Scarf—Fauntleroy Suits—Minor Notes.

[Special New York Correspondence.]

Now that the afternoon reception is the most frequent form of entertainment, it is necessary to have two or three gowns of rather dressy appearance that may also be used for theater or exhibition wear. The directoire is at present the most favored style, and admits of endless *latitude of expenditure,* or it may be of the plainest, most severe cut, according to taste and requirements. Velvet brocade, cloth, bengaline or heavy gros grain are the most popular *materials for combinations,* and fur is almost universal as a garniture. Young ladies are wearing light shades of gray and tan. A gray velvet redingote, a la directoire, has an underskirt of bengaline the same shade, with a deep fur border and trimming. Gray trimmed with rather a vivid shade of green velvet is a momentary fancy.



RECEPTION DRESS.

The reception gown illustrated here, is reseda bengaline shirred at the shoulders and waist, with a yoke and trimmings of open applique velvet and silver embroidery.

Combinations of fabrics are very general, not alone a plain and figured contrast, but two kinds of stripes, two brocades or two velvets are made up together.

For home wear and quiet dinner, bright *red India silk, or bengaline,* are made up in empire style, with fine jet trimming. English crape in the newest shades is deeply crinkled, like mourning crape, and makes up very effectively for house wear.

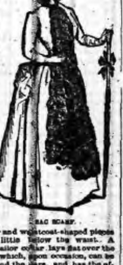
White remains in high favor. Ball, reception and dinner dresses testify to its enduring popularity. Accordion-plaited skirts of China silk are being worn by young ladies, with a full low waist and gamp of dotted or embroidered net.

Gold and silver gimps and galloons are as much used as ever, but they are of a more delicate style and less obtrusive than at their first advent.

The metal threads are artistically combined with "old" or neutral shades of silk that give an oriental appearance to the work. Beads are also seen in great profusion, but they also have undergone a refining and enriching process. The iridescent passementerie of two years ago has entirely disappeared and in its place we have *very fine beads of several rich shades* combined into ornaments and galloons. Velvet applique is introduced effectively and some of the handsomest embroideries are studded with fine metal and pearl beads.

Removable trains are again in fashion for reception dresses. They are either fastened at the waist by buckles or clasps, or long folds on the train are mingled with the *short drapery* and carried up to the waist belt.

The boa is most generally worn with evening costume for theater and opera. Ostrich feathers, marabout and Russian sable are very becoming, but those of lace seem rather more appropriate with a decollete gown. For street use the fur cape forms a part of every fashionable young woman's toilet, and is made of every variety, from sable to astrakhan. The standing collar and directoire revers and cuffs is a pretty style. The Medici collar is the newest and most practical thing *in this* line. A high standing collar and waistcoat-shaped pieces extending a little below the waist. A double-faced sailor collar lays flat over the the shoulders, which, upon occasion, can be turned up around the ears, and has the effect of a Medici collar. A long scarf of black lace is worn by many ladies in preference to the fur boa. (See illustration.)

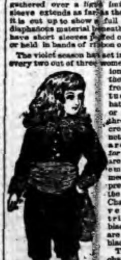


SAC SCARF.

The coat-sleeve is only seen on plain, tailor-made gowns. Not that the leg-of-mutton sleeve is universal, but something between the two. The material is slightly gathered over a *tight* lining, or a light sleeve extends as far as the elbow, where it is cut up to show a full sleeve of some diaphanous material beneath. Ball toilettes have short sleeves puffed on the shoulder, or held in bands of ribbon or flowers.

The violet season has set in and certainly every two out of three women in the fashionable quarter of the city have fresh violets tucked into her hat, coat or muff, or perhaps all three. White or cream velvet bonnets and toques are much worn *for theater.* Those are trimmed with embroidery or medallions of the prevailing color of the costume. Chartreuse-green velvet bonnets trimmed with black lace and jet are worn with black gowns.

There is little change in the style *of childrens'* clothes. The newest thing for boys under twelve is the Fauntleroy costume illustrated here. Dark green, blue, brown or black velvet suits with a sash of some soft contrasting silk and deep lace collar and cuffs.



FAUNTLEROY SUIT.

Lace and plaited linen jackets are much worn and give a very dressy effect to otherwise plain gowns.

Rates of Advertising

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	[illegible]	$15.00
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col	12.00	[illegible]	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	75.00	140.00

All [illegible] must be solid metal.

"Links of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Hading veil has attained an unexpected popularity, probably on account of the damp, unhealthy weather. It has afforded some protection to the face and feathers of the hat. Umbrellas are being made with *directoire handles and call for very elaborate* workmanship. F. F. B.

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.

Passions, Requirements and Emotions Easily Detected by Study.

The physical expressions which the animals employ to manifest their passions, requirements, distresses and emotions, are precisely similar to man's, observes a writer in Forest and Stream. They caress with their lips and limbs, show resentment by facial distortion, bites and kicks, and fear by a tremor; they leap with joy, loll with thirst, lag with fatigue, and attack for revenge and reprisal. Even fishes, with their poor deficient bodies, are able to manifest many *mental operations in a manner* intelligible to man as well as to each other. There is no end to authenticated instances of animal sagacity, indicating premeditation, plan, purpose, sense of duty, prudence, gratitude, method, judgment. Animals memorize. They cherish malice, they dream in their sleep, they can count, they have a sense of injustice, a consciousness of error, and notions of forgiveness and reparation. I have seen a brute of a man requite the clumsy caress of his horse by a thumping blow on the nose. His supreme intelligence did not comprehend the animal's action, *forsooth. Now some men get vexed if they* are not readily understood. Did the horse show temper—this noble animal whom Job represents as imbued with the spirit of the tempest? Did he even resent the outrage? Not by retaliation, although he plainly indicated his keen sense of this indignity. What may we suppose his emotions to have been at treatment so regardless and unprovoked? Yet he presently forgave all. Do not say that he forgot, for at all times afterward he shrank with apprehension when his master approached. Oh! the gentleness, forbearance and long-suffering of *brutes, who ofttimes grieve in silence*—speechless and unable to utter protest or complaint.

Animals meditate. Dogs have been seen to sit in a fit of abstraction, so that no one could engage their attention, and presently start off with an impetus which showed there was a mental impulse behind it. That was a keen sense of finesse displayed by the Newfoundland dog at a seaside resort when he pushed little children off the pier so that he could jump in magnanimously to the rescue, and thereby obtain the reward of a handful of candy which he anticipated *the grateful parents* would bestow. He repeated the trick so often that he fell into suspicion and disgrace, but his method allowed not only a conception of the efficacy of a virtuous act and its logical recompense, but the advantage of deception when successfully practiced. A crow which I know of shammed hunger habitually so as to obtain more food, which he invariably carried off and hid in a wall, and then came back for more. In this way he accumulated large hoards of provender. A certain Java sparrow was able to distinguish the click of its master's latch-key in the hall door from any other person's, and flew to meet him with demonstrations of joy as soon as he entered the house. He never made a mistake. A sagacious mastiff always pulled the door-bell when he desired to enter. A parrot in New Orleans seemed to answer questions categorically, and recognized different persons, calling them by name. The intelligence of insects is, *perhaps, even more wonderful.* Fishes exhibit remarkable sagacity, which has been made the theme of writers, for two thousand years.

THE STAGE VILLAIN.

An Excellent Portrait of a Long-Suffering But Patient Stage Hero.

A writer in the London *Playgoer* describes the stage villain as a gentleman who wears a clean color and smokes a cigarette; that is how we know he is a villain. In real life it is difficult to tell a villain from an honest man, and this gives rise to mistakes; but on the stage villains wear clean collars and smoke cigarettes, and thus all fear of blunder is avoided. He has no power of repartee. The good people in the play say rude and insulting things to him, but he never can answer them—can never think of any thing clever to say in return. "Ha, ha, wait till Monday week," is the most brilliant *retort that he can make,* and he has to get into a corner by himself to think of even that. His career is always easy and prosperous to within a minute of the end of each act. Then he gets suddenly let in by the comic man. It always happens so. Yet the villain is intensely surprised each time. He never seems to learn any thing from experience. A few years ago he used to be blessed with a hopeful and philosophical temperament, which enabled him to bear up under these constantly recurring disappointments. It was "no matter," he would say. Crushed for the moment, though he might *be, his buoyant heart never lost courage.* He had a simple, child-like faith in Providence. "A time will come," he would remark, and this idea consoled him. Of late, however, this trusting hopefulness appears to have forsaken him. We are sorry for this; we always regarded it as one of the finest traits in his character. His love for the heroine is sublime in its steadfastness. Nothing can alter his affection. She hates him, and insults him to an extent that is unladylike. Every time he attempts to explain his devotion to her the hero comes in and knocks him down, or the *comic man catches him making love to her* and tells the "villagers" or the "guests," and they come round and nag him. We should think that the villain must grow to positively dislike the comic man before the piece is over. Notwithstanding all this he still hankers after her and swears she shall be his. He is not a bad looking fellow, and from what we know of the market, we should say there are plenty of other girls who would jump at him; yet, for sake of settling down with this dismal young female for his wife, he is prepared to go through a laborious and exhausting course of crime *and to be bullied and insulted by every one* he meets. His love sustains him under it all. He robs and forges and cheats and lies and murders and arsons. If there were any other crimes he could commit to win her love he would, for her sweet sake, commit them cheerfully. But he doesn't know any others and she still does not love him, and what is he to do?

Mean But Businesslike.

The champion mean man has been found in Vermont. A young lady went into a dentist's office a few days ago and had her teeth examined, the doctor reporting them badly decayed, but by quite an outlay of money he could put them in good shape. The young lady departed, saying she would report to her husband and call again in a few days. She did so, and on her second call she was accompanied by her father, the letter telling the dentist to go ahead with the job and he would pay the bill. Thinking the dentist might wonder why he was paying the bill the father explained that the husband had said his wife's teeth decayed before he married her, and he was not going to pay for fixing them up; her father ought to do it.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Perfect Development Demands That It Should Not Be Too Tight.

Much is said in these days concerning the rights of children, but there is certainly no right to which every child is more surely entitled than that of good, sound physical health. One of the first requirements of healthful clothing is that it allow unrestrained action of every organ of the body. This is absolutely essential for perfect development so long as the body is undergoing the process of growth. According to Dress, mothers often unwittingly violate this principle in the dressing of their children by compelling them to wear clothing which they have partially outgrown, but which is not sufficiently worn to be discarded. Tight sleeves, tight bands, tight waists, etc., which have become such from the child's increased size, are certainly quite as harmful as are those purposely constructed; and added to this is the fact that the bones and muscles of the tender little ones are far more susceptible to the constriction of tight clothing than are those of persons of older growth.

The clothing of children should always be so made that it can readily be enlarged to accommodate the growing form, and should never fit so snugly as not to allow perfect freedom of movement to every organ. Whatever garments are worn about the chest and waist should always permit of an unrestrained, full inspiration, and it would be an excellent plan if mothers would frequently test the child's breathing capacity by placing a tape measure around its waist when in its night clothing, and allowing it to take a full inspiration, noting the number of inches' expansion, and then adjusting its clothing to correspond with the measure of the full inspiration, allowing one inch or two more for growth.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

CROW.

There was a vigorous debate in the Maine House of Representatives a few days ago upon the dark-hued subject of Crow.

The matter came before that august assemblage of statesmen through the introduction by a farmer member of a bill authorizing the payment of ten cents bounty on the scalp of every crow killed, and instructing town treasurers to immediately destroy by fire all crows' heads deposited with them.

A warm and lengthy argument ensued. The poor crow had some defenders, but the ire of the agricultural element found vent in a terrible array of charges against him as being a pest and a plunderer, pilferer, and sneaking thief growing fat on stolen grain. The bill passed.

Like all other animate creatures the crow no doubt has a place in the economy of nature. What that exact position is we are not qualified to judge, but be what it may, we feel assured that he is in fact only a small depredator against honest industry.

There are many human crows in this country, artful and avaricious, specially privileged, but justly condemned by law, who grow proud and rich at the expense of others, and actually so upon the toilers of the soil.

Farmers would do well to watch that flock of crows.

They are all around, exacting tribute in the shape of unjust tariff taxation in a hundred different ways, and then blandly endeavoring to make the farmer believe that they are protecting him.

A black-winged crow may pick up a few grains of corn, but the bounty-grabbing crow in human form will not hesitate to carry off the farmer's pocketbook.

Gun for him and save your rightful earnings!

PATRIOTISM.

In a recent issue we spoke commendably of the noble sentiments uttered by General Sherman on behalf of rendering assistance to disabled and needy ex-Confederate soldiers.

We now have the pleasure of quoting the language of another distinguished Union Commander on the same subject.

Major-General Schofield, under date of Feb. 22, wrote thus: "The true soldier on the field, as soon as the fight is over, is ready to share his rations and his blankets with his wounded enemy. How much more readily may a generous and patriotic people relieve the necessities of those old soldiers who have long since ceased to be enemies and have become true friends and fellow citizens."

The quotation echoes the words of honor and truth and soldierly generosity.

The mistaken defenders of the Lost Cause have long ceased to be enemies, they are loyal citizens of a common country, owning allegiance to the protecting folds of one flag and ambitious for the glory and prosperity of a firmly-united Union.

Patriotism demands that with an extended friendly hand that all feelings of animosity should vanish into thin air.

So declare Generals Sherman and Schofield, and every true-hearted soldier and patriot in the land will cheerfully respond Amen!

JUDGMENT.

The Philadelphia *Record* remarks:

In spite of the election of Harrison and the defeat of "Free Trade," the reduction of wages continues in some of the highly protected manufactures of Pennsylvania. Had Cleveland been elected this would have been explained by the tariff croakers as the result of a Free Trade victory. What have the organs to say about these reductions? Speak up!

They speak not.

But what the Republican leaders did say during the Presidential contest is of record and will yet be answered by the people.

Their false charges in regard to Free Trade, so outrageously preferred, will come up for practical judgment.

The monopolistic idea of benefiting trade, industry and labor by perpetuating a system of taxation for the advantage of a favored few at the cost of the toiling many cannot stand the test of truth.

The Democratic party can afford to abide the result. Justice is its ally.

The Blessing of a [illegible]

The beautiful Stations of the Cross, donated to St. Mary's R. C. church by the late Virginia Lelavey Charlet, who died Feb. 13, 1888, will be blessed and arranged in the church on Friday evening, with ceremonies commencing at eight o'clock.

The fourteen stations are oil paintings selected and purchased abroad by Miss Charlet's nephew, Mons. Charles Lelavey.

"God Speed Him," but Goodness Knows How He Must Have Looked.

According to the [illegible] of Tuesday, President Harrison—whom thirty thousand drunk, sober, and insane people were shouting "God Speed" at, Monday—should have looked just too sweet.

The [illegible] says, "Mr. Harrison wore a superb gown of apricot and pale gray satin, the bodice cut low. The front was of cut velvet of the apricot shade with plaitings of pale gray on each side."

They Can Now Join the Plainfield Club.

On Tuesday evening, the Fanwood Club held its regular monthly meeting in the parlors of the Club House.

After the transaction of the routine business, the Secretary presented and read the resignations of Messrs J. B. Martine, C. C. Burnett, John A. F. Simpson, C. W. L. Martine, E. C. Kish, Wm. L. Stoddard, A. C. Horton, Geo. W. Sanders, C. E. Tool, J. W. Davis, D. E. [illegible], A. V. Kline, and Mrs. J. A. F. Simpson, and Miss Kate A. Martine, which were duly accepted.

Knocked by the Cars.

John Walkenshaw, aged about 30 years, who said that he had no home, and was on his way to Yonkers, N. Y., in search of work, had his right foot terribly mangled by the cars at the Church street crossing in this city, at 7:30 o'clock on Tuesday. He attempted to board the East bound freight train, when he fell under the cars, with the above result. John R. Lovett, one of the crew on No. 26 engine, rushed to the man's rescue and came near losing his own life. Joseph Morhan, a brakeman, assisted Lovett. Walkenshaw was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital.

Jovial and Courageous.

(From the N.Y. Star.)

Mr. Kirkner, who is one of the best-known "room traders" in the New York Stock Exchange, is a large, rather jovial man, whose physique and temperament suggest the idea that the wear and tear of Wall street life has little effect on him. He has a very large share of that aggressive courage which is necessary to one who takes large risks in a rapidly fluctuating market, and takes them, too, on the fly, as it were. He has a fine place over in New Jersey and has been State Senator for his county. Wall street, in fact, boasts of a large proportion of "honorables" among its denizens.

Another Patent to Mr. Walter Scott.

Following are the patents granted to citizens of New Jersey during the past week and reported for this paper:

W. Scott, Plainfield, printing machine; H. R. Reed, Newark, clothes-line hanging device; L. S. Chichester, Newark, water separator; J. Gibbons, Jersey City, burner; A. D. Hobbs, Bergen Point, crate; H. Holden, East Orange, sounding lead; E. R. Hull, Jersey City, fuel burner; H. Izard, Woodbury, glass tile; J. R. Palmer, Rockaway, car starter; I. Robbins, Camden, motor; W. Roemer, Newark, bag frame; E. Schill, Newark, jewelry; W. W. Smalley, Bound Brook, journal bearing; H. B. Smith, Smithville, steam tricycle; W. J. Williams, Camden, mordant.

The Methodist Conference.

The Newark Conference of the Methodist *Episcopal church* will convene in this city, Wednesday, April 3, and continue in session over the *following* Sunday. About 250 ministers are expected, and the hospitality of Plainfield will be tested.

The members of the Methodist church will not be able to entertain all of these ministers, and the friends in the other churches will do a kindness to their Methodist brethren if they will volunteer to take one or more ministers for entertainment. As the ministers always expect to have room-mates, it will be about as easy to take two ministers as one.

Those who read this, and are willing to help entertain the conference, will kindly notify the pastor, Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell. Either speak to him or drop him a postal card. All arrangements must soon be completed in order to send out notices to the ministers. Let Plainfield's hospitable homes be opened freely to these able ministers of the Gospel.

THE CUP NOT YET LOST.

The continuation of the Chess Tourney uncompleted Feb. 22, took place Monday evening, March 4, at the rooms of the Elizabeth Chess Club, when Mr. N. Hymes of Newark, who had won one game and lost none, played against Mr. R. B. Keys of this city.

Play commenced at a few minutes after 8 o'clock, with representatives from the Newark, Plainfield and Elizabeth Clubs present. Mr. C. Hymes scored for his brother and Mr. C. L. Murphy did the same for Mr. Keys. The opening was by Mr. Hymes, who started a close one, a favorite with all the Hymes brothers: P—Q 4. Mr. Keys replied with Murphy's defence against Harrwitz: B—K B 4. The game was full of vicissitudes, but after 50 moves Mr. Hymes resigned. Time of game—two hours and a half.

This narrows the contest now to a game between Mr. Pope and Mr. Keys, who have each won two and lost none, and, the then victor, with Mr. C. L. Murphy of this city, who has won three and lost none.

McCarthy—Carney.

A large audience was present in St. Mary's church, at five o'clock, afternoon Feb. 27, to witness the marriage of Mr. Daniel McCarthy and Miss Elizabeth F. Carney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Carney of W. Third street. Rev. Father Stafford read the marriage service according to the prescribed rites of the Catholic church. A sister of the bride and a brother of the groom assisted in the ceremony.

The groom has been in the employ of Messrs Rogers, Peet & Co., the New York clothiers, for the past ten years, and a delegation of the employees was present at the wedding.

A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents, at which supper was served, followed by dancing. All present seemed to feel at home, and the consequence was that everyone enjoyed themselves immensely. The newly-wedded couple left on an early train next morning to spend their honeymoon in Washington, D. C., and many were the well wishes that "Dan" and his bride might have a pleasant trip, a safe return and future happiness.

Among the guests present were the *Rev. Father Connolly of New London* and brother, John, of Meriden, Conn., relatives of the bride.

Among the many elegant and useful presents that the couple received, was a handsome dinner and tea set, from the employees of the wholesale department of Rogers, Peet & Co.

A BUSTED BONANZA.

The North avenue office of a firm of well-known real estate dealers and manipulators of legitimate financial speculations of all kinds, was thrown into a state of great excitement, some time ago, by the presentation of seemingly uncontrovertible evidence that petroleum was coming up out of the very ground, and floating along in paying quantities on the surface of a brook, not half a mile distant from Plainfield station and within the city's limits.

The discoverer of the find was Mr. Isaac F. Brown, of 120 Broadway, and he produced a bottle full of the stuff that he had gathered on the edges of Cedar Brook where it ran through the Martine property but a short distance from his own home. Mr. Brown had brought the evidence at once to the office of the Real Estate Trust, and sought such advice in the matter as Messrs. Frank Bacon and Wallace Vail in their experience could give him.

Experts were summoned and after the most thorough tests known, they all pronounced the find to be crude petroleum in its natural condition, just as it comes from mother earth.

Before taking any official action towards the incorporation of the Plainfield Petroleum Syndicate and Oil Trust Co., Mr. Bacon started out for a *personal survey* of the location of the discovery. His idea was to make a map of the territory whereon traces of the oil were visible, and to subsequently and quietly buy up all that property.

Mr. Bacon found quantities of the thick oil all about the spot where it had been first discovered. It lay in clots on the edge of the brook, and as he followed up the stream plenty more was visible. It, in fact, increased in quantity as he continued his investigation, and especially were traces of oil apparent in a little stream that *flowed* into the brook at South avenue near Berckman street. Leaving the brook, the explorer followed this stream up towards its source.

Then it was that patient search was rewarded with the discovery of the origin of the flow. Just outside of the Grenlock Carpet Mills was a small cess-pool into which, through an iron pipe from the building, was dripping the thick oil that overflowed and ran off down the stream and into the brook where it deposited itself along the banks. Mr. Bacon went home a wiser man, tore up the articles of *incorporation and suspended for stock.*

So bursted the bubble of another local bonanza. Enquiry shows that crude petroleum is used in the carpet mills for the mixing of dyes, and the waste runs off into the vat outside from whence it has to be gathered and used again.

The Hotels to Open.

All the hotel keepers in the city met Tuesday P. M., and released from bonds Messrs J. B. Miller and John E. Beerbower. Laing's Hotel and the City Hotel will reopen as "inns and taverns" only, to-morrow morning. The other hotels will probably follow suit, and again open their doors for the reception of guests.

No More Shinney in the Valley.

The possible danger of even a harmless game, was illustrated Thursday at the noon recess of the Washingtonville school. While playing at "shinney," a boy by the name of Asa Willis, struck a playmate named Eddie Compton a blow in the mouth with his stick, knocking out two of the lad's teeth and cutting his lip. Mr. Doyle, the teacher, has forbidden the continuance of the game.

Dudy's Bail Fixed at $2,000.

John Dudy, the ruffian who horribly maltreated Mrs. Kate Kennedy, in this city, last October, and who was caught in Brooklyn, whither he fled, was Feb. 27 arraigned in the Union County Court at Elizabeth, before Judge McCormick.

Dudy looked defiant when ordered to stand up, and in a loud voice pleaded not guilty. A moment later he turned deathly pale when the Judge fixed his bail at $2,000. He went back to jail.

The B. & E. Company in Earnest.

At the regular monthly meeting of Bucket and Engine Co., No. 1, of Westfield, held at their rooms on Tuesday evening, the Secretary reported having received 100 feet of new hose, making 600 feet now in use by the Company. The engine and apparatus was reported in first-class order.

A Committee of three, consisting of E. S. Brokaw, R. H. Woodruff and C. B. Clark, were appointed to revise the by-laws and have the same printed. The Company proposes to thoroughly reorganize and to lead the van in fire matters in Westfield.

They Fell Over the Stove When the Rescuers Roused Them.

A young man from Somerville spent Sunday evening with his lady love at the residence of some friends in Washington Valley, and the weather being very cold a good coal fire was kept burning until the small hours. When the young man was about to take his departure, the stove pipe seems to have received a shock in some way and became disjointed. A fact which neither noticed at the time.

Just before daylight the head of the house where the young lady was visiting, was aroused by a terrible feeling of suffocation. With some difficulty he awakened his wife, who also was almost overcome. After throwing open the windows and recovering their breath, a search was made and they discovered the disjointed pipe through which was escaping sufficient gas to smother a household.

The host proposes to sit up and attend to the stove himself when that young man calls again.

The Masquerade Ball.

The first grand masquerade ball given by the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein in their new hall, Monday, was the largest and most successful of any that has ever been given by the society. Fully 300 persons were on the floor, in costume, when the dancing begun. Mr. John Becker, as Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, was ably assisted by his corps of brother members.

Almost every known character was represented from the burnt cork comedian and clown up to the Royal Prince and Princess. Many of the costumes were exceedingly pretty, and all were well gotten up. The occasion drew together a large number of curiosity seekers, who filled the gallery and other available space in the hall, and spent several hours in watching the masqueraders in the mazy dance. About midnight the masks were removed, and a general surprise followed. Supper was furnished by Caterer Boyce, and dancing was resumed to Prof. Frasse's excellent music until early in the morning.

Lenten Services at the Holy Cross.

Considering the inclemency of the weather, Sunday, there was a good attendance at Holy Cross church. A large number remained and partook of the Holy Communion, which was administered by the rector, Rev. T. Logan Murphy. Cards containing a list of the Lenten services were distributed in the pews.

During Lent the following services will be held in the church. Ash Wednesday (March 6) service and sermon at 11 A. M.

Sundays—Service and sermon 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Mondays— " .... 4 P. M.
Tuesdays— " .... 4 P. M.
Wednesdays—Holy Communion........ 10 A. M.
Thursdays—Service...................... 4 P. M.
Fridays—Service and address.......... 7:30 P. M.
Saturdays—Service...................... 4 P. M.

HOLY WEEK.

Daily morning prayer, (Friday excepted) 10 o'clock
Friday—Morning prayer and sermon 11 " "
Friday—Evening prayer .... 8 "

Approved by the Governor.

An error was made last week in the Senate bills approved by Governor Green. Those approved should have read:

Senate 138, permits the organization of companies which have for their objects the selling of credit or the limiting, insuring or guaranteeing of losses of wholesale dealers, manufacturers and jobbers by reason of bad debts.

Senate 51, provides that no person shall act as port warden appointed under the act.

Senate 42, to annex to the township of Fanwood, Union county, a part of the township of Westfield.

Senate 27, authorizing mutual fire insurance companies to borrow as much as $20,000 for the payment of losses already incurred or to which they may afterwards become liable.

Senate 9, authorizing the trustees of any religious society on a vote of two-thirds of the society to sell and transfer property, was filed without approval.

House 151, authorizing the authorities of cities to appropriate an amount in excess of the annual appropriation for street improvements was approved on Monday night.

February's Weather.

The following is the Meteorological Report from Plainfield to the *New Jersey State Weather Service*, for February, 1889:

Maximum temperature (on 19th)	[illegible]
Minimum temperature (on 24th) minus	[illegible]
Mean temperature from tri-daily observations	[illegible]
Maximum daily range (on 19th)	[illegible]
Minimum daily range (on 18th)	[illegible]
Mean daily range	[illegible]
Total precipitation (rain & melted snow) in inches	[illegible]
Total snowfall in inches	[illegible]
Greatest precipitation in 24 hours (on 16th)	[illegible]
No. of days on which rain or snow fell	[illegible]
No. of days on which .01 or more inches fell	[illegible]
No. of cloudy days	[illegible]
No. of fair days	[illegible]
No. of clear days	[illegible]
Prevailing direction of wind	Northerly
Lunar halo on 13th	

The daily weather for the balance of the month not already reported in THE PRESS, was as follows:

Day.	TEMPERATURE.				State of weather.	Prevailing winds.	Precipitation.
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Range.			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Rain and melted snow.

M. S. [illegible], M. D., Observer.
N. J. State Weather Service.

—It is stated that a resident of Bull Frog City will soon make application for a hotel and bar license in that vicinity.

All On Account of Scoring.

One of a series of games between the "Nameless" and "Monday night" bowling clubs of Westfield, was bowled on Gale's alleys, Thursday evening. The Mondays won by the following score:

MONDAY NIGHTS.		NAMELESS.	
Dorvall	158	Moore	[illegible]
R. Vanderburgh	147	Manford	[illegible]
Robinson	144	Jackson	[illegible]
Dallas	137	Schmidt	[illegible]
Flowers	163	Howe	[illegible]
Gardner	131	A. Alpers	[illegible]
Boese	148	Hurst	[illegible]
Wilcox	169	Marsh	[illegible]
[illegible]	169	M. Alpers	[illegible]
Stedy	136	McQuaid	[illegible]
Total	1,471	Total	[illegible]

THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.

Mayor Cooley and Messrs Emmons, McGee and Needham, constituted a quorum of the Borough Council, who met Friday night to finish up the unsettled business for the year. The Council Chamber was as cold as a barn with the doors wide open, and the dust on the members' desks was something less than an inch thick. The outgoing members were conspicuous by their absence. Clerk Arnold read the minutes, and they were approved as read.

A communication from the tax Collector showed the total tax collections up to date to be $7,377.98. The paper was filed.

Claims were presented and referred as follows: T. R. Crossley, $3; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gaslight Co., $264.85 and $67.88; J. Coddington $37.50. All of the above claims were subsequently ordered paid, together with a claim of W. L. Force & Bro., for $5, sent in at a previous meeting.

Mr. McGee, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, read a communication from Chief H. J. Martin of the Borough Fire Department. In it Chief Martin said that No. 1 Engine had been tested and found to be in good working order and the hose was also in good condition. The Chief further recommended the purchase of a half-dozen lanterns, and stated that the heating apparatus in the engine house was out of order. He also favored the appointment of a janitor and stated that Chief Doane of the Plainfield Fire Department had given him assurance that the city was ready to assist in case of emergency. The paper was ordered on file.

Mr. Needham reported on the petition of Justice Crossley, asking for permission to hold court in the Council Chamber. The petition was refused.

Mr. McGee took occasion to express the sentiments of the Council. He said that although this was the last meeting for the year, and only half of the members were present, he felt sure that all the members entertained a kindly feeling toward Clerk Arnold for his uniform politeness and courtesy shown the members during the year. He also eulogized Mayor Cooley for the faithful discharge of the duties devolving upon him.

Mr. Needham said he entertained the kindest feeling toward the outgoing members, and also toward those who remain in the Council.

Mr. Emmons spoke on the matter of no license in this city, and requested the Borough Marshals to keep order in North Plainfield.

Council then adjourned *sine die.*

PLAINFIELD'S RAILROAD FACILITIES BACK IN THE FORTIES.

"Do you think the New Jersey Central is the only railroad we ever had in Plainfield," said one of the city's oldest and most highly respected citizens to a PRESS reporter, yesterday. "The Central Railroad," said he, "is the third which has connected Plainfield with New York." The road which preceded the Central was known as the "Elizabethtown and Somerville Railroad." The road was operated upon an economical basis; then the track consisted of long timbers with strips of *iron spiked to it. The trains were* composed of two passenger and two freight cars, and the time between this city and New York was two hours—one hour by rail to Elizabethport, provided the rails were all properly spiked, and another hour to New York, by boat, provided, however, that the boat was not grounded soon after leaving the slip. The fare for the round trip was fifty cents. Passengers then enjoyed the journey and got the worth of their money.

But then, as now, mishaps occurred, and they often had to stop on account of *snake heads and grades.* The Engineer looked after the snake heads, and the conductor the axe and spikes. The cars in passing over the strap iron would loosen the spikes in the end of the iron and it would curl up. Whenever the lookout would see one ahead the train would stop. The conductor would nail down the iron, the passengers getting out to oversee the work. So they enjoyed the ride.

In those years it was a common occurrence for a train to get stuck on an up-grade. While the engine was making a *desperate effort to haul the train over the* grade, the passengers used to sit on the fence (Amboy fashion) and watch the proceedings, or put their "shoulder to the wheel" and push the train over the grade. The steamer "Water Witch," conveyed passengers from Elizabethport to New York at that time. In those days travel was delightful but hard on the conductor, for it was part of his duty to climb over the freight cars at the rear of the train and drive off those who got on between stations. The railroad at this early period had no hotel or sleeping cars. In every station there was a *saloon and restaurant* where the passengers and train hands would alight and eat "penny pies" and drink "cherry rum."

In years gone by, and long before the Central Railroad was elevated, the site where THE PRESS is now located was utilized for a lumber yard. Then the railroad company had a bell at the station here, and whenever a train was in sight, the bell was rung, not as a "chestnut," but to let the people of the village know that the cars were approaching. A person living in North Plainfield had plenty *of time to bid his friends good bye and* walk leisurely to the station, arriving there in time to board the train. One man acted in the capacity of freight and ticket agent, and wood sawer. Pine wood was burned in the engines in those days, as a substitute for coal. Horse power was used to pump the water for locomotives, and to saw the wood.

Oftentimes a man would come galloping in on horseback from Scotch Plains, bringing intelligence to the effect that the track at that point had been covered with debris, whereupon the ticket agent *would hitch up a horse to a flat car, and* with a force of men remove the obstruction. This was a common occurrence. Two trains were run each way, daily, except on Sunday.

Coal trains were not uncommon forty years ago, but a single coal yard in the place supplied the villagers with coal, an aggregate of about fifty tons a year. Coal trains in those days consisted of one car and an old horse. The coal was brought to Bound Brook by canal, thence transferred into cars and brought to Plainfield. The cars were unloaded in a vacant lot, opposite where the present station now stands. "That," said our informant, "was in the forties, but go back fifteen or twenty years further, and we have our first railroad." The trains on that road all run at midnight, and in one direction. They carried runaway slaves *to freedom.* Every railroad station was a hotel in those days. A little East of Richmond street there was then a farm house, barn and cow shed. The barn was used as the station in this village. This early railroad was known as the "Underground Railway," and extended from *Ohio into Canada.*

But a great change has taken place within the past forty years, and the inventions in recent years have been so much improved upon, that traveling is now both comfortable and convenient.

THE LICENSE QUESTION TO BE SETTLED AT THE APRIL MEETING.

The City Council met in regular session Monday, with the following members present: President Dumont, and Messrs Dunham, Erickson, Marsh, Myers, Newhall, Squires—7. Messrs Gallup and Watson came in later.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by Clerk Leonard and approved after the President stated in substance, as follows, concerning the resolution adopted at the last meeting, deferring action on all liquor license applications until after the local option election in Somerset county on May 14, and until a similar election shall be ordered in this county:

This resolution was adopted without any suggestion that it was unparliamentary, at the time it was offered. The President of the Council was not fully convinced that it was out of order. He has since examined the questions which are involved in its passage and has reached the conclusion that it may have been his duty to rule that it was unparliamentary.

There can be no re-consideration after the present meeting. He therefore directs the attention of the Council to the matter to the end that such action shall be taken as may be deemed expedient.

In the judgment of the President of the Council the said resolution is irregular and unparliamentary because it does not fix a day or time for the consideration of the matter referred to in the resolution, nor does it in terms indefinitely postpone the same.

It is irregular too, because it operates to prevent the consideration of the subject to which it relates, without providing that the subject be indefinitely postponed. The President of the Council is in part responsible for the enactment of what he regards as an unparliamentary measure. It seems to him to be an obvious duty to advise the Council of his conclusion and to get on record the reasons why it may be true that the measure ought not to have been considered.

Petitions and communications being in order the following were presented:

From sundry hackmen, peddlers and cartmen asking for licenses. Referred and subsequently granted.

From Liberty street property owners, asking Council to carry out provisions of an ordinance adopted, by macadamizing that thoroughfare. Referred to Street Committee.

For permission to remove frame buildings by the following persons: J. P. Taylor, building on North avenue to 26 East Second street; Andrew Love, house at Third and Church streets, to rear of lot; W. F. Messerschmidt house at 27 Washington street, from East to West side of lot. All referred.

The Plainfield Street Railway company petitioned Council for favorable consideration of their petition for franchise. Referred.

From N. W. Pike, a lot of trash in rhyme concerning the license question. Sent to License Committee, never again to be heard from.

From the N. Y. and N. J. Telephone Co., also one from property owners, requesting Council to designate by ordinance streets through which company's route shall extend. Referred to Street Committee. Later an ordinance was introduced by the committee complying with the request, and it was read twice and ordered advertised.

Claims were presented and referred as follows. Sundry poor claims amounting to $204.78;

Miscellaneous—J. Cheney, $2; W. S. Sliter, $2; C. Giesse, $60; R. Lynch, $60; T. McCue, $60; P. J. Flanagan, $60; G. W. Grant, $60; T. J. Carey, $90.50; O. B. B. Leonard, $125; G. M. Angleman, $140; Jno. Johnson, $125; Electric Light Co., $665.67; G. Q. Packer, $121.50; W. L. Force & Bro., $38.70; A. M. Griffen, $1; R. J. Butterworth, $6.68; M. Estil, $34.08; Geo. M. Angleman, $38; Carney Bros., $9.18; Hatfield Bros., $28. 75; American Bank Note Co., $47.50;

Fire Department—T. J. Lyness, $6.25; S. O. Doane, $32.96; Eng. Co., No. 2, $37.93; A. M. Griffen, $32.50; J. H. Albert, $4; Geo. Conover, $81.32; F. B. Hedden, $1.40; Gas Co., $32.85; C. S. Guion, $2; Martin Bros., $1.30; Jos. Cueney, $16.66; T. O. Doane, $41.66; M. Estil, $15.

Mayor Male nominated F. Moran, Jacob Kriney, Wm. V. Mundy and Andrew Muir as special policemen. They were confirmed.

Corporation Counsel Marsh reported in relation to *Judge Suydam's claim for* damages to horse resulting from breaking through culvert on South Second street. He said claim was based on facts and might properly be submitted for arbitration. Referred to Laws and Ordinance Committee.

Chief Doane sent in his monthly statement, recommending repairs to No. 2 Engine house; also the purchase of supplies for the Fire Department, including a double-tank chemical engine. The Chief also recommended the appointment of a janitor for each of the fire department houses, at a salary of *$60 per annum*; he also favored compensating the Engineers of No's 1 and 2 Engines at the rate of $75 per annum. The report was referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings. Later in the evening the Committee reported in favor of purchasing the supplies; the Chief was also authorized to secure plans and specifications for repairs to No. 2 house, the same to be submitted at the next meeting; the matter of purchasing a chemical engine was referred to the Committee.

The quarterly report of the Overseer of the Poor was read and referred to the Alms Committee. The report stated that about $1,400 had been paid for rent alone during the year ending Feb. 1. The total amount expended during the year was upwards of $4,000.

The Board of Health communicated with the Council stating that $800 would be required by the Board for 1889. Referred to finance Committee.

The monthly report of the Treasurer and Collector were received and filed.

The petition of Mary B. Stickle, to erect frame house on East Fifth street, was granted; and an *electric light* was also granted on Sycamore street; also a cross-walk on Arlington place.

Mr. Marsh, from the Street Committee, read the following report signed by all the members of the Committee. It was received and filed:

To the Common Council of the City of Plainfield:

Your Committee to whom was referred the petitions for street railway, report that they have looked over the ground and examined the various petitions and have continued the investigations made by the former Committee into the system *of street railway proposed by Leo Daft,* Esq., and report that in their judgment the proposition of Mr. Daft seems the most advantageous of any pending, and one that on its face seems to merit the consideration of the Council.

Mr. Daft proposes to operate an electric street railway by the use of storage batteries, and at once to put a car in operation on private property to demonstrate its practicability. He proposes to establish a belt line on a circuit of about four miles, consisting of a single track in centre of street with necessary turnouts, to maintain a schedule of ten minutes, with a speed of six to eight miles an hour, running fine cars for the service, said cars to be a standard pattern, fourteen feet, Bell or Stephenson make, and fitted with Daft's improved fifteen horse-power motor, actuated by complete storage battery equipment fully capable of maintaining schedule speed with loads of forty passengers.

The track to be standard forty pounds side bearing rail commonly used in city streets, and of either the Johnson or Gibbons substructure to be put down in the most approved manner and according to the requirements of the city; and street to be macadamized two feet each side of track, where streets are not now macadamized or covered with cracked stone. Where the street is now macadamized or covered with cracked stone, but *not to the full width thereof,* the macadam or spreading of cracked stone to be extended four feet further each side of the track. The tracks of the track and the two feet each side of track to be kept in perfect order by railroad company and to conform to the grade of the street. Cars to be run in both directions and single fare to be five cents.

Your Committee would state that the doubt of the practicability of the use of the storage battery motor is not entirely removed from their minds, but they are assured by Mr. Daft that there is no doubt on that question and he offers to fully satisfy the Council in that respect, and to give bonds for the complete fulfilment of all he proposes to do, and the building and equipping of the road and the rendering of continuous and satisfactory service.

Your Committee would suggest that upon Mr. Daft's complying with the laws of the State in the premises, and putting himself or his company in position, within two months from date, so that the Council can act in the matter and give hearing to the parties interested, and upon his satisfying the Council of the practicability of his system and tendering himself ready to comply with all additional and reasonable conditions the Council may see fit to require and agreeing in consideration of the granting of the franchise, to pay into the City Treasury for the use of the city a reasonable percentage of the gross receipts of the railroad yearly and every year after said road shall have been in operation for a period not exceeding three years, and upon his furnishing the city with a bond with satisfactory security in the special *sum of $20,000 conditioned upon the fulfilment* of all the propositions made and for the maintaining and running of said road for a period of ten years after the completion thereof in accordance with the stipulations made in the petition for said franchise, that then if no legal or other objection appear, the application of Mr. Daft receive the favorable consideration of this Council.

The route proposed is along Peace street from Sixth to Front street, along Front street to Plainfield avenue, thence along Plainfield avenue to South avenue, thence to Clinton avenue, thence to Fourth street and back to Plainfield avenue, thence to Sixth street, and thence along Sixth street to Peace, with a possible deviation from Fourth street along Grant avenue, to Seventh street, thence to Plainfield avenue, thence to Sixth street.

Just which route shall be used, will depend upon circumstances that may hereafter arise. A continuous line on Madison avenue between Sixth and Front streets is also contemplated. The road to be completed in five months from time of granting franchise.

F. E. MARSH, }
M. M. DUNHAM, } Committee on Streets.
O. L. JENKINS. }

March 4, 1889.

The Water, Printing and Stationery Committee introduced a resolution, which prevailed, designating THE CONSTITUTIONALIST, *Times* and *News* as the official papers of the city.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Erickson offered a resolution to the effect that the Standing Committees ascertain and report at the April meeting, the amounts necessary for the current expenses of the year. The Finance Committee was also requested to prepare a tax ordinance, leaving blanks to be filled in. The resolution was adopted.

Upon motion adopted, that portion of the mayor's message relating to a city hall, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Marsh introduced an amendment to the tax ordinance, changing the date of assessment from May 20, to May 1. Read twice, adopted and ordered advertised.

The ordinance relating to the storage of kerosene oil or petroleum, was taken up and passed on its third reading.

THE LICENSE QUESTION.

Mr. Myers moved for a reconsideration *of the vote on the liquor license applications.*

Mr. Squires offered an amendment to the motion fixing the date for reconsidering the vote on May 15. The amendment was lost, Messrs Dumont, Gallup, Erickson, Myers and Watson voting "no."

Mr. Erickson offered as a substitute, a resolution to the effect that the matter be postponed until the April meeting, provided, however, that in case the Legislature in the meantime annul or repeal the local option law, then the President of the Council call a special meeting to act upon the applications.

Mr. Marsh offered an amendment to Mr. Erickson's resolution in effect that a further consideration of the hotel and saloon applications to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in said hotels and saloons be postponed until the April meeting. Mr. Erickson accepted the amendment, and with another amendment by Mr. Squires striking out certain portions relating to the Legislature, etc., the resolution as adopted is as follows:

Resolved, That the consideration of hotel and saloon licenses to sell spirituous *and fermented liquors in* said hotels and saloons be postponed until the regular meeting of the Council to be held on the first Monday in April next.

Mr. Marsh then made a motion to take up the application of J. B. Miller for license to keep an "inn and tavern." The application was read and Mr. Erickson's motion to lay it on the table was lost. The license was granted, Mr. Gallup voting "no."

Mr. Marsh explained his vote by stating that it had been said theatrical companies and other guests could not be accommodated at the hotels because the Council had refused to license them. He for one intended to vote in favor of the application. The application of John E. Beerbower was then taken up and granted, Mr. Squires voting "no."

Councilman Squires said he was in favor of giving one hotel full swing, and he therefore voted against Mr. Beerbower's.

Mr. Dunham did not agree with the Councilman in this respect. He said that the City Hotel was one of the best managed houses in the State. Mr. Myers coincided with the statement.

The Police Committee were authorized to contract for the erection of two call boxes, to be used, by the special police, having night beats, and $700 was appropriated for work on the streets.

Mr. Erickson called up the ordinance relating to the city poor. It was adopted on its third reading.

The Auditing Committee reported on the claims sent in during the evening, and they were ordered paid.

Council adjourned at 10:45 P. M.

Molested by Tramps.

Mr. John Stine, a farmer, living just West of Washington Park, North Plainfield, notified Special Marshal Firsing, Friday morning, that three burly tramps had unnecessarily molested him on his premises. The officer at once hastened to the place, and chased the men well into the mountain. All of them escaped, however.

Giving the Council a Power It Lacks.

The Charter of the City of Plainfield limits the salary of the City Judge at $300. *Therefore, although the salaries of other* officers may be, and have been, increased, that of the City Judge remains the same.

In order that the Council may also have the fixing of such officer's remuneration within their control, the Hon. John Ulrich has introduced a bill in the Assembly that provides as follows:

That the common council, board of aldermen, or other governing body of any city or municipality of this State having a city judge, before whom offenses against the penal ordinances of said city or municipality are cognizable, shall have power by majority vote to fix the compensation of said city judge.

Death of ex-Mayor Rockfellow's Mother.

Mrs. Maria Rockfellow, aged 81, widow of Andrew Rockfellow, died Feb. 19, at her home in Bound Brook. Deceased was a daughter of the late John Staats of that place, and her husband for a long time carried on the business of blacksmithing. In 1837 Mr. R. built the house where both he and his widow died. Five children survive the old lady. They are George, formerly Mayor of Plainfield; William H., now residing in Elizabeth; Mrs. T. F. Sebring, of Bloomington; Mrs. Garrett Boice, of Fieldville and Miss Alice, who lived with her mother. Mrs. R. had been a member of the Presbyterian church for many years. The funeral services were held Friday, Rev. M. B. MacCauley officiating.—*Messenger.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Corporation Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., March 4, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

Designating the streets or highways of the city of Plainfield in and through which the posts or poles of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company may be placed and the manner of placing the same.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION I. The route for the line of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, in and through the city of Plainfield, and the streets and highways of said city in which the posts or poles of said Company may be placed, and the manner of placing the same, are hereby designated and prescribed as follows:

Beginning at Terrell road in the eastern limit of the city on the north side of South avenue, running thence along the north side of South avenue to the east side of Richmond street; thence crossing Richmond street to the south side of East Fourth street, thence along the south side of East Fourth street seven hundred and seventy-five (775) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet to the north side of East Fourth street; thence along the north side of East Fourth street two hundred and seventy-two (272) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and nineteen (119) feet to the south side of East Fourth street; thence along the south side of East Fourth street two hundred and ninety-seven (297) feet and six (6) inches; thence diagonally one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet to the north side of East Fourth street; thence along the north side of East Fourth street to the east side of Broadway; thence along the east side of Broadway to the north side of North avenue; thence along the north side of North avenue to the west side of Park avenue; thence along the west side of Park avenue to the north side of West Front street; thence along the north side of West Front street to the east side of Madison avenue; thence along the east side of Madison avenue to the south side of West Third street; thence along the south side of West Third street to the west side of Liberty street; thence along the west side of Liberty street to the south side of West Eighth street; thence along the south side of West Eighth street to the east side of Plainfield avenue; thence along the east side of Plainfield avenue to the south side of Randolph road; thence along the south side of Randolph road four hundred and seventy-five (475) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and forty-six (146) feet to the north side of Randolph road; thence along the north side of Randolph road to the west side of Madison avenue; thence to the south side of Randolph road; thence along the south side of Randolph road to Park avenue; thence along the west side of Park avenue to the city limits.

Also beginning on the east side of Woodland avenue at its junction with South avenue; thence along the east side of Woodland avenue sixty-six (66) feet; thence to the west side of Woodland avenue; thence along the west side of Woodland avenue four hundred and seventy-five (475) feet; thence to the east side of Woodland avenue and north side of Park Lane; thence along the north side of Park Lane one hundred and seventy-one (171) feet; thence to the south side of Park Lane and the west side of Denmark Road; thence along the west and south side of Denmark Road to the west side of Berkley avenue; thence along the west side of Berkley avenue to Ravine road; thence to the east and south side of Berkley avenue; thence along the south side of Berkley avenue to the west side of Belvidere avenue.

Also beginning at the corner of South avenue and Leland avenue; running thence along the westside of Leland avenue to the north side of North avenue; thence along the north side of North avenue to the east side of Netherwood avenue; thence along the east side of Netherwood avenue to East Front street.

Also beginning at the southwest corner of Fifth and Richmond streets, running thence along the west side of Richmond street to the south side of LaGrande avenue; thence, along the west side of Richmond street to the south side of Putnam street; thence along the south side of Putnam street to Kensington avenue.

Also beginning on the southwest corner of *East Fourth street and Broadway,* running thence along the south side of East Fourth street to the east side of Sycamore street; thence along the east side of Sycamore street two hundred (200) feet; thence to the west side of Sycamore street; thence along the west side of Sycamore street to East Sixth street.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of Park avenue and its intersection with the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence along the west side of Park avenue to Fourth street; thence to the east side of Park avenue; thence along the east side of Park avenue to Fifth street.

Also beginning at the southeast corner of Park avenue and East Front street; thence along the south side of East Front street three hundred and forty-three (343) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet and six (6) inches to the north side of East Front street; thence along the north side of East Front street one hundred and ninety-two (192) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and *thirty-nine* (139) feet to the south side of East Front street; thence along the south side of East Front street six hundred (600) feet to its junction with Elm place; thence to the west side of Elm place; thence along the west side of Elm place to the city limits on Greenbrook.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of Liberty and West Third streets, running thence along the north side of West Third street one hundred and ninety (190) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and seventy-seven (177) feet to the south side of West Third street; thence along the south side of West Third street nine hundred and fifty (950) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and ninety-two (192) feet to the north side of West Third street, near its junction with Muhlenberg place; thence along the east side of Muhlenberg place to the north side of South 2d street; thence along the north side of South 2d street to the Pond Tool Works.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of West Third street and Plainfield avenue; thence along the west side of Plainfield avenue to West Second street.

Also beginning on the south side of Eighth street, at the junction of Liberty street; thence along the south side of Eighth street to Division street.

Also beginning on the west side of Plainfield avenue at its junction with Randolph road; thence along the west side of Plainfield avenue to the south side of Sherman avenue; thence along the south side of Sherman avenue to Grant avenue; thence along the west side of Grant avenue to the north side of Eighth street.

Also beginning on the east side of Madison avenue, at its junction with Randolph road; thence along the east side of Madison avenue five hundred and sixty-nine (569) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and twenty four (124) feet to the west side of Madison avenue; thence along the west side of Madison avenue to the south side of West Ninth street; thence along the south side of West Ninth street sixteen (16) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and forty (140) feet to the north side of West Ninth street; thence along the north side of West Ninth street to Park avenue; thence to the south side of East Ninth street; thence along the south and east side of East Ninth street to Broadway.

Also beginning at the corner of Prospect avenue at its junction with East Ninth street; thence along the south side of Prospect avenue to Hillside avenue; thence to the north side of Prospect avenue; thence along the north side of Prospect avenue to Rahway avenue.

Also beginning at the corner of Second place, at its junction with East Ninth street; thence along the south side of Second place to Crescent avenue.

Also beginning at the corner of Rose street, at its junction with Randolph road; thence along the west side of Rose street to Arlington avenue.

Also beginning at the northeast corner of Front and Somerset streets; thence along the east side of Somerset street to Green brook.

SECTION II. The said posts or poles shall be located, placed and erected within and adjacent to the curb line, as shown by the official maps of the city of Plainfield, and at the points or places now occupied by the posts or poles of the said NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE COMPANY; and said posts or poles may also be placed and erected at all other points or places upon said streets which may be indicated by the Street Committee of Common Council of said city for the erection of said posts or poles. If otherwise legally located, which places so indicated shall not be more than one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) apart, and all poles hereafter erected shall be erected under the supervision of said Street Committee and in accordance with the rules and Ordinances of said city, and shall be located within eighteen inches of the curb line.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., March 4, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Concerning the Assessment, Collection and Enforcement of Taxes in the City of Plainfield, pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled 'A Further Act Concerning Cities,' approved March 17, 1882."

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section one of said ordinance be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the word "twentieth" where it first occurs in said section and substituting in its place the word "first."

AN ORDINANCE

Amending "An Ordinance to Provide for the Relief and Support of the Poor of the City of Plainfield," adopted March 15, 1886, and re-adopted April 19, 1886, notwithstanding the objections of the mayor.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section seven in the ordinance referred to in the title of this ordinance be amended so as to read as follows:

The books of the Overseer of the Poor shall at all times be open to the inspection of any resident of the city; and on the first Monday in February in each year shall be submitted to the Common Council. On the first Mondays of February, May, August and November in every year, the Overseer shall present to the Council a report of his doings for the next preceding quarter, and no relief after the first Monday of February of each year shall be granted by him under this ordinance to any person previously aided, without a new application to the City Judge or Mayor, as provided in section [illegible] of this ordinance.

Adopted by the Common Council March 4, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor March 5, 1889.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An ordinance concerning the storage of Petroleum or Kerosene Oil within the city of Plainfield, approved December 21, 1885."

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section second of said ordinance be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the word "*five*" where it occurs in said section and substituting in lieu thereof the word "*ten*."

Adopted by the Common Council March 4, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor March 5, 1889.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending MCH. 7, 1889.

Angle, D A	Lawrence, Mrs [illegible]
Cosby, Mrs S B	Lake, Lottie
Dawson, Chas G	Mullan, Miss Mary
Drescoler, Orida	Owen, Chas
Freeman, Mrs Chas	Prout, Mrs [illegible]
Galligan, Mrs Mary	Overland, Jacob
Hunter, F M	Rogers, W D
How, L J	Rankin, Rev Dr
Hamilton, J E C	Stark, Geo.
Jakes, C L	Smith, Master [illegible]
Lewis, [illegible]	Tingley, Mrs E F
Love, M	Welles, Mrs Maggie

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World.)
Emerson.
S. G. Chickering.
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians, like it. Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
Large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $250 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALMENTS. $10 MONTHLY till paid for.
TELEPHONE 700.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

We are selling
LAMPS
VERY LOW;
Stoves, Skates & Sleds
AT 20 PER CENT OFF.
Hardware, Tinware & Mechanics' Tools,
5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.
All Goods at N. Y. Prices.
This Churn makes Butter in 10 minutes.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT ST.

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. " "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. " "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 20 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—a15y1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
First National Bank,
At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business, February 26th, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$567,127 90
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	347 47
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	86,917 [illegible]
Due from other National Banks	4,599 67
Real Estate, Furniture, and Fixtures	13,542 87
Current expenses and taxes paid	1,371 74
Checks and other Cash Items	3,066 36
Bills of other Banks	4,125 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and cents	726 45
Specie	24,338 10
Legal Tender Notes	35,906 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	9,000 00
Total	$974,056 90

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	43,539 91
National Bank notes outstanding	177,300 00
Dividends Unpaid	1,115 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	439,350 38
Demand Certificates of Deposit	54,446 91
Certified checks	196 00
Due to other National Banks	20,263 39
Due to State Banks and Bankers	783 31
Total	$974,056 90

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union. }

I, Carmon Parse, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CARMON PARSE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 5th day of March, 1889.

JOSEPH B. COWARD,
Notary Public of N. J.

Correct.—Attest,
I. D. TITSWORTH, }
D. F. RANDOLPH, } Directors.
WM. McD. CORIELL. }

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO ELLEN BELCHER.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein George Belcher is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the petition of the said petitioner on or before the second day of May next, or the said petition will be taken as confessed against you.

The said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

Dated the first day of March, A. D., 1889.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors for Petitioner,
Plainfield New Jersey,
United States of America.

300 HORSES AT AUCTION
IN NEW YORK.
On Exhibition After MARCH 14, at the
American Institute Building.
Third Ave., bet. 63d & 64th Streets, New York.
The catalogue includes large number of horses suited to every useful purpose, such as the carriage, coach, saddle, children's ponies, business and family horses, etc., as well as a splendid collection of
TROTTING STOCK.
CONSIGNED BY PROMINENT BREEDERS,
including horses of great speed for track and road, young trotters, partly developed, others unbroken, stallions and brood mares. Buyers are particular requested to EXAMINE THE HORSES BEFORE THE DAYS OF SALE, (which will begin Monday, March 18, and end Friday, March 22.) During the hours of sale (from 10 to 5 o'clock), it is necessary to close the stables against visitors, and there is no opportunity to examine while the horses are under the hammer. A track ¼ mile is provided for showing horses in harness within the building. Persons who will take the trouble to examine beforehand can buy suited to any useful purpose, also speed stock and breeding stock, as safely as by private purchase. All the horses are pledged by their owners to absolute sale without limit. For Catalogues address PETER C. KELLOGG & CO., Auctioneers, Office 107 John street, New York.

Packard's
Business College and School of Stenography has found more young men and young women in good paying positions during the past year than any other institution in the country. And it is simply because it has trained them for their work. Send for an illustrated Circular of this model school.
S. S. PACKARD, Prest, 101 East 23d St., N. Y.

Do You Want Your Money's Worth?
Call at THE VARIETY STORE, of J. C. ALLEN, 25 West Front street, and see if it can be gotten. The five and ten cent tables are kept supplied with new and useful articles continually. At this store are to be found genuine bargains constantly in household goods of Glass, Tin, Wood and other wares. Out of town people will find it to their advantage to visit this store. It gives us only pleasure to show goods and at least courteous treatment can be guaranteed. 3-31tf

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.
[illegible] 3-6-y

AN OPPORTUNITY IN SUITS.
$9.50 & $12.00!
London Made
SCOTCH CHEVIOT
SUITS!
SUITS! SUITS!
SUITS!
POSITIVE VALUES $15 & $18.
E. O. THOMPSON,
"Special" London Made Clothing,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
N. B.—Samples of material Free, and measure blanks upon request.
10-19-y

BELFORD'S MAGAZINE.
DONN PIATT, Editor.
Though BELFORD'S MAGAZINE is the latest comer in the field of periodical literature, the best proof of its prosperity is the fact that its paid up subscription list has reached a figure eminently satisfactory to the publishers.
BELFORD'S MAGAZINE is distinctly American and commends itself to all intelligent and thoughtful persons who wish to keep themselves posted on the great questions of the day.
Under the able and brilliant management of Col. Donn Piatt it will each month in its editorial department speak out fearlessly but fairly, and with thorough independence, on all questions of public importance.
Its long novel, given in each number complete, by some one of our popular authors, such as Julian Hawthorne, Edgar Saltus, Edgar Fawcett, Mrs. Elizabeth Bellamy and a score of other well known names, is a characteristic of BELFORD'S MAGAZINE.
Prof. Sumner, David A. Wells, Henry George, Henry Watterson, John G. Carlisle, Frank Hurd, are some of the contributors to BELFORD'S MAGAZINE on political and economic subjects.
Short stories, two or more of which are contributed to each number, sketches, dramatic notices, passing events and book reviews, combine to make BELFORD'S one of the most readable and interesting periodicals now before the public.
Send for a three months' trial subscription, 50 cents. $2.50 a year; 25 cents a number.
Enclose 6 cents for sample copy.
BELFORD, CLARKE & COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
3-15-m

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph C. Allen and Betsey S. Manning, both of the City of Plainfield, N. J., under the firm name of J. C. Allen & Co., was dissolved on the fourth day of February, A. D., 1889, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said Joseph C. Allen, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. J. C. Allen has succeeded to all rights of the partnership and will continue the business individually.

JOSEPH C. ALLEN,
BETSEY S. MANNING.
2-8-6w

SALESMEN WANTED.
Permanent Situations Guaranteed. Salary and Expenses paid. Special inducements to beginners. Any man can succeed with our advantages. Quick selling specialties. Outfit free. Write at once. Hooker Nurseries, (Established 1835) ROCHESTER, N. Y. (Name this paper.)
3-1m3

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

FOR SALE—Coupe Rockaway, in perfect order. Price $150. Address 117 E. Front st. 3-8w2

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Boutroch [illegible] store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible]

ARRIVE—[illegible]

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible]

ARRIVE—[illegible]

Direct pouch for Somerville, N. J., [illegible] mail.

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at [illegible] A. M. Office open from [illegible] A. M. to [illegible] A. M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.

Post office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at 8.30 P. M. Open every evening until 8.30 P. M., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—There was more [illegible] loafing on the streets, Saturday evening, than at any time within a year past.

—One of nine new locomotives in course of building at the Grant Works, is now running on the Central railroad.

—The Plainfield Bicycle Club have rented The Crescent for an athletic entertainment, on Thursday evening, April 4.

—It seems probable that hotel liquor licenses, at least, would have been granted, Monday, if Councilman Moffett could have been present.

—A bill was presented to the Council Monday, for services in winding the town clock. The clock has evidently "stopped short, never to go again."

—Photographer Thorn is engaged in taking pictures of the members of the firemen's fair committee, which are to be framed and hung up in the Firemen's Hall.

—The Plainfield Cornet Band has been engaged by Mazeppa Hose Company of New York city, to precede them in the Inauguration parade in New York, April 30th, next.

—The barrooms of North Plainfield were largely patronized on Saturday evening. The crowd was an orderly one, however, and but one arrest is reported by the borough officials.

—Tax-Collector Johnson informs us that there is yet a balance of about $18,000 outstanding of the taxes for 1888. Out of a total levy of $121,000, about $103,000 have been paid in.

—The attention of our readers is called to the article in another column concerning the Methodist Conference which convenes here April 3. Plainfield can entertain the conference royally.

—A gentleman and his wife came out from New York on Saturday to spend Sunday in this city. They could not find accommodations at the hotels, and were obliged to go on to Bound Brook.

—The latest thing in cigarettes is the valuable addition of a small bottle of cologne which comes with each pack. Even this does not entirely abolish the horrible fumes of the filthy habit.

—On Friday evening of this week, an entertainment will be held in Hope chapel, which will consist of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, and addresses. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—Another man has been murdered by the Fanwood bridge. With very little expense, comparatively, that dangerous spot could be made safe, yet another victim was added to the list, last night.

—It is said that the demand for small houses in this city, at the present time, is unusually large. There are any quantity of large houses in the market, but what is needed just now are houses for men of moderate means.

—It seems the state of things is merely this. Any evening that six Councilmen please to vote that this applicant or that shall have a license, the thing is accomplished. Past resolutions of postponement to the contrary notwithstanding.

—The commonality of Plainfield has refused to grant licenses to saloon keepers, and the only place now where a man can imbibe, is to take it on the sly in some drug store where the proprietor has a stretchy conscience.—[illegible] Record.

—The New Jersey Bureau of Labor has obtained statistics about the employment of children in the factories of the State, and it appears that the child labor law is violated in over 8,000 cases. The remedy for such a state of affairs lies with the people and it can be enforced.

—In order that there may be no misapprehension concerning the article published in last Saturday's Press, in relation to Mrs. Bovey's will, we desire to say that we have information and good proof that Mrs. Bovey's property was disposed precisely in accordance with her expressed wish.

—It is announced from Baltimore that, beginning March 10, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in connection with the Reading and Central Railroad of New Jersey, will establish a regular and complete train service between New York, Baltimore and Washington. Trains will be run through solid in each direction, avoiding transfer which heretofore has been necessary at Philadelphia. There will be five or six trains each way daily.

The Ex-President Returns by Way of Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Folsom, and Col. Lamont and his family, passed through Plainfield Wednesday at 4:30 P. M., on their way to New York.

As the train dashed through this city, a large banner was displayed at the station, inscribed:

CLEVELAND IN 1892.

It caught the ex-President's eye as he gazed from the window, and he turned and bowed with a smiling face.

Their 15th Anniversary and Election.

The Young Ladies Mission Band of the Presbyterian churches celebrated their fifteenth anniversary, Tuesday afternoon, in the parlors of the Crescent Avenue church.

The reports for the past year were most encouraging. $261 have been raised, which is a larger sum than ever made up before in one year. Sao Paulo, Brazil, Kanazawa, Japan, and Tripoli, Syria, are the fields to which money has been appropriated.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Miss Clara O. Dunn; Vice President—Miss Beulah Ketcham; Secretary—Miss May Tracy; Treasurer—Miss Bessie Blair.

Managers—Miss Emily Tracy, Miss Eleanor Shepard, Miss Gertrude Wain, Miss Flora Petrie, Miss Julia Ketcham.

The Last of the Season.

The last of the series of Germans given by the society known as the "Dancing Class" took place Tuesday in the school building, corner of LaGrande avenue and Washington street. At 11 o'clock an elaborate collation was served. Music was furnished by [illegible] of Brooklyn. The German was led by Messrs VanBuren and Munger.

Among those present were Mrs. Brooks, Miss Munger, Miss Stewart and Miss Johnson of New York, Miss Erickson, Miss Dorman, Miss [illegible], Miss Fairbairn, Miss Jackson, Miss [illegible], Miss Mamett, Miss Tracy and the Misses Murray, Messrs McKinney, DeGraff, Jordan, Fairbairn, Wharton, [illegible], Moore, Kirk, Tiffany, Munger, VanBuren, Murphy and Stover, all of this city.

The German, Tuesday, was the last of a series which a select few of the society people in this city have been giving at stated intervals during the Winter, and which have been so successfully managed.

Personals.

Mr. Rudolph Thewald of West Seventh street, has returned from his trip to Denver, Col.

Mr. A. E. Faber, of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, has returned from his round trip to Cuba.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Case of Rockview avenue, Washington Park, are visiting friends in New York.

Mr. Griswold Earle has been connected with the city staff of the New York Evening Sun, for some weeks past.

Freeholder Vanderbeek and Mr. F. A. Dunham are among the Plainfield contingent, now in Washington, D. C.

Mr. Wm. M. Sandford, Jr., formerly of this city but now of St. Paul, Minn., arrived home last week for a three weeks' vacation.

A description of the Daft Electric Motor, with accompanying cuts of the apparatus, occupied a whole page in the New York World, Sunday.

Mr. Jos. Cooney, who was kicked by a horse about a week ago, has so far recovered from the injuries he received as to be able to go out.

On the 21st inst., Rev. J. W. Mitchell, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church, united in marriage Mr. Stephen H. Coleman and Miss Mary Johnson, all of this city.

Mr. Oscar Sabye, chief engineer in charge of the Central Railroad Company's new depot at Jersey City, was the guest of Mr. Harry Werner, Friday night.

Mr. Joseph Cooney, Jr., driver for Alert Hose Company, was kicked by a horse on Saturday, and so badly injured that he has since been confined to the house.

The Rev. C. E. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church, has been granted a three-month's leave of absence from the first of June. He will spend most of it in Europe.

The Rev. B. Rush Rhees is the author of a very extended paper in last Saturday's *Mail and Express*, on the system of night schools as adopted and followed in this city.

Capt. Walker of the S. S. "Etruria," was entertained evening 28th ult., by Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Griffen, and a few other friends were also among the guests of the occasion.

An evening sociable was held at the residence of Mr. Adelbert Vail on West 4th street, Thursday of last week. Games and other social amusements were indulged in.

Mr. Julius Winckler, a merchant, located at Detroit, Mich., has returned home, after a two weeks' visit with his brother, Mr. A. J. Winckler of North Plainfield.

It appears that the report that Mr. Wm. C. Stanbery of Scotch Plains, is going to Washington to attend the inaugural ceremonies of President Harrison, is without foundation.

Mr. John Honeyman and family of North Plainfield, have decided to take up their residence in the South. Mr. Honeyman intends to dispose of his household effect and about April 1, he will remove to Knoxville, Tenn.

About one hundred persons enjoyed an evening sociable given at Taylor's Hotel, Dunellen, on Thursday evening. Mr. Wm. Buckman of this city arranged the affair, and under his personal supervision everything passed off pleasantly.

Mr. C. E. Guion has presented the public library with a complete set of the volumes published out of the Egyptian Exploration Fund. They make a valuable and rare addition to the catalogue, and one of universal interest at the present time.

Mr. Louis Hickey, a former well-known resident here, but of late a practicing surgeon in Roosevelt Hospital, New York, died last week, and was buried on Sunday. The deceased was at one time employed in Mr. J. S. Cutter's grocery store in this city.

On the 25th ult., at the residence of Mrs. Hickman the Literary Club of Bound Brook enjoyed a rare intellectual treat which was extended by the Rev. Mr. Goodrich of Plainfield, who addressed the club on the subject of Florence, which city he had recently visited.

The funeral of the late Charles H. Bryan, who died early on Sunday morning, took place from the house, on Chatham street, North Plainfield, at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Tuesday, Rev. C. E. Mitchell officiating. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

Amy Snape, the seven-months-old daughter of Thomas R. Snape, of New York city, died early Friday morning at the home of her aunt, Mrs. W. A. Conger, of Manning avenue, where the little one had been visiting for a week. The remains were taken to New York, Saturday on the 2:57 P. M. train.

Mr. Frank Smith, the High school graduate, who was so seriously injured by being thrown from a horse on Madison avenue, about ten days ago, is recovering from the injuries he received, and is able to go out. Mr. Smith says that the accident has resulted in the loss of his hearing on the right side of the head.

The death occurred, Sunday, at Washington, D. C., of Harry M. Cornwell, son of the late Richard E. Cornwell of this city, in the thirty-second year of his age. His brother, Mr. George R. Cornwell, of Sixth street, received a telegram Sunday morning announcing the patient's danger, in time to catch one of the special trains for Washington.

Mr. A. E. Bushnell of this city has associated himself with Mr. H. C. H. Palmer under the firm name of Bushnell & Palmer, who have succeeded Messrs White, Post & Co., of No. 132 Duane street, New York, as wholesale dealers in leather and findings. Mr. Thad. Doane, son of Chief Doane, of the Plainfield Fire Department has secured a position with the new firm.

Mrs. Aletta B. Maynard was tendered a surprise party 28th ult., upon the occasion of her birthday, at her residence on North avenue. The affair was very successfully arranged by Miss E. Robinson and Miss M. Mitchell. Among those present were the Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Hill and Mr. and Mrs. William W. Mayhew. Social enjoyment and entertainment of all kinds, completed the evening's pleasure.

About sixteen young persons, mostly members of the four-in-hand club of this city, went over to New Brunswick in Capt. Hand's stage, 28th ult., and tendered a birthday surprise party to Mr. Hardy, father of Mr. Theodore Hardy of the popular grocery firm of Howell & Hardy of this city. During the evening the guests enjoyed themselves by dancing and in various other ways. Home was reached on the return trip at precisely 6:17 A. M.

The funeral of the late Miss Alice Tallman, who died on Tuesday, took place from the deceased's late residence, Maple avenue, North Plainfield, at noon, Friday. Members of the Park Avenue church choir, assisted by Mr. E. E. Runyon, sang several hymns, and Rev. Mr. Schenck read the scripture and made the closing prayer. Rev. Dr. Lowry and Rev. Mr. Dilts each made appropriate remarks. The remains were taken to Greenwood for interment Saturday.

An evening sociable was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Smith, on Grand View avenue, 28th ult., to entertain those who took part in the recent very successful programme at the Warren Chapel under the auspices of the Odd Ladies. About fifty were present and thoroughly enjoyed the social pleasures, supper and dancing, all arranged by the same committee that had charge of the public entertainment—Mrs. L. A. Martin, Mrs. Nellie Buckley, Mrs. T. B. Snyder and Mrs. E. Westphal.

Surprise parties are now at their height. Parties of this sort are held nightly in various parts of the city.

Mrs. Phoebe Vail, and daughter, Miss Chellie, of Madison avenue, this city, have gone to Canada, to spend several months among friends there.

Mrs. James Connolly of Madison avenue presented her husband with a bouncing girl baby Tuesday evening. The little one balanced the scales at ten pounds. Both mother and daughter are doing nicely.

Mr. Geo. Roberts, a son of Mr. D. S. Roberts, of North avenue, was brought to his home in this city, Tuesday afternoon, suffering from inflammatory rheumatism. The patient has been confined in Newark for several weeks past.

Master Percy Long, son of Gen. and Mrs. Eli Long, gave an evening party at his parents' home on Grove street, Tuesday, to about twenty-five of his little friends. There were dances, games, a supper and other enjoyable features.

Mr. Edwin H. Lewis, son of Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis of this city has returned home after an extended trip through the old country. Mr. Lewis gained considerable in health and strength, during his absence, which covered a period of several months.

While on a visit to St. Paul, Minn., recently, Mr. Winfield S. Angleman of this city had occasion to enter one of the leading banks in the city. He was surprised to find Mr. G. T. Roberts, a high school graduate from Plainfield, occupying a lucrative position as assistant cashier in the bank. Mr. Roberts has married since he left this city, a few years ago, and is now permanently located in St. Paul.

Mrs. Bovey's Will.

The will of the late Mrs. Jules C. Bovey was admitted to probate at Somerville, Friday. By it everything of which she died possessed, goes to her three little girls, and their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Obitz, are appointed guardians.

Forty New Members.

It does not often happen that five of the City's churches all hold communion services on the same day, as they did Sunday.

The additions to their membership that all received, were as follows: Crescent Avenue, 6; Congregational 4; First Presbyterian, 11; Methodist, 3; Trinity Reformed, 16.

A Narrow Escape.

Information just received shows that Mr. Charles Smith had a narrow escape from having his head blown off when his gun burst at a "shoot" about two weeks ago.

The broken gun was sent for repairs to a Syracuse manufactory, and in a letter acknowledging its receipt the makers say: "We have received the gun and empty shell that you sent us. It is useless for us to say to you that you had a narrow escape from being severely injured. The shell indicates that there was something unusual, and that the pressure at the time of the explosion was very great indeed. Upon examination we find that the explosion even broke the frame of the gun near the hinge pin."

Wedding Bells.

At the residence of the bride's parents, No. 154 Rutledge street, Brooklyn, N. Y., at 8:30 o'clock last Thursday, Mr. Geo. W. Cole, of this city was united in marriage to Miss Maud B., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Herbert, of Brooklyn, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church in this city, officiating. The presents were of a high grade, and consisted of silverware, fancy articles, etc. Among the guests were the following from this city: Mr. Mulford Cole, the Misses Cole, Rev. Dr. Yerkes, Mr. John Meeker, Dr. C. R. Thiers, L. H. Brown, D. Cole, H. Hand and wife, A. Cole. Space will not permit us to publish the entire list of the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Cole will reside permanently in this city.

Thanks to the Heirs of Daniel Drake.

The Board of Governors of Muhlenberg *Hospital, at a recent meeting, passed a* resolution thanking the heirs of Daniel Drake, deceased, for their kindness in releasing the hospital property from any claim they may have had against it.

The Secretary was directed to transmit a copy of the resolution to each of the parties named, duly attested with his signature and the seal of the corporation attached. The following are the names of the heirs:

James Drake, Elmer W. Drake, Catherine Drake, Daniel K. Drake, Lucila P. Drake, Abraham Runyon, John H. French, Mary E. French, Chas. Vermeule, Maggie D. Vermeule, Frederick E. Keep, Sarah V. Keep, Daniel D. Vermeule, Sarah A. Vermeule, Manning Vermeule.

Where Police Service is Needed.

Everybody would chip in and "All hail the Chief!" if he would run out, or run in, a few of the tramps that are a nuisance and a danger to this community.

There is a colony of them in the vicinity of South Second street and Muhlenberg place. They jump on passing trains and throw off what coal they need for warmth and cooking, and keep house under the shelter of the railroad embankment. From there they make daily raids about the city frightening folks with their demands, or helping themselves at the back doors. *Recently they broke into the* building in course of erection at J. B. Kline's new coal yard, and stole a lot of carpenters' tools that were afterwards found concealed under a pile of timber in the yard of the Plainfield Lumber Co.

Wanted, Consistent Councilmen.

At the Council meeting of Feb. 4, the six misguided members, led by Councilman Squires, adopted an ordinance to the effect that saloons and hotels should be licensed to sell liquor upon payment of a fee of $700, and conformably with other specified requirements.

Three weeks later these same members vote that nothing of the sort shall be done. Is that consistent, or even honest? If Messrs Squires, Myers, Marsh, Dunham, Newhall and Jenkins voted their principles on Feb. 4, they did not vote them on Feb. 25. That's self evident.

A sincere and consistent anti-saloon Councilman, would vote that way first, last and all the time—he would vote against all ordinances licensing or regulating their existence the same as he votes against their applications.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

John Calvin Runyon died at 11:30 P. M. last Thursday at his home on Arlington avenue. The illness that suddenly attacked him the day before, as reported in these columns, culminated fatally in rheumatism of the heart. He was conscious to the last, and but a few moments before he expired, raised himself up with ease and took a draught that had been prepared for him.

A widow, four sons and four daughters survive him, and of a family of 12 children several sisters still live besides four brothers—Messrs Enos W., Nelson, Frank S., and David. He was 57 years of age just ten days before his death. He was President of the Times Publishing Co., and had been one of the proprietors of the *Central Times*, almost since it was established.

As one of the most upright men in the community, universally esteemed and admired for his purity of character and thoroughly righteous life, his loss will be long apparent, while in that family circle which will forever remember his devotion, his loving kindness, his tenderness and sympathy, the vacant chair will never be filled.

Westfield's Republican Primary.

At Westfield, Tuesday, there was a shuffle in the Republican primary and a new deal. Of the present officers, Mr. Gale is the only one who receives the compliment of a renomination.

These were the candidates chosen:

Town Clerk—Charles Reynolds.
Town Committeeman—Charles S. Robison.
Assessor—E. A. Earnest.
Collector—A. K. Gale.

Services at Hope Chapel.

The meeting in Hope chapel under the auspices of the Hope Chapel Temperance Club, on Friday evening, was most successfully conducted by Mr. Frank Whitley. Eighteen additional signers were obtained to the total abstinence pledge.

On Friday evening of this week, an unusually interesting programme will be presented, consisting of music, recitations, addresses, etc. The members of Hope chapel are doing commendable work among themselves in advocating total abstinence.

A Divorce Wanted from a Deserting Wife.

George Belcher prays for a divorce from his wife Ellen Belcher, who he says, has deserted him.

An order was issued from the Court of Chancery, last Friday, upon the petition of Mr. Belcher, to the effect that Mrs. Belcher is required "to appear, plead, answer or demur," on or before the second day of May next, or the petition for a divorce from the bond of matrimony, will be taken as confessed against her.

Messrs Jackson & Codington are the solicitors for the petitioner.

Mr. J. C. Runyon's Funeral.

The last sad funeral rites following the death of Mr. John Calvin Runyon, took place from the late residence of the deceased, on Arlington avenue, at half-past one o'clock Sunday afternoon. Rev. Dr. Lowry spoke of the quiet life which the deceased had lived, and eulogized him in fitting terms.

Rev. Mr. Dilts spoke from a head-line in THE PRESS—"A good man gone." The members of the Park Avenue Baptist church choir were present and sang appropriate selections. The pall-bearers were Messrs Nelson, David and Frank Runyon, brothers of the deceased, and Mr. C. K. Compton, a brother-in-law. Interment was made in Hillside cemetery.

Another Victim of the Fanwood Bridge.

George M. Parks of Philadelphia, a brakeman on the Philadelphia fast freight train from New York, Engine 434, was struck and killed by the Fanwood bridge, about twelve o'clock of Tuesday.

It was not until the arrival of the train at Bound Brook, that the unfortunate man was discovered dead on the top of one of the cars. He was a single man engaged to be married in a few weeks. The accident having occurred in this county, the body was brought back to Plainfield and laid in Terrill & Cole's morgue.

The brother of the latest victim of the deadly bridge arrived in Plainfield next morning, and County Physician Westcott gave him a permit at once to remove the remains. They were taken to Philadelphia on the 2:16 train that afternoon.

The Death Record.

At the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Clarkson Watts, on West Third street, at one o'clock, Sunday afternoon, occurred the death of Mrs. Ann B. Moffett, widow of the late William Moffett, aged seventy years and four days. The deceased was the mother of Councilman Elmore D. Moffett. Death resulted from paralysis. The funeral took place from Warren Mission chapel, on Wednesday, at 2:30 P. M.

James Moore, the Pond Tool Works Employee, who had his left arm badly crushed while at work in the shop recently, and who was subsequently admitted as a patient in Muhlenberg Hospital, died at that institution about half-past four o'clock, Sunday morning from brain trouble. The patient's wounds were healing nicely, but his brain was effected by an accident which happened to him on board a ship about twenty years ago. He leaves a widow, but no children. The body was removed to the deceased's late home near the works.

Mr. Charles H. Bryan, for many years past a resident of North Plainfield, died at his home on Chatham street, at 1:30 o'clock Sunday morning, aged 46 years and 11 months. Deceased has been in delicate health for a long time past, his complaint being consumption. He leaves a widow and several children. Mr. Bryan was a man well-known in this city. He first started years ago, the extensive baggage and furniture business which has in recent years been under the personal supervision of Mr. E. H. Holmes, the Adams Express Company agent here. The deceased was also employed for many years as compositor on the *Central New Jersey Times*, which position he was forced to resign on account of failing health.

Mrs. Matthew Hughes, an aged lady, died at her home on East Second street, Friday night. The deceased was 87 years of age.

AN INAUGURATION BALL IN PLAINFIELD.

The Fifth Poverty Cotillion was given Monday at the home of Mrs. John W. Murray, Central avenue and Eighth street. It was the last one of the series and eclipsed anything ever before attempted in Plainfield.

Mrs. Murray's spacious parlors were decorated with flowers, bunting and flags, and at one end of the room hung a huge picture of President Harrison, draped with flags. The figures were new and pleasing.

Probably the most original was one called the "drop-a-nickle-in-the-slot" figure. *By a most ingenious arrangement* two very innocent looking boxes, placed on a small table, were made to perform all the functions of an Adams tutti-frutti stand. Each couple as they passed this table were requested to "drop-a-nickle-in-the-slot and draw a partner." The nickle is dropped and presto, as quick as thought, a card drops on the table with a name on it.

The "Inaugural" figure was especially appropriate and was very amusing. The couple that was "left" each time was required to march round the room carrying a campaign transparency which displayed such mottos as "Grover's in the cold, cold, ground," "No! no! no free trade," "Cleveland's in the soup," and the like. Each person also received an "inaugural" souvenir consisting of steel engravings of Harrison on celluloid cards. Several other unique and original figures were introduced making by far the prettiest lot given at any of the "Poverties."

Mr. Wain led the Cotillion assisted by Mr. Beebe. The supper, as usual, was furnished by Marcel of New York, and the music by Austin of Brooklyn.

Among those who participated were Miss Scoville of Brooklyn, Miss Flagg and Miss Porter of New York, Miss Ricketts of Elizabeth, Miss Dumont of Brooklyn, Miss Stewart and Miss Johnson of New York, Miss Fairbairn, the Misses Murray, Miss Erickson, Miss Howard, Miss Hart, Miss Corliss, Miss Gardner, Miss Harte, Miss Mamett, Miss Dorman, Miss Murphy, Miss Yates, Miss Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. Tompkins of Newark, Mr. Northrup of Orange, Mr. Dumont and Mr. Lyles of Brooklyn, Mr. Fred Wain, Mr. Howard Beebe, Mr. Squires, Mr. F. P. VanBuren, Mr. E. M. VanBuren, Mr. Louis Wain, Mr. Geo. Beebe, Mr. Fairbairn, Mr. Munn, Mr. Sandford, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Yates, Mr. Martin, Mr. Kirk and Mr. Stovell.

A State Loss.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

In the death of Mr. J. C. Runyon, of the Plainfield *Times*, the editorial fraternity of this State loses a most conscientious and valued member. He was a man guided by his convictions of right, and with courage to act as he believed.

The State owes at least two good papers to his enterprise and progressive spirit, the *Unionist-Gazette* and the Plainfield *Times*. The former paper was started by him in Plainfield, but was subsequently removed to Somerville and merged into the *Unionist*. Both papers are Republican, and both are highly respected.

Another Attachment Issued.

Last Saturday Justice Crossly refused to set aside the attachment against the property of Mrs. Elizabeth Searing at the suit of Mr. E. R. Fairchild.

Monday upon order of the Circuit Court at Somerville, another attachment was put upon the property to protect Messrs A. D. Cook & Bro's claim of $800. Mr. Fairchild must now share alike with *all the creditors, but his costs on* attachment in Justice's Court must first be paid in full, and as real estate can be taken under attachment in higher court which the lower court attachment could not reach, Mr. Fairchild will probably fare equally as well under the last attachment.

THE LATTIMER WILL.

In the Orphan's Court at Elizabeth on Wednesday before Judge McCormick and associate judges, Mr. Nelson Runyon of this city, was, upon agreement of Counsel (the Counsel for the caveators consenting) appointed administrator *pendente lite*, over the will of the late Sarah M. Lattimer, who died recently, leaving an estate variously estimated at from $800,000 to $1,000,000. Citations were also issued for the legatees out of the State to appear at the hearing, on May 7, next. Mr. Runyon was obliged to give bonds in the sum of $100,000, said amount to be increased, as he receives the property.

Ex-Chancellor Runyon appeared for the Executors; John H. VanWinkle for the Children's Home; John H. Jackson, for William E. Gardner, and Borough Counsel Charles E. Reed, for Cashier Carmon Parse of the First National Bank.

Friends' Temperance Meeting.

The weather Sunday was not favorable for large audiences, yet quite a respectable number met within Friends' Meeting House on Peace street in the afternoon, pursuant to public notice given by the Temperance Association of that Society. Robinson Pound presided and opened the meeting by reading the XIV Psalm. The speaker was Aaron M. Powell, of this city, who, in his customary clear and chaste manner, delivered an address replete with illustrative data and close reasoning. He is an undisguised opponent of the license system, maintaining that on the score of reduced taxation, home happiness, religion, morality, good order, and the welfare of the people generally, the saloon ought to be entirely abolished. In conclusion, he personally thanked the majority in the Common Council of Plainfield for their recent action regarding licenses.

President Pound of the Association gave notice that the next meeting would be held on First-day afternoon, Fourth month (April) 7.

How a Plainfield Girl Sums up the Question of Love.

The following appeared in the *Morning Journal*, on Thursday, but the writer's name is not stated:

"My ideal of a husband is not that he should be young, handsome or rich, but that he should love me. This one word would begin and end the whole substance of our lives; a fulness from which we would have nothing greater to desire.

Were I sure of this one thing I should not mind his other failings—I could afford to overlook them.

For such a man I would cook and work should our means require it; and it would not make me happy to wear pretty or new dresses unless he could afford to give me such.

It would not matter whether he told me where he was going or whither he came, provided he loved me as I loved him. I could trust him anywhere and that would be sufficient. From his honor to his purse, all would be safe with me.

COUNTRY GIRL.

Plainfield, N. J., February 25."

The Best the City has Ever Had.

A small gathering of people in Music Hall, Tuesday, were favored with the finest concert ever given in this city.

Every member of Mr. William Ludwig's company—from himself to Mr. C. Kendall Irwin, the accompanist—is an artist, and the music they gave was perfectly rendered.

Mme. Adelaide Mullen, the soprano, sang with marvelous expression and sweetness. She was especially pleasing to the audience in the quaint and humorous love ballads of the "Old Dart," but she also sang a little lullaby exquisitely.

Miss Annie Layton possesses a mezzo voice of much quality. Her singing is of a different style from Mme. Mullen, but no less charming. The best of her solos was Moore's "Meeting of the Waters."

Mr. Henry Beaumont, the tenor, is by all ways the best tenor that has ever been listened to in Plainfield, at least. His shading was exquisite. Mr. Ludwig's voice, a rich baritone, also deserves the greatest praise, and Mr. Irwin's accompaniments were not a small part of the success of the songs.

A handsome harp of flowers was presented Mr. Ludwig *during* the concert, by President John F. Sheehan of the Embral Benevolent Association, upon which was this inscription:

COMPLIMENTS OF BRANCH 8, E. B. A.,
To our Irish Minstrels.
We appreciate our National Melodies.

The Assembly Ball at Fanwood, and Those Present.

The chief social event at Fanwood this season was the Assembly ball given Friday evening at the house recently occupied by Mr. Force. A number of dress coats were observable, Plainfield being called upon for its quota of guests as well as Fanwood.

Dancing commenced at ten and supper was served at twelve. It was after three o'clock when the last guest had gone. *Mr. William R. Stanbury, as Master of* Ceremonies, conducted the evening's gayeties and frivolities in a way that demonstrated his fitness for that kind of work.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. Kieb, Mr. and Mrs. George Kyte, Mr. and Mrs T. J. Nicholl, Mr. and Mrs. Cottrell, Mr. and Mrs. Schirenbeck, Miss Schirenbeck, Mr. Richard Schirenbeck, Mrs. George Bates, Mr. and Mrs. McGowan, Mr. Robert J. Thombe, Mr. W. M. Carter, Miss Carter, Miss May *Carter, Miss Kennedy, Mr. Louis Kennedy,* Mr. L. A. Goodenough, Mr. Edwin M. Field, Miss Field, Mrs. C. L. Sykes, Miss Sykes, Dr. and Mrs. Oliver, Mr. Paul Oliver, Mr. Sam. Oliver, Mrs. Deforest Thorne, Miss Stuart, Capt. Benj. Tuzo, Miss Tuzo, Mr. Paul B. Tuzo, Mr. Louis E. Tuzo, Mr. A. Calkins, Miss Jennie Moore, Miss Ida Frentz, Mr. William Noble, Mr. and Mrs. A. McGown, Miss Edith Randolph, Mrs. Reilly, Miss Backhouse, Mrs. James E. Fancher, and many others well known both in Plainfield and Fanwood.

—On account of the severe rain storm which prevailed on Sunday evening, Rev. C. E. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church, postponed his sermon to young women, which he was announced to preach on that evening.

A Series of Accidents.

"The Pond Machine Tool Works, has furnished its share of accidents, since the Works opened on March 12, of last year. It is estimated that since that time, upwards of one hundred accidents have occurred to the employes, and in some instances the men have been crippled for life.

Rules for Lent.

Among the rules for Lent promulgated by order of the Bishop, are the following: The use of flesh-meat, also of eggs and white meats, is permitted at every meal *on Sundays of Lent and at the principal* meal on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, with the exception of Ember Saturday and Holy Saturday.

The use of white meats is allowed every day in Lent at the evening collation, and also at the principal meal on the days on which the use of flesh-meat is forbidden.

A small piece of bread, with a cup of coffee, tea or chocolate, or some similar drink, can be taken in the morning.

The Fairchild vs. Searing Attachment.

On Tuesday of last week as told in THE PRESS, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, on behalf of the defendent, Mrs. Elizabeth Searing, made a motion before Justice Thomas R. Crossley to quash the attachment issued against her property at the suit of Mr. E. R. Fairchild.

The motion was strenuously opposed by Messrs Jackson & Codington, Mr. Fairchild's Counsel, and an elaborate argument was made on both sides and many authorities cited. The decision was reserved until Saturday, when Justice Crossley rendered an opinion sustaining the writ of attachment and denying the motion to quash.

An Important New Law.

Secretary of State Kelsey suggests, owing to their importance, the immediate publishing of the provisions of the Sunset law repealer, in anticipation of the forthcoming Spring elections. It provides:

That in all elections, general, local or charter, to be held in this State, the polls shall open at six o'clock in the morning and close at seven o'clock in the evening, and shall be kept open during the whole day of election, between the hours aforesaid; provided, the board of election may adjourn the proceedings in such election from one o'clock until two in the afternoon, or for such shorter time, between those hours, as they shall see fit. The law has already gone into effect.

Gen'l Boulanger's Namesake Almost Buried Alive.

Friday, February 22, while Augustus Boulanger was working in a quarry on the second mountain getting out stone for foundations of buildings now in course of erection in this city, he had a narrow escape from a horrible death.

The quarry is situated on the steep side of the mountain, while the stone runs in almost level and the soil suddenly rises to a height of 20 feet above. The demand for stone being brisk, and the bank of soil frozen solid by the late severe weather, Boulanger had quarried under the bank where the stone was of the best. In this way the soil above became undermined to a considerable extent.

Suddenly the bank began to crack above Boulanger's head. Dropping his crowbar he sprang out of the hole, for it was little else, in the side of the mountain, and ran for his life. Scarcely had he when a mass of earth broke away from the mountain and hundreds of tons of stone and earth fell where Boulanger had just been working, burying his coat and the tools with which he had been working, several feet deep.

Boulanger says it will take considerable time and money to get at the face of the quarry again, but with the indomitable pluck of his namesake and countryman, he has gone to work to clear away the debris.

He regards his escape as little short of a miracle.

A Great Discovery.

The fact that castor oil, as vile a medicine as was ever discovered, has so long held its own as a laxative, is because, until HAMBURG FIGS were discovered, no *medicine could take its place.* Now, however, ladies and children take HAMBURG FIGS, and like them. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

O&O TRADE MARK

O. and O. TEA

The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
You will never use any other. Quality never varies.

It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations of coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.

Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd.,
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.

For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
R. MacDonald & Son, "
Estelle & Taylor, "
R. W. Rice & Co., "
Howell & Hardy, North ave., "
Dealaman Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
Baker & Mead, Scotch Plains.

FREE

[illegible]

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING COLUMN.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

My boy (three years old) was recently taken with cold in the head. It seemed finally to settle in his nose, which was stopped up for days and nights so that it was difficult for him to breathe and sleep. I called a physician, who prescribed, but did him no good. Finally I went to the drug store and got a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. It seemed to work like magic. The boy's nose was clear in two days, and he has been all right ever since.—E. J. Hazzard, New York.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

BUY THE FAMOUS Watchspring WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARPETS.

Having just placed on sale the most desirable line of carefully selected patterns in

CARPETS!

From the most reliable manufacturers, ever offered in this part of the State, and having marked them at the

Lowest Prices!

Your inspection is invited, as we would be pleased to show them to you. Also,

New Hamburgs,
Laces,
Ruchings,
White Goods,
&c., &c., just received.

Kid Gloves a Specialty,
—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

THE MILK
In the Cocoanut
Can be accounted for by the fact that
PECK
Offers only the BEST of GOODS.

BENGAL BLUING
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO [illegible] MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
E. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockfellow,
Martin Brothers,
Barkalew & Dunn,
J. B. Cotter.

ONE DOLLAR A MINUTE!

That's big pay isn't it? Well, that's about what you'll save if you trade with us. For five minutes spent amid our stock will demonstrate that you can save at least five dollars on a suit comparing our prices with what they ask for similar goods elsewhere. Hardly anybody's time is worth a dollar a minute if we except, perhaps, lawyers and plumbers. And this rule applies with equal force to Overcoats, to single garments and to children's clothing.

Perhaps you think that Winter goods will not be needed now.

If we supposed the weather of the past week or so was to continue, we would offer a line of Pongees and Seersuckers. But Overcoat weather is near and the tardiness of the season favors the buyer. Come in and see if it isn't so.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE.
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

PARLOR STOVES,
Ranges, Furnaces,
Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy a—
ROLLERORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a SPECIAL VIOLIN for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here. For
SKATES AND SLEDS,
We have a large assortment. Call and examine.
A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chatauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 118, will receive prompt attention.

YOU'LL FIND IT ALWAYS PAYS.

[illegible]
You'll find it always pays!

[illegible]
You'll find it always pays!

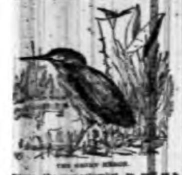
[illegible]
You'll find it always pays!

[illegible]
You'll find it always pays!
—George Birdseye, in Golden Days.

THE GREEN HERON.

The Curious Characteristics of a Remarkable Bird.

Well in the rear guard of the [illegible]



THE GREEN HERON.

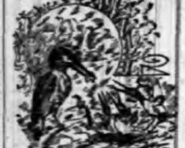
Wilson, the poet-naturalist, [illegible]

North America has a fine array of herons. [illegible]

[illegible]

it serves as far as it will go and comparatively waits, with outstretched neck, until the part first swallowed digests away, when another portion is engulfed. The action of the gastric juice in the stomachs of fish-eating birds is so rapid that it takes them but a trifling time to dispose of a large mass of food.

My herons, "Tom" and "Peggy," were plucky in the extreme, and, though peaceable enough when not imposed upon, resented fiercely any domineering from the barn-yard inhabitants. Their combined forces were always more than sufficient to rout the enemy. Once only [illegible] an instance of their partial discomfiture. "Tom" had accepted the challenge of a bullying young rooster, and at the first pass was placed hors de combat, with a spur through his throat. Before the cock had time to sound his clarion of victory "Peggy," with a savage cry, came darting through the air and, alighting full on his back, by a fierce stroke of her spear-like bill deprived him of an eye. So vigorously did she follow up her advantage that the most energetic interference was required to save the fowl from complete destruction. "Tom's" wound was so severe that a considerable portion of his tongue [illegible]



NEST OF THE GREEN HERON.

was exposed; nevertheless [illegible] rapidly. A contraction of the [illegible] followed, which afterwards often caused him great astonishment by refusing to pass such large articles as formerly. Occasionally he would attempt to swallow a dried sun-fish or other spiny object, which, sticking fast, could be neither cast up nor down. A little water, with some careful manipulation, always relieved him from his unpleasant predicament; but to the last, experience did not render him wiser on this point. Their exceeding tameness exposed them to great danger when they chanced to wander from their adopted home; and their fate, at last, was that of being stoned to death.

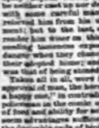
Taken all in all, were it not for the disapproval of man, the heron's "lot would be a happy one," in contradiction to that of the policeman in the comic opera. Abundance of food and ability for self-protection would seem advantages sufficient to compass all the desirable ends of bird life. Their range is quite extensive, going beyond the United States. They are resident south of the frost line, far into Central America. Many attitudes of these herons are extremely graceful, and their carriage and near appearance is always most pleasing. They are described as "above, dark green with bronzy iridescence, and below, mostly dark brownish ash or wine color, varied with white." The eyes are brilliantly golden, while the lores, or naked skin about the face, as well as the legs, are greenish yellow. A well-developed crest of dark metallic green crowns the head and is always erected when the bird is excited.

The lesser herons, though common enough in tropical countries, are quite peculiar to North America in the temperate zone. Conspicuous birds, as a feature of our rural life, are now entirely too scarce. It is devoutly to be hoped that thoughtless people, at no distant day, will find reason to give up the senseless persecution of them.

JUDGE MERRICK.

The Eminent Washington Jurist Recently Deceased.

Judge William Merrick, who died recently in Washington, was one of the ablest jurists Maryland has ever produced. President Cleveland appointed him to the Supreme bench of the District of Columbia as a vindication from the [illegible] disgrace visited upon him twenty years ago, when he also occupied the district bench. He had been appointed Judge by President Pierce in 1854, and his record as a judge on all questions apart from those affecting slavery was excellent. The court of which he was judge was, however, legislated out of existence in 1863. An interesting incident that occurred during the early months of the war had Judge Merrick for its central figure.



JUDGE MERRICK.

A boy had enlisted in the army, and his parents objected. They applied to Judge Merrick for a writ of habeas corpus. He issued it. The man who attempted to serve it was arrested by Fitz John Porter. On the day the writ was returnable a sentinel was placed at Justice Merrick's door by Secretary Seward, and he stayed there five weeks. During all that time Judge Merrick remained indoors. On his retirement from the bench in 1863 he went back to Baltimore to practice law. In 1871 and 1873 Judge Merrick represented the Fifth Maryland district in Congress. His father was a United States Senator from Maryland, and his brother, R. T. Merrick, was famous as one of the defense in the Andrew Johnson impeachment trial, as one of the counsel before the Electoral Commission, and afterwards in the Star Route cases.

NEGROES AS SOLDIERS.

General Lord Wolseley Pays the Africans a High Compliment.

I do not think Europeans learn drill so quickly as the Bantu or the Zulu. It is astonishing to see the zeal, the undaunted interest and application these savages bring to bear upon all military lessons given to them, writes Lord Wolseley in the Fortnightly Review. They take the utmost pride in being soldiers and in acquiring any art or drill or exercise connected with the management and handling of arms, or the movement of armed bodies. There seems to be something in the disposition and genius of the common stock from which they come, some hereditary bias in their brain, in their very blood, which fits them for the easy acquisition of a soldier's duties. And yet many of these races who thus quickly acquire an excellence in drill, etc., can not be taught any mechanical handicraft; indeed, many can never even learn to draw a straight line.

The African in our West India regiments has always displayed the child-like affection for and implicit reliance upon the officers who treated him well, which is so marked a feature in the character of the negro slave. His obedience to orders, especially as a sentry, was remarkable. Many amusing stories on this point were current at Government House when I was at Cape Coast Castle. A previous Governor, finding that his native servants were given to robbing him by daily carrying away bundles of things from his kitchen, had orders given to the sentry before his door that no one was to be allowed out carrying any parcel with him. Very shortly afterward the Governor, in a hurry to consult his Chief Justice, put some papers into a dispatch-box to take with him to the judge's house. He reckoned without his host, however, for the sentry, standing in front of him with bayonet at the charge, would not allow him to pass with the offending dispatch-box. The Governor remonstrated, and urged that it was he himself who had given the order, but all to no purpose, for in the quaint and amusing gibberish which these men speak, and emphasizing his words in a very determined fashion with his bayonet, the sentry said that his "copral" had told him not to allow any one with a bundle to pass, and the "copral's" order was his law.

[illegible]

"Look here, captain," began the prisoner who had passed a couple of days in a cell at headquarters, "I want some information!"

"About what?"

"Why don't you provide these cells with beds, carpets, rocking-chairs and other comfortable things, so as to make a prisoner's stay pleasant?"

"Why didn't you go to a first-class hotel instead of coming here?" queried the captain brusquely.

"Ah! I see. I tumble. Nuff sed. It all depended on me, and I skipped the tra-la-la."—Detroit Free Press.

Wanted His Share Guaranteed.

Uncle John—You know, my boy, that every one of these advances is charged against the amount I intend willing you. At the rate you're going on, there soon will be nothing left.

Nephew—Well, uncle, you can't blame me for wanting to have a little of it myself before the lawyers get hold of it.—Puck.

A Valuable Suggestion.

Mrs. Smith—When John and I were married he stayed at home every night during the first year, but since that time he is never at home except for his meals. Can you suggest any plan by which I can induce him to stay at home?

Mrs. Jones—Employ a pretty servant girl.—Arcola Record.

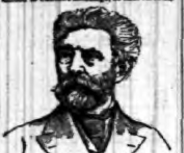
There is a great deal of power attached to Sullivan's left, but if John L. keeps on drinking prior to his fight with Kilrain, Sullivan's left for certain.

SECRETARY COLMAN.

The New Member of the Cabinet as Secretary of the Department of Agriculture.

Commissioner Colman is the first Secretary of the Department of Agriculture. This new Cabinet seat, which seems now rather ridiculous, will undoubtedly be justified as time goes on and the new department takes within its scope a number of bureaus which are now excrescences on other departments. For instance, the Land Office might just as well be connected with the Department of Agriculture as with the Department of the Interior. The Signal Service might be taken from the War Department and be put under the Secretary of Agriculture. The Inter-State Commerce Commission would do as good work under the Agricultural Department as under the Interior Department.

There is abundance of work and a decided need for a new department. It will seem a little strange for a time to have eight instead of seven Government officials, but there was a time when there were but six, and the Secretary of War was also the Secretary of the Navy; and it was several years before the Attorney-General was admitted to Cabinet meetings, so that virtually Washington had in his Cabinet but five Ministers. General Harrison will have eight—a fact which may be lucky for him in the distribution of party favors.



SECRETARY COLMAN.

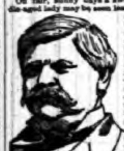
General Colman was born in Richfield Springs, N. Y., in 1824. He went to Louisville, Ky., and began to study law, supporting himself teaching school. It was while there that he fell in with Michael C. Kerr, afterwards Speaker of the House of Representatives.

The two came to be like brothers, keeping bachelor quarters together. They practiced several years together at New Albany, Ind., and prospered. Governor Colman was elected district attorney at New Albany, in 1851, and two years later moved to St. Louis, where he established Colman's Rural World, one of the prominent agricultural papers in the country. He was the Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in 1868, but was defeated. In 1874 he was again nominated, and elected, and served a full term. He has been prominent in agricultural matters for many years. President Cleveland appointed him Commissioner of Agriculture to succeed George B. Loring in April, 1885.

SENATOR VANCE.

His Affliction with His Eyes—Brief Sketch of His Public Life.

On fair, sunny days a sweet-faced, middle-aged lady may be seen leading about the streets in the western part of Washington a stout, white-haired old gentleman, whose eyes are closely bandaged with a green silk handkerchief. This pair is Senator Zeb Vance and his wife. A few days ago he had an operation performed on his left eye and it was removed. Necessarily he suffers much pain, but in most respects he is making a rapid recovery. Vance is one of the remarkable men from the South. He has gained experience from almost all walks of life. He was in his early years a hotel clerk at Warm Springs, Tenn. He afterward studied for both law and the ministry. During the war he was Governor of North Carolina, and an independent one, too; he quarreled with the rabid theoretical politicians of the State and maintained himself successfully against them. At the close of the war he was arrested, and for several months he was an inmate of the Old Capitol prison in Washington. While there he spent his time in reading theological books and teaching the Lord's Prayer to the little son of the warden.

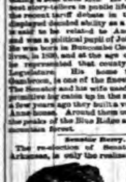


SENATOR VANCE.

He was several times elected to the Senate after the war, but did not succeed in taking a seat until 1879. He was one of the best story-tellers in public life, and during the recent tariff debate in the Senate he displayed decided ability as a debater. He is said to be related to Andrew Jackson and was a political pupil of John C. Calhoun. He was born in Buncombe County, where he lives, in 1830, and at the age of twenty-two he represented that county in the State Legislature. His home there, named Gombroon, is one of the finest in the South. The Senator and his wife used to live in a primitive log cabin up in the mountains, but a few years ago they built a very fine Queen Anne house. Around them on all sides are the peaks of the Blue Ridge and a beautiful mountain forest.

Senator Berry.

The re-election of Senator Berry, of Arkansas, is only the realization of a foregone conclusion. The prediction has been made for a year past that he would be his own successor. He comes of one of the old families of the South, and is a splendid-looking man, standing six feet tall in his stocking feet. He was Mr. Garland's successor four years ago when that gentleman went into Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. Senator Berry was born in Alabama and went with his parents to Arkansas while yet a boy. He grew up to manhood in the little village of Berryville, there acquiring his legal education and beginning his professional labors. He served through the war in the Confederate army, and at the battle of Corinth lost a leg, so that he walks on a crutch. He was for a number of years a member of the Arkansas Legislature, and circuit judge for a time, and in 1882 was elected Governor. He is an accomplished billiard player and a very companionable man in private life.



SENATOR BERRY.

DECREPIT HEN FRUIT.

How Rotten Eggs Are Utilized by the Confectioners of the Hub.

They must utilize pretty nearly every thing in Boston, according to the following anecdote by the correspondent from that city to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He says:

Every thing in this world, they say, has some use. Even rotten eggs are sold here at three or four cents a dozen to Hebrews of the lowest class, who appreciate their gamey flavor. This is not the only employment, however, that has been found in Boston for back-number products of the barn-yard. Only a few days ago a friend of the writer chanced to see a greengrocer in the act of dumping a barrelful of eggs from a city wharf into Massachusetts Bay. While in the very act the tradesman was hastily interrupted by a well-dressed passer-by who exclaimed:

"My dear sir, what are you doing?"

"Dumping bad eggs," responded the greengrocer, briefly.

"Are they hopelessly bad?"

"Awful."

"Chirp?"

"Past that."

"Give you a dollar for the lot."

"Done," said the greengrocer. "But may I ask you what you want them for?"

"Cream puffs," answered the stranger. "Bad eggs are as good as fresh ones for making them, with a few chemicals thrown in. Pay you a dollar a barrel for all you'll send me. I'm a confectioner."

There are great cold-storage houses in Boston, by the way, which are filled every summer with millions of eggs, to be taken out at this season and sold for "strictly fresh" at fabulous prices. They taste very well, too, notwithstanding so many months of keeping, but get bad almost immediately. People generally are not aware that many of the eggs they buy are brought all the way from China, where a whole nation has been in the poultry business for seven thousand years.

Before the Court.

Police Judge—What is the charge against the prisoner?

Policeman—Stealing a rope.

Judge (to prisoner)—If I were as ugly as you are, I'd hang myself with a rope.

Prisoner—That shows, judge, that you haven't as much sense as I have, even if I ain't as pretty as you are?

Judge (angrily)—Do you have the impudence to assert that I'm a fool?

Prisoner—No, your honor, I never asserted that you are a fool. What's the use? You can't conceal it.—Arcola Record.

A man who preaches from the house-tops must lead a ridged life.

ALONE AMONG THE SHADOWS.

I'm alone among the shadows,
And I'm waiting for the light
To chase away the visions
Of the dreary, weary night.
Like a sightless child deserted
My uncertain way I grope—
I'm alone among the shadows,
But my soul is full of hope.

I'm alone among the shadows,
But my doubts and fears are past,
For I feel the sweet assurance
That the light will come at last;
A ray from hope's bright beacon
Comes through the gloom to me—
I'm alone among the shadows,
But my heart is light and free.

I'm alone among the shadows,
But I hear a sweet voice say:
"You would not prize the daylight
If it were always day."
And so I'll strive in earnest
To keep from error free,
And He who strengtheneth the weak
Will surely comfort me.
—Frances S. Smith, in N. Y. Weekly.

A FORECASTLE YARN.

Terrible Experience with Yellow Fever Aboard Ship.

The long, hot day was over, and with the setting sun had come a breeze, before which the good ship Bristol was steadily slipping through the oily-looking water. Six bells had just been struck; the saloon was almost deserted, and the poop was peopled with weary passengers, reveling in the soft, cool wind and the departure of our enemy, the sun. The main deck was alive with the midship passengers, and the watch on deck, who, mixing indiscriminately, lounged and chatted and smoked and slept as their inclination moved them.

I had come up on the forecastle-head to enjoy a quiet cigar and to delight my soul with the wondrous beauty of the night. Up here, every thing was quiet, and I was alone, save for the man on the lookout, who leaned on the opposite rail as motionless as a statue, and evidently occupied with his own thoughts. Looking aft, the ship was almost in darkness, being shadowed with the mountains of canvas which rose dim and mysterious toward the sky. The murmur of voices was hushed into a kind of lullaby, under whose drowsy music both ship and ocean seemed to be dreaming. Overhead, the tropical stars hung out their white lamps against the violet sky, and set long trails of light glittering across the dark water until they broke in crystal shivers on the hull. The light from the open ports of the saloon looked hot and yellow, and only enticed a dull reflection from the sea. Some one who was playing on the piano in the music room had drifted into the loved strain of "Home, Sweet Home," and was sending it stealing out over the sea like a benediction. Round the sharp cut-water the spray was rising in a fairy fountain, whose drops rang like a chime of tiny silver bells as they met the waves again. Down in the cool depths a shoal of fish were playing round the ship's head, looking, as they moved through the phosphorus-laden water, like fish-shaped fragments of solid rainbow gone mad.

Thus I rested and was at peace until my reverie was broken by the sound of footsteps ascending the forecastle ladder. I turned and was face to face with my cabin companion, Mr. Ralph Stevenson. "Glorious night, isn't it?" he said.

"Magnificent," I answered, and then added: "It's not only the present delight that I am thankful for, but for the memory it will be in days to come, for you know 'a thing of beauty is a joy forever.'"

"I don't know about that," he rejoined; "it depends wholly on the circumstances under which one has seen it. Do you know this lovely night has called to my mind one of the most unpleasant incidents in my life?"

"Indeed; what was that?"

"Sit down here on this coil of rope, and if you care to hear it, I will tell you as we smoke."

I gladly accepted his offer, and Stevenson began:

When I was a young fellow, years ago in London, I was in the employ of an uncle of mine who was at the head of a large firm of ship-owners. My health had broken down owing to hard work and a severe season, and the doctor ordered me a long rest and a sea voyage. The firm at once gave me the required leave, and shipped me off as sole passenger in one of their best trading clippers. We had a fine passage, and arrived safely in the magnificent harbor of Rio de Janeiro. The port was crowded, and we had to anchor outside and wait our turn to be berthed. We lay for some days, during which the heat was intense, when, all unannounced, there burst over the city and the shipping one of those terrible outbreaks of yellow fever so common there. The disease spread with fearful rapidity, and soon our ship was one among the crowd lying at the quarantine anchorage and flying the hateful yellow flag.

It was terrible to lie day after day on the glassy sea and watch the doomed city through the haze and the ships nearer at hand. Constantly the yellow flags were fluttering down to half-mast, as a signal to the shore boats to come off and take away the bodies for interment. All our crew had deserted at the first, with the exception of the captain, the carpenter, a tall, thin Scotchman from the Clyde, and a black cook named Jacob. These, with myself, formed the whole ship's company. Suddenly the captain was struck down, and by influence we managed to get him taken off to one of the hospitals ashore. Next day Chips—as they always call the carpenter at sea—was laid low. Jacob came and told me that Chips was in his bunk, very bad, so I went on the main-deck and visited him. I found him raving in fever. We flew the signal for the doctor. After awhile he came off, said it was a bad case, prescribed, gave some directions as to medicine and disinfectants and departed. Jacob and I took turns in watching poor Chips. On the evening of the next day I was pacing the poop, utterly weary and sick at heart. The red-hot sun went down at last, and the stars came out. The night was brilliantly calm and still. The lights on the esplanade of Rio began to twinkle out into the darkness. Far above them on the overhanging terraces, clusters of light—marking the position of countless villas—hung on the blackness of the steep back-ground like diamonds set in jet. The dim outlines of the huge mountains which rise behind the harbor loomed through the darkness in the faint starlight. The Corcovado and the Gavea could be seen head and shoulders above the rest. Towards the open sea the black form of the Pao de Assucar, which guards the entrance of the harbor, stood like a solemn sentinel. Near it could be descried the glimmering of the lighthouses far away at the heads. I paced the deck trying to fight against a feeling of utter lassitude and depression. I had a terrible headache, a taste like blood in my mouth, and felt aching and feverish all over.

Presently the black cook Jacob came on to the quarter-deck, and, touching his cap, said: "Please, sir, won't you come down and have some tea? It has been ready for half an hour."

"Thanks, Jacob—but how is Chips?"

His black face became grave at once as he replied: "Please, sir, he died nearly two hours ago; but I did not like to disturb you, so I laid him straight and still, tied a handkerchief round his poor thin face, and came away softly and shut the door." Here the poor fellow's voice broke into a sob.

"Make the flag half-mast Jacob."

"No good now, sir; they won't come off till daylight."

"*Oh yes, you are right; I forgot it was dark.*"

"But come and have something to eat, sir," persisted the faithful fellow; "you must be ready to drop."

"All right, Jacob; I will," I answered; and then, as I turned to go, I said: "Jacob, come aft and have your tea in the saloon. To-night we may as well keep each other's spirits up."

"*Thank you, sir,*" he said and disappeared.

After a little while, I went down into the saloon; and had the circumstances been different, I would have roared with laughter at the scene which met my eyes. Jacob had undergone quite a transformation, and how it was managed in the time I was at a loss to guess. He was rigged out in his best suit, and in all the *glory of a dress shirt of startling* whiteness decorated with diamond studs. He had not seated himself until I arrived, and stood contemplating himself and his surroundings in the mirror over the sideboard, his ebony countenance shining with ineffable satisfaction. All through the meal his look of self-satisfied importance amused me greatly; but when tea was over the old feeling of depression returned with renewed force. King Death reigned over the ship, and the majesty and terror of his presence were all around.

"Come into my cabin, Jacob," said I, "when you have cleared up, and we will have a smoke together."

He agreed, cheerfully, and I left the saloon. My cabin was under the break of the poop, and had a window looking right on the main-deck, as well as the usual door-ward portholes. Before lighting my lamp I looked out at the quiet ship. The full tropical moon had risen while we were at our meal, and filled the deck and the rigging with her white radiance. About ten yards from the window stood the deck-house where the dead man was lying, and the moonlight glittered on its window and the brass-work of the door. While I looked, I wondered: "Shall I die, too, during this awful visitation?" Then I thought I will just write directions as to what is to be done with my clothes and letters, now while I can.

I sat down at a small table at the other side of the cabin, lit the little brass swing lamp, and began to write. I had hardly begun when Jacob knocked at the door, and when I called entered the room pipe in hand. Asking him to sit down, I told him I would finish writing soon. He went over and, sitting at the open window, commenced to smoke. The night was so utterly still that the scratching of my pen seemed loud and aggressive. Suddenly I was startled by Jacob's pipe going crash on the floor of the cabin; and looking at him I saw that his black face had become a light gray color, and that his eyes were starting out of his head. Before I could move or speak I heard the squeak of a door-handle softly turned. I crossed beside the negro, and gazed at the door of the house which contained the dead carpenter. As I looked my heart seemed to burst and my hair stood up. The door slowly opened, and out into the bright moonlight came the tall figure of the dead man! It seemed to pause and hesitate for a moment, and then advanced with muffled tread straight to the saloon entrance and my cabin. The moon shone full on the ghastly face, bound about with an old red handkerchief, from which the unclosed dead eyes shone as from under a cowl. On *it came, nearer and nearer,* while I remained frozen with horror. We heard the soft footstep approach the passage-door, and then a heavy fall and all was still.

At that moment Jacob gave a fearful shriek and fainted. This brought me to my senses; and stepping over the prostrate black I seized the lamp and hurried out. There lay the ghastly figure across the doorway. I had not been dreaming then, and it was no fancy. I almost dropped the lamp in my renewed terror. But I braced myself together, and stooping over the body turned it on its back. As I did so a faint sigh came from the white lips. I was a man again, and roared: "Jacob, you idiot, come here; the carpenter is not dead at all."

"Well, my story is out. We carried him back to bed and nursed him tenderly, and in the morning the doctor came, but we said nothing to him about the performance of the night before. The fact was, Jacob had mistaken the deadly trance of the yellow fever for actual death, and I, being so broken down with watching, had never questioned his statement.

Poor Chips had revived a little, and in the strength of delirium had wandered on deck; and so it all came about as I have told you. Would you believe it! That carpenter afterward recovered and is alive at the present day. The captain, too, got better. Neither Jacob nor I caught the fever, and not many weeks later we left that accursed place and were bowling along for dear old England. A soft, still night at sea like this, always makes me think of that adventure, and I do not relish *it even yet.*

One—two, three—four, five—six, seven—rang out from the poop. The watch suddenly drops his musings and answers on the deep-toned forecastle bell. I hop off the coil of rope, and remark:

"I say, Stevenson, your wretched story has given me cold shivers all down my back, and I shall have the nightmare every night for the next month. Let us go to the ladies on the quarter-deck and try to forget it."

He laughingly assents, and we throw down our cigars into the sea and join the merry crowd.—Chambers' Journal.

Sarcasms on Women.

Lamennais—Woman is a flower that exhales her perfume only in the shade.

Proverb—Take the first advice of a woman; under no circumstances the second.

Old Proverb—A lady and her maid acting in accord will outwit a dozen devils.

La Bruyere—Women are extremists; they are either better or worse than men.

Lemontey—Of all heavy bodies, the heaviest is the woman we have ceased to love.

Commerson—Women distrust men too much in general and not enough in particular.

Balzac—Woman is a charming creature who changes her heart as easily as her gloves.

Montaigne—There is no torture that a woman would not suffer to enhance her beauty.

Balzac—Women are constantly the dupes or the victims of their extreme sensitiveness.

A. de Musset—A woman forgives every thing but the fact that you do not covet her.

BLACKSTONE JUNIOR.

How Rising Young Lawyers Overwork Their Gigantic Brains.

Nobody can possibly have any idea how young lawyers, particularly young lawyers in the city courts, overwork their brains, unless he goes to the cross-examination of a witness by a young member of the bar. It is worth paying admission to hear.

The witness, says the Detroit Commercial Advertiser, has given in his testimony, and is turned over like a lamb to the slaughter, or a rabbit to the tender mercies of an anaconda. There is a hushed stillness as the anaconda prepares to throw its voluminous folds around the trembling victim, crush its bones, and then swallow the shapeless mass. It is perfectly awful. The brow becomes corrugated with deep thought; the glittering eye is bent on the guilty wretch of a witness who seems conscious of his approaching doom. Slowly and solemnly, like the supreme head of the church promulgating officially some entirely new dogma, the words reverberating like minute guns at sea, the coming Blackstone says:

"*Did—you—not—swear—on—your—direct* examination—that—your—name—was—Pete Snooks?"

The witness said he did.

Then the lawyer buries his massive brow in his hands and thinks, and thinks. Suddenly running his fingers through his hair, he fixes his glittering orbs as if they could see the buckle on the back of the witness's vest, and asks:

"Now, sir, I will ask you on your oath to tell this court and jury, without any hemming or hawing, giving a categorical answer to a categorical question—I ask you now whether your name is not Peter Snooks instead of Pete Snooks, as you swore it was a moment ago?"

Witness—"My name—"

"Halt! May it please your honor, the witness is trifling with this court and jury. He is evidently trying to lug in hearsay evidence. According to second Greenleaf, page 299—"

"The witness will proceed," said the court, yawning.

"Your honor, during the whole course of my long and extensive practice—"

"The witness will proceed."

"Your honor will please note my exception. I intend that the Supreme Court shall pass on this case."

Witness—"Yes."

"Are you a resident of this city?"

Witness—"Yes."

"The city of Detroit?"

Witness—"Yes."

Then Blackstone, Jr., walks backward and forward, his brow as hunky with thought as an old washboard. The anaconda is about to spring again.

"County of Wayne?"

"Yes."

"State of Michigan?"

"Yes."

"We rest the case, may it please your honor."

And the planets keep right on around the sun as if nothing had happened.

TRADE IN PEANUTS.

A Branch of Commerce Very Important to Southern Farmers.

When we pass a peanut stand, or see a bag of peanuts in the grocery store, we do not think of peanuts as forming any important share in our commerce. We do not think that the peanut trade is a branch of trade very important to the people in a certain section of our country; that if the crop should fail it would cause suffering and ruin to many people. Peanuts grow in Virginia, Tennessee and Eastern North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi. The best grade comes from Virginia, and they are known as "goubers;" in Alabama and Mississippi as "pinders." Dealers say that no improvements have been made in the peanut farms; they are just what they were thirty years ago; although the peanut trade has doubled in nine years. The farms are small, and the crops are cared for by negroes. The nuts are planted in hills about a foot apart, in rows about two and one-half feet apart, and are harvested by plowing and turning over with long-handled forks; this shakes off the dirt, when the vines are gathered and shocked about a pole, where they are left to dry, the vines being so placed as to protect the nuts from the rain; mildewed nuts turn black, and are less salable though the nuts may be as sweet. A dealer says, in the New York Evening Post, that "the shocks, after they have been built up, are left standing for several weeks, until the nuts are quite dried and cured. They are then stripped from the vines by hand, packed in bags, and carried to the middleman who handles them for the farmer. By the middleman the nuts are taken to the top floor of a factory, and are scoured and polished by rubbing against each other in a long revolving iron cylinder. Spouts carry them, after cleaning, to the second floor, where they are run through a fanning-mill. From the mill they are delivered on to an endless apron, made of slats hinged together, and as they travel along on this girls sitting on each side sort them into grades. The nuts are then put into sacks and are ready for shipping. They are brought to New York mostly by steamers, although some come by rail. They are sold here as 'Wilmingtons,' 'Virginians,' 'Tennessee' and 'Spanish.' The last variety was formerly grown in Spain, but is now raised in Virginia to good advantage. The grades are known as 'fancy handpicked,' 'extra handpicked,' and 'choice.' The screenings are the poorest nuts, and these are bought by vendors at county fairs and mixed in with a better grade."

Peanuts are shipped to all parts of this country and to the West Indies, but no trade has been developed with Europe. This localized trade, however, amounts to five millions dollars per year.

Colliwobble's [illegible]

"I can't imagine what's the matter with Colliwobble," said Busket, stalking into the office.

"Oh, he's all right," said Butts.

"Naw, he ain't all right," said Busket, picking our cast-off paper collar out of the waste-basket. "Colliwobble is dead off this time, completely lost his perch."

"Did the line break or did the bait 'go off the hooks?'" asked Butts, trying to be funny.

"Naw, and he didn't get too much of a jag on and make bait of himself, either." And Busket rolled up the collar and put it in his pocket.

"But Colliwobble must be crazy. He is acting in a very peculiar manner, if Tom Holt's word can be taken. Why, Colliwobble is getting ready to enter the Brighton races like a horse. That is, rigged up like a horse. Too bad he should take such a freak—nice man Colliwobble, too."

"What do you mean?" demanded Butts. "I don't believe such stuff. What else did Tom say?"

"Well, I can't swear to the truth of it, but Tom Holt said he met Colliwobble on the street and that 'he had a sulky fit on him,' and—"

But Busket finished his sentence on the other side of the door.—N. Y. World.

Brain Work.

"Uncle Aleck, what are you doing this winter?"

"I'se book-keepin', boss."

"Book-keeping?"

"Yes, dat's it. De ole 'oman takes in washin', 'n' I keeps de count o' de pieces."—Puck.

Talkative Tommy.

Rich Aunt—Why do you bring me this grass, Tommy?

Tommy—Because I want you to bite it.

"Why do you want me to bite it?"

"Because I heard pa say that when you bit the grass we will get $40,000."—Texas Siftings.

Like an Old Roman.

The Emperor of Russia has just decorated and rewarded a private soldier whose fidelity to his duty recalls the stories of the Roman sentinels who perished in the destruction of Pompeii. When the recent earthquake destroyed a small Russian town in Central Asia this soldier was on duty in the Military Treasury. Although the houses were crashing around him this faithful fellow stood motionless, waiting death. The only sign which showed that he appreciated his situation was the fact that he raised his hands as soldiers do in prayer. Fortunately a Sergeant in the street saw him amid the ruins and instantly ordered him to *quit his post*, which he did right willingly.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after Dec. 16, 1888, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 30 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 05 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 42 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, (daily except Sundays), 1 39 P. M.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Jan. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. [illegible]

[illegible] for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible]—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible]—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible]—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible]—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton.

[illegible]—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sundays at [illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From Third and Berks streets, [illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked* change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Do You Want Your Money's Worth?

Call at THE VARIETY STORE, of J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front street, and see if it can be gotten. The five and ten cent tables are kept supplied with new and useful articles continually. At this store are to be found genuine bargains constantly in household goods of Glass, Tin, Wood and other wares. Out of town people will find it to their advantage to visit this store. It gives us only pleasure to show goods, and at least courteous treatment can be guaranteed. [illegible]

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best
Cough Medicine.
If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

These two diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROTE, Eureka, Nevada.

FOR SALE. NO USE TO OWNER.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles."
SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. Why suffer longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
Mammoth testimonial paper free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes.

BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman Building.
J. OAKLEY NODYNE, O. P.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Stevens S. Rowland:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein William Bartle is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the Ninth day of March next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the village of Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, of which Sarah Bartle died seized, and you are made defendant because you have recovered and now hold a judgment against Isaac Bartle, one of the tenants in common therein.

Dated January 8, 1889.
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Solicitor of Complainant, Plainfield, N. J.

NOTICE. JANUARY 16TH, 1889.

Estate of Fusanna Stillman, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.
CARMON PARSE,
HOWARD L. EMERSON,
Executors.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

FIRE INSURANCE
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 26.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of turn-outs at short notice, and hopes for a continuance of past favors. [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Pleasure or shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful, gentlemanly drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 114.

MISCELLANEOUS

CARPETS
AND
FURNITURE.
Amos H. Van Horn.
Prices During the Dull Season.

PARLOR SUITS.

50 Parlor Suits, regular price $50,	Reduced to $37 50
50 Parlor Suits, regular price $65,	Reduced to 50 00
50 Parlor Suits, regular price $100,	Reduced to 75 00

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pcs., regular price $50,	Reduced to $37 50
25 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, regular price $65,	Reduced to 50 00
25 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, regular price $100,	Reduced to 75 00
100 Ash Antique Oak and Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price $30,	Reduced to 17 50

CARPETS.

25 pcs. Body Brussel Carpet, regular price $1 per yard,	Reduced to 75 cents
25 pcs. of Tapestry Brussel Carpet, regular price 75c per yard,	Reduced to 50 cents
25 pcs. of All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, regular price 75c per yard,	Reduced to 55 cents

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

25 Bed Lounges, covered with carpet, regular price $10,	Reduced to $7 00
Best Ranges in the market, regular price $10,	Reduced to 7 00
Good Mixed Mattress, regular price $4	Reduced to 3 00
Hall Stands in Cherry, Walnut and Antique Oak, regular price $10,	Reduced to 7 00

Reduction of 20 Per Cent in every Department.
Credit Given if Desired at these Prices.
Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State
AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS
Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE
Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & L. C. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1889. No. 11.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Lots of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer.

DR. CHARLES H. THEBUS, Dentist.

H. HAND, Auctioneer.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect.

J. F. FRENCH, Veterinary Surgeon.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Electric Baths.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER.

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER. No. 36 East 3d St.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds.

TO THE PUBLIC! LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Granite Monuments.

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, 6 PARK AVENUE.

ELY'S CATARRH Cream Balm. HAY-FEVER. ELY BROTHERS.

Geo. A. Moore, No. 11 NORTH AVENUE.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL, 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor. PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.

C. E. JOHNSON, CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. D. W. LITTELL, No. 4 NORTH AVE.

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps. Our New Prescription Department. FIELD & RANDOLPH, 21 West Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY. A. M. SEGUINE, Laing's Hotel Stables. Front street, opposite Madison avenue. RIDING OR LIVERY. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 96.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE.

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables, FOURTH STREET.

EDUCATIONAL. Mr. CARL FEININGER.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WALL PAPERS! A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 36 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS. Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST. In English, German and French.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat. JOHN N. SCHENCK.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, Furniture and Freight Express!

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

DIARIES AND Account Books FOR 1889. A. W. RAND, 24 W. FRONT ST.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

GO TO ALLEN'S, 23 East Front Street, FOR Books & Stationery, In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

TRADE MARK. O. and O. TEA. The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. ABSOLUTELY PURE. Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L'T'D.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c. H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR. Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS!! Tobacco and Smoker's Materials.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

Smalley Bros., Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.

Benj. F. Moore, BUTCHER.

MAYNARD & HILL, PRACTICAL BARBERS AND Artistic Hair Dressers, No. 26 PARK AVENUE.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF KNIVES, FORKS, CARVING SETS, SKATES, SLEDS, SNOW SHOVELS, STOVES, HARDWARE, House Furnishing Goods, AT BARGAINS! N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of Winter Stock! Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. G. W. FORCE.

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer, 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.

TWENTY Years experience in the business.

CATARRH.

BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE. BAUGH & SONS CO., PHILADELPHIA.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

HIS ONE LOVE.

An Old Man's Unexpected but Happy Disappointment.

An old gentleman, leaning forward with his hands clasped over a gold-headed cane, was seated in a summer-house situated upon the grounds of a hotel at a fashionable watering-place. He was in a corner, hidden by drooping vines, and his face expressed deep and apparently painful thought. The *refrain of his sad musing was:*

"Only one person in the whole world to love me, and I shall lose even that love now!"

On the other side of the summer-house, *divided from the side the old man occupied* by a rustic partition, two ladies, young and fair, rushed in, and taking out some fancy work, settled down for a chat.

One was tall, and dressed in a pretty costume that was at once youthful and matronly; the other was petite, blonde, and not more than eighteen. Mrs. Courtland spoke first.

"Embroidery, Alice?" she said. "A handsome *handkerchief corner. For your trousseau?"*

"Yes," and the sweet voice faltered, while a burning blush crimsoned the fair cheek. "Is it not pretty?"

"Very. I want to talk about your prospects, child. Your Aunt Marcia tells me you are making a splendid match."

"Did she? I think so, Blanche. Malcolm is so noble and good, and a true Christian!"

"But your aunt tells me he is the favorite nephew of the great oil merchant, Hiram Bates, whose wealth is something enormous. You have only to help him play his cards well, and he will probably be heir to a magnificent fortune. But what ails you? You look as if I was telling you a piece of news."

"I think Aunt Marcia has been misinformed, that is all."

"Then he is not Hiram Bates' nephew?"

"I never heard him speak of a rich uncle, and I am quite sure he has no hope of inheriting money. He has a good salary, and my little fortune will buy and furnish a small house, so we can make a comfortable, and, I hope, a happy home."

"Did he never speak to you of his uncle?"

"Never of a rich uncle. He has told me of a lame uncle, his mother's brother, who has been very kind to him, given him an education and a start in business. He always talks of him with the deepest love and pity."

"Pity?"

"He suffers torture from the effects of a fall that has lamed him for life and often causes him weeks of *agonizing pain.* Malcolm tells me with tears in his eyes of his fear of losing this dearest friend and kind uncle, and I think he hopes I may be useful sometimes in nursing him."

"I wonder if she is the same?"

The old man leaning upon his cane was thinking.

"Can it be true? Does Malcolm think so little of my money, that will be his, that he has *never even* mentioned it to his promised wife? Can it be that I shall gain a loving, tender niece instead of losing my nephew, when Malcolm marries?"

Loving his nephew so deeply, Hiram Bates had *felt a keen pain* at the *news of* his betrothal. He had never seen Alice Hunter, but he knew she had been brought up in a circle of fashion, and was the orphan niece of one of society's gayest votaries, Mrs. Marcia Haydon.

He ascertained by inquiry that the young girl had inherited ten thousand dollars from her father and that her winters were spent with her Aunt Marcia, her summers *with a maiden sister of her father. She* was quite a belle, although only in society one season, pretty and accomplished, and the old man groaned in spirit over his nephew's choice.

*A belle, and with a head full of fashion*able frivolity, he was convinced that the girl had been won by the prospect of Malcolm's heirship to his own fortune. He had seen in the future his nephew estranged *from him by the influence of a dressy,* empty-headed woman, or, still more appalling, his niece-to-be making false protestations of affection, with a hope of winning golden favors.

While he mused upon the conversation he had overheard, the silvery voices of his young neighbors still sounding beside him, there was a sudden crash, something struck him upon the head and he lost consciousness.

Cries from the summer-house, from groups of people collected in the grounds, brought a party of men speedily to the spot. The rotten posts supporting the roof upon one side had given way and the side and roof had fallen in. Mrs. Courtland and Miss Hunter were buried under the fallen timbers, but were uninjured. Not so the old gentleman, who had been their unsuspected listener. He was taken out pallid and senseless.

Nobody knew him. He had come by the morning train, had taken breakfast, but no room, and asked the hour for the return train. A surgeon, summoned as speedily as possible, announced a broken arm and an injury to the head, making a likelihood of a long, tedious illness. There was some amused discussion, some suggestions of hospital, a search through the pockets of the unconscious victim, resulting in the discovery of a small sum of money, but no letters, papers or cards, and finally a desertion of one and another, each going his or her way, with the comforting reflection:

"It's none of my business."

But when they had all deserted the injured man the surgeon, still busy binding up his arm as he lay upon a bench brought from the ruined summer-house, felt a light touch on his hand, and looked up to see a little figure in mourning, with a sweet face, very pale.

"Can I help you?" Alice Hunter asked.

"No, child, not now."

"What will they do with him?"

"I suppose he must go to a New York hospital."

"But the ride—the journey?"

"Will cause great additional suffering, perhaps result in death."

"Doctor, will they keep him here if he is paid for?"

"Certainly; but there is not money enough about him to pay his board a week."

"I will pay it."

"You."

"Yes; I will not let him die for want of *money I have. He*"—*and her lip quivered*—"he looks like my dear father who is dead."

"H'm—yes. Here come the fellows to take him to the station. I think I will take him to the little cottage where I board. It will cost less and be more quiet."

Mrs. Courtland declared Alice was outraging the proprieties most dreadfully when the young girl went to the cottage and offered her services as nurse to the doctor; but Aunt Sophie silenced comment by moving her belongings from the hotel to the quiet boarding-house, and the doctor found he had a valuable assistant.

Alice explained, in her quiet, low voice, that her father was ill for nine months before he died, and she was his nurse. This accounted for the noiseless woolen dresses, the velvet-shod feet, the quick eye and ready hand, and, when the sufferer recovered consciousness, the gentle voice and tact that quieted him in paroxysms of pain and fever. Aunt Sophie was too much of an invalid herself to help, but she sat beside the bed while *Alice* moved to and fro, made dainty soups and tempting dishes, and performed all nursing duties.

The invalid had one long talk with the doctor and then submitted to the gentle ministrations of the two women, only insisting upon a man the doctor provided being with him at night and within call.

The season was over, and only these three remained of the summer boarders at the little cottage, when one cool October day the sick man, now fast recovering, called Alice to him.

"I shall soon be well again," he said, regretfully.

"Yes," she answered, cheerily; "very soon."

"I shall miss my nurse."

"And I my patient; but I am glad you are recovering. We were afraid at one time there would be a more painful parting."

"You mean I was in danger of dying. Why should that be painful. I am old."

She made no answer, looking sorrowfully into his uplifted eyes.

"And a burden upon you, the doctor tells me. Why did you make yourself responsible for a stranger?"

The fair face flushed, the soft eyes were dewy with feeling as Alice said, softly:

"Because you are old and seemed poor and friendless. I was glad it was in my power to aid you. Do not think it was at any great cost," she added, with a generous desire to lighten the burden of obligation, "I have some money lying idle."

"For the wedding day, perhaps. Well, child, you might have poorer jewels to deck your bridal than an old man's tears of gratitude and love. I am getting well and shall soon leave you; will you give me a keepsake?"

The girl loosened a little locket from a chain round her throat, cut off one of her golden curls and put it in the place of some she took out, and laid the trinket in the old man's hand.

"With my love," she said, softly.

"Ah, child," he sighed, "an old man, sick and feeble, wins little love."

"Yes," she said, earnestly, "you must believe that I have nursed you, since you were conscious, with affection. My own father is gone, but if ever you want a daughter's care or affection, believe me, I will gladly come to you, if possible."

Three days later the little cottage was deserted. Aunt Sophy and she returned to their home to make up for their lost time in *dress-making and sewing,* and Alice cheerfully paid out of her small patrimony for the board and expense of her venerable patient.

She little guessed how deep an impression her care and tenderness had made upon the heart so long closed against human affection, so distrustful of any advances from his fellow-creatures. It was a revelation to him, this active charity of an utter stranger. *He* had gone to the hotel merely to see Malcolm's choice and had purposely left all clew to his identity behind him. He had intended meeting Alice, if possible, unknown, and watching her unobserved, but accident had thrown them together in a way he little anticipated. The first use he made of his recovery was to write to his nephew, and Malcolm met him at the depot when he returned home.

Knowing nothing of the recent accident, the young man was shocked at the change in his uncle's face.

"You have been ill?" he cried.

"Very ill."

"Why did you not send for me?"

"I had even better nursing than yours, Malcolm. Don't ask me any questions now, but tell me about your marriage preparations."

"Alice has gone home and will remain until November. Then she comes to Mrs. Haydon's and will buy her house and furniture."

"In November?"

"Yes."

Late in November she came. Her trunks full of Aunt Sophy's daintiest stitching, and Aunt Marcia gave her cordial greeting. A grand wedding was the display upon which this lady had set her heart, and Alice shrank a little at the comments upon the rich uncle and her own good fortune in the "first-rate match."

But just before the wedding day a little note was brought to Alice by a gorgeous footman, who was driving to her aunt's behind a private carriage. The note was from Malcolm, and begged her to come to him in *the carriage.*

Wondering, but obedient, Alice was speedily ready, and was driven to a handsome brown stone house, where the door was opened to usher her into a stylish *drawing-room,* where a gentleman awaited her, and Malcolm, advancing, said:

"My Uncle Hiram, Alice."

Kindly blue eyes looked into her own, withered hands were extended, and a voice *she knew well said:*

"We are old friends, Malcolm. Are we not, Alice?"

Then, before she could answer, the old man continued:

"I have thought, *Alice,* that it was unkind to have my nephew wait for my death before sharing my wealth. I have borne a curse of distrust in my heart for many years, thinking my money won me all the affection, save Malcolm's, that was offered me. But though you are well content to wed the young clerk, and put your own patrimony into his home, you must not refuse my heir, who has accepted from me an income that makes him independent, and this home."

"My love for Malcolm can bear riches or poverty," was the answer; "but, sir, our home needs you. You will come, will you not, to the children, who will try to make your life happy by loving care? Long before I knew you, Malcolm told me he hoped, when he had a house, to win you to live in it. Will you let me, too, beg of you to come to us?"

"Gladly, child! Gladly!" the old man said.

So, where the rich lonely man had feared to lose the one love of his life, he gained another tenderer, sweeter love, to brighten his declining years by a daughter's devotion and affection.—*Boston Traveller.*

TIME-TABLE VACATIONS.

A Cheap and Very Satisfactory Way of Seeing the World.

Some Points from a Man Who Believes That the Pleasures of Anticipation Are Greater Than Those of Participation —*Joys of the Mental Tourist.*

I wonder if any body but myself ever took a time-table vacation, asks Luke Sharp in the Detroit Free Press. It is such a cheap and delightful way of getting round about this little world of ours, that those who have never indulged in one have missed a great deal of inexpensive pleasure.

I have knocked about quite a bit in my time and have seen several places besides Detroit, yet those actual journeys are nothing to my time-table trips.

For instance, the first part of this winter I thought I would like to go down to the City of Mexico. I at once went to a passenger ticket office in Detroit and began to make inquiries and load up with time-tables. One of the great advantages of living in America is that you get your time-tables for nothing. Now, in England they make you pay a penny for even the smallest time-table of a railway. It is true that some of the larger railways give you quite a book for the money. You get all particulars of how much it will cost to ship a horse from one part of the country to another; what the tariff on dogs is; what the rules and regulations of the company happen to be: what the law is if you sass a station-master, and what various things you will be fined forty shillings for, but all this knowledge is useless to the ordinary man. He prefers to have his penny.

The railroads of America, on the other hand, flood the country with time-tables as free as the waters of the Detroit river—that is, unless you get the water through the pipes of the Water Board.

The men in *the Detroit ticket offices* are beginning to know me pretty well by this time, and they do not rush away from a cash customer in order to attend to my wants. They know that I am a person who asks a great many questions, but who seldom buys a ticket. I think they believe that I am something of a fraud, but my intentions are honorable. For the time being I really believe that I am going to all those places that I inquire about. Take the brief course of the City of Mexico fever, for instance. I got the time tables of the Wabash railroad to St. Louis; then the Iron Mountain road to the borders of Mexico and the Mexican Central railroad through to the City of Mexico. Then I got another time-table by way of Cincinnati; then the Queen & Crescent route to New Orleans, then the Southern Pacific and so on to Mexico. After that I found that I could go to Galveston and take a steamer there to Vera Cruz and go over the New Mexican National road to the capital. Or I could go on to San Antonio by rail and down that way to the National road.

I then set to work to compare the different advantages of the different routes. I had great difficulty in making up my mind which I would take or whether I would go one way and come back the other. There were the delights of visiting the ancient and historical city of New Orleans. Galveston had many attractions, and at San Antonio I could see the ruins of the Alamo. *How I did revel* in all those places! I got books about them and posted up. Then I read all I could lay my hands on regarding Mexico and what was to be seen there. I found out how much it would cost to go up the big mountain and learned that the guides expected five dollars a day and thought they would be disappointed in their expectations when they struck the undersigned. I got many points on what the cost *of living would be and figured up how much* time I could spend on the trip.

After that I did what most people of a sensible nature would have done at the first. I figured up the cost.

Then I gave up the trip.

I don't expect that the aforementioned sensible persons will enter into my enthusiasm on the time-table trip business, but these thoroughly sensible people miss a lot of fun in this world. Anyhow, they don't amass as many time-tables as I do.

Although, as I said before, they charge for their time-tables in Europe, there are many advantages there in the way of taking a time-table trip that are not to be had in America. For a shilling or two a man can get a book containing every time-table in Europe. Then by a further expenditure of cash he gets, one by one, the valuable guide books of every country there, neat and compact and with red cover. All this makes a time-table vacation easier and more instructive in Europe than in America. There is another great advantage there for the mythical tourist. The railway time books and guide books in Europe are made for the people; in America they are made for the railroad companies. For instance, you can't get the rates *of* fare in an American time-table or railroad guide. I never could understand why it is that the railroads of America are so anxious to conceal their fares from the people. Bradshaw's very complete book gives every railroad fare in Britain and costs only 6d. Appleton's railroad guide gives no fare at all, and I imagine doesn't give a map unless the railroad pays for it. I wanted to find out about the steamers of a large *steamship line on my trip to Mexico. There* was no mention of the line in Appleton's, so I suppose that line refuses to advertise and so the traveler gets left. Baedecker's guide book gives the names of almost every hotel *in Europe and tells honestly whether it is* good or bad. It gives the prices by the meal or by the day. The guide book will accept no advertisement of any kind at any price. It is a book made for the people and *it can be depended on.*

There is nothing of that kind in America. However, to the mental tourist all this makes no difference. It is as cheap to stop "in your mind," at a first-class hotel as at a poor one.

The philosopher says that the pleasures of anticipation are greater than those of participation. If that is the case I commend my plan of traveling. A time table tourist has all the fun and has no bills to pay.

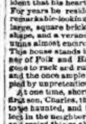
CHARLES J. HULL.

A Prominent Chicago Citizen, Recently Deceased.

In the death of this estimable gentleman, which occurred Tuesday, February 12, at Houston, Tex., Chicago loses one of her most philanthropic citizens, and one to whom is due a large share of the credit for the foremost position to which the city has been brought among the large and prosperous cities of the United States.

Mr. Hull was born sixty-eight years ago in Manchester, then a small village in Connecticut, and his earlier years gave nothing of promise of the honor and fame which he finally achieved through honesty of purpose and persistence of effort.

He began his career in Chicago nearly fifty years ago as a law student, and after a few years of hard study commenced dealing in real estate, in which business he won his good name and great wealth. To enlarge upon the *many large* deals he made in Chicago property would consume much time and space; suffice it to say that, notwithstanding the frequent financial reverses to which he was subjected, among them the panic of 1857, he rose to the top round of success in his business and carried with him *the admiration and respect* of all with whom he came in contact either in business or social circles.



CHARLES J. HULL.

To the memory of this man is due the undying gratitude of the freedmen and work*ing class of the South, for through his ef*forts were they enabled, just after the war, to procure comfortable homes on easy terms. His sole object was to provide for the poor and place within reach of the needy a means of securing by the labor of their hands a roof-tree and vine.

Among his greatest achievements in Chicago was the founding of the Washingtonian Home, an institution in which inebriates are cared and provided for and weaned from the evil of their ways.

He was an earnest and tireless worker in the cause of temperance and contributed largely to the educational institutions of the city of his adoption. A branch of his work to which he was particularly devoted was the reformation of criminals, and it was evident that his heart was wholly in the work. For years he resided in one of the most remarkable-looking buildings in Chicago, a large, square brick with cupola of the same shape, and a veranda with large white columns almost encircling the entire building. This house stands in a large lot on the corner of Polk and Halsted streets, but has gone to rack and ruin in the hands of others, and the once ample grounds are now occupied by unpretentious shops and sheds.

At one time, shortly after the death of his first son, Charles, the old house was reputed to be haunted, and the lower order of intellect in the neighborhood conceived strange and weird things about the place.

One of Mr. Hull's weaknesses was for children. Often has he been seen to pause in the street and raise from the sidewalk some poor, dirty little urchin of a child, and while holding it in his arms kiss and fondle it on his big, warm heart. There are no near relatives to mourn his departure from this life, and his vast wealth, some four million dollars, will undoubtedly go to friends and benevolent institutions.

F. B. W.

THE CRAFTY SPIDER.

Some Strange Stories About an Ugly-Looking Animal.

Spiders That Came Down from Their Webs to Listen to a Violinist—The Weather Prophesying Power of the Queer Things—Popular Superstitions.

Spiders are the most curious and interesting of the small animals, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. Its ingenuity, industry, patience, avariciousness and cunning have furnished texts for scores of essays and homilies, while naturalists have written volumes descriptive of its habits and peculiarities. Its body has been used for medicine, and even for food, and numerous unsuccessful attempts have been made to turn its industry to account in the manufacture of silk fabrics from its web. It is a very knowing creature and not particularly friendly towards man. Yet cases are on record of ugly spiders that were trained and domesticated until they would come at their master's call and take food from his hands.

Spiders are said to be peculiarly susceptible to the charms of music. It is related of a French prisoner of war who was allowed to play upon the lute during his confinement in the Bastile that he was much astonished, after having had his instrument for a few days, to see the spiders *descend from their webs* and gather around him in a circle as he was playing. A number of mice also came out of their holes to enjoy the music. When he ceased to play the spiders returned to their webs and the mice *to their nests,* but *ever afterwards,* while engaged in whiling away the tedious hours by music, he had the same curious audience. Moreover, the number of mice and spiders that came to gaze and listen grew greater *each day, until at last he begged a cat of his* jailer, kept it in a cage, and amused himself by letting it loose whenever he wished to create a panic among his strange companions.

Another Frenchman tells of spiders that came down from their webs and gathered around a skillful violinist who was practicing alone in his room. Many other instances are cited by various writers to prove that these creatures are fond of music.

As a weather prophet the spider is regarded by many as the superior of Wiggins, or even the groundhog. If the day is to be windy or rainy they come out of their holes and shorten the filaments on which their webs are suspended, drawing them up tightly. When they are indolent good weather may be expected; whenever they are unusually active look out for a storm.

It is thought to be unlucky to kill a spider, but to have one crawl over your clothes is a sure sign of coming good fortune—the general superstition being that the person so favored will soon receive a sum of money. If a spider approaches you, either by descending from the ceiling or crawling toward you, it is a sign of good luck; but if the creature runs the other way some evil is about to befall you. Killing a spider that crosses your path will bring bad luck, and if you are to kill one at all never on any account do so in your house. Should a spider drop from a tree directly in front of you before night you will be visited by a dear friend. In some parts of England there is a common belief that spiders will not hang their webs on Irish oak because all sorts of vermin were banished from every thing Irish by St. Patrick's decree.

The strength of the spider is so great that it should entitle him to rank as a Sampson of the smaller animals. An eminent legal gentleman of New York State related, many years ago, a curious story of what he himself had witnessed. A striped snake that was fully nine inches long was discovered suspended alive in a spider's web in a wine cellar. The web hung between two shelves two feet apart in such a position that the snake could not possibly have fallen into it. Three spiders, each smaller than a fly, were found feasting on the body of the still living reptile. On examination of the snake by means of a magnifying glass it was seen that its mouth was firmly tied up by a great number of threads so tightly that it could not run out its tongue. The tail was tied in a knot, leaving a small loop through which a cord was fastened. A little above the tail was noticed a small round ball, which upon inspection proved to be a small green fly. The fly had served as a windlass to haul the snake up, the cords being wound around it. Many threads were fastened to the cord above and to the ball, containing the fly to keep it from unwinding, and letting the snake fall. The snake had evidently been caught napping and strung up by his ingenious little captors before he had time to make a struggle for freedom.

Probably every person who has spent a summer in the country has been surprised, while talking a morning walk, to note the immense number of gossamer-like webs, glistening with dew, that have been spread upon trees, shrubs, grass, fences and hedges during the preceding night.

There is a common belief, by no means confined to the ignorant, that those webs fall from the sky in showers; but wherever *they come from, there is little doubt they* are woven by the gossamer spider. It was an ancient notion that the gossamer was made by dew that had burned in the sun, and one learned man of olden time even *went so far as to advance the theory that it* was not unlikely that the white clouds, so frequent in summer, were of the same material.

Certain kind of spiders, according to the travelers, are regarded as dainty food by the natives of Australia and by certain African tribes. The use of spider and spiders' webs as a remedy for fevers and other diseases is by no means confined to savages. In some parts of this country it is still held that pills compounded of spider webs are a certain cure for the ague, and the round bodies of spiders themselves, minus the legs, have been administered for the same complaint. Spiders confined in a goose-quill or sewn up in a rag and worn about the neck were long believed to be an infallible preventive of the ague. The Indians, it is said, have great faith in the efficacy of the spiders' web for curing this disease.

Original Forest in New Jersey.

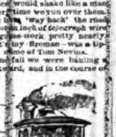
There is not much really original or primeval forest left standing in New Jersey. That is, there are few, if any, large tracts of forest that have not been cut off at some time since the settlement of the State by white men. There is a small piece of white oak woods on the farm of Mr. Thomas Lawrence, near Hamburg, in Sussex County, which has never been cut. These trees cover a remarkable hill, or long, narrow ridge, which rises eighty or one hundred feet above the fertile valley of the Wallkill river, and one would have to travel far to find a more interesting or attractive grove. Though they stand very near to the busy haunts of men, the great trees are populous with gray squirrels, who appear to have learned to feel entirely comfortable and secure among them.

Society in Chicago.

Our highest society circles, says the Chicago News, have become so deeply enamored of the French language that it is fashionable now to superscribe all notes of invitation "R. s. v. p. p. d. q."

A QUESTION OF DUTY.

A Story of a Railroad Engineer's Thrilling Experience.



DURING a journey over the Baltimore & Ohio railway a few days since the writer's traveling companion in the same seat was a fine-looking, white-haired old veteran of the throttle. He was just the man from whom many a good, exciting story of adventure might reasonably be expected, and it was not long before an opportunity arrived for "tapping" the old gentleman with a view to conversation. The train was rattling over an unusually rough portion of the road, and at such an enormously high rate of speed that it was with the utmost difficulty the passengers retained dignified positions in the car seats.

"Pretty rough," was hazarded, by way of breaking the ice with the veteran engineer.

"Kinder."

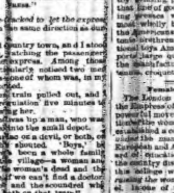
"Still," I persisted, "it is surprising that there are not more serious accidents occasioned by men falling from the cars, for it seems to me that the best and oldest railroaders are liable to be caught napping."

"That's so—that's so," said my companion, and for a moment fell to musing. From past experience I judged that a story, or at least a reminiscence, was brewing. My surmise proved correct.

"That's so," again said the old man, although several moments had now elapsed since I made the assertion to which he was assenting. "One of the toughest times in my life came about on account of a nasty tumble. I think I may say, though forty years of railroading have passed since then, that I never suffered so much mental agony as at the time to which I refer. Forty years ago I was young and had just took charge *of my first engine,* for which reason I was feeling mighty big I assure you.

"I was running over a road in the East that has since become a part of the Pennsylvania system and is now one of the very neatest pieces of track in the country. In them days, however, it was nothing of the kind. It was a track and that was all, laid about as cheap as a track could be laid over a road-bed that wasn't as good as an old plank road in *Kentucky* to-day. The ties were rough and the trestles rougher, and them same trestles would shake like a man with the *ager* every time we run over them. Well, I'll tell you how 'way back' the road was: *It hadn't got an inch of telegraph wire* and we ran on guess-work pretty nearly. My partner—that's my fireman—was a tip-top fellow by the name of Tom Nevins.

"One day in the fall we were hauling a freight train eastward, and in the course of the morning side-tracked to let the express pass us—going in the same direction as ourselves.



"JUST AHEAD OF ME I COULD SEE THE EXPRESS."

"It was a small country town, and I stood on the platform, watching the passengers get off and on the express. Among those that got on I particularly noticed two men—not companions—one of whom was, in my opinion, much excited.

"The passenger train pulled out, and I waited for the regulation five minutes to pass before following her.

"Before my time was up a man, who was the sheriff, rushed into the small depot.

"'There's a madman or a devil, or both, on that express,' he shouted. 'Boys,' he continued, 'there's been a whole family poisoned up in the village—a woman and four children. The woman's dead and the children will die if we can't find a doctor. Our village doctor and the scoundrel who did this thing are both on that train!'

"Understand, there was no telegraph.

"'That's all right,' I says to the sheriff, while *I shouted to Nevins* to uncouple the locomotive and pull out. 'Jump aboard, sheriff.'

"But he wouldn't go with us. He said he must go back to the victims, and giving me a description of the man, whom I recognized as the fellow I had seen so excited in boarding the express, me and Nevins pulled out.

"It was a new line of business for me to be chasing murderers, but I knew I could do it; besides, I felt that what was of most importance was to get the doctor.

"I just piled on the pressure of steam and we 'humped' over that old track pretty lively, I assure you! We must have been going fifty-five miles an hour, and that with an old-style freight-engine of forty years ago, mind you, when we struck a nasty place in the road. Nevins was on the top of the tender kicking down some wood when the engine jumped and rocked like every thing. The first thing I knew Nevins fell over, head first, and was lying on the side of the track.

"That, sir, was a ticklish moment for me. *I could not stop my engine in much less* than half a mile—for we had no air-brakes them days—and if I should back up to get my fireman I should lose altogether ten or fifteen minutes. And I hated to leave poor Tom, not knowing whether he was dead or alive. And then, right ahead of me, I could see the express; and I remembered those four poor children who needed the doctor about as bad as could be, and I recollected *my promise to the sheriff to catch the brute,* who would get away if I failed to make the passenger train before her next stop.

"All these thoughts and calculations flashed through my brain in a second. I thought in that moment I would go crazy myself. I wanted to pick up my fireman—wanted just as badly to catch the train. My hand was on the throttle, but I took it off, and with my own hands piled into the furnace the wood which poor Tom had thrown down.

"In five minutes I was up with the express. The murderer was secured and I carried the doctor back with me. We slowed up where poor Tom Nevins lay, but we left him there, because he was dead.

"When we got back to the village depot it seemed as if I had gone through days of horrible mental anguish and misery. But when I looked at my watch I discovered that I had actually been away *exactly thirty-six minutes.*

"But the experience was a tough one, young man, very tough. W. H. S. ATKINSON.

WHERE TOYS COME FROM

Most of Them the Product of Cheap German Labor.

Why the United States Can Not Make the Cheaper Kinds of Playthings—All About Dolls, Toy Locomotives, Ten-Cent Watches and Other Trifles.

"Of the dolls sold in America," said a prominent wholesale dealer in toys to a New-York Times man, "nine-tenths come from Germany. Of these a large proportion are made in one little place, Sonneberg, a town of about ten thousand inhabitants in Thuringen. Almost the entire industry of this place is confined to the manufacture of dolls. The inhabitants are very poor people and are brought up to doll-making.

"Before it is completed a doll passes through many hands. The heads, hands and feet are made by one person, the body by another, the hair is fixed on by another, and the face is painted by two other different people, one doing the rough work and the second the finishing touches. The clothing is made by another person and the dresses are put on by still another. All this labor is done at such starvation prices that Americans can not compete in the manufacture, although the duty for importation is thirty-five per cent.

"To this town of Sonneberg there come every year a large number of buyers from all over the world. I go there myself and never fail to meet at least a score of Americans engaged in the same business. There are at least 500 different kinds of dolls, and the variety is remarkable. The French invent many of the most attractive, but the Germans copy them so cheaply that the world's buyers go to the latter for their stock. For the manufacture of fine dresses dolls the French still hold the lead by long odds. It is only in the cheaper goods that the Germans outspeed them. England furnishes very few dolls, and I can now recall only one kind that is distinctly English—the English rag doll, which is made wholly of rags, even to the face, the eyes being sewed on. There are French walking dolls, smoking men and other automatic figures, but these do not really belong to the family of dolls. They are mechanical figures, too intricate in their mechanism to be classed as mere dolls. Of the rubber dolls fully one-half are made in America, where anything that is machine made prospers to the exclusion of imported stuffs.

"The price of dolls ranges from 1 cent to $50, but the most popular are those that sell for 25 cents, 50 cents and $1, although there has been a great run recently on 5-cent and 10-cent dolls.

"As with dolls, so it is with other toys. The most of them come from Germany, where they are made very cheaply. This same town of Sonneberg furnishes many of them, but more come from Nuremberg and small towns in its vicinity. It is in this district that magnetic toys, swords, guns, trumpets, horns, woolly sheep, jumping-jacks, monkeys on sticks, jacks in the box and ingenious mechanical toys are made. The carved wooden toys come principally from the Bavarian highlands, but they are brought to Nuremberg to be sold. The cheaper grades of wooden toys are made in poorer Saxony and comprise cheap arks and sets of furniture.

"How cheaply they make these things you can judge from this instance. Here is a toy of furniture consisting of three chairs, a bureau, a table, a sofa and a mirror, carefully done up in a substantial pasteboard box. Now, after having paid 35 per cent. duty and having allowed 20 per cent. for freight and other expenses, we sell such furniture sets at 75 cents per dozen and make a reasonable profit. You can figure out the original cost if you choose.

"Porcelain toys—tea sets and things of that sort—are also made very cheaply, the waste places in the potteries being filled up with their molds without much additional cost. Toy horses, cows, elephants, cats, dogs, lions, tigers and all kinds of animals are made largely in the German prisons. Many of these are ingenious novelties, being so constructed as to be able to move heads and emit a noise resembling more or less the natural cries of each animal. The retail *price of these toys runs from 50 cents* to $50, according to size and perfection. We sold a toy horse the other day for $50 about the same time a real racer was disposed of at auction up-town for a much less sum.

"Of the wooden toys *fully* one-half are made in America. They include A-B-C blocks, building blocks and games, and are easily turned out by machinery. Iron toys are also made largely here, and so are tin toys. The tin *for the latter* is imported from Europe, and when the toys are finished they are exported for the European market. The majority of the rubber toys come from France, chiefly from Paris, although the manufacture of this line of playthings is constantly increasing in America, and the American rubber toys are really the best to be had. The reason that America has not taken the lead in the manufacture of rubber toys is found in the fact that the demand for other rubber goods is so great as to shut out toys. Toy watches are largely made in France and are remarkably cheap. We sell watches with chains, charms and movable hands for 35 cents per dozen, after having allowed for duty and freight.

"Of the standard games the best chessmen come from England; backgammon and checkers are made almost altogether in America; bone dominos, dice and the cheaper grades of chess come from France; toy printing presses, locomotives and all that line of goods are domestic. Toy printing presses were furnished formerly almost wholly by the Germans, but latterly the Americans have superseded their Teutonic brethren in this industry. In educational toys America leads the world, and exports large quantities. So it does also in the manufacture of out-door games, lawn tennis, croquet, base-ball, etc."

Female Progress in Japan.

The London Mode of Fashion says that the Empress of Japan is at the head of a powerful movement for bettering the condition of the women of that country. She has established a college for women at Tokio, under the management of a committee of European and American women. The standard of education is very low, especially in the country districts, and it is hoped that this college will prove a valuable aid in *raising the women of Japan to a higher level.* In one of the London hospitals there are now three Japanese ladies who are going through their training as nurses with the intention of returning to their own country when qualified and teaching their countrywomen.

A Dog That Was a Joker.

There is a dog in Orlando, Fla., with a fine sense of humor, if this story be true as told by a local newspaper: His owner frequently gives him a piece of coin to carry along to market. A day or two ago he gave him a dollar, and the dog was trotting along when he saw a colored man approaching. He stopped a little distance in front of the darkey, dropped the dollar from his mouth to the sidewalk, and then walked to the edge of the pavement, apparently as if he cared nothing for the money. Mr. Darkey walked briskly up and was in the act of stooping to pick up the money, when the dog flew at him as if to bite, quickly seized the money, and trotted off with an air of "No, you don't," and overtook his owner.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

WEAKNESS AND STRENGTH.

It is a prevalent idea that the strength of a political party abides in the amount of office-holding patronage at its disposal. That is a great mistake.

Official patronage instead of [illegible] strength is the source of [illegible]. The jealousies, heartburnings and bad political blood it surely engenders, are as revengeful sappers undermining the foundation of the fortress.

A Republican Administration has just been inaugurated into power at Washington, and what is the spectacle it presents?

A horde of determined seekers after places in the public service. An army of partisan claimants for the spoils of patronage, each man in the Yankee [illegible] ably for self first, last and all the time, and self-confident that he is the most worthy to wear the badge of [illegible].

Consequently to each successful applicant there will be a score of disappointed and soured rivals, whom no force of argument can convince that they have not been cruelly [illegible].

Patronage ever has been and remains to be partisan weakness.

For political strength, permanent and reliable, we must turn from spoils to principles.

Principles are the mighty levers of partisan power, and they today make the Democratic party far stronger before the people than the Republican, even though President Harrison had at his command a stock of spoils-patronage fourfold greater than it is.

The party of Democracy discards all hypocritical cant. It boldly declares for EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE.

That individual rights, and the industrial interests of all the people, of every name and kind, shall be truthfully and equitably protected, and as effectually against monopolistic sharks at home as against ravenous hyenas abroad.

That labor is the architect of real wealth, and no bulwarks should ever be erected to curtail its field of operation, and no cunning devices framed to lessen its honest reward.

That all taxation over and above the legitimate needs of justly administered government is a perpetuated fraud upon the taxpayers.

There stands the Democratic party, pledged ever to PRINCIPLES and the PEOPLE.

It is strong because honest.

The New Local Option Law.

A New York paper thus speaks of the Werts' bill that is to be the New Jersey law governing the sale of liquors:

Whatever may be the immediate effect on the Democratic party, in a broader sense the result is eminently satisfactory. The new law is founded upon the true Democratic principles of local self-government.

Under it townships cannot rule cities or cities townships. Each can speak for itself, and practically the option, instead of being repealed, is only made more distinctively local. Prohibition is possible in the country, where it is wanted, but impossible in the cities, where high license is undoubtedly more restrictive. Sensible men, who detest not only rum rule, but also the fanaticism which attends the other extreme, will indorse this measure. It is both just and conservative, and a plain and sufficient recognition, for the time being, of the rapidly growing temperance sentiment in both parties.

And the Trenton True American says truly: The Werts' bills as passed by the Senate goes further in the direction of a wise and safe regulation of the liquor traffic than any law ever [illegible] submitted to the State Legislature. It stops short of prohibition only because prohibition does not prevent, however much it may prohibit.

Under the proposed law there must be an orderly, decent management of hotels, saloons and places where liquor is sold, and it is made the interest of the liquor seller to prevent the illicit sale and use of liquor which marks every community wherein prohibition is attempted.

Actual prohibition is an impossibility; pretended prohibition is as great a curse as is the unrestricted sale of liquor. The Werts' bill steps in between the two extremes, and taking the good from either, establishes a system which can be enforced because public opinion will sustain it.

The [illegible] Further Action.

The Senate at Trenton last Friday passed the Werts bill, that repeals the so-called "local" option law of last year, by a strict party vote. It will now be hurried on its way to the statute books.

In place of the [illegible] local option scheme which, with one hand, gave to the public the jug-beggar and with the other the saloon, the Democratic bill brings the whole business of liquor selling, whether by the measure or by the glass, under the wholesome restrictions of a common law aimed at the regulation rather than the spasmodic abolition of the liquor traffic.

Senator Baker, (Dem.,) of Cumberland, explained that he voted with the Republicans last year in favor of local option, while this year he was ready to vote for its repeal. Mr. Baker said he voted for last year's bill because it was the best thing possible at that time. That bill did nothing towards restricting "jug shops," the worst curse of the rum business, while the present bill gives the courts absolute control over them, and allows the fixing of a fee as high as possible. Under this bill, too, townships can practically close up every saloon within their boundaries. The transfer of the right of revocation to local boards was intended to give the people a voice.

The Central's New Station.

Within very short time the big terminal depot of the New Jersey Central Railroad at Communipaw will be completed and the great waiting rooms thrown open to the public.

Almost all of the tracks within the depot have been laid, and all trains are accommodated within its great brick walls. Clusters of electric lights have been suspended from a hundred [illegible] in the great roof. When these are ready for use the interior will present a beautiful appearance at night. The work on the waiting rooms and the other rooms of the depot building is being pushed with all possible speed, and the improvements made each day are rapidly bringing the structure to perfection.

The Ballot Boxes.

The Union County Freeholders, at their last meeting, authorized the clerk to open the combination of the ballot boxes for the township elections, he to receive $5 per day for the time actually employed in the work and all necessary expenses.

Mr. [illegible] said the boxes did not afford any more protection than the old style boxes, but were continually becoming an expense to the county, and the Board should rise up to protest against them.

Almost Broke His Skull.

James Foden, one of the [illegible] Messenger boys, met with a painful accident while at work on Seventh street, Monday afternoon. The lad stood alongside of a telegraph pole, while a lineman was making some repairs to the wires on top. A heavy iron [illegible] dropped from the lineman's belt, striking the boy on the head, and inflicting a deep scalp wound. Dr. T. S. Davis dressed the wound, and later the boy was taken to his home on East Sixth street.

Sampling Plainfield's Food.

Mr. Geo. W. McGuire, Dr. W. K. Newton's assistant, of the State Board of Health, is in the city getting samples of food products and drugs from among the merchants here. Mr. McGuire was interviewed by a Press reporter Monday night, who was informed that the work of collecting samples from the grocers and druggists is being done throughout the State, under direction of the State Board of Health. Mr. McGuire says that many adulterations are found, principally in groceries and drugs. Out of 100 samples of cream tartar, collected near Trenton, recently, not one sample was found to be pure. French peas, Mr. McGuire says, are adulterated with copper. Lard is also adulterated with cotton seed oil, mutton fat, etc. Spices, olive oil, cocoa, chocolate, coffee and honey are the other principal articles which the health officers find are largely adulterated. About 100 samples were collected by the officers in this city, yesterday, and the work is going on today.

Mr. McGuire informed the reporter that in most of the towns he has visited he had discovered some very loose business in the drug stores. These samples will be analyzed and if found to be impure the merchants will be notified to desist from selling the goods. In case they do not heed the warning, then prosecution will follow. The inspector told the reporter that Plainfield was remarkably free from adulterated food products and drugs, as compared with other cities.

"JOE" ENGLISH AT REFORM HALL.

The announcement that Mr. Joseph English, the temperance advocate, who with Albert G. Mabee, organized the Plainfield Reform Club on February 23d, five years ago, would be present and deliver an address in Reform Hall, Sunday night, was the cause of attracting an unusually large attendance to the hall. The main auditorium was comfortably filled, and the overflow found seats in the gallery.

President French presided, and beside him were seated on the platform, the speaker to be announced, Judge Nathan Harper, Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Judge L. F. Wadsworth, and Mr. Geo. F. Opdyke. The usual Reform Club choir furnished the music.

After the preliminary opening exercises, President French spoke a few words. He said among other things, that he was glad to welcome Mr. English back to the city. The scenes of to-night, he compared with the enthusiasm of five years ago, when Mabee and English first began this work here. He eulogized Mr. English's work during that time, and stated that he had done more for the cause than any man in New Jersey. The Plainfield club, he continued, is the only club that survives their ministrations.

The sympathy and support of the question in this city, the speaker said, was about dead, and an effort would now be made to revive it. President French said that when Mabee and English completed their work here, five years ago, 5,000 signers were on the total abstinence pledge; 4,000 of that number of names he had home. Mr. English was then introduced.

The speaker began by stating that if he had been a total stranger, and had received such an eulogistical introduction, one-half of the audience would have left. He said that in certain places where he had spoken, he had been introduced as "Rev." Joseph English; he preferred to be called "simple Joe English," under which title he was announced to speak, by posters, in a distant town, recently.

Mr. English claimed to be a failure in everything, except Christianity; but the grace of God, he added, had made him a Christian for the past eighteen years. Once, he said, he was considered smart, by the boys in Poughkeepsie, when he called all hands up to drink; now they say his wife leads him around by the nose. The speaker said that although his hair had turned white in the cause, he was yet a boy, happy, light and free. He considered that if it was right to lead a horse to water on Sunday, it was equally right and just to do likewise with mankind. What is needed, he argued, is for Christians and temperance men to join hands, in elevating the work to a higher plane. Such a state of affairs exists at Madison, N. J., with the christians and temperance people combined, the dram shops will soon pass away; the churches must take up the question; they are like the salt of the earth.

Here the speaker eulogized the W. C. T. U. He said that Mabee and himself had organized 32 district organizations in this State; in Madison and Herkimer counties alone, in New York State, Mr. English said, he had "put in" 15 societies himself.

Mr. English said he intended to explode two alleged falsehoods; First, that "men will drink in spite of all the laws of the World." He declared that men will not drink until educated up to it; children of drunken parents oftentimes turn out to be the strongest and most radical advocates of temperance, and vice versa; most of the drunkards of today commenced as moderate drinkers; they claim they don't like the stuff, but touch glasses and say: "Here's another nail in your coffin." The speaker said he had often passed the open doors of saloons, and felt a longing in his heart to go in, but by the Grace of God, he was strengthened and permitted to pass. Men will not drink, he declared, if the right laws are enacted.

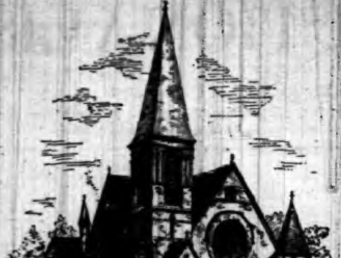
Vice and the demon, were considered at length, by Mr. English; he spoke of the Hoffman House in New York City, where paintings and works of art worth $80,000 adorn the walls of the barroom; the attractive places he said are the most dangerous, and are fitted up to catch the better class of trade, such as dudes, whom he compared with stuffed sausages; moderate drinkers work their way up on mint julip, brandy smash and other fancy drinks but when they can drink their whiskey clear, then they are on the decline.

Mr. English told a touching story of a man named John Hock, who with his wife and one child settled in a small town in the far West. The town commenced to grow, and it was considered necessary to have a hotel. The building was erected, and one of the most influential men in the place was put in charge. The hotel was opened with a "house warming," and that night for the first time, John Hock returned home beastly intoxicated; in a short time he had squandered $20,000 over the bar, and one day in a drunken rage he murdered his daughter. Retribution came to the father while he was locked up in a cell, where he died.

In conclusion, Mr. English said, the thirst for alcohol, is like a tiger's thirst for blood—once tasted it is hard to resist. No one but Jesus, the lion of the tribe of Judah, was able to wrestle with it.

President French made a few closing remarks, after which a hymn was sung, the usual collection was taken up and Mr. English made a strong appeal for signers to the total abstinence pledge, and several names were added thereto.

—The Raritan canal was opened for navigation Monday morning.



The New First Presbyterian Church, Plainfield, N. J.

(From the Westfield Standard.)

As one drives into Plainfield from Scotch Plains the first prominent feature in the way of a public building is the First Presbyterian church, now in the course of construction; this handsome edifice is in style of architecture, a modified type of the Romanesque, but with the modification, the purity, grace, symetry and chastity of the more elaborate types of this beautiful style of architecture have not been sacrificed.

The modification was the outgrowth of economy and was resorted to that the best results might be reached at a minimum of cost.

The structure is of brick with trimmings of brick, stone and terra cotta.

The interior is imposing with its capacity for some nine hundred persons, high vaulted ceilings composed of a combination of groins, converging at and resting on the graceful iron columns which form the interior support to the roof. A gallery extends across the entire front of the auditorium, the curved front of which comports fully with the graceful lines of the pews on the main floor below.

The main floor is in the amphitheatre form, with considerable descent so that the lines of vision are unobstructed even from the more remote parts of the room and all gallery seats because of similar arrangement are equally desirable. The pews are of a neat, simple character and are distinguished from other forms of pews by the name of "true curve" because of the compound curve employed in the construction of the backs giving grace and comfort. These pews will be upholstered in a damask of a rich but quiet tone of copper, the wood work of the interior being red birch except the entrance ways which will be in oak.

The organ front, pulpit furniture, chandelier and other gas and electric fixtures have all been designed by the architect so as to preserve a perfect harmony throughout. The interior decorations of walls and ceilings are being done by the Sterne Relief Decoration Co., of which our fellow townsman, Albert A. Drake is President, under the direction of the architect. The organ will be one of the finest instruments in the State; it will be a three manual instrument costing about $7,000, and is being built by Midmer, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The lighting by night will be by electricity, though all lighting fixtures will be of the combination construction, arranged for either electricity or gas.

One of the principal features of the decorations and perhaps the most prominent will be a beautifully wrought memorial window representing the woman in the house of Simon the leper annointing the head of Christ with the precious ointment; this beautiful work of art which was conceived and which is being executed under the direction of the architect is to perpetuate the memory of Mrs. Sarah M. Latimer, through whose generosity this monument now stands.

The history of this church building is an exceedingly interesting one starting as it did with a modest donation by this philanthropic lady whose interest and ambition in the good work seemed to develop and ripen into golden fruit as the project unfolded itself and the various details were worked out. She seemed guided by a divine hand as her chief aim in the latter days of her life seemed to be the advancement and completion of this one work, oft time betraying an eagerness bordering on impatience for the consumation of all matters pertaining to the probable cost, that the same might be fully provided for; this certainly seemed like an act of Providence inasmuch as her last contribution of $7,000 was made only a few days previous to her sad ending on this earth. It seems almost a pity that such a one could not have lived but a little longer to have witnessed the finished work. The total amount given by Mrs. Latimer was about $37,000, with an additional $5,000 provided for in her will, now being contested.

The architect of this beautiful building is Oscar S. Teale of Plainfield, and 247 Broadway, New York City, whose fame is now becoming fixed, having done many buildings that are now attracting attention. In an interview with him our reporter discovers that his works are not confined to the immediate locality of his home, as he is now engaged on works at Helena, Montana, Paducah, Kentucky and other remote parts of this country, while his fame and works have already reached across the ocean.

Quoting from an article describing one of his buildings printed in the Ocean Grove Palladium (which is now on the desk before us,) "Mr. Teale is an artist and his works are his witnesses. There is every where apparent in this building the hand of a master originality of conception, grace and purity of style as well as breadth and grandure of effect. Mr. Teale has genious and he is building to it. He has placed one of them in Oswego."

We congratulate Westfield people that they have selected Mr. Teale as the architect of the new school building in their Town.

Presenting Their Past Worthy Patriarch.

Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, No. 97, of this city, were favored with a fraternal visit, Tuesday, that was the occasion of much gratification on all sides, and great enjoyment.

A delegation, numbering about twenty, from Columbia Division, of New Brunswick, and American Division of Metuchen, drove over to Plainfield in stages. There were also present as guests of Howell Division, Grand Worthy Patriarch of New Jersey, the Rev. Mr. VanAcken, P. G. W. [illegible] P. of N. J., Hoagland, and Messrs Joseph English and John H. French, all of whom made pleasing addresses.

Past Worthy Patriarch W. R. Mattox was presented with an elegant grand division regalia, in a speech by G. W. P. VanAcken. Mr. Mattox was completely taken by surprise and entirely unprepared, but in a few modest remarks he accepted the gift and expressed his appreciation of the honor.

There were recitations, singing and a supper besides the other entertainments of the evening, and the visitors did not start for home until midnight.

A MYSTERIOUS DEATH

[From THE PRESS of March 13.]

Laura Bell, a young colored woman, aged about twenty years, died at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Reasoner, No. 46 East Third street, at 9:40 o'clock last evening, under very suspicious circumstances. County Physician Westcott was notified this morning, and a post-mortem examination will be held over the body possibly this afternoon.

The particulars and the mystery which surrounds the sudden death are these: About three weeks ago Henry Lee, a hackman, was summoned to a house on Franklin place and from there transferred Laura Bell to the home of one Betsy Jones, at No. 33 Cottage place, where she obtained board and remained until Thursday of last week. On that day she left the Jones house and applied for lodging at Mrs. Reasoner's. A room was provided for her, and she paid $2 in advance for two weeks lodging.

The woman told Mrs. Reasoner that her name was "Mrs. Belton," and that she was a widow, having lost her husband in South Carolina about six months ago. She said she came from New York about four months ago, and secured employment with a Mrs. Hall at Netherwood, where she remained in service until recently. Later she found employment with a family on Franklin place.

On Sunday the woman complained of great distress in her head, and on the following day she was taken dangerously ill. Dr. Murray was called in and prescribed for the patient. Yesterday her condition became alarmingly worse, and Drs. Hedges, Jenkins, Manning and Penfield were summoned. Dr. Jenkins reports having found the patient suffering from convulsions, and showing other evidences of poisoning. She continued to sink, however, rapidly, and died in great agony, at 9:40 o'clock last evening, as above stated.

A Press reporter interviewed City Physician Manning this afternoon. The doctor said that the circumstances surrounding the death were certainly very suspicious, and that the evidences of poisoning are very strong. He said he would not issue a burial permit until the County Physician viewed the remains.

The woman it appears was a domestic in Mr. S. A. Potter's family in North Plainfield about a year ago, but she left there and went to New York, where she has a sister living at No. 494 Seventh avenue, and since then but little is known concerning her, until recently when she returned to Plainfield. The sister was notified and is expected to arrive in Plainfield this afternoon.

April Weather.

The first six days of local weather for March, shows that the season is still far advanced and an early Spring is assured.

Feb.	TEMPERATURE. Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Range.	State of weather.	Prevailing winds.	Precipitation.
1.	51.00	26.00	37.80	25.00	clear	N.	0.00
2.	43.00	34.00	38.60	15.00	clo'dy	S.W.	0.00
3.	40.00	34.00	36.75	6.00	clo'dy	S.W.	0.40
4.	41.00	35.00	37.75	6.00	clo'dy	N.E.	1.00
5.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	clo'dy	N.E.	0.26
6.	36.00	23.00	41.00	17.00	clear	N.	0.00

M. B. SIMPSON, M. D., Observer.
N. J. State Weather Service.

THE WERTS BILL ALL RIGHT.

What Senator Baker Says.

(From the Trenton True American.)

The Werts bill was not reported to the House last night, as was generally anticipated. Messrs Donnelly and Bigelow were absent, and it was thought not advisable to bring the matter up. Neither will it come up today, as many of the members will be absent attending the township elections, and an agreement was entered into whereby neither party was to bring forth any partisan measures. The Australian election bill was made a special order for this morning, but it will very likely be laid over until a full House is present, though it is not looked upon as a party measure.

Senator Baker feels very easy about the unconstitutionality of his amendments. He thinks the effort being made by the Republican press to frighten the people by such a ghost scare will amount to nothing. He said last night that he had several talks with Attorney General Stockton before he voted on the measure as to its constitutionality, and that gentleman said that it was just as constitutional as the local option law passed last year. He did not consider that in consonance with the Constitution, but the courts so declared it, and if that was constitutional, says the attorney General, then the present bill, with the Baker amendments, is surely so. Gov. Green has expressed the same opinion to the Senator, and he feels sure that it is all right.

May Be Possible.

A Flemington paper in a late issue contained the following news item:

Who can tell how German carp have got in the South Branch. Last Summer numbers of them were caught. On Saturday last Henry W. Yorks, of Stanton, caught a fine one which weighed five pounds and seven ounces.

There is every reason to believe that the fish spoken of are the progeny of a fine lot of German carp which escaped from Col. John Dietrich's stocked pond on Arlington avenue, during a freshet which washed away many of the bridges in this locality, a few years ago.

Col. Dietrich's pond is located along Cedar Brook at its intersection with Arlington avenue. The brook empties into the Raritan river, and the South Branch is a tributary of the Raritan river. This seems to be conclusive proof that the fish caught may at least be related to those which escaped from Col. Dietrich's pond.

The writer paid a visit to the Colonel's residence, one pleasant Sunday afternoon just previous to the time his fish escaped. He was surprised to find a beautifully laid-out artificial pond, fed by the waters in Cedar Brook, and containing German carp and other rare fish furnished by the Government. After several years' growth the fish exceeded in size any shad found in the fish markets. The Colonel spent many an hour on the brink of his fish pond, and the writer will vouch for the assertion that German carp, as large as a good-sized blue fish would actually come to the surface and eat from the Colonel's hand. This was a daily occurrence.

The DeBaun Will Contest.

The matter of contesting the will of the late Antonio DeBaun drags along slowly in the courts. Mr. W. L. Hetfield, counsel in support of the will, is drawing up a petition which will soon be presented to the court, asking for citations to enable the legatees to be present at a hearing, on a date not yet announced.

Four New Laws.

The following bills were signed by Governor Green last Thursday:

Senate 45, provides that any married woman living in a state of separation from her husband who refuses to support her can convey mortgages and any interests she has in real estate.

Senate 97, provides for the consolidation of boat clubs.

Senate 62, act to settle disputed boundaries between adjoining cities, prescribing the method of procedure therefor.

House 92, amends the law relating to divorce so that parties actually residents of the State, when any desertion or adultery complained of took place, may apply; also if either party was a resident at such time and continued a resident thereafter.

Westfield Politics and Township Appropriations.

At the Democratic Primary held at the Town Rooms, Westfield, last Thursday, the following township officers were nominated:

For Town Clerk—Charles R. Clark; For Assessor—John M. C. Marsh; For Collector—Ira C. Lambert; Township Committee—William S. Welch.

A Conference Committee of three were appointed to confer with a like Committee appointed at the Republican Primary. The Joint Committee agreed on the following township appropriations:

Support of Poor	$500
Repair of Roads	1,500
Crushed Stone	1,500
Fire Department	300
Street Lamps	800

Incidental expenses $1,800 including $200 for a lock-up.

Beware of the Dogs.

A large and handsome mastiff dog, belonging to Mr. Geo. Frazee of Peace street, has been acting strangely for several days past, and on Tuesday the animal showed signs of the rabbies. The dog growled and snapped and became vicious, so Mr. Frazee determined to put an end to his dogship's career, which feat was accomplished with the aid of a revolver. The dog was bitten on the hind leg about three weeks ago by a black mongrel dog. It is said that two of Mr. Evan Jones' dogs were bitten by the mastiff a few days since.

There is a city ordinance which bears upon the dog question. It provides that the owners of dogs must have the brutes muzzled at all seasons of the year, when running at large on the streets, but the ordinance is evidently a dead letter.

Real Estate Transfers.

(From the Somerville Messenger.)

The following transfers of real estate have recently been made in North Plainfield, and deeds for the same have been recorded with the County Clerk:

Feb. 2—Wm. White et ux. to Annie M. Bacon, property in North Plainfield, $3,000. Eliza and Christian Neilson to Abel S. Titsworth, property in North Plainfield, $1.

Feb. 4—Achsah Farlee to Ewd. Shepherd, property in North Plainfield, $50. Wm. White et ux. to Isaac Brokaw, property in North Plainfield, $1,500.

Feb. 9—Sarah A. Young to W. G. Debele, property in North Plainfield, $500. Sarah B. Curtis to Frances P. Curtis, property in North Plainfield, $1.

Feb. 18—Rosanna and R. J. Perkins to Caroline Wise, lot in North Plainfield, $1,450.

Feb. 19—James Merritt et al. to Caroline J. Barnes, lot in North Plainfield, $600.

Feb. 20—Sarah C. and J. C. Lewis to Eugene Hoerster, lot in North Plainfield, $1,600.

THE NEW MARRIAGE LAW.

The now famous marriage license bill, introduced by Mr. Feeney, passed the House at Trenton, March 6, and in its discussion the Camden clergy were severely dealt with by some of the members.

Assemblyman Ulrich of this city, made an earnest appeal for the bill. He said it would throw a most necessary safeguard about the ministry and society as well. In support of his remarks Judge Ulrich presented a number of petitions signed by ministers of nearly all the religious denominations, bishops, rectors, President Patton and nearly every member of the faculty of Princeton College. Mr. Ulrich was on his feet several times, and declared that if the bill was a political measure, as Mr. Riker asserted, then he would gladly vote with the Democrats for the first time since he became a member of the House.

The bill was passed by a vote of 38 to 20. It provides that no person shall be joined in marriage until a license shall have been obtained from the County Clerk, for which he must pay $1; fifty cents of which the Clerk can keep for himself and the other fifty cents goes to the county.

The license obtained shall have appended to it two certificates, numbered to correspond with said license, setting forth the names of the contracting parties and the date of marriage, and signed by the person solemnizing the marriage. One of the certificates is to be taken by the persons married and the other to be returned to the County Clerk by the person who solemnizes the marriage.

HE REHEARSED IN PLAINFIELD.

A few weeks ago, as told in these columns, a Press reporter got on the track of a false pretending stranger about town here, followed him into the office of the United States Express Co., heard him coax a dollar out of Agent Andrew Kenney, and then sent for Officer Lynch. Mr. Jessee Hatfield, who had also been a victim, followed the man to the station, however, and arrived before the officer and in time to prevent the swindler's escape on a train.

The suspect was arrested by Officer Lynch, but Chief Corey released him and now Inspector Byrnes' detectives of New York, are looking for the same man who has been going about that city for some time past swindling the dry goods and hardware men out of small sums of money.

He has been representing himself as a clerk in the employ of Ladd & Co., a well-known firm of Providence, R. I., and gives various names, the usual one being Albert Morris.

He gets money by telling the people whom he visits that he is short of funds and wants enough to get him home. He claims that he has been traveling for the firm and unexpectedly ran out of coin.

The police of New York say that his real name is Albert Meyerheim, and that he is a man formerly employed by Ladd & Co., who was discharged for dishonesty.

Frequently, when he could not see a member of the firm, he would give the bookkeeper or the cashier the grand razzle-dazzle by borrowing a small sum for current expenses and not returning it. He would always promise to bring back the amount of the loan next day.

He would also, in order to strengthen his case, always ask the bookkeeper or member of the firm to telegraph to Ladd & Co., Providence, and make inquiries about him if they doubted his story. This they occasionally did—after he had gone out.

The case was put in the hands of Inspector Byrnes by Ladd & Co., who were annoyed by the numerous complaints which they received from all over.

The Jury Commission Repealer Signed.

Governor Green, March 6, placed his official signature to Senate bill 43, the Jury Commission repealer, and it is now on the statute books of the State.

Grace Church Lenten Services.

Every afternoon at 5 P. M. except Wednesday and Friday—on those days there will be the Litany service at 12 M. On Thursdays the address will be delivered by rectors of neighboring parishes.

Those Who Care for the Borough's Health.

The Borough Board of health met on March 6 at the residence of Dr. J. H. Carman. There was only one complaint brought to the notice of the Board, and it received their usual prompt attention.

Rev. T. Logan Murphy was re-elected President of the Board, and Dr. J. H. Carman as Secretary for another term. The other members are Messrs P. M. French, Isaac Brokaw and Chas. Wann.

Chauncey Ripley's Clever Wins.

In January THE PRESS published an account of the case of Mr. John Libbey, surviving husband of the late Mrs. Lurade Heath of Scotch Plains, against the daughter of Mrs. Heath by her first husband, Mrs. Dr. Emma T. Mason.

Wednesday Mch 6 was rendered the decision of the N. Y. Court of Appeals in favor of Mr. Libbey whose counsel in the case was Chauncey B. Ripley, Esq., of Westfield.

A Law Long Needed.

President Percy C. Ohl, and other members of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society, were present at an Assembly Committee meeting in the State House, March 6, for conference on a proposed bill modifying and codifying the New Jersey game laws in relation to open seasons, etc.

The bill was prepared by the above society, and introduced by Judge Ulrich. Delegates interested in the matter from all over the State were present yesterday, and the provisions were found to suit all sections.

Chris Becker Struck in the Flesh.

Chris Becker, the West Front street dyer, was struck by the pilot on the engine of an East-bound coal train, about one hundred yards East of the Washington street crossing, at half-past six o'clock morning Mch 7, and hurled twenty feet down an embankment, striking on his head. The old man was picking coal from the East siding, nearly opposite to his home on East Fourth street, and evidently was not aware of the fact that all East-bound coal and freight trains now pass over the third track or siding between Bound Brook and Elizabeth.

Although the train men tried to warn him of his danger, Mr. Becker evidently did not hear them, and he was struck and thrown down the embankment as described above. When picked up his face was found to be terribly cut and bruised, and he was also badly bruised about the body and legs.

The injured man was carried home, and medical aid was immediately summoned.

Mr. Bennett Makes an Assignment.

Mr. Peter H. Bennett, the grocer and butcher of 42 Park avenue, last Thursday made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, to Wm. R. Codington, of the firm of Jackson & Codington.

Mr. Bennett has carried on the business of grocer and butcher there for about one year and ahalf, having bought out the business of B. H. Sachman. He is well thought of in the community, and felt it his duty to take the course he has in order that all his unsecured creditors may share equally according to the assets. His failure is chiefly due to selling goods on credit and not being able to collect what is due him. Mr. Bennett's liabilities are somewhat over $4,000; his assets about $3,500; the latter made up of over $2,000, due him on book accounts, and $1,500 of stock and fixtures.

He has made a wise choice of assignee, and gives an assurance to his creditors that they will be fairly and honestly dealt with, and get all out of the assets that can be realized therefrom.

PUBLIC LIBRARY MEETING.

At a regular meeting of the Directors of the Public Library, held last Thursday, there were present Messrs Male, Dumont, Baldwin, Babcock, Tyler, Tracy, and Stillman.

The minutes of the meeting of February 6, 1889, were read and approved.

The Treasurer reported the sum of $30.65 as having been received by him from the Librarian for fines collected in January and February.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid from the general fund:

E. L. Adams, salary	$60 00
" " expenses	23 18
E. M. Holmes, coal	4 00
A. Nehrbas, binding	60 40
E. M. Odam, salary	40 00
" " expenses	8 44
D. J. Boice estate, coal from April 18, 1888, to Feb. 11, '89	183 20

The Art Committee reported that Mrs. Rachel A. Bosenbury, deceased, late of Clinton, N. J., by her last will and testament left the Art Gallery the following: One oil painting, five water colors, one picture in beads and worsted, three engravings, two pieces of bronze, two vases. Upon motion the report was accepted and the Secretary instructed to spread upon the minutes a list of the articles. The report of the Librarian for February, 1889, was read, and by motion ordered on file.

It was moved that the 37 volumes unbound of Littell's Living Age, presented to the Library by Miss M. L. Hotchkiss, be accepted and that the Secretary be instructed to extend to her the thanks of the Board for her gift.

Mr. Babcock then presented to the Library about 150 books from the library of the late Thomas B. Stillman, which on motion were accepted and the Secretary was instructed to extend to Mr. Babcock a letter of thanks for his gift. Mr. Babcock also presented a book of the history of the Seventh Day Baptist church of Plainfield, which was by motion accepted, and thanks of the Board extended to him for the same.

The librarian's report for February, '89, is as follows:

Vols. on Accession-book, Jan. 31, 1889	7,419
Vols. added by purchase and subscription	10
Vols. added by gift	6
Vols. now in Library	7,435
No. of Card holders	1,380
Cash received from fines	$12.05
Cash received from subscriptions of non-residents	1.00
Total	13.05

CIRCULATION.

Fiction	1040
Juvenile	286
Biography	38
Travel	78
Philosophy	4
Religion	22
Sociology	36
Philology	8
Natural Science	31
Useful Arts	18
Fine Arts	24
Literature	123
History	97
Total	1,877
Visitors to building	2,327

Volumes added during February: New York Herald 4 vols.; New York Tribune 4 vols.; Paul, Smart sayings of children; Pfleiderer, O: Philosophy of religion, v. 4; Stillman, Dr. C. F., Life insurance examiner; U. S. Dept., of Interior—Report of the Commissioner of Education for '86, '87; Egypt exploration fund, 4 vols., as follows, Gift of Mr. C. S. Guion; Naville, E: Shrine of Saft El Hennah; Naville, E: Store City of Pithom; Petrie, W. M. F. Naukratis, part 1; Petrie, W. M. F. Tanis, part 2.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food. It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.
Sold only in cans, full weight.
CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Adams Express Co.	North ave.
Ames, C. J.	13 Crescent ave.
Anthony, Alton [illegible]	Netherwood.
Arena, Otis	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Beerbower, J E	Second street and Park ave.
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave.
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Beals, F. F.	Crescent avenue and Second place
Bennett, P. H.	42 Park ave.
Brown, John	South and Grant aves.
Barkalew & Dunn	15 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Curtis, W. D. F.	[illegible] Rockview avenue.
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave.
Clark, E B	West Front street.
C. L. S. C.	Park and North avenues.
Case, C W	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st.
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	7 Third Place
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	18 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	55 W. Fourth st.
Dash, Leo	Putnam ave.
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 8th st.
Day, B M	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank	North ave.
Demarest, P M	36 W. Front st.
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Vet Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J	23 West Seventh st.
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave.
Force, J B	North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	3 North ave.
Force's Hotel	North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, P M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. B	73 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Fiske, Dr. C. M	Peace and Fifth streets
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyniger, A	63 & 65 Somerset street
Hegeman, B. A	107 Sycamore avenue
Howard, L. E	33 9th street
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	45 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Herring, F O	9th st. and 1st Place
Hurlbut, J. L	60 East 5th st.
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	56 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Kirkner, J	8th and Division sts.
Laing's Hotel	West Front st.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 6th st.
Lovell, L. N	Crescent ave.
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	5th st.
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave.
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J B & Bros	W. Front st.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	26 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street
Myers, Joe M	Front st.
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood
Matthews, Chas	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, S B	Farragut ave.
Fenton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave.
Pierson, Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth st.
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Park House	8th and Park ave.
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts.
Police Station	Park ave and R.R.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st.
Pope & Co. J. C	4 East Front st.
Penfield, C H M. D	101 Park ave.
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central ave.
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A	50 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue
Rockafellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockafellow, G W (Res)	148 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Roome, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Renke, H. G	5th st.
Raffo, Mrs. J. B	Netherwood
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield
Smith & Cahill	25 North ave.
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave.
Seguine, C. J	50 Front street
Shaw, R J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	10 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. F	La Grande avenue
Stelle, E M	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
Strewll, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Terrill W M & Co	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Netherwood
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood
Titsworth, Joe M	33 W. 4th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	32 W. 2d st.
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st.
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third St.
United States Express Co	5 North ave.
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave.
Vincent, J. H	Fifth and Union sts.
Vincent, J. H	Park and North aves.
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Waltman, C	West Seventh street
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Woltman C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	Park avenue
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Yates, J W	6 E. 7th st.
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION,
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

To Asbury Park	25c.	McCainsville	[illegible]
Astoria	[illegible]	Millburn	[illegible]
Babylon	40c.	Montclair	[illegible]
Bath	[illegible]	Morristown	[illegible]
Bayonne	15c.	Mt. Vernon	[illegible]
Bayside	[illegible]	Newark	[illegible]
Belleville	15c.	New Brunswick	[illegible]
Blissville	[illegible]	New Rochelle	[illegible]
Bloomfield	15c.	Norwood	[illegible]
Bloomingdale	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]
Boonton	25c.	Nyack	[illegible]
Brooklyn	25c.	Ocean Beach	[illegible]
Caldwell	15c.	Orange	[illegible]
Chatham	20c.	Parsippany	[illegible]
Chester	[illegible]	Passaic	[illegible]
College Point	40c.	Paterson	[illegible]
Coney Island	[illegible]	Peekskill	[illegible]
Cresskill	[illegible]	Pearsalls	[illegible]
Douglaston	40c.	Perth Amboy	[illegible]
Dover	[illegible]	Port Chester	[illegible]
East New York	[illegible]	Port Washington	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Rahway	[illegible]
Elizabeth	15c.	Red Bank	[illegible]
Englewood	25c.	Ridgefield	[illegible]
Fair View	[illegible]	Ridgewood	[illegible]
Far Rockaway	[illegible]	Rockville Centre	[illegible]
Flatbush	[illegible]	Rutherford	[illegible]
Flushing	[illegible]	Seabright	[illegible]
Fort Lee	[illegible]	Short Hills	[illegible]
Freehold	[illegible]	Sing Sing	[illegible]
Glen Cove	[illegible]	South Amboy	[illegible]
Hackettstown	[illegible]	Staten Island	[illegible]
Hackensack	[illegible]	Summit	[illegible]
Hempstead	[illegible]	Tarrytown	[illegible]
Hoboken	15c.	Tenafly	[illegible]
Jamaica	[illegible]	Trenton	[illegible]
Jersey City	15c.	Troy	[illegible]
Keyport	[illegible]	Verona	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Westchester	[illegible]
Little Silver	[illegible]	White Plains	[illegible]
Long Branch	[illegible]	Whitestone	[illegible]
To Mat[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge	[illegible]
Matawan	[illegible]	Yonkers	[illegible]

NON SUBSCRIBERS, 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson.
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agents for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $250 CASH, or $260 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for.
TELEPHONE 700.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

We are selling
LAMPS
VERY LOW;
Stoves, Skates & Sleds
AT 20 PER CENT OFF.
Hardware, Tinware & Mechanics' Tools,
5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.
All Goods at N. Y. Prices.
This Churn makes Butter in 20 minutes.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT ST.

PRICE LIST OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

Piscataway Township Election.

The Spring elections in Piscataway Township, also resulted in a victory for the Republican ticket.

The total vote cast was:

	Rep.	Dem.	P
Dunellen	128	86	26
New Market	114	42	11
	242	128	37

For Assessor—Abner S. Corriell (Rep.) received 238 votes, and George W. Day (Dem.), 141.

For Collector—M. D. Nevius (Rep.) 246; R. S. Letson, 133.

Fanwood's Spring Election.

Fanwood Township went Republican, as usual, Tuesday, with majorities, that varied, however, for the important offices.

For Township Clerk, Edward L. Hand, Republican, had a majority of 93 over Frederick W. Happel, his Democratic opponent.

For Assessor, John Robison, Republican, beat Charles French, Democrat, by 65 votes.

Terry's (Rep.) majority over Lambert (Dem.), for the three year term in Township Committee, was 62, and Kyte, (Rep.) over McKown (Dem.), for the two years term, received the very flattering majority of 86.

The rest of the ticket elected was straight Republican, as follows:

For Commissioners of Appeal, Henry Cook, William H. Lake, James E. Goodman.

For Surveyors of Highways, John D. Cook, Edward M. Johnston.

For Overseer of Poor, David P. Hall.

For Pound Keepers, William G. Kelley, John Mellick, Randolph Pack, James E. Goodman, Henry Cook.

For Judge of Election, Edward Miller.

For Inspector of Election, Joseph Clark.

For Crushed Stone	$2,500 00
For Repairing Roads	1,000 00
For Support of Poor	300 00
Day's work on road for man and team,	4 50
Day's work on road for man	2 00

Are You Intending to Build a Home?

If so, send us your address and 30 cents in stamps or postal note for our new book containing over Fifty Different Styles and Plans of Houses, costing from $800 to $8,800 suitable for city, town or country, arranged by the best architects in the United States and Europe. The book gives pictures and plans of each house, showing just how they look when completed. Any carpenter can build from these plans. If you ever intend to build a house, write at once, as this advertisement will not appear again in this paper.
Address, F. C. SHEPARD, Evansburg, Pa.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending MCH. 11, 1889.

Angle, D A	Hagar, Mrs A E
Aumer, Mrs Carrie	O'Neil, Pat
Aumer, Miss Carrie	Post, Henry
Clark, Miss Mary	Richardson, Mr
Durgan, Miss Mamie E	Shot, A I
Field, Miss Etta	Smith, W B
Golden, Miss Mary	Streck, Job
Grotmann, Gustav	Voorhees, Dan'l
	Walsh, Miss Maggie (2)

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL.— GEO. W. COOK.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.
8-12-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—o18y1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given that Peter H. Bennett, grocer and butcher of No. 42 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation to the subscriber at his office, No. 3 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated March seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.
WILLIAM R. CODINGTON, Assignee.
3-15-w

Packard's
[illegible]
S. S. PACKARD, Pres't, [illegible] East [illegible] St., N. Y.
3-8-im

AN OPPORTUNITY IN SUITS,
$9.50 & $12.00!
London Made
SCOTCH CHEVIOT
SUITS!
SUITS! SUITS!
SUITS!
POSITIVE VALUES $15 & $18.
E. O. THOMPSON,
"Special" London Made Clothing,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
N. B.—Samples of material Free, and measure blanks upon request.
40-15-y

BELFORD'S MAGAZINE.
DONN PIATT, Editor.

Though BELFORD'S MAGAZINE is the latest comer in the field of periodical literature, the best proof of its prosperity is the fact that its paid up subscription list has reached a figure eminently satisfactory to the publishers.

BELFORD'S MAGAZINE is distinctly American and commends itself to all intelligent and thoughtful persons who wish to keep themselves posted on the great questions of the day.

Under the able and brilliant management of Col. Donn Piatt it will reach month in its editorial department speak out fearlessly but fairly, and with thorough independence, on all questions of public importance.

Its long novel, given in each number complete, by some one of our popular authors, such as Julian Hawthorne, Edgar Saltus, Edgar Fawcett, Mrs. Elizabeth Bellamy and a score of other well known names, is a characteristic of BELFORD'S MAGAZINE.

Prof. Summer, David A. Wells, Henry George, Henry Watterson, John G. Carlisle, Frank Hurd, are some of the contributors to BELFORD'S MAGAZINE on political and economic subjects.

Short stories, two or more of which are contributed to each number, sketches, dramatic notes, passing events and book reviews, combine to make BELFORD'S one of the most readable and interesting periodicals now before the public.

Send for a three months' trial subscription, 75 cents. $2.50 a year; 25 cents a number. Enclose 6 cents for sample copy.

BELFORD, CLARKE & COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
2-15-m

Do You Want Your Money's Worth?

Call at THE VARIETY STORE of J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front street and see if it can be gotten. The five and ten cent tables are kept supplied with new and useful articles continually. At this store are to be found genuine bargains constantly in household goods of Glass, Tin, Wood and other wares. Out of town people will find it to their advantage to visit this store. It gives us only pleasure to show goods, and at least courteous treatment can be guaranteed. 2-8tf

SALESMEN WANTED.

Permanent Situations guaranteed. Salary and Expenses paid. Special inducements to beginners. Any man can succeed with our advantages. Quick selling specialties. Outfit free. Write at once. Hooker Nurseries. (established 1835) Rochester, N. Y. (Name this paper.)
3-1m3

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

AMERICAN widow, 45, desires position as working housekeeper in small family. Can make butter; no objection to farm. For address, apply to office of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

PIANO FOR SALE at a low figure—Chickering square, seven octaves. Apply or address 74 Putnam avenue.

STORAGE—FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Monroe['s] hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.
[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—[illegible]
ARRIVE—[illegible]
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c., MAILS.
CLOSE—[illegible]
ARRIVE—[illegible]
Direct pouch to Newark, N. J., [illegible]
[illegible]
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at [illegible]
Post office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays closes at [illegible] P. M. Open every evening until [illegible] to owners of lock boxes.
Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Quite a number of the merchants in this city will change their places of business on April 1.

—The collection in the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday morning, amounted to over six hundred dollars.

—It is stated that a resident of Bull Frog City will soon make application for a hotel and bar license in that vicinity.

—The glass doors leading into the offices of the Chief of Police and Councilman Dunham have been neatly lettered.

—The Raritan River railroad's Chief Engineer has now established his headquarters at Bound Brook, and work on that end of the route will soon begin.

—Michael K[illegible], the New Market farmer, who deserted his family a few weeks ago, and it is believed eloped with a widow, was seen in Hornellsville, N. Y., on Saturday the 2d inst.

—A correspondent asks, "How does the total-abstinent clergymen of the city get around the 6th and 7th verses of 31st Proverbs?" We do not know that they "does" at all, nor that they try to, nor that it is necessary they should.

—At a meeting of the Park Avenue Social Club held on Monday, a committee was appointed to make the preliminary arrangements for their fifth grand ball, to take place at The Crescent, on Easter Monday night, April 22.

—At the last meeting of the Grocers' Protective Union, held recently, fifteen new members applied for admission. It is the intention of the Union to admit all branches of trade, and the object is to protect the tradesmen against dead beats.

—Mrs. J. Walker, will on April 1st, remove her bakery to the building on North avenue, now occupied by Mr. Jacob Moraller, the jeweler. The interior of the building will be remodeled, and an oven will be constructed under the sidewalk.

—It is said that a certain individual, evidently acting as a stool-pigeon, has been making the rounds among the liquor dealers, within the past week, and pleading with them to sell or give him a drink. Of course the fellow got nothing wherever he applied.

—The New Brunswick Times says: "It is rumored that John Harkins will play ball next season and will be pitcher for the West End Association of Somerville." Harkins defeated the Crescents of this city several times last season, besides [illegible] the Cuban Giants' pitcher in the game with the West Ends.

—Just at present the sidewalk question is being agitated in North Plainfield. If those persons, residents, and property owners in the borough, who promised to put down sidewalks a year ago, will just turn the leaves in their Bible to the 10th and 11th verses of the 9th chapter of Second Corinthians, they may be instructed accordingly. At any rate they should follow out the directions contained in the good book.

—The Purchasing Committee, to whom was referred the matter of furnishing the new Firemen's Hall, consisted of the following persons: Mr. H. M. [illegible] from the Order of American Firemen; Mr. E. C. Morse from the Relief Association; Mr. J. A. Hubbard from the Exempt Firemen's Association. The money used in furnishing the hall was the proceeds from the recent fair, given under the joint auspices of the three organizations.

To Sprinkle the Streets.

Mr. John H. Thickston, the coal dealer, has made permanent arrangements with the Electric Light company for a supply of water to sprinkle the streets of this city. Mr. Thickston will begin operations at once, and thus fill a long felt want at this season of the year.

Another Accident at Somerville.

Mr. W. Kra[illegible], a resident of Somerville, was picking coal along the track of the Central Railroad, on Monday, when he was struck by the cars and killed. The deceased leaves a wife and four small children, ranging in age from one to five years. The funeral took place Wednesday at three o'clock. Rev. Mr. Koerhli of North Plainfield officiating.

An Incipient Fire Quenched.

The dry grass in a vacant lot near to the railroad track and alongside a renovating establishment on East Third street, caught fire at noon today and the flames spread rapidly towards the frame building near.

Fortunately Fireman Gable was passing and with some assistance he was able to put out the incipient flames before they had succeeded in starting a big fire.

Two Democrats Elected in Republican Westfield.

At the annual election held in Westfield township, Tuesday, the total votes polled were 5[illegible]. Republican, [illegible]; Democratic, 232. There were two straight tickets. The contest was exciting over some of the important offices.

Charles R. Clark, Democrat, was elected Town Clerk over Charles R. MarQuoid, by 20 majority.

John M. C. Marsh, Democrat, for Assessor, had 104 majority over N. Augustus Barnett.

A. K. Gale, Republican, the present incumbent, for Collector, had 20 majority over Ira C. Lambert, Democrat.

Charles G. [illegible], Republican, had 67 majority over Wm. S. Welch, for Town Committee.

Wallace Cox, Republican, for Overseer of Poor, had 6[illegible] majority over Charles Sorter, Democrat. The rest of the Republican ticket for the minor offices had an average of 6[illegible] majority.

Off On a Lark.

A party of young thoroughbreds from this city, four in number, hired turnouts from Mr. D. S. Roberts and Richard Day on Monday, ostensibly to "drive to Netherwood and collect some bills." From later developments it is evident that the party "braced up" before leaving town, and they first went to Scotch Plains, thence to New Providence and Madison, where they abandoned the two rigs, leaving them in a livery stable, and boarded a train for Morristown.

Meanwhile the owners of the rigs becoming anxious started out to recover their property, which they traced to Madison and took possession of, after paying expenses.

The young men it is said, went over to Morristown, had a wine supper, and returned to Madison Tuesday morning only to find that the two horses and buggies had disappeared. They were without funds, and it is alleged, they walked to Newark, where three of them succeeded in obtaining funds and arrived home during the day. The fourth one has not yet shown up.

Personals.

Miss C. McKee, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Leader of the Borough.

Miss Lizzie Mallory of Plainfield avenue, has returned from a visit with her sister, at Corning, N. Y.

Miss Minnie Stewart of Berwick, Penn., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Rice, of 28 Central avenue, this city.

Mr. Geo. Gole and bride have returned from their wedding tour, and have taken up their residence in this city.

Among the patents issued to Jerseymen for the past week, was one to Mr. T. W. Burger of Dunellen for designs.

Miss Josie Kinsey, of the Borough, is home again after an absence of several weeks with relatives on Long Island.

Mr. Charles Moffett, clerk in ex-Judge Ulrich's office, has just received his appointment by Gov. Green, as a Notary Public.

Mr. and Mrs. James Martin of Pittsburgh, Pa., were in the city visiting their former pastor, the Rev. Charles E. Mitchell.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Lowitz, formerly of West Sixth street, this city, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Weltmann, of West Seventh street.

City Judge George P. Suydam, left the city on the 2:25 P. M. train Saturday, for Aiken, South Carolina, where he hopes to regain his health.

Miss Catherine Webster of East Second street, is anticipating a trip to Southern California. She will start in about two weeks, and will remain indefinitely.

Mr. Aleck W. Mack has been compelled to give up his position with the Pond Tool Co., on account of an affection of the eyes and has returned to his home in Somerville.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McCarthy of West Third street, this city, returned home on Saturday evening last after a ten days' bridal tour to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

The handle bar of Mr. J. W. Gavett's bicycle came loose, the machine got unmanageable and threw its rider, and the result was Mr. Gavett's serious injury and severe bruising.

Prof. Conde, the musician, gave a christening party at his residence, West Front street, on Saturday evening. Dancing and refreshments followed the christening services.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich, on Sunday, celebrated the fifth anniversary of his pastorate of the Congregational church in this city. At the morning service he preached an anniversary sermon.

Mrs. Lavenia Thorpe, formerly of Washington Park, North Plainfield, but now of Greenwich, Conn., has been the guest of Mrs. Chas. Matthews of Grove street for several days.

The wife of Mr. R. W. Rice, the North Plainfield grocer, has so far recovered from her illness, under the treatment of Dr. J. H. Cooley, that she has returned to her home on Central avenue.

Scarlet fever that has broken out in the family of ex-Councilman Thompson, is the cause of much apprehension. Miss Thompson, in particular, is reported to be most dangerously sick.

An organization known as the Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey, was perfected in Newark on Thursday, and Mr. Julian Hawthorne of Scotch Plains was elected a member of the Board of Managers.

Miss Etta Blatz, the eleven year old daughter of Mr. Joseph Blatz, of North Plainfield, was the recipient of a handsome Jacob's square piano on Sunday, from her father, on the occasion of her eleventh birthday.

Mrs. S. A. Potter, formerly of Grove street, but now of Philadelphia, was in Plainfield, Monday, and returned on an evening train. Her daughter, Miss Mildred Potter, is visiting friends on West Seventh street, for a few days.

A private letter received in this city Tuesday from Mr. Wm. F. Scott, formerly a resident of Franklin place, contained the sad announcement of the severe illness and apparently approaching death of his young son, about thirteen years of age.

At a meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church, held Monday, resolutions were read and ordered spread upon the minutes, concerning the death of the late Allie Tallman, one of the members of the society.

Mr. William Allen, of Somerville, the veteran engineer on the Central Railroad, piloted ex-President Cleveland's special train from Bound Brook to Jersey City on Wednesday. Seventy-six miles of the run between Philadelphia and New York were made in the fast time of 73 minutes.

Mr. Harry Swe[illegible]—the genial advance representative of Dockstader, the Prince of minstrels and of minstrelsy—was in Plainfield today preparing the way for the coming of his really refined and truly talented company of sable satirists and variegated vocalists, Monday evening, at Music Hall.

Mr. J. Hervey Doane—an amateur artist in photography whose work excels that of many professionals—took a view recently of the old Gazelle hand-engine now in the care of the Scotch Plains Fire Department. The picture will be used on the certificates of membership that are to be engraved for this city's department.

Miss Susan Gilbert, an experienced and most accomplished teacher, will be placed in charge of the new public school building to be opened on April 22. Miss Gilbert has for some time past been connected with the grammar department of the Franklin building, and has conclusively proven how fit for, and deserving she is of, the promotion.

The Young People's Association of the First Baptist church, intend holding a sociable in the Sunday School room, on Thursday evening of this week. A programme of unusual interest is expected, one part of which will be the singing of the Misses Sarah and Harriet Manning, who are so well known in New York, but are just introducing themselves in Plainfield's musical circles.

The funeral of the late Jacob Fonder, who died on Thursday, took place from the late residence of the deceased, off Brook avenue, North Plainfield, Sunday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. Mr. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church, officiated and spoke in eulogy of the deceased. Members of the Berean class, of which the deceased was a member, attended the funeral in a body. Interment was made in the Baptist cemetery at Scotch Plains.

The New Orleans Picayune tells of two surveying parties that have started out under government orders to make a survey of Red River, La. Included in one party, the article says, is "Mr. Charles H. Schermerhorn, who has just helped complete the water works in Vicksburg." This gentleman is the son of the Western Union Telegraph Co's manager in this city, and though young in years, has reached a standing in the profession of engineers that many older ones have sighed for in vain.

Surprised by Forty Couples.

One of the largest parties of the season was held Tuesday, when about forty couples tendered Mr. E. E. Vail of Dunellen, a surprise amidst the varied pleasures of which lasted until 4 A. M.

Capt. Hand, with both of his stages, took the party from Plainfield. Professor Guthman furnished the music, and refreshments were served in abundance. The Committee who had the matter in charge, were: Wm. M. Hardy, C. J. Ackerman, Miss Ackerman, Mr. Henry Williams and Mrs. Williams, Wm. Martin, and C. Mackey.

Passed Without Opposition.

Through the efforts of Hon. John Ulrich and on behalf of the "New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society," of which Mr. Percy C. Ohl of this city is President, Assembly bill No. 2[illegible], relative to the game seasons, has passed the House without opposition.

This bill provides for woodcock shooting during the month of July, and opens the season for quail, grouse and rabbit, Nov. 1, closing Dec. 15. The bill seems to meet with general approval of the sportsmen of the State.

Death of Mr. Jacob Fonder.

At his home in North Plainfield, about five o'clock afternoon March 7, occurred the death of Mr. Jacob Fonder, after a long and painful illness from heart trouble. The deceased was 5[illegible] years of age, and leaves a family. He was a member of the M. E. church in this city, and he was also a member of the Berean class in the Warren Mission Sunday school.

The deceased, during the last days of his illness, experienced untold agony, but he was resigned to his fate, and the end was peaceful.

The funeral will take place from the house on Sunday at 2 P. M.

Y. M. C. A. Convention.

The twentieth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of this State will convene at Bridgeton, March 14—17. Addresses will be given by Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., New York City, Rev. Thos. J. Hanlon, D. D., Pennington Seminary, L. W. Munhall, the Evangelist, C. R. Ober and H. F. Williams, College and Railroad Secretaries of the International Committee, and other prominent association men.

A large chorus choir will aid the singing. There are 35 Associations in the State with 7,500 members. Reduced rates on railroads and entertainment provided.

Birthday Surprise.

A birthday surprise party was tendered to Mr. Wm. Addis, Jr., at his residence, No. 54 West Second street, last Thursday. Many guests were present from this city, Elizabeth, and other distant points. The Elizabeth delegation, numbering about twenty-five young people, came up on the 8:19 P. M. train, and with Prof. Machina's orchestra went direct to the house, where after exchanging greetings, etc., dancing was begun and continued until an early hour this morning. During the evening a bounteous collation was served, after which dancing was resumed.

The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Messrs G. Haskard, W. Barnes, J. Emmons and C. Clark.

Sunday Services With Sweet Music

The morning and afternoon services at Holy Cross church, North Plainfield, were largely attended Sunday. Nearly every pew was occupied, many strangers being among the Congregation.

The singing of the chants, hymns, and responses by the new choir, was unusually good. Mr. Paul Tapley of Holy Cross church choir, New York, assisted at the afternoon services, and sang at the offertory.

The Rev. E. P. Miller of Perth Amboy, will preach next Friday evening at this church, and the rector, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, will conduct the services, commencing at 7:30.

Sued for $200, but Got Nothing.

An interesting dog case was tried before Justice Nodyne and a jury, March 7, which occupied almost the entire day. The case was brought by Mr. Pennington on behalf of a lad named Isaac Searles, against Mr. John Schorb, Sr., to recover $200 damages alleged to be due the boy on account of a dog bite received on Dec. 1, last. Mr. W. A. Coddington appeared for the plaintiff and Corporation Counsel Marsh conducted the defence. Over twenty witnesses were examined for and against the defence.

Justice Nodyne charged the jury on a recent decision given in the Supreme Court by Judges Dixon, Parker and Reed. The jury retired at at 5:15 P. M., and in three-quarters of an hour returned a verdict of "no cause of action." Testimony was taken by Stenographer H. C. Dingee.

Dr. Charles F. Stillman is now an Important Professor.

For the first time in the history of medicine a chair of Physical Examination for Life Insurance has been created, and the ambitious, well-conducted University of Vermont has been the first to take this important step.

The three largest companies—the Mutual, Equitable and New York—alone invested in human life during the last year about $400,000,000. As every dollar of insurance in the one hundred active companies has to be placed upon the recommendation of physicians, it will be seen that they occupy a position, as examiners, which requires the utmost care and skill upon their part in order to protect the interests of the public and of the companies with which they are connected. The three companies already cited have upon their books the names of between seven and ten thousand examining physicians.

Dr. Chas. F. Stillman of New York, son of the late Dr. Charles Stillman of this city, who has been a local medical examiner for the Mutual Life Ins. Co., for the last eight years, has been chosen by the faculty of the College to be the pioneer in this important work.

THE PLAINFIELD BOWLING CLUB.

At a meeting held at the residence of Mr. J. A. Haines, Wednesday, Mch 6, as mentioned in THE PRESS of next day, the following gentlemen, Messrs E. C. Kleb, J. A. Haines, J. W. Davis, A. V. Kline, C. C. Burnett, C. E. Teel, A. C. Horton, G. E. Sanders, S. H. Andrews, G. A. Hallock, J. A. Smith, H. S. Teel, J. B. Kline, Mortimer Day and W. W. Martin, organized the Plainfield Bowling Club, by electing the following officers:

PRESIDENT—E. C. Kleb.
VICE PRESIDENT—C. C. Burnett.
SECRETARY—H. S. Teel.
TREASURER—J. A. Haines.

Some of the above gentlemen were until very recently members of the Fanwood Club, and its bowling team, and, as it was the sense of the meeting to form a team, Mr. J. W. Davis was duly elected Captain with instructions to make his selection for a team to open on or about March 18, the Olympia Alleys, now in course of construction, on Sycamore street, this city. With this object in view a challenge was sent to the Monday Night Club of Westfield for a friendly game, which was promptly accepted, and it is expected that Mr. Asa Collier, the proprietor of the new alleys, and the friends whom he and the members of the Club may invite for the occasion, will have the pleasure of seeing a well contested game.

The team selected by Mr. Davis met at The Crescent on Saturday evening next, to begin its practice by bowling against the other members of the club who are not on the team.

A number of gentlemen, who were unable to attend the meeting Wednesday night, sent communications to the effect that they wished to be enrolled as members. Their names were placed on the roll, and due notice of the adjourned meeting will be sent them by the Secretary.

A Committee of three, consisting of Messrs A. V. Kline, J. W. Davis and C. C. Burnett, was appointed by the chair to negotiate with Mr. Collier for the permanent use of the alleys and Club House on Monday evenings during the entire season.

Printed applications for membership will be placed in the hands of Mr. J. B. Kline, ticket agent, at the Plainfield station, where those desiring to join the Club may obtain them.

An Agreeable Surprise.

About twenty-five young people attended a surprise party tendered to Miss Georgiana Totten at her home on Somerset street, Friday night and spent a few hours pleasantly in playing games, etc. The guests met at the residence of Master Frank Pope, Manning avenue.

Tonight's Lecture.

At Seminary Hall, this evening, Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman will deliver a lecture for the benefit of Grace church building fund. The subject will be "A trip to San Francisco, and a visit to Chinatown." The lecture will be preceded with musical selections by Miss Alice Holmes. Entrance to the hall will be by side door.

Hope Chapel.

There was a large number present at the entertainment given in Hope Chapel, under the auspices of the Hope Chapel Temperance Club, Friday night. An interesting programme, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc., was announced by Mr. Samuel Smith, who presided, and each and every part was acceptably rendered. Eleven signatures were obtained to the total abstinence pledge.

They Dined on Luxuries.

The guests of Force's Hotel were on Monday regaled with the luxury of fine, fresh frost fish, captured in the Raritan river on Saturday, and presented to the proprietor by Mr. R. S. Leverich, manager of the well-known White Hall Hotel, of New Brunswick, corner of Albany and Peace streets, of which R. A. Rue is proprietor. "Bob" knew this treat would be acceptable to his friends, and hence his kindness.

Lenten Services Begun.

There was a large congregation at the Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, Friday, it being the first of the Friday evening Lenten services. It was conducted by the Rector, Rev. T. Logan Murphy.

A most interesting and instructive sermon was preached by the Rev. W. S. Langford of New York. The singing by the new choir was particularly fine, and the selections appropriate for the season.

Sociable at Warren Mission Chapel.

An unusually large number of persons were present at the sociable given in Warren Mission chapel, on Thursday evening. The programme included two recitations by Miss Gaddis of Orange, violin and organ selections by Mr. Andrew Carpenter, a recitation by Mr. Herbert Thatcher, readings by Miss Stella Van-Middlesworth, and singing by the Misses Lottie and Daisy Morse and Miss Minnie Martin. Mr. Walter Dobbins acted as master of ceremonies.

The Blizzard Eclipsed.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—For the past few days the mud hole in Plainfield avenue, which has extended from Seventh street to the city line, has made that thoroughfare more impassable than did the blizzard of a year ago. The utter neglect of this important highway gives it quite the appearance of an abandoned canal.

Only experts in handling the ribbons, familiar with the land-marks, and having good courage, with well-drilled teams, would dare venture on this perilous voyage across an abyss. Those who travel up and down that way will be happy when the city makes a roadway where the road should be.

EYE WITNESS.

[This is no exaggeration.—ED.]

TRINITY CHURCH SOCIABLE.

The members and congregation of Trinity Reformed church, held their regular monthly church sociable in the parlors of the church, March 7. The attendance was large, and general sociability prevailed. The programme was of an informal nature, and opened by a skillfully executed piano solo, by Miss Carrie Dewey.

Following was a dumb-bell and wand drill by these young ladies: Miss Lulu Snediker, Miss Etta Krymer, Miss Julia Johnson, Miss Lizzie Dunn, Miss Lizzie Harford, Miss Lillian Force. The young ladies performed some very difficult evolutions with the wands and dumb-bells, and showed proficiency in marching, accompanied on the piano by Miss Flora Randolph. Miss Lulu Snediker, who acted as leader or captain, is to be congratulated upon the able and efficient manner in which she conducted the drill.

Other literary and musical features of the entertainment were a piano solo by Miss Lilian Force, and a recitation by Master George Snediker.

During the evening, the venerable Mr. William Swaim called the gathering to order and in a few well chosen and appropriate words presented Mrs. Schenck, the wife of the pastor, with a handsome bed spread. The surprise was complete, but Mrs. Schenck was equal to the occasion, and accepted the gift with appreciative words of thanks. The spread is a handsome piece of workmanship and contains over 300 names of members and friends of the church, solicited by Mrs. D. Snediker and Miss M. Berkaw, who were also the originators of the novel scheme to collect money for the church debt fund. $56.81 was collected on the spread in sums ranging from fifteen cents up.

Mr. F. S. Dunn, President of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, acted as Master of Ceremonies.

A PROSPEROUS CHRISTIAN CAUSE.

The McAll Auxiliary of Plainfield held its annual meeting, last week. The following officers were elected:

President—MRS. AUGUSTUS C. BALDWIN.
Secretary—MRS. FANNY G. FOSTER.
Assistant Secretary—MRS. WILLIAM L. PATTON.
Treasurer—MRS. WILLIAM GRAYSON.

HONORARY VICE PRESIDENTS.
MRS. W. S. RICHARDS, MRS. G. W. STERRY.

VICE PRESIDENTS.
MRS. E. M. BODMAN, MRS. A. H. LEWIS,
" CHAS. MITCHELL, " A. R. DILTS,
" C. SCHENCK, " M. I. COOLEY.
MRS. W. D. WADSWORTH.

MANAGERS FROM VARIOUS CHURCHES.
MRS. C. ABORN, MRS. J. LEAL,
" E. MILLER, " WM. STILLMAN,
" J. SANDFORD, " F. O. HERRING,
" H. E. BOWEN, " A. DEGRAFF,
" F. FISK, " PETERS,
" T. BORD, " G. S. WEST,
" WOODRUFF, " J. KIRKNER,
" G. BABCOCK, " G. C. MARTIN,
" R. LIVINGSTON, " CHASE,
" WM. B. OSTROM, " L. V. F. RANDOLPH,
" E. M. ROCKWOOD, " A. GILBERT,
MISS M. BODMAN, MISS F. TWEEDY,
MISS IDA MUSGRAVE.

The ladies feel that their great work has prospered during the year. Their meetings have been well attended, their membership has increased to 135, and the Auxiliary has [illegible] life members. Two public meetings have been held, addressed respectively by Miss Muggridge, direct from Paris, and by Rev. Mr. Bracq, the General Secretary of the American Auxiliary. At both of these meetings Plainfield clergymen cordially officiated. At a parlor meeting in the Autumn, Mrs. Robert Miller of London, related some personal experiences in the work as carried on in that city. Fresh news from the field has been regularly sent in the form of interesting letters from Paris and articles from the French press. These with other interesting selections form a feature of the regular meetings.

The Treasurer reports that over $4[illegible] has been raised during the year. The Auxiliary desires to express their grateful appreciation to the clergymen who have rendered so much valuable assistance, and also to acknowledge their indebtedness for the use of the Crescent Avenue church and chapel on the occasion of the two public meetings, and for the very generous donation of $[illegible] from that church.

Chickens Thieves About.

Some mean thief or thieves entered the henery of Mr. Thomas H. Pittis on Central avenue, during Sunday night, and stole eighty-five of his finest chickens. Forty fowls were left Mr. Pittis for breeding purposes.

Harbingers of Spring.

A large flock of black birds arrived in this city Monday. They went direct to their fashionable and favorite abode, among the pines on the property of the late Judge Roome, on Washington avenue.

Blue birds are also in town, and their sweet notes really sound natural.

Worse and Worse.

The changes in the railroad schedule are all to Plainfield's disadvantage. The 12:32 and 2:57 P. M., express trains to New York—the very trains of which more are needed—are taken off entirely and no others substituted, and the 11 A. M., from New York doesn't stop anymore.

On Sundays, visitors from New York in the morning cannot get here any time between 6:12 and 10:42 o'clock.

A Plainfielder to the Rescue.

Mr. John Kelly a member of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company of this city, was in Elizabeth Monday A. M., when a fire broke out in a lumber yard on Bond street. He ran to Lafayette truck house, and finding no one there but the driver, volunteered his services at the wheel. The truck drew up to the fire soon after the alarm was sounded. Four engines were called out, and by noon the fire was under control.

Rev Mr. Mitchell's Sermon to Women.

Rev. C. E. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church in this city, preached the first in a series of sermons to women, Sunday, a large and appreciative audience being in attendance. The reverend gentleman clearly and forcibly illustrated the superiority of women over men, and showed to what extent they have been elevated since the fall of mankind. He also alluded to some of the greatest women in ancient times. Rev. Mr. Mitchell will continue his series on Sunday evening next.

New Bi. Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, held at their Club House, Monday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Townsend Rushmore.
Vice President—T. S. Burr.
Secretary—Robinson Pound.
Treasurer—Harold Serrell.
Trustees—J. H. Cooley, M. D., John M. Crane, Howard J. Runyon, J. Allen Worth, James H. Hallock.
Captain—Frank L. C. Martin.
First Lieutenant—M. S. Ackerman.
Second Lieutenant—David H. Lenox.
Color Bearer—Geo. C. Martin, Jr.
Bugler—E. S. Dorman.

Trinity Commandery, K. T. Knights Templar.

A regular conclave of the above Commandery was held at their Asylum in this city, Monday, at which time the Order of the Red Cross was conferred upon three candidates.

A goodly attendance of the members of Trinity, and a large delegation from St. John's Commandery, No. 9, stationed at Elizabeth, N. J., marked the occasion. Among those present from the latter Commandery were: Em. Sir Walter Chandler, E. C.; Em. Sirs E. L. Tillou, W. H. Meeker, J. S. Farrand, and J. R. Wheeler; P. E. C., and Sirs H. C. Ingraham, F. M. Tiernan, W. H. Trahos, A. Schroeder, W. L. Harned, E. E. Mellick, Edw. Fussel, J. M. Clark, and others.

A Fraternal Surprise.

Friday night seven gentlemen of high standing, and dignified representatives of the Ancient and Accepted Rite of F. & A. M., paid their ex-City Councilman of Philadelphia, W. H. Warner now of West Front street, this city, a fraternal surprise. The visitors were all members of Mr. Warner's Masonic lodge, and friends from boyhood days. They were cordially received and entertained by the hostess, Mrs. Warner, who did the honors of the house.

After a friendly and social talk a luncheon was served, the brethren being seated as follows: Jos. A. George, Com. in Chief Consistories of S. P. R. S., No. 32, of Philadelphia; M. Nesbit, P. S. C. C. and Grand Secretary of the G. L., of Penn.; Jos. C. Emery, P. M. W. and P. M., of Rose Croix, No. 18, of Penn.; T. A. Woodbury, P. M. W. and P. M., of Rose Croix, No. 18, of Penn.; Geo. F. Knight, P. M. E. Sov. P. G. M., Prince of Jerusalem, No. 16, of Philadelphia; W. F. Hirst, P. M. E. Sov. P. G. M., Prince of Jerusalem, No. 16, of Philadelphia; T. B. Barber, P. T. G. M., Perfection, No. 14, of Philadelphia.

Mr. M. Nesbit, Past Grand Master of Pennsylvania, now Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, occupied the head of the table in the East. Past Eminent Commander T. B. Barber, M. D., offered grace. Labor upon this degree occupied one hour, after which Past Grand Master Nesbit, made an extended speech on the rise and progress of Masonry. Toasts were offered and responded to by all present. The occasion was a very enjoyable one, and all were pleased with their visit. The company adjourned in the wee small hours of the morning.

A Gallant Captain Leaves His Home on the Seas for a Home in Plainfield.

After a life of over half-a-century on the seas—the last twenty years of which have been spent in the service of William P. Clyde & Co.—Captain Benjamin Doane has urged upon those gentlemen his resignation, and has turned his back upon his good ship "Cherokee."

At the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Hervey Doane, on La Grande avenue, the bronzed and rugged Captain is now enjoying his first hours' absence from duty, in a score of years; and the voice that night after night heard above the fury of the ocean storm has brought a feeling of security to every soul aboard, now charms the little grandchild that nestles tenderly in those sturdy arms that oft have clung like cables to the mast aloft from whence through the inky blackness of many nights the Captain has directed the only course that could save the ship.

Every member of the crew and every employee aboard the "Cherokee"—one of the most elegant of the coastwise steamships of the Clyde line—feels the retirement of Captain Doane as they would the loss of their dearest friend; and just as fully do the owners realize their loss, also. Years of such faithful service as that rendered by Captain Doane in the care of his employers' property and the safety of their patrons, have caused them to thoroughly recognize the fact that he is one of a thousand and that probably his place in their interest can never again be filled as fully.

Messrs Clyde & Co., have therefore time and time again begged a postponement of the Captain's resignation when he has urged that his three-score years and ten of active life deserved a rest at last. They even now retain the faithful officer in the post of honor at the very top of their list, and say they will not accept his resignation. He may go where he pleases and do as he likes, but the Clyde Steamship Company has attained its reputation for thorough efficiency, and record of absolute safety, by the service of just such capable and careful men, and it proposes to keep their names upon its roll—an honor to them and an assurance of the Company's appreciation of those who are loyal to the Line and faithful to its passengers.

Killed at Westfield.

Henry R. Slingermann, a resident of Bound Brook, fell from the West bound Philadelphia fast freight train which passes through this city about one A. M., at the Westfield station, Wednesday, and was instantly killed, the body being cut entirely in two. It is supposed that the man was on his way home, when he met his fate.

The train with engine No. 430 is the same one upon which brakeman Geo. M. Parks of Philadelphia was instantly killed by being struck by the overhead bridge at Fanwood, a few days ago.

NEW MARKET NOTES.

Bishop Scarborough held service at the Holy Innocents church, Sunday evening, with a very large congregation.

The Road master was busily engaged laying stone to a small portion of the road between here and Dunellen, on Saturday, indicative of a reminder to the working man that election day is near at hand.

The Republicans believe in many terms of office by the nomination of all the outgoing officers who seem to look upon their positions as life terms.

The notice for election of School Trustee is up for Tuesday, the 19th inst.

The appropriation for roads is $5,000 both on the Republican and Democratic tickets, ½ to be used in stone, gravel and draining, which promises better results than the foolish way the money has been wasted for years.

BROAD BRIM.

Saved by Mr. Dewey.

About 11 o'clock Tuesday morning an accident which might have been fatal in its results was prevented from happening by the presence of mind and prompt action of Mr. Charles E. Dewey, a clerk in the law office of Messrs Jackson & Codington.

A little boy was playing in the shaft just under the elevator of Laire's hardware store. The boy's attention was otherwise engaged, when unexpectedly and without his knowing it, the elevator with a man on it commenced to rapidly descend.

Mr. Dewey, who was passing at the time, at a glance took in the danger of the situation and shouted to the man on the elevator to stop its descent. He did so just in time to save the boy from being crushed to death—the elevator being only a few inches above the boy when it stopped.

A Plainfielder Hurt in a Runaway Accident.

A report was circulated on the streets Monday to the effect that Mr. Jeremiah Rowe, a resident of North Plainfield, had been so seriously injured in a runaway accident, somewhere in the Southern part of the State, recently, that it had become necessary to amputate one of his legs. In order to get the true facts in the matter, a PRESS reporter called at Mr. Rowe's residence on Grove street, during the forenoon, and found Mrs. Rowe and the children at home.

The reporter learned from Mrs. Rowe that her husband was employed by the Chicago Dressed Beef company, at the company's agency in Long Branch. On the first of the present month, Mr. Rowe was at work delivering his orders when his team of horses ran away, throwing him out. The flesh on one of his legs was literally torn from the bone, and he was badly bruised about the head and body.

The wounds, although of a serious nature are by no means as bad as reported, and the physician in charge has hopes of saving the limb. Mrs. Rowe's only information concerning the accident was by letter.

KITCHEN ECONOMY.

Some Official Tests of Baking Powders, Showing their Comparative Strength and which is Most Economical.

The below tabulated statements are extracts from public tests of baking powders, made to ascertain their relative value in practical use in baking. The powder containing the largest amount of available leavening gas (excluding the alum and phosphate powders) not only produces the finest, most delicious and wholesome food, but is the most economical in use.

United States Government Chemist, Professor Edward G. Love, found the comparative strength of the powders named as follows:

Name.	Cubic in Gas per oz. Powder.
Royal	127.4
Patapsco (alum powder)	125.2
Horsford's (fresh)	121.6
Horsford's (not fresh)	84.35
Charm (alum powder)	116.9
Cleveland's	110.8
Sea Foam	107.9
Dr. Price's	102.6

Massachusetts State Analysts found the strength of several baking powders, as follows:

Name.	Cu. in. gas per oz.
Royal	130.15
Cleveland's	107.7
Congress	91.2
Horsford's	96.1

Prof. C. W. Parsons, New York College of Pharmacy, in tests made for the Grocers Association of New York, found the strength of six brands as follows:

Name.	Cu. in. gas per oz.
Royal	136.16
Cleveland's	119.97
Sea Foam	113.33
Dr. Price's	109.27
Horsford's	102.84
Congress	96.86

Tests by Prof. McMurtrie, late Chemist in Chief, U. S. Agricultural Department, Washington D. C.:

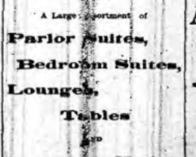
Name.	Cu. in. gas per oz.
Royal	127.06
Cleveland's	104.10
Dr. Price's	96.50
None Such	77.34
Horsford's (phosphate)	71.00

It will be noticed that the Royal produces from 17 to 40 per cent. more leavening gas than any other cream of tartar powder, and is consequently that much more economical.

Prof. Henry Morton, of the Stevens Institute of Technology, New Jersey, says: "I have examined the Royal Baking Powder and find it entirely free from alum, terra alba or other injurious substances."

A Difficulty Surmounted.

It is often very difficult to tell what kind of a laxative to give a very young child who is suffering from pain. The only medicine which is at the same time perfectly safe, effective, and pleasant to take, is HAMBURG FIGS. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.



3-28-y

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING COLUMN.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

My boy (three years old) was recently taken with cold in the head. It seemed finally to settle in his nose, which was stopped up for days and nights so that it was difficult for him to breathe and sleep. I called a physician, who prescribed, but did him no good. Finally I went to the drug store and got a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. It seemed to work like magic. The boy's nose was clear in two days, and he has been all right ever since.—E. J. Hazard, New York.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—my2ly

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.
cc9ly

C/B
C/B à la Spirite
C/B

BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARPETS.

Having just placed on sale the most desirable line of carefully selected patterns in

CARPETS!

From the most reliable manufacturers, ever offered in this part of the State, and having marked them at the

Lowest Prices!

Your inspection is invited, as we would be pleased to show them to you. Also,
New Hamburgs,
Laces,
Ruchings,
White Goods,
&c., &c., just received.
Kid Gloves a Specialty,
—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
and
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

A Little Stock gives Little Choice.
PECK
Has the LARGEST and FINEST STOCK of
-Embroideries-
IN THE STATE.

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER.
7-18

ONE DOLLAR A MINUTE!

That's big pay isn't it? Well, that's about what you'll save if you trade with us. For five minutes spent amid our stock will demonstrate that you can save at least five dollars on a suit comparing our prices with what they ask for similar goods elsewhere. Hardly anybody's time is worth a dollar a minute if we except, perhaps, lawyers and plumbers. And this rule applies with equal force to Overcoats, to single garments and to children's clothing.

Perhaps you think that Winter goods will not be needed now. If we supposed the weather of the past week or so was to continue, we would offer a line of Pongees and Seersuckers. But Overcoat weather is near and the tardiness of the season favors the buyer. Come in and see if it isn't so.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of
—PIANOS AND ORGANS—
Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE.
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements
7161

PARLOR STOVES,
Ranges, Furnaces,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, Buy a—
ROLLER ORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a SPECIAL VIOLIN for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here. For
SKATES AND SLEDS.
We have a large assortment. Call and examine.
A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.
7261

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 116, will receive prompt attention.

MALADIE DU PAYS.

[illegible]

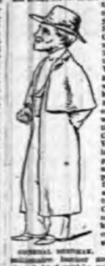
NEW YORK LETTER.

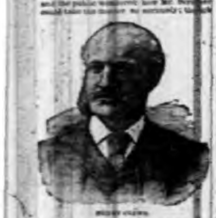
Some Interesting Phases of New York Society.

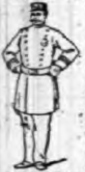
[illegible]

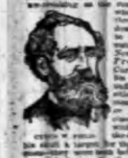
Special New York Correspondence.

THE New York [illegible]









[illegible] The carelessness or superficiality concerning local history and places of interest is paralleled by the general ignorance of prominent people who walk in our midst. General Grant used to pass the Fifth Avenue Hotel at about four o'clock every pleasant afternoon on his way up-town, yet not one in a hundred of the crowd on Broadway paused to give the quiet little man a second glance. Carl Schurz's tall, lank figure and thoughtful face does not attract the slightest attention from the Broadway promenader. Not one New Yorker in a hundred knows Jay Gould, or Russell Sage, or John Jacob Astor by sight, and yet they are on the streets almost every day. I met General Sherman in Daly's foyer the other evening and Mr. Daly addressed him as "General." "General what?" whispered my companion, an old New Yorker. You would think that the illustrated papers had made his features so familiar to the public that there would be no mistaking him.

It is not remarkable, then, that some of New York's most active citizens whose names are household words wherever newspapers are read should be utterly unknown by sight.

Walk with me on Broadway for an hour and I will point out a dozen men whose reputations extend the length and breadth of the land, and yet who hardly attract a passing glance from the casual promenader.

William M. Evarts, with his hat pulled down over his ears and his eccentric shirt collar, nobody can mistake. His nose, his hat and his collar constitute a "make-up," as handsome Bob Hilliard, who follows close behind, would say, which nobody can mistake. That tall, soldierly-looking man with a bronzed face, his firm mouth shaded by a heavy brown mustache and his under lip set off by a tiny tuft, a l'Empereur, is Alexander Williams, the best of the many good men upon our much-abused police force, a giant in stature, an athlete in physique, a man devoid of fear and with a heart as big as his body, as those who know him best have discovered.

Following him comes a man muffled in a great fur-lined coat, his strongly-marked features, his straggling hair and beard and his broad forehead are familiar enough to us through the crayons of the caricaturist, yet comparatively few recognize him as Cyrus W. Field, the man who laid the Atlantic cable and built the elevated railroad. With him is a gentleman whose fine face with its grave beard and mustache, his erect figure and energetic appearance would attract attention anywhere. It is Colonel F. Shepard, Vanderbilt's son-in-law [illegible]

RESCUED FROM DEATH.

[illegible]

of no avail. After two hours' effort the body continued lifeless; hope had fled. The negro continued, however, while the doctor paused. The desire to save his friend, if possible, and the scientific aspect of the question that had been raised caused a renewed attempt; more injections were given and more hot bottles were applied.

More than three hours had elapsed and again was the attempt abandoned, and again made vigorously made. After nearly four hours of hard work, and when about to desist for the third time, Dr. Armor thought he detected a slight movement of the [illegible]. Soon again he was positive he saw it. Again he noticed it after a long interval, and was certain of returning life. The stethoscope discovered an occasional light, [illegible] sound over the heart. More injections were given and efforts at artificial respiration were redoubled. At last the gasp became pronounced, the heart-beats more frequent, the respiration deeper and more regular, until eventually respiration and circulation were established, but at a slow rate. Consciousness was not regained for hours, but eventually returned.

Dr. Armor's description of his own feelings and those of the family and the negro at the time may be better imagined than described. The patient was alive and well over a score of years afterward; in fact he was alive and well but a few years ago, and prominently known and interested in New England banking and financial circles.

SINGLE BLESSEDNESS.

A Contented Old Maid Discusses the Marriage Question.

A Few Pertinent Hints on the Education of Girls—Marriage a Sad Lottery and, at the Best, a State Full of Cares, Worry and Anxieties.

I have met with very few unmarried ladies who have not appeared to me to feel, after the age of thirty, that their existence was thoroughly comfortless and wretched, writes an "Old Maid" in the *New York Ledger*. Many have I heard express themselves thus openly; and that such is the fact can very easily be learned by an accurate observer of the human countenance. It is also certain that three out of every five of the young ladies of the present day must remain unmarried, because so many young men think they can not exist on less than two thousand a year when married; and how few men there are with two thousand a year compared with the number of young ladies in the country! There are sometimes five, six, eight girls in one family; generally all tolerably pretty, and most of them pleasing and accomplished women—many possessing talents of no ordinary stamp—yet, perhaps, in our drawing-rooms these lovely and accomplished beings are completely neglected by the other sex, "because" (I must repeat the sentiments I have heard from thousands of young men of fashion) "I never talk to girls. I dare not pay attention to unmarried women, because I am not a marrying man; my friend, —— flirted with so-and-so, and was accused of behaving improperly. I don't like to excite false hopes; I shall never marry, unless I can find a wife with at least two or three thousand a year, because I am much richer unmarried with the small fortune I have."

It is of no use to quarrel with the state of society as it is at present constituted, for we can not alter it; but I think it might be beneficial to give a few hints on the education of women, which might perhaps be useful in [illegible]

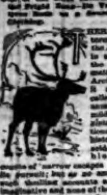
LADIES LOSING WATCHES.

An Investigating Reporter Tells Where They Should Wear Them.

[illegible]

THE REINDEER.

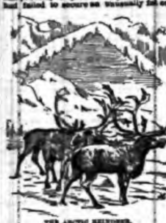
One of the Most Interesting Animals of the Frigid Zone—Its Value to the Natives Both as a Source of Food and Clothing.



THERE is no more interesting animal in the Arctic regions, or in any other part of the world for that matter, than the Arctic deer. True, it can hardly be called a combative animal, except a few mild displays of resistance in exceptional cases, and its history is therefore seldom filled with blood-curdling accounts of "narrow escapes" by man while in its pursuit; but as an equal proportion of such thrilling accounts are more or less imaginative and none of them very instructive, this fact does not detract much from the interesting features of this animal of the frigid zone.

It is the most useful animal to the white explorer in those regions, for on the eastern continent it is his most reliable beast of burden, while on both continents it furnishes the finest meat his palate will encounter in the polar zone. The flesh of the only other herbivorous animal in that cold climate—the musk-ox—is oftentimes rank and tainted with the odor which gives it its name, while the seal, walrus and most other marine animals have very disagreeable fishy flavors that are repugnant to civilized taste.

I know that there is a general belief that reindeer are used by the northern nations on both continents for hauling their sledges and similar work, but this is one of the many popular polar fallacies extant, as the domesticated reindeer is known only in Siberia and Arctic Europe. When I spoke to the natives on our own side—the Eskimo—about tame reindeer pulling sledges the most of them were as much surprised and incredulous as if I had informed them that other Arctic people tamed the polar bear or the wolverine to drag sledges or the seal and walrus to pull boats. To them the reindeer is as wild an animal as any of those named, and probably if questioned just after they had failed to secure an unusually fat one, or with a fine robe that would have made a splendid coat for winter or blanket for their bedding, they would inform you that they were considerably wilder, and that they were not inclined to believe your story about such wary creatures ever being [illegible]



THE ARCTIC REINDEER.

[illegible]

reindeer were running in herds, but in the summer, when scattered over the country grazing, they were much more difficult of approach.

It seems to be a general principle of all animals that run in herds or packs that they have a false idea of security resulting from the large numbers. It is such animals that are particularly prone to extermination by those who wantonly take advantage of this without regard to their wants and more for so-called sport than for the uses to which they can put the carcasses. The killing of myriads of buffaloes for sport and for their tongues or hides only, are the most striking examples in existence.

One of the most curious characteristics of the reindeer is the readiness with which they will take to the water, although, of course the only season they can do this is during the short summer when the lakes and arms of the sea are not covered with ice. They even "go in swimming," so to speak, apparently for the enjoyment of it, and I have often thought that their fondness for the water was to cool their bodies at that season caused by overheating from their thick hair. Here it is that some of the Eskimo methods of hunting them are based on this half aquatic habit that they seem to have. *By mounds of stone made to* represent men and running back a mile or so from the shores of the lake or river, the reindeer are frightened into the water by two or three hunters driving them against or towards these rock figures, and then *they are pursued in canoes* and killed with lances. It is an exciting hunt and was much used by the native hunters before they secured fire-arms, and even yet employed when practicable to save ammunition, and altogether, by those wild bands that have not yet secured guns from white men or adjoining tribes. Another method among these wild tribes is to build pit-falls by digging deep in the snow and covering the top with only a few inches of snow resting on a support, and through this the deer breaks and is afterwards captured and slain. Otherwise the natives without guns must approach their reindeer near enough to secure them with a bow and arrows, and this is very difficult, as the reindeer can hear their feet crunching on the snow, and also hear the "twang" of the bow-string before the arrow strikes them, unless the bowman is very close to his intended victim. As a consequence those Eskimo are the poorest clothed of any in the Arctic, and will not compare with those furnished with guns and ammunition.

FREDERICK SCHWATKA.

A LITTLE FORESIGHT.

Why It Is of More Use Than An Unlimited Quantity of Afterthought.

A little foresight is of more value than much afterthought, says the *Sunday-School Times*. Foresight is the planner, afterthought is the critic, of our deeds. What painful scenes, embarrassments, regrets, disappointments, self-accusations, the habit of looking ahead and planning to meet and to *arrange* the future will avoid! Time and money spent in designing a building perfectly, in definitely predetermining principles and rules of action, and marking off limits before embarking in any new project, in mapping out work, in arranging engagements, in avoiding conflicts of duty and the impossible demand to be in two places at one time, are well spent. But the forethought is more difficult than the afterthought. The one requires intense application to systematic consideration and search of the field of the possible; the other suggests itself *instantly and naturally*. Anybody can see that the door is in the wrong place after the house is built, or can say that the speech was a mistake after it had been delivered and its effect noticed. It is easier to criticise well than to construct well; but it is more useful to construct a plan perfectly beforehand, than to criticise it afterwards.

A Division of Pleasure.

Friend (to Colonel)—"I hear, Colonel, that you and Major Bevengallons were taken down with the jim-jams together, sir, the other night." Colonel (hotly)—"No, sir. There was not enough liquor between us for that. I had the jims and he had the jams; but, sir, we couldn't combine!"

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after Dec. [illegible], 1888, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 30 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 08 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

9 41 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket office.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect March 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia and Trenton, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. COPELAND, Primus, S. C.

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves all fagged out. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—*the Spring medicine of to-day*—does all this, as nothing else can. *Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be*

The Best Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." MRS. B. A. DOW, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color anything any color. Never Fail! Always sure!

LACTATED FOOD Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physicians' favorite.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman Building.

J. OAKLEY NODYNE, O. P.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Stevens S. Rowland:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein William Bartie is complainant and *you and others are defendants*, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the Ninth day of March next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the village of Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, of which Sarah Bartie died seized, and you are made defendant because you have recovered and now hold a judgment against Isaac Bartie, one of the tenants in common therein.

Dated January 8, 1889.

JOHN M. VAN WINKLE,

Solicitor of Complainant, Plainfield, N. J.

1-18-6w

NOTICE. JANUARY 16TH, 1889.

Estate of Susanna Stillman, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CARNOY PARSE,

HOWARD L. EMERSON,

Executors.

1-25-10w

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph C. Allen and Betsey S. Manning, both of the City of Plainfield, N. J., under the firm name of J. C. Allen & Co., was dissolved on the fourth day of February, A. D., 1889, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said Joseph C. Allen, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. J. C. Allen has succeeded to all rights of the partnership and will continue the business individually.

JOSEPH C. ALLEN,

BETSEY S. MANNING.

2-8-6w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO ELLEN BELCHER.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein George Belcher is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the petition of the said petitioner on or before the second day of May next, or the said petition will be taken as confessed against you.

The said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

Dated the first day of March, A. D., 1889.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Solicitors for Petitioner,

Plainfield New Jersey,

United States of America. 3-8-6w

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

Mar29tf

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

are prepared to obtain substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co., of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

Accommodation Express.

PETER SICKERT, - - Proprietor

Office—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Corporation Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., March 4, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

Designating the streets or highways of the city of Plainfield in and through which the posts or poles of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company may be placed and the manner of placing the same.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The route for the line of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, in and through the city of Plainfield, and the streets and highways of said city in which the posts or poles of said Company may be placed, and the manner of placing the same, are hereby designated and prescribed as follows:

Beginning at Terrill road in the eastern line of the city on the north side of South avenue; running thence along the north side of South avenue to the east side of Richmond street; thence crossing Richmond street to the south side of East Fourth street, thence along the south side of East Fourth street seven hundred and seventy-five (775) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet to the north side of East Fourth street; thence along the north side of East Fourth street two hundred and seventy-two (272) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and nineteen (119) feet to the south side of East Fourth street; thence along the south side of East Fourth street two hundred and ninety-seven (297) feet and ten (10) inches; thence diagonally one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet to the north side of East Fourth street; thence along the north side of East Fourth street to the east side of Broadway; thence along the east side of Broadway to the north side of North avenue; thence along the north side of North avenue to the west side of Park avenue; thence along the west side of Park avenue to the north side of West Front street; thence along the north side of West Front street to the east side of Madison avenue; thence along the east side of Madison avenue to the south side of West Third street; thence along the south side of West Third street to the west side of Liberty street; thence along the west side of Liberty street to the south side of West Eighth street; thence along the south side of West Eighth street to the east side of Plainfield avenue; thence along the east side of Plainfield avenue to the south side of Randolph road; thence along the south side of Randolph road four hundred and seventy-five (475) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and forty-six (146) feet to the north side of Randolph road; thence along the north side of Randolph road to the west side of Madison avenue; thence to the south side of Randolph road; thence along the south side of Randolph road to Park avenue; thence along the west side of Park avenue to the city limits.

Also beginning on the east side of Woodland avenue at its junction with South avenue; thence along the east side of Woodland avenue sixty-six (66) feet; thence to the west side of Woodland avenue; thence along the west side of Woodland avenue four hundred and seventy-five (475) feet; thence to the east side of Woodland avenue and north side of Park Lane; thence along the north side of Park Lane one hundred and seventy-one (171) feet; thence to the South side of Park Lane and the west side of Denmark Road; thence along the west and south side of Denmark Road to the west side of Berkley avenue; thence along the west side of Berkley avenue to Ravine road; thence to the east and south side of Berkley avenue; thence along the south side of Berkley avenue to the west side of Belvidere avenue.

Also beginning at the corner of South avenue and Leland avenue; running thence along the westside of Leland avenue to the north side of North avenue; thence along the north side of North avenue to the east side of Netherwood avenue; thence along the east side of Netherwood avenue to East Front street.

Also beginning at the southwest corner of Fifth and Richmond streets, running thence along the west side of Richmond street to the south side of LaGrande avenue; thence along the west side of Richmond street to the south side of Putnam street; thence along the south side of Putnam street to Kensington avenue.

Also beginning at the southwest corner of East Fourth street and Broadway, running thence along the south side of East Fourth street to the east side of Sycamore street; thence along the east side of Sycamore street two hundred (200) feet; thence to the west side of Sycamore street; thence along the west side of Sycamore street to East Sixth street.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of Park avenue and its intersection with the [illegible]

[illegible]

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following Ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., March 4, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

[illegible]

AN ORDINANCE

[illegible]

Adopted by the Common Council [illegible]

Approved by the Mayor [illegible]

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

[illegible]

Adopted by the Common Council [illegible]

Approved by the Mayor [illegible]

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.

Amos H. Van Horn.

Prices During the Dull Season.

PARLOR SUITS.

50 Parlor Suits, regular price $50,	Reduced to $37 50
50 Parlor Suits, regular price $65,	*Reduced to 50 00*
50 Parlor Suits, regular price $100,	Reduced to 75 00

BEDROOM SUITS.

25 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pcs., regular price $50,	Reduced to $37 50
25 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, regular price $65,	Reduced to 50 00
25 Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, regular price $100,	Reduced to 75 00
100 Ash Antique Oak and Cherry Bedroom Suits, regular price $30,	Reduced to 17 50

CARPETS.

25 pcs. Body Brussel Carpet, regular price $1 per yard,	Reduced to 75 cents
25 pcs. of Tapestry Brussel Carpet, regular price 75c per yard,	Reduced to 50 cents
25 pcs. of All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, regular price 75c per yard,	Reduced to 55 cents

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

25 *Bed Lounges*, covered with carpet, regular price $10,	Reduced to $7 00
Best Ranges in the market, regular price $10,	Reduced to 7 00
Good Mixed Mattress, regular price $4,	Reduced to 3 00
Hall Stands in Cherry, Walnut and Antique Oak, regular price $10,	Reduced to 7 00

Reduction of 20 Per Cent in every Department.

Credit Given if Desired at these Prices.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

4-19-y

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
DAKOTA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City, and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1889. No. 12.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS. 1	2	3	MONTHS. 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Advertiser's must be solid metal.
"Table of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer,
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES H. [illegible],
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. S. FOSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon,
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

DR. J. P. GRIFFEN,
Electric Baths.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence No. 36 East 3d St.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 36 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
[illegible]
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we keep on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
New PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

ELY'S
Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE.
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts. North Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 737, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 8 NORTH AVE. [illegible]

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps
[illegible]
Our New Prescription Department
[illegible]
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
11 West Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 44.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET.
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
[illegible]
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 8 North Avenue, Plainfield.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. [illegible] NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
[illegible]
In English, German and French.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
[illegible]
JOHN N. SCHENCK.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—36 W. FRONT ST.
[illegible]

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

DIARIES
AND
Account Books
FOR
1889.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. FRONT ST.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
[illegible]
Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., LTD.
[illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
[illegible]
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
[illegible]
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
[illegible] PARK AVE. [illegible]
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials,
[illegible]

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
[illegible]

Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
[illegible]

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
[illegible]

MAYNARD & HILL,
PRACTICAL BARBERS
AND
Artistic Hair Dressers,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
[illegible]

FINE ASSORTMENT OF
KNIVES, FORKS,
CARVING SETS,
SKATES, SLEDS,
SNOW SHOVELS,
STOVES, HARDWARE,
House Furnishing Goods,
AT BARGAINS!
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 18 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
Winter Stock
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices.
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches.
P. O. BOX 136.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
[illegible]

CATARRH
[illegible]

BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE.
[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

TROUBLESOME NEIGHBORS.

Oh, would there in this world be found
Some little spot of happy ground
Where village pleasure might go round
Without the village tattling!
How doubly blest that spot would be,
Where all might dwell in liberty,
Free from the bitter misery
Of gossips' endless prattling.

If such a spot were really known,
Fair Peace might claim it as her own,
And in it she might fix her throne
Forever and forever;
There like a queen to reign and live,
While every one would soon forgive
The little slights they might receive,
And be offended never.

'Tis mischief-makers that remove
Far from our hearts the warmth of love,
And lead us all to disapprove
What gives another pleasure.
They seem to take one's part, but when
They've heard our cares, unkindly then
They soon retail them all again,
Mixed with their poisonous measure.

And then they've such a cunning way
Of telling ill-meant tales; they say:
"Don't mention what I've said, I pray;
I would not tell another!"
Straight to your neighbor's house they go,
Narrating every thing they know,
And break the peace of high and low,
Wife, husband, friend and brother.

Oh, that the mischief-making crew
Were all reduced to one or two,
And they were painted red or blue,
That every one might know them!
Then would our villagers forget
To rage and quarrel, fume and fret,
Or fall into an angry pet
With things so much below them.

For 'tis a sad, degrading part,
To make another's bosom smart,
And plant a dagger in some heart
We ought to love and cherish.
Then let us evermore be found
In harmony with all around,
While friendship, joy and peace abound,
And angry feelings perish.

—N. Y. Sun.

JOSIE'S MARRIAGE.

A Chicago Heiress Weds an English Aristocrat

Supposing Him to Be a "Lord"—She Gets a Divorce—Suddenly Becoming Viscount She Desires a Rehitch, But He Cawn't, You Know.

From Hon. Frederick Galloway to his Elder Brother, Hon. Francis Galloway.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, CHICAGO, April 12, 1888.—*Dear Frank:* It is ages since I heard from you, but I suppose every thing goes on as usual, and that you can find nothing to write about. When I wrote last I told you about my engagement to Miss Josie Fairfield, only daughter and heiress of Jeremiah Fairfield; and I think I gave you a fair description of your future sister-in-law. Old Jeremiah is behaving very handsomely, and is going to plank down a fair share of his dollars in hard cash. I am in excellent condition, and, to use a favorite expression of my fiancee's, "am just having a lovely time."

Every body here makes an awful fuss over me, and will insist on calling me "Lord Galloway." Titles here are held in the highest veneration; but the majority of the people I have met don't seem to know the difference between an honorable and a marquess. My future father-in-law took me over his pig-sticking establishment yesterday, and each time he came to a group of butchers at work he would stop them for an instant and say: "This is Lord Galloway, my future son-in-law."

There is one curious mistake that every one has made here, and that is that they have all taken it for granted that I am the elder son and heir to the title, although I have never done or said any thing to cause them to believe so. As old Fairfield has already told all his friends that I shall be Viscount Decatur, and consequently his daughter a Viscountess, I hardly dare now to undeceive him in case he should want to break off the match. My fair fiancee also has told all her girl friends that on the death of my father she will be Viscountess Decatur, so that I really see nothing for it but to leave them in ignorance of the true state of the case until after the wedding, which has been fixed for this day week. Consequently when you receive this my proverbial ill-luck will have deserted me and I shall be the happy possessor of a millionaire bride.

I am sincerely attached to Miss Fairfield; but, as I told you in my last letter, my father-in-law-elect, as they say over here, is the worst specimen of a low-bred Yankee that I have ever set eyes on. Your affectionate brother, FRED.

From Hon. Frederick Galloway to Hon. Francis Galloway.

NEW YORK, May 12, 1888.—*Dear Frank:* The affair went off splendidly and without a hitch. All the Chicago papers teemed with accounts of the brilliant ceremony and the magnificent presents made to the bride. Unfortunately, they all accepted it as a fact that I am the future Lord Decatur, and I have not yet had the courage to undeceive my bride. As we sail for England next week I shall not say any thing about the mistake, but will leave it until she meets you and finds out that you are the heir and not myself. One paper in Chicago asserted that I should soon be a Duke, as my father, the Duke of Decatur, was in a very precarious state of health. That was a good stretch of imagination for a Chicago journalist. Good-bye, old fellow. Your affectionate brother, FRED.

From Mrs. Frederick Galloway to her Father, Jeremiah Fairfield.

GRAND HOTEL, LONDON, June 10, 1888.—*Dear Pa:* I am writing you with a broken heart. I have been the victim of a most shameful imposture, and I am the miserable, unhappy wife of the vilest of scoundrels. *My husband is not Lord Galloway!* He will never be a Viscount! He will never own Decatur castle! He will never sit in the House of Lords! But he will always be a miserable, sneaking pauper younger son! How could you let me marry him without finding out all about him? *Your carelessness*—ignorance I may in charity call it—has ruined your daughter's life and wrecked her prospects forever. I am coming home immediately, for I will never live with the wretched impostor, who gained my affection under false pretenses. *I dare not face* the girls in Chicago; so meet me in New York and advise me what to do. I sail on the Umbria next Saturday. Your broken-hearted daughter, JOSIE.

Cablegram from Jeremiah Fairfield to Mrs. Frederick Galloway.

"Right. Come home. Will meet Umbria at dock. FAIRFIELD."

From Messrs. Rudge, Fudge, Budge, Twenty-pod & Rudge, Solicitors to Hon. Frederick Galloway.

80 LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS, July 30, 1888.—*Dear Sir:* We have received the copy of the Chicago paper forwarded to us by you and have made inquiries as to whether the advertisement to which you directed our attention is in America a *legal service* of notice of suit for divorce. We find as follows:

That in the State of Illinois, in which State Chicago is situated, in cases of non-residence, uncertainty of respondent's whereabouts, or living out of the jurisdiction of the United States, publication of notice of suit in a county newspaper for a period of four weeks is sufficient and good legal service. We have also ascertained that in the event of no notice of defense being put in judgment would go by default.

In regard to your other questions we are not sufficiently acquainted with the divorce laws of America to advise, but we have always heard that divorces could be obtained in Chicago on almost any plea. We would recommend you to write at once to a resident lawyer in the town where the suit has been instituted or go there yourself at once. Yours faithfully,

RUDGE, FUDGE & CO.

From Hon. Frederick Galloway to his Brother, Hon. Francis Galloway.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, CHICAGO, Sept. 20, 1888.—*Dear Frank:* The agony is over. Yesterday the court, in response to the demand of my late bride, annulled the marriage which had taken place between us. The annulment was granted on the ground that the petitioner's consent to the marriage had been obtained by fraud and false representation on my part. Numerous witnesses swore that I called myself "Lord" Galloway and had stated that I was heir to Viscount Decatur. Of course my word was as good against all this. Old Fairfield, who gave evidence, described me as "damaged goods," and the judge paid no attention to me.

Indeed, I was told beforehand that the judge was sure to grant the plaintiff's petition. The fact is, this worthy is a candidate for a vacant judgeship in the Court of Appeal, and did not dare to run the risk of losing old Fairfield's influence. Judges over here are elected by popular vote, and old Fairfield, besides having the influence which is always attendant on great wealth, employs thousands of men in his pig-sticking establishments, and of course controls their votes. Thus it is that no judge who aspires to a higher office, or even to re-election, ever dares to say him nay. Moreover, I am told that this old hog-butcher's political influence is so great that he controls half the State Legislature and can get any bills he likes passed by it; and that if the judge had refused to annul my marriage with his daughter he would have had a special act declaring it null and void put through the Legislature.

Although unquestionably it was very wrong to allow these toadies and title-worshipers to continue in their self-created delusion that I was the eldest son, yet I certainly had nothing to do with originating that belief. That was simply the offspring of a combination of ignorance and sycophancy.

I am going to remain here for a few weeks, as I have gone into a little wheat speculation which I hope may prove remunerative. If it fails I shall be, as they say here, "dead broke." Your affectionate brother, FRED.

Cablegram from Rudge, Fudge & Co., to Hon. Frederick Galloway.

LONDON, Oct. 12, 1888.—Your father and elder brother were both drowned yesterday off Cowes while out yachting. Yacht capsized. We await instructions from you.

RUDGE, FUDGE & CO.

From Jeremiah Fairfield to Lord Decatur.

CHICAGO, Oct. 12, 1888.—*My Lord:* I red with the deapest regret of the teribble calamity wich has overtook you, and I hurry to offer you my condolations. My daughter is real sick with grief, and says as she just longs to be by your side in your trouble. Now, my lord, I am willing to say, "let bigones be bigones," and let us patch up this little matter. No one is to blame but I, for it was I who forced Josie to throw you up. I seperatted two loving harts, and I am real sorry. Shall Josie come to you? there is nothing like sympathy in trubble. If you and Josie will make it up, I will come down handsome. The ceremony could be performed quiet in my house or at your hotel; although so far as ceremony is consarned, I think marriages are made in Heaven, and no earthly judge has a right to unmake them. My daughter sends her love, and says as she and I will come round to see you this evening. I trust your Lordshipp will receive us with the same forgivvin speritt with wich we come. I remain, my lord, yours forever, JEREMIAH FAIRCHILD.

Letter from the Viscount Decatur to Jeremiah Fairfield.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, CHICAGO, Oct. 12, 1888. *Sir:* I have just waded through your imbecile epistle, and am now thanking God that your daughter's ignorance and narrow-minded ambition has saved me from being cursed with a father-in-law who is capable of producing such a document. I regret that it is not convenient for me to agree with you in your newly-formed opinion that marriages are made in Heaven. I would also advise you that, as your daughter will henceforth be branded in the English matrimonial market as—using an expression which you once applied to me as well as to the pork with which you feed the public—"damaged goods," you will be wise to try to dispose of her elsewhere.

In conclusion, I notify you that I am wearing a pair of heavy shooting-boots, and that I think it would be as well for you not to come to see me. I leave for England to-night. Yours, etc., DECATUR.

—St. James' Gazette.

THE SAVING HABIT.

Something About the Advantages of Honestly Conducted Building Societies.

A writer in New Haven Building News has the following to say upon the habit of saving something for a rainy day, or against the time of need: "The savings of the mechanic and laboring man are necessarily limited, and, in the ordinary way of laying *by a little now and then they may get discouraged* on account of the length of time necessary to accumulate sufficient to accomplish these desires and are very likely to give up in despair when year after year passes and they still see the object far off. But with the assistance rendered by the union of individuals exactly in the same condition of life with himself, he can command, in the beginning of practical life, the means which, without this union, would require years of toil and self-denial, and then he would arrive at the ideal of his mind when his capacity for its enjoyment would have passed the meridian, and his pathway, in consequence of years of toil, is necessarily downward. Here he begins at the end, as it were, and secures the benefits of years of saving before he has made any accumulation; and in liquidating his engagements with the association only returns thereto what he would have had to pay a landlord for a rental, while feeling that only for a short time is this necessary, and then his obligations are ended, renders it a comparatively easy task, for he is working to the end he wishes to attain, and there is positive moral certainty that he will and can reach it. How much better, then, for every man who is within reach of these great and good institutions to connect himself therewith and secure his own independence and thus feel conscious that his energies have not been expended in producing an income for the support of another, to the exclusion of his own person and family."

ANDY WAS ALL RIGHT.

How an Indiana Agriculturist Humiliated a Chicago Bunco-Man.

Old Andy Arbuckle, from Tipton County, Ind., came to Chicago one day last week with a car load of hogs. After he had sold them the purchaser, writes Ed. R. Pritchard in the Arkansaw Traveler, handed Andy a check on the bank for his money, saying, as he did so: "You can get that cashed now, or wait until you get home, Mr. Arbuckle, if you do not care to take the risk of carrying the currency with you."

"Guess I'll just git the money on it, if it's all the same to you, mister," replied old Andy, with a grin. "Besides, I kinder want ter look 'roun' a little, an' I might need it."

"All right," replied the stock dealer, "only it's not safe to carry so much money with you in a large city like Chicago."

"Yes, so I've heerd," assented Andy, "but I've bin hustlin' 'long for darned near forty years, an' the feller that gits a dollar from me has mighty near allus give me two for it 'fore he got it."

The dealer smiled and made no reply. He had seen such men before.

Old Andy went to the bank, drew his money and set out to see the sights. He took a cable car into the city and began his tour of inspecting Chicago's many fine business buildings, gazing in at the shop windows, etc. He had just halted in front of the Eden Museo, and was staring at the wax figure of a tramp which stands at the entrance, when a dapper looking little fellow seized him by the hand and exclaimed:

"Why, how are you, Uncle Andy, and when did you leave old Tipton?"

Uncle Andy looked the fellow a moment, and then said: "Kinder 'pears to me I'd orter know that mug o' yourn, but you've got it on me this time, I guess."

"You used to know Scott Hawkins, didn't you?"

"Thunder, yes; you're not his son Rafe, that run away from home—"

"Yes, I'm Rafe Hawkins, and I am mighty glad to see you, Uncle Andy."

"So'm I, Rafe. How yer makin' it—layin' up any dust these days?"

"Well, yes, a little; and that reminds me, I have just drawn a prize in a lottery down the street here and was going to get the money on it when I met you. Come on with me, and after I get it we'll go out and see the town."

"Say, Rafey," said the old man, as he laid his hand on the young fellow's shoulder, "I'm a Hoosier, an' I live down in the Tipton County slashes. I know my face looks like I didn't know enuff ter go in out of the wet, but I've got er pet calf down ter home, an' ef I thought that brute had n't more gump than ter be taken in by your little game, I'd trade it off for a yaller dog and then shoot the dog. Us Hoosiers, Rafey, don't put on no style, but we've got schoo's an' we read the papers; an' some of us don't take the trouble ter talk as well as we know how, but we ain't allus asleep when our eyes is shet."

Before he had finished his little speech the confidence man, seeing his mistake, was attempting to get away, but old Andy held him fast. Just then an officer happened along, and he turned "Rafey" over to him with a short explanation of the matter. The fellow who had tackled him was one of the slickest confidence men in the West, and as the policeman knew him he was soon behind the bars in a cell at the Central station.

That night the old fellow related the incident to me, and added, by way of explanation: "I was took in once in that confidence game 'bout fifteen year ago down in Cincinnaty, an' its been tried on me a hundred times since, I reckon, but I've allus kinder got the best of it."

GETTING INFORMATION.

A Reporter's Experience with the Patroness of a Philanthropical Institution.

It was the evening of the graduating exercises in a philanthropical institution. Said a New York Sun reporter to the lady in charge rustling around in the dignity of a new black silk:

"How many graduates have you?"

"Oh, dear me, are you a reporter. I just dread to see one come in. They never get any thing right. I never knew one to. I think they do it on purpose. It is too mean for any thing. I hate—"

"But will you tell me the number of graduates?"

"Oh, ever so many, and they are just the brightest girls. Oh, it is such a wonderful thing that this institution can educate them as it does. It is perfectly splendid. I don't suppose its any use to tell you about it, for you won't get it right any way."

"What do they graduate in?"

"Why, every thing. That's the idea of the institution, to make them so self-reliant and ready for emergencies and—"

"Who are the patrons of the institution?"

"Oh, nice people. Every body ought to be interested in it. They would be, too, if the papers took it up in the right way, but they won't. They never get any thing right, the reporters—oh, I can't tell how they twist things."

"How many instructors do you employ?"

"Oh, we have the loveliest teachers. I'll go and ask Miss B—— to come and tell you about them. She knows them personally—all the little family history, you know. But of course we don't want you to publish that. Papers are just filled with every one's private affairs now. It is just horrid, but I suppose the reporters don't care what they say if they just get their pay. Excuse me; I'll go and speak to Miss Smith," and she rustled away. The reporter waited while they hounseled together, and, approaching, heard: "Oh, I think she's lovely in that dress. You know I advised her to put those revers on—so much more becoming than a plain waist. Oh, there's that dreadful reporter. I'm tired to death telling him about things. You tell him about the teachers, won't you, dear, and put those violets up a little nearer your chin."

"I! Why, I don't know any thing about it, and I'm busy; I'm on the flower committee."

"Well, we might as well let it go. I've told him about it, but he'll get it all wrong any way. It is perfectly awful the way those reporters misconstrue things and never get any thing right."

DOLORES.

I AM a poor woman. I work hard for the little that keeps my body together, and body and soul both grow sick and tired very often of being kept together, or kept in any way.

It is not the story of my own struggles and sufferings I am going to tell, though I have enough of each to make a long story, God knows; but it is of another woman, or girl, rather, and in the right hands the little I know could make a sad romance or terrible tragedy for people to cry over in a book or on the stage, and then totally ignore the like in real life.

Forewoman in a factory where they make undergarments for the wholesale trade, that's what I am. I don't like it. *I hate it!* But I've seen so many women that were slave-drivers—worse, to the poor girls that work under them, that I took the place when it was offered me, for fear that one of these might secure it. I have to drive and look and speak sharp, but it's with no willing heart I do it, and I think the girls know it.

About the beginning of this last busy season we had to advertise for more hands, girls, and where we wanted one, fifty came; some of them almost old enough to be great-grandmothers, and some young enough to have been in their cradles yet almost; they came on the chance, the mere chance, that they might find something to do that would earn them a few cents. My head, heart and tongue were tired and sick to death with refusing, explaining and sending them away, tired and bowed down with disappointment of hope; they knew they had no reason to indulge in.

I was sitting at my table, worn out, when a low, sweet voice roused me. Another applicant. "Had she ever run a sewing machine?" "No, but she was sure she could." I looked at her, and I was sure also that she could, while her strength lasted. She was tall and slender, with thin hands and long, tapering fingers, a dark face, with great brown eyes, a mass of blue-black hair, and the saddest look I ever saw a young creature wear.

"Was she married?" "Oh no!" and her cheeks flushed, and she snatched away and hid under her wrap the one hand she had rested upon my table, but not before I noticed on the third finger a heavy gold band the back, evidently, of a ring.

"What have you been working at before this?"

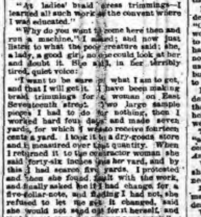
"At ladies' braid dress trimmings—I learned all such work at the convent where I was educated."

"Why do you want to come here then and run a machine," I asked; and now just listen to what the poor creature said; she, a lady, a good girl, no one could look at her and doubt it. She said, in her terribly tired, quiet voice:

"I want to be sure of what I am to get, and that I will get it. I have been making braid trimmings for a woman on East Seventeenth street. Two large sample pieces I had to do for nothing, then I worked hard four days and made seven yards, for which I was to receive fourteen cents a yard. I took it to a dry-goods store and had it measured over that quantity. When I returned it to the contractor woman she said forty-six inches was her yard, and by this I had scarce five yards. I protested and then she found fault with the work, and finally asked me if I had change for a five-dollar-note, and finding I had not, she refused to let me get it changed, said she would not send out for it herself, and that I must come for my pay next week."

And the poor soul covered her thin face with her almost transparent hands and the tears forced themselves through her fingers.

And I knew every word of it was true, and that she-devil has a hundred girls sewing for her, and she gets forty-five cents for



"WHAT HAVE YOU BEEN WORKING AT BEFORE THIS?"

every yard she pays them fourteen for, and the retail stores sell that trimming at from $1.50 to $2 per yard. I know it.

"Have you any friends?" I asked.

"None here," she said, calm as death.

"Child, why don't you go to them, wherever they are?" I snapped, savage as could be, to keep the tears out of my eyes and voice.

"I can not, I can not; I only want work, to earn enough to live. Can you, will you, give it to me?"

"Yes, I will," I said, for I could ask her no more questions, there was something about her that kept her safe from questions.

I called Maria Simpson, a good-hearted, tough girl, and told her to take the new hand in charge and help her.

"What is your name?"

"Dolores."

"Last name?"

"Just let it be Dolores, if you please," and she moved to the cold corner by the draughty window, for we must have plenty of light for our work.

"Dolores," I said to myself. I lived South once. I know what that same means, and never did face or figure seem more entirely made to bear it.

Girls will talk, and Maria Simpson was one that would have made a plaster of paris praying Samuel unfold his hands and chatter, and from Maria I learned what little I could pick up, for Dolores was the closest that ever she had undertaken.

The poor stranger had no clothing but that on her back, and it was scant and worn to the last degree, her shoes were just ready to fall off her feet. She had other things, but they were in her trunk, and that she had not. Left it where she owed some board, Maria said she judged from scraps of what was let drop. Now she walked three miles, rain or shine, snow or mud, and brought no lunch but dry bread. A poor girl, lately married, she was stopping with, the young husband was sick and couldn't work, and Dolores, now she was earning, would not leave them and was giving all she made to help them as they had helped her.

So it ran on for nearly two months, and without any trying on her part, for she hardly spoke to any one, all in the room were interested in and respected the shy girl. Once, Maria Simpson, with the cheek good-natured, rough girls have, said to her:

"Ain't there a diamond in that ring that you keep the stone part turned in?"

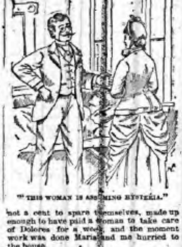
"Yes," said Dolores, for she was one that couldn't lie, any body could see that.

"It's a gentleman's ring, too," said Maria. "I'd think you'd sell it and fix up," said she.

"It is the gift of a dear friend, I can never part with it," was *all Dolores* said, but she said it in a way that made Maria drop the subject.

Well, there came two days when Dolores did not come to work, then on Saturday came a pale young woman with a little note from her; she was very sick and would I please give bearer the money due her. I did so and then found out where she was living, though the woman knew no more of her family name than I did. On Sunday I went up to see her. I found her raging with delirium, in a little dark room in a tenement house, and all the host of other inhabitants howling to have the "crazy woman" taken away, and the scared young wife, with her sick husband and demented Dolores, pretty nigh crazy herself.

It was a sick heart I took to my own poor home that night and to my work the next morning. But I told Maria Simpson and she told the girls, and the poor souls, with



"THIS WOMAN IS ASSUMING HYSTERIA."

not a cent to spare themselves, made up enough to have paid a woman to take care of Dolores for a week, and the moment work was done Maria and me hurried to the house.

Too late, the mob in the house had frightened that coward woman, though really I ought not to blame her, and she had sent for an ambulance, and Dolores had gone to the Island, the pauper hospital.

It was hard work for one to get off the next day, the *firm granted it as a great* favor, and I lost wages I could ill afford, but I went to the island and I found the poor dear raving, but still knowing me. Tied down to the bed she was, in a great canvas, shroud-like dress, her grand black hair about her thin face, like the night of misery her blazing eyes seemed looking into, on her one tight-shut hand, through the long canvas sleeve, I could feel that ring, and when I touched it her hand clenched closer and she muttered something I could not hear.

"This woman is assuming hysteria;" that's what the pert young doctor said when he came around; "if she don't stop this noise and nonsense I'll take means to bring her to that she won't like."

I didn't open my lips, I didn't dare to; I'd a said too much to that snip, and have gotten myself and her in trouble.

In about two hours Dolores became quiet. In ten minutes I said to the old woman:

"Can you find the doctor? Go, tell him to come here quick!"

He came just in time to have death throw the lie and his ignorance and brutality into his face, to see Dolores die.

I was able to get back before work closed; I told the girls. We were all of one *mind;* that poor *stranger should not* be thrown into Potter's Field or mangled on a dissecting-table. We could not bury her, but we could try to interest others. The organized charities wanted to know her name, to what church she belonged, who were her friends. To all these we could answer nothing. Church societies wanted to know the same; we could not satisfy them, and they could give us no help.

It was late at night; we were tired to death and in despair. Maria Simpson said: "Come with me." We went with her to a woman who has no church, has just enough to live on and a little to help others. She has a lot in —— Cemetery, too. She asked no questions, Maria told her all; she gave us the deed of her lot and an order for the burial of our dead, and told us where to go to get the coffin.

Her kindness seemed catching, the undertaker would only charge us cost for the coffin, his good wife said she wanted to help and would give us a shroud; and these were poor people, too, mind you.

The body was brought down next day; "acute meningitis," I copied it off the death certificate, is what the doctor called it then. *And the ring was gone.*

We buried the poor girl, each paid her share, and not one but went without some needed comfort to give the little we did.

Maria's brother made a wooden cross, and marked on it "Dolores," and the day of her death, and this we have upon her grave.

Who was Dolores, where did she belong, what was her story?

Invent a romance if you wish to or can, or may be this will be read by some one who knows the whole history.

I've told all I know.

ALEX. DUKE BAILIE.

How to Make a Will.

A duty which every man owes to his family is the making of a will. An instrument of this kind can be drawn by any intelligent person and will be admitted to probate in all courts provided the document is in writing, and signed at the end by the testator, or some person in his presence and by his direction, in the presence of two witnesses at least, who must subscribe and attest the will in his presence. The signature must be so placed at, after, following, under or beside or opposite the end of the will that it shall be apparent that the testator intended to give effect by the signature to the writing signed as his will. A provision of this kind will save annoyance and expense and prevent litigation after the demise of many fathers of families who had too much faith in the good nature of their offspring, forgetting the old saying that where money interests begin family interests end.

England's Asiatic Empire.

Vasco de Gama established the first European settlement in India at Cochin in 1502, and the Portuguese held undisputed sway for a long time. The Dutch obtained a foothold in India in 1602, the French in 1604. The English established factories at Surat and other places in 1612, and at the present time rule over the richest portions of the Asiatic continent.

A Tough Mountaineer.

One of the pluckiest fellows that ever lived in Montana is John Myers. He is twenty years old, and has just gone through a thrilling experience. He is a cowboy and was hunting for horses with a party on the Still Water river. He was missing the other night when the others came in. It was thought he had stopped at some "squaw man's" house and no fear was felt for his safety. Two days after the men in the camp noticed a dark object slowly sliding down the side of an opposite bluff. *It was Myers. Both of his legs were* broken and his head and face terribly lacerated. He was weak from loss of blood and the exposure he had undergone, dragging himself along for thirty hours in the snow. His horse stumbled and threw him on the rocks and ran away. He crawled up the side of steep bluffs, where few men could walk.

SNAILS AS FOOD.

Where the Mollusca Are Considered a Delicious Article of Diet.

A Wiltshire correspondent writes to in some amazement, says the London Standard, that only last week he found a man searching for snails, not as zoological specimens, but as articles of food. Still more extraordinary, he actually praised them. Simply roasted on the bars of the grate and eaten with pepper and vinegar they are declared to be toothsome. Soaked in salt and water and then cooked and served after the fashion of whelks and periwinkles they are still better. In winter the land shells, like snails, are hibernating in holes, under leaves, and in the hollows of trees. As all the species in a torpid state lay on a load of fat before retiring for the winter, the snail seeker, though possibly he did not quite understand the reason why, was of the opinion that it was only at this period of the year that the mollusca are fit for human consumption. Here, most likely, he was wrong. But at all events, in supping freely on such dainty bits, the Wiltshire gourmet has proved himself a great deal more sensible than many people who may be inclined to call him hard names, and then proceed to swallow a dozen raw oysters and a piece of cheese so swarming with parasites that if the latter were unanimous it would walk off the table.

Wiltshire is, however, not singular in possessing a man above the prejudices of his neighbors. In several parts of England snails are regularly eaten—not, it is true, as an ordinary article of diet, but at stated feasts. For instance, the Newcastle glass men were famous for their taste in that direction. Every year they held a sort of gastronomic festival, at which snails figured as the principal dish. Whether the custom has since fallen into decay is a question on which, no doubt, local information is to be had.

But we believe that the iron-puddlers in some parts of the Black country are wise enough to still indulge in the same dainty, and it is by no means uncommon to hear of snails boiled in milk being prescribed, like the viper broth of Carolinean times, for patients far gone in consumption. It is less agreeable to know that at one time they were employed in the manufacture of imitation cream and that in spite of analysis and acts of Parliament they are even yet bruised and stewed in milk to form one of the tolerably palatable articles which pass under that name.

In the neighborhood of Dixon a small farmer has been known to clear $1,500 per annum from snails, the vine-growers keeping them in dry cellars or in trenches under coverings of leaves and earth, and from certain "escargotieres" near Ulm, in Wurtemberg, no fewer than 10,000,000 of the vineyard snails are sent every year to other gardens to be fattened before they are dispatched for the use of the Austrian converts during Lent. From Troyes it has been calculated that snails to the value of $100,000—the wholesale price being 4s per 100—are forwarded to the Paris markets. Packed in casks they are also exported in a small way to the United States.

A WOMAN'S ADVICE.

She Tells Her Sisters How to Fascinate Their Husbands.

"Many women lose the love of their husbands because they are too ignorant or too indifferent to keep it, observes a female writer in the Louisville Courier-Journal. *Ask any of your friends how they captured* their other half, and they will tell you frankly: "I don't know." A man's heart is ensnared by a pretty hand, nice teeth, a round low voice, frank eyes, beautiful hair; by the way a girl walks, talks, plays, rides, sings; by her gifts, her smiles, her amiability, good taste, generosity, or the very manner in which she greets, fascinates or abuses him. She may not know how she won him, but if she doesn't know how to keep him, the first thing for her to do is to find out. There are many things we know by intuition; the rest have to be learned by experience. Conscious of her abilities and inabilities as a wife, a wise woman will learn how to keep a husband just as she learns how to keep house, to make chicken croquettes, chocolate cream, bread, beds or lemonade, and if she doesn't, why, some siren will for all time relieve her of the trophie. Men like to preach down extravagance, and style, and dress; but the woman who bangs her hair, hides a blotch or scar under a piece of court-plaster, who wants pretty gloves and stockings, trim slippers, perfumes, baths, cold creams, finger curls and fancy nothings to increase her charms, is the woman who is admired by them all. Common sense and ugliness may be morally wholesome, but they're not alluring, and are apt to triumph over nature unadorned. If a man is fond of flattery, let him have it. If he has ambitious or schemes, listen to him with open eyes of wonder, and, no matter what the occasion is, never permit your knowledge to exceed his. Men despise smart women, but have no fault to find when her talent is large enough to appreciate his greatness. Men like to be looked up at, depended on, quoted and referred to. An ugly temper is a trial that few women are able to endure. The only cure is silence. You can't kiss a furious man; it only makes him worse. The thing to do is to keep still, let him cool, and let the matter drop. He will respect your sense and come to terms of his own accord. To be born a woman is to be born a martyr, but the husband that is worth wedding is worth keeping; and if a little artifice, a pleasant smile, a contented heart, forbearance, devotion and tact will hold him, by all means let him be held. Men must be taken as they are, not as they should be; they improve under the refining influence of mutual interest and love, and he is a petty wretched specimen of humanity who can not be counted on to shield his wife from the buffets of the world and be an anchor for her when youth and beauty have proved unfaithful.

Successful Treatment of Croup.

A correspondent of Good Housekeeping gives the following account of the successful treatment of a case of croup: "Remembering a child of our own who was attacked in a similar manner, we procured a pail, filled it with hot water, and, quickly removing the little one's shoes and stockings, placed her feet in the pail. We lost no time in roasting three onions, then mashing them, spread them upon a folded napkin, pouring over the whole a tablespoonful of goose grease (lard or sweet oil will do as well). The poultice was applied as hot as could be borne to the throat and upper part of the neck. In ten minutes the quick short gasps ceased, and at the end of half an hour the child, warmly wrapped in a soft blanket, was sleeping soundly. The skin was moist and the breathing natural; all symptoms of the dreaded scourge had disappeared, as if by magic."

FASHION ITEMS.

Small waists are going out of fashion.

Broad hips are being cultivated by walking and riding.

Large hands are not considered unbecoming, but the fingers must not be long.

Sandals are much worn in-doors, and silk stockings are recommended for cold weather.

Patches are sometimes put upon the big toe joint of new shoes, to excuse the size of the soft corns located there.

Brass tips are not used for ladies' shoe heels this winter. They are dangerous and strain the legs to keep from slipping.

Garters suspended from the hips have been declared injurious, and the wire springs in them are considered dangerous in the case of sudden slips and falls. One lady was seriously injured by the breaking of one of those springs.

Little pug dogs have gone out of date. The only correct kind of dog for street wear is a mastiff or a full-blooded Newfoundland. Heavy chains of polished wooden rings are the latest novelty, but the dogs must be trained not to pull on them, for they are easily broken.

Paints and powders are not used by real ladies as much as formerly. Only the elderly and faded women use them. Girls who have any freshness of youth do not mark themselves as old maids by resorting to cosmetics. It is considered outre for a miss to appear in society with artificial complexion.

Ball dresses will be of the scantiest possible attire above the waist this season. It is not considered immodest for a woman to display her charms, and the cries of tabbies have been over-ridden by determined women who use their own discretion. Corsages will be very low, lower than ever.

Dresses of young ladies, younger than sweet sixteen, are short enough to show the tops of the boots and the swell of the calves. They are trimmed about the bottom with fur, or with plush imitation of seal skin. The sleeves are tight, except at the wrist, where they are comfortably loose. Loose knit jerseys are worn by the school-girls, and mittens to match are in market. They are very pretty, and are made well; but the prices are still quite high.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

THE ENSIGN OF DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic party is out of national executive power, but it [illegible] a mighty national influence.

Ways and means alien to equitable political action defeated, under the form of electoral law, its recent Presidential candidate, yet the popular vote of the whole country showed that he received a majority of about one hundred thousand.

Legally the Democratic party failed of its election.

By virtue of the voice of the people it stands approved.

For four-score years the party of Democracy has fought many a [illegible] battle. Securing victories and meeting reverses, its stalwart ranks never wavered, never retreated, never lowered their glorious ensign, and they never will.

As long as civil and religious liberty and popular sovereignty exist within the Republic of Washington and Jefferson, the ensign of Democracy will be held aloft and bravely defended.

Aristocratic [illegible] revile, [illegible] conspire, and unscrupulous intrigue against the supremacy of Democracy, and for a time seemingly succeed, but in the end they will be overwhelmed by public indignation and the triumph of right principles.

The ensign of Democracy is unconquerable.

Why that bold assertion?

Because American Democracy directly represents the vitality of the American Constitution, which grand compact guarantees to each and every American citizen, irrespective of birth, creed, condition or color, legal equality and equitable protection in regard to person, profession and property, and furthermore, just and equal recognition of all sections of a common country.

Such are the emblazoned words on the ensign of Democracy.

No quantity or quality of political hostility can blot them out.

They were born with the Constitution and will live, a conquering sign, until that charter of freedom is dead and buried.

Kicked by a Horse.

Morris Higgins, the driver of the Crescent Bus, was painfully injured by being kicked in the face by a horse, Tuesday a. m. The young man went into the stall alongside of the horse, when the animal dealt him a stunning blow on the right cheek, laying the flesh open to the bone. He was picked up unconscious and carried into an adjoining room, where Dr. Berg dressed the wounds. The doctor found it necessary to sew up the gash.

Private Musicale.

A private musicale was given at the residence of Mrs. M. A. Davis on West Front street, Monday, that was greatly enjoyed by the select few who were favored with an invitation. Mrs. Davis, whose delightful singing has frequently been heard in this city, admirably rendered several charming solos during the evening, which together with a number of quartettes and piano solos, made up the evening's entertainment. Dancing followed, after which the guests partook of a bounteous collation.

That White Flag Explained.

There is a small building situated near the top of the mountain back of Washington Park, from which a white flag has floated for some time. It is so conspicuous that many inquiries are made as to what the building is.

It was erected by Edward M. Allen, of North Plainfield, and is supposed to be an observatory for the use of persons visiting his pavilion, which is situated near the large stone building [illegible] of the mountain, and where picnic parties assemble in Summer.

A Chance for Amateur Detectives.

A bill has been introduced in the Legislature authorizing Boards of Freeholders to offer $200 for the conviction of any person guilty of the larceny of poultry. There are lots of chicken thieves about this county, and if a right smart fellow were to turn his attention to ferreting them out and prosecuting them he would make big money. Only a few days ago a Central avenue resident was relieved of about eighty fine chickens, and several other small robberies have recently been reported.

A High School Concert.

The High School will give, Tuesday evening, March 26, a concert of solo and chorus singing, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of a new singing book to be used in morning exercises.

The old book has been in use about fourteen years. The desired new book has a choice selection, but is expensive.

Beside the new and choice selections from [illegible] for the school choruses, glees, and part songs, Miss Alice Holmes will sing and the Smith brothers' quartette will have a place on the programme. There will also be a double quartette of High school boys.

Tickets 25 cents, for sale at the drug stores, by the pupils or at the door.

[illegible] Shooting Event.

Next Thursday, March 28, there will be an interesting pigeon shooting match at Erb's Park, Newark, N. J., between Charles Smith the crack shot of the Middlesex Gun Club, this city, and Gus Mantle of Orange Valley, N. J. The conditions of the match are 50 live birds each, $100 a side, Hurlingham rules. This match was to have been shot on the 15th but in consequence of the sickness of Mr. Smith, and the absence of his old reliable L. C. Smith gun, which is at the factory being repaired since he strained it shooting Schultz powder, the match was postponed to the 28th, when it is expected that "Dutchy's" numerous friends will back him and escort him home a triumphant victor.

Westfield's School Meeting.

At the annual school meeting for School District No. 26, held in Aeolian Hall, Westfield, Tuesday, long before the hour of meeting the hall was filled with anxious men. About [illegible] voters were present and cast their ballots for the candidates of their choice.

The first ballot was for a school trustee for 3 years. There were 267 votes cast. Mr. F. B. Pennington the present District Clerk, received [illegible] votes, Henry F. Alpers, [illegible] votes. There were [illegible] double ballots. Mr. Pennington was declared elected.

The second ballot was for a trustee for 2 years, to fill the unexpired term of Joseph B. Harrison. There were 258 votes cast. Ira C. Lambert received [illegible] votes, and George E. Brown [illegible] votes, and 1 blank. Mr. Lambert was declared elected.

The trustees in their call asked for $6,100 to run the school for the present year. It received no opposition and the Secretary cast the ballot accordingly.

Mr. Robert E. [illegible] was Chairman of the meeting and F. B. Pennington Secretary.

LOCAL OPTION KNOCKED SILLY.

TRENTON, March 21—The Local Option repealer, known as the Werts bill, passed the House this afternoon, thirty-two votes being cast in favor of the bill. This will do away with all local option elections in the State.

City Council Meeting.

President [illegible] and Messrs Dunham, Gallup, Jenkins, Myers and Moffett, constituted a quorum of the City Council, which met in special session, Monday, to act upon the liquor license application of Otto Arend, of East Second street. The application was reported as regular and in conformity with the city ordinance and it was ordered advertised. The meeting then adjourned.

The Borough Lock-up Large Enough.

One intoxicated individual was gathered in by the Borough Marshal Monday afternoon. This makes the second arrest for drunkenness within the borough limits since the saloons have been closed in this city. It is not likely that the borough officials will build an addition to the lock-up, as it was thought would become necessary when the hotels and saloons closed in Plainfield.

He Slept in an Apple Orchard.

One of Dunellen's professing temperance men is reported to have become fuddle-dazzled while on the road returning from New Brunswick, one evening recently. The story is told to the effect that the team the man was driving wandered into Green's apple orchard near Dunellen, where the horses and their owner reposed for the night. A colored man straightened things out in the morning, and he was given a dollar for his trouble.

A Store Broken Open.

During Saturday night burglars entered the store of Mr. Peter H. Bennett on Park avenue by prying open one of the back windows. The goods in the store were in charge of Assignee W. R. Codington, who had them securely locked up. The exact amount of the theft is not known, but it is thought that the robbers escaped with considerable booty. Special Officer Sliker was stationed in the store, during Sunday and Monday nights but the robbers did not return.

Property Under a Lien of [illegible]

The difficulties in the way of completing the row of nine brick buildings on the West side of Grove street, between Prospect place and the brook, in Washington Park, will in all probability soon be removed. A decree to sell the property under foreclosure, has been obtained from Chancellor McGill, and when duly advertised the sale will take place the latter part of next month.

The property to be sold consists of [illegible] feet on Grove street, and 285 on Prospect place, and includes the large dwelling and barn on the premises, together with the nine unfinished buildings. The claims against the entire property amount to about $22,000, and the mortgages are owned by Mrs. Julia Peck, of Madison avenue, New York.

NEW MARKET NOTES.

A very successful opening of the new lecture room attached to the Baptist church, occurred last Thursday evening, by which the treasury has added $50 to its funds.

Twenty-eight acres of land has been sold to Mr. Philip Jenner, located on Washington avenue, embracing a desirable five-acre corner. The price is said to be less than $50 per acre.

The fact is there is literally no demand for property and the value is less now than has been known within a quarter of a century. No transfers of real estate, show a lack of enterprise, and without enterprise there is no growth, yet for all this, land as eligibly situated as it is in this remarkably healthy locality, within 27 miles of the Empire City, must have a future, and will undoubtedly realize a handsome margin to those who possess the judgment and foresight to invest at present prices.

Realty Changes Over the Brook.

Mr. Isaac Brokaw and Mr. Edwin Overton purchased from Mr. Wm. White, Monday, the two remaining lots on the north side of Willow avenue, in Washington Park, and known as the "tennis grounds." These lots are immediately in the rear of the property upon which Mr. Brokaw and Mr. Overton will build their new residences, on Rock View avenue.

The house recently purchased by Mr. D. N. Groendyke on Grove street, from Mr. Grange of Philadelphia, is being remodeled preparatory to its occupancy April 15, by Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Van Vliet, the latter being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Groendyke of Washington Park.

Mr. Brokaw Monday, sold No. 35 Duer street, to a lady of this city. The property was owned by Mrs. Emma S. Brown. He has also sold to Mr. Jacob Voehl, the property on Somerset street, 50x179, owned by Mr. Russell C. Johnson of New York, and which adjoins the property of Mr. C. F. French.

AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS.

The Fanwood Township election—which took place last Tuesday and the results of which have been fully announced in THE PRESS—passed off in the usual quiet way. The Dutch captured Holland with much elation.

The polls were open for the old hours, and it is to be hoped that the short-lived "Sunset Law" of disfranchisement of last year, was the last of the series of efforts to abridge the franchise in this State.

Mr. Edward La Day, the popular hackman, usually drives behind a pair of spirited nags which he has named Toby and Tobias. As a rule Mr. Day has very good success as a driver, but a few weeks ago he met with a distressing accident. He was driving down Spencer's Hill at a moderate and dignified rate, when suddenly Tobias became possessed of the idea that he might go a little faster. So he tried going faster and then Toby tried going faster, and Tobias wouldn't be outdone by Toby and Toby wouldn't be outdone by Tobias, so faster and faster they went, tearing pell-mell down the hill, around the curve—alas! that curve.

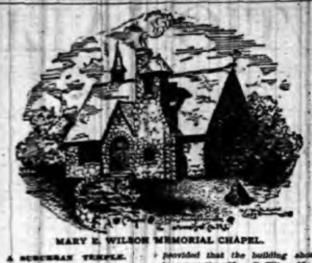
Whether it was Toby's fault or Tobias' fault, or the fault of something in the road, Mr. Day never knew, but the carriage had hardly turned the curve when there was a whizz and a whirr and a bang, a mixing up of the earth and sky, and Mr. Day felt a sudden thud and a stinging in his forehead, and although it was broad day-light he distinctly beheld Jupiter, Saturn, Venus and forty or fifty other stars the names of which he doesn't remember distinctly. That was what happened to Day, as nearly as he can recollect, but Toby and Tobias fared still worse.

Tobias was wound around Toby in an affectionate way and they were both of them badly mixed up with the shafts. Mr. Day did not laugh again that day, and Toby and Tobias were all broken up.

Mr. Day doesn't know how the thing happened.

On Wednesday evening there will be an interesting entertainment at Excelsior Hall. The occasion is the opening of the Public Library. Many of the school children are to take part in the exercises. One of these will be a short play written for the occasion by one of the Library trustees. It is hoped that a large audience will be on hand, as there is no charge for admission. At the conclusion of the exercises the library rooms will be thrown open to the public. It is not necessary to give details of information as to the library, but a full account of the institution will be given on Wednesday night.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.



MARY E. WILSON MEMORIAL CHAPEL.

A SUBURBAN TEMPLE.

Some More Facts Regarding the Washingtonville Chapel, and Those to Whom Credit is Due.

Early in the month of February, THE PRESS first told of the above building in view, in a column describing the rise and progress of the Mission and Sunday school, through the interest and assistance given by the earnest Christian workers of that neighborhood and this city. Today a few additional matters in relation are presented.

The above design for a chapel at Washingtonville which has been kindly donated to the Washingtonville Sunday School Association, together with plans and estimates, is the work of Mr. Oscar S. Teale, whose ability in his profession is being demonstrated in this and other cities. The new and beautiful First Presbyterian church, Congregational chapel and Vincent chapel stand as local examples of his taste in church architecture.

"*The Mary E. Wilson Memorial Chapel*" will be built of rubble-stone work constructed of field stone found on the mountain—the natural face of the stone being preserved which will thus afford an opportunity for a rustic building, examples of which are scarce in our locality and which will add further charm to the already beautiful Valley.

The site which is the gift of Mrs. Jeannette Wilson of Washingtonville, (widow of the late John Wilson) is upon an elevation overlooking the road which turns to the right from Somerset street toward Glenside Park, formerly known as Feltville.

The proposed Chapel is the result of the steady growth of the Sunday school, now occupying the district school house, which has become too contracted for its tenant, and originated in the hearts and minds of some of the ladies interested in the school, especially Misses N. J. Beeching and Libbie S. Allen, now Mrs. S. H. Beeching of Basking Ridge, who succeeded in raising quite a sum of money toward the desired object. In November last Mr. John F. Wilson of North Plainfield, a gentleman who likes to do good in a quiet way, offered to give the association one thousand dollars toward the building, provided that the building should be known as the "Mary E. Wilson Memorial Chapel." This generous offer was gladly accepted, and the residents of the Valley have offered their services and their teams to place the materials on the ground to be in readiness to begin work as early as the weather will permit.

Mr. Bicknell offers to supply the foundation stones and Mr. Frank Bartells a suitable bell for the tower. Ex-Mayor VanWinkle of North Plainfield, has kindly given his services in procuring articles of incorporation under the State law and other legal matters. Several Plainfield gentlemen have contributed toward the object, and those interested in the work would be gratified if they could complete it free of debt.

About thirty years ago the Rev. Mr. Hill of Plainfield, met with Mr. M. H. French, Mrs. Eliza Allen and others, to organize a Sunday school and provide religious meetings at this place, and they have been conducted since that time with scarcely any interruption. Some years later the Y. M. C. A. took charge of the evening meetings and have since conducted them with the help of the ministers and laymen of the different churches. Many new members have been added to our churches, several during the past few months. Mr. Manning, the present efficient General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., conducts a large and interesting Men's Bible Class at the school.

The first Superintendent was Mr. Cornish of Union Village, then Geo. Taylor of Washingtonville, and John W. Moore of Grove street, formerly a resident of the Valley. The Y. M. C. A. were invited to take charge of the school and procured the services of Mr. Joseph M. Lee, now of St. Paul, Minn., who was succeeded about five years ago by the present incumbent, Mr. E. L. Bonny. The present officers are:

Superintendent—E. L. Bonny.
Asst. Supt. and Organist—Miss N. J. Beeching.
Secretary—Robert S. Doyle.
Treasurer—M. H. French.
Librarian—Geo. Howard.
Teachers, Primary—Miss N. J. Beeching. Intermediate—Miss Carrie Spencer, Mrs. Eliza Allen, Miss Jennie Oddington, Mr. W. Henry Rogers, Mr. Andrew Wilson. Adult—Mr. J. H. Manning, Mr. E. L. Bonny.
Trustees—E. L. Bonny, W. Henry Rogers, Henry Weiss.

Must Make their Rounds.

Eight new police call boxes, located in various parts of the city, recently, were put into service on Sunday evening. The night-watchmen are now obliged to ring up the main office, every hour during the night, to show that they are not neglecting their duty.

The Latimer Will Contest.

The contest over the will of the late Sarah M. Latimer of this city, will come up for argument in the Orphans' Court of Union county, at the May term. The Court will then decide whether it shall be necessary to appoint a Master in Chancery or a referee to take testimony pending a final decision by the Chancellor.

Cut the Ropes to Get a Job.

The irrepressible John Peiffer of Westfield, was arrested Saturday night for cutting the halliards on State Senator Miller's flagstaff, and afterwards trying to sell the ropes for a few dollars. Peiffer put the halliards in position and confessed he maliciously cut them in the hope of getting a job from the Senator to rig new ones, as Mr. Miller, who is noted for his liberality, paid him well for the work.

A [illegible] Change in the Time-Table.

Notice has been sent out over the New Jersey Central Railroad—and the agents and baggage masters have received instructions to sell tickets and check baggage accordingly—that the Baltimore and Washington express, due here at 9:15 A. M., on Sundays, now makes a full stop, and the 8:20 A. M. train from New York daily, now stops regularly in this city. Heretofore these trains only stopped on signal to take on passengers for Philadelphia and points South.

WESTFIELD ELECTS A ROAD OVERSEER.

The annual election for Road Overseer for Road District, No. 1, and also to vote for or against an extra appropriation to be used in improving the roads and sidewalks, took place in the town rooms at Westfield, last Thursday. As usual there was considerable wire pulling, and several candidates loomed up for the office of Road Overseer.

Mr. John T. Lawrence was elected Chairman of the meeting, and Town Clerk, Chas. R. Clark, was chosen as Secretary. The Secretary read the call, after which Mr. Moorehouse made a motion to the effect that Road Overseer Pierson make a report on the work done in each of the several districts, during the past year. Whereupon some one advanced the information that not one cent had been spent on the roads in District No. 3.

Upon motion adopted the Clerk read the minutes of the meeting of March 15, 1887, whereat a resolution was adopted authorizing the raising of $3,000, by special tax, for street work.

Mr. Moorehouse made a motion that the meeting proceed to vote on the appropriation. The motion was lost.

Mr. J. O. Clark, the Township Counsel moved to proceed with the election of a road overseer, by ballot, each name to be recorded. The motion was adopted, after being amended by Mr. J. M. C. Marsh to the effect that a majority of the votes cast was necessary to elect. The following persons were nominated for Road Overseer: Messrs W. W. Connoly, Thos. Eustice and John J. Willis.

Mr. J. M. C. Marsh and Mr. Frank Miller, were appointed tellers, and after some further discussion on the matter of voting for the appropriation at the same time, which the Township Counsel said could not be legally done, the voting began. Men flocked up to the ballot box like a herd of sheep and finally at 6:30 o'clock the hour when the polls closed, 170 names were recorded. Following is the result:

William W. Connoly	135
Thos. Eustice	20
John J. Willis	14
Blank	1
Total	170

The meeting re-convened and after a spirited discussion a ballot was taken adopting the resolution fixing the extra appropriation at $2,000—$800 of which is to be used for sidewalks, and the balance for purchasing and spreading crushed stone.

Westfield has some excellent driveways but the extra appropriation can be judiciously expended to further improve the streets. One thing in particular which our neighboring village is in need of, is a system of street lighting.

Her Aged Husband Testifies to Her Cruelties.

Morning March 13 in the Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth, Susan Harris, of Plainfield, who was charged with assault and battery on her husband, was tried and found guilty.

Simeon Harris, her husband, is nearly sixty years of age. He testified that for three years his wife frequently ill-treated him, striking him with an iron rod, broomsticks, fire shovels and other weapons. He bore these cruelties as long as he could and made complaint because he feared she would kill him.

Mrs. Harris, a buxom woman of thirty years, denied her husband's allegations. She alleged he did not properly support her, and refused to give her a share of his property.

The court adjudged the prisoner guilty and sentenced her to the county jail for 60 days.—*Elizabeth Journal.*

Thirty-Four Cars Passed Over Him.

Henry B. Slingermann whose death on the railroad was told in THE PRESS of 13th inst, was a young milkman of Bound Brook, who had cast his first vote the same day. He was run over by a B. & O. freight train about a quarter of a mile East of the Westfield station, about 12:15 o'clock at night.

He and a friend, Fred Waldron, had gone to Elizabeth on a "coaler" during the evening, to call on Slingermann's brother, and, although they had money, got on the freight train, engine 420, to ride home. They were on the back of the tender, but it being exposed to the wind, Slingermann climbed up over the first car and down between it and the next to ride in shelter on the bumpers.

There were no bumpers, however, and the unfortunate young man dropped through to the track. He realized his fate as he dropped, and his comrade heard him say "Good bye!" The entire train of thirty-four cars passed over the body. Slingermann's father is a prosperous farmer near Bound Brook.

A CHECK TO PLAINFIELD'S PROSPERITY.

(From the N. Y. [illegible])

Hereafter the wayfarer in the model city of Plainfield will feel a heartfelt sympathy with the unhappy tramp who craved a drink of water "because I'm so hungry I don't know where I'll sleep to-night." The entire aggregation of sufferings will be the lot of the mortal so rash as to court Jersey hospitality in the future.

The City Council is presumably created to advance the city's interests. How beautifully the theory is realized is shown by the action of the wiseacres in that august body in Plainfield, which, swayed by the prohibition element, has paralyzed the hotel business, and thereby incidentally placed an embargo on all traffic from without the city's sacred precincts.

The hotels are inseparable from Plainfield's prosperity; at them stop those who are prospecting with a view of settling; but a menu of crackers and cheese lubricated by H 2 O and followed by a berth under heaven's dome in the park, will hardly present permanent attractions. Its table guests alone will not support New Jersey hotels and all bonifaces are not so affluent and benevolent as to pay a big rent and employ a small army of servants just to oblige a meagre temperance element. So the hotels are all closed and the proprietors have entered into an agreement under $500 bonds to keep them so until the Council comes to its senses.

Henceforth must the drummer bring his own bed and pocket flask; the opera troupes travel in gypsy carts and bake the succulent *pomme de terre* by street fires; while the Summer guests, from whom the thrifty Jerseyman has been wont to beguile many a specimen of the nimble sixpence, will now "pass by on the other side."

The *Press* of the distressed city utters this plaintive wail: "The city will soon be known as shut up to the outside world, and about the only thing left for the Council to do, is to wall in the city, and charge an admission fee."

Since the above was written the Common Council have licensed Laing's and the City Hotel, to be kept as "inns and taverns," or, to complete the farce, are simply licensed as temperance boarding houses. Final action in reference to the other hotels will be decided by that "unimpeachable" body on the first Monday of April next.

Still Improving the Service.

Manager Runyon of the Telephone company here, has completed the erection of a metallic circuit between Plainfield and Elizabeth, and has thus again improved the service in another direction and added to its increasing facilities.

He Attached the Purchase Money.

Mr. F. M. Bacon, the real estate agent, recently sold a property in North Plainfield, to a gentleman named Groendyke. The property belonged to Jesse M. Grange of Philadelphia, and as the agent's fees were not paid at the time, Mr. Bacon has attached a part of the purchase money in the hands of Cashier Carmon Parse of the First National Bank. The case will be tried before Justice Nash on April 2.

Good Roads are a Necessity.

"Somerset street, in its present condition," said a North Plainfield Township official, to a PRESS representative a few evenings since, "is very rough; particulary so in the neighborhood of the brick bridge." Our informant, who, by the way, is a man of sound judgment, says that twice as much money could be judiciously expended for street work in that particular locality, the coming year, than was spent during the past year.

No Time for Democratic Jersey.

The people of Elizabeth and Trenton, who were making preparations for a welcome to President Harrison, were deeply disappointed to learn Friday that he has decided not to stop at either city next month while on his way to New York to attend the centennial ceremonies in that city.

Adjutant-General Stryker and Benjamin F. Lee went to Washington a day or two since, and the President told them that owing to the vast amount of business which he had to attend to, he could not give the week that would be required for the ceremonies proposed in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Meyerheim Again Heard From.

Max Meyerheim, the swindler who "worked" a few dollars out of our merchants' pockets recently, and who Inspector Byrnes' men have been looking for, has turned up in Bound Brook. The Chronicle of that place, says:

"A young fraud who claims to represent a Providence hardware firm, is said to be traveling about and slightly interesting confiding merchants and others by borrowing small sums, which he never returns. He was arrested in Plainfield a short time ago, but was allowed to escape, and has since been seen in Dunellen and Bound Brook."

Church Anniversary.

There was not a large attendance at the 13th anniversary of the Park Avenue Baptist church, Friday evening, but there was much enthusiasm and satisfaction over the reports of the past year's work done by the different societies of the church.

These reports were read by Mrs. W. L. Lowry, Miss Alice Spangenberg, Mrs. J. W. Johnson, the Rev. Mr. Dilts and Mr. Joseph Hawkins. During the serving and enjoyment of refreshments, the Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, the former and still well-beloved pastor of the church, made a brief address.

$16,000 Salary for Elizabeth's Councilmen.

(From the Elizabeth Herald.)

The suit instituted by President John Smith, of the City Council, for his back salary as Councilman for the years 1886-7, amounting to $1,000, exclusive of interests and costs was decided in his favor Friday, the time having expired for the city to join issue with President Smith in the case. It is said that no plea had been filed by the city attorney, he believing the city's position to be untenable.

The circuit court ordered judgment in Mr. Smith's favor for full amount, in all $1,200. Other members of the Council who claim their back pay, it is said, will now push their claims vigorously and are hopeful of success. The total amount claimed for unpaid salaries due Councilmen, it is said, will reach $16,000.

More Realty Transfers in the Borough.

In an article of last week regarding the improvements in Washington Park, North Plainfield, reference was made to negotiations that were pending for the purchase of other property within the Park.

One of these transactions has been consummated in the purchase by Mr. Henry A. McGee, from Mr. Wm. White, of one hundred feet on Willow avenue, immediately adjoining the former's new and handsome dwelling. When this is thrown into a lawn it will add largely to the attraction of this beautiful location.

The closing of this transaction disposes of all the vacant lots on the north side of Willow avenue up to Magnolia, excepting one hundred feet known as the "tennis grounds." Everything of Mr. White's on the south side of Rock View avenue, between Orchard and Magnolia avenues, has been sold, excepting the house and lot occupied by Mrs. Nitch.

The vacant lot 200 feet, on Orchard avenue, adjoining the residence of Mr. White, and owned by him, is to be nicely graded, which will largely improve its appearance. It has also a frontage on Rock View avenue, of 200 feet.

The two pretty homes on GrandView avenue, recently erected by Mr. Isaac Brokaw, have both been disposed of. One is sold to Mr. T. Wilford Powell, of New York, and the other has been rented to Mr. S. C. Sloan, who is connected with the big New York dry goods firm of H. B. Claflin & Co.

PARK PERSONALS AND PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. Henry B. Wells, of Washington avenue, is in Chicago.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector of Holy Cross church, preached Sunday P. M. at Grace church, Linden, N. J.

The Rev. J. Saunders Reed, rector of Trinity church, Newark, N. J., will preach at Holy Cross church, next Friday evening.

Mr. Peter B. Matthews, son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Matthews, who has been spending the Winter in Trinidad, sailed for home on Saturday last, and is expected to arrive about the 28th inst.

The Upper Division of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Diocese, will hold a meeting with the ladies of Grace church, Westfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 20, at at 2 P. M., at the residence of Mrs. Van Boskerck.

Miss Baldy, of St. Paul, Minn., is the guest of Mrs. Chas. Matthews of Grove street. Miss Baldy is a niece of Mrs. Matthews.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Hotchkiss of Rock-View avenue, are visiting friends in Brooklyn.

Mr. W. T. Broadway, of Leland avenue, is in Chicago on business.

Mr. B. A. Hegeman, Sr., of Sycamore avenue, returned from his trip to Washington, D. C., on Saturday evening.

A gentleman residing on Central avenue, this city, surprised the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector of Holy Cross church, Sunday, just before the commencement of the afternoon services, by handing him the generous sum of $200, to be devoted to the advancement of the new choir of that church. The donation was wholly unexpected, as the gentleman has not been a regular attendant at that church. He had, however, taken a deep interest in the new choir, which has attracted so much attention of late.

Oh for a Dog Catcher!

Fifty cents is allowed for the catching of unmuzzled dogs in Morristown and the boys are making life a burden for the owners. In this city it is just the reverse. The dogs are making life a burden to pedestrians and owners of horses, notwithstanding the fact that there is a city ordinance compelling the muzzling of dogs all the year round, when they are allowed to run at large on the streets.

New Companions and Friends Were Entertained.

In response to cordial invitations issued by the Plainfield Lodge of the American Legion of Honor, about seventy-five gentlemen met together in the parlors of the Park House, evening Mch. 13, and thoroughly enjoyed the entertainment set forth, followed by a collation in the dining rooms.

The gathering, which included members of the local lodge, visiting companions and other invited guests, were cordially welcomed in a hearty speech by Mr. George L. VanEmburgh, who spoke for Commander W. H. Rogers and the Plainfield Lodge. He also introduced the speakers of the evening, Grand Orator J. Gordon Emmons, and Commander Price and Secretary Neefus of Livingston Lodge, Elizabeth. These gentlemen were eloquent in their sincere endorsement of the benefits of the order, and related interesting personal experiences of what great financial comfort in the time of distress and want it had brought the widowed and fatherless of its members.

Not the least of the entertaining features of the evening, however, were the quartette singing of Messrs E. E. Runyon, Geo. Schoonmaker, Arthur and David Tilsworth, and the dialect recitals of Mr. John H. Carney. The singing was much appreciated, while Mr. Carney's touching teutonic appeal for "Der modder-in-law," and his ode to a "Lock of Hair," were unquestionably humorous.

At the collation that was served about 9:30 o'clock, nothing to tempt and satisfy the appetite was wanting. During its continuance, short addresses were made by others.

THATCHER, PRIMROSE & WEST'S NEW VENTURE.

There will shortly be given in this city, (previous to its production at the Park Theatre, Boston,) a new musical bit of nature called "Up to the Times." It is owned and controlled by the trio of gentlemen whose names appear above, and who are familiar to all playgoers in this and every community. While they do not appear in the comedy it is under their personal supervision produced, and the names of the artists engaged are most exemplary, and show a desire on the part of these generous managers to outdo themselves in the new venture.

In a conversation with Mr. George Thatcher while at home last week, he told a PRESS reporter all about it. He said: "The dramatic business is new to us, but the musical end we are all well posted on. Now our reason for branching out in that department is simply this—we have the reputation—and I quote the press when I say it—of being the first minstrel organization to introduce refinement into our business. As a proof of this our class of audiences do not attend any other minstrel show.

"While we have been busy cleaning up in our line, the ever-ready present-day "skit"-producers have been scraping up our sweepings, and foisting them on the public. For example: The old barber shop act; the bath house; and innumerable other castaways of minstrelsy, which they have done over and then prayed to the critics to be easy on them. Claiming no plot, they have gulled the unsuspecting public with the contents of our old ash barrels. Now what we propose to do in that field, is just what we have done in minstrelsy—clean it out.

"We shall not resort to any old burnt cork antiquities—our comedy has a plot. There are no "slap sticks" in it, nor any "horse play" whatever. If the critics can find a flaw, we want them to sail into us. We claim to have a legitimate work, musically superior to any light comedy production of the day, and humorously excelling them in every particular. It will cost us twenty thousand dollars, and if we have to add twenty more to it we are bound to make a success of what already seems to be an assured one. We never have made a failure, and we can't afford to make one now. You will find us in this, as well as in minstrelsy 'up to the times.'"

METHODIST MATTERS.

Church Chat From the Rev. Mr. Mitchell's "Visitor."

We again take the liberty of quoting some more items of general interest from the current number of a little leaflet called *The Visitor*, issued by the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church. They are these:

Conference convenes April 3.

Mr. James McGee will deliver the address of welcome to the Conference at the opening session.

Mr. Isaac W. Pangborn, President of the Board of Trustees, and wife, have been visiting friends in Washington, D. C.

The pastor's Monday evening receptions at the parsonage are very well attended, and a source of great pleasure to the pastor and his wife.

Mrs. Randolph of Putnam avenue, is enjoying a visit from her mother, who resides in Nashville, and is quite active in our church work in that city.

All hearts were gladdened to see Supt. Jackson in his place last Sunday. During his absence that Prince of Sunday School workers, Dr. Hurlbut, superintended the school.

The pastors of the city churches have shown unusual kindness and courtesy in interesting their people in the coming sessions of our Conference. Many of their pulpits will be occupied on Conference Sunday by the visiting ministers.

The new officers of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society for the ensuing year are the same as last year, with the exception of Miss Minnie Sharp taking the place of Mrs. N. Y. Hull, Secretary.

Mr. Alfred Taft has recently been called to mourn the death of his mother. She was one of the most active and useful of women in church circles in Brooklyn. No one can fill the place she occupied in Summerfield church. Her death was triumphant.

The "King's Sons" is an organization of young boys of our Sunday School, led by Mrs. L. M. French and Miss Edith Katline. They have taken a pledge to abstain from strong drink, tobacco and evil words. Many sick rooms have been brightened by the beautiful flowers they have distributed, and quite a sum of money was raised by them for the purpose of helping a poor little boy who was much in need. God bless the "King's Sons," and may they grow up to be the "King's Men!"

On Tuesday, March 12, the following officers of the Ladies Aid Society were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. L. M. French; Vice President, Mrs. D. E. Davis; Secretary, Mrs. E. R. Fairchild; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Samuel Mitchel; Treasurer, Miss Emma McGee; Assistant Treasurer, Mrs. Lorenzo J. Spicer.

Mr. Walter McGee, second Vice President of the League, took the members on a tour through Italy, at the last Friday night meeting. Well prepared sketches of important places were read by the members. Charlie Hurlbut presented beautiful stereopticon views, and George Cornwell acted as interpreter. A most instructive and entertaining evening was spent.

Death Where is Thy Sting.

Another terror has been added to death by the publication in the Plainfield post mortem news, of a disfigured and deformed face labeled with the honored name of one whose character and position should place him far above such reproach.

Thus will a paper's persistent malevolence follow a man with defamation even beyond the grave.

The Four-in-Hand Social.

The members of the "Four-in-Hand" Circle were entertained at an evening social, at the residence of Miss Mabel Woodruff, No. 45 East Second street, Tuesday. About twenty young people were present and enjoyed an evening of real pleasure, made up of dancing and other social amusements. A beautiful collation was served during the evening. The guests set a good example by adjourning about midnight.

Gifts to the Children's Home.

At the last monthly meeting of the managers of the Home, held March 7, a letter was received from L. W. Serrell, offering for the reception room of the Home, in behalf of himself and family, a fine life-sized picture of Mrs. Serrell, who from 1880 to 1889 so faithfully filled the office of Treasurer.

Mr. Serrell also sent a check for $1,000. This amount Mrs. Serrell left by her will for the work of the Association with which she has been closely identified from its first informal meeting more than twelve years since. To its interests she was ever most loyal in life, and by her gifts her work will follow her.—*Central Times.*

Young People's Sociable.

The members of the Young People's Association of the First Baptist church, held their regular monthly sociable in the lecture room, last Thursday. The entertainment was largely patronized, and was one of the most successful ever given by the Association. Mr. H. J. Runyon, the President, presided, and announced the numbers on an informal programme. Mr. W. A. Conger was the accompanist.

The programme included a duett, "Forever with the Lord," by the Misses Sarah and Harriet Manning; a soprano solo by Miss Sarah Manning, entitled "Hear ye Israel;" and a contralto solo, "Waiting" by Miss Harriet Manning. Miss Sarah Manning sang "Coming through the rye," by request, and Mr. J. M. Cobb of Newark, gave several humorous recitations, one of them being the "Bees, cure for rheumatism," which was very creditably rendered. Mr. H. Serrell was Chairman of the Social Committee. The serving of refreshments brought the very successful entertainment to a close.

PLAINFIELD BOWLING CLUB.

At the adjourned meeting of the Plainfield Bowling Club, held at the residence of Mr. J. A. Haines, Wednesday, Mch 13, a Constitution and By-Laws were adopted, and the following gentlemen passed the Membership Committee, and were duly elected:

Messrs G. W. Rockfellow, J. T. Fritts, M. D., John Ulrich, T. L. Graham, G. O. Stevens, E. Nelson, C. E. Runk, T. J. Carey, T. S. Armstrong, D. C. Adams, R. F. R. Huntsman, Charles R. Thiess, Charles A. Reed, J. V. Berkaw, H. [illegible], J. F. McMurray, J. V. A. Craighead, T. Barnes, C. E. Vail, J. H. Doane, R. J. Meeker, M. C. VanArsdale, A. W. Wardron, Jr., H. Terry, E. Schultz and G. M. Randell of Plainfield, and J. B. Martine and Alexander H. McKewon of Fanwood.

The full membership of the Club is 46, and applications are received daily, so that there is a very fair prospect that the hundred mark will soon be reached. Though the officers of the Club have provided accommodations only for about 50 members, should the accession to membership be such as to warrant it, further facilities will be provided in the present quarters.

List of Advertised Letters Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending MCH. 20, 1889.

Angle, D A
Appgar, Jos C
Burk, Miss Annie M
Burnham, Mrs
Casper, Mrs Annie
Cowley, Mamie
Chamberlain E D
Cassidy, Eva
Dundon, J
Field, Mrs Annie E
Harvey, Frank (2)
Mansfield, Mrs J W
Hamilton, J E
[illegible], Mr [illegible]
Lynch, Mrs
Stiver, Mrs W V
Skehan, H
[M'rg Co] Taylor, Miss Florence
[illegible], M C
Vollner, O
Wadsworth, A B
Walsh, Miss Maggie

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c.

T. J. GILLIES, Auct'r, will sell at the residence of the undersigned, No 169 E. Front-st., opposite Berkman-st., at 10 a. m., on
MONDAY, MARCH, 25th, 1889.
Rosewood Piano, (Steinway) Parlor Suit, Centre Tables, 3 Pair Large Silk Curtains, Bronze Mantel Ornaments, Oak Extension Table, Oak Chairs in leather, Plated Ware and Cutlery, China Dinner set, 10 Brussels and Velvet Carpets, 3 Bedroom Suits, (Mahogany and Walnut) Hair Mattresses, Bedding, Bed Springs, Feather Pillows, Chairs and Rockers, Paintings and Engravings, large Music Box, Set Chamber Crockery, Child's Crib and Mattress, Clocks, Lounge, Desks, Oriental Stove, Refrigerator, Crockery, Glass, Wood and Stone Ware.
BARN AT 2:30 P. M.
Close Carriage, Buggy, Hatfield & Jackson, maker, Dog Cart, Flandreau Maker, Sleigh, 2 Horses, 1 Set Double 2 Set Single Harness, Hair Robe, Lap and Horse Blankets, Grindstone, Barrels and Vinegar. 169 East Front street.
WM. K. CLARKSON.

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
The Stock of a First-Class
LIVERY STABLE
T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell the entire stock of
Richard Day's Large Livery Stable,
ON NORTH AVENUE,
Opposite the Depot of the New Jersey Central Railroad, Plainfield, on
THURSDAY, March 28th, 1889,
AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,
Consisting of 10 Horses, 3 Coupe Rockaways French & Dunham, makers, 3 Park Phaetons, 3 Top Buggies, 2 Pony Phaetons, Landaus, Clarence and Berlin Coaches, 2 six-seat Germantown Rockaways, [illegible] Depot Wagon, Village Cart, [illegible] Wagon, 1 four and six-seat sleighs, [illegible] Double and Single Harness, Ladies' and Gent's Riding Saddles and Bridles, 12 Fur Robes, Lap and Horse Blankets, Office Fixtures, [illegible] Stable Utensils, and various other articles to be found in a stable of this class.
TERMS OF SALE—All sums of $25 and under to be cash. All sums over $25, three months' credit will be allowed, by approved note, with approved security, payable at the First National Bank of Plainfield, N. J.
L. M. FRENCH, Receiver.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR LICENSES TO SELL SPIRITUOUS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.

Plainfield, N. J., March 18, 1889.
Notice is hereby given that Otto Arend has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 12 East Second street, which application is signed by
Elizabeth Ulrich, Lorenzo Pauli, Thomas Callahan, John Bergen, Frank Hankenbeck, John Weit, Alonzo T. Apgar, Richard M. Day, Thomas O'Gorman, Bertha Mueller, James H. Fraser, William Connett, James x Cannon (his mark), Prime x Voorhees (his mark), James C. x Cahill (his mark).
[illegible] citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before April 1, 1889.
Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."
O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the accounts of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. Meeker, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.
Dated March 20th, 1889.
EPHRAIM S. ACKER.

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

Brookside Model Poultry Yards!
112 ROCKVIEW AVENUE.
To make room for young chicks, have a few Hens and Pullets to part with of BRAHMAS, WYANDOTTES, LANGSHANS, PLYMOUTH ROCK and WHITE LEGHORNS, at much under their value.
EGGS for setting during the season, of most of the leading breeds, at $3.00 per setting of 13. Also,
STRICTLY NEW LAID EGGS ALWAYS ON HAND for FAMILY PURPOSES.
A. VANDER MEERSCH, Manager.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway, (The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

We are selling
LAMPS
VERY LOW;
Stoves, Skates & Sleds
AT 20 PER CENT OFF.
Hardware, Tinware & Mechanics' Tools,
5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.
All Goods at N. Y. Prices.
This Churn makes Butter in 20 minutes.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 12 WEST FRONT ST.

PRICE LIST OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works,
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.
Ingrain and 3-Ply, 3c. per yd.
Tapestry and Brussels, 4c.
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster, 5c.
Feather Pillows, 50c. per pair
Feather Bolsters, 50c. each
Large Feather Bed, $1.50 each
Hair steamed and picked, 5c. per lb

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL—Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. GEO. W. SOLE.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 37.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Carpets.
NEW
Spring Styles.
We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.
The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.
PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.
Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.
We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.
Country Orders Promptly Executed.
JOHN & JAMES
DOBSON,
Manufacturers,
40 and 42 West 14th St.,
NEW YORK.

…cutor's Sale of Real Estate
…Gillies, Auctioneer, will sell on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, at 2 o'clock P. M., the
HOUSE AND LOT
…CENTRAL AVENUE, between Fifth and Sixth streets, to close the estate of the late [illegible] Stillman, deceased.
…House is well built, two-story and attic, in good condition, and contains 11 rooms, [illegible] cemented cellar under the whole house, [illegible] throughout.
…ft. front, front and rear, and 88 ft. deep.
…forget the day—MARCH 27, at 2 P. M.
R. A. [illegible]
CARMAN PARSE,
Executors.
…on day of sale. For further particulars enquire of C. PARSE.

AN OPPORTUNITY IN SUITS,
$9.50 & $12.00!
London Made
SCOTCH CHEVIOT
SUITS!
SUITS! SUITS!
SUITS!
POSITIVE VALUES $15 & $18.
E. O. THOMPSON,
"Special" London Made Clothing.
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
N. B.—Samples of material Free, and measure blanks upon request.

Do You Want Your Money's Worth?
Call at THE VARIETY STORE, of J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front street, and see if it can be gotten. The five and ten cent tables are kept supplied with new and useful articles continually. At this store are to be found genuine bargains constantly in household goods of Glass, Tin, Wood and other wares. Out of town people will find it to their advantage to visit this store. It gives us only pleasure to show goods and at least courteous treatment can be guaranteed.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Permanent Situations guaranteed. Salary and Expenses paid. Special inducements to beginners. Any man can succeed with our advantages. Quick selling specialties. Outfit free. Write at once. Hooker Nurseries, (established 1835) ROCHESTER, N. Y. (Name this paper.)

Notice of Assignment.
NOTICE is hereby given that Peter H. Bennett, grocer and butcher of No. 42 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims, under oath or affirmation to the Subscriber at his office, No. 22 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated March seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.
WILLIAM R. CODINGTON, Assignee.

FREE [illegible] Solid Gold Watch [illegible] FREE
[illegible]
Stinson & Co., Box 813, Portland, Maine.

Packard's
Business College and School of Stenography has placed more young men and young women in good paying positions during the past year than any other institution in the country. And it is simply because it has trained them for their work. Send for an illustrated circular of this model school. S. S. PACKARD, Pres., 101 East 23d St., N. Y.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.
Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

25 acres of the choicest building sites, in the most beautiful part of the city, in plots or lots to suit. This property will be sold on terms to suit purchasers. Percy C. Ohl.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Monroe hat store, or of owner. M. Yerrbeck. Two buggies for sale cheap.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Close—[illegible]
Arrive—[illegible]
[illegible] MAILS.
Close—[illegible]
Arrive—[illegible]
[illegible] for Newark, N. J., [illegible] P. M. mail.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at [illegible] A. M. Office open from [illegible] A. M. to 10.30 A. M. Mail closes at [illegible] P. M.
Mail for [illegible] closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at [illegible]
Post-office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at [illegible] P. M. Saturdays, closes at [illegible] P. M. Open every evening until [illegible] P. M., to owners of lock boxes.
Money order office open from [illegible] A. M., to [illegible] P. M. [illegible]
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—"[illegible] party" is the new name for a donation [illegible].

—The blue-birds will shortly hold their morning rehearsals.

—House-[illegible] are now looking up a change of habitation.

—THE PRESS will hereafter be found on sale at W[illegible] new depot, at Westfield.

—Senator Miller's road bill passed the House at Trenton, Monday, by a large majority.

—Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. F., will give an entertainment, including a hop, at the Crescent, on April 26.

—This year two important events will be celebrated on the same day—Ascension and Memorial days, both on May 30.

—In the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, next Sunday evening, at half-past seven o'clock, there will be a service of song.

—The ladies constituting the "Y's" have commenced to solicit subscriptions for the new Y. M. C. A. building, which is bound to come.

—The seventeen-year locusts are reported to be due this year. It seems to us that the seventeen-year locust has been lost track of.

—The members of the A. O. H. of this city, went to Jersey City in a body on Sunday afternoon, and took part in the parade in honor of St. Patrick.

—It would be the sensible thing if the Council should set its own Fire Department horses at work pulling sprinkling carts through the city's streets.

—A valuable carriage horse belonging to Mrs. Bri[illegible] of Westfield, dropped dead in the harness while returning from the railroad station, Monday evening.

—The Governor has signed the bill providing that married women who own property and living separate from their husbands may convey mortgages, etc.

—The horseshoe craze is evidently being revived. On Friday a lady was seen to pick up a worn-out horseshoe, on Park avenue, and carry it away in her hand.

—The [illegible] season is now at hand, and dirty [illegible] and trousers with the knees worn through, will trouble the anxious mothers for some time to come.

—It is understood that Grace church vestry held a meeting, last week, to consider the advisability of adding a surpliced choir to the regular church choir.

—Benj. S[illegible] was on Mch. 12, held by Justice Nash in the sum of $50 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury for an alleged assault upon Arthur Thompson.

—Boys desiring to join the Cadet Corps of the 3d Regiment, N. G. S. N. J., should address for further particulars, Aug. L. [illegible], Adj't, 129 Central avenue, this city.

—The number of deaths in Bound Brook during the past few days is almost unprecedented. Four of the residents of that place died within twelve hours on Wednesday of last week.

—How strange that the man who thinks to improve on Nature by clipping his horse in Winter, never practices his theory by wearing a linen duster in place of an overcoat.

—The lettering on many of the guide-boards throughout the county has become so obliterated by time that they are almost useless. They should be replaced by new ones.

—The entire second floor of the City Hotel has been reserved for the Methodist clergymen, who are to attend the Newark M. E. Conference, to be held here during the first week in April.

—The characteristic of this Winter has been that storms have seldom outlasted a day, and that the walking has been good during the entire Winter, except for a few hours at a time on two or three occasions.

—On account of some difficulty with the electrical apparatus in the fire alarm tower, the fire bell went on a strike at noon Monday. The result was that the entire fire department turned out in response to a false alarm.

—The handsome stand of flowers that graced the table of the grand officers upon the occasion of the dinner at the Park House given by the American Legion of Honor, was afterwards sent by the Plainfield lodge with the sympathy of its members, to Muhlenberg Hospital.

—Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of Plainfield, have secured a permanent residence in the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, Va., for a disabled comrade named [illegible], who resides near Evona, and have also secured a pass over the railroad from Plainfield to that place.—Messenger.

—The attention of the Street Commissioner is respectfully called to the dangerous condition of the gutter on the south side of Fifth street, at the intersection of Sycamore street. At a slight expense, the difficulty could be remedied, and the roadbed placed in a safe condition.

—It begins to look as if there would soon be but few bare spots for business houses in the central part of town, as about all the available lots are taken. On North avenue side, there are but two small lots for sale, and these are owned by the Central New Jersey Land Improvement company.

—The ex-City official, to whom reference was made on Saturday, claims that he has been wrongly accused by the person who swore out a warrant for his arrest, charging him with crime. He has engaged competent Counsel, and will contest the matter in Court. The case has been adjourned for a week.

—The inconsistency in some things is more noticeable than in others. For instance, the temperance members of the Council say, by ordinance, that no person who cannot read and write is eligible to sign a liquor license application, yet the petitions which are in circulation asking for a local option election contain "his" or "her" marks.

—Rev. Father Stafford delivered an interesting lecture on "St. Patrick," in St. Mary's church, Sunday evening, before a large audience. The lecturer paid a fitting tribute to the dead Saint, and at times those in the audience were moved to tears. The scholars of the school rendered the "[illegible] of St. Patrick," in a highly commendable manner.

The [illegible].

The [illegible] expenditure of Mr. Asa Collins, the owner, and the manner in which the work has been carried out by Contractor James Hardy, has resulted in the erection in this city of the [illegible] completed and handsomest bowling alley in the State. The electric lighting apparatus were all put in by Mr. C. M. Goddard, in a most thorough and creditable manner.

Personals.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray and daughter, are back again from Old Point Comfort.

Mrs. Joseph Stockbridge of Philadelphia, a former well-known resident here, has been visiting among friends in this city.

The Misses Emma and Josie Martin of Chatham street, have returned home after several days' visit with friends at Passaic and Paterson.

Judge Ulrich's bill codifying the game laws of the State and regulating the open seasons, unanimously passed the House of Assembly, last Thursday.

Mr. Norman Dunn, proprietor of the Netherwood store, is confined to the house by illness, and his condition is such as to give his friends cause for alarm.

Mr. John Smalley and family of Somerset street, North Plainfield, have taken possession of the property known as the Brokaw Bros' farm at Green Brook.

Mrs. George Watson of Crescent avenue, and Master Watson, left 14th inst. for Hot Springs, North Carolina. They will spend awhile there at the Mountain Park Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Demarest of Crescent avenue, sailed for Savannah, Ga., Tuesday. They will be gone a few weeks and will visit several Southern cities before they return.

Miss Annie Murphy, daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. T. Logan Murphy, of Washington Park, left Friday night for Philadelphia where she will make a short visit with friends.

Mrs. A. C. [illegible], mother of Mrs. George W. Rockfellow, died at Bound Brook, March 13, of pneumonia. Mr. Rockfellow's own mother died and was buried only a few days ago.

Mr. John Honeyman, with his family, has left Plainfield for Knoxville, Tenn., where he will reside permanently and engage in a long established business enterprise that he has recently purchased.

The illness of Dr. Fred S. Wells is so much more alarming than was supposed, that upon the advice of Dr. Loomis, of New York, the trip South that was contemplated has been abandoned as useless.

On Wednesday of last week Messrs Joseph Blatz and August Jacobs appraised the personal property of the late Joseph [illegible] Bovey, who died in North Plainfield, recently. The property was moderately estimated at about $1,500.

City Judge George P. Suydam, with Mrs. Suydam and Miss Letta, is at Aiken, S. C., enjoying returning health and strawberries under the blue sky of the sunny South. They will all remain there, probably, for a month more.

Mr. "Andy" Vanderbeek now sports a handsome gold medal, which he won at the shooting gallery on East Front street, last week, having scored 96 out of a possible 100 points. Mr. Louis Dunavan was his competitor in the match.

A dinner was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Runkle, on West Eighth street, Saturday evening, upon the occasion of the hostess' birthday anniversary. The guests were the parents and family relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Runkle.

The many friends of Bishop Wigger of the Diocese of which Plainfield is a part, will regret to learn that he is lying dangerously ill at Rome with pneumonia. The Bishop and his party left Newark for a trip through the Holy Land, a few weeks ago.

The very greatest apprehension is felt by the many friends of ex-Judge E. W. Runyon, over the development in his throat of a serious malady. It is earnestly hoped, however, that the skill of expert surgeons will arrest the progress of the disease.

Mrs. E. M. [illegible] of New York, a sister of Mrs. C. Mitchell of Grove street, has purchased from Mr. F. H. Martin, the pretty cottage formerly owned and occupied by him on Mercer avenue, Washington Park, and will occupy it during next month.

The funeral of Mrs. Charles H. Winfield—wife of District Attorney Winfield, and sister of Mrs. Charles H. Schermerhorn of this city—were held at Greenville Tuesday evening. The remains, however, were interred at Hillside Cemetery in a plot selected by Mr. Winfield.

Mr. Albert Winter, of the late firm of [illegible], Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., has returned from his extended trip South and West and is now at the Grand Central Hotel, New York. He was taken seriously sick in Mexico, but in this much preferable climate is rapidly regaining his former good health.

Mr. Geo. L. Van Emburgh, of the firm of Van Emburgh & White, has purchased of Mr. J. F. MacDonald the valuable building lot adjoining the latter's home on East Second near Washington street, and will commence, as soon as plans can be drawn, the erection of a handsome house thereon.

Miss Gussie Opdyke, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Opdyke of Somerville, will be married at that place to Mr. Harry Brokaw, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Brokaw of North Plainfield, on the afternoon of the 27th inst. The wedding will be private. After the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Brokaw will enjoy their honeymoon in Philadelphia.

Mr. Isaac Apgar, one of the best known residents in Somerset county, died at his home in Somerville on Friday, from Bright's disease. The deceased has for many years past conducted the "Brick Hotel" at Somerville and was both well and favorably known throughout the county. The funeral took place Tuesday, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

A welcome sight to his host of friends and acquaintances, is the well-known figure and kindly face of Dr. Chauncey M. Field seen again on the street after his long absence abroad and subsequent sickness. The doctor is himself again, but proposes to take a little longer rest if those who are so persistently anxious for his professional services will let him.

The sudden death of ex-Mayor Evans, recalls the death of his first wife the mother of his sons, which was just as unexpected. It came with but a moment's warning as Mrs. Evans was about starting from Oakwood to make some calls in this city. The carriage waited at the door, but a sudden hemorrhage of the lungs brought her death in but a few moments.

Mr. James A. Skelley, foreman of the Electric Light Company's linemen, has severed his connection with the company here, to accept a position in a similar capacity at Pittsburgh, Pa. Mr. Skelley has been in the employ of the Plainfield Electric Light Company, ever since the plant was first established here, and he has gained a host of friends who will regret to hear of his leaving Plainfield.

Judge Jeremiah O. Tunison, who for the past thirty years had been connected with the public service of Rahway, N. J., died suddenly Tuesday Mch. 12, of pneumonia, in his eighty-third year. Judge Tunison went to Rahway at an early age and applied himself to various branches of labor until [illegible], when he was made Chief of Police. Ten years ago he was appointed Police Justice, which position he held until his death.

Benjamin M. Leland died at his home on Leland avenue, afternoon March 14, at twenty minutes after two o'clock, of apoplexy. He was seventy years of age and had been ill for some time, but immediate death was not expected. Funeral services were held at his late home on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. The deceased was well known and universally esteemed. He leaves considerable property. His children are Edwin M. Leland, Mrs. James Manning, Mrs. Dr. George F. [illegible] and the late Marcy J. Leland.

Funeral services over the remains of ex-Mayor John H. Evans, were held at the Reformed church on the Heights, Brooklyn, at ten o'clock Wednesday, the Rev. Wesley R. Davis, D. D., officiating. The attendance was very large, many representatives being present from the New York boards of trade, shipping associations, Produce Exchange, and other financial corporations in which Mr. Evans was interested. The service was an extended and impressive one of which the musical parts were particularly beautiful. Interment was made in Greenwood.

Mr. C. M. Jenkins' Funeral.

The funeral of the late Conway Madison Jenkins, who died 11th inst., took place from the house, No. 11 East Ninth street, afternoon March 13 at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Phillips, pastor of the Summerfield M. E. church of Brooklyn, of which the deceased was a member, assisted Rev. C. R. Mitchell of this city in the service. A quartette composed of Mrs. C. R. Mitchell, Miss Addie McGee and Messrs Frank and Elmer E. Runyon, sang "Abide in Me" and "Asleep in Jesus."

The floral display was something grand including a handsome set piece of Easter lilies from the woolen firm of Messrs Leavitt Bros. & Mitchell of New York, with which the deceased was connected. The remains were taken to White Plains, N. Y., for interment.

A [illegible] Celebration.

The admirers of the successful candidates in Fanwood, after the township election, proceeded to Traynor's City Assembly Rooms, over Ryan's carriage factory, where a dainty and tasty collation was served by the celebrated epicurean cook, "Dory" Rulon.

The "menu" consisted chiefly of sausages and lager. Music was furnished by Nesty's String Band. There was a perfect freshet of lager, and dancing got to be uproarious, without any respect to figures, until the musician was fairly overcome by his exertions to keep time to the merry shufflers.

At last "Dory" offered each participant five dollars out of his own private purse to go home, and all agreed to retire after giving three cheers for "Local Loption" and the great temperance movement, and three rousing cheers for the little man who knifed the Democrats in their primary.

NUX VOMICA.

A Scene at the Funeral.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Laura Bell, the young colored woman whose mysterious death was first recorded in THE PRESS of March 13, took place from the undertaking rooms of Messrs Terrill & Cole on East Front street on Thursday afternoon. The time announced for the funeral was at 2:30 o'clock, but at that hour the relatives had not arrived from New York city. Rev. Mr. Mitchell, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church was present to conduct the service, and a number of persons were there to pay their last respects to the deceased.

The service was postponed until four o'clock so as to give the relatives ample time to arrive. They did not come, however, and at half-past four o'clock the service took place. After the service the body was taken to the Methodist cemetery, lowered into a grave and the grave-diggers had shoveled a considerable quantity of dirt into the hole, when the mother and two sisters of the deceased drove up. A scene followed.

The mother insisted upon having a last look upon the features of her dead daughter, and the grave-diggers were obliged to remove the earth from the grave, while the undertaker unscrewed the lid on the coffin and exposed to view the corps. The relatives wept bitterly and finally entered a hack and were driven back to the city.

DEATH OF A NOBLE MAN.

An Occurrence Which Has Cast a Gloom Over Very Many.

All the great dailies of New York and Brooklyn published, Tuesday, extended obituaries upon the death of ex-Mayor Evans, that was first announced in THE PRESS of Monday. Additional particulars are as follows:

Mr. Evans was at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, his Winter home, and feeling unusually well in body and spirits. He was retiring at about 11:30, when, complaining of a pain in his side, he suddenly fell to the floor and, though at once the subject of the most tender attention, he was dead when he was raised to the bed, on the side of which he had been sitting a moment before. The cause was an attack of disease of the heart. There had been no antecedent reason to suspect the existence of heart trouble, as Mr. Evans had always appeared to be in excellent general health and was a gentleman of notable regularity and simplicity of habits as well as of much business activity. The stroke which at one blow ended his existence was as insidious as it was sudden. In the suite occupied by Mr. Evans were his wife and little May Evans, a niece of Mrs. Evans and adopted daughter. The child was asleep in her room. Mrs. Evans was in the parlor, adjoining her husband's sleeping apartment, finally seeing to things before retiring. The tragic event was over in almost an instant.

The presence of Mr. Courtlandt Evans, of Baltimore, a son of the deceased, who, with his family, was visiting his father, and of Mr. Daniel F. Lewis, President of the Brooklyn City Railroad, and brother of Mrs. Evans, who also resides in the hotel, was at once secured. Others, kind and loving friends, were likewise soon at hand. Sympathy and condolence were all that could be extended. The event which had created a reason for both had done its work in one swift act.

Mr. John H. Evans had made the St. George his Winter home for three years. His Summer residence is in this city at Oakwood, the scene of much unaffected hospitality. His public spirit was marked. The respect and esteem in which he was held were universal. By every one who knew him he was held in high regard, being a man of kindliness, justice, animation, humor and gentleness in all the relations of friend and neighbor. A better expectation of life none had. Sorrow at the death of no man could have been greater in all his wide circle of friends than at his own.

Mr. Evans was an importer of chemicals at 84 William street, New York, where the firm of Wing & Evans, of which he was a member, does business. He also occupied relations of business trust at 42 Park place and 440 West street. He was the Vice President of the Sapolio Co.; a large owner of the town of Warsaw and its Salt Works, and a stockholder and director of many large corporations.

He was twice married, his first wife dying several years ago. To that union three sons, Clark Wright Evans, Courtlandt De Lacey Evans, and Louis Melville Evans, were born. In 1883 he married Miss Lewis, youngest daughter of the late Wm. B. Lewis, of this city and Brooklyn, he being Secretary and Treasurer of the Brooklyn City Railroad Co., in which trusts he was succeeded by his son, Daniel F. Lewis, now the President of the corporation.

The official investigation has found that the death of Mr. Evans was caused by sudden heart failure. The funeral services were held Wednesday at 10 A. M., in the Reformed church, corner of Pierrepont street and Monroe place, Brooklyn. The interment was in the family plot at Greenwood.

—THE PRESS is requested to urge the necessity of macadamizing Liberty street, the full distance, from Front to Seventh streets. This request is made on behalf of the property owners, who claim that the Council should at least complete the work ordered done months ago.

A Lucky Find.

While Mr. T. O. Doane, the carpenter, was at work in Mr. R. J. Shaw's drug store, Tuesday, making some alterations for the reception of a new soda water fountain, he discovered a well arranged, mouse's nest, made out of fractional currency extracted from the money drawer many years ago. Most of the bills are of the ten and twenty-five cent denominations, and several of them were badly mutilated. The nest was found in one corner of the counter, and a route was discovered through which the mice passed on the way to and from the money drawers. Mr. Shaw says he has been in his present location for the past twenty years, but during that time this issue of fractional currency has not been in use.

Doubtless many of the money drawers at the present time are being relieved of their bills by rats and mice, and the notes converted into nests.

North Plainfield Township Committee Meeting.

Messrs Coddington, Fairchild and Voorhis, constituting the North Plainfield Township committee, met in regular session in Spencer's Hall, Tuesday, and organized for the year by electing Mr. Harrison Coddington Chairman, and Mr. R. R. Fairchild, Treasurer. The newly elected officers were sworn in, and the usual order of business was resumed.

The bond of Tax Collector H. N. Spencer, for $15,000, was accepted, and Dr. J. H. Carman was appointed township physician for the ensuing year. The following appointments were made for road masters in the several road districts: District, No. 1—Aaron Allen; District, No. 2—Daniel Acker; District No. 3—Jacob Kilner; District, No. 4—E. R. Vail; District, No. 5—Wm. A. Holman. The clerk was requested to notify the several road masters of their appointment.

Claims were presented and ordered paid as follows: *Unionist-Gazette*, $12.60; H. C. Vail and H. J. Martin, for election expenses in the First and Second Districts, each $24; H. J. Martin, $16.45; H. N. Spencer, $10.

The Treasurer's salary was fixed at $150. Mr. R. R. Fairchild, was appointed a Committee of one to make arrangements for a room to meet in during the comming year.

The meeting then adjourned.

NORTH PLAINFIELD SCHOOL MEETING.

The annual meeting for the election of one trustee and to fix upon an appropriation for school purposes in School District No. 38 took place in the public school building in North Plainfield, Tuesday, and drew together a large representation of the voters in the district. Although women were entitled to vote, there were none present.

Dr. H. K. Carroll called the meeting to order, and Hon. Charles Place was elected Chairman. Mr. David Snediker was chosen as Secretary. The Secretary read the call, after which Principal Boss read the annual report of the District Clerk, in the absence of Mr. Geo. F. Brown, the Clerk. The report showed these totals: Receipts, $16,933.99; disbursements, $12,010.42; balance, $4,923.57. A supplementary report stated that $8,300 had been expended for teachers' services, and $650 for a janitor. The report was received and ordered recorded.

Dr. Carroll, President of the Board of Trustees, then read the following report, which was received and filed:

We have to report another very prosperous year in school matters. We have a larger corps of teachers, a larger enrollment and a larger attendance than was reported a year ago. According to the school census taken in May, 1887, we had at the date of our last report 904 children of school age in this District. This number was advanced to 966 by the census of May, 1888, and we have every reason to expect that it will advance to 1,000 or more, next May. The year we occupied this building (1883) the school population of the District was 744, showing an increase of about 200 in five years, or forty a year. When we removed from Harmony street to this building, in 1883, we had an enrollment on our school register of 439, and there was an average attendance of 264. This year our enrollment foots up 668, and our average attendance, 559—showing an increase in the enrollment since 1883, of 229, and in the average attendance, of 295. Of our 668 enrolled scholars, 443 are in the primary department and 223 in the intermediate and grammar departments, which occupy the six rooms on the second floor. Our first floor, with six rooms, was intended for 300 scholars, but we have been obliged to find seats and desks for 443—143 in excess of the normal capacity of the floor. At the opening of the school in September Miss Ginn, who has the first grade, had 160 scholars on her register, and an average attendance of 120, in a room intended for 50. We divided the class and let part attend in the morning and the rest in the afternoon. But the expedient of half-day sessions was not adequate, and the trustees were compelled to fix up a room in the basement, at a cost of upwards of $300, and form another class. We hired an additional teacher, and gave her 44 scholars from Miss Ginn's room, leaving Miss Ginn with 125 still. The best we can do with these scholars is to divide them into morning and afternoon classes, each one getting a half-day's schooling. We have reason to expect that the class will be still further enlarged next month.

No change has been made in our admirable corps of teachers, except to add one to the number. The trustees are proud of them as a body, for their devotion, diligence, capability and efficiency. We do not believe any school in the State has a more willing or intelligent staff of instructors. The following is the roll:

GRAMMAR AND INTERMEDIATE.

Mr. Boss.................Principal.
Miss Purdick.............Vice Principal.
" Claypoole, Miss Lewis,
" Bainbridge, " Randolph.
Miss Main.

PRIMARY.

Miss Wilson..............Vice Principal.
" Claypoole, Miss Stremmell,
" Kiernan, " Ginn,
" Katline, " Hudson.
E. MacDonald, Janitor.
H. K. Carroll,
Jas. McGee,
Geo. F. Brown,
Trustees.

The Chairman stated that the election of a school trustee to succeed Dr. H. K. Carroll was now in order, and the doctor was promptly re-elected for a three year term. In a few appropriate words the Doctor thanked the convention for the mark of confidence and appreciation the members had shown him. He said for the six years he had been a member of the Board he had done the best he could for the advancement of the school, and he hoped that it would continue to increase as it had in the past.

A ballot was then taken on the $4,000 appropriation asked for by the trustees, and that amount was decided upon.

Dr. Carroll, as Chairman of the Special Committee, consisting of the Trustees and Messrs Chas. Place and Justus H. Cooley, appointed at a former meeting to take into consideration the necessity of increasing the school facilities, read the report, which was upon motion accepted and the committee continued, an amendment by Mr. F. H. Martin to add three members to the committee being lost.

After a long discussion on the subject of purchasing a lot and erecting a new building, the committee was requested to submit plans for the erection of a new building in the rear of the present school building, to face on Vine street, and also to report on other eligible sites, together with the probable purchase price, within the district.

The committee was requested to make a report at the earliest possible convenience, the trustees to issue a call for a special meeting to hear said report. The call was ordered published three times in the daily papers, within ten days prior to the meeting.

The meeting then adjourned.

—The weather prophets are now working away at a hot and dry Summer. There is safety in what they don't know.

THE GARDEN SPOT OF THE BOROUGH.

Where the Aristocracy of North Plainfield Dwell—Their Handsome Homes.

About a year ago we spoke of the growth of Washington Park, in the Borough of North Plainfield. Since then improvements have been on the increase, property has advanced, and many choice building lots have been bought up; some for improvement and others built upon. The Park proper consists of about 200 acres. It is bounded on the North by Stony Brook, on the East by Grove street, on the South by Green Brook, and on the West by the farm line of Messrs Cadmus and Stine. It is considered one of the prettiest resident spots in this vicinity. The inhabitants are composed principally of wealthy New York merchants and their families, who mingle among and belong to the best society. The dwellings are models of architectural beauty. No two connect with each other, being divided by many feet. Vacant houses are scarce, *and so popular has the Park become that* new dwellings rent before completed. The mountain view from almost any part of the Park is superb, and is one of the attractions. If the present improvements continue for a few years longer there will not be a vacant lot left.

Mr. Wm. White of Willow avenue, is one of the largest owners of unimproved property in the Park, and to him is largely due the recent improvements for having met the popular demand for choice building lots he sold at reasonable prices to induce building, and in this he was successful. Other properties have been held at higher prices, but will no doubt eventually sell.

Mr. White sold a number of lots on RockView and Willow avenues, between Magnolia and Crescent, and upon some of these, handsome dwellings have been erected. One owned by Mrs. W. de F. Curtis, another by Mr. Walter M. McGee, and three, almost completed, by Mrs. A. E. Mulholland of Sycamore avenue.

Immediately adjoining these Messrs Isaac Brokaw and Edwin Overton have purchased lots from Mr. White, upon which new houses will be built and occupied by the owners.

On Willow avenue, near Magnolia, Mrs. J. B. Bacon of Sycamore avenue, on Tuesday last, commenced the erection of *three handsome residences upon two hundred* feet of land, also bought of Mr. White.

On Willow avenue, corner of Sycamore, Mrs. Rafferty, widow of the late Colonel Thomas Rafferty, will erect a residence for herself and daughter, and adjoining it *Mr. DeWitt Brokaw* will build. This property was also sold by Mr. White, and is considered one of the choicest in the Park.

Adjoining these lots is the property of Mr. F. H. Gardner, Cashier of the City National Bank of this city. Mr. Gardner's house was struck by lightning last Summer, causing considerable damage. He seized the opportunity to enlarge and remodel his house. It has recently been completed, and is now one of the prettiest little gems in the Park.

Mr. A. W. Haviland of RockView avenue, has purchased a lot from Mrs. Jane Roome on Sycamore avenue, to which he will soon remove his present dwelling, leaving him a lot on RockView avenue, extending from the line of Mr. George Dupee's property to that of Mr. R. H. Cook's, 300 feet front, upon which he intends to build a residence that will probably eclipse anything in the Park.

The three handsome dwellings on Mercer avenue, near RockView, built by Manning & Sanford, have been sold. The one *on the corner* was bought by the late Mrs. Allison, and is occupied by Mr. John G. Musgrave and family; the other two were purchased by Messrs W. L. Saunders and Frank Curtis, and are occupied by their owners. These properties are beautifully situated.

There will be some removals on April 1st, next; also, some strangers will take up their abode in the Park. Among the changes we hear that Mr. E. Roberts of Park place, will sail for Europe on the 16th, and Mr. E. C. Pease, an Albany lumber merchant, but a resident of Brooklyn, will occupy the house vacated by Mr. Roberts.

The Misses Day will occupy the house which will be vacated by Mr. and Mrs. Lucius H. Bigelow, on Mercer avenue, and Mr. Bigelow's family will occupy one of Mrs. Mulholland's new houses on RockView avenue—as will also Mr. B. F. Rogers, a coal merchant of New York, another of Mrs. Mulholland's houses.

Mr. Henry Bartling and his family, of Brooklyn, will occupy the dwelling which will be vacated by Mr. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., on Sycamore avenue, and Mr. Hegeman's family will remove to the palatial residence on Grove street, of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Matthews, who intend leaving town and devote much of their time to traveling.

Mrs. Emma S. Brown will occupy the pretty cottage to be vacated by the Misses Day on Mercer avenue, corner of RockView. These are some of the changes that will be made.

There are other sales of property pending, the most important of which is the "old homestead," belonging to the Roome estate, on Washington avenue. Should negotiations fail, Mrs. Jane Roome will move the old home nearer to the street and build a few substantial and attractive houses, facing both Washington and *Myrtle avenues.*

RockView avenue not only is, but always has been the "cream" of Washington Park, and contains some handsome building lots. Among the most picturesque views is the one just East of the residence of Mr. Thomas B. Penton, Jr. It has an unobstructed view of the mountains, runs to the brook in the rear, a beautiful grove of trees, winding paths, and a "dell" on either side, the borders of which commence near the avenue. The Park people hope to see an elegant home erected here, which will add to the already great beauty of this locality.

The prospects for the erection of a church on the large plot of ground at the intersection of Willow and Myrtle avenues, and which was offered by the late *Judge Roome, together with $1,000 in* cash, as an inducement, are most remote. Strenuous efforts have been made to raise the necessary amount for the building, but having failed, the project has been practically abandoned. The Church of the Holy Cross is the only one within the limits of the Park, and is largely attended, many of the congregation being residents of the Park.

Mr. Isaac Brokaw, real estate agent, whose office is at No. 30 Duer street, was largely instrumental in negotiating *the sales of lots and dwellings referred* to, and also the renting. He has made the Park property a specialty, but is not confined exclusively to it, having negotiated many other properties within the Borough.

An ex-Councilman in Trouble.

Miss Teckler Fellington, a young woman residing in Somerset county, went before Justice Nash about two weeks ago and asked for a warrant for the arrest of an ex-Councilman of this city, charging him with crime.

Justice Nash refused to issue the warrant, on the ground that the city could not be held responsible for the cost which is likely to ensue, claiming that the expense should be borne by Somerset county, where the woman resides.

Friday, however, the woman succeeded in swearing out a warrant for the arrest of the man in question, and last night the paper was served.

—Now is the accepted time to plant Spring advertisements.

THE NEW JERSEY STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Public Warning Against Cheap Baking Powders Containing Alum and Phosphate—Aid in Their Suppression Promised—Names of the Alum Powders Sold in the State.

Trenton, N. J., State Gazette.

The New Jersey State Board of Health has published its official regulations for the enforcement of the laws relating to the adulteration of food and drugs. With reference to baking powders, the following provision is made:

"Baking Powders.—The market is flooded with large quantities of inferior baking powders, and as these are sold largely to working people, and are used by these people as substitutes for yeast, it is necessary, in order that light bread be made, that these powders have proper leavening power. This power the cheaper powders do not have, many of them giving off very little carbonic gas. These cheap and imperfect powders contain alum or phosphate, and are so crudely compounded that a residue is left in the bread or biscuit after baking. The public are warned against these, and in their suppression will be faithfully aided."

The regulations provide for the collection of samples which are to be forwarded to the State chemists for analysis. Four chemists have been appointed, as follows: Prof. A. R. Leeds, Hoboken; Prof. H. B. Cornwall, Princeton; Shippen Wallace, Burlington, and Dr. W. K. Newton, Paterson.

The following are the names of the alum baking powders sold in the State examined and reported upon by the State Chemists. The list will be useful for dealers and consumers alike. If other cheap or new powders are discovered samples should be forwarded to the State Chemist for examination:

ALUM BAKING POWDERS SOLD IN NEW JERSEY.

DAVIS',
HIGGINS',
ONE SPOON,
WASHINGTON,
MARTHA WINSLOW,
WINDSOR,
MILES' PRIZE,
BROOKHAM GEORGE'S ORANGE,
OUR BEST,
OUR OWN,
JACKSON'S,
GRAPE,
O. & J.,
STATE,
PERFECTION,
PATAPSCO,
KENTON,
ATLANTIC & PACIFIC,
HENKEL BROS.,
SOVEREIGN,
SILVER STAR,
FOUR ACE,
SILVER PRIZE,
WHITE STAR,
FEATHERWEIGHT,
SOMERVILLE,
LINCOLN,
ON TOP.

Stop That!

Mischievous boys or some malicious persons are in the habit of throwing lighted cigars and cigarette stumps in the letter box on the corner of Broadway and Fifth street, evidently with the intention of setting fire to the contents therein. *The penalty for this kind of mischief is* $100 fine and from one to three years' imprisonment.

SOMETHING NEW IN CARPETS

"If there is nothing new under the sun," there certainly is "under the feet," at least, so say John and James Dobson, the well-known Carpet manufacturers, and they ought to know. This season's productions are so large and varied that the firm above mentioned have been compelled *to devote another floor of their* immense establishment to the demands of their growing business.

The most striking novelty shown this Spring is a chinchilla carpeting, an especially heavy weave with a long, soft pile. For every design a bordering is shown to match. Some Turkish designs in dull rose tints, and Indian patterns in metallic blues, are particularly handsome. In Moquettes and Wiltons, there is a variety of entirely new patterns, and the coloring is notably artistic. The same attractions pervade every line of Carpets, be they high cost or medium priced; indeed the line of medium cost goods seems particularly desirable just now as the quantity is so large and varied. And then rugs, mattings, oil cloths, mats and other kinds of floor coverings, can also be obtained *just as well from this firm,* whose large store at 40 and 42 West Fourteenth street, New York, is so convenient for access to all out of town shoppers.

A Difficulty Surmounted.

It is often very difficult to tell what kind of a laxative to give a very young child who is suffering from pain. The only medicine which is at the same time perfectly safe, effective, and pleasant to take, is HAMBURG FIGS. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. J. G Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

BELFORD'S MAGAZINE.

DONN PIATT, Editor.

Though BELFORD'S MAGAZINE is the latest comer in the field of periodical literature, the best proof of its prosperity is the fact that its paid up subscription list has reached a figure eminently satisfactory to the publishers.

BELFORD'S MAGAZINE is distinctly American and commends itself to all intelligent and thoughtful persons who wish to keep themselves posted on the great questions of the day.

Under the able and brilliant management of Col. Donn Piatt it will each month in its editorial department speak out fearlessly but fairly, and with thorough independence, on all questions of public importance.

Its long novel, given in each number complete, by some one of our popular authors, such as Julian Hawthorne, Edgar Saltus, Edgar Fawcett, Mrs. Elizabeth Bellamy and a score of other well known names, is a characteristic of BELFORD'S MAGAZINE.

Prof. Sumner, David A. Wells, Henry George, Henry Watterson, John G. Carlisle, Frank Hurd, are some of the contributors to BELFORD'S MAGAZINE on political and economic subjects.

Short stories, two or more of which are contributed to each number, sketches, dramatic notes, passing events and book reviews, combine to make BELFORD'S one of the most readable and interesting periodicals now before the public.

Send for a three months' trial subscription, 75 cents. $2.50 a year; 25 cents a number.

Enclose 10 cents for sample copy.

BELFORD, CLARKE & COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
315-tu

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING COLUMN.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

My boy, three years old, was recently taken with cold in the head. It seemed finally to settle in his nose, which was stopped up for days and nights so that it was difficult for him to breathe and sleep. I called a physician, who prescribed, but did him no good. Finally I went to the drug store and got a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. It seemed to work like magic. The boy's nose was clear in two days, and he has been all right ever since.—[illegible], New York.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—my21v1

CARNEY BROS,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

c9tly

BUY THE FAMOUS
Watchspring
WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARPETS.

Having just placed on sale the most desirable line of carefully selected patterns in

CARPETS!

From the most reliable manufacturers, ever offered in this part of the State, and having marked them at the

Lowest Prices!

Your inspection is insited, as we would be pleased to show them to you. Also,

New Hamburgs,
Laces,
Ruchings,
White Goods,
&c., &c., just received.

Kid Gloves a Specialty,

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,

No. 8 E. Front St.,

Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

2 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

5 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

What's the News?

HAVE YOU SEEN THE

New Dress Trimmings

AT PECK'S?

If Not, Go at Once!

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE of AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

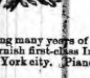
Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER.

ONE DOLLAR A MINUTE!

That's big pay isn't it? Well, that's about what you'll save if you trade with us. For five minutes spent amid our stock will demonstrate that you can save at least five dollars on a suit comparing our prices with what they ask for similar goods elsewhere. Hardly anybody's time is worth a dollar a minute if we except, perhaps, lawyers and plumbers. And this rule applies with equal force to Overcoats, to *single garments and to children's clothing.*

Perhaps you think that Winter goods will not be needed now. If we supposed the weather of the past week or so was to continue, we would offer a line of Pongees and Seersuckers. But *Overcoat weather is near and the tardiness of the season favors* the buyer. Come in and see if it isn't so.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.



A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm!

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

Timothy and Clover Seed,

FERTILIZERS,

House Furnishing Goods,

Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!

—If not, buy a—

ROLLER ORGAN

And make your own music. If you want a

"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,

(We have a *SPECIAL VIOLIN* for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here. For

SKATES AND SLEDS,

We have a large assortment. Call and examine.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PATENT
EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS, VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke,)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 738, will receive prompt attention.

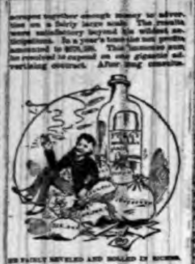
IN THE NIGER DELTA.

Horrible Superstitions Prevailing in that Part of Africa.

Lizard and Snake Worship—A Mother Rejoicing to See Her Child Devoured by a Python—Good Work Done by Christian Missionaries.

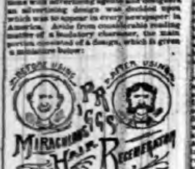
In the last issue of the "Proceedings of the Royal Geographical Society," London, there is an exceedingly interesting article on "the Niger Delta" in Africa, of which the following synopsis has been made for the New York Ledger:

[illegible]



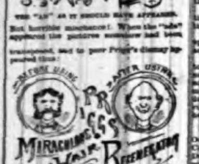
HE FAIRLY REVELED AND ROLLED IN RICHES.

[illegible]



THE "AD" AS IT SHOULD HAVE APPEARED.

But horrible mischance! When the "ads" appeared the pictures somehow had been transposed, and to poor Prigg's dismay appeared thus:

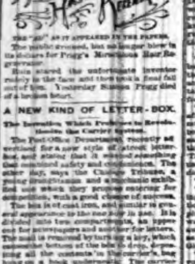


THE "AD" AS IT APPEARED IN THE PAPERS.

[illegible]

A NEW KIND OF LETTER-BOX.

[illegible]



THE NEW MAIL BOX.

[illegible]

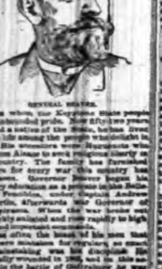
FOUND IT IN THE SOUP.

[illegible]

[illegible]

GENERAL BEAVER.

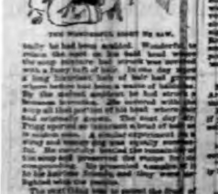
[illegible]



GENERAL BEAVER.

NATURAL COWARDICE.

[illegible]



[illegible]

AN OLD SALT'S YARN.

A Treasure Found in a Cleverly-Made Wooden Leg.

The Whale and the Clam—A Jonah-Like Escape from Death—A Novel Combination of Wine Cellar, Bank and Safety Deposit Vault.

An old man sat on the edge of the stringpiece of a South street dock ingeniously splicing a hawser, and his only companion was a short, black clay pipe, from which he puffed spasmodically clouds of rank plug tobacco smoke with much energy and satisfaction. His age, says the New York Tribune, was about sixty; his hair long and gray, and about his weathered but kindly countenance there were many signs of the hardships and privations he had experienced during "a life on the ocean wave."

[illegible]

MEN AND CLOTHES.

A Bright Woman Writes About the Fussiness of the Male Sex.

A lady signing herself Kate True has taken "it up" for the women in the columns of the Detroit Free Press. Kate says: I attended a woman's meeting the other day where some of the representative women of Boston were assembled. The subject under discussion was "dress." After the ethical side of dress had been duly considered, and the decollete gowns frowned upon, one sweet-voiced sister arose and said: "Why could we not be sensible like men; they are never bothered about their clothes; a dress suit was always a dress suit!" I looked at the speaker curiously; she was in earnest; and then I remembered that she belonged to that estimable class called spinsters, and did not know any better. In all the ups and downs and ins and outs of this kaleidoscopic world I recall certain scenes in a household of men when dressing for a party. I remember, with certain nervous twinges, the demands for needle and thread; the utterances, not sweet, but strong, concerning a delinquent tailor; the angry twitchings given an innocent necktie, and the fearful denunciations of some far-away laundress.

"Men never bother about their clothes!" Saints and angels defend us! It takes a woman with a man attachment and a quartette of brothers to understand the true inwardness of the masculine toilet. When Tom Debutant has a suit fresh from the tailor's he is more finicky and fussy about it than any woman. If there is a faint suggestion of a wrinkle across the shoulders, back it goes, and is considered a "misfit." As to the pantaloons, have I not twisted my neck worse than any photographer ever did to see if they were not a trifle too long, or too short, and didn't I consider them a little flush in the rear, or a little snug at the knees, or a trifle too springy at the bottom!

If men "do not bother about clothes," why were crazy quilts ever made to use up the superfluous neckties abandoned as out of style? As to cosmetics, Tom Debutant has free access to every one of his sister's, and perfumes are the delight of the masculine toilette. Ask your druggist who buys them, and then ask every wife who uses them up for her. Only the other day a bright woman remarked concerning a popular physician that he was the "Otter of Roses" in the morning, "German Cologne" at noon, and "Horse" at night.

Go on in the innocence of your spinsterial heart, most learned maiden, but believe me, when I tell you, from the [illegible]

[illegible]

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
SEEDVILLE.
Holiday Week.
Engagement Extraordinary
of Mr.
CHARLES CHERITON
(recently returned from Europe)
in his enchanting and
pathetic play,
"A LITTLE CHILD SHALL
LEAD THEM."
Six Nights and a Matinee.

[illegible]

WILLIAM H. S. ATKINSON.

AND A LITTLE CHILD.

[illegible]

"HERE IS YOUR LITTLE GIRL, MADAM."

[illegible]

WIT AND WISDOM.

A vicious tongue, like a worm in an apple, devours all its surroundings.

Solomon said of laughing: "It is mad." But if a man laughs at his own folly it certainly must be sincere.

A filthy jest finds a filthy bag.

Drive not nails into rotten timber, neither put your secrets into the mouth of him that can not contain himself.

Take heed lest you be flattered; flatterers generally put an ass on the back before they take the ride.

Love sleeps on thistles for the sake of the flower.

Idleness is the gutter of all filthy jests.

A miser cares not for the tears of the poor, and he that sprinkles iron shall reap rust.

The best alarm clock is a frightful dream, it gives one the consciousness of the coming day.

Young heads must be put in the furnace of experience before they can be wrought upon by old age.

I was surprised when I heard of an ass eating thistles; perhaps it was a man trying to live on the opinions of the people.

Let your tongue tarry until reason prepares the way.

Pride and drunkenness are the only two vices which will never agree.

The best way to keep out vicious thoughts is to have a good doorkeeper—a good conscience.

Our fiery passions heat the mind until we cast aside our virtuous garments.

The gulf of all misery is the gulf of iniquity.

The prayers of youth are the blessings of old age.

Knavery is the worst archery, it shoots at its own reputation.

Knowledge is the destruction of a fool, and the sword of a wise man.

All the salve of the devil can not heal the wounds of your conscience.

A philosopher whose science has not taught him to say: "Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world," is unworthy of his title.

JOHN W. BRODHAG.

Poor Billy.

"What are you crying for, Lena? And why are you in mourning?"

"Haven't you heard, Miss Philp? Didn't you know that Billy was dead? He died so suddenly, poor little fellow."

"I didn't know there was a William in your family. This is the first I have heard of it. Was it in the papers?"

"Yes, Miss Philp, there was a column in the Journal about it. I thought every one read it. Poor Billy!"

"What was the matter with him?"

"Well, you see, Billy was our Maltese goat. We called him Maltese because he rolled in the blue mud so much that he was always the color of a Maltese cat. We called him Billy because that was his name. Well, Billy got mad yesterday afternoon at the new cable-car, and he butted it. Poor Billy! Boo-hoo."

You never know how sure-footed a dog is until you attempt to put him on his back in a tub of water. He is then all feet and eyes. —Puck.

The war cloud, "no bigger than a man's hand," is a thing to be observed, if it fits Prince Bismarck's glove.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after Dec. 16, 1888, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible] A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

[illegible] M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

[illegible] M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 50, 9 20, 11 57 A. M.; 1 20, 3 44, 5 43, [illegible] M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 6 20 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect March 10, 1889.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.

"Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I procured some of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine, I do not know its equal."
W. L. GREENLEAF,
Brigadier General V. N. G., Burlington, Vt.

Use It Now!

"Having used your Paine's Celery Compound this spring, I can safely recommend it as the most powerful and at the same time most gentle regulator. It is a splendid nerve tonic, and since taking it I have felt like a new man."
R. E. KNOWS, Watertown, Dakota.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Props. Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color Anything any Color. Never Fail! Always sure! Economical!

LACTATED FOOD Babies using it sleep well nights. [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman Building.
J. OAKLEY NODYNE, O. P.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Stevens S. Rowland:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein William Bartle is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the Ninth day of March next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the village of Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, of which Sarah Bartle died seized, and you are made defendant because you have recovered and now hold a judgment against Isaac Bartle, one of the tenants in common therein.

Dated January 8, 1889.

JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Solicitor of Complainant, Plainfield, N. J.

NOTICE. JANUARY 16TH, 1889.

Estate of Susanna Stillman, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CARMON PARSE,
HOWARD L. EMERSON,
Executors.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph C. Allen and Betsey S. Manning, both of the City of Plainfield, N. J., under the firm name of J. C. Allen & Co., was dissolved on the fourth day of February, A. D., 1889, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by said Joseph C. Allen, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. J. C. Allen has succeeded to all rights of the partnership and will continue the business individually.

JOSEPH C. ALLEN,
BETSEY S. MANNING.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO ELLEN BELCHER.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein George Belcher is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the petition of the said petitioner on or before the second day of May next, or the said petition will be taken as confessed against you.

The said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

Dated the first day of March, A. D., 1889.
JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors for Petitioner,
Plainfield New Jersey,
United States of America.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor.
Office—Vanderbeek's Music store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best
Cough Medicine.
If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

MISCELLANEOUS

WHY NOT GET MARRIED?

$200. $200.

Two Hundred Dollars
Will Furnish a House of 5 Rooms.

We are constantly in receipt of letters asking the cost of furnishing a house in a moderate way. In answering these inquiries we submit the following:

PARLOR.

Good substantial Walnut Frame Parlor Suit, seven pieces,	$35 00
20 yards Brussels Carpet,	15 00
Marble Top Table,	3 00
Parlor Stove,	10 00
Walnut Frame Mirror,	5 00
	—$68.00

SITTING ROOM.

Lounge or Sofa, Ladies' Easy Chair, Gents' Easy Chair.	$23 00
Reading Table,	3 00
20 Yards Ingrain Carpet,	10 00
	—$36.00

DINING ROOM

Extension Table, Six Chairs, Sideboard,	$25 00
15 Yards Ingrain Carpet,	9 00
	—$34.00

BEDROOM.

Ash or Cherry Bedroom Suit, Spring and Mattress,	$35 00
Small Stove,	5 00
15 Yards Ingrain Carpet,	8 00
	—$48.00

KITCHEN.

Range,	$10 00
Square Top Table,	1 00
Four Chairs,	1 50
Oil Cloth,	1 00
	—$13.50

The above does not indicate the lowest prices. We have cheaper goods, also much higher.

CASH OR CREDIT.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the wheat productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist.
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
E. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1889. No. 13.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Oriental & Occidental
TEA CO.
LIMITED.
31, 33, 35 Burling Slip.
New York.

This Association proposes to give the consumers of Tea the full value of their money in a CHOICE TEA, blended from the highest grades of leaf, after years of study by the most skilled experts.

Our aim is to give the lovers of good Tea an opportunity of obtaining it at a reasonable advance over the cost of production, and with a guarantee that the quality shall never vary.

The O. & O. TEA is a delicious beverage and is not excelled by any Tea offered even at a much higher price, and is at the same time more economical in use than the lower grades.

DRINK O. & O. TEA.

O. & O. TEA for sale by the following dealers in

Plainfield.
G. W. Rockfellow,
R. MacDonald & Son,
R. W. Rice & Co.,
Howell & Hardy.

Newark.
Aaron F. Ward,
Dorgan Bros.,
Emslie & Taylor,
E. S. Sharger,
W. H. Lyon,
E. Tunison,
Virtue Bros.,
Deahlmann Bros.,
Bragon & Bates,
Serber Bros.,
K. G. Schaaf,
L. Mendel,
B. Sheridan,
Jno. Weigle,
J. S. Morris,
Mickens Bros.,
Jno. H. Kiesler,
Chandler Bros.,

O. & O. TEA for sale by the following dealers in

Newark. (Continued).
William Campfield,
Jos. Klausman,
John Cook,
Cokefair & Denman,
Piromme & Layer,
P. J. Hartig,
W. B. Garrabrant,
Jno. W. Wesemann,
H. F. Hoetzer,
W. J. McDevitt,
F. McCormick,
A. S. Van Sant,
U. Schiemer & Co.,
Abraham Hannoch,
DeHart & Hall,
Geo. Ackermann,
J. D. Hanson,
J. H. Cooper,
C. M. Wolfe,
W. E. Forman,
George J. Aithen,
Isaac P. Cox & Bro.,
Jos. C. Hartman & Co.,
Jno. T. Wise,
Henry Keller,

O. & O. TEA for sale by the following dealers in

Newark. (Continued.)
Wm. Stickel,
H. Tebelmann,
H. McDonald,
A. McKenzie,
George W. Miller.

Jersey City.
E. H. Kromer,
J. H. Smith & Sons,
George Glock,
Beck Bros.,
P. S. Richter & Co.,
Pelter & Simpson,
Flack Bros.,
D. R. Martine,
Henry L. Rugge,
Jno. Doscher,
Chas. H. Wood,
Ryer Bros.,
N. M. Savage,

Jersey City Heights.
G. N. Leifried,

O. & O. TEA for sale by the following dealers in

Jersey City Heights, (Continued.)
Jno. C. Barjer,
J. H. Rudiger,
Henry Rolfs,
D. Jackens,
Harvey I. Smith,
J. H. VanDoren & Co.

Hoboken.
Jno. H. Bodenstein,
Edward Hackmann,
Aug. Echelkamp,
W. Ed. Wehnke,
C. Weidermann, Jr.,
J. H. Peter's Sons,
J. S. Middleton,

Elizabeth.
A. N. Trimble,
Selvey Bros.,
J. W. Orr.

O. & O. TEA for sale by the following dealers in

Dunellen.
Deahmann Bros. & Co.

Bound Brook.
Wm. H. Powelson.

Somerville.
Thompson Bros.

Rahway.
Moore & Jackson,
M. K. Stokes.

Metuchen.
F. Edgar.

New Brunswick.
Suydam Bros.,
James New,
Stout & Hubbard,
Alex. McDonald,
G. M. Auten & Bro.,
Wm. Kent & Son,
H. M. Van Cleef.

O. & O. TEA for sale by the following dealers in

Springfield.
Charles H. Lebey.

Cranford.
J. M. Crane,
J. L. Derby.

Summit.
F. R. Littell.

Millburn.
N. W. & N. E. McCollum.

Hilton.
Stewart & Headley.

Westfield.
Gilby & Drake,

Irvington.
R. J. Stillwell.

O. & O. TEA for sale by the following dealers in

South Amboy.
Howell & Garden.

Perth Amboy.
N. Hall.

Chatham.
M. Kelly & Son.

Bernardsville.
Calvin D. Smith.

Basking Ridge.
P. S. Henry.

Mendham.
E. C. Blanse.

Morristown.
H. A. Hubbard.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Cuts must be solid metal.
"Briefs of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
You will never use any other. Quality never varies.
It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.
Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., Ltd.,
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.

O. & O. TEA
Is sold only in tin cans, hermetically sealed paper with wrappers bearing the Trade Mark of the Company.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible] Office corner of Park avenue [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible],
Dentist,
[illegible] West Front street. [illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer,
[illegible] T. J. Carey's [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. E. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, [illegible]

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Electric Baths.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and shop No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
NO. [illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have [illegible] the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels
[illegible] of Granite Monuments
[illegible] L. MANNING.
[illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt Street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the [illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts. North Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
(of the firm of [illegible])
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
OFFICE—No. [illegible] Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—[illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of [illegible] per cent. per annum [illegible] All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE.
Sole Agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. [illegible] NORTH AVE. NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps
[illegible]
Our New Prescription Department
[illegible]
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
11 West Front Street,
Telephone Call [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes.
For further particulars apply to
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON, J. F. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 38 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted on [illegible] present and future events, likewise marriages, [illegible] Satisfaction guaranteed. Interviews
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph
and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1061. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—26 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 336.
Piano moving a specialty.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

BABY CARRIAGES!
A Full Line Just Received.
PRICES FROM
$6.50 to $21.00.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
9 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
3 PARK AVE. (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" smoking tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1883. —THE— Incorporated 1888.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
87 Liberty St., N. Y.
Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising.
Largest Facilities for New work or Repairs.

A. L. SMALLEY. E. E. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
16 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, [illegible] Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

MAYNARD & HILL,
PRACTICAL BARBERS
AND
Artistic Hair Dressers,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves.
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
Winter Stock
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

BELFORD'S MAGAZINE.
DONN PIATT, Editor.
Though Belford's Magazine is the latest comer in the field of periodical literature, [illegible]
BELFORD, CLARKE & COMPANY,
NEW YORK.

UNDIVIDED.

I met a true dear friend last night,
I had not seen in years,
And in her face beamed love's sweet light
Unchanged by time or tears.

We turned at once with natural thought
Back to our mutual past—
And thus, I think, we will be brought
To view our life at last

When meeting with our long-lost dead,
To find their love unchanged,
We gather up its hidden thread,
No faithful heart estranged.

Nor need we fear they will outgrow
Us, in their service sweet;
To us 'tis given to serve below
With swift and willing feet,

While they, in ministries of love,
May oft to us be sent;
And gently draw us to above,
Their work with ours is blent.

Our vision dim may see them not;
No voice our ears may hear,
But yet I hold and love the thought
They are in spirit near.

—N. Y. Observer.

NEARLY A TRAGEDY.

Suffering from the Misdeeds of a Twin Brother.

"Just one more errand, and then home!" It was a careless speech enough, and Sophie Wiltbank's voice was indifferent in tone, but her eyes, large dark eyes full of expression, scanned her companion's face closely.

She knew well that this one last errand was the only aim and object of that drive, though they had visited many stores and purchased quantities of goods.

She hoped Grace would ask her where they were going, help her to draw down a blow upon her cousin's heart, that she must give, and which she would yet have given her own life almost to avert. But Grace was day-dreaming apparently, looking out upon the village streets, as the carriage drove toward the suburbs. So Sophie tried again.

"Are you very tired?" she asked.

"No, indeed! I was thinking of Ernest."

Here was an opening, with a vengeance.

"Of Mr. Copeland! He will be back soon?"

"I do not know. His brother is dying. Who can tell how soon or how late he may come. Father heard in the city that Mr. Gerard Copeland is very rich. Perhaps Ernest may have business to arrange for him. For," with a shy, pretty blush, "you know Mr. Ernest Copeland is not very rich."

"So I have heard, Gracie," and Sophie's voice trembled, "do you love him very much?"

"Why, of course I do," the blue eyes now very wide open. "Are we not to be married in September?"

"But—if—any thing should prevent."

"What can happen? It is August now."

Then the carriage stopped.

"In a moment, John," Miss Sophie said, and John stood aside. But Sophie, laying one little gloved hand upon Grace's, said, earnestly:

"Grace, you know that I love you, don't you?"

"Yes, I know it. Why, Sophie, what ails you?"

"You know I would rather hurt myself than hurt you?"

"I believe you would. What is it?"

She was trembling then, and all the pretty pink flush faded from her lovely face, for Sophie's eyes were misty, her lips quivering.

"Come and see," Sophie said. "And, oh darling, forgive me that I must show you!"

She sprang out of the carriage, and Grace followed her. Two pretty maidens they were, the daughter and the niece of the great mill-owner, Joseph Wiltbank. Grace was his only child, Sophie, the orphaned, penniless child of his brother.

Grace's lover lived in the great city, where the cousins often spent some of the winter months with their aunt, in a fashionable boarding-house. In one of the informal social gatherings, to which they were invited, Grace had met Ernest.

And Sophie, heart-whole, loving Grace as yet above any one else on earth, thought of it all as she led the way across a tiny garden to a mean little cottage, where a woman stood in the doorway, holding some sewing in her hand. Two boys, of three and five, were playing in the garden.

"Good afternoon, Mrs. Copeland," Sophie said, very quietly, but watching Grace brace herself as she heard the name. "Is the sewing done?"

"Well, no, miss, not all of it. I have two skirts done."

"I promised to bring my cousin to see if she had any work you could do."

"Walk in," Mrs. Copeland said.

And Grace, following Sophie, entered the little parlor. A cry rose to her lips, but she said, hastily:

"I sprained my foot!" and sat down, just as Sophie prepared to catch her if she fell. She could still see over the mantel-piece a crayon head of Ernest Copeland!

She saw that Sophie meant to draw the woman's attention from herself.

"I think you told me you were not a widow," Sophie said.

"No, miss. My husband deserted me. I was a poor girl, without education, and he was a gentleman. But I believed in his love and we were very happy till last winter. Then he changed, and one day he gave me some money to keep for him, quite a sum, and went away. He never came back, but he wrote to me never to expect to see him again. The money lasted till now, but it is gone. I hoped I could get work at the mill, and it's cheaper living in the country; so I came here. But I'm not strong enough for the mill work, and it does not bring enough to pay for some one to watch the children; so I put out that sign," pointing to a neat board on which was painted the legend:

MRS. COPELAND, *Plain Sewing.*

"Yes. It was the sign that brought me here. We will come in again when you finish the work I have left. Is this your husband?" looking at the crayon head.

"Yes, ma'am. It is a good likeness."

"He is?" said Sophie. "Come, Gracie. Poor child, how pale you are! I am afraid your foot pains you very much."

The cousins gently declined any assistance, and went back to the carriage.

"Drive home quickly, John," Miss Sophie said, and John obeyed.

No word of complaint passed Grace's white lips, but she clung to her cousin, always the stronger nature of the two, till she reached her own room, then whispering: "I want to be alone a little while," kissed Sophie, and went into her own room.

There was a family council down stairs, while Grace fought her own agony. Sophie told her story, and Mr. Wiltbank stormed and raved, while Aunt Agnes wept profusely.

"I have it! I was going to send Porter over to Paris this season, on account of the wedding, but I'll go myself, and I'll take Grace! We will all go!"

It was sudden, but where money is plentiful sudden moves are easy. Before Grace realized fully that she was to be carried away, they were all four on a European steamer "outward-bound."

And Ernest Copeland, watching his dying brother, wondered why no letters came from Ferndale, chafed under the necessity for remaining so long from his betrothed, but was too much occupied until the last sad hours to do more than pen anxious letters never answered.

He had a heavy heart to carry to the funeral, a sacred trust to fulfill, and he had no elation in the fact that half of his brother's fortune left him a far richer man than he had ever been. Gerard's life had been shortened by drinking and by remorse.

It was over at last, the funeral, the care of the dead man's personal property, and then with an undefined fear of evil Ernest Copeland went to Ferndale.

"Gone! Gone to Europe, you say!"

He repeated this after the servant, in a daze of bewildered pain, holding unopened the letters given with the message. Not for some minutes could he collect his senses sufficiently to understand he held perhaps the clew to the mystery in his hand.

But he opened it at last. Grace had had to plead hard for permission to write those lines, harder still to keep back a furious epistle from her father. But only her well-known writing greeted her lover's eyes as he opened the letter:

"Your wife and children," he read, "are in the little cottage opposite the church. May God forgive your cruelty to them."

There was no address or signature. Only one low moan broke from Ernest's white lips as he folded the note again and turned from the house. White as death, shivering in the soft summer air, he went down the road to the cottage. There was an ecstatic scream of "Papa! Papa!" as four clinging arms encircled his legs, and Mrs. Copeland stood trembling and crying in the doorway.

He gently lifted the youngest child, and, followed by the other, went into the cottage. Mrs. Copeland, crying still, sobbed:

"So you have come back!"

Gravely, but not tenderly, Ernest answered:

"Your husband will never come back. You know best by what want of wifely love you drove him to drinking, to despair, finally to deserting you. He was not guiltless; but ask yourself if you are."

"Who are you?" she gasped.

"I am Gerard's twin brother."

"I have heard of you. Where is he?"

"In his grave."

She dropped at his feet as if he had shot her. She had been a slovenly housekeeper, a shrewish wife, grating every hour upon Gerard's sensitive, fastidious tastes; but, in her way, she had loved him, scarcely realizing how she drove him desperate.

It consoled her presently to know that half of her husband's wealth would be hers and her children's, and Ernest made no explanation of the reasons why the search he had promised his brother to make for her had been so suddenly terminated. He left her at last to find Porter, Mr. Wiltbank's confidential clerk. Having received no orders to the contrary, Porter readily gave his employer's Paris address, and Ernest returned to the city, to interview his brother's lawyer, and prepare for a sea voyage.

Over the broad Atlantic the Wiltbank party accepted the usual tribulations of sea-sickness and discomfort. Only Grace was exempt. She waited on the others, but made no moan over old Neptune's caprices. White as a snowflake, listless, with her soft blue eyes sunk in hollows, her little white hands wasting, her pretty bright ways all gone, she said she was perfectly well, and seemed to be dying before her father's eyes.

She would not own to being sick after they arrived in Paris.

They had been a month in Paris, and the French doctor Mr. Wiltbank called in talked of a "want of tone," and "raising the spirits" of his patient, but Sophie wept all the long, lonely nights, believing her fatal discovery had killed her cousin.

But it was Sophie who, one day in November, received a visitor alone, a visitor who sent up a little note that sent her with flying feet to receive him.

He was still in the salon, when Sophie came into the sitting-room, their own private salon, where Grace was sitting at the window.

She wanted to tell her news calmly, to avoid exciting the inmates, but she broke down, sobbing:

"Grace! Grace! Will you ever forgive me? It was all a mistake. She was Gerard's wife, Ernest's twin brother's wife! He is here!"

"Here! Ernest here!"

And Sophie flew out again. She sent him in alone, for she said:

"I must watch, or uncle will murder you before you have a chance to explain."

Ernest entered the room, where a pale shadow of his bright Grace rose to receive him, to fall into his arms weeping now as in all her despair she had not wept. But there were no more tears. Grace's roses came back in their happiness, and there was a wedding in Paris where Sophie was bridesmaid, and hosts of American friends offered congratulations.

But as Sophie sagely observed, shaking her pretty head:

"It was nearly a tragedy, for if uncle and Ernest had met too soon, there is no saying what might have happened."—Anna Shields, in N. Y. Ledger.

NUTMEG CULTURE.

How the Nuts Are Grown and Treated in New Guinea.

Paddling into a little cove, says Captain John Strachan in the Glasgow Mail, on the south side of the bay, we landed beside a clear, rippling stream, and, having ordered the whole of the men to march in Indian file in front, we started by a little rugged path into the mountains, with my interpreter immediately behind me, and the Rajah just in front. Every foot of the journey, which was laborious in the extreme, disclosed fresh scenes of verdure and tropical splendor, winding along the sides of deep ravines, sometimes dragging ourselves up the creepers and undergrowth, we ultimately attained an altitude of about one thousand feet above the sea, and then entered the nutmeg country. Here we halted and rested. The Rajah pulled some of the nutmegs, and explained how far they were from being ripe.

Having rested sufficiently, we again started forward, and after scrambling along for about an hour, we gained a fine piece of table-land, over which we traveled for about another half an hour, when we reached three houses erected in the very heart of the forest. These were used by the natives for drying the nutmegs. The country was everywhere magnificent, and the aroma of the spice-laden air delicious. Nutmeg and other equally valuable trees were everywhere growing in great profusion. The fruit of the nutmeg in appearance resembles a peach, and when ripe opens and displays the nut covered with a beautiful red coating of mace. The nuts are then picked from the trees, put into baskets and taken to the houses, where they are husked and placed on shelves. They are then partially roasted over a slow fire until all the moisture is extracted. After this they are cooled and carried down to the village in nets ready to be bartered to the Bugis, Arabs and other traders who frequent the Gulf in their small prows or junks at the proper season.

NEBULÆ EXPLAINED.

Instructive Information for Students of Astronomy.

According to Late Researches Nebulæ Are Neither Very Distant Clusters of Stars Nor Masses of Gas, But Merely a Cluster of Meteorites.

Ptolemy was the first to point out, when he was making his map of the stars, that there were certain "cloudy" stars, of which he gave five on his map, writes J. Norman Lockyer in Harper's Magazine; and Tycho Brahe, whose work was done before the invention of the telescope, although he did not notice any bodies which we now class as nebulæ, was firmly convinced that that nebulous luminosity which we call the Milky-Way was something entirely different in its nature from the stars. He imagined it to be what he called an ethereal essence, a sort of fire-mist, so that when in his time, in the year 1572, a new star appeared, he supposed it to be a considerable agglomeration of this ethereal fluid. Galileo was able to show that the Milky-Way, the "ethereal substance" of Tycho, was only an appearance due to enormous numbers of stars lying in the same visual ray; the stars of which it is composed can indeed be seen with very small optical power.

It was not till 1612, a few years after the introduction of the telescope, that we got the first real definition of a body which we now call a nebula. The first observation we owe to Simon Marius, who stated that some of the bodies visible in his telescope exactly resembled the appearance produced by the flame of a candle seen through horn. It was not till 1656 that the nebula in Orion was discovered, although now to the trained eye it is very easily visible, so that it seems rather wonderful that it was not discovered before. In 1714, in England, attention began to be paid to these bodies, but it was not until the time of Sir William Herschel that the most magnificent revelations were made. He was the first to construct very large telescopes, by means of which objects which appear to the eye as excessively dim, or objects entirely invisible to the naked eye, may be brought into full visibility. In this way Sir William Herschel convinced himself of the existence of a true nebulous fluid differing from stars.

After not only Sir William Herschel, but his son, Sir John Herschel, had accumulated vast stores of facts, Lord Rosse took up the story, and made a telescope very much more powerful than any which had been employed by the Herschels. His telescope has a light-grasping power compared with the eye of 190,000. The chief result of Lord Rosse's work to which we need hereafter is the idea that in a great many bodies which had been classed as nebulæ this enormous increase of optical power suggested that we were only dealing with very distant clusters of stars.

Lord Rosse was able to get the suggestion of "resolvability" in so many bodies which had been classed as nebulæ by Sir William Herschel and others that gradually the idea came to be held that the most nebulous nebula, if we could get sufficient optical power to bear upon it, would be broken up into stars just as certainly as the Milky-Way had been by Galileo.

This would mean that the nebulæ were simply clusters of stars so infinitely remote from our ken that even with the power of Lord Rosse's instrument they retained the appearance of an ethereal essence.

This was the general opinion in 1864, in the early days of spectrum analysis, when Dr. Huggins turned his spectroscope one night to one of the planetary nebulæ. At first he thought that something had gone wrong in the apparatus, because he could only see a bright line, instead of the usual sort of spectrum obtained from a star. Further work on other nebulæ showed him, however, that the spectroscope was doing its level best, and that the cause, the anomaly, was really that the nebula gave out monochromatic light, while stars gave out light of all colors.

In some cases another line was seen, easily proved to be due to hydrogen, and in another planetary nebula other observers have since shown that there is another hydrogen line visible.

It became Dr. Huggins' duty to find out the origin of the first line observed, and he came to the conclusion, after considerable labor, that this line was very nearly, if not exactly, in the position of the chief line seen in the spectrum of nitrogen, and the suggestion was therefore made that these nebulæ were masses of nitrogen and hydrogen gasses mixed, or if not nitrogen, some constituent of nitrogen mixed with hydrogen. That result made the idea of Lord Rosse concerning the possibility of the resolvability of nebulæ into stars untenable. We had to consider from that time that the light of the nebulæ came from a gas or vapor, and hence it was held that the nebulæ were masses of gas.

Another explanation of the origin of the green line has already been given. If we study the spectrum of magnesium, we find a very bright fluting with its less refrangible edge absolutely in the position of the green line; in the nebulæ and in comets the same line appears, not nearly, as in the case of the line of nitrogen, but absolutely. But not only so. We find another line of magnesium also visible in the planetary nebulæ. Again, in the spectrum of magnesium burning in the Bunsen burner, can be photographed a line having the exact wave-length of a line also seen in the nebula of Orion, so that there is a considerable amount of cumulative evidence that magnesium is the true origin of this spectrum, the luminosity being produced by meteorites, the chief constituent of which is a compound of magnesium with oxygen, silicon and iron.

We are therefore justified, until some better explanation has been given, in holding the view that nebulæ, like comets, consist of meteorites, and that they are neither very distant clusters of stars nor masses of gas.

Cost of Living in Germany.

The poor of Germany can live much cheaper than the poor of America. But for the rich, especially for Americans and English, living is nearly as expensive in the Fatherland as their native countries. The following are the prices of some articles of food as bought by rich and poor on the public market: Butter is 25 cents a pound; eggs, 20 cents a dozen; coffee, from 15 to 40 cents a pound; salt, 5 cents a quart; sugar, 6 cents a pound; a huge loaf of rye bread, 8 cents; steak is 15, 20 and 25 cents a pound; vegetables cost just about one quarter as much in Germany as with us.

Bottled Fire Extinguishers.

A physician has imparted to the Atlanta Constitution, for domestic application, the exact recipe of the solution used in the fire extinguishers now offered for sale, as follows: "Take twenty pounds of common salt and ten pounds of sal ammoniac (muriate of ammonia, to be had of any druggist), and dissolve in seven gallons of water. When dissolved it can be bottled and kept in each room in the house, to be used in an emergency. In case of a fire occurring, one or two bottles should be immediately thrown with force into the burning place so as to break them, and the fire will certainly be extinguished.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

An Attempt to Fix the Responsibility for the American Dude.

A Student of Social Topics Exonerates Fathers and Mothers and Ventures to Hurl a Terrible Accusation at the Giddy Girls of the Period.

In the whole galaxy of mortal perplexities there is none more perplexing than that of fixing the responsibility for the dude, says Munsey's Weekly.

The creature exists in every land, with the possible exception of England, where those who would be dudes if they were permitted to, go into the army. There is no such leisure class in England as there is in this country. To be sure, there are Dukes and Marquises and Barons and Lords, but these men are not dudes, because they have duties to perform, which I admit the American dude has not. They represent an idea, which the American dude does not. They are part of a system—the American dude is a part of a disorder, he represents chaos in its completest form, he is a confused conglomeration of trousers, flesh, cravats, blood, bone and shirt collar; purposeless, incapable of thought, his life one hopeless round of tailors' bills, cocktails and cigarettes.

Who is responsible for him?

I have heard it said that his father is responsible for him, but it has always seemed to me that this is not a just assertion. Primarily responsible for him, no doubt, is the father of the dude, yet in these days when the struggle for existence is so fierce a fight, when even death itself entails an expense so great that it deters the man of moderate means from committing suicide, when the cost of living seems overwhelming, what opportunity is there for the father to direct his son in the proper path toward the goal of mediocrity which must now be regarded as the limit of the dude's capacity? How can the father in these days, when decent poverty is the lot of him who but ten years ago would have been accounted wealthy, spare a moment of his time to see that his boy is cast in the mold of manhood? Is it not too much for the parent to devote time to the education of his son when time is so valuable a commodity—does not the father, indeed, do all that can be expected of him when he allows the boy $10,000 a year on which to bring himself up!

No. The father must not be blamed for the dude. If he does not give his personal attention, he gives him its cash equivalent and his conscience is clear.

Others say the mother is responsible for the dude.

I am loath to believe this.

The shoulders of the mother must not be overburdened by so great a responsibility as this. How can an observing person who knows the ways of the mother of the dude reach so absurd a conclusion? Is it not clear to all men of experience that the dude's mother is quite as busy, and as hopelessly busy, too, as the dude's father! When we consider the ceaseless round of social duties that devolve upon this beautiful matron, when we think of all the calls to be made, the receptions to be given and attended, the teas, the cotillions, the theater parties to be engineered, the parties of young people to be chaperoned, the balls to be patronized, the amateur theatricals to be supervised, the number of establishments, town house, country house, mountain lodge, shooting box, not to mention the yachts and house boats to be looked after, how can we, I say, when we consider all these things, add to the weight upon the maternal shoulders by making her responsible for the idiosyncrasies of her son! Her horses must be exercised in the afternoon, her opera box must be occupied at night, her dress-maker must be seen in the early morn—surely the mother has not a moment to devote to the adolescent dude, and how can she be held responsible for him when she has nothing to do with him?

Again the theorists are fallible. The mother, no more than the father, is responsible for this curious freak of nature.

This leaves but two possibly responsible persons to be considered—the dude's nurse, or the girl of the period. The nurse is quickly disposed of, because, after attaining his majority, the average dude has no use for a nurse. He breaks away from her, hires a valet, on whom no responsibility devolves further than that of keeping the dust out of his master's wardrobe and seeing that his shoes are removed when he goes to bed in the early morning. The nurse must be absolved of responsibility.

So we come to the proper solution of the problem. The girl of the period is responsible for the dude. This conclusion may not be disputed, for it can not be denied that if the girl of the period were to insist upon something better than small talk, were to discountenance the cigarette school of philosophy upon which are based so many of Mr. Edgar Saltus' alleged studies of society, were to insist upon a higher idea of life than that which holds as its aim the running up of tailors' bills and the sucking of cane handles in club windows. If indeed the modern girl, whom we all love in spite of her faults, were to discourage the dude in his chaotic inanity and refuse to uphold him longer, deserting him for the man of true ideals, of lofty ambition, of brains, the dude would no longer exist, for the instinct of self preservation would lead him to kill himself off.

This is no doubt paradoxical.

It is none the less true.

TOLD BY SENATORS.

Two Stories Illustrating Prairie Morals Where Lumber Is Concerned.

Old Philetus Sawyer, the genial Senator from Wisconsin, who can tell a good story as well as any of them, amused his colleagues and the New York Tribune correspondent in the committee room of pensions the other day by referring to the smartness of a local preacher near his home, who, he says, is as sharp and shrewd at a bargain as he is prompt to attend to the spiritual requirements of those in affliction. This preacher was called upon once to attend a funeral, and on returning home remarked, with no small satisfaction, that he had "improved the time by making fifteen dollars in a wood trade while the mourners were viewing the corpse."

This little lumber story reminded one of the Nebraska Senators of one of the most powerful and effective revivals that ever occurred in the West at a little town in his State not a thousand miles from Omaha, where every male inhabitant, with a single exception, was converted. The inhabitants of the town were, as a rule, wretchedly poor. The president of the railroad company on the line of which the town was situated, touched with sympathy for their condition, approached one of the principal men and inquired if they ever had any preaching out in that section.

"Preaching!" said the person addressed. "Oh, yes; we had a great revival here last winter, and all got converted but one man, who said he could not join the church until he had stolen timber enough from the railroad company to fence his farm."

I suppose that these two stories, as illustrating prairie morals where lumber is concerned, are unique, if I may be permitted to perpetrate a bull.

WHEN IT'S TOO LATE.

What We Do for the Dead We Had Better Do for the Living.

It is an odd thing, muses Harper's Weekly, that no sooner has death claimed our friends for his own than we begin to say and do a multitude of things of little use at all then in comparison to that which they might have been had they come in advance of death. Then out of hand we flock to the house with offers of assistance and proffers of friendship; we rob our gardens and our hot houses and send cut flowers in profusion, and funeral wreaths and crosses and pillows and anchors and stars to encumber, and do all we can, though late, to hide and disguise and sweeten fate. But if we had flocked to the house while the dead could have been aware of it, how much pleasure and excitement and relief from monotonous or lonesome hours our sick friends might have enjoyed when all was a tiresome round of day and night, and medicine and solitude, when a bunch of flowers brought in would have brought a light to the dull eyes of joy both over the gift and the giver, joy which no broken columns of tuberoses and ivies, costing small fortunes, can bring to the eyes of the dead!

Even could we not have been admitted to the sick room itself, we could have brought there the murmur of the outside world by the mere knowledge given to the patient that we were within the gates, some break, some cheer, some good.

Then, too, how profuse we are with our good words after the ears are stopped with dust! We do not hesitate then to say all that is true, or even more than is true in praise of the departed. It is as if we had suddenly discovered in the sand a jewel fit for kings to wear; we make an outcry and hold it up to the light and turn it this way and that and exclaim and marvel and admire and call on others to do likewise. There is nothing too much to say about this person now that the place once filled is vacant. But if we had said a tenth of it all when it might have been heard by the living person, of how much more worth it had been! What joy and satisfaction it might have given! the subject of it all might have felt as if not living in vain, as if satisfied to leave life with such appreciation. But it was not spoken, and life went out without it; and now we regret it, and do the same thing over with the next friend.

OOZY-HEADED PEOPLE.

Beware of Persons Between Whose Ears and Mouth There Is No Partition.

You would not pour precious wine into a sieve, yet that were as wise as to make a confidant of one of those "leaky vessels" of society that, like corporation watercarts, seem to have been made for the express purpose of letting out what they take in. There is this difference, however, says the New York Ledger, between the perforated pumpkin and the leaky brain—the former lays the dust and the latter is pretty sure to raise a dust.

Beware of oozy-headed people, between whose ears and mouth there is no partition. Before you make a bosom friend of any man be sure that he is secret-tight. The mischief that the non-retentives do is infinite. In war they often mar the best-laid schemes and render futile the most profound strategy. In social life they sometimes set whole communities by the ears, frequently break up families and are the cause of innumerable misfortunes, miseries and crimes. In business they spoil many a promising speculation and involve hundreds in bankruptcy and ruin. Therefore, be very careful to whom you intrust information of vital importance to your own interests or to the interests of those you hold dear.

Every man has a natural inclination to communicate what he knows, and if he does not do so it is because his reason and judgment are strong enough to control this inherent propensity. When you find a friend who can exercise absolute power over the communicative instinct—if we may so term it—wear him in your heart, "yes, in your heart of heart." If you have no such friend, keep your own counsel.

The Doctor Who Succeeds.

A physician who understands human nature, who plays with the baby, makes friends with the children and listens to the woes of the good wife and mother, is the fellow to whom the master of the house most cheerfully pays the largest bills. It isn't the medicine that's bottled up, but it's the comfort, the consolation that are unbottled that mark the broad line between an unsuccessful and a popular physician.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

FALSE PROTECTION.

The radical tariff difference between the Democratic and Republican parties is that the Democrats seek to practically encourage and protect all kinds of legitimate American industry and enterprise, while the Republicans concentrate their fostering care upon the [illegible] and the [illegible] of wealth.

Labor is the architect of all wealth, without it this country would be a barren waste.

First and foremost labor should be the object of intelligent regard on the part of legislators.

Is it protected?

During the recent Presidential campaign Republican orators and [illegible] rang far and wide the [illegible] charge that the Democrats were "free traders," bent on reducing the wages of labor to a level with the paupers of Europe, and in order to keep up the [illegible] of home industry, it was absolutely essential that the Democrats be voted down and the present so-called war [illegible] tariff system be maintained.

Tariff Reform was for the time being defeated. The day of [illegible] [illegible].

A rich manufacturing firm in New York, tariff tribute [illegible], compelled their large force of workmen to march in Republican processions [illegible] just slaves, and to shout "Republican protection forever," and "death to Democratic free trade."

By such tyranny levied against the liberty of political action these workmen retained employment, but at what cost?

A reduction of wages.

Off upon such hypocritical protection! Wages actually cut down after the election was over, and yet the blessed Republican was [illegible] in full blast.

In Fall River thousands of mill operatives having had their meagre earnings lowered twice under the present [illegible] system of Republican protection, asked their [illegible] masters for a reasonable increase, only a few crumbs from a richly protected table.

Was their request granted?

Nay—spurned as insolence.

Those millionaire Massachusetts mill owners, living in palaces, clothed in purple and fine linen, and faring sumptuously every day out of special and [illegible] tariff tribute profits, instead of sharing a little gain with their poor [illegible] employees, who had no doubt been [illegible] to vote the Republican ticket, coolly told them to accept our offered [illegible] or suffer.

[illegible] hypocritical [illegible].

As we before said, and we repeat it with emphasis, labor ought to be the first subject for protection, not empty partisan profession, but substantial [illegible] reality, and that the day is coming when the idols of tariff fatality will be swept out of existence by the bright and prospering beams of genuine TARIFF REFORM.

MRS. JAMES AND HER DESCENDENTS.

The approaching centennial gives special interest to the following extract from the life of Mrs. Mary D. James, who has many descendants well known to THE PRESS readers:

"Early in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, Trenton, the capital of New Jersey, witnessed an occurrence which has passed into history. General George Washington, who had been chosen first President of the new Republic, was on his way to New York City for the inauguration ceremonies. His whole journey was a triumphal march, but nowhere was he treated with more cordiality than in Trenton, the scene of the first decisive victory of the little American army twelve years before. Young ladies from leading families strewed his path with flowers, and all classes delighted to do him honor. On the day before the arrival of the distinguished visitor the [illegible] was thronged with people eager to see the preparations for his reception, and especially the triumphal arch under which he was to pass."

This arch has been preserved and was to be brought from the attic where it has been treasured so many years to grace the pageantry of the [illegible] centennial celebration in Trenton that was [illegible].

The book goes on to tell how Benjamin Yard, a young carpenter at work on the arch, fell in love with a young lady in the crowd of spectators—Miss Priscilla Knox who he subsequently married. That the little blind god should be on hand in the midst of such pomp and ceremony, is perhaps not so remarkable as that a wonderful amount of patriotism was engendered in the descendants of the young couple who met in this romantic manner.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Yard were the parents of Mrs. James, a lady well known for her patriotic sympathy with our soldiers. Her brothers, Captain Joseph Yard, and Lieutenant Edw. Yard, served in the Mexican war, while eight grandsons of Priscilla Knox and Benjamin Yard, who first met under this historic arch, rendered valiant service in the war of the Rebellion, as Chaplains, Colonel, Major and other officers, one of whom has recently received the appointment of Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Was That Local Option?

[illegible]

Then the new law gives the South local option, at least, whereas the old law gave no local option in any meaning of the word.

Fanwood ought to deal out [illegible] against the sale of rum in its limits, and there might be cast every vote in the Township against it, but the Fanwood people had no option in the matter—the "[illegible]" at Elizabethport would settle that.

Westfield had nothing to say about the sale of liquor in her limits, that [illegible] might not wipe out, and so on [illegible].

The Local Option Repealer.

The question is frequently asked whether or not the passage of the Werts' bill will affect the counties in which local option elections have already been held. We should say that it will, from the reports we hear from neighboring localities. A day or two ago, a hotel keeper from White House was in the city, and stated that unless the local option law was repealed, he would be obliged to [illegible] of the county. He said that provided the local option repealer took effect, he could apply to the District Court and have his license application granted.

[illegible]

Mr. Israel Thorne, a venerable old farmer of Metuchen, drove in town noon of Saturday, and at the corner of Park and North avenues, a bolt from his whiffletree dropped. His team realizing that they had everything their own way, started at full speed towards Second street, but the plucky old gentleman, rising from his seat, succeeded in getting the horses under control, and brought them to a dead stop in front of Fine's cigar store. There he made the necessary repairs, and drove away.

Attempted Burglary in the Borough.

An attempt was made Friday by burglars to enter the residence of Borough Councilman J. M. Dettmer, on Willow avenue, Washington Park.

The burglars may congratulate themselves upon their failure to get admission, for the chances are they would have met with a warm reception, in the shape of fireworks.

The Park is a bad place for burglars, as the residents are always prepared for them. With burglar alarms, pistols, shot guns and dogs, the midnight marauders have little show.

South Plainfield.

A party of Lehigh Valley Railroad officials visited South Plainfield in a private car, a few days ago, to examine the new switch tower recently erected there by the company. The party supped in their car, during which wine flowed like water. The officials left for New York about 11 P. M.

This place is experiencing quite a boom in the building line, just at present. Several new houses have recently been erected, and others are now in course of erection.

A considerable quantity of coal and freight is now being carried over the new branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, but as yet no regular passenger trains have passed over the new route.

The roads in this vicinity are very rough in places, but a few days fair weather will soon dry them up, and put them in good condition.

A View of Plainfield from a Distance.

A former resident of this city, an aged man of 70 years, now living in Brooklyn, writes as follows in a private letter.

"I trust that Plainfield has not been entirely ignored and abandoned by the out-side world as a place of residence, but I confess that at this distance it looks a good deal that way. Unless the citizens do something in the way of facilitating the movements of the people about town by street railroads in place of carriages, they may as well wall the town in and lock the gates to prevent the balance of the community from leaving.

"Then could be written on the wall

THIS TOWN IS FINISHED
we are happy and contented
with our
success and prosperity (?)

"You want nothing in Plainfield at present, more than you do street railroads. They will inspire confidence and give an impetus to business that will send a thrill of vitality and prosperity to your city that it has not felt for years."

PROPOSED GAME LEGISLATION.

The Bills Now Before the Legislature and their Purport.

The law made by last year's Legislature dividing the State into two game sections, known as the Northern and Southern sections, has not proved at all satisfactory to sportsmen in South Jersey. They had the law made through the agency of Senator Roe because they desired to have their season open later than it did in the Northern part of the State. The counties in the Northern section comprised Essex, Bergen, Hudson, Hunterdon, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren, and the remaining counties, including Mercer, were in the Southern district.

In the Northern section the game season was fixed between October 15 and December 1; in the Southern portion between November 1[illegible] and December 5. This made the season a month shorter in the lower part of the State, and it was thought that the game would be better protected in that way. It has been found that this does not operate in the way desired, and it is now proposed to repeal this law and pass another introduced by Judge Ulrich, of Union county, at the request of the "New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society," whose headquarters are at Plainfield, and of which Judge Ulrich is counsel. The repealer has been introduced by Mr. Harris, of Camden. There are a large number of game bills before the Legislature, but Mr. Ulrich's bill is the one which will be likely to become a law. It fixes the game season as follows: Quail, ruffed grouse and rabbit, during November and to December 16; woodcock, during July, October, November, and to December 16; grass plover, during August, September, October, November and to December 16; Wilson snipe, during March and April, October, November, and to December 16; reed birds, rail birds and marsh-hens, during September, October, November, and to December 16. The bill has passed the House and will undoubtedly pass the Senate.

Senator Edwards of Hudson, also has a bill pending which makes the Northern game section to consist of the same counties as in the old law. It makes the open season as follows: For ruffed grouse, quail, gray squirrel or rabbit, between Nov. 1 and Dec. 15, and for woodcock during July, Oct. and Nov.

There is also a bill pending before the House changing the time for fishing for brook trout from March 1 to Oct. 1, to the time between April 1 and July 15 of each year. This is quite important to lovers of trout fishing who wish to follow their favorite sport during their Summer vacations. There will not be much opportunity under such a law as this if passed.

One of the members from Monmouth county is endeavoring to have a law enacted making September the open season for gray squirrels.

Senator Carter, of Burlington, has a bill before the Senate which makes it unlawful to catch or kill gray squirrels except during September, November, and to December 16, under a penalty of $[illegible] for each squirrel; to ship from this State any rabbit, quail, or pheasant, either dead or alive, under a penalty of $25 for each animal or bird; and to hunt rabbits with ferrets, under a penalty of $100 fine or six month's imprisonment.

Two bills are pending to enforce the game laws about Barnegat Bay. One authorizes the appointment of a game warden by the Governor for a term of three years for that purpose, and the other amends the present law in several important particulars.

Senator Smith introduced a bill this week prohibiting the killing or capturing of European partridges, grouse or hare pheasants for three years.

Although most of these bills were introduced early in the session some of them have yet become laws. This sort of legislation is generally left until the more important work is done.

The "New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society" numbers among its membership a large number of New York and other [illegible], and is rapidly increasing in membership on account of its interest in game matters, protection of game and enforcement of the game and fish laws.

—The Senate re-districting bill passed the House at Trenton Mch 27 by a vote of 33 to 2[illegible], and only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law.

Elizabeth's Substantial Gift.

There was recorded in the County Clerk's office at Elizabeth, Monday, the deed transferring to the city the Anthony W. Dimock property located on South Broad street, in that city. The property is a gift to the city by Mr. Joseph Battin, "for the purpose of establishing, conducting and maintaining a free public school of the grade and character now commonly known as a high school." The dimensions of the lot are 100x219 feet, 9 inches, and the consideration was $1. The house originally cost $250,000.

Again the Frightened Women Jump.

Mrs. Israel Coon of Smalleytown, and Mrs. Handrill, of Union Village, jumped out of a carriage, that an unmanageable team was dragging down a steep hill, Wednesday week. Fortunately neither of the women were killed.

Mr. Coon was driving, and the party was returning from Millington. Mrs. Handrill struck the hard road bed on her head and received a severe scalp wound. Mrs. Coon escaped with a few body bruises. Both are suffering as much from the shock as from their injuries, but are in a fair way of recovery.

Everybody Excited Over Nothing.

"Somebody" sent an alarm of fire by telephone from Short Hills, about half-past two o'clock Tuesday. The bell was rung and the whole Department turned out with the exception of Fe cart, and chased one another around the streets looking for the conflagration.

Mr. John Gable, of Gazelle company gave an old farmer a dollar to tow their steamer out Broadway to Webster place. Here the apparatus all anchored, until Chief Doane ordered them back home. The farmer brought about 75 men and boys back in his hay rigging.

The cause of the alarm was a pile of burning brush. During the excitement Charles Hand's horse ran away with his dump cart, and Clark Hope caught the animal on Putnam street.

A MINISTER OF GOD ON PROHIBITION.

The Daily Spirit of Chambersburg, Pa., published last Tuesday week a letter from the Rev. Cyrus Cort, pastor of the Reformed church of Greencastle, and one of the ablest ministers in this State, in which he defines his position on the prohibition amendment question. He writes:

"As long as I hold my present orthodox views respecting the inspiration and integrity of God's word, I must regard prohibition as unscrupulous and wrong in principle. I could not consistently endorse prohibition without nullifying or perverting many parts or passages of the sacred Scriptures, and at the same time running counter to what I consider the genius and aim of free and constitutional government.

"As a practical measure of temperance reform, prohibition has been largely a failure, and tends to create a community of spies, informers and hypocrites—the most abominable state of society that we can conceive."

They Are Blessed With [illegible] in Joliet.

The city of Joliet, in Illinois, is the latest shining example of the wisdom and *effectiveness of High License.* Seven years ago it had 137 saloons for a population of 15,000, and the license fees, being $25 each, amounted to $3,175. Under the High License law the fee was raised to $1,000. *This closed more than one-half* the saloons, leaving only fifty-five.

The largely increased tax they pay supports the police, the firemen, all the city officers and the cost of lighting and cleaning the streets. Having now a population of about 30,000, the people of the town are considering the advisability of raising the fee to the enormous figure of $2,000. This would, they believe, cut down the number of saloons to fifteen, while at the same time increasing the total revenue. Isn't it better that the saloons should be heavily taxed for the support of the government than that they should go scot free, as they do in so many communities under Prohibition laws?—*Tribune.*

Past Three Score and Ten.

The 75th anniversary of the birth of Mr. T. J. Gillies, was celebrated Friday afternoon and evening by a surprise party tendered that young gentleman at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. B. Ryder, on Central avenue.

There was a general good time, with much feasting and rejoicing. Among the guests and relatives present, were:

Mr. and Mrs. John Gillies, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gillies, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gillies, Mr. and Mrs. James Gillies, Miss Emily Gillies, Master Robt. Gillies, Jr., Miss Aggie Gillies, Miss Cornelia Gillies, Miss Lulu Gillies, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Gillies, Mr. T. J. Gillies, Jr., Miss Mabel Gillies, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. De Long, Mr. and Mrs. J. DeLong, Mr. Ed. DeLong, and Miss Mamie DeLong, of Brooklyn.

Mr. Chas. MacGiathery, Mrs. Chas. McGiathery, Mr. Add McGiathery, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hale, Miss Cornelia Hale, Miss Flora Prentice, Mrs. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Nettie Coffin, Brooklyn; Mrs. Lou Palmer and Mr. John Lent, Long Island; Mr. E. C. Ryder and Miss Dollie Ryder, Plainfield; Miss Agnes Irine Palmer, Long Island.

OBITUARY.

The Hon. Enos Wisner Runyon.

In the death of Judge Enos W. Runyon, which sad event occurred Saturday A.M. at 10:30 o'clock, Plainfield loses a valued and honored citizen. Deceased has been confined to his residence, No. 136 Park avenue, for months past by cancer in the throat, but has borne his sufferings with Christian and heroic fortitude. During the past two weeks Mr. Runyon was conscious of the fact that he had but a short time to live and with remarkable clearness and precision arranged his business affairs in proper shape in anticipation of death. He was conscious to the last moment, and recognized and expressed in a feeling manner his thoughts toward faithful friends and his family.

Enos W. Runyon was born at Green Brook, N. J., Feb. 24, 1825. In early life he was publisher of the Plainfield *Gazette*, in a building then on the site of the handsome building recently erected by Mr. Clarkson on East Front street. Later he engaged in the law business and succeeded Hon. E. B. Green as presiding Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the new county of Union, which position he occupied with honor and credit alike to himself and his constituents. He also served two terms as member of Assembly from the Third Assembly District of Union county, and was appointed Engrossing Clerk of the House four years ago. He also served as member of the Common Council of the city of Plainfield, and was its President in 1870. Of late years he has been connected with the law firm of E. W. & N. Runyon of this city. He leaves a family of wife, three daughters and one son. The children are Mary, Susan, Mabel and Albert. The widow, a most esteemed Christian woman, is the sister of ex-Postmaster Wallace Vail.

Judge Runyon was a conscientious and honest man in all his dealings, and held the respect of the community in which he has lived so long. He leaves a host of friends to regret his death. The funeral services took place at his late residence, 136 Park avenue, Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The Rev. Robert Lowry officiating.

Fell from a Wagon.

John, the seven-year-old son of Mr. John Benner, of East Front street, was thrown from his father's fish wagon, in front of the First Presbyterian church, Friday afternoon, and received painful injuries to his back and shoulders. A carriage was passing at the time, and the little fellow came near being run over.

Took a Header to the Ballast.

Michael Ettinger jumped from a passenger train just after it had left this city, March 20, and broke his collar-bone. The services of Dr. E. W. Hedges were sought, the fracture was set, and the unfortunate man is laid up at home awaiting recovery.

Ettinger was going to *Netherwood*, and by mistake boarded the 4:34 train instead of the one a few minutes behind it. When the brakeman shouted "Lizabeth-next-stop," and swung the car door shut, Ettinger made a rush for the platform steps and launched himself out along the track.

Reform Hall.

The storm last Thursday did not prevent a goodly attendance in Reform Hall. There is an awakened public interest in the success of the Reform Club since the ministers of Plainfield, with one or two exceptions, and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, except a band of noble female workers, have strangely withdrawn countenance and support from an institution that has done so much to reform and elevate humanity. We are informed by a member of the club that it will now, daring to do right, rally with increased energy for the carrying forth of its saving mission, holding as it does that religion and temperance are identical. President French last evening presided. Several pointed addresses were made, and Mrs. King and Miss Alice Smith discoursed the best of music.

The Plainfield Building and Loan Association.

At the regular meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association, held last week, the annual statement of the Association, for the year ending February 28, 1889, as audited was presented. In the first series, in the report, is shown the total receipts to be $94,201.88, and the disbursements, $23,419.25. The net assets are placed at $70,333.81, making each $60 paid share worth $74.86. There are 938 shares out-standing. In the second series the receipts amounted $61,941.98, and the disbursements, $61,904.97. The net assets in this series are $26,457.97, making each $19 paid share worth $20.86.

The Association, as it stands today, is in a flourishing condition, as is evidenced from the above figures.

Another Commendable Work.

The W. C. T. U. have taken up another work, one in which it is sincerely hoped they will meet with success. It is to check, if possible, the smoking of cigarettes, by checking the sale of them to minors. To this end they desire that the act prohibiting such sale be printed, so as to give fair warning. The act reads as follows:

An act prohibiting the sale of cigarettes or tobacco in any of its forms to minors. Approved March 1[illegible], 188[illegible].

SEC. 1. That hereafter *no person or persons* in the State of New Jersey shall knowingly sell any cigarette or cigarettes, or tobacco in any of its forms to any minor under the age of sixteen years.

Penalty $20 each and every offense.

If these ladies do anything to stop cigarette smoking, they will deserve the thanks of everyone, for the law is now a dead letter.

STOPPED ON THE STREET.

Rose Kennedy, a prepossessing young woman, who is employed as a domestic on East Fifth street, was passing along Peace street on the way to her home on West Front street, about half-past eight evening of March 20, when she was seized around the waist by a colored man, who attempted to take improper liberties. The young lady screamed and wrenched herself from the brute's grasp, proceeding to her home, where she related her story.

The assault took place directly under the Peace street railroad bridge. The young woman says she remembers passing the man but she did not hear him approach her from the rear. She describes the fellow as a young man and she could readily recognize him.

The Bicycle Club at The Crescent.

The announcement of the Plainfield Bicycle Tournament, to be held in The Crescent, Thursday evening of next week, appears in another column. As already published in THE PRESS, the programme promises an extensive and exciting entertainment.

The sports promised, include:

Club parade, (in which every member is expected to participate).
Fancy bicycle riding.
Tug-of-War.
½ mile run, "open."
70 yard dash.
1 mile run, open to Union county and North Plainfield.
Hurdle, sack and 3-legged races.
Slow bicycle race, for Club members only.

Entries now open, and will be received by Mr. E. L. Walz, Jr., No. 18 LaGrande avenue.

The Committee in charge is:

F. L. C. MARTIN, Chairman.
E. WALZ, JR., H. J. BURTON,
C. W. SANDFORD, E. RUSHMORE,
O. W. MORRISON, T. S. BURR.

Reserved seats are on sale at Field & Randolph's and R. J. Shaw's.

RATS IN THE [illegible] TILL.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of Friday, contains the following romance dated from this city:

For some time past R. J. Shaw, a druggist, of this place, has missed money *from his* drawer and all his efforts to discover how it was abstracted have proved futile. He had a watch placed on his office clerk and it was soon demonstrated that the latter was entirely innocent of theft. Then he marked some bills, but the bills disappeared and never could be traced. He put a patent contrivance on the drawer, which no one but himself and his wife understood. Still the money vanished.

Then detectives were called in, and they were baffled as well. Matters reached such a state that the druggist began to suspect his own wife, much to her indignation, and it was said that if the suspicions were not immediately withdrawn she would separate from a husband who no longer wanted her. Life became a burden to him. His money disappeared as fast as ever. He discharged his clerk and slept in the store. Still the purloinings went on.

Then suspicion of evil spirits began to haunt him. He grew moody and began to believe firmly in the supernatural, and was about making up his mind to remove from the place when the mystery was solved today in a manner that has restored peace to the family and removed vagaries from his mind.

As he began to take down some shelves previous to removal, he found a neatly arranged rats nest, made of the missing bills, and also some of the old fractional currency of the five, ten, twenty-five and fifty-cent denominations, showing that the thefts had been perpetrated in the rats' family for many years. The notes aggregated many dollars' worth. A route was also discovered along which the rats passed between their nest and Mr. Shaw's money-drawer.

—Some person unknown poisoned a valuable dog belonging to Mr. Eugene Hoemer of North Plainfield, on Friday. The animal was valued at about $150.

Scotch Plains Wants a New School House.

The trustees of the Scotch Plains public school have issued a call for a special meeting to be held in Excelsior Hall, on Tuesday evening next, to take into consideration the advisability of the erection of a new school building. The present school house has proved inadequate to meet the demand for school accommodations, and the trustees have found it necessary to take immediate steps to increase the facilities. The sum of $20,000 will be asked, but in case that amount is granted, the trustees will not expend it all on a building alone, but the surplus will be reserved, perhaps, for beautifying the place or else to include additional branches in the line of study.

Condoling Judge Runyon's Death.

The members of the city bar were well represented at the meeting held in Mr. J. B. Coward's office on Park avenue, on Monday, to take action concerning the death of the late Judge Enos W. Runyon. Mr. J. B. Coward was elected Chairman of the meeting, and Mr. Walter L. Hetfield, Secretary.

A committee was appointed, consisting of the Chairman and Messrs John H. Jackson and Francis E. Marsh, to draft suitable resolutions condoling the death of the late Judge Runyon, and to have the same engrossed and presented to the bereaved family. The resolutions were ordered published in the city papers, and the lawyers decided to attend the funeral in a body.

The Crescents' New Grounds and Prospects.

Wednesday lease was signed for the new ball grounds of the Y. M. C. A., and the laying out of the diamond and the erection of the grand stand, will commence at once.

The new grounds are located at the corner of LaGrande avenue and Richmond street, and about the same distance from the station as the old ones. The site is a good one and there is plenty of room.

The old grounds would not be recognized now. A street is laid through them over the brook, and two houses on it are completed and ready to rent.

Maynard who caught once for the Crescents last year, will play behind the bat during the whole of the coming season, and already he is putting himself in training. It will be a great year for base ball in Plainfield, and the Y. M. C. A's propose to beat anything in the State that has no hired players.

How the Amusement Question Can be Solved for Plainfield.

The Rev. George Newell Karner, whose parents are Plainfielders, and who married *Miss Emma Louise Cadmus of this* city in the First Presbyterian church, last January, is pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian church of Manchester, N. H., a city of about forty-five thousand inhabitants.

The clergymen of the various evangelical churches of that place, are organized in an association which meets Monday morning twice each month. Early in the season the pastors determined to have a voice in the matter of public entertainments, and if possible raise the standard from the slough into which it had fallen. They secured the largest hall in the city, had a personal interview with an agent of a Boston Lecture Bureau, selected five of the best and most expensive concert companies and lecturers, advertised the scheme generously in the city press, put the tickets on sale at 75 cents for the *entire course* for reserved seats, and fifty cents general admission for the entire course.

The result was that every seat was taken long before the first entertainment and hundreds were turned away that it was impossible to crowd into the building. Hundreds of people who appreciate such rare entertainments, who could not afford them at higher prices, were among the eager buyers. The scheme was a complete financial success, paying all expenses and leaving a surplus of about $200 which was voted to the city mission and other worthy benevolences.

The Manchester pastors believe they have found a partial solution at least of the amusement question, and such a plan would just as surely solve the same vexed question for Plainfield.

ONLY A MATTER OF FORM.

As one of Senator Evarts' daughters is now married and a resident of this city, the following story told in Washington will be of interest to at least the large circle of friends she has drawn around her here by her culture, high breeding and charming character.

The families of Chief Justice Fuller and Senator Evarts in Washington are very thick. It has brought about a remarkable reform in certain social customs. The celebrated writer on etiquette, Mrs. Pussie Sherwood, declares with emphasis that, in making calls, cards should be left for every member of the family. In strict adherence to this rule, when the seven Evarts girls went over to call on the Fullers, they had to leave cards of themselves and papa and mamma Evarts for papa and mamma Fuller and the eight Fuller girls, that is:

7 plus 2x2 plus 8—90.

Each time they made a call they had to leave ninety cards on the hall table, and when the Fuller girls went over to see the Evarts family they had to leave ninety cards to do the thing in proper shape.

Now, those girls would die, each and every one of them, rather than do a single thing which was not *chic* and *recherche* and *en fait* and *en regle* and *cafe au lait*, especially the Fuller girls, and as they ran back and forth to see each other in their innocent girlish way not less than four times a day, the equation stood at the end of a month:

90x2x4x30=21,600.

Justice Fuller arrived in Washington about the 1st of October, and by the end of the year his dear girls had used over 30,000 cards calling on the Evarts girls, and not less than 30,000 more calling on other precious creatures, and the house was full of cards. He couldn't pick up a book or put down a hand without grabbing a handful of cards. The house was carpeted with cards. And it was the same way over at Evarts's.

The Judge had been drawing his $10,500 a year in monthly installments, and paying his landlord $1,000 a month with commendable regularity and cheerfulness. But when Jan. 1 came around, and the stationer ran in a bill of $600 for printing 60,000 visiting cards, the Judge felt apprehensive.

The stationer had the thing down fine. To accommodate the girls he had been putting the cards up in neat little decks of ten—just family decks, you see. Then when a call was made, a pack was left for each member of the family called upon. And the Evarts girls had theirs fixed the same way. So convenient; didn't have to break a deck.

The Justice carefully brushed his hat that evening. He had thought of buying a new tile as a New Year's present, but he put away the notion and gave the old one a whirl against a genuine rag. Then put it on, washed his hands carefully, gave his moustache a twist, and went over to Senator Evarts's. He looked longingly at a passing street car, but resolutely braced himself against temptation and walked.

The Senator and the Justice had a long, confidential talk, and parted with a cordial grasp of the hand. The next day a furniture van, heavily laden, went from the Evarts house to the Fuller house, and a big two-horse dray, loaded to the [illegible], toiled from the Justice's to the Senator's. The girls were exchanging cards. Now, when they make calls on each other they just bang on the newell post and holler up stairs.

The Local Record in the Alleys.

The city is bringing forth, just now, many and zealous bowlers, and the scores rolled up at the Olympia are most creditable to those beginners.

Mr. Henry Voehl, of North Plainfield, however, holds the top record at 191; but Messrs. E. C. Kieb, B. T. Barnes, T. J. Carey, D. C. Adams, F. R. Stevens, C. Reed, J. Ulrich, W. A. Coddington and many others, are crowding him.

The Missing Rig Found.

Mr. Walter Q. Dunn, a farmer living about two miles South of New Market, when he went to his barn, early Tuesday morning, found a horse and buggy wedged in between a hay barrack and the barn. The vehicle was overturned and one of the curtains was torn off. The rig proved to be the one belonging to Mr. S. L. Mitchell of this city, which wandered away from Mr. Davis' residence at Dunellen, on the previous night. Mr. Mitchell went to New Market next morning, and recovered his property.

For Health and Comfort.

A fashion paper remarks that men are going to wear the sensible flannel shirt more than ever next Summer. Neckties are being made to match. For ease and comfort the flannel shirt cannot be beaten and it is a wonder that men have clung to the starched shirt front and collar so long. Notice the man as he goes along twisting and turning his head on account of the uncomfortable feeling produced by this invention of fashion—the starched collar. Why people will punish themselves for the sake of fashion is a question beyond comprehension. Poor, deluded mortals.

THE CITY WINS.

A question of importance to this city, was raised by Corporation Counsel Marsh *before Justice Nash, last Summer, in* the trial of a case against one Adams. It was decided adversely to the city by Justice Nash, and was then taken to the Supreme Court by writ of certiorari. The Supreme *Court, per Judge Reed, have just filed an* opinion reversing the judgment of Justice Nash, and deciding in favor of the city.

The case was noticed in THE PRESS when first tried, and briefly recapitulated, was as follows: *Adams was placed under* arrest, brought before Justice Nash and charged with having been guilty of an offense under the general law of the State concerning disorderly persons. Wm. A. *Coddington* brought *the suit for the* plaintiff.

Craig A. Marsh for the defendant, demanded a dismissal of the suit on the ground that none but the City Court had *jurisdiction in such cases.* The *Justice*, relying upon long established precedent, refused the motion and fined the defendant a nominal sum with the understanding that the case was to be removed to *the Supreme Court by writ of certiorari* to have the question of law raised by Mr. Marsh decided.

The county came to the aid of Justice Nash, because if the Justice was right the fines in such cases would go to the county, whereas, if Mr. Marsh was right the city would get the benefit of the fines.

Further than that, if the Justice had not jurisdiction in this case, all the arrests made, *fines imposed and sentences of imprisonment pronounced* by Justice Nash or any other Plainfield Justice, under the disorderly persons act, during the last eight or nine years, would be illegal, and possible suits for damages, the refunding of fines, etc., would come up for consideration.

The result was that the county made a strong fight, even going so far as to ask the Supreme Court to declare the act relied on by the city to be unconstitutional.

The Supreme Court, however, as above stated, sustained the position taken by the Corporation Counsel and set aside the conviction *before Justice Nash.*

OPENING OF OLYMPIA.

The Olympia bowling alleys on Sycamore street were formally opened on Mch. 20, and in spite of the weather the building was so crowded that probably no one saw the entire match of the occasion between the Plainfield and Westfield teams, except the pin boys. It was necessary to stop the game at times, while Captain James Davis called in the feet that filled the alleys. The arrangements for the seating of the spectators were very inadequate, and the scorers were unable to see anything.

Mr. Y. M. C. A. Marsh, the tall Sycamore of Westfield, acted as umpire and referee with unlimited neatness, despatch and audibility. Not one of his rulings was questioned, and the Plainfield Club only asks that it will always meet as fair a judge in all its matches.

The game was begun promptly at eight o'clock by Messrs Kieb and Dorvall, who each made a spare for their respective sides. Before the first frame was finished, however, it was plain that the luck—that is a component part of all bowling matches—was with Westfield. Echman scratched a strike, and Seeley scratched a spare, to begin their scores with, and the first frame closed with Westfield in the lead by 21.

But the Plainfield Bowling Club's team hung on in spite of all discouragements. It was a green team that had never bowled in a match before, while the Westfielders had been at just such work together for months. Barnes, one of Plainfield's best bowlers did not arrive in time and a good substitute was not on hand. Teel was laboring under an injury and Kline had a blistered thumb. Pluck alone kept them *from* going all to pieces, and Captain Davis has reason to feel proud of the score his men made under the circumstances. When the match was half through, Westfield was 103 ahead, but this lead was pulled down to 54 at the close by the later efforts of Reed, Kline, Day and the Teels, and by the fine bowling of Mr. Kieb.

The first four of the Plainfield team easily led the first four of the Westfielders, but the tail-enders of the latter did the better work. It is probably a fact, though, that the Westfield team offered the Plainfielders such an opportunity to defeat them as will not occur again. The visitors were strangers to the alleys, and the construction of the floor of the runways at the Olympia is so entirely different from other alleys, that the best of bowlers would be handicapped.

At the close of the match, a bountiful supply of coffee and sandwiches was served in the wheel-room of the Bicycle Club house, and the visitors subsequently departed on the 11:28 P. M. train for Westfield pleased with their victory and reception. Cy Wilcox carried away with him from six to eight pounds of chalk on the soles and sides of his pumps. The handsome pair of bowling slippers offered by Doane & VanArsdale to the maker of the highest score, were won by Mr. Harry Van Emburgh, a graceful and effective bowler who has held the top average record of his club for some time.

The score in detail was as follows:

WESTFIELD.	Strikes.	Spares.	Breaks.	Totals.
Dorvall,	1	3	7	121
Cohen,	1	5	4	134
Gardner,	1	3	6	119
Dallas,	2	[illegible]	7	160
Pierson,	2	2	6	134
Echman,	2	2	4	130
H. VanEmburg,	2	4	3	136
Wilcox,	0	4	6	120
Sims,	2	5	5	141
Seeley,	1	6	5	170
	18	39	53	1,[illegible]
PLAINFIELD.				
Kieb,	3	6	5	158
Andrews,	1	5	4	148
Reed,	5	3	5	168
A. Kline,	1	3	6	121
Dunn,	1	1	8	100
C. Teel,	2	3	6	120
Day,	1	3	7	134
H. Teel,	0	6	4	108
Marsh,	3	3	5	156
Davis,	0	4	6	117
	18	36	56	1,3[illegible]

Enlarging Already.

The owner of the Olympia bowling alleys will apply to the Council at its next meeting, for permission to extend his building. Ten feet will then be added to the length, giving more room for spectators and making a run-way for the bowlers of twelve feet in the alleys.

The Deserted Family.

Michael Kreuger, of New Market, recently deserted his wife and family, who are now in very stringent circumstances. The whereabouts of Kreuger are unknown. Kind friends are contributing towards the support of the deserted family until Mrs. Kreuger finds employment. Mrs. Kreuger declares that she will not again live with her husband, and she is probably just as well off to be separated from such a worthless fellow.

Dunellen's Schools.

The school meeting, Tuesday evening, was largely attended. It resulted in the election of L. E. Livermore for trustee. $2,300 was voted to maintain the school for the coming year. Trustees were also authorized to obtain plans of a school building and submit them, with a view of erecting another school building, town hall and offices for the Borough officials on the North side of the railroad. The present school facilities are found inadequate.

Work for the Common Good.

Wherever in this broad land you find a town whose residents work together for the common good, who help each other, who speak well of home industry, who patronize the home market, there you find not only a growing town, but a community destined to realize the utmost of its geographical and natural advantages. It is not going to get left in the race for wealth and commanding influence among the towns and villages that are its neighbors.

A Detail of Brooklyn, N. Y. Veterans Visit Plainfield.

At a regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, *of this city Tuesday*, the members were somewhat surprised by the presence of a detail from U. F. Middleton Post, No. 500, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who had come here for the express purpose *of extending an invitation to the* Plainfield boys to visit Brooklyn on Memorial Day and take part with them in the ceremonies. An urgent request was made to accept the invitation, but it was *very reluctantly declined* on the ground that in all probability their own State would need their presence on that day.

The members of these Posts are very warm friends and have entertained one another on several occasions. The following gentlemen constituted the detail from Brooklyn: Senior Vice Commander, Geo. G. Sickles; Quartermaster, E. C. Bloodgood; Officer of the day, James G. Peters; *Chaplain, James L. Adams*; A. D. Spaulding and J. S. Ogden.

Convention Echoes.

Mr. George Hall, State Secretary of the New York Y. M. C. A., *related the* following story at the State Convention at Bridgeton. The young men of the Albany, N. Y., Y. M. C. A., were anxious for a building. They knew Mr. Jermain of *that city, was interested in their work* so they brought him around to one of their young men's meetings. There he saw a large crowd of men, entirely too large for the size of the room, and he remarked that it was not a good thing to have young men in such confined quarters. They told him it was the best they had.

He came to one or two more such meetings and saw that there was great need of better accommodations, so he offered them there a building which they could convert into a Y. M. C. A. building. But they refused, saying the buildings were not what they wanted. Mr. Jermain went away and *after thinking it over* for a year offered to put a $40,000 building on a $30,000 lot if the men of Albany would buy the latter. They did it, and Mr. Jermain erected a $60,000 building, and said a short time ago, "Its the best investment I ever made."

Freed from All Attachments.

In the attachment case of A. D. Cook & *Bro. vs. Mrs. Searing, in Somerset Circuit*—which superseded the attachment, issued by Justice Crossley, at the suit of R. R. Fairchild—Judge Magie on Saturday, on motion of Craig A. Marsh, Attorney for *Mrs. Searing*, signed an order quashing the writ with costs.

The Judge holds that Mrs. Searing has been a resident of this State for several years last past, and not liable to attachment. *Justice* Crossley decided the other way, but the judgment of the higher court leaves the goods free from both attachments.

In justice, however, to Justice Crossley *it should be stated* that his decision in the Fairchild case was decided upon entirely different evidence, and that no notice of the motion to quash the Cook attachment was given to either Mr. Fairchild or his Counsel.

It is a question whether or not the decision quashing the Cook attachment does not revive the Fairchild attachment. There is a decision of the Supreme Court which holds that where the higher court attachment was issued the same day that the Justice's attachment was, the quashing of that attachment did not revive the Justice's. But Mr. Fairchild's case is distinguished from that in this important respect, that the Justice's attachment in his case was issued Feb. 12, when Mrs. Searing was out of the State, and the higher court attachment of Messrs Cook afterwards on *March 2*, when it is said she was actually in the State.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending MCH. 27, 1889.

Angle, D A
Brown, Miss Hester
Broccolini, Sig
Betts, Miss Katie
Chedicamo, Antonio
Coon, David
Fruler, Miss Minnie
Francis, Mrs Jane
Gilroy, Miss Sadie (2)
Kremer, 2
Martien, Mrs W
Neilson, Mrs H
Newell, Anna V
Palmer, Geo
Smalley, Mrs C W
Stannard, E B
Stewart, S S
Smalley F ank
Smith, Geo
Thorne, J B
Williams, Carel

Persons calling for the above, please say "advertised."
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

Brookside Model Poultry Yards!
112 ROCKVIEW AVENUE.

To make room for young chicks, have a few Hens and Pullets to part with of BRAHMAS, WYANDOTTES, LANGSHANS, PLYMOUTH ROCK and WHITE LEGHORNS, at much under their value.

EGGS for setting during the season, of most of the leading breeds, at $3.00 per setting of 13. Also,

STRICTLY NEW LAID EGGS ALWAYS ON HAND for FAMILY PURPOSES.
A. VANDER MEERSCH, Manager. 3-21-1m-eod

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $200 CASH, or $220 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 704.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

We are selling
LAMPS
VERY LOW;
Stoves, Skates & Sleds
AT 20 PER CENT OFF.
Hardware, Tinware & Mechanics' Tools,
5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.
All Goods at N. Y. Prices.
This Churn makes Butter in 20 minutes.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT ST

PRICE LIST
OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUCO WEICMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE,
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 37.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—o15y1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale

T. J. GILLIES, Auct'r, will sell at the residence of the undersigned, No. 21 West Front st., at 1:30 p. m., on

FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1889,

The furniture, carpets, &c., contained therein. Mahogany case piano, (Nunns & Clark,) b. w. marble top, fancy tables, 2 b. w. parlor suits, 1 rep, 1 hair-cloth, 2 b. w. lounges, extension table, dining room and other chairs, rockers, b. w. hatstand. 4 Brussels 3 ingrain, hall and stair carpets matting and oil cloth, 2 b. w. and cottage bedroom suits, child's b. w. crib and cradle, mattresses feather bed, bedding, looking glasses, sets chamber crockery, child's desk, bracket and table lamps, shades, lambrequins, glassware, crockery, wood, tin and iron ware, refrigerator, cylinder stove, 2 large iron vases, with bases. Terms cash.

WM. H. VOORHEES. 3-22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale of Furniture!

On SATURDAY March 30, 1889, at No. 1[illegible]1 Park avenue, piano, 3 bedroom suits, 8 lots [illegible], 4 Brussels, floor, stair and hall carpets, china and glassware crockery, kitchen utensils, &c.

T. J. GILLIES Auctioneer.

To Houskeepers and Others

Who want to save money in their purchases of Spring goods of every description, in Glass, Tin, Wood and other wares, The Variety Store is recommended. This is the store for the people who want good wares and not fancy prices. Call and see the numerous articles on the 5 and 10 cents counters. Whips marked down one-fourth of price. Fitch's Curry Comb, the best made, 40, 15 and 25c—half price. Market Baskets given away to customers. J. C. ALLEN, 11 West Front street. 3-6-tf

AUCTION SALE
—OF—
SUPERIOR FURNITURE.
T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer,
WILL SELL
On Tuesday, April 2, 1889.
At 10 o'clock a. m.. At the residence of the undersigned, Washington and Mercer Avenues, North Plainfield.

Parlor suit, Rose Wood, in silk plush. Marble top, B. W. Inlaid and Fancy tables, Turkish [illegible], bedroom suits, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Washstands, Springs, Hair and Husk Mattresses, B. W. Dining Room Chairs and Rockers, [illegible], Dinner and Tea Sets, Brussels Carpets and Rugs, Clocks, Glass and China Ware, Kitchen Utensils, E. W. Refrigerator, Lawn mower, Garden Tools and numerous other Knick Knacks.

BARN AT 2:00 P. M.

1 Billiard Table, Ivory Balls, Cues and Counters.—1 Coupe Rockaway with Pole and Shaft, 1 top Phaeton, 1 side Barred Jefferson Wagon with Pole and Shaft, 1 Road or Speeding Cart, Double and Single Harness, Saddles and Bridles, 1 Full Blood Jersey Heifer. Terms Cash.

JOHN ZIMMERMAN.

Carpets.
NEW
Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.

Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.

Country Orders Promptly Executed.

JOHN & JAMES
DOBSON,
Manufacturers,
40 and 42 West 14th St.,
NEW YORK.
3-22-3m

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. 3-8-y

THE
LATEST LONDON STYLES
SPRING

OVERCOATS.
$10, $12, $15

Overcoats may be ordered from us by mail.

Write for Samples of Cloth and full directions how to take measures and secure fit.

Address,
E. O. THOMPSON,
MAIL ORDER DEP'T.,
P. O. Box 413,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

E. O. THOMPSON,
"Special" London Made Clothing.
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK. 10-18-y

SALESMEN WANTED.

Permanent Situations guaranteed. Salary and Expenses paid. Special inducements to beginners. Any man can succeed with our advantages. Quick selling specialties. Outfit free. Write at once. Hooker Nurseries, (established 1835) ROCHESTER, N. Y. (Name this paper.) 3-1m

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE is hereby given that Peter H. Bennett, grocer and butcher of No. 4[illegible] Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims under oath or affirmation to the subscriber at his office, No. 22 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated March seventh, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

WILLIAM R. CODINGTON,
Assignee.
3-15-w

FREE
[illegible] Solid Gold Watch [illegible] Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.
1-26-y

Packard's

Business College and School of Stenography has placed more young men and young women in good paying positions during the past year than any other institution in the country. And it is simply because it has trained them for their work. Send for an Illustrated Circular of this model school. S. S. PACKARD, Pres't, 101 East 23d St., N. Y.
3-8-1m

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at HOBSON hat store, or of owner M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—Jan28tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible]

ARRIVE—[illegible]

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible]

ARRIVE—[illegible]

[illegible]

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—The days are now longer than the nights.

—The Northward flight of wild geese is reported.

—The Werts Local Option Repeal bill was March 20 signed by Governor Green at Trenton, and is now a law.

—People who shout the loudest about patronizing home industries are too often they who do the least patronizing.

—Messrs Jackson & Codington have been appointed Township Counsel of Fanwood township for the ensuing year.

—One blacksmith estimates a loss of [illegible] because there were no shoes to sharpen during the past season.

—The wind and warm sunshine of the past week have done much to improve the condition of the roads throughout the county.

—Improvements made by the carpenters, painters, paper-hangers, all of whom [illegible] to have plenty of work, are now in season.

—The highest temperature in the State, recorded by the weather service at New Brunswick, during the past month, was 57 in this city during the 19th.

—Owing to the increase of business the law firm of Messrs Jackson and Codington have purchased a Remington typewriter, and engaged a stenographer.

—The admission of the new States will make it necessary for the government to replace all the eight thousand national flags with new ones having the additional stars.

—The dead dog at Grove street has been removed. It is not Chief Carey's duty to attend to post mortem disposition of carcasses within the Borough limits.

—The hotels in North Plainfield continue to do a rushing trade. Some of the hotels, it is said, cannot secure help enough to accommodate their customers in this city.

—One of the most disgraceful thoroughfares in the city, so far as its sidewalks are concerned, is East Third street. On the South side of that street the sidewalk is rough and almost impassable.

—Nearly every week we have inquiries from people who contemplate coming here to live permanently. Plainfield is growing, and all well disposed new comers should be given a hearty welcome.

—Moving day, April 1, comes on Monday, but it seems to be the desire with many to move on Saturday previous to the first. For this [illegible] movers will have to depend upon one another.

—A lazy genius in Maryland has invented an automatic fishing pole, which by the aid of steel spiral springs yanks out the unwary denizens of the streams while the fisherman smokes and reads in peace.

—It is said that the Republicans in North Plainfield now meet regularly in a butcher shop on Somerset street and discuss politics. It is also said that most of the political wire-pulling in the borough is done there.

—The vestibule train arriving in this city at 2:36 P. M., daily, from New York, is a great convenience to the Central Railroad company's patrons. No additional cost is charged by the company for riding on this train.

—A bill for the organization of a New Jersey Signal Service, has been introduced into the Senate with the approval of the Governor. The co-operation and votes of the members of both houses, are solicited to secure its passage.

—John Fisher, the man who cut the halyards on Senator Miller's flag staff at Westfield recently, in order to get the job of replacing the same, pleaded not guilty to the charge, and his trial is set down for Wednesday of next week.

—The gaudy awning that floats from Barkalew and Dunn's grocery, is one of the most gorgeous sights on North avenue. It is a conundrum how this firm of young men can buy such gaudy furniture when the prices of their goods are so low.

—Dr. Mary Walker has applied for a patent on an improved suspender. She is also at work on a device to prevent trousers from bagging at the knees. Should Mary succeed she will receive the heartfelt thanks of our male population.

—On Saturday night a number of posts [illegible] were left unguarded in front of the residence at the South corner of Third and Washington streets, making it extremely dangerous for pedestrians. In case of accident the owner could be held for damages.

—While [illegible] three-cent pieces are extremely scarce, it is a curious fact that they are freely found among the plate collections of some churches, each Sunday. It is supposed that in the dim religious light of the churches the donors mistake them for dimes.

—New York city is literally full of young "pigs." Men, women, and children carry these along the streets in boxes, and when they reach home, a whole family will engage in a contest as to who can drive these into a "pen" in the shortest space of time.

—A circular has been issued by Secretary Shaw, of the New Jersey State Football League, asking for subscriptions for purchasing a championship cup to be contested for by the several clubs in the League. The receipts of all games will be devoted to charitable purposes.

—The police were sent on a wild goose chase, late on Saturday evening. One of the special officers, patrolling in the neighborhood of the Crescent Avenue church, made his hourly report from the call box located there, when a general call for the police was accidentally made.

—Hugging bees are a new form of entertainment. A man pays fifteen cents for the privilege of hugging the first woman he can catch after being blindfolded. It is not easy to imagine his disgust when he has opened his arms only to grasp his mother-in-law or maiden aunt.

—Tuesday, March 19, Sheriff Toolson drew the list of petit jurors for the April term of the Somerset County courts. The drawing was made in the presence of the Court of Common Pleas. The list includes 54 names. Following are the members from North Plainfield — John Carney, Lewis E. Barkalew, Peter G. Kline, James Hardy, Lewis Bird.

—Some of the residents of North Plainfield are inclined to believe that the Borough Marshals should be a little more diligent in their search for evil-doers. All of the owners of licensed places over the borough keep orderly houses as a rule, but there are some persons who make the night hideous by yelling and otherwise acting in a disorderly manner on the street. A night in the borough "cooler" would probably teach such persons a lesson.

—The base ball season will soon open.

—It seems reasonable to suppose that at the next meeting of the Council, on Monday night, liquor licenses will be granted to some of the applicants, if not all.

—Whether there is any celebration here of the centennial of Washington inauguration or not on the 30th of April it will be a legal holiday. The Legislature made it so.

—Now, gentlemen of the Council, arrange to have the streets sprinkled by carts drawn by the Fire Department horses. It will be a service and a saving to the city.

—A dainty gift for Easter is a lace pin of dead gold upon which rests a tiny egg in white enamel. A chicken formed of diamonds, has just emerged from the shell and is gazing in mute surprise at the wreck.

—The work on Mr. Edward Lowe's new building at the corner of North avenue and Peace street, is progressing favorably. The foundation walls are up, and the work of construction will be pushed forward to completion.

—The "Pigs in Clover" craze has struck this place as well as many others, and toy dealers are besieged for the novel little toy, which, by the way, seems to have met with greater popularity than the maker ever dreamed of.

—As soon as the weather moderates a little some people change their flannels. Don't change them yet. Keep on your Winter flannels until June. The cases of pneumonia resulting from this thoughtlessness are frightful.

—Street Commissioner Angleman has done a commendable job in repairing the gutter on the South side of East Fifth street, at the intersection of Sycamore street. Several loads of crushed stone were required to complete the work.

—Mr. J. F. McIntyre is putting an attractive front in his new building on North avenue, opposite the railroad station. The front is to consist of pressed brick and terra cotta, and when completed the building will be one of the most attractive in the city.

—At three o'clock Tuesday, just as the engines had returned from the first alarm, a second general alarm was sent out. This time the fire proved to be in a woodshed on the premises known as the Woodland estate on Somerset street, near Blatz's Hotel. The shed was entirely consumed.

Personals.

Mr. Chas. Howe of Willow avenue, Washington Park, is in Bermuda.

Mr. Samuel Townsend of Sycamore avenue, Washington Park, is in Chicago on business.

Mrs. J. E. B. Sayles, of Hornellsville, N. Y., is visiting among relatives and friends in this city.

Miss Mamie Weightman, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Annie Murphy of Washington Park.

Mr. Henry B. Wells of Washington Park, North Plainfield, returned home Sunday from Chicago.

Counsellor Wm. K. McClure is out again on active duty after a short confinement at home with malaria.

Mrs. John Leal is very sick, and her condition is a source of alarm to her family and the attending physicians.

Among the late patents issued to residents of this State, was one for a sifter to Mr. Geo. H. Fountaine of this city.

Miss S. Kate Potter has returned to her home at Mt. Pleasant, after a month's visit with relatives at New Haven, Conn.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, preached an excellent sermon to the young people on Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Matthews of Washington Park, left for New York Saturday, and will be the guests of Mrs. Frederick A. Potts, for a few weeks.

Mr. Isaac W. Pangborn, the contractor and builder of North Plainfield, has fitted up an attractive office on North avenue, opposite the railroad station.

Mr. Dudley Miller, the efficient clerk in Field & Randolph's pharmacy, accompanied by his mother, started Monday for a week's visit to Elmira, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Hotchkiss returned Friday to their home on Rock View avenue, Washington Park, after a brief absence visiting friends in Brooklyn.

Ex-Councilman Samuel St. J. McCutchen and family of Rock View avenue, are expected home this week, after an absence of several weeks in New York city.

Among the names mentioned as candidates for Postmaster in this city, are the following: Edward Nelson, Isaac Brokaw, J. Fred MacDonald, C. M. Goddard and E. R. Pope.

The Rev. C. L. Goodrich of this city, assisted at the funeral services of the late Mrs. A. C. Mollison, mother of Mrs. George W. Rockfellow, who was buried at Bound Brook, last week.

Miss Alice Smith who has so long and faithfully presided at the organ at the Sunday evening meetings of the Reform Club, has accepted a position as organist in the German Reformed church.

Mr. J. Fred MacDonald, junior partner of R. MacDonald & Son, has succeeded to the entire business of the firm which is one of the oldest established, highest in standing and most successful in this city.

Mr. William H. Shotwell has purchased of the estate of the late Mrs. Holton, the property No. 56 Kelly street, until recently occupied by Mr. J. H. Honeyman. Mr. Shotwell will take up his residence there April 1.

Rev. Chas. E. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church in this city, preached another of his highly instructive and thoroughly entertaining sermons, before a large audience last evening. The discourse was to young men.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hegeman, Jr., and family, have removed from Sycamore avenue to their new house, corner of Grove street and Prospect place, Washington Park, recently occupied and owned by Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Matthews.

Mrs. Warren Marsh, of East Third street, mother of Corporation Counsel C. A. Marsh, has purchased the beautiful Queen Ann residence at 20 Franklin place, the former home of W. P. Scott, Esq., and will move into it very soon.

A design for linen-paper, by Mr. George Wharton Edwards, occupies the prominent page of the March number of *The American Bookmaker*. It is of the early Italian style and especially artistic and effective in treatment and the tint it is printed in.

Mrs. Peter Duryee and family of West Seventh street, left the city last Saturday for a ten-days' sojourn at the Gilsey House, New York. Upon her return she will occupy a suite of rooms with Mrs. Kirk, at the corner of Park avenue and Seventh street.

Miss Grace, daughter, and Mr. Gifford Cooley, son, of Mr. and Mrs. Martin I. Cooley of Rock View avenue, Washington Park, were in this city Friday, visiting friends. The family have resided in New York during the Winter, but will return to their home in the Park, next month.

Thirty-two years ago a son of Mr. Wm. White of Washington Park, North Plainfield, died from an attack of scarlet fever. The body was encased in a metallic casket and interred on Jersey City Heights. A few days ago the remains were transferred to a plot in Hillside cemetery, this city. The casket was opened and the body was found to be in an excellent state of preservation. The features were recognizable, and the hair was almost as natural as it was in the day of the funeral.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. McCutchen of Rock View avenue, are in Florida.

Mr. Chas. Greader, the North Plainfield bottler, tendered his friends a birthday party on Monday evening.

Mr. Peter Shultz of Dunellen, representing the clothing firm of Messrs C. Schepflin & Co., of this city, has gone South on a business trip.

Miss Lizzie Smalley, late Secretary and Treasurer of the Young People's Association of the First Baptist church, is confined to the house by illness.

Mrs. Chas. Lyman, daughter of contractor Isaac W. Pangborn of North Plainfield, presented her husband with a male heir, Tuesday morning.

Mr. Henry Leland and wife of Chicago, are in Plainfield, having come on to be present at the funeral of Mr. Leland's father, which occurred a few days since.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Cressler, and family, of Seabright, N. J., after an enjoyable visit with the family of Mr. E. T. Dunn, of West Fourth street, returned home Wednesday.

Miss Minnie Wilson, daughter of Mr. John F. Wilson, of North Plainfield, has returned to her home after a pleasant visit extending over several weeks, with friends at Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitfield Barber, and family, of Philipsburg, returned home Tuesday, after a few days stay at Maier's Park Hotel, Dunellen. They were much pleased with their visit.

The many friends of Mrs. M. A. Powell of Altoona, Iowa, will be pleased to know she is now in our beautiful city where she formerly resided, and is stopping with Mrs. I. Brokaw, No. 75 West Fourth street.

Mr. E. C. Mulford reports in addition to the sale of Mrs. Scott's place, last week, the sale of the Mrs. King property, corner of Ninth street and Broadway, to Mr. George H. Frost, of West Seventh street.

Mr. Rudolphus MacDonald has recently purchased the Runyon Homestead property on Peace street, adjoining his own residence. He thus secures control of a number of connecting building sites that will increase in value every year.

The funeral of Dr. Charles H. Penfield will take place in the First Baptist church, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment will be made at Hillside cemetery with masonic ceremonies by Anchor Lodge of which the dead man was a member.

Mr. C. Schepflin of Dunellen, and a member of the firm of C. Schepflin & Co., of this city, will hereafter devote his time to personally superintending the business here. Heretofore Mr. Schepflin traveled extensively in the South, where the firm has a large trade.

Among the number of handsome houses that Messrs Sandford & Manning are building in various parts of the city's outskirts, is one most charmingly located on Richmond street, North of Front. This has been sold to Mr. B. T. Barnes who will take possession as soon as completed.

Mr. Clarence Teal, the popular shipping clerk at the Pond Tool Works, was painfully injured while attending to his duties on Wednesday. Mr. Teal was climbing over some cars which stood on a trestle, when he slipped and fell down between the bumpers, injuring one of his lower limbs.

Mrs. Louise Holmes, a widow lady, and a daughter of the late John DuFlon of Brooklyn, died at her home in Short Hills on Saturday, aged 81 years. The deceased passed away on her birthday. The funeral took place from the residence of her brother, No. 381 Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, Tuesday afternoon. Interment was made in Greenwood.

Rev. F. M. Kipp, pastor of the Reformed church of Harlingen, Somerset county, was the guest during Sunday of our fellow townsman, Isaac L. Miller. In the evening he attended divine service at the Trinity Reformed church, and heard his classmate, Rev. Mr. Schenck, preach an able sermon from the text as found in the tenth verse of the twenty-eighth chapter of Genesis.

Mr. Charles F. Everitt, formerly of this city, grandson of the late John L. Everitt, was married Wednesday of last week to Miss Sarah Pinkerton, daughter of the late John L. Pinkerton. The ceremony took place at the bride's home, West 84th street, New York city, the Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., officiating. The immediate relatives and a few intimate friends only, were present.

It is with with pleasure that we can today announce more favorable symptoms in the condition of Mrs. J. F. Hubbard of West Seventh street, who is lying dangerously ill with pneumonia. Wednesday the patient's temperament registered 100, which is the lowest point reached in several days before. It is to be hoped that the critical point has been passed, and that recovery will now be rapid.

An Evening Party.

About thirty couples attended a party given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs Theodore Vroom, on Grove street, last Thursday. Prof. O'Reilly furnished the music for dancing, which continued until an early hour next morning, when the guests departed for their homes well pleased with the evening's enjoyment. The committee of arrangements consisted of Messrs H. G. Adams, H. Ackerman, H. Adams and Chas. Van Middlesworth.

St. Mary's Bazaar.

The following articles are to be contested for at St. Mary's T. A. B. Bazaar, April 23: one lady's gold watch, one boy's silver watch, and $50 in gold. Twenty-five cents a chance. By order,

JOHN C. CARNEY,
JOHN WELSH,
PATRICK KIELY,
PETER FLYNN, SR.,
JOSEPH DUNN,
PATRICK DIVVER,
MARTIN ROTH, JR.
Committee.

Judge Runyon's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Judge Enos W. Runyon took place from the deceased's late home on Park avenue, Tuesday afternoon, and was very largely attended. The members of the city and county bar associations attended in a body. Rev. Mr. Dilts made the opening prayer, and Rev. Dr. Lowry spoke in eulogy of the deceased. He also made the closing prayer. The remains were interred in Evergreen cemetery.

Fell From a Third Story Window.

Little Maud Sharkey, a daughter of Mr. John Sharkey of North Plainfield, went into the attic of her father's residence on Somerset street, Monday afternoon, ostensibly to play. Raising one of the attic windows, she attempted to push open the shutters, when she was precipitated headforemost to the ground below, a distance of about thirty feet. Fortunately the little one escaped with only a few slight bruises and a general shaking up. An hour or so after the accident occurred the child was able to be about the house as usual, but complained of feeling sick at her stomach.

Death of Dr. Chas. H. Penfield.

It is with sincere regret that we today record the death of Dr. Charles H. Penfield, which occurred at his home, corner of Seventh street and Park avenue about half-past two o'clock P. M. Tuesday, after a brief illness from pneumonia. The deceased was stout and robust in physique but the disease, which at first was considered nothing more than a severe cold, quickly developed in pneumonia and resulted in his death as above stated.

Dr. Penfield, although recently coming to this city, has won a host of friends and had built up an extensive practice. The deceased leaves a widow, the daughter of Mr. George Smock of Dunellen.

Building Loan Association.

At the annual election for Directors of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association, held in Cotter's Hall, Monday night, Messrs T. Chamberlain and V. L. Frasse acting as tellers, 1,275 shares were voted, and the following named gentlemen duly chosen for the ensuing year:

Messrs Jos. S. Cotter, Wm. E. Codington, B. Frank Coriell, Lewis E. Barkalew, John Chandler, Nathan Harper, E. W. Titsworth, Jos. F. Sheppard, Jos. Bird, John Hickey, Wm. A. Woodruff, Henry Lietke.

Run Over by a Wagon.

About noon of last Friday, Mr. James H. Searing, of West Third street, was seated on a lumber wagon, driving along West Fourth street, in the neighborhood of Central avenue, when he was suddenly taken with a fainting spell.

Mr. Searing fell from the wagon, and the wheels passed over his head and body. The injured man was taken to his home, and Dr. J. T. Fritts was summoned. The doctor found the patient suffering from the shock, and also badly cut on the head.

No bones were fractured, but the injuries are of such a serious nature they will confine the unfortunate man to the house for some time to come.

Election of Officers.

A regular meeting for the election of officers to serve the Young People's League of the First Baptist church, took place Monday night and resulted as follows:

President—Stephen E. Joseph.
Sec'y and Treas.—Miss Grace Yerkes.

The following were elected Vice Presidents, to act as chairmen of the several standing committees: Walter G. Dobbins, Harold Serrell, Geo. F. Brown, Edward Wilson, and Dr. Yerkes who will act as chairman of the visiting committee. Mr. Howard J. Runyon presided. At the last meeting the society adopted a new constitution and name, under which they are now governed.

Services at Holy Cross Church.

The Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, was well filled Sunday at both the morning and afternoon services. There were a large number of strangers at the latter service. Many were no doubt attracted by the surpliced choir, which probably was heard at its best yesterday. It rendered in excellent voice some beautiful selections.

There will be a few alterations made in the church, this week, to admit of other voices into the choir. On Friday next the Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook, rector of St. John's church, Elizabeth, will preach at Holy Cross church, and the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, will conduct the services, commencing at 7:30 o'clock.

New Houses Rented.

Mr. J. F. Parker, of East Front street, a former resident of Washington Park, North Plainfield, has rented the pretty dwelling and spacious grounds on Grove street, formerly occupied by Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Potter. Mr. Parker is a member of the large grain commission firm of Franklin Edson & Co., Produce Exchange building, New York.

The handsome dwelling and grounds on the corner of Washington and Mercer avenues, in Washington Park, owned by Mr. J. C. Zimmerman, have been rented to Mr. M. A. Shaw, a lumber dealer of New York, now a resident of Crescent avenue.

Mr. Isaac Brokaw, real estate agent, conducted the negotiations of both properties.

What Caused the Alarm.

A young son of Mr. H. A. Ostermoor of Woodland avenue, is said to be responsible for the general alarm of fire sent out Tuesday afternoon, that gave the firemen a wild goose chase in the neighborhood of the Short Hills. The little fellow, it is said, started a bonfire in the absence of his parents, and the flames igniting with a quantity of brush and dry grass threatened to communicate with the barn. The boy ran into the house, and over the telephone called up the Fire Department.

Chief Doane went to investigate the cause of the alarm, but it took him some time to even locate Woodland avenue, as there were no sign boards announcing the name of the avenue. The result of the investigation is above stated.

SHE STAYS WITH THE HOUSE.

The story goes that an industrious shoemaker, by name Alvin E. Chickering, had rented premises on Manning avenue, North Plainfield, belonging to a colored man, by name Henry Thomas.

There, for some time past, Alvin and Mrs. Chickering dwelt together in such harmony as circumstances permitted—he carrying on his trade of cobbling, part of the time working for Mr. J. O. Campbell of West Front street, while she scrubbed and toiled over the household duties. Ill-luck and hard times came together, however, and the landlord closed his tenant out.

Chickering was compelled to pack up and leave, but Thomas was not so hard on the wife. Mrs. Chickering was allowed to remain, and as the house was big enough for two, Thomas also remained. It is said that the white woman occupies her own apartments upstairs, and the colored man remains below. Be that as it may, there is no doubt that Chickering is entirely left out of the domestic arrangements in every particular.

He is reported to have said, "I do not know whether my wife has led Thomas astray, or he has led her."

A Creditable Programme Rendered by Scholars and Friends.

At High School Hall, Tuesday night, a well chosen programme of solo and chorus singing attracted and entertained a large audience.

A large chorus selected from the public school pupils, occupied the platform and sang a number of selections in a most praiseworthy way. They showed the results of careful training by Mr. T. E. Hasell, the musical director of the schools. The shading was admirable, and the annunciation and quality of tone very good. Miss Maud Lowrie and Miss Alice Coard were the accompanists.

Miss Alice Holmes singing was, of course, particularly pleasing. Her first solo, Abt's "Thou Wondrous Youth," was enthusiastically encored and she responded with another charming selection. She was accompanied by Miss Gussie Holmes, and a violin obligato by Alfred Holmes, added an attractive harmony. Later in the programme, Miss Holmes, Miss Anna Petrie and Mr. Lincoln Goodrich, sang as a trio a "Song of Summer," a composition by Mr. T. E. Hasell that was most musical and highly creditable to all concerned. Miss Holmes' last solo, "My Lady's Bower," was also encored.

Master Fred Freeman, the boy soloist of Grace church, sang "The Little Shepherdess" with such good effect as to call forth a flattering encore. His mother, Mrs W. A. Freeman, played the accompaniments.

The Messrs Smith rendered in remarkably fine tune, a number of quartettes arranged for male voices. The first, Dudley Buck's "Concert Waltz," was followed as an encore piece, with "The Emperor of Austria." "Hark, the Trumpet!" also by Dudley Buck, called forth a double recall, and "Peter Gray" was given with a humor and harmony that received slight evidences of favor from even the ultra-critical.

The entire affair was most creditable to the Principal, Miss Bulkley, and to Mr. Hasell, and thoroughly deserves the financial profit that has accrued for the purpose of buying a new singing book for the schools.

In the Justices' Court.

Justice Nodyne has rendered judgment in favor of plaintiff, in the following contract cases tried before him recently, Mr. W. A. Coddington appearing for the plaintiff in both instances. Dorothea S. Nelson vs. Peter Holm, amount claimed, $2[illegible], judgment awarded, $160; Chas. H. Clark vs. Susie Rively for full amount of claim, $25.

An action in tort brought by Joseph Schlingerman vs. A. J. Linbarger will be tried before Justice Crosby in North Plainfield, on Saturday afternoon next. The defendant, it is alleged, took a horse rake belonging to the plaintiff and converted the same to his own use. The damage claimed is $100.

The Service of Song.

Crescent Avenue church was crowded, Sunday night, and many were standing in the gallery. The Rev. Wm. R. Richards preached a sermon on "Joy in Heaven," taking as his text, Luke XV, 10.

The music was a special and attractive feature of the services. The choir of 24 voices, was lead by Mr. I. C. Pierson, with Miss Utter as organist. The selections were:

Organ—Offertoire in B flat	Collin
The Shadows of the Evening Hour—Choir	Barri-Shelley
Seeking for Me (No. 18, Gospel Hymns No. 5)—Choir	Hasty
My Faith Looks up to Thee (Hymn, 712)—Duet	Goldbeck
Mrs. J. E. Myers and Miss Alice Holmes.	
Sweetly Through the Night—Choir	Shelley
The Lord my Pasture (Hymn 51)— Duet	Schnecker
Mrs Myers and Mr E. E. Runyon.	
Christian, the Morn Breaks (Hymn 49)—Choir	Shelley
Organ—Postlude D	Zimmerman

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Urges Education, Directly and Incidentally—The Scotch Plains Public Library Opened at Last—Remarks of Judge Nicholl.

The annual meeting of the Scotch Plains District No. 14, was held on the 19th inst. The first thing on hand was to elect a Trustee to succeed Dr. Westcott. Sure enough, there was a faction of opposition on hand—chiefly composed of the apostles of wealth and culture. It was evidently the idea to defeat the incumbent for reelection, but a Westcott ticket was placed in the hands of every voter, and as there were signs of an avalanche approaching, word was hurriedly passed around among the opposition to stand from under. They accordingly stood, and the Westcott landslide continued on its way, the popular Doctor receiving every vote cast. Some one did indeed nominate Dr. Oliver, but the Doctor lost no time in explaining that he didn't care a straw for the doubtful honor of a nomination, and that he really must decline. The whole thing was a little discouraging to the votaries of wealth and culture, but the walk did them good. It was quite a long walk, too.

But the most important feature of the evening had yet to come. The Trustees report was largely devoted to the question of a new school house. Now in regard to the school building, the people of the District have for several years been in a state of semi-somnolence. Everyone knew perfectly well that we ought to have a new school house, and yet nothing was done; partly, I suppose, because no one knew exactly where to begin, and partly because there were so many other necessary expenses in the way of roads and public improvements of that sort; a deplorable state of affairs, but for which no one was altogether to blame.

But that report! It fell like a bombshell. It seems that the rooms have the most wretched ventilation, that the furnace is played out, that the children are thereby constantly exposed to disease, and that unless something is done very quickly, there is absolute danger of the building falling down about the children's heads. Naturally, this produced something of a sensation, and when it was proposed to consider the question of an appropriation the idea was unanimously adopted. A meeting will accordingly be held on the second of April, and the question of building a new school house, the amount necessary therefor, and the location of the building, will be discussed and voted upon.

I am informed by a gentleman familiar with school matters, that to build a good, substantial school house of brick, including furniture, tables, new desks, furnace, etc., will cost about eighteen thousand dollars. This amount is to be paid in twenty years, and so the burden of taxation will not be as great as might be supposed. Of course the amount to be raised will be diminished each year; the first year, for example, requiring the payment of one thousand dollars of principal and the interest upon eighteen thousand dollars, which will amount to nearly a thousand dollars more. But each succeeding year more and more of the principal will have been paid off and so there will be a constantly decreasing amount of interest to pay. It is estimated that the sum mentioned would necessitate an assessment of thirty-seven cents per hundred for the first year and a smaller amount the next.

As for the location, it seems to be the general opinion that it will be best to place the new building in the neighborhood of the Episcopal church. This is nearer the centre of the District than the present site and a great deal nearer the centre of population.

On Wednesday, the twentieth of the month, after considerable delay, the Public Library was opened. The exercises of the evening were very well conducted, and although it was a bad night, Excelsior Hall was full. Mrs. D. A. Sayre and Mr. T. J. Nicholl sang a duet. Mr. Nicholl also joined with Mr. T. W Franklin in another song. Mrs. Coyte sang a very amusing song, but refused to respond to the people's enthusiastic encore. The address was made by Hon. George H. Nicholl.

Judge Nicholl said that he very much regretted that the President of the Library, Mr. Shepard, was unable to be present, and felt that he would be gratified at the sight of such a very large and very respectable audience. He told the history of the Library from the beginning, stating that the two persons to whom the credit of the undertaking was due were Miss Mead and Mr. Hall. The Library, he said, had the same end in view as the public school—education; but they worked in different channels. The Library would furnish the people with those works which their private shelves might be unable to supply. The speaker said that the names of Scott, Cooper, Lever, Hawthorne, and Thackery, recalled pleasant images of by-gone days, as they pass along in innumerable line. He rejoiced that the young people of the village were to be given the privilege of intercourse with the World's great writers. The speaker closed with an impressive quotation from Longfellow, amid tremendous applause. Towards the close of the exercises, Mr. Hall came forward with the purpose, he said, of "filling a gap."

He rambled on in an aimless kind of way, keeping the people laughing and filling the gap very successfully. He asked for assistance for the Library; as the Library is absolutely free it is dependent upon voluntary contributions for support. The entertainment closed with a little sketch written by Mrs. David F. Hall, one of the Trustees. Mrs. Hall's work on "Social Customs" is among the library's volumes.

At the close of the exercises the Library rooms were opened, and a party of young men lost no time in "breaking in" the smoking-room. A large crowd filled the rooms on Saturday afternoon and evening. A description of the Library must be reserved for another time.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

ONE PURE ARTICLE OF FOOD.

The Royal Baking Powder Officially Commended—Good Effects from the Action of the State Board of Health.

The action of the State Board of Health in publishing the names of the alum baking powders sold in this State will be commended by all who are in favor of pure and honest food. Scarce an article sold enters more generally into the daily food of every one than baking powders. It is well understood that the alum and the alum and phosphate baking powders are detrimental to health, and consumers only require to be informed as to the names of these unwholesome brands in order to avoid them.

This information the manufacturers of the alum baking powders have tried, however, to suppress, one of them going so far as to seek for an injunction prohibiting the State authorities from proceeding with their recent investigation and exposure.

It is particularly gratifying to consumers to know that the baking powder which they have so long been accustomed to using, the Royal, has invariably gone through these analyses not only without a reflection against it of impurity or unwholesomeness, but each time more emphatically endorsed as the superior of all the baking powders of the market.

The health authorities of a number of other States have also recently made exhaustive examinations of this character, and with the uniform result of finding the Royal superior to all others. The United States Government Chemist, after an examination for the Indian Department, made the emphatic statement that "The Royal Baking Powder is the purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge." The authorities of Canada have been making an elaborate study of the baking powders sold there. The official analyst of Ontario says as the result of his investigation that he "finds the Royal Baking Powder far superior to the others," and goes so far as to recommend its use in preference to any other. Likewise a series of over five hundred tests for strength made by public analysts and other chemists of prominence throughout the country show it to produce an average of twenty-five per cent. more leavening gas than any of its competitors.

A company that maintains this high standard for its product against the temptations of the enormously greater profit that would accrue from the use of the cheaper materials employed by others (for the alum baking powders are produced at a cost of three cents per pound) is entitled to this public commendation and endorsement.

A Small Fire.

An incipient fire that kindled in the roof of the building in the rear of No. 16½ East Front street, Tuesday, was extinguished before much damage was done, and without the assistance of the fire department. No general alarm was sent out. Mr. H. C. Drake, proprietor of the American steam laundry, assisted in putting out the fire, and received some bad flesh wounds on his hands from flying tin.

Hotels Licensed at Scotch Plains.

The Fanwood Township Committee held a meeting in Excelsior Hall, Scotch Plains, on Saturday evening, and granted the five applications for hotel licenses, notwithstanding the fact that a remonstrance with 150 signatures was sent in praying that no licenses be granted. Of the five applications presented four were from hotel keepers in Scotch Plains and the other was for a license at Dog Tavern.

Westfield Loses Both Games.

The second of the series of two-out-of-three games between the bowlers of Westfield and Elizabeth, took place at the alleys of the latter, Saturday evening. The Elizabethans were victorious again, winning by exactly the same number of pins as they did the first game. The following was the score:

ELIZABETH.		WESTFIELD.	
Fleming	162	Moore	181
Dimock	[illegible]	Young	167
Tuttle	[illegible]	Jackson	124
Pond	[illegible]	H. Vandenburg	130
VanSyckle	[illegible]	A. Alpers	144
Warner	[illegible]	Wilcox	171
Ross	[illegible]	Hanford	144
Billing	136	Stille	121
Bellner	[illegible]	McQuaid	[illegible]
Turnbull	[illegible]	Searley	[illegible]
Total	1,65[illegible]	Total	1,[illegible]

A Sermon on the Stage.

Next week "Little Lord Fauntleroy" enters upon the fifth month of its successful run at the handsome Broadway theatre, New York. It is surprising to note the number of clergymen who attend the performance of this play, and who leave feeling better for having seen it. We have been informed that a certain Episcopalian clergyman in Harlem, after witnessing a performance of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," on the following Sunday in the course of his address to his congregation, stated that if they were desirous of passing a pleasant evening, and receiving an illustrated lecture of the cause and effect of a pure and noble character on its surroundings, recommended them to see "Little Lord Fauntleroy."

When a disinterested person, and that person a clergyman, speaks so strongly of the wholesome effect of this play, it certainly must have given him the satisfaction that a pure and wholesome play ought to give to everybody, or it would not have received such favorable recognition.

An Invaluable Traveling Companion.

No person should travel without a box of HAMBURG FIGS in his satchel, for they will be found invaluable when change of food and water has brought on an attack of indigestion, or torpidity of the liver. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING COLUMN.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

My boy (three years old) was recently taken with cold in the head. It seemed finally to settle in his nose, which was stopped up for days and nights so that it was difficult for him to breathe and sleep. I called a physician, who prescribed, but did him no good. Finally I went to the drug store and got a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. It seemed to work like magic. The boy's nose was clear in two days, and he has been all right ever since.—R. J. Hassard, New York.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

C/B à la Spirite C/B

BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS. MAYER, STROUSE & CO. MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARPETS.

Having just placed on sale the most desirable line of carefully selected patterns in

CARPETS!

From the most reliable manufacturers, ever offered in this part of the State, and having marked them at the

Lowest Prices!

Your inspection is invited, as we would be pleased to show them to you. Also,

New Hamburgs,
Laces,
Ruchings,
White Goods,
&c., &c., just received.

Kid Gloves a Specialty,

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,

No. 8 E. Front St.,

Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves,

2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

HOW TO USE YOUR MONEY TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE?

Come to Peck's.

BENGAL BLUING

THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA

MANUFACTURED BY FRANK MILLER & SONS NEW YORK

SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by

R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW,
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER.

ONE DOLLAR A MINUTE!

That's big pay isn't it? Well, that's about what you'll save if you trade with us. For five minutes spent amid our stock will demonstrate that you can save at least five dollars on a suit comparing our prices with what they ask for similar goods elsewhere. Hardly anybody's time is worth a dollar a minute if we except, perhaps, lawyers and plumbers, and this rule applies with equal force to Overcoats, to single garments and to children's clothing.

Perhaps you think that Winter goods will not be needed now. If we supposed the weather of the past week or so was to continue, we would offer a line of Pongees and Seersuckers. But Overcoat weather is near and the hardiness of the season favors the buyer. Come in and see if it isn't so.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm!

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE.

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements.

Timothy and Clover Seed,

FERTILIZERS,

House Furnishing Goods,

Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!

—If not, buy a—

ROLLER ORGAN

And make your own music. If you want a

"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN.

(We have a SPECIAL VIOLIN for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here.

AGENTS for the Springfield Roadster, cheapest and best ever produced. Call and examine.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE,

Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HARRIS PATENT ODORLESS EXCAVATOR CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?

All Together—
"We take this opportunity to mention [illegible]
[illegible]
And beg to call your serious attention
[illegible]"

Papa—
"I'd not be [illegible]
[illegible]
You'd better seek a loving heart and win it."
The Children [illegible]—"You must!"

Mamma—
"We wouldn't part with any of our treasures
For all the wealth that Sagie Croesus knew;
They have our purse and share all our pleasures."
The Treasures [illegible]—"We do!"

Papa—
"Though all I earn goes for their food and dressing,
[illegible]
We had each child stronger as a blessing."
The Blessings [illegible]—"Hooray!"

[illegible]—
"It's only when the blood is eager [illegible]
[illegible] what they call a 'family jar,'
That we regard our lots as being troublous."
The Troubles [illegible]—"We are!"

Papa—
"We're casting now our bread upon the waters,
Which is a good investment. When we're gray
We'll live in clover on our married daughters."
The Daughters [illegible]—"You may!"

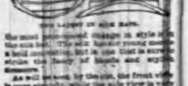
Mamma—
"In spite of spankings when they are naughty,
And spoiled and shabby [illegible]
We know our darlings love us very truly."
The Darlings [illegible]—"You bet!"

Papa—
"We've built a home made sacred by a mother;
We've got more joys [illegible]
We've learned [illegible] each other."
Grand Chorus [illegible]—"That's so!"
—R. C. Dodge, in N. Y. World.

NEW STYLES IN HATS.

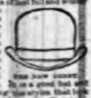
The Correct Fashions in Spring Headgear Are Now Out.

For the first time in many years the spring styles in hats were made known before the 1st of March. There have seldom been so many different shapes on the market.



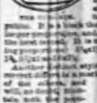
THE LATEST IN SILK HATS.

[illegible]



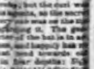
THE NEW DERBY.

[illegible]



THE [illegible].

[illegible]



THE TAYLOR CROWN.

[illegible]

Not What She Expected.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]—Life.

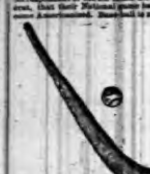
Keep Your Eye-sight.

[illegible]

IRELAND'S NATIONAL GAME.

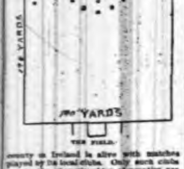
An Expert Describes the Features of Hurling—It Is Very Exciting, and Broken Shins and Cracked Heads Are Not Uncommon—Thirty-five Thousand Players in Ireland—Popularizing It in America.

When the number of Irishmen who have made their homes in this country is considered it is a bit surprising, says a New York correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, that their National game has not become Americanized. Base-ball is not better known and appreciated here than is hurling in Ireland, and yet until this winter there has been no systematic effort to introduce the game to this continent. Occasional matches have been played in various large cities, so that the name of the game is recognized, but it has not as yet taken a conspicuous place among American sports. It bids fair now, however, to enjoy a considerable boom, and by another season there may be a hurling league with championship contests and big audiences at the grounds to see the fun.



THE GAME'S IMPLEMENTS.

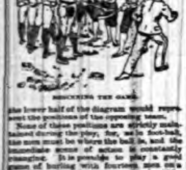
The importance of this game on the other side of the Atlantic may be inferred from the fact that in the Gaelic Athletic Association of Ireland there are one thousand seven hundred hurling clubs. Each club must have a membership of at least twenty-one active players, for that is the regulation number of men to a side in championship matches. This tremendous league manages to discover the champion club every year, and at this time the season of play is in full blast. As it would take several years of constant playing to play every team in the one thousand seven hundred against every other, the association has adopted a system of subordinate matches, in order to eliminate from "All-Ireland" championship contests such clubs, and that means the great majority, as would have no hope of winning. From the 1st of February to April 30 every county in Ireland is alive with matches played by the local clubs. Only such clubs as win the championships of counties are entitled to enter for the "All-Ireland" tournament, which occurs between April 30 and May 25.



THE FIELD.

Interest in the game was aroused in this country by the recent visit of Irish athletes. They played exhibition games of hurling in most of the large cities before great audiences. Three of the visiting athletes are still in this country, and one of them, J. J. Cullen, has become a member of the Gaelic Society in New York. Not the least reason for his stay here is the desire of the society to introduce hurling as a prominent and regular feature of American sports, and Mr. Cullen is acting as a general instructor. He is known in Ireland as the champion individual hurler. Under his guidance at least one game is played every pleasant Sunday in Weehawken, and by reason of the open winter the sport has taken a good start.

As hurling is so little understood in America a diagram of the field is printed herewith, as well as a picture of the tools of the game and some sketches of the play. It will be seen that the field is very similar to that used for football. The dimensions are marked in the diagram, and the general positions of the men in a full team are indicated. A similar arrangement of men in the lower half of the diagram would represent the position of the opposing team.



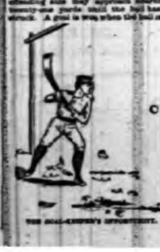
[illegible] THE GAME.

None of these positions are strictly maintained during the play, for, as in foot-ball, the men must be where the ball is, and the immediate scene of action is constantly changing. It is possible to play a good game of hurling with fourteen men on a side, but in that case the grounds should be smaller. The Irish rules allow of a field as small as one hundred and forty yards by eighty-four yards, and there is no objection to a field larger than that indicated in the diagram. Four goal posts are set up at each end of the field. They are twenty-one feet apart, and across the two in the middle is a bar ten feet six inches from the ground. The general object of the game is to send the hurley ball across the goal line between the middle posts and below the cross-bar. The difference between this play and foot-ball will be noticed, for in football it is the object to send the ball over the cross-bar of the goal posts.

The chief implement of the game is of wood, shaped somewhat like a hockey, though much broader and heavier. It is called a hurley. The Irish rules do not define the pattern to be used. The hurley ball is made of cork and woolen thread, and is covered with leather. It should be four and one-half or five inches in diameter and weigh from seven to ten ounces. How the game is played may best be put in the words of Mr. Cullen, who told the writer all about it recently.

"To begin with," he said, "each side has an umpire, and there is a referee whose judgment is final on all disputed points. When the opposing captains have tossed for choice of position the hurlers stand in two lines in the middle of the field, with hurleys across and then separate. That is a formal recognition that the players are friendly and are ready to begin. The referee, who stands a little distance from the end of the two lines, then throws the ball between them, either rolling it along the ground or tossing it higher than the players' heads. After that each side strives to get the ball across the goal line opposite it. To gain this end the player may strike the ball with his hand, or kick it or hit it with the hurley. It is [illegible], however, to carry the ball except when it is balanced upon the hurley. A player may catch the ball on the fly in his hands, and if he succeeds he has the privilege of a 'puck,' that is, he may toss up the ball and hit it in any direction he pleases, but he can not throw it.

"When the ball is on the ground it must not be picked up by the hand. In case these rules, or any others, are violated, the referee may punish the offending side by allowing the other a free 'puck' of the ball, in which case no player of the offending side may approach nearer than twenty-one yards until the ball has been struck. A goal is won when the ball is sent between the middle posts and under the cross-bar; if the ball goes over the bar, or under the goal-line between the outside posts and the goal, a point is scored. There is no score when the ball crosses the goal-line outside the limits marked by the four posts. When a point or goal has been scored the goal-keeper has a free 'puck' from his post, in which case the men opposed to him must stand off at a distance of twenty-one yards."



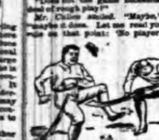
THE GOAL-KEEPER'S OPPORTUNITY.

"What if the ball goes over the boundaries at the side of the field?"

"If it does not rebound into the field the referee must throw it back at the point where it crossed the line, in which case it must touch the ground before it reaches the players, who must stand ten yards away from the line when the ball is thrown. After playing for half an hour the referee calls time and the sides reverse their positions. The game ends with another half hour's play. The count, of course, is by goals and points. If no goals have been made by either side the one that made the most points is the victor. The same rule applies when each side has made the same number of goals, but one goal will outweigh any number of points, so that if one side got ten or a dozen points but no goal, and the other got one goal but no points, the latter would be winner."

"Does not the game necessitate a good deal of rough play?"

Mr. Cullen smiled. "Maybe," he said; "maybe it does. Let me read you the Irish rule on that point: 'No player to catch, trip, push from behind, or butt with the head. No player to bring his hurley intentionally in contact with the person of another player.' Now, the referee has the greatest discretion possible in interpreting this rule. He may disqualify a player for a breach of it, and in that case his side is not permitted to substitute another player. The referee may inflict various penalties for undue vigor in play, such as suspending a hurler for a short time, allowing the opposite side a free 'puck,' and so on. Nevertheless, it is not uncommon to get out of a game with aching shins and any number of bruises. The better the player, of course, the less likely he is to injure his opponents. But, in the excitement of play, it is not to be wondered at that some blows are accidentally given."



A SCRIMMAGE.

"Are there any professional hurlers in Ireland—that is, men who make a business of playing the game?"

"Not one. No one plays for a salary or any other remuneration than emblems of skill and success. Nevertheless, I think that the possibilities of the game are as highly developed as if there were a league of professional players. Every body in Ireland plays the game, from school children to old men. The seventeen hundred clubs in the Gaelic Association represent not only upward of thirty-five thousand active hurlers, but many thousands more who are not deemed expert enough to have a position on a county team. There is much interest in our Weehawken games, and I look forward to seeing the sport secure a strong foothold in this country."

A Clairvoyant.

There was a social gathering not long since at the residence of Rev. Whangdoodle Baxter, of the colored hallelujah shouting-house on Austin avenue. Whangdoodle told his wife to send off and get six pies.

"But dar am twelve guests invited to the social gatherin'."

"I tells yer to get six pies, for six ob der guests ain't gwine ter eat no pies."

After the banquet was over and the twelve guests had left, Whangdoodle asked his wife how many pies were left over.

"Dar's none left over."

"I knowed it. Didn't I tole yer six ob de guests wouldn't eat no pie?"—Texas Siftings.

The Overshoes of Calcutta.

"What curious feet the Indians must have!" said the simple-minded young woman when she went to school for the first time and saw an In[illegible]

MAX O'RELL'S IDEAS.

Extracts from the Bright Frenchman's Book on Brother Jonathan.

If good style consists in not doing what the vulgar do, good style in America ought to consist for one thing in wearing no diamonds—unless democracy should demand the sign of equality. Diamonds are worn by the women of fashion, the tradesman's wife, shop girls, work girls, servants—all the womankind. If you see a shabbily dressed woman who has not a pair in her ears, you may take it for granted that she has put them in pawn. Naturally, in America, as elsewhere, all that sparkles is not diamonds.

There is a pronounced childish side to the character of all Americans. In less than a century they have stridden ahead of all the nations of the Old World; they are astonished at their own handiwork, and, like children with a splendid toy of their own manufacture in their hands, they say to you: "Look, just look, is it not a beauty?" And, indeed, the fact is that, for him that will look at it with unprejudiced eyes, the achievement is simply marvelous.

Should a minister indulge in unorthodox theories in the pulpit, the Eastern man will content himself with shaking his head and going to another church to perform his devotions the Sunday after. The Pennsylvanian will open a violent polemic in the newspapers of the locality. The Kansas man will wait for the minister at the church door and give him a sound thrashing.

American hospitality is princely. You are not often invited, even in houses where the daily menu is of the most appetizing, to go and share the family dinner. You are not invited to dine, a *fete is got up for you*. If this can not be arranged you may not be invited at all.

America suffers from this state of things. The country's genius, instead of concentrating all its time to the production of works which would tend to elevate the ideas and aspirations of the people, is obliged to think of money-making.

To the American woman the diamond is not an object of luxury, it is an object of prime necessity. An English old maid would do without her tea before an American woman would go without diamonds.

The well-bred American is to my mind a happy combination of the Frenchman and the Englishman, having less stiffness than the latter and more simplicity than the former.

The character of the American is English from the fact of view of its contrasts and contradictions, which are still more accentuated in him than of the Englishman.

This necessity for being rich is the reverse side of the moral in America, where, more than anywhere else, talent without money is a useless tool.

The American may be eccentric, or what you will, but he is never monotonous.

THE BITER BITTEN.

A Practical Joke Which Came Near Ending in a Tragedy.

A young physician went to see his cousin, an army officer, out upon the great plains. The officer was given to practical jokes, and the young doctor, being a genuine "tenderfoot," was a most promising subject. One morning, says the Youth's Companion, the host gravely proposed an elephant hunt. "What," said the doctor, "do you have elephants out here?"

"Plenty of them," replied the host. Preparations were at once begun, and by nine o'clock a party of youngsters, ripe for the fun, were after elephants. When about five or six miles from the post the doctor was sent through a thicket of "wait-a-bit" thorns, of which he knew nothing. Anticipating rare sport at his plight on his return the host sat on his horse waiting, when he heard a shot and was startled by loud cries for help.

He galloped through the glades and arrived at a small prairie opening of an acre or two in extent, around which the doctor was frantically urging his pony, while only a few yards behind was a huge wild Texas bull in full charge.

All the manliness of the host was aroused by the real and unexpected danger of his friend, and, without a moment's hesitation, he dashed in and fired a pistol shot. In an instant the bull turned upon him. His large American horse was unequal to the emergency, and in turning was met full in the side by the horns of the beast.

Both horse and rider were lifted for one instant into the air, and then came down in a heap together. The horse was dead with one struggle, one horn being completely through his body, the other caught in the bones of the chest. One leg of the rider was between the horns of the bull, pinned fast between his head and the body of the horse.

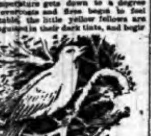
The whole hunting party soon assembled. They were afraid to shoot the bull, lest his struggles might further injure the man pinned to him. At last his jugular vein was opened and he slowly bled to death. His horns were then cut off, the horse lifted and the now nearly dead man carried on a litter back to the post.

Though no bones were broken, he paid the full penalty of his joke, not only with the loss of a fine horse, but with several weeks of severe suffering. It was his last "elephant" hunt.

WINTER BIRDS.

Leading Cold Weather Residents of the Fields and Forests—Summer Yellow Birds in Dark Coats—Fat and Happy Sparrows—The Shy Ground Lark—The Snowy and Screech Owls.

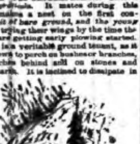
It may be a surprise to many, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, to know that the common yellow bird (Chrysomitris tristis) so plenty about the suburban fields in the summer does not migrate for the South with the coming of frost in the fall, but sticks as closely as possible to its warm weather haunts through the winter. But it does, and a tramp through the woods and groves in the outskirts at this time will result in finding them by scores. They may not be recognized, however, as late in the autumn the color changes to a dull shade more in keeping with the season's drabs and brown than the bright gold of the heated term. As the temperature gets down to a degree where overcoats and fires begin to feel comfortable, the little yellow fellows are well disguised in their dark tints, and begin to scurry for the shelter of the thick trees. The hemlock is a favorite winter resort for them, the seed of the tree furnishing an ample supply of food and the thickly leaved branches an accommodating roof. People generally are not partial to sauntering through the unbroken country and forest for pleasure in winter, but if they take a jaunt of that kind, and will deploy about sunny spots, out of reach of the wind, the yellow bird will be found apparently having a royal good time of it.



THE YELLOW BIRD.

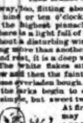
The tree sparrow or arctic chipper (Spizella monticola) is another winter resident. It puts in an appearance as the leaves begin to fall, and hangs to it until the buds start to swell in the spring, when it takes flight for points further north. The sparrow is a plump, inviting-looking bird, and makes splendid pot-pie. Go to Forest Park in the darkest and most miserable of winter days, hunt out the thickest spot of trees, and there the sparrow will be seen and heard chirruping, the soul of happiness and content. Flocks of them are occasionally seen about the residence streets, but they must not be confounded with the English sparrow, so numerous everywhere, that they somewhat resemble.

The ground lark is a winter bird, rather more familiar in the Eastern States than the West. The scientific name is *Otocoris alpestris praticola*. It mates during this month, makes a nest on the first convenient bit of bare ground, and the young birds are trying their wings by the time the farmers are getting early plowing started. This bird is a veritable ground tenant, as it is not known to perch on bushes or branches, but crouches behind and on stones and clods of earth. It is inclined to dissipate in a mild way, too, sitting about evenings as late as nine or ten o'clock. It finds, evidently, the highest pinnacle of bird bliss when there is a light fall of snow after sunset without a disturbing wind. If there is one thing more than another suggestive of peace and rest, it is a deep wood at such a time. The white flakes sift softly down, with now and then the faint fall of a mass from some overladen bough.



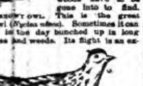
TREE SPARROW.

Then the larks begin to call each other with a simple, but sweet twitter and song. At first glance they may be taken for snow-buntings, as they have the same *tuft of feathers* on each side of the head, and the cry when on the wing is similar.



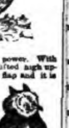
GREAT SNOWY OWL.

The winter brings another Northern visitor, that the thick woods have to be gone into to find. This is the great snowy owl (Nyctea nivea). Sometimes it can be found in the day bunched up in long dead grass and weeds. Its flight is an expression of gigantic motive power. With one sweep of its wings it is lifted high upward and onward. A second flap and it is hardly more than a speck, a third and it has gone.



GROUND LARK.

The little screech owl (Scops asio) is a home bird the year round, and its note is one of the first among birds to tell of spring's approach, it being heard a month or two before the blue bird comes. For all its name and the tales told, the screech owl's voice is not a bad sort of one. It is a mellow, vibrating cry, perhaps a trifle lonesome sounding when following a dark road through the woods in the night, but it has good tidings, as it is a notice for winter to move on and forerunner of bursting buds, green leaves and johnnie-jump-ups.



SCREECH OWL.

A Prudent Traveler.

Partridge (a drummer, in Connecticut hotel)—Give me a room up near the roof this time, Tom.

Sparkell (the clerk, astonished)—Why, you always used to want the best in the house!

Partridge—I know it; but, in case of a blow-up, I'd rather fall on the house than have the house fall on me!—Puck.

Victoria's First Hoop-Skirt.

The following anecdote is told to illustrate the readiness with which Parisian fashions are adopted, even by the most rigidly patriotic of Princesses. At the epoch of the arrival of Queen Victoria in Paris in 1855, on a visit to the Emperor and Empress, the latter had just brought hooped skirts into vogue. The Queen forthwith sent her a messenger to purchase one for her, and on her next approach before her Imperial host and hostess her skirts were expanded into the new and fashionable amplitude. But her Majesty had not comprehended the necessary methods of tying the tapes that hold the hoops in place, and her crinoline presented an extraordinary and shapeless aspect. It was the Emperor himself who, with his own imperial hands, set the rebellious petticoats to rights, and gave his royal guest a lesson as to the proper method of donning the new-fashioned adjunct of feminine costume.

Extenuating Circumstances.

Housekeeper, in search of a servant—"You want five dollars a week? Why, I can get a good, experienced girl for three and a half, and you say you can neither cook nor iron and never worked out before!" The lady, willing to accept a situation—"Aw yes, please, mum; but thin I haven't nairr a brother or a cousin, nor any relation at all this side of the water, mum. 'Tis all alone I am." Housekeeper—"Say no more; I will pay you a dollar a day till your first cousin calls."

Douches for Catarrh.

A word more about douches in catarrh: No one ought to resort to them unless advised to by a physician, and in cold weather one must be extremely cautious in their use. They should under all circumstances be blood warm, and for several hours after employing them the person should remain in a comfortably warm room, otherwise he is quite certain to suffer from "a cold in the head."

Dickens and the Clergyman.

Says James Payn in the Independent: "Dickens used to tell a story of meeting with a clergyman in a railway train who held forth to his fellow-travelers ever so long upon the novelist's private failings. 'Dickens is an atheist, sir, as I happen to know; he is also a gambler, and, I regret to say, drinks,' and so on. 'Dear me, how sad. Have you ever seen him drunk?' asked Dickens. 'Well, not exactly drunk; no, but certainly overtaken by liquor.' 'Have you ever seen him sober?' 'Well, that is too much to say. Oh, yes, I have seen him sober.' 'Often?' 'Yes, often.' 'No, sir; only once. You see him now for the first time.'"

A RACE OF DWARFS.

Remarkable Specimen of a Lilliputian Tribe in Central America.

A specimen of a living race of dwarfs who dwell in the mountainous district in Guatemala, Central America, has been brought to New York, not for exhibition, but as an ethnological curiosity for scientific men to examine. The dwarf, says the Sun, is 3 feet 6¼ inches in height, by actual measurement, but a remarkable-looking specimen of humanity he was. His head measured 26¼ inches in circumference and an American hat, size 8¼, could be barely forced upon his head.

A thick mass of long, straight black hair covered his head in a thick shock and hung down almost to his neck. His skin was of a deep copper color and his features flat, like those of the negro race. But he had not the expression of a negro, nor the color. He was undoubtedly of Indian extraction. But such an enormous though not ill-proportioned head, set upon so diminutive a body, made a strange contrast, and his little arms, short legs, and body added further to his peculiar looks. The Indian, or whatever he might be called, is a powerfully-built man, when his size is taken into consideration. In fact, is a veritable little Hercules.

His feet are five inches in length from heel to toe and his fingers measure from two inches to two and a half inches in length. His greatest peculiarity, however, is in his face. His eyes are so widely separated as to leave room for the eye-brows to grow down on each side of the bridge of the nose and still leave a space between them and the corner of his eyes. He is forty-two years of age and is a priest in his tribe.

In speaking of the strange dwarf Senor Arteaga told the reporter that during a fourteen-years' sojourn in Central America and Guatemala he had heard of these little people and determined on his leaving the country to get a specimen and bring him to New York for the scientists to see. He journeyed to the mountain home of the tribe of dwarfs, and after much bargaining secured the man he now has with him. He says the only other representative of the race ever seen by white men was a brother of the man he now has, who was brought to New York many years ago, but who died soon after landing here. Senor Arteaga's description of the mode of life of these little people is very interesting. They are semi-civilized and all speak Spanish, which is the language of the country.

From the time of Herodotus a race of dwarfs has been said to exist, and this seems now to be proved. Only a few years ago Du Chaillu, the African explorer, found a similar race in Central Africa, and a race of cliff-dwellers has been discovered in Arizona. They are also dwarfs. Senor Arteaga's discovery adds to the proof that races of small people do exist, and he has a living proof of it at his house.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after Dec. 16, 1888, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible] A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.
7.05 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.
[illegible] P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]
For Philadelphia—[illegible]
For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, [illegible]
For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]
For Flemington—[illegible]
For Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]
A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.
For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.
CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect March 10, 1889

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Newark—[illegible]
Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]
Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. [illegible]
[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.
[illegible] a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.
[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.
[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, [illegible]
[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.
[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sundays at [illegible]
For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]
For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]
For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]
From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]
Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Accommodation Express.

PETER RICKERT, Proprietor.

Office—Vanarsdale's Music Store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Promptitude to Orders.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matter.

Paine's Celery Compound

combines true nerve tonic and strengthening qualities, reviving the energies and spirits.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."
HONORIUS [illegible], Rainsville, Vt.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

ANY ONE CAN DYE

A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. } Any Color FOR TEN CENTS

and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE DIAMOND PAINTS.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., BURLINGTON, VT.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman Building.
J. OAKLEY NODYNE, O. P.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Stevens B. Rowland:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof in a cause wherein William Bartle is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant on or before the Ninth day of March next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed for partition of certain lands in the village of Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, in the county of Union and state of New Jersey, of which Sarah Bartle died seized, and you are made defendant because you have recovered and now hold a judgment against Isaac Bartle, one of the tenants in common therein.

Dated January 8, 1889.
JOHN H. VAN WINKLE,
Solicitor of Complainant, Plainfield, N. J.

NOTICE. JANUARY 16TH, 1889.

Estate of Susanna Stillman, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CARMON PARSE,
HOWARD L. EMERSON,
Executors.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Joseph C. Allen and Betsey S. Manning, both of the City of Plainfield, N. J., under the firm name of J. C. Allen & Co., was dissolved on the fourth day of February, A. D., 1889, *by mutual consent. All debts owing* to the said partnership are to be received by said Joseph C. Allen, and all demands on said partnership are to be presented to him for payment. J. C. Allen has succeeded to all rights of the partnership and will continue the business individually.

JOSEPH C. ALLEN,
BETSEY S. MANNING.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

TO ELLEN BELCHER.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein George Belcher is petitioner and you are defendant, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the petition of the said petitioner on or before the second day of May next, or the said petition will be taken as confessed against you.

The said petition is filed against you for a divorce from the bond of matrimony.

Dated the first day of March, A. D., 1889.
JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors for Petitioner,
Plainfield New Jersey,
United States of America.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. Meeker, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 20th, 1889.
EPHRAIM S. ACKOR.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR LICENSES TO SELL SPIRITUOUS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.

Plainfield, N. J., March 18, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Otto Arend has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors at No. 11 East Second street, which application is signed by

Elizabeth Ulrich,	William Connett,
Lorenze Paulo,	his
Thomas Callahan,	James x Cannon,
John Bergen,	mark
Frank Hanlenbeck,	his
John Wolf,	Prime x Voorhees,
Alonzo T. Apgar,	mark
Richard H. Day,	his
Thomas O'Gorman,	James C. x Cahill,
Bertha Meraller,	mark
James R. Frame,	

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before April 1, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

INSURANCE.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co., of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 6 PARK AVENUE.

A full assortment of desirable goods direct from manufacturers, at *Low Figures.*

ELY'S Cream Balm Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH

TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril, and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Geo. A. Moore,

(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)

Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at

NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,

Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt meats, Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in Season, at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

GO TO

ALLEN'S,

23 East Front Street,

FOR

Books & Stationery,

In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

CHAS. YAEGER,

Practical Upholsterer

35 WEST FRONT STREET,

OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.

35 Years Experience in all Branches.

P. O. BOX 196.

TWENTY

Years experience in the business.

SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street

MR. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,

(Successor to John W. Laing.)

Laing's Hotel Stables

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.

RIDING OR LIVERY.

Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.

TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 98.

Livery Stables!

Mr. D. S. ROBERTS

Has Removed to His New Building on

NORTH AVENUE,

Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of turn-outs at short notice, and hopes for a continuance of past favors. The boarding and care of horses a specialty.

ALBERT HEDDEN,

Livery and Boarding Stables

FOURTH STREET,

Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Pleasure or shopping calls promptly attended to. Careful, gentlemanly drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 14

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.

[illegible]

HOMEOPATHIC

[illegible]

SPECIFICS.

[illegible]

BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE

[illegible]

BAUGH & SONS CO. PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN A. WOLFE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible] FREE

[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

WHY NOT GET MARRIED?

$200. $200.

Two Hundred Dollars

Will Furnish a House of 5 Rooms.

We are constantly in receipt of letters asking the cost of furnishing a house in a moderate way. In answering these inquiries we submit the following:

PARLOR.

Good substantial Walnut Frame Parlor Suit, seven pieces,	$35 00
35 yards Brussels Carpet,	15 00
Marble Top Table,	3 00
Parlor Stove,	10 00
Walnut Frame Mirror,	5 00
	—$68.00

SITTING ROOM.

Lounge or Sofa, Ladies' Easy Chair, Gents' Easy Chair,	$23 00
Reading Table,	3 00
20 Yards Ingrain Carpet,	10 00
	—$36.00

DINING ROOM.

Extension Table, Six Chairs, Sideboard,	$25 00
15 Yards Ingrain Carpet,	9 00
	—$34.00

BEDROOM.

Ash or Cherry Bedroom Suit, Spring and Mattress,	$35 00
Small Stove,	5 00
15 Yards Ingrain Carpet,	8 00
	—$48.00

KITCHEN.

Range,	$10 00
Square Top Table,	1 00
Four Chairs,	1 50
Oil Cloth,	1 00
	—$13.50

The above does not indicate the lowest prices. We have cheaper goods, also much higher.

CASH OR CREDIT.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
KANSAS
MISSOURI
ILLINOIS
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN service daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch traverses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1889. No. 14.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	2	3	6
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.50
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	11.00	18.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	30.00	54.00
1 col.	12.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Bests of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. TREES,
Dentist.
[illegible]

H. BAND,
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible]

J. H. FOSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Electric Baths.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and Shop No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 14 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
R. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Clare's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments.
All work executed in the most skillful manner and at very reasonable prices. All orders promptly attended to.
L. MANNING,
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
No. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt Meats, [illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of desirable goods direct from manufacturers at Low Figures.

ELY'S
Cream Balm
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the [illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts. North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stabling and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Successor of Shepherd, Johnson & Dolson.)
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St., Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIED.
P. O. Box 3, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times, and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 8 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps
By using our ELEGANT, EXCELLENT FOR THE SKIN—GLYCERINE OF [illegible]
Our New Prescription Department
Is stocked with STRICTLY PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, and our prices moderate.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
11 West Front Street,
Telephone Call 109. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.
TELEPHONE CALL No. 94.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Park avenue and Watchung avenue, Plainfield. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes.
For further particulars apply to,
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. E. WOOLSTON, J. P. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses
in English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph
and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES, QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1061. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—26 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 289. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

BABY CARRIAGES!
A Full Line Just Received.
PRICES FROM
$6.50 to $21.00.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving
MAILED FREE.
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
You will never use any other. Quality never varies.
It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.
Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd.,
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.
For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
R. Mac Donald & Son, "
Randolph & Taylor, "
R. W. Rice & Co., "
Howell & Hardy, North ave., "
Dunlaman Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
Baker & Mead, Scotch Plains.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the Best Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 28 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials,
of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1883.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. L. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
87 Liberty St., N. Y.
Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising.
Largest Facilities for New Work or Repairs.

A. I. SMALLEY, N. M. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
18 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS POULTRY, etc., corner Park Avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

MAYNARD & HILL,
PRACTICAL BARBERS
AND
Artistic Hair Dressers,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
Winter Stock
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace St.
Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches.
P. O. BOX 186.

BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE
[illegible]
BAUGH & SONS CO. PHILADELPHIA.
JOHN S. WOLFE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Ely's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

OUR FIVE-YEAR-OLD.

Merry and restless all the time,
Sweet as a wild rose in its prime;
Pure as the lily of the vale
Blooming in sweetness, fair and pale;
Bright as the sun's rays just at noon,
Lovelier than the sweetest tune—
As a bud's petals sweet unfold,
So do thy days, our five-year-old.

Winsome thy ways, and sweet thy smile
Thy voice's melodies beguile;
On every day throughout the year
Thy laugh rings out, full, sweet and clear;
Our hearts in unison respond,
And love meets love in kisses fond;
What witchery our hearts doth hold—
Why love we so our five-year-old!

Search ye all o'er the earth's broad face,
Where find a form more full of grace,
Where find a face more nobly fair,
Or mind which lovelier jewels wear?
The graces and the virtues meet,
And find within thy soul their seat,
Ah, surely wealth of love untold
Is fitly thine, our five-year-old!

And as the years fly on apace,
When fills thy past an empty space,
Oh, may thy future bring to thee
God's wealth of love divinely free,
And lead thee home where joys ne'er fade!
God grant to thee and us, dear maid,
At last to enter the gates of gold
All together, our five-year-old!

—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

HER SPHERE.

Miss Susan's Fortune and the Trouble It Caused Her.

"Mother, Miss Susan has had a little fortune left here."

"A fortune! Miss Susan! Nonsense, Herbert, why do you say such childish things?"

"A child is supposed to speak a simple, unvarnished tale, isn't it? Well, my admiring mother, that is just what I am doing. Miss Susan, I tell you, has had a fortune left her."

"By whom?"

"Ah, now your curiosity comes to the rescue of your unbelief; you grant me, then, that Miss Susan has had a fortune left her?"

"I would grant you a box on the ear, if my hands were not so busy just now, for teasing me about a matter that you must know I am sincerely interested in."

Mr. Herbert Johns' handsome mother threw enough reproach into her tone to bring the young man to more sober speech. He landed his chair safely on its four legs, after pirouetting it around on one, and left off bantering his mother. "Yes, madame, in good earnest, her California uncle has left her $10,000."

"Is it possible! I wonder what the good soul will do with it! I really am afraid, Herbert, that the change at her time of life will make her unhappy."

"Then I hope, mother, that you will suggest to her to give it to me. It would not make me unhappy, I assure you."

But Mrs. Johns was not far wrong. Miss Susan Park had learned the dress-making trade while she was a girl in her teens. She was an old maid of forty now, doing an excellent business, getting a dollar and a-half a day, and laying by a little something every year. She was entirely content with her lot. The California lawyer's letter had upset her whole plan of life. Instead of becoming the beneficiary of the Old Ladies' Home for the consideration of a three hundred dollar entrance fee, which had heretofore been her earthly ambition, Miss Susan now felt both the pleasure and the responsibility of a possible benefactress. And what, indeed, as Mrs. Johns had said, should she do with it?

"I'm thinking of setting up an orphan asylum, ma'am," Miss Susan said in answer to the kind lady, the next time she went to her for a day's sewing.

"An orphan asylum!" exclaimed Mrs. Johns, in natural surprise. The old maid's cheek was still fresh enough to color deeply.

"Yes'm, I love childer, an' I think I'd hardly want to go to Heaven, if I could have a dozen of them, with blue eyes, and curls, and white dresses, in my house all the time."

This was the old maid's first dream of what to do with her money. Mrs. Johns had not the heart to break in upon it with cruel facts, of dirty, wilful, unruly, diseased, ungrateful little creatures, such as she well knew fell to the lot of most orphan asylums. She only said: "Don't be hasty, Susan, take some time to look around you before you make up your mind."

"Well, Miss Johns," said the heiress, plaintively, some weeks later, "I'm glad enough I took your advice about looking around a bit before I set out for an orphan asylum. I went to the Home of the Helpless, told 'em what I was thinkin' about, and asked them to let me stay a few days and look 'round. But land's sake! I could hardly stick it out for two days. I didn't have an idea that childer was so noisy and so pesterin'. If I was younger may be I could get used to 'em, but it wouldn't suit me now, no way."

There was something in Miss Susan's decided tone which suggested to her patron's sharp ears that some other object had risen above the old maid's horizon, and she promptly turned her glass upon it.

"Well, yes'm," reluctantly admitted Miss Susan, "I did get hold of a plan that it seems likely would just suit; the doctor at the house says they're awful short of nurses; he says, says he, 'you'd make a good lady superior, Sister Susan.' It does sound a little popish, but we wouldn't wear brown nor black veils, nor nothin' like that." She looked anxiously at Mrs. Johns; her approval had been Miss Susan's law for so many years that she could not be comfortable without it. But that lady shook her head sagaciously. "Don't you get yourself pledged to a nurse's life till you've tried it," she said, warningly; "remember the orphans." Miss Susan was evidently disappointed at her friend's lack of enthusiasm, but agreed to take a nurse's position at once and put herself to the proof.

"Mother," said Mr. Herbert Johns, coming into her dressing-room one day, "did you set Miss Susan Park up for a nurse?"

"No, my dear," answered the lady, trying vaguely to recall what she had done in the matter; "but why? She hasn't poisoned anybody, I hope."

Mr. Herbert picked out his favorite chair and then sat down to enjoy a good laugh. "I ran across the good soul to-day at Mr. Lancaster's, who, by the way, is very sick, and of all the sights she was the most absurd; gotten up in some fanciful costume of cap and cape, and so on."

"How did she seem to be getting on?" asked his mother.

"Well, I was there about eleven o'clock," he answered, taking out his watch and regarding it attentively; "it is now two, and I'll eat my hat if one or the other of that duet isn't stark crazy by this time, but I'd make a safer bet on Miss Susan herself."

"Oh, Herbert, what sort of speech is that! Do tell me what you mean!"

"I mean," said he, with an effort to look reasonable, "that Miss Susan has about as good an idea of nursing as a blacksmith, and I felt obliged to go and tell Dr. Carran."

It was some time before Miss Susan could be coaxed back to Mrs. Johns' house, but the tide of confession set in at last: "Yes, I like to went crazy at the job; the doctor told me so many things to do and not to do that I was all in a muddle, and then, bless your life, the sick man wouldn't let me do any thing. He just swore at me and told me to let him alone, and go about my business. Now, you know I never could stand with my hands folded doing nothing, so I tried to tip around and tidy up things a bit on the sly, but la me, I'd as soon go into a wild beast's den as try to nurse a sick man again."

Little by little came further confessions; Miss Susan had thought of making a home for old people, of going on a foreign mission, of being a tract distributor, in fact she had aspired to all the forms of usefulness open to her ken. "But 'taint no use," she said, breaking down into a good old-fashioned cry. "Seems as if I couldn't do any of the things that the Lord wants done; I don't see what good I am anyhow."

The soft folds of Mrs. Johns' surah fell over Miss Susan's scant calico skirt, as the handsome, fashionably-dressed woman sat down on a sofa close to the disconsolate old maid. The shapely white hand was laid over the bony fingers that had known such constant labor, and Miss Susan's friend spoke as soothingly as one does to a tired child:

"Now, Susan, I want to tell you something. I went to Mrs. Brown's high tea last week, and while a party of us were sitting at a little cluster of tables, eating wafers, and sipping bouillon, your name was mentioned. 'I am so sorry to hear that Miss Susan is going to give up sewing,' said one; 'not on account of the sewing; of course somebody else can do that, but I shall miss the little woman herself so much. I always feel more charitable to my fellow men, more reverent towards my Maker, more humble minded, and less frivolous when I have had her in my house for two weeks.'"

Mrs. Johns' paused and Miss Susan's brown eyes were full of tears. "Then," she continued, "another lady spoke up; 'Yes, indeed,' she said, 'you can't think what a loss she'll be to me. I have always said I owed Miss Susan Park a great deal for her influence over my girls. They have always been devoted to her ever since they were little tots, sitting by and getting her to cut out quilt pieces; and now that they are grown they still love and admire her. Her gentle Christian character, together with her pure, highminded views of things, and the earnest little speeches she makes, checks their levity and vanity. Oh, I assure you I could cry about her leaving her old customers.'"

As Mrs. Johns talked on, telling the lonely old maid how one and another household loved and valued her, a streak of sunshine seemed to touch her tears with rainbow colors. "Go 'long, Miss Johns," she said, blushing like a girl, "ain't you 'shamed to be saying such things to my face; but I feel all made over somehow by what you tell me. La, how nice it will be to go to Miss Holmes next week, and make over her blue challie. As for my money, I'll tell you a secret, Miss Johns, I was so beat out about it that I took the papers and things last week to Mr. Herbert, and he promised to tie it up in something so I couldn't get any more if I wanted it, 'cept the interest, and I'm just going to divide that 'round. *When I come to think of it, I know lots o'* people that'll be pleased to get a little help out of it, and then I won't have any more stayin' awake at nights. If you b'lieve me, my fingers are fairly itchin' this minute to get hold of Miss Holmes' blue challie."—Elizabeth P. Allen, in Interior.

TRUSTS AND COMBINES.

An Edict Against Them Issued by Emperor Zeno in A. D. 483.

In 483 A. D. the Emperor Zeno issued the following edict to the Prætorian Prefect of Constantinople (Code iv., 59):

"*We command that no one may presume* to exercise a monopoly of any kind of clothing, or of fish, or of any other thing serving for food, or for any other use whatever its nature may be, either of his own authority or under a rescript of an Emperor already procured, or that may hereafter be procured, or under an imperial decree, or under a rescript signed by Our Majesty; nor may any persons combine or agree in unlawful meetings that different kinds of merchandise may not be sold at a less price than they may have agreed upon among themselves. Workmen and contractors for buildings *and all who practice other professions*, and contractors for baths are entirely prohibited from agreeing together that no one may complete a work contracted for by another, or that a person may prevent one who has contracted for a work from finishing it; full liberty is given to any one to finish a work begun and abandoned by another, without apprehension of loss, and to denounce all acts of this kind without fear and without costs. And if any one shall presume to practice a monopoly, let his property be forfeited and himself condemned to perpetual exile. And in regard to the principals of other professions, if they shall venture in the future to fix a price upon their merchandise, and to bind themselves by agreements not to sell at a lower price, let them be condemned to pay forty pounds of gold. Your court shall be condemned to pay fifty pounds of gold if it shall happen, through avarice, negligence or any other misconduct, the provisions of this salutary *constitution for the prohibition* of monopolies and agreements among the different bodies of merchants shall not be carried into effect."

HABITS OF WASPS.

An Incident Illustrative of Their Cunning and Ferocity.

The subterfuges resorted to by animals in search of food have been regarded by the general reader as the most interesting and instructive portion of the works of naturalists. An incident illustrative of the cunning of the wasp was recently related to the *New York Ledger* by an observing gentleman.

A blue wasp, known as the solitary wasp, because it lives alone in its little clay nest, was seen to hurl itself upon the strong, wheel-shaped web of a large spider. Here it set up a loud buzzing, like that of a fly when accidentally entangled in a similar web. The spider, watching at the door of his silken domicile, stole cautiously forth. His advance was slow, for he evidently felt that he was approaching no common enemy. The apparently desperate yet fruitless efforts of the wasp to free himself encouraged the spider and lured him forward. But when within some three inches of his intended victim, the wasp suddenly freed himself from his mock entanglements, and darting upon the poor spider, in a moment, as it were, pierced him with his deadly sting in a hundred places.

The wasp then bore his ill-gotten spoil to his lonely home. This home is built of clay, thimble-shaped and originally containing but one apartment. In the lower part of this cul-de-sac the wasp deposits its eggs. Immediately over them it draws a thin glutinous curtain. Upon this curtain it packs away the proceeds of its hunting excursions, such as spiders, flies and all other insects which it regards as suitable food for its young. Consequently when the young escape from the ova, they find above them a well-stocked larder, and gradually eat their way through the choice depository, finally appearing to the delighted world in the agreeable form and stature of perfect wasps.

SAM'S BOY.

"SHINE, mister?"

Something in that voice, perhaps the plaintive, appealing tone, or the just perceptible tremble, caught the attention of Keziah Hicks, the crusty, cross, crabbed old store-keeper and farmer from the Cross Roads up on Possum Ridge, and caused him to stop and look down on the little mite of humanity who had addressed him. He saw before him a face, though pinched and dirty, still retaining the freshness and innocence of childhood, while the large, brown eyes that looked so steadily into his own recalled memories of the almost forgotten past.

"I don't keer if ye do rub 'em a leetle," Keziah said, and there was a softness and tenderness in his voice that sounded strange to his own ears.

Down went the little kit on the hard pavement, and down went the little bootblack on his knees. As the little fellow rubbed and worked patiently at the great rough boots, Keziah watched him with interest, and his thoughts drifted back into the shadows of the past and dwelt on scenes and incidents of the years long gone by. To his mind there came a picture, the face and form of a little boy with laughing, dancing brown eyes and rosy cheeks. A little head wreathed with sunny curls, and a pair of lips wearing a smile like a ray of light struggling from Heaven. Then came the sound of a childish voice in happy laughter, heard but dimly at first, but growing stronger and more distinct until he recognized it. Then came another picture—a young man with eyes clear, frank, honest and affectionate, and in their depths he saw reflected a soul of love and gentleness. Then he saw a cloud steal over the picture, and when it had passed he saw the face of his boy, but oh! so sadly altered. The cheeks were thin and pinched, and the eyes dark are sorrowful.

"My poor, my poor lost boy," he murmured.

The little bootblack looked up and saw the old man draw his rough coat-sleeve across his eyes. He put his box and brush away and started to rise when the old man laid his hand on his head saying:

"*Before you go tell me your name.*"

"Joe," the boy replied.

"What else?" and Keziah leaned over in an expectant attitude.

"That's all I know."

A shade of disappointment passed over the aged face.

"Have you no friends, no father or mother?"

The boy shook his head.

"Where do you live, then?" the old man went on.

"Just anywere. Sometimes I go to the 'homes' an' sometimes I sleep in boxes and stairways."

For a minute they were both silent. Then the boy said:

"Please pay me and let me go."

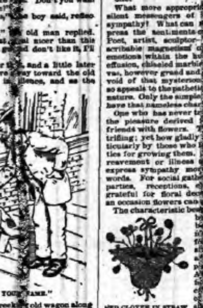
"Wait a bit," Keziah said. "Wouldn't you like to have a home and friends, an' a place to stay all the time? I need a boy like you on the farm, an' if you'll go you won't have much work to do, an' you'll have warm clothes and plenty to eat an' a good warm bed to sleep in.

"*Then you can help me at gathering apples* out of the orchard, and can ride the horses and every thing like that. Don't you want to go along with me?"

"It must be nice," the boy said, reflectively.

"Of course it is," the old man replied. "At least it's a great deal nicer than this sort of life. If you go and don't like it, I'll fetch you back."

Joe assented after this, and a little later he and Keziah drove away toward the old farm. They rode in silence, and as the horses pulled the screeking old wagon along the narrow lanes, up and down the rugged hills, Joe was busy seeing and enjoying the great open country with its broad fields of growing crops, and the big blue grass pastures, and meadows of red clover all in bloom. To his young mind a new world was opened out—a grand, beautiful world, and no doubt he sometimes felt that he must spring out and scamper off over the soft grass and down into the deep, shady forest beyond, where the happy birds were singing and the squirrels were basking. *The sinking sun was gilding the eastern* hills with gold and purple, while from far away came the rustic song of some happy farmer trudging home at the close of his day's labor in the field. Never had the boy seen anything like this, and he feared to speak lest he disturb the enchanted scene and the marvelous beauty fade away.



"TELL ME YOUR NAME."

Keziah saw nothing of the things about him, for his mind had wandered back to the days long passed, and again he was living over the time when his boy was with him, and as he recalled the time when he drove his son out of his home and life, and remembered his harsh words, his heart grew heavy and a sigh escaped him, and again he drew his rough coat-sleeve across his eyes.

Just as the twilight was deepening and the night birds began their mournful cry, the old horses stopped in front of the farm house at the cross roads, and Keziah awoke to his surroundings.

"Here we are, Joe," he said, very kindly. "Climb down an' come in. Mandy," he said to his wife, "this little fellow I picked up down to the city an' brought along with me, seein' he hain't got no friends nor home."

Amanda opened her eyes in wonder, for it was the first time she had ever heard Keziah talk that way. He was so unlike the cross, gruff old man he had been all these years, and his voice was so gentle and soft. Keziah saw her astonishment and understood the cause, and to hide his own confusion, said:

"Give us some supper, Mandy, for I guess the boy's hungry."

Amanda, kind-hearted, generous, patient soul, needed no urging to comply with her husband's request, nor did Joe need any urging when Keziah said:

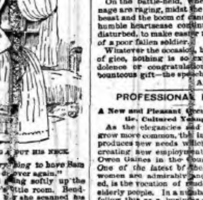
"Come, fall to an' eat a bite."

That night after Joe had been snugly tucked away in the loft bed upstairs, Amanda came and sat with Keziah on the long porch. For a long time they sat thus and gazed silently out into the night, each busy with thoughts, half sad, half sweet. At last, with a sigh, Keziah turned and laying his hand on Amanda's arm, said:

"Mandy, don't you think he's like him? The little feller up there, don't you think he's like Sam was when he was a little boy?"

"Yes, he reminds me of Sam," Amanda said, and her voice trembled and grew husky. "I've been thinkin' of poor Sammy ever since that boy came. He's so like him."

"Mandy," Keziah went on in a low tone, "there's something about that boy that I can't understand. I don't know why it was, but when I heard his voice and saw his face it set me to thinking of our own boy, an' somehow I felt drawn to the little fellow, an' it seemed as if I wanted to do somethin' for him. All day I've been goin' over all what happened way back there, an' feeling how wrong I was in driving Sam away because he hadn't my way of thinkin', and didn't marry as I wanted him to. I've made life a burden to you, and made people hate me by bein' so cross and selfish, an' besides I've been miserable myself. I never see it so till to-day, an' somehow that boy's teched my heart an' thawed the ice out o' my nature. I see it all *now*, an' I'd *give every* thing to have Sam back, an' have it all to do over again."



NOTICING A STRING ABOUT HIS NECK.

Amanda arose, and going softly up the stairs came to Sammy's little room. Bending over the sleeping boy she scanned his features well.

"It is so like Sammie," she thought, "so like he used to be when he came of nights to look at him when he slept."

Then noticing a string about his neck she pulled it gently and a little locket came from his bosom.

"That is it," she gasped, and, springing the lid, she held it down close to the dim light and read:

"*God is my friend. He will protect and keep me.*"

After awhile Amanda came back, and going up to Keziah she laid her hand on his shoulder.

"He is Sam's boy, Keziah," she said. "I know it by this," and she held out the locket.

Keziah raised his head from his hands, and for a moment gazed at his wife in silence.

"He is Sam's boy," Amanda repeated.

"Sam's boy," Keziah said; "our Sam's boy, an' left without friends or home. I've been a brute, Mandy, not to see her. But it shall be different now, and I'll make up to the boy what I ought to have done for Sammy."

From this day Keziah was a changed man, and people often wondered at it. Though he could not atone to poor Sammy for his cruelty and neglect, and though his cruel treatment of his boy lived in his memory and haunted him through his few remaining years, his sorrow was sweetened with the knowledge of the good he was doing to Sam's boy.

"I missed my chance to lead a happy life," Keziah sometimes said, "by refusing kindness to them as needed it, but I am thankful that I come to see myself aright *before it* was too late to change my course and try to do something to amend my wrong ways. It's all owing to that little boy, an' I thank God for sending him to us."

Keziah was never more the cross, harsh old man the children feared, but, instead, he was their friend, and often they came to his store to talk with him, or rambled with him in search of flowers.

—T. P. MONTFORT.

American County Courts.

As early as the year [illegible] the extent of settlement had become so great in Virginia that it was almost impossible to bring all legal causes to the capital at Jamestown, and inferior courts were appointed in convenient places to relieve the Governor and Council, who constituted the superior judiciary, of a heavy burden of business, and to render justice more accessible and less expensive to the settlers. With these tribunals began the establishment of county courts in America.

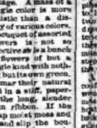
CONCERNING FLOWERS.

How to Arrange Them Effectively—Their Importance in All the Affairs of Social Life.

What more appropriate than flowers—silent messengers of love, gladness and sympathy? What can more delicately express the sentiments of the human heart? Poet, artist, sculptor—all lack that indescribable magnetism of arousing similar emotions within the human heart. Poetic effusion, chiseled marble and painted canvas, however grand and masterful, are devoid of that mysterious something which so appeals to the pathetic element in human nature. Only the simple speechless flowers have that nameless charm.

One who has never tried it can not know the pleasure derived from remembering friends with flowers. The attention is so trifling; yet how gladly it is received, particularly by those who have not the facilities for growing them. In the event of bereavement or illness appropriate flowers express sympathy more delicately than words. For social gatherings of any kind; parties, receptions, etc., the hostess is grateful for floral decorations. On such an occasion flowers can not be too profuse.

The characteristic beauty of any flower is best brought out by being arranged with nothing but its own foliage. A mass of a single color is more artistic than a display of various colors. A bouquet of assorted flowers is not so effective as is a bunch of flowers of but a single kind with nothing but its own green. In sending flowers do not mar their natural beauty by confining them in a stiff, paper-lace holder. Simply tie the long, slender stems with a white, satin ribbon. If the flowers droop readily, wrap moist moss and tin-foil around the stems and slip the bouquet into a soft, tissue-paper holder made as follows: Take a square of French tissue-paper of the desired size and tint, from the center draw it tightly through the hands; this creases it beautifully. Cut *the outer edge in deep, irregular, zig-zag* points. Slip the bouquet into this holder; the creased paper being elastic, it spreads out, showing the flowers while closely confining the stems. Try a bouquet of poppies or geraniums in this manner. The result will be surprisingly gratifying.

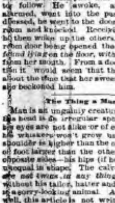


RED CLOVER IN STRAW HAT.

A charming way to arrange delicate tea-roses is to place them, moist cotton or moss about each stem, in a small work-basket. With a ribbon tie the cover back to the handles of the basket, disclosing the roses peeping from underneath in fragrant loveliness.

If flowers are scarce, take the fragrant *red clover. It is a flower* which is too often slighted. It is easily gathered, for the meadow is a crimson mass of honey-sweet clover blossoms, nodding their pretty heads with every gentle zephyr.

To be effective, the rural simplicity of their origin must be preserved in their arrangement. This is successfully done by placing them carelessly in a straw hat. The stems must be well wrapped in cotton and tin-foil, for clover droops quickly. *For this purpose* take a boy's ordinary straw hat, not too large. With pale pink and green ribbons tie a bow at the crown and bring up the ends to serve as a handle, at the same time holding the rim up in basket shape. The effect is very pleasing, and has the appearance of having just been gathered and thrown into the hat.



ARTISTIC ARRANGEMENT OF FERNS.

If enough flowers of any kind can not be procured the treasures of the woods must be utilized. Rich green ferns are always to be had in abundance. Arranged in the following manner they retain their freshness several days: Take a Japanese paper parasol and draw a ribbon about the lower edge forming it into a V shape; then fill with brakes, ferns and quantities of perrywinkle, or lovers' tangle. Each, or several fern leaves together, must be well bound with plenty of damp moss and tin-foil. To the handle of the parasol securely tie a ribbon for carrying or hanging. This arrangement makes a beautiful decoration for a bare corner *or beneath the hall* chandelier.

Whatever the flower—whether the simple blossom of the fields, the verdant growth of the wood, or rare hot-house roses—all serve the same admirable purpose of gladdening the hearts of friends. They are always acceptable, bringing good cheer, pleasure and comfort.

It may be an ideal morn of mid-summer. Go to some secluded spot where an unobstructed view of the rising sun may be obtained. His coming is heralded by fiery lines shooting out before. At last the splendid orient becomes visible. His warm, soft rays intensify the rare, fresh beauty of the rural surroundings. All nature is bathed in sparkling dew—like a shower of diamonds. Or the elements, instead of being passively beautiful, may be terrifically sublime in the intensity of their raging fury. It matters not to the flowers. Grateful for sunshine and shower they smilingly hold up their pretty heads waiting to fulfill their sweet mission in life—to be plucked for some one's joy.

On the battle-field, where war and carnage are raging, midst the tread of man and beast and the boom of cannon and gun—the humble heartsease continues to bloom, undisturbed, to make easier the last moments of a poor fallen soldier.

Whatever the occasion, be it one of gloom or of glee, nothing is so expressive of condolence or congratulation as is nature's bounteous gift—the speechless flowers.

ANNA HINRICHS.

PROFESSIONAL READERS.

A New and Pleasant Occupation for Gentle, Cultured Young Women.

As the elegancies and luxuries of life grow more common, the increase of wealth produces new needs which are constantly creating new employments, writes Garry Owen Gaines in the Country Gentleman. *One of the latest of these*, and to which women are admirably and specially adapted, is the vocation of reader to invalids or elderly people. In a number of cities ladies follow this as a business and make a good living by it, and it seems destined to be one of the increasing occupations of the future as education, intelligence and wealth become more general. There will always be invalids and always a troop of well-to-do old people for patrons, and the woman who can make herself useful in this way will not lack for employment. There is no school-room drudgery connected with it to wear her out, body and soul, before her time, as is the usual lot of teachers in our graded schools, but rather it is a delightful ministering to her intellectual peers, and one can readily imagine the work to be in entire consonance with the tastes of the most cultivated, refined lady who is forced to be self-supporting.

In many families among the wealthy classes there are aged parents, whose dim eyes can no longer see the printed page. Children are too busy and full of cares in this rushing American life, and grandchildren often too heedless, to stop their work or their pleasures to read to these forlorn old folks, who, though surrounded by *luxuries on every side, actually* suffer from starvation of the mind! Think, then, what a beam of light is this visiting reader, who forms the link that connects them with the bustling circles of humanity, of which they have been hitherto only a silent part—"the world forgetting, by the world forgot"—because they could no longer see!

Perhaps it is a blind or partially blind scholar, or one of literary tastes, who, but for the kindness of others—a kindness too often given grudgingly, to the shame of humanity be it said!—must ever sit in that darkness which is greater anguish than physical night. *Perhaps* it is a sick man or woman slowly convalescing, whose keen interest in the outside world has become intensified by long weeks of deprivation of the accustomed daily journal. To all such the visiting reader is a prize for which they are willing to pay a good sum.

Reading seems such an easy thing that doubtless many young women will catch at the prospect of a new and less laborious field than many of the paths trodden by impecunious womankind, but the fact is that good reading is one of the rarest of accomplishments. Hundreds of girls are good piano players, and creditable artists and painters, who will mangle an essay or poem beyond all recognition by its author, were he so unfortunate as to be present to listen to it.

There are some persons who read an anecdote or humorous sketch about as spiritedly as they would the Lamentations of Jeremiah, while scarcely one person in twenty knows enough to give the proper inflections, and therefore utterly fails to read *conversational* passages intelligibly. It is simply because the writer's meaning is not understood. We might almost say that readers, like poets, are born and not made. Lacking that subtle insight, that sympathy with the author, the possession or absence of which constitutes the difference between good and poor readers, they lack every thing, and all the schools of elocution and labor of voice drill in the world will not supply what nature has failed to give.

An hour or two spent in the cheerful morning room of a brown stone mansion reading the news of the day to a bright companionable old gentleman, then a brisk walk in the pleasant air to the house of some refined old lady or sweet invalid girl who is longing to hear the latest sermon of a noted divine or the choice things in the last magazine, certainly seems the very acme of the agreeable in the way of earning one's bread; but please to bear in mind, dear miss or madam who aspire to this profession, that to secure such places you must know your business thoroughly.

Know that if there is one thing more irritating than another to a sensitive auditor, it is to have a reader stumble over and repeat words, or spoil the pleasure of *the entire article by ear-torturing* mispronunciation. It is like sitting on needles and pins for nervous persons to be compelled to listen to botchy reading, to anticipate two or three seconds in advance of the droney voice and measured sing-song sentences just what will come next, and get themselves into a fever speculating how many times more you will come to a dead stop at an innocent comma, and thus mar the whole meaning.

A really fine reader has it in his power to confer so much pleasure on others that the wonder is why it has been allowed to almost become one of the "lost arts." The hostess of a country party blesses her lucky stars when she discovers among her guests one who knows how to read, feeling that she has secured an attraction as rare as it is pleasurable, and instances are not uncommon where a popular minister's hold on a congregation is his beautiful rendering of the Scriptures and the hymns.

In a greater measure, because reaching those who are cut off by age or sickness from the usual channels of information, does the visiting reader give enjoyment to others, and earn her daily bread as well, by means of a clear articulation, a sympathetic voice that carries the listener with *her through moods, merry or tender*, as depicted on the page, and, lastly, a quick appreciation and comprehension of the author's meaning.

A Lover's Strange Dream.

The Pall Mall Gazette records a lover's extraordinary dream. A girl at Hackney, aged nineteen, with her two brothers and a younger sister, were left in charge of the house while their parents attended a funeral in the country. In the evening the girl's sweetheart called. As she was alarmed at noises which she fancied she heard, he stayed at the house all night to reassure her. During the night he dreamed that he saw the girl walk past him beckoning him to follow. He awoke, and, becoming alarmed, went into the passage. Having dressed, he went to the door of deceased's room and knocked. Receiving no answer, he then woke up the others. On the bedroom door being opened the deceased was *found lying* on the floor, with *blood issuing* from her mouth. From a doctor's examination it would seem that the girl died at about the time that her sweetheart dreamed she beckoned him.

The Thing a Man Is.

Man is an ungainly creature at the best. His head is an irregular spheroid at best; his eyes are not alike or of equal efficiency; his whiskers won't grow uniformly. One shoulder is higher than the other, one hand or foot larger than the other—and this of opposite sides—his hips (if he has any) are unequal in shape. The calves of his legs *are not twins in any thing but age*, and without his tailor, hatter and bootmaker he is a sorry-looking animal. As for women, well, this article is not written to discuss their physical crookedness. If it was it would not be half the length that it is.

AN EARTHLY PARADISE.

Where Even the Wind Is Tempered to the Shorn Lamb.

Whatever may be the proportion of philosophic spectators and of conscientious opponents of gaming to inveterate gamblers and cursory punters who risk a few louis now and again, "just for the fun of the thing," the fact remains that Monte Carlo has become an earthly paradise, says the London Standard; that the gardens, with their subtropical vegetation, are enchantingly beautiful; that the views from the terrace are more than Neapolitan in their soft loveliness; and that the *drive from Nice along* the Cornice road and through Villefranche, Beaulieu, Roquebrune and Monaco is almost unequaled in its bright picturesqueness. The hotels of Monte Carlo, to those who know how to choose their domicile, are no more expensive than those of Nice; the resident doctors are skilled and moderate in their terms; and, if the population be not about the happiest to be found on the continent, the blame assuredly does not lie at the door either of the paternal Grimaldi or the more than paternal Banque de Monaco. The Monagasques pay no taxes, are subject to no conscription, enjoy the advantages of *excellent paving, lighting, drainage* and sanitation, and run no risk of being injured in pocket through the vicinity of the Casino, seeing that a paternal government does not allow the natives of the principality to play at the tables. Health seekers, again, are arriving at the conclusion that the climate of Monte Carlo is in winter warmer and more stable than that of Nice; that the cut-throat "mistral" rarely careers over the bay of La Condamine; and that the little town is altogether more sheltered than the great, blazing, windy, dusty, Mediterranean watering place. Then, again, for persons in really delicate health, the amenity of Mentone is easily accessible; and beyond, the Riviera in its Italian section, opens up a whole chain of delightful winter resorts between Ventimiglia and Savona which, twenty years ago, were never heard of in England. San Remo, Bordighera, Alassio and a score more pretty and genial seaside hamlets have now their regular equipment of wealthy patrons from England and the States, and every season spacious, elegant and clean hotels and "pensions" continue to spring up, superseding the artistic and pretty little "osterie" and "locande" of the past. Have *the roulette and trente-et-quarante* tables of Monte Carlo been exclusively, or even principally, instrumental in bringing to these smiling shores so many thousands of Anglo-Saxon pilgrims, or is it that the prime cause of the amazing popularity of the Riviera is its accessibility from England? Only thirty hours' traveling, including the steamboat journey from Dover to Calais, will now enable the valetudinarian or the pleasure-seeker to exchange the smoke, the fog, the sleet, the raw damp of the piercing cold of a London winter for the palms, the cactus and prickly pear, the oranges and olives and almond blossoms, *the blue sky and bright sun of the Riviera*. Is it to be wondered at, then, that princes, peers, politicians, people in society and people out of society, that all sorts and conditions of men and women who can put money in their purses, are flocking to the Riviera, notwithstanding the potential wickedness of Monte Carlo and its gambling rooms.

What's in a Name?

An exchange says: "We are, indeed, a happy, elegant, moral, transcendent people. We have no masters, they are all principals; no shopmen, they are all assistants; *no shops, they are all* establishments; no servants, they are all 'helps;' no jailers, they are all governors; nobody is flogged in prison, he merely receives the correction of the house; nobody is ever unable to pay his debts, he is only unable to meet his engagements; nobody is angry, he is only excited; nobody is cross, he is only nervous; lastly, nobody is drunk—the very utmost that you can assert is that 'he has taken his wine.'"

Beaconsfield as a Linguist.

The Quarterly Review admits that Lord Beaconsfield was "deficient in a knowledge *of foreign languages.*" *I should think* he was! I suppose the reviewer never heard the story about him which still lingers among the waiters at the Kaiserhof. During the Berlin Congress he was breakfasting alone one morning, and he rang the bell. He knew not a word of German, but he had a sort of smattering of French. So it was in that language that he asked, or imagined he had asked, the waiter to bring him a footstool. Some time elapsed; there was much disputatious whispering among the waiters in the corridors outside. At length there entered waiter No. 1, bearing ceremonially a footbath, followed by waiter No. 2 *carrying towels*.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

JOHN BRIGHT.

England has lost a [illegible] of [illegible] personal character and a statesman of decided practical ability in the death of John Bright.

Mr. Bright was a man of liberal views and honest purposes. His noble fight with Cobden for the abrogation of oppressive corn laws, which taxed the laboring man to benefit a favored few, very similar to some existing American revenue enactments, his grand and efficient support of the cause of our Union during the war of the Rebellion; and his active co-operation with Gladstone, the most illustrious Englishman of the present age, in furthering the principles of [illegible], make for him a splendid public record.

Still Mr. Bright missed a golden opportunity. He parted political company with Mr. Gladstone when he should have stood firmly by his side.

There was the mistake of John Bright. Had he joined heart and hand with his old friend Gladstone in endeavoring to secure for down-trodden Ireland the just boon of Home Rule, his reputation as a liberal English statesman would have been transmitted to future generations without a flaw.

UNPROTECTED LABOR.

According to the doctrines of the Republican party managers, the great and all important purpose of a high protective tariff is to increase the wages of American labor.

That was their incessant war-cry during the late Presidential contest, and thousands were deluded thereby.

Upon such a plea, with the aid of immense financial strength contributed by the real beneficiaries of tariff protection, capitalists not workingmen, they carried the election.

Have wages gone up?

To so expect was certainly within the bounds of reason, because the Republican party is in power, and its blessed war-taxation, bounty-bequeathing and surplus-accumulating tariff continues unabridged.

Yes, what do we hear?

From all over the land accounts of a heavy reduction in wages among the operatives of specially protected industries. Cotton-spinners of the East and glass-blowers of the West striking for just remuneration, but forced to yield or starve.

And the glorious [illegible] of political protection brightly shines.

Arrogant monopolists bask in its warmth and grow richer every day.

Where is Protected Labor?

As a general rule toiling, toiling, toiling for a bare living pittance.

Real protection means equal and practical encouragement to all classes of people and all interests, but no favoritism of any kind.

That expresses the doctrine of Democracy, which can be found recorded in the book of Tariff Reform.

ALL OR NOTHING.

Child's Play in the Council Arena.

The action of Councilmen Gallup, Moffett and Watson, Monday night, in voting against the applications of the hotels of the city, is not explainable in any way that is good, consistent or manly. They acted as spiteful as school girls, and with even less sense.

The first application considered was that of Otto Arend to keep a saloon. Councilman Myers, who THE PRESS last evening said has a great big mind of his own, voted against it—probably believing it was not a necessity to the public nor for the best interest of the city that there should be a [illegible] within a hundred yards of one another.

Thereupon Messrs Gallup, Moffett and Watson defeated by their votes every application that was brought up and that might otherwise have been granted. Because Mr. Arend, who has never been assessed a cent of taxes, and who can probably pack all his Plainfield interests and possessions in his trunk today and seek a business elsewhere without a cent of sacrifice—because he had not votes enough to grant him a license, Messrs Gallup, Moffett and Watson saw fit to obstruct the granting of licenses to even the hotel keepers who have thousands of dollars invested, and on whom the growth of the city depends more than on any others.

The position of these three Councilmen is most ill-judged and indefensible. The temperance members are unfortunately placed, as their votes reduce the city's income over ten thousand dollars without restricting the sale within its limits nor diminishing the evils of intemperance. But their position doesn't equal the spectacle of grown-up men voting against their own principles and the interests of the city merely because some one person cannot get a license to sell beer around the corner in Second street.

PLAINFIELD'S GRAND MONUMENT.

With the opening of Spring the project for erecting a soldiers' monument at the new Hillside cemetery, near Plainfield, begins to materialize. The committee from the two Grand Army Posts and from the cemetery board took the first fine day of the season to visit the ground for the purpose of selecting a lot. The committee consisted of L. V. F. Randolph and John E. Stewart, representing Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, Judge Robert Morgan, W. R. Williams and E. J. Olmstead, representing Major Anderson Post, No. 109, and Col. Mason W. Tyler and J. W. Murray of the cemetery board.

The joint committee were quite unanimous in the selection of the highest knoll of the cemetery tract as the most suitable place for a monument and burial lot. It is situated about in the middle of the cemetery property, nearly East of several fine monuments recently erected, and will, it is expected, be handsomely deeded by the cemetery association to the three trustees, and will be known as "The Soldiers' Monument and Burial Plot." It is to be 60 feet square and has a value of $1,500. The trustees who are to hold the title are Colonel Mason W. Tyler, John E. Stewart and Robert Morgan. It is expected that the monument to be erected will cost about $10,000, and earnest efforts will at once be set on foot by the representatives and friends of the two posts interested to raise the necessary funds and carry into execution this worthy project.

At a camp-fire of Winfield Scott Post, held on Tuesday evening, the above plan was reported by the committee who had been appointed with power in the matter, and the scheme as presented was heartily endorsed by the comrades.—*Central New Jersey Times.*

—The Presbytery of Elizabeth, of which Plainfield is a part, will meet at Woodbridge on April 16.

Westfield's Marriages, Births and Deaths.

The record of vital statistics from returns made to the Assessor of the township of Westfield, for the year ending March 31, 1889, shows as follows: Total number of births, 43; deaths, 33; marriages, 18. The deaths occurred from the following causes:

Asthma, 1; bronchitis, 3; apoplexy, 1; croup, 2; cancer, 1; cholera infantum, 1; dropsy, 1; convulsions, 1; dysentery, 2; remittent fever, 1; pneumonia, 4; consumption, 7; gastritis, 1; hepatitis, 3; gastric catarrh, 1; disease of heart, 2; typhoid fever, 1; railroad accident, 1. Total, 33. Sex—males, 15; females, 18.

The Silent Voice to Lead Him.

(Daily Press, April 1.)

Some of the temperance members of the Council have gone so far in their intemperance as to address a communication to Councilman J. K. Myers informing him, from their short sighted view, how he should vote on the license applications if they are considered this evening.

Such assurance is certainly impertinent if not worse. The communication implies that Mr. Myers [illegible] eyesight, some insight, some judgment and some power to act for himself. Whereas he is a man with a great, big mind of his own, all the force of character necessary to form a sound foundation for an honest and consistent opinion, and with the courage of his convictions to back up his vote.

Proceedings for Divorce.

Messrs J. R. and N. English of Elizabeth, attorneys for Mrs. Henry H. Teeple of Bernards Township, in Somerset county, placed in the hands of Constable Moffett, last Thursday, divorce papers to be served on her husband, Henry Teeple, on the ground of desertion. Information which led to the whereabouts of the defendant is only known by those interested in the matter. Constable Moffett served the papers next morning, having followed the defendant into a store on Park avenue.

Mr. Teeple formerly resided in North Plainfield, where his parents still live. He was at one time employed by John Wanamaker of Philadelphia, subsequently he went to Boston, from which place he came to this city. His wife was a Miss Agnes Coon, and she is now living in Bernards Township, Somerset county.

The couple have two children, aged respectively 9 and 13 years. Mrs. Teeple claims that for the past six or seven years her husband has contributed nothing toward the support of herself or children. The writ is returnable on April 27.

UNJUSTLY TREATED WOMEN.

There are more than 4,000 public school teachers in New Jersey, and a little over 20 per cent. of them are men, most of whom are employed in the rural districts. In most of the cities only 12 per cent. of the teachers are males, and in Plainfield there is a solitary one. But they get the lion's share of the salary.

In the entire State the yearly average for male teachers is $[illegible].67, and for females $392.72. In cities the yearly average for males is $1,267.62, and for females only $640.36. The salaries for school teachers in New Jersey do not compare with those paid in many other States. We have a most efficient body of teachers, but compared with the compensation of other States they are poorly paid.

This is especially true of the female teachers in the primary schools, who have crowded classes and are expected to do the work of two or three teachers. If they fail to do it the children suffer. A public school teacher is a patient pack horse that never kicks. No account of the multiplied labor, for the public school teacher never goes on a strike. The labor question never penetrated the teachers' institutes except in the abstract way.

PLAINFIELD STILL HOLDS THE CUP.

The final game for the championship of the New Jersey State Chess Association took place Saturday evening at the rooms of the Plainfield Chess Club. The contestants were Mr. R. W. Pope of Elizabeth, and Mr. Clarence L. Murphy of Washington Park, North Plainfield.

The game commenced a few minutes before 8 o'clock. Mr. Pope had the first move and opened a Scotch Gambit.

The first few moves were according to book. Mr. Murphy made some bold ventures to wrest the attack from Mr. Pope but came out of the preliminary skirmish a couple of pawns behind.

Mr. Pope played in excellent form up to the 25th move when, not appreciating fully the designs of his antagonist, and being anxious to press his own attack, he allowed himself to fall into a snare, of which Mr. Murphy was quick to take advantage, and the game was soon at an end. Time 2 hours and a quarter. The score tells the rest of the story.

	White—Pope.	Black—Murphy.
1	P to K 4	P to K 4
2	Kt to K B 3	Kt to Q B 3
3	P to Q 4	P takes P
4	Kt takes P	B to B 4
5	B to K 3	Q to B 3
6	P to Q B 3	Kt takes Kt a
7	P takes Kt	B to Kt 5 check
8	Kt to B 3	B takes Kt check
9	P takes B	P to Q 3
10	K B to B 4 b	Kt to K 2
11	Castles	P to Q 4 c
12	P takes P	Castles
13	B to Kt 3	B to B 4
14	P to Q B 4	Q to K Kt 3
15	P to K B 4 d	B to K 5
16	R to B 2	P to K R 3 d
17	[illegible]	P to K B 4
18	R to Kt	P to Kt 3
19	B to B	[illegible]
20	R to Kt 3	P to R 4
21	R to K B 3 e	B to K
22	R takes P	B takes R
23	R takes B	Kt to Q 3
24	R to R 3 f	B to B 3
25	P to B 4 g	Q R to K
26	Q to Q 3 h	R to K 6 check
27	K to B 2	Kt to K 5 check
28	K to B 3 i	Q to Kt 5 mate

a K Kt to K 2 is better. The text move [illegible] white's centre pawns and gives him a [illegible].

b This move loses a pawn. It was made to tempt the advance of pawn of queen, but even then white would have had the better game.

c P to B 3 would be stronger.

d Kt to K B 4 has more points to it. The advance of this pawn is premature.

e All this is well played by white.

f P to Q B 3, was the proper move here.

g Very bad. R to K R 3 or Q R to [illegible] would have been more to the purpose.

h Still worse. K to R sq is better.

i 28 K takes R, 29 Kt to B 4 dis ch, 29 Q to K 3, R takes Q, 30 B takes R might still have saved the game.

There was considerable interest manifested in the result of the contest, as many of Mr. Murphy's friends in this city and in Washington Park, where he resides, were anxious for his success. He is a young man who has not yet reached his twenty-first year, and is the son of the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, rector of Holy Cross Church. He is engaged in a large wholesale commission house on Broadway, New York. For a year or so past he has given but little attention to the game.

Some few years ago the New York World offered as a prize a watch to the one who would compose a two-move chess problem, solved by the fewest competitors.

Various problemists entered upon the contest, yet Mr. Murphy, then only sixteen years, won the prize. He promises to become a great chess player, and for one so young he has already displayed wonderful ability. His opponent on Saturday evening has long been known as a good chess player, and Mr. Murphy's victory over him is made all the more gratifying.

The State Championship Cup, a handsome silver ornament, is on exhibition in the front window of THE PRESS office. It has attracted numbers of admiring spectators during the day, all alluding to a certain extent to Plainfield's honor won by Mr. Murphy's pluck and skill.

A Plainfielder to Represent America in Paris.

Mr. D. A. Lowitz, formerly of West 6th street, this city, sailed on Saturday with his son, Bert, for Rotterdam, per Steamer "Veendam." Mr. Lowitz will represent several New York firms at the Paris Exposition. Mrs. Lowitz and her mother will follow her husband in a few weeks.

Plainfield Can Beat That.

The Monday Night Bowling Club of Westfield, played the third of the series of games with the New Jersey Bowling Club, of Jersey City, on Saturday evening, on Montgomery alleys, Newark. It resulted in a victory for the New Jerseys, they winning the game and the series by the score of: New Jerseys, 1,380; Mondays, 1,305.

Death of Mr. James Thorn.

Mr. James Thorn, an old and universally esteemed resident of this city, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Sam'l P. Case, on East Front street, at an early hour Friday, in the 79th year of his age. The deceased had been in feeble health for a long time past, his death resulting from general debility. Several children survive him, among them being Messrs Alexander and Randolph Thorn of this city.

"Gemuthlicher Kegel Club Germania."

The above is the name of a bowling club recently organized from among the members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein. The club met on Wednesday, Mch. 27, and elected these officers:

President—H. Baurand.
Secretary—John Richter.
Treasurer—J. P. [illegible]

Messrs John Messler, Chas. Myer and John Richter were appointed a Committee to draw up by-laws, and report the same at the next meeting.

A Birthday Surprise.

A few friends of Miss Lillie Milliken tendered her a birthday surprise, at the residence of her sister on East Second street, last Thursday, the occasion being the eighteenth anniversary of her birth. Refreshments and music, both vocal and instrumental, were indulged in. The presents which the young lady received were very appropriate to the occasion. After extending congratulations and many happy returns of the day, the guests departed for their homes, well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

A Mirror Fell on Him.

Mr. Dennis O'Brien, the hackman, was walking alongside of a load of furniture which he was transferring from North Plainfield to this city, at the corner of Front and Grove streets, about noon Monday, when a heavy plate glass mirror fell from the wagon, striking him on the head. The mirror was broken; likewise Mr. O'Brien's head, and the broken glass penetrating through his hat, inflicted several deep scalp wounds. The injured man was assisted to a neighboring doctor's office, where the wounds were dressed.

Where He Comes In.

The *Central Times* says: "Three candidates for the Plainfield postmastership are prominently in the field. They are ex-Councilman C. M. Goddard, Assessor Brokaw of North Plainfield, and ex-Postmaster E. R. Pope." And the Bound Brook *Chronicle* asks: "Where does the editor of the *news* come in?"

Anybody in Plainfield can answer that. It's an easy one. He comes in at the very tail, with one man, and one man only, in the entire Colorado of the East to endorse him. That one is said to be a gentleman by the name of A. C. Baldwin who has ever since been trying to withdraw.

Where They Will Spend Their Vacation.

The Bryant school building closed Friday, and the teachers and scholars will have one week of solid enjoyment. All of the other schools closed also, for the usual Spring vacation, and many of the teachers and pupils will spend the time out of the city.

The following lady teachers in the Bryant building will pass their vacation days as follows: Miss Valentine, principal, will be at Saratoga; Miss Lewis will sojourn in Rhode Island; Miss Dean will rusticate at Munchy, Pa.; and Miss Morand will visit Troy, N. Y.

Janitor Hope says he will devote his time to "cleaning up," so as to have the building in perfect order when the ladies return.

Congregational Church Sociable.

The Congregational church people held a sociable in the Sunday School room, Friday night that was the cause of attracting a large number of the members and friends of the church and Sunday School. A feature of the entertainment was the singing by the double quartette consisting of the following persons: Messrs Van Arsdale and Randall, tenors; Miss May Kirkner and Miss Hattie Burnet, sopranos; Miss Carrie Kirkner and Miss Mattie Powlison, altos; Messrs L. Goodrick and B. T. Barnes, bassos.

Mrs. Andrews, a returned Missionary, delivered an interesting address, after which refreshments were served. The Sociable was given under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, assisted by the Young People's Society.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Mr. Henry J. Taylor, ex-Mayor of Jersey City, dropped dead on the the street, nearly in front of his son-in-law's residence on Broadway, about five o'clock on Saturday afternoon. His death was due to apoplexy. The deceased was about seventy-five years of age. He leaves a widow, three daughters and one son. One daughter is the wife of Alex Taylor, a well-known figure in Wall street. Ex-Senator Robert L. Livingston of this city, married a daughter, and it was at his house where the deceased and his wife were stopping.

Mr. Taylor was about town during the day on Saturday, apparently enjoying moderate health. About 4 P. M., he started to return home, and had nearly reached there when he toppled and fell on the sidewalk, a corpse.

The deceased was formerly a merchant in N. Y. city, and at one time he was elected Mayor of Jersey City on the Citizens' Reform ticket. He was at one time owner of the well-known Taylor's Hotel in Jersey City, and he was largely interested in the development of that city. Of late he has lived a retired life.

The Park Tennis and Whist Clubs.

Washington Park, North Plainfield has a Tennis Club, but their grounds on Willow avenue, have recently been purchased by Mr. Isaac Brokaw, and Mr. Edwin Overton, and while the club has been tendered the use of them as heretofore, the probability is they will buy a suitable lot, which will be made one of the finest tennis grounds in the State. The site has not yet been selected.

The Park has also a Whist Club, composed of well-known residents. They meet at one another's houses, and this innocent but interesting game is thoroughly enjoyed. Several of the members have been spending the Winter months in New York, but upon their return next month the club will no doubt have their regular weekly meetings.

The members of the Whist Club are: Mr. and Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Haviland, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Dupee, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. Martin L. Cooley, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel St. J. McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Edward St. John, Mr. Benjamin S. Day and Mr. Chas. E. Horn.

Kicked by a Mule.

Martin McDonard, a farm hand, employed on what is known as the Holly Farm, was admitted to Muhlenberg Hospital, March 27, suffering from injuries resulting from a kick by a mule. The man was at work cleaning the brute, when the latter kicked him on the hip. No bones were broken but the patient was considerably cut and bruised about the left hip.

The Record Broken.

Since Friday evening the record of 191 on the Olympia alleys, has been broken, and broken by a dark horse. Mr. Chas. R. VanWinkle scored 193 on Saturday evening. Captain Jim Davis of the Plainfield Club raised his own record, at the same time, to 186.

Saturday afternoon Messrs J. Frank Martin and Charles Stover scored 193 and 186, respectively, but they repeatedly stepped over the foul line during the game.

The Big Bowlers.

The record of 191 on the Olympia alleys, announced in these columns, is in danger every day of being broken. Those nearest to it now are, 185 made by Andrews of the Bowling Club, and 172 made by H. W. Stover of the Bicycle Club.

Afternoon of March 27, on the alleys, there were a number of limbs of the law exercising themselves. Their creditable scores were: W. R. Codington, 148, Chas. Reed, 143, T. J. Carey, 142, and W. L. Hetfield, 131.

Fire Entirely Consumes Mrs. Tracey's House at Westfield.

About 1 o'clock Saturday morning, the large Summer residence of Mrs. Emma L. Tracey, of New York, situated on the East side of Westfield avenue, in that town, was totally destroyed by fire.

The fire department was out in full force, but the flames had gained such headway before the alarm was given, that nothing could stop the conflagration. Fortunately the house was entirely detached from any other buildings.

Mrs. Tracey's son had been staying at the house for a week past, getting it ready for occupancy again.

Where to Hear Him Often.

EDITOR DAILY PRESS:—It may not be generally known that we have, in our midst a minister of the Gospel—the Rev. Edward Love—who, although engaged in mercantile business, is an eloquent and forcible preacher.

Sunday he occupied the pulpit in the Rev. Dr. Ketcham's church, and preached a sermon from the 29th verse of the first chapter of the Gospel of St. John: "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world." The sermon was full of instruction and comfort to believers; and persuading to non-professors of religion.

It is hoped that Mr. Love may be induced to preach frequently in Plainfield.

M.

Death of Cornelius C. Boice.

The death is announced of Mr. Cornelius C. Boice, a former well-known resident of this city, which occurred at his home, No. 410 DeGraw street, Brooklyn, at a quarter after five o'clock, Friday afternoon, after a week's illness from pneumonia. The deceased was about 35 years of age, and leaves a widow and one child, the former being a daughter of the late Judge Gibby of Rahway.

Mr. Boice was a son of the late Cornelius Boice, whose estate on East Front street still bears his name, and where the deceased's mother now resides. At one time he carried on the drug business in North Plainfield, but subsequently he moved to Brooklyn, where he died yesterday, as above stated.

The funeral took place from the residence of his mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Boice, No. 73 East Front street, Tuesday, at 4 P. M.

Reverence, Regret and Sympathy.

At a special meeting of the Plainfield Medical Association, held at the residence of Dr. J. T. Fritts, Wednesday, March 27, as told exclusively in THE PRESS of the next day, the following resolutions concerning the death of the late Dr. C. H. Penfield, were offered and adopted

WHEREAS, This Society has again been called to mourn the loss of one of its most highly respected members, Chas. H. Penfield, M. D., who after a short illness of only a few days, died March 26, 1889.

Resolved, That while we bow with submission to the rulings of a Divine hand in removing from our midst a beloved member, and while feeling the loss, cannot but betray our humane nature in the cry: "Why so early taken in his life work?"

Resolved, That we offer to his widow and near friends our warm sympathy in this hour of great affliction and sorrow.

Resolved, That we pay our respects to the deceased by attending the funeral in a body; and that this record be engrossed upon the minute book of this Society, and that copies be sent to the widow of the deceased and to the city papers.

Signed,
J. T. FRITTS,
G. W. ENDICOTT,
O. L. JENKINS.

Missionary Day at Trinity Reformed Sunday School.

Sunday was what is known as Missionary Day in the Trinity Reformed Sunday school and appropriate exercises commemorative of the day were held in the afternoon under the auspices of the Missionary Society of the Sunday school, of which Mr. H. S. Thatcher is President; Mr. J. C. VanDyke, Secretary, and Miss Jennie Wyckoff, Treasurer.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman who has been largely interested in missionary work among the Chinese in California was present and delivered an interesting address. Rev. Mr. Honeyman said among other things that about one-third of the population on the face of the globe are Chinese; the Chinese, he said, first invented printing; the mariner's compass; they first discovered the explosive powers of gun powder, and today their silk and Chinaware productions are unequalled.

The speaker told of his own personal experience with Chinamen in California, adding that they were quick and eager to learn, and are very grateful for favors shown them. He stated that about 400 Chinamen had been converted in California through the efforts of missionary work there.

Dr. Penfield's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Dr. Chas. H. Penfield, took place from the First Baptist church Saturday at 3 o'clock, P. M., and was attended by a large concourse of the sorrowing relatives and friends of the deceased. Members of Anchor Lodge, No. 149 F. & A. M., Jerusalem Chapter and other secret societies acted as a body guard en route from the house to the church. At the latter place the casket, of black cloth and oxidized trimmings was deposited at the foot of the altar, while the members of the immediate family, the city physicians and members of the several lodges occupied seats reserved for them in front on the left.

Messrs M. C. VanArsdale, R. E. Munyon and B. T. Barnes sang several beautiful selections, Miss Jessie Utter accompanying on the organ. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiated and paid a fitting tribute to the departed dead, whom he eulogized in appropriate words. The reverend doctor also spoke words of consolation to the bereaved family.

The floral display was moderate and consisted of a beautiful floral anchor from Anchor Lodge, a broken column from Jerusalem Chapter, and a pillow from Mrs. D. Jones. The casket was literally covered with fragrant lilies. The pall bearers were chosen from among the members of the various lodges.

At the close of the service the remains were transferred to Hillside cemetery, where interment was made with masonic honors.

NO LICENSES GRANTED—A FARCE WITH BUT FEW ADMIRERS.

The City Council met in regular session Monday night, with President Dumont in the chair. All the members were present.

Sundry petitions for cartmen and peddler's licenses were presented, referred and subsequently granted.

Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, asked for an appropriation for Memorial Day purposes and $50 was appropriated.

Sundry petitions were sent in asking for permission to remove frame buildings, which were referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings with power.

Mr. Asa Collier petitioned the Council for permission to lengthen the Olympia bowling alley ten feet. Referred with power. Mr. Geo. W. Hoy asked for permission to erect an extension in the rear of his drug store on North avenue, and Mr. P. Lynch asked for the privilege to put up an addition to his frame house on Sycamore street, both of which were referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings with power.

Miss E. E. Kenyon and others asked for an electric light on Arlington avenue between Seventh and Eighth streets. Referred.

Mr. J. A. Manning and others, asked in a communication, that Front street from Clinton avenue to Richmond street, be designated as one of the streets through which the street railway would run. Referred.

A stone crosswalk on the South side of Madison avenue at the intersection of Ninth street, petitioned for by Rev. Dr. Lowry and others was granted.

Several petitions and communications relating to water works and sewerage were referred to the Committee on Water.

A communication was received from Assemblyman Ulrich with reference to the bill now pending in the Legislature, creating Excise Boards. The writer said he had introduced the bill, but he did not care to further its passage until he got the sentiments of the Council and the people. The communication was filed. Later in the evening the following resolution, bearing on the subject was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Common Council of the City of Plainfield that the Senator from Union county and the Assemblyman from this district be requested to urge the adoption of the three bills drafted by the Corporation Counsel and now before the Legislature, entitled respectively:

First—"An act to authorize cities and boroughs to provide by ordinance for the licensing, and restraining of persons and vehicles for the sprinkling the streets with pure water."

Second—An act to amend an act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act concerning taxes,' approved April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which said further supplement was approved April twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight."

Third—"An act to authorize cities and boroughs to establish excise boards to serve without compensation, and prescribing the powers of such boards."

Resolved, That the City Clerk be and he hereby is directed to forward copies of these resolutions to Senator Miller and Judge Ulrich, respectively."

Counsellor N. Runyon called attention to an old claim alleged to be due him, which was referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee.

The Plainfield Street Railway Company communicated with the Council, stating that the company was ready and willing to accept a franchise to operate a street railway by electricity, with the exception of using storage batteries. Referred to the Street Committee.

A communication was received from Mr. F. E. Miller, asking Council to provide for licensing Summer hotels from May 1, to Nov. 1. The paper was accompanied by a petition signed by Messrs Karl Polak, W. P. Smith and others, recommending the above suggestion. The matter was referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee. Mr. Miller also presented his application for a liquor license. It was referred:

Claims were presented and referred as follows: Geo. M. Angleman, $20 and 66; A. J. McClane, 24; Geo. M. Angleman, 25 25 and 90; Jno. Kane, 18 37; Jno Dunn, 18 75; Thos. Flynn, 6; J. H. Angleman, 5 25; M. Conway, 1 12; Jno. Hopperty, 1 50; Jno. Adams, 1 50; Fanwood Stone Crushing Co., 117 79; Times Printing and Publishing Co., 89 95; L. H. Bigelow & Co., 16 07; W. L. Force & Bro., 79 05; Plainfield Gas Co., 2 70; F. Vroom, 3; Chas. Yeager, 3; M. C. Bird, 62 50; Electric Light Co., 274 08; Chas. Giesse, 60; Jno. Johnson, 125; First National Bank, 90; T. McCoy, 60; T. J. Carey, 11 50 and 90; P. Lynch, 60; O B. Leonard, 65 50; R. W. Mahaffee, 16; G. W. Grant, 60; P. Flanagan, 60; A. Titsworth, $113 60.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CLAIMS — T. O. Doane, $41 61; Est. O. J. Boice, 59 75; E. A. Laine, 12 50; J. B. Gable, 25; J. E. Flannery, 44 25; Wm. Gratton, 10; Times Printing Co., 5 50; J. H. Albert, 10; F. B. Fine, 5; Engine Co. No. 2, 31 85; Jos. Cooney, 8 33; Geo. Conover, 46 41; Plainfield Gas Co., 16 20.

POOR CLAIMS—Ladies Relief Association, $87 25; J. H. Kenyon, 18; M. Conway, 2 62; W. K. McClure, 6; M. C. Mahon, 17 50; W. K. McClure, agt., 9; P. M. French, 30; W. G. Morse, 54; Kate Ettringer, 4; Thos. Martin, 8; Jas. Cannon, 4; Thos. McCarthy, 4; Ellen Bergery, 4; Kate Conway, 4; M. L. Thomas, 3 50; Mary Rell, 2; B. Guttman, 8; M. A. Cooper, 24; Jas. Hanahan, 10.

The clerk presented a claim of T. W. Morrison for $89 80, for advertising, not approved by the City Auditor. He explained that Morrison had been notified not to publish certain city official business, which he had printed on his own account, and the bill was presented for that work. The claim was returned with the Council's disapproval.

Mayor Male nominated Dr. Geo. W. Endicott as a member of the Board of Health in place of Dr. C. H. Penfield, deceased. The nomination was confirmed.

The monthly reports of the treasurer and collector were referred to the Finance Committee.

The following persons were declared duly elected firemen: Chas. C. Burnet, a member of Alert Hose Co., and C. F. Glaentzer and R. C. Searing, as members of the Truck Company.

The Overseer of the Poor presented his report, giving a list of the persons who are provided with shelter at the city's expense; also, a list of those entitled to aid from the city. The report was referred to the Alms Committee, and subsequently accepted and approved, Messrs Moffett and Watson voting "no."

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. Erickson from the Committee on Fire and Buildings, submitted the following estimates for improvements on No. 2 Engine house: John Chandler, $3,100; Chas. Gill, $2,100; J. Manning & Son, $1,854; C. E. Johnson, $1,850. The Committee recommended the acceptance of Mr. Johnson's proposition. The report of the Committee was tabled for the present, but later on it was resurrected, discussed at length, and the Committee's recommendation adopted, the Corporation Counsel being instructed to draw up a contract for the fulfillment of the agreement.

The same Committee to whom was referred the several petitions asking for permission to remove frame buildings, or to erect additions, reported in favor of granting the petitions of Messrs A. Love, W. Messerschmidt, H. A. Weber, P. Lynch, Chas. P. Sebring, H. McDonnell, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes. The petitions were granted.

The Law and Ordinance Committee reported favorably on the communication and petition of Mr. F. E. Miller, and submitted an ordinance, which provides for licensing Summer hotels from May 1, to Nov. 1, at the rate of $250. The report was received, the ordinance read twice and adopted and ordered engrossed and advertised. Mr. Newhall voting "no."

Mr. Moffett, from the License Committee, reported that the liquor license application of Otto Arend was found to be correct, and Mr. Watson moved to grant the same. Mr. Marsh made a motion to lay the application on the table, which was lost. A vote on granting the application was then taken with the following result:

Ayes—Messrs Dumont, Erickson, Gallup, Moffett, Watson—5.

Nays—Messrs Dunham, Jenkins, Marsh, Myers, Newhall, Squires—6.

Mr. Marsh, from the Street Committee, reported on the petition of Mrs. Grace Ann Tingley, for permission to remove a frame building from West Fourth street, to a point on Madison avenue, near Ninth street. He offered a resolution, which prevailed, granting the request, provided, however, that the petitioner first get the written consent of all the property owners along the route over which the building is to pass, the same to be filed with the City Clerk.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Marsh submitted an ordinance providing for the erection and removal of buildings. It was read twice, adopted and ordered engrossed and advertised. The same Councilman presented an ordinance providing for macadamizing certain streets as follows: East Fourth street, from Broadway to angle with Central Railroad; East Fourth street from Park avenue to Peace street; West Fourth street, from Central avenue to Liberty street; Madison avenue, the entire distance to a point about 500 feet South of 9th street; Richmond street, from Front to North avenue. Mr. Erickson's motion to lay the ordinance on the table was lost, and a motion to adopt it on its second reading was also lost, Messrs Dunham, Erickson, Jenkins and Marsh voting in support of the ordinance. Mr. Newhall did not vote.

THE LICENSE FARCE.

Mr. Erickson called up the license application of John E. Beerbower, and made a motion to grant the same. Following is the vote:

Ayes — Messrs Dumont, Erickson, Myers—3.

Nays—Messrs Dunham, Gallup, Jenkins, Marsh, Moffett, Newhall, Squires, Watson—8.

Mr. J. B. Miller's application was then called up, and lost by the same vote. James Connelly's application was the next to be snowed under, only Messrs Dumont and Erickson voting in favor of granting it.

The remaining applications were then taken up in the order named, and all were voted down: Chas. Bock, 9 to 2; Patrick Day, 8 to 3; James O'Neill, 10 to 1; (Mr. Moffett voting for it); John Rafferty, 9 to 2; Joseph Sullivan, 9 to 2; Chas. Smith, 9 to 2; E. P. Thorn, 9 to 2. The hotel application of Messrs Fred Caspar, Jas. H. Force and Jacob Blimm were all lost by the same vote, Messrs Dumont, Erickson and Myers voting in favor of them.

Mr. Erickson submitted a resolution to the effect that the Committee on Finance be requested to present an ordinance for the assessment of taxes for 1889, and in view of the fact that there will be no revenue from licenses for hotels or saloons, that this committee be instructed to provide for a levy of the maximum amount allowed by law for general purposes, such a levy being made necessary by the refusal of the Council to grant such licenses. The resolution was lost, Messrs Erickson, Gallup and Moffett voting in favor of the resolution.

Mr. Marsh spoke at length on the above resolution; he intimated that it was a planned scheme, and if adopted would unnecessarily burden the tax payers.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Council then went into a Committee of the Whole to consider the appropriations for the coming year. The various Committees in the order named, asked for these appropriations: Alms, 4,500; Fire Department, $11,000; Police, Salaries and Election, $9,750; Lights, $8,500; Streets, $10,000; Printing and Stationery, $1,000; rent of City Jail, Council chamber, etc., $865; Board of Health, $800; Election expenses, $800; Sundries, $1,000. These amounts footed up a total of $32,715 for general purposes, which Mr. Dumont said was about $4,000 more than could be collected in the general fund. This led to a lengthy discussion. Mr. Marsh said that at the present time there are certain collectable taxes amounting to $10,000 and $4,000 more which is sure to come in for back taxes. He maintained that without the license fees $20,000 would be sufficient for general purposes, and made a motion which prevailed, that that amount be inserted in the tax ordinance.

Another lengthy discussion took place on the appropriation for Fire Department purposes. Mr. Marsh thought $8,500 was enough. $10,000 was finally decided upon as the amount for fire purposes. Mr. Newhall, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, recommended the adoption of an ordinance fixing these appropriations:

For general purposes	$20,000
Fire Department	10,000
Support of poor	4,000
Library	2,450

The ordinance was adopted on its second reading, and ordered engrossed and advertised.

A motion by Mr. Marsh to appropriate $1,000 for repairs on the streets was adopted.

The ordinance relating to the assessment and collection of taxes, changing the date of assessment from May 20, to May 1, in each year; and also the ordinance designating the streets through which the telephone company's circuit is to run, were taken from the table and passed on the third reading.

A motion by Mr. Erickson to reconsider the vote on the ordinance introduced by Mr. Marsh, providing for macadamizing certain streets, was carried. The ordinance was put on its second reading, adopted and ordered advertised.

The Auditing Committee reported on the claims sent in during the evening, together with a batch of poor claims amounting to $207.44, held by the Alms Committee at the last meeting, all of which were ordered paid.

Council adjourned at 12:10 A. M.

A New Street to North Plainfield.

Messrs William Sandford and Jeremiah Manning have purchased for $10,000 the large plot of land on East Front street running back to the brook on which the ball grounds of last year were located.

They will open a new street along the line between this property and the Harriott homestead. This street will be paved and curbed and cross the brook into North Plainfield. A number of pretty cottages will be built along it.

Mrs. De Revere Dead.

Mrs. Florence A. De Revere, wife of Mr. George B. De Revere, Jr., Proprietor of Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, died of peritonitis early Thursday morning. She was 19 years old, and was married a year ago in June. She leaves an infant daughter, born Saturday previous. Her funeral took place at 10 A. M. last Saturday from St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, Jersey City.

Mr. Geo. B. De Revere, Sr., was formerly proprietor of the City Hotel in this city. Later he successfully conducted the Park House here, until the rent was raised to such an exhorbitant figure that he was obliged to remove to Jersey City. He is now proprietor of the Union Square Hotel, New York city.

—Venus has reached her greatest brilliancy and can now be seen during the day. She has got as near the earth as possible to take observations of the workings of civil service reform under a Republican administration.

An Opportunity For Somebody.

Our readers attention is called to the advertisement of R. G. Chase & Co., of Philadelphia, Boston, and Geneva, N. Y. The *American Agriculturalist* says of their agents: "When you deal with them, you deal with the firm, and the quality of the goods need not be doubted."

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending APRIL 3, 1889.

Angle, D A	Herrick, C H
Stenison, Jacob	Manson, Miss Ellen
Briggs, Miss Jennie	Maher, Lizzie
Bobel, Miss Kate	Payne, Miss Emma
Brokaw, Lucretia	Potts, R B
"Country Girl"	Randolph, DeWitt
Giffe, Miss C	Taylor, Miss Bessie
Emmons, M O	Thompson, Edwin
Hughes, John	Vandu, Noah W
Holmes, Mrs H J	Van Norwick, Mrs Jane

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised. W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Auction Sale of Furniture!

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer, will sell at the residence of the undersigned, on [illegible] street, near Emily, North Plainfield,

APRIL 9TH, 1889, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.,

Parlor suit in silk plush, marble top and fancy tables, ebonized pedestal, steel engravings, Water Color and oleographs, parlor, bracket, hanging and table lamps, plush and other easy chairs, wall cabinet, library table, ash extension table, buffet, chairs and rockers, clocks, writing desk, ladies work table, black walnut and ash bedroom suits, Burr secretary folding bed, hair mattresses, bed springs, commode, wash stands, crib and cradle, chandeliers, brussels and moquette stair and floor carpets, rugs and hair mats, looking glasses, lace curtains and lambrequins, lounge in velvet, marble hat rack, brass umbrella stand, chamber crockery, refrigerator, oil stove, lawn mower, No. 8 range, garden tools, glassware and crockery, wood, tin and iron ware, kitchen utensils.

Terms Cash. F. E. BOWER.

STAR BRAND

FERTILIZERS

For all crops.

Star Bone Phosphate,

The Great Grain Producer and Fodder of all crops that grow above ground.

STAR GUANO,

The Great Truck Quickner.

Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano

Brings Mammoth Root Crops.

Send for New Almanac (Free.)

J. E. TYGERT & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers,

43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

4-5-3mo

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR LICENSES TO SELL SPIRITUOUS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.

Plainfield, N. J., April 1, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Frank E. Miller has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in the building situate on the corner of Belvidere-ave and Park-terrace, which application is signed by

O. Hermanos,	T. Schmidt,
J. S. Losser,	C. V. Sheidig,
J. L. Anthony,	W. P. Smith,
Henry P. Talmadge,	R. O. Bowers,
Karl T. Polak,	J. J. H. Pullen,
John H. Cooke,	Wm. A. Lord,
	Edward Willis,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before May 6, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., April 1, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE.

Providing for the re-paving and permanent improvement of certain portions of the roadbed of East Fourth street and certain other streets in the city of Plainfield.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the roadbeds of East Fourth street, from the North side of Broadway to the angle in same where it adjoins the roadbed of the Central railroad, and from the South line of Broadway to the North line of Park avenue; West Fourth street from the south line of Central avenue to the centre line of Liberty street; of Richmond street, from East Front street to North avenue, and of Madison avenue, from the East line of West Second street to a point about five hundred feet beyond the East line of West Ninth street; be forthwith repaired and spread with broken stone for a width of from six to eight feet each side of the centre line of said streets, as circumstances may require; and for a depth varying from two to six inches as circumstances may require, under the direction of the street Commissioner, at the general expense of the city to be paid for out of the moneys raised by tax for the improvement of streets, as provided by the act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to authorize cities to make permanent improvements to the roadbeds of the streets at the general expense. Approved May 12, 1888."

Corporation Notice

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed, preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., April 1, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors," adopted February 22, 18[illegible]; re-adopted March 8 1873, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor. Amended by Ordinances approved June 3, 1879; December 7, 1881; December 19, 1882; January [illegible], 1883; November 10, 1884; December 31, 1885; February 7 1888 and Ordinances approved February 5, 1889.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section sixteen of the Ordinance of which this is an amendment be and the same hereby is amended by inserting in said section after the words "no longer" the following, viz: (Provided that any person duly licensed to keep an inn and tavern may be granted license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in his said inn and tavern for the six months beginning May first and ending November first of the year in which said license is granted, and such license shall expire on the said first day of November.)

SEC. 2. That section seventeen of said Ordinance be and the same is hereby amended by inserting in said section after the words and figures, "seven hundred dollars ($700)," where they first occur in said section, the following, viz: "when said license is to expire on the first day of March following, and the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars when said license is to expire on the first day of November following."

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., April 1, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Assessment of Property and the Collection of Taxes within the City of Plainfield for the year 1889.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That pursuant to the statutes and ordinances in such cases made and provided, there shall be assessed and raised by tax for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the general purposes of said city, exclusive of school, library, poor, fire and state and county taxes, the sum of twenty thousand dollars; for the support of the city poor, the sum of four thousand dollars; for the maintenance of the public library and reading room the sum of twenty-four hundred and fifty dollars, for the maintenance of a fire department, to be under the control and government of the said city, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., April 1, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

Further amending an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance relating to the erection and removal of buildings within certain limits."

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

That Section 1 of the Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance relating to the Erection and Removal of Buildings within certain limits," be amended by striking out therefrom the words "one story," when they occur in conjunction and also the following words from the end of said section: "said buildings not to cover more than one hundred square feet, nor to be more than twelve feet in height," and substituting in place of last mentioned words at the end of said section the following words: "provided the application for such permission describe the location, distance from the nearest building already erected, size and use to which said building is to be put."

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Concerning the Assessment, Collection and Enforcement of Taxes in the City of Plainfield, pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled 'A further Act Concerning Cities,' approved March [illegible], 1882."

SECTION 1. That section one of said ordinance be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the word "twentieth" where it first occurs in said section, and substituting in its place the word "first."

Adopted by the Common Council April 1, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor April 2, 1889.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

Brookside Model Poultry Yards!

112 ROCKVIEW AVENUE.

To make room for young chicks, have a few Hens and Pullets to part with of BRAHMAS, WYANDOTTES, LANGSHANS, PLYMOUTH ROCKS and WHITE LEGHORNS, at much under their value.

EGGS for setting during the season, of most of the leading breeds, at $3.00 per setting of 13. Also,

STRICTLY NEW LAID EGGS ALWAYS ON HAND for FAMILY PURPOSES.

A. VANDER MEERSCH, Manager. 3-22-1m-eod

PIANOS. PIANOS.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson.
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of

Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 790.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

We are selling

LAMPS

VERY LOW;

Stoves, Skates & Sleds

AT 20 PER CENT OFF.

Hardware, Tinware & Mechanics' Tools, 5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.

All Goods at N. Y. Prices.

This Churn makes Butter in 20 minutes.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT ST

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.,

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 28 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE, Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-y

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS.
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—(13y)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE. APRIL 1ST, 1889.

Estate of John H. Evans, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned Administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

DANIEL F. LEWIS,
CORTLANDT DE LACEY EVANS,
Administrators.
4-5-10w

WANTED—AGENTS to solicit orders for our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. STEADY WORK for energetic, temperate men. Salary and expenses, or commission if preferred. THE BUSINESS QUICKLY AND EASILY LEARNED. Satisfaction guaranteed to customer and Agents. Write immediately for terms. State age. Address

R G. CHASE & CO.,
1430 SOUTH PENN SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
4-5-2m

Carpets.

NEW

Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.

Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $6.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.

Country Orders Promptly Executed.

JOHN & JAMES
DOBSON,
Manufacturers,
40 and 42 West 14th St.,
NEW YORK.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

THE LATEST LONDON STYLES

SPRING

OVERCOATS.

$10, $12, $15

Overcoats may be ordered from us by mail.

Write for Samples of Cloth and full directions how to take measures and secure fit.

Address,
E. O. THOMPSON,
MAIL ORDER DEP'T.,
P. O. Box 413,
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

E. O. THOMPSON,
"Special" London Made Clothing.
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
10-18-y

SALESMEN WANTED.

Permanent Situations guaranteed. Salary and Expenses paid. Special inducements to beginners. Any man can succeed with our advantages. Quick selling specialties. Outfit free. Write at once. Hooker Nurseries. (established 1835) Rochester, N. Y. (Same this paper.) 3-1m3

Packard's

Business College and School of Stenography has placed more young men and young women in good paying positions during the past year than any other institution in the country. And it is simply because it has trained them for their work. Send for an illustrated Circular of this model school. S. S. PACKARD, Pres., 101 East 23d St., N. Y. 3-8-1m

To Houskeepers and Others

Who want to save money in their purchases of Spring goods of every description, in Glass, Tin, Wood and other wares, The Variety Store is recommended. This is the store for the people who want good wares and not fancy prices. Call and see the numerous articles on the 5 and 10 cents counters. Whips marked down one-fourth of price. Fluck's Curry Comb, the best made, 10, 15 and 20c—half price. Market Baskets given away to customers. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front street. 3-8-tf

FREE [illegible] Watch [illegible] FREE [illegible] Stinson & Co., Box 813, Portland, Maine. 1-25-y

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for four insertions of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of this.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] hat store, or of owner. M. [illegible]. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible] A. M. ; [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] A. M. ; [illegible] P. M.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c., MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible]
ARRIVE—[illegible]
Direct pouch to Newark, N. J., [illegible]
SUNDAY MAILS—[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday [illegible]

Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. [illegible] Open every evening until [illegible] to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. [illegible]

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—There will be special music at the Church of Our Saviour, Netherwood, on Easter Sunday.

—One year ago Sunday evening, the Crescent Avenue church bell broke loose and smashed itself.

—Owing to the death of the Hon. Henry J. Taylor, the sale which was announced to take place at No. 161 Broadway on the 6th instant, has been postponed to May 4th next.

—Women love to see themselves in print, and an exchange observes in a quiet way that it is a taste that should be encouraged, for it is much cheaper than silk, satin or surah.

—The town clock on the First Presbyterian church at Elizabeth is undergoing repairs; the town clock on the M. E. church in this city is on a strike and refuses to do public service.

—The 70th anniversary of the American Odd Fellowship will be observed in this city, under the auspices of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., at the Crescent on Friday evening, April 26.

—Brook suckers are now running in the streams hereabouts. Spearing parties now work Green and Cedar brooks every pleasant night and some fine ones have been captured in the waters of these two streams.

—Ten additional stalls have been added to those already in the chancel at Holy Cross church, North Plainfield, for the accommodation of new members in the surpliced choir, which will shortly consist of forty voices.

—All the weather prophets agree in forecasting an early Spring, but none—no, not one—are able to name when one of the many anxious Plainfield Republicans will be able to write the cheerful title of "Post-master" after his name.

—A special train known as the "shuttle train," consisting of an engine and one coach, will run on Sundays between Somerville and Bound Brook, leaving Somerville at 10.35 A. M., and returning, leave Bound Brook at 11 A. M., stopping at Finderne.

—Proprietor Asa Collier of the Olympia bowling alley is meeting with marked success in his enterprise. During the day the alley is largely patronized and there are but two nights in the week, Wednesday and Saturday, when the alleys can be open for public bowling.

—Mr. J. F. MacDonald, junior member of the firm of R. MacDonald & Son, having assumed entire control of the business at Front and Peace streets, will continue to conduct it with the same care for the interests of the patrons as has built up the reputation and success of the firm in past years.

—Says an exchange: You may hive the stars in a nail keg, hang the ocean on a rail fence to dry, put the sky to soak in a gourd, and unbuckle the bellyband of eternity and let the sun and moon out, but don't think you can escape the place that lies on the other side of purgatory if you don't pay for your paper.

—We hasten to make the following important announcement: Parasol sticks for the coming season will be 45 inches in length, 11 inches longer than those of last season. Handles will be elaborately decorated with silvery, even glittering devices. The canopies will show many rich and brilliant colored patterns of silk.

—The result of the parlor sale Thursday afternoon and evening, at No. 17 Crescent avenue, was most satisfactory, considering that the weather was so unpleasant. The sum of $75 was realized, which will be added to Bishop Garrett's school fund, to furnish the dormitories. The amount will furnish three rooms.

Run Over by the Cars.

Herbert, the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. Lloyd N[illegible], was run over by the work train of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at New Market between five and six o'clock Tuesday. The boy was riding on the last car of the train, which was backing slowly at the time. He jumped off in front of the moving train, and the whole train passed over him. The injuries consisted principally of a crushed foot at the ankle.

The physician in charge has not yet decided whether amputation will be necessary.

Jealous of Bret Harte.

In the Equity Term of the Court of Common Pleas of New York, Tuesday, began the trial of the suit brought by Clara Louise Folsom, for limited divorce from her husband, John G. Folsom, the Bible House real estate dealer. Cruelty is the alleged ground for the separation.

According to the plaintiff's story, Mr. Folsom has proved himself an insanely jealous man, and has looked upon the most innocent and conventional conduct as cruelty.

Bret Harte, the author, whose family reside in this city, at one time occupied part of the house, No. 45 Fifth avenue, with Mr. and Mrs Folsom. The husband suddenly made up his mind to be jealous of the novelist, and upon one occasion when he found his wife conversing with Bret Harte he threw dishwater in her face.

Plainfielders on the Move.

The following petitions were sent in to the Council at its meeting on Monday evening, asking for permission either to remove frame buildings or to build additions thereto:

Mr. Charles Potter, Jr., to remove house from southwest corner of Sixth and Division streets to a point on West Fifth street, near the cemetery.

From John [illegible] for permission to extend store at No. 7 West Second street, and to cover the same to be covered with corrugated iron.

From Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes asking the privilege to remove his barn at Seventh and Division streets to another point on the same lot.

From Hugh McDonnell, to remove dwelling house from its present location on West Sixth street, to a point on Arlington avenue.

From H. E. Weber, to remove house at corner of Liberty and Second streets, to rear of lot, and facing on Second street.

From G. W. V. Moy, for permission to build an addition to his store, No. 11 North avenue, said addition to be 16 feet wide, 19 feet deep and 12 feet high.

From Charles P. Sebring, to remove house at 30 Peace street, to a point Northwest, so as to permit the erection of a brick building.

All of the above petitions, excepting that of Mr. Moy, were referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings with power.

—Wagons of all sizes and patterns, loaded with every manner of household goods, have been passing our office front for several days past, suggesting that moving time is at hand.

Personal.

Mrs. C. D. Taylor, of Taylor's Hotel, Dunellen, is visiting friends in Paterson, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Herring of East Ninth street, have returned from a trip to Nassau Island.

Miss Katie Leonard of Savannah, Ga., is the guest of ex-Borough Marshal George Becker, of North Plainfield.

Mr. Chas. Fowlston of the Borough, is at home on a week's vacation from the Y. M. C. A. training school at Springfield, Mass.

Freeholder Vanderbeek has been placed in charge of the new Clarkson building on East Front street, while the owner is in Europe.

Master Warren Rice, son of Mr. R. W. Rice of Central avenue, left Thursday to attend school at the Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa.

Mr. Samuel Robinson, night baggage-master at the Central Railroad station in this city, has been appointed station agent at Grant avenue.

Mr. Henry Berling and family, formerly of Brooklyn, took possession of their new home on Sycamore avenue, Washington Park, Friday.

Mr. Frank D. Reyniger has returned from the West at his father's request, to again assume charge of the latter's business on Somerset street.

Mr. John Brooks, Superintendent of the Potter Press Works, has just been granted a patent by the United States, for a differential speed clutch.

Rev. C. R. Mitchell preached another of his interesting sermons in his course to the young, Sunday night. In spite of the storm, he was greeted by a large audience.

During the absence from the Trinity Reformed church choir, Sunday night, of Miss Whitlock and Mr. Wheeler, Miss Lizzie Dunn sang soprano and Mr. Wm. Bodine, bass.

Dr. W. E. Shotwell of Dunellen, started for Connecticut Thursday to recuperate and regain his health. During his absence Dr. G. W. Endicott of this city will attend to his practice.

Mrs. Kate Emerson purchased at auction, March 27, for $5,000, the Susanna Stillman homestead at 46 Central avenue. The house stands in the centre of a finely located lot 70 feet front.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Brown of North Plainfield, returned home Friday evening, after an absence of about three months in the South, where they have been stopping for the benefit of Mrs. Brown's health.

Among the late permanent arrivals at Force's Hotel, this city, are ex-Councilman Wm. H. Voorhees and family and Mr. J. P. Laire and family, all of whom have taken rooms at this popular hotel.

Major A. D. Godown, an old resident of the Borough, but for the past few years located in the far West, has recently returned from Wahpeton, Dakota, and will permanently make his home here again.

Mr. and Mrs. I. McVey entertained a few of their friends at their residence on East Front street, last Thursday. A few hours were passed in a social way, after which the guests departed for their homes.

Mr. Edwin Willits, of Michigan, nominated by President Harrison, and confirmed by the Senate, as Asst. Secretary of Agriculture, is a first cousin of Mrs. Alex. M. Runyon, of Madison avenue, this city.

Mr. John Taylor Johnston has a corps of workmen engaged in fitting up his East Front street premises, so as to have the place ready for occupancy when the family return from New York city, early in the Summer.

Mr. John Honeyman was in Plainfield again, last week, and reports himself and family all settled at Knoxville, Tenn., and business so favorable that he had to come North to buy goods before he had been open a week.

The funeral obsequies following the death of the late James Thorn, took place at the residence of the deceased's daughter, Mrs. S. P. Case, No. 89 East Front street, Monday afternoon, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiating.

Mr. J. P. Parker and family formerly of East Front street, have removed to their new home corner of Grove street and Mercer avenue. The location is delightfully situated, and the grounds occupy a large frontage on both streets.

Mr. L. Farrington, a former resident of this city, died at his home in Brooklyn on Mon. 24. The body was brought to Plainfield afternoon 27th ult., and deposited in a plot in Evergreen cemetery, alongside of the deceased's wife and daughter.

Miss Helen Weir, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Weir, of Washington Park, North Plainfield, entertained a number of her young friends and playmates Friday afternoon, the occasion being the fourth anniversary of her birthday.

Mr. John N. Wilded, formerly of West Seventh street, this city, and stepfather of Mrs. S. A. Potter, recently of Grove street, North Plainfield, died at the latter's residence in Philadelphia, recently, of cancer of the kidney. He was in the 60th year of his age.

Mr. Daniel Hulick and wife, late residents in New York city, have taken up their residence at the corner of Somerset street and Manning avenue, North Plainfield. Mr. Hulick formerly lived in this city, and was obliged to return for the benefit of his wife's health.

Mr. Jos. E. Morse, formerly Manager of the Chester Oil Co., Philadelphia, but now Engineer of the Tide Water Oil Co., at Bayonne, N. J., has taken No. 18 Franklin place, and will make his home there with his family. Mr. Morse was formerly a resident of Plainfield, having lived at 130 Park avenue, from April 1879, to April 1881.

Miss Helen Phillips, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Phillips, of Plainfield avenue, entertained a few of her intimate young friends at dinner on Saturday, the occasion being the ninth anniversary of her birth. When the hour arrived for their departure, the little ones were reluctant to leave so thoroughly had they enjoyed themselves.

Among the mid-Lent marriages which are already announced, is that of a West Fourth street young lady to a Central avenue gentleman who handles the forceps. The date for the wedding has not yet been made public, but it is understood that it will take place between to-day and the 15th inst. The couple will reside on Central avenue.

The Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, Elizabeth, addressed a large congregation Friday night at Holy Cross church. The reverend gentleman pointed out most vigorously the duty of man here below, using as his theme throughout the sermon—"What are we here for?" His remarks were listened to with the deepest interest.

From a private letter received in this city last week from City Judge Geo. P. Suydam, he is still located with his wife and daughter at Aiken, S. C. The Judge is rapidly regaining his health, and he expects to be in Plainfield during the month of May. His many friends in this city will be glad to learn that he is able to go out of doors every pleasant day, and is very much improved in health and spirits.

Mr. William Westphal tendered a party to his friends, at his residence on South Second street, Friday night, that was attended by about twenty couple of young people. Prof. Gottlieb furnished the music for dancing which continued until early morn. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of Mrs. Maisie, F. Westphal, Jr., and C. [illegible]. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Miss Madge L. Sutphen is spending the week with friends near Lambertson, N. J.

Mr. Samuel Townsend of Sycamore avenue, Washington Park, returned Sunday from his recent trip to Chicago.

Mr. W. T. Broadway of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, has returned after an absence of two weeks in the West.

Mr. A. L. Titsworth, organist of Trinity Reformed church, being ill Sunday, his position was ably filled by Mr. Charles P. Leggett.

The Rev. F. M. McAllister, rector of Trinity church, Elizabeth, will preach at Holy Cross church, North Plainfield, next Friday evening.

Mr. W. M. Rider and family of Brooklyn, N. Y., have taken up their residence in Mr. Handren's house on Prospect avenue, Dunellen.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rutter, of New York, arrived in Plainfield Monday, and are now at their Summer residence on Crescent avenue.

Mr. F. A. Dunham has leased the house at 11 West 5th street, corner of Arlington avenue, and took up his residence there with his family, Monday.

Mr. Peter B. Matthews, of Washington Park, North Plainfield, arrived home Tuesday from Trinidad, where he has been spending the Winter months.

Mr. Edward Colgate and wife, accompanied by Mrs. Coleman, of Brooklyn, E. D., were the guests, Monday of Mrs. Prescott, of West Second street.

Mr. Isaac Lederer and Mr. Jacob Voehl, of this city, expect to sail for Europe on the 16th of May, and enjoy a short trip and a business rest on the Continent.

Ex-Councilman Samuel St. J. McCutchen and family have returned to their home in Washington Park, after an absence of several weeks in New York.

Governor Green, Tuesday, sent the name of William V. Steel to the Senate, for Prosecutor of Somerset county. Mr. Steel occupies the same position at present.

Miss Sarah V. D. Honeyman, an aged lady, died at her home on Somerset place, North Plainfield, Tuesday, from consumption. The deceased was 60 years of age.

Dr. A. S. Titsworth of Dunellen, has been confined to the house for the past two weeks by sickness. Tuesday, however, he was able to attend to his business.

Rev. J. B. Cleaver will be the speaker at the Reform Club meeting on Sunday evening. Rev. Mr. Cleaver will give an historical address on the rise and progress of the Plainfield Reform Club.

Mr. J. C. Zimmerman, of Grove street, will leave Plainfield forever, in a few days, and take up his residence at Terre Haute, Ind., where he has extensive business interests. His family have already gone.

Dr. Charles R. Thiers, who is one of the leading dentists of the city, has leased the very handsome suite of apartments at 21 West Front street, where he has now established most commodious and convenient offices and consulting rooms.

Mr. Geo. E. Vincent, Editor of Our Youth, and son of Bishop Vincent, formerly of this city, is announced as engaged to Miss Palmer of Wilkesbarre, Pa. Mr. Vincent and his mother were in Plainfield Wednesday, attending the Methodist conference.

Mr. Frank E. Miller, proprietor of Hotel Netherwood, and Mrs. Miller, have returned from a season in New York and the South. Mr. Miller is already hard at work preparing for an early opening and a long and busy season at his most popular and elegant hotel.

Mr. Cortlandt de Lacey Evans and Mr. Daniel F. Lewis, are the administrators of the estate of the late ex-Mayor Evans. Mr. Lewis is the brother of Mrs. Evans, and the President of the Brooklyn City Railroad company. Mr. Evans is the second son of the deceased.

The funeral of the late Cornelius C. Boice, who died in Brooklyn on Friday, took place from the residence of the deceased's mother on East Front street, this city, at four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Rev. W. R. Richards officiating. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield.

The birthday anniversary of Dr. Chauncey M. Field was very agreeably and unexpectedly remembered, one evening last week, by a score of the Doctor's most intimate friends. They assembled at a surprise dinner which was a thoroughly savory, sociable and satisfying affair. The dinner was enticingly served, and the table charmingly decorated and furnished. An elegant boquet stood before the Doctor's plate, and a handsome horseshoe of flowers before his father's.

A Good Time.

A surprise social was tendered Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lutkins of Somerset street, Tuesday, before becoming fully settled in their new and commodious house. Guests to the number of nearly 100 were present from New York, Brooklyn, Newark, Evona and this city, who sped the hours away in the mazy dance, led by Frasee's enchanting strains. A bountiful collation was served, and happy good-nights were said in the wee sma' hours of the morning.

REFORM CLUB ENTERTAINMENT.

The "Y's" gave an entertainment under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society, in Reform Hall, Thursday, which consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, and stereopticon views. The Hall was well filled with an intelligent and appreciative audience, and barring the antics of a number of overgrown boys seated in the rear, nothing happened to mar the evening's enjoyment.

Mr. John H. French, President of the Reform Club, presided, and announced as the first number on the informal programme, a piano solo by Miss Mabel Potter, which production was warmly applauded. Miss Nellie Morrison followed with a recitation, and Mr. Clifford McGee gave a violin solo, Miss McGee accompanying on the piano. He responded to an encore.

Then came a delightful soprano solo by Miss Amy Green, who, although unaccustomed to appearing in public, showed not the least sign of embarrassment, and sang her difficult piece in a truly commendable manner, and to the delight of all, as was evidenced by the hearty applause she received. Miss Potter was the accompanist.

Miss Morrison recited "Little Joe," and responded to an encore, after which Miss Barber contributed a piano solo. The young lady skillfully manipulated the ivories and wrought out charming music. Her selection was warmly received.

Mr. McGee contributed another violin solo, which brought the musical and literary portion of the programme to a close. Then came the "pleading act"—not for signers to the total abstinence pledge, but for funds to purchase a new piano—and President French told those in the audience to look well into their pockets and not mistake a copper for a nickel.

The usual collection was taken up, and after a series of stereopticon views were exhibited, the audience dispersed.

The entertainment given by the "Y's" was diversified in its nature, and should be repeated at short intervals. This noble band of young women will doubtless receive the support of the public in general, in their efforts to increase the Plainfield Reform Club's membership.

—Work on the new ball grounds at the corner of Richmond street and LaGrande avenue, will commence as soon as the weather will permit.

New Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association held in Firemen's Hall, Monday night, the following officers were chosen:

President—Alex. Titsworth.
Vice President—T. J. Gillies.
Recording Secretary—G. Thorn.
Treasurer—D. W. Rogers.
Trustees—E. K. Sherwin, S. C. Rider, D. W. Littell, W. R. Cock, Jacob Kriney.
Representatives to State Exempt Association—A. [illegible], Chairman, Thomas Carty, D. W. Littell, John Gabbs, Jacob Kriney.

Expecting the Martens.

Mr. W. W. Coriell had the bird house in front of his residence on West Front street, renovated last week, preparatory to the arrival of the martens. These birds have for many years past made it a practice to come North early in the Spring and taken possession of their quarters, driving the sparrows and other inmates from the place. The birds are expected to arrive any day.

Election of Officers.

The annual election of officers to serve Trinity Reformed Sunday School for the remainder of the year took place Monday night, and resulted in the unanimous re-election of the following officers:

Supt.—E. R. Anthony.
Ass't. Supt.—O. W. Dunham.
Sec.—E. H. Bird.
Treas.—H. C. Gayle.
Librarians—P. E. Bennett and W. A. Woodruff.

Hereafter the terms of office will expire on January 1, instead of April 1 as heretofore.

Their 40th Wedding Anniversary.

On Monday, 25th ult., a genuine old fashioned surprise party was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Abner S. Coriell, at New Market, upon the occasion of their fortieth anniversary of wedded life. To add to the pleasure of the occasion, besides the gathering of about 70 neighbors and friends, there were present many relatives including a goodly array of children and grandchildren.

The company had not forgotten to provide the concomitants necessary to make it a festive occasion, and the variety and quality of the refreshments would have adorned a wedding feast. Congratulations and good wishes were showered upon the couple in profusion, and at midnight they were left to commence their "forty first honeymoon."

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The parlors of the Park House were filled to overflowing last Thursday, by members and friends of Unity Lodge, No. 102, K. of P. of this city, the occasion being the sixth anniversary of the organization of the lodge. The committee of arrangements had left nothing undone to insure success in the undertaking, and also to provide both comfort and convenience for the guests, which numbered about 175 persons.

Mr. H. J. Martin, as chairman of the committee, acted as Master of Ceremonies, which position he filled with efficiency. The programme was of a literary and musical nature, and opened with a solo by Mr. Lee of Jersey City, entitled "Anchored;" he also sang "The Song that reached my heart," during the evening.

Miss Allen pleasantly recited two pieces entitled "The Boarding School Miss," and "Peter Longpocket," which elicited warm applause.

Mr. McDonald of Jersey City gave several humorous recitations, and a quartette of male and female voices also contributed some excellent music. A harp solo by a member of the orchestra and a recitation by Mr. Herbert Thatcher brought the musical and literary part of the programme to a close.

Then followed the working of the knife and fork degree, and the guests did ample justice to the bounteous collation spread for them in the spacious dining room. After supper dancing was begun, and continued until the little hours in the morning.

The entertainment was a grand success, and the following gentlemen who constituted the committee of arrangements deserve great credit for the able and efficient manner in which they conducted the affair: Messrs H. J. Martin, Amos Andrews, Frank Humpston, Jos. Hawkins and Frank Putnam.

THE "DUTCH" AGAIN TAKE HOLLAND.

Probably more interest was taken among sportsmen in the live pigeon contest between Mr. Gus. Manitz, of Orange Valley, N. J., and the crack shot of the "Middlesex Gun Club" Charley Smith of this city, (although the former is also a member of that popular organization) which took place Thursday on the shooting grounds of Mr. John Erb, at Newark, N. J., than has occurred in some time among sporting circles.

About a year ago Messrs Manitz and Smith shot a match at 50 live birds each for $50 a side, on the grounds of the Jersey City Heights Gun Club, at Marion, N. J., in which Mr. Manitz scored 42 to Mr. Smith's 41. Charley has been itching for a return match ever since, and so yesterday they had it out as above stated with a result in favor of the German element by a majority of 2, as the following score will show. The return match was for $50 a side, 50 birds each, Hurlingham rules to govern. The following is the score:

MANITZ.

[illegible]
[illegible]

Killed—42, missed—8.

SMITH.

[illegible]
[illegible]

Killed—44, missed—6.

Referee—Oswald Von Lengerke, of Newark, N. J.

Judges—Daniel Terry, of Plainfield, and "Mit" Lindsley, of Hoboken.

In consequence of Mr. Smith's "old reliable" L. C. Smith gun being "disabled" and at the factory for repairs, because a charge of Schultz powder made it so, and also because the rejuvenated "reliable" did not arrive on time to Mr. S., although the maker wired that it had been reshipped on March 19 from the factory, Charley got his "Dutch" up and shot with a strange gun, which, by the way, is a good one and cannot be beaten, (L. C. Smith of course.)

Well, a large crowd assembled at the appointed place, and the friends of both parties were there in numbers to invest their shekels and condolences, but the Smith element found that the best they could do was $10 on Smith and $7 on Manitz, which evidenced that the German element was the favorite from the start. Manitz went to the score and killed his bird in fine style, then Smith killed his first and missed his second—an incoming towerer. Manitz led by one bird for some time.

At the end of the 25th bird the score was even. Then Charley got his shooting clothes fitted to him and made a straight run of 17. Mr. Manitz shot in his usual good shape but after losing the lead made a break by losing two straight. Smith had the hard luck to loose his 46th bird after it had been so hard hit as to drop dead out of bounds. He lost another the same way during the match. Manitz made some very pretty kills, in fact both did, but, on the whole, Smith had the worst luck in having swift and driving birds.

The winner, Mr. Smith, has already a trophy at his home in the shape of a mounted pigeon which won him a match previously with a renowned shooter. He secured the last bird shot by him in yesterday's match, and proposes to have that also mounted in proper shape, as an evidence of his skill with the gun. As the heading implies—the "Dutch" are ahead, and so is the "Middlesex" Club, for they furnish the young shooters to beat the ancients. For a proof of this witness the "Lever-Myers" match the same day where Lever—a member of the "Middlesex"—defeated easily the old-time shooter Moses Myers.

Their New Piano.

On Saturday a handsome new upright piano was placed in Holy Cross Sunday school building, by Mr. F. P. VanArsdale, from the factory of Francis Bacon of New York. For capacity and richness of tone, it cannot be surpassed. Experts have pronounced it as perfect as any piano can be. It is to be used in the Sunday school service and choir rehearsals.

Dunellen's Spring Election.

At the Borough election held at Dunellen, Tuesday, the full ticket was elected, and the appropriations also carried, as follows:

Dunellen Borough Commissioners for 1889, are J. W. Handren, C. Schepflin, P. W. Brakeley, E. J. Swackhamer, John Moynahan, J. P. Apgar, F. J. Richters. Appropriations: For Borough purposes, $800. Additional for roads, $500.

Only Temporarily Settled.

All assertions to the effect that the license question in this city is settled for one year or for one month, are untrue and absurd.

All the applications can be brought up again at the next meeting of the Council, and granted, if there are votes enough that way. Whenever six members of the Council choose to grant a license to sell liquor in this city, they can do so.

EFFECT AND CAUSE.

Ladies Insulted on the Streets and no Arrests Made.

A statement appears in the Elizabeth *Herald* that since the liquor licenses expired in this city no arrests have been made by the police. Such statement is true, but its heading, "Cause and Effect," puts a false face on it.

Rummers roam unmolested back and forth across the invisible line that separates that part of this place where no liquor is publicly sold, from that part where you can swim in it. If no arrests are made it is not because they shouldn't be. Two ladies coming from the performance at Music Hall, Monday night of last week, were spoken to by two drunken men on one of the main streets. This is the first time, probably, that ladies have been so insulted under the same circumstances since Plainfield was incorporated.

The article in the Elizabeth *Herald* implies that Plainfield's drunk-and-disorderlies have all reformed and drink no more. This is far from true. Saturday night a gang of them drank themselves beastly, cleaned house for a North Plainfield dealer, cut one another promiscuously with broken glasses and almost hammered a man to death with bottles. Yet there were no arrests.

We are not prepared to deny, however, that some honest men assert that no arrests are made just now because of the effect. But we must say that we do not believe the police would wilfully let the wicked walk in freedom for the sake of bracing up the falsehood that "there are now no arrests because the barrooms are closed, and all are sober"—and carrying their wager home in trunks, it is also said.

The city has seen periods of time when the saloons have all been open and no arrests made for drunkenness, much longer than since the saloons have been closed. What does that prove? Let us all—Chief Garey, the Elizabeth *Herald*, THE PRESS and everybody—be honest in the discussion of this question.

LEAF FROM LOCAL HISTORY.

The History of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Plainfield, New Jersey. From 1821 to 1854.

(Communicated.)

In 1821 and '22 the first Methodist known to have lived in Plainfield, was a woman the wife of a shoemaker, by the name of Martin.

In 1824 John Briant, a young man, came here from Rahway, he was a Methodist, after that two Methodist families named Guion and Spiby came here to reside. These were soon gathered into a class and the Itinerants on Essex Circuit soon began to preach here.

In 1826 the society had so increased as to propose to build a church, but becoming financially embarrassed, and the society reduced to five or six, the matter was given up. The preaching place at this time was John Briant's carriage shop—situated on Front street, now occupied by W. W. Coriell's meat market—and continued to the time of building the first church.

In 1832 a church building was erected where the present church now stands. Size of building 30x40 feet, with a gallery. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Charles Pitman, in the Summer of 1832. Text 87th Psalm 6th verse: "The Lord shall count when he writeth up the people that this man was born there."

In 1833 Plainfield was made a station, J. A. McFarland the stationed preacher. He was an excellent pastor and the society increased to forty members.

In 1834 Edwin L. Janes was pastor. The increase of the society this year was small, but greatly strengthened. This year the Sunday school was established.

In 1835 George S. Wharton was pastor. The membership increased considerably but loss in pecuniary matters counterbalanced it. From 1833 to 1836 J. J. Matthias was presiding elder.

In 1836 Benjamin Benson was pastor. T. J. Thompson, P. E.

In 1837 Edward Sanders was pastor. Manning Force, P. E. Membership forty-two.

In 1838 Vincent Shepherd was pastor. He was reappointed. In 1839 he was successful in enlarging the congregation and did a good work.

In 1840 George F. Brown was pastor. A number of persons were converted, he also raised money to pay on the church debt.

In 1841 Alexander Gilmore was pastor. W. Burrows, P. E. This year the church was painted.

In 1842 and '43 Benjamin Kelley was pastor.

In 1844 R. B. Westbrook was pastor. George F. Brown, P. E. Number of members, ninety.

In 1845 and '46 Lewis R. Dunn was pastor.

In 1847 and '48 James O. Rogers was pastor. He commenced to build the present church July 1, 1847, size 50x65 feet. Dedicated June 27, 1848, by Bishop Janes, assisted by Charles Pitman and C. H. Whitacar. His text was Ezra 6th chapter 16th verse: "And the children of Israel the Priests and the Levites and the rest of the children of the captivity, kept the dedication of this house of God with joy." Cost of church, $10,000. Number of members, one hundred. There was a revival during this year and seventy joined on probation.

In 1849 and '50 William E. Perry was pastor. J. Winner, P. E. The parsonage was built in 1850. There was a revival. The membership increased to two hundred and sixteen including probationers. Conference collection, $111.60.

In 1851 Thomas McCarroll and A. Lippincott were pastors. Members, one hundred and ninety-two. Probationers, nine. Total two hundred and one. Conference collection, $70.00.

In 1852 Robert Givin was pastor. This year the land was bought for the present cemetery. Members, one hundred and forty-nine. Conference collection, $121.10.

In 1854 J. O. Winner was pastor. A great revival of religion. One hundred converted. Seventy-five joined the church. Members, one hundred and eighty.

The above is a copy of a memoranda, furnished me by one of the most active members of the M. E. church in Plainfield, in its infancy, who has long been deceased.

J. R. B.

The Cyclone Bowlers.

Tuesday night the Cyclone Bowling Club of this city, was organized at the Olympia alleys. Mr. Roger F. Murray was chosen President, and Mr. Daniel C. Adams, Captain.

The Club has engaged the alleys for the exclusive use of its members, every Tuesday evening. Last night Mr. Slevin started the Cyclone record with 146, but that will soon be broken.

THE M. E. CONFERENCE.

The annual meeting of the Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, opened in the M. E. church, this city, Wednesday. Several hundred clergymen will be present and take part in the proceedings, which will continue up to and including Tuesday, the 9th instant. The presiding Bishop, S. M. Merrill, and his cabinet, have established their headquarters at the City Hotel, and the other members of the Conference are being entertained at the hotels and private residences.

Tuesday the Examining Committee met in Vincent chapel, and examined those who applied for admission on trial. The first, second, third and fourth year candidates were also examined.

Wednesday's session opened with Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 10 A. M., followed by the organization of the Conference. Mr. James McGee made an address, in which he welcomed the visiting clergymen into the city. Bishop Merrill responded to the address.

Mr. McGee said: "I desire to occupy a few moments in welcoming the brethern of the Conference to Plainfield, which includes North Plainfield, divided only by a small stream of water, but where they have good bridges, and when one gets across the promised land they will find things very different." He then spoke of the hospitality of the many in opening their homes for the members of the Conference. "I am pleased to see you all looking so well," he continued, "and hope you are comfortably quartered. Some, no doubt wanted to get near the church, and some near the Bishop.

"It is twenty-one years ago, (1868) since the last meeting in Plainfield. What has been wrought since that time? Some of you were but children then, fathers and mothers now. Some lives have passed away. In 1868 at the Conference in this city, Bishop Clark presided. Three years later he went to his home beyond the tide. J. W. Wiley elected delegate and four years later a Bishop, has also gone beyond the tide. We are all out on the ocean sailing and will go home beyond the tide in time. In 1868 the church had 265 members, now no doubt double that number."

Referring to the accommodations, Mr. McGee said: "We have done the best we could. Some have to sleep together. I remember Bishop Peck, who was very portly, saying: 'Well, I have one room, and two other brothers have another room. I do not know where you are going to sleep. I am always crowded in one room.' You brothers are all welcome and will have places for at least one week."

The Revs. Yerkes, Richards, Schenck and Lewis of this city's clergy, were present and publically introduced to the members of Conference, who arose in their seats and received them.

The Correct and Popular Styles

For a handsome suit this Spring will be a coat and vest cut from the new flat wale worsted with interwoven birdseye effects in solid colors, or with bright silk threads thrown sparingly through the goods. The new form of easy roll cutaway will be the coat, with silk braid edges and buttons.

The pants should be in light shades of Jaquard weaves with cut or shaded lines both prominent and subdued, but all shades should be of sufficient weight to hang gracefully and keep their form. Then you want a light silk or satin faced oversack in the handsome new colors and you are properly fixed.

George Watson & Co., the popular clothiers of 795 Broad street, four doors below Market street, make a specialty of these outfits, and finish daily all the sizes down to the extreme of half sizes, so that your fit may be perfect and exact. The prices are, for coat $10, vest $3, pants $5, oversack $10, suit complete $18, entire outfit $28, and you should see how handsome they look as they get them up, each garment a perfect copy of the most expensive custom-made work, from which they cannot be told when worn, and they will certainly improve your dress appearance, as you will see when you try them on.

$10, $12, $13, $14, $14.50 and $15 are their prices for their elegant Spring suits in all the new forms, but $13 is the price at which they furnish as handsome a cheviot suit as any merchant tailor can make you to order for $25.

Light and medium shades in pin checks and small shaded plaids, with beautiful subdued colors skillfully woven through the goods, with some indistinct stripes and more pronounced patterns will be the favorites this Spring, but the newest and best styles they can fit you out in for $13 for the complete suit and give you garments cut in the correct shape that cannot fail to please you, handsome, genteel and entirely free from all the usual ready-made look. Take a look through their immense stock before you buy—it may save you future regrets and you certainly will see many handsome cut garments that you cannot find outside of their concern, and when you have on a suit of their clothes you will know that you have the correct cut as laid down by the standard American fashion plate, to which their designers are the principal contributors.—*Newark News.*

An Invaluable Traveling Companion.

No person should travel without a box of HAMBURG FIGS in his satchel, for they will be found invaluable when change of food and water has brought on an attack of indigestion, or torpidity of the liver. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

I have had catarrh for twenty years, and used all kinds of remedies without relief. Mr. Smith, druggist, of Little Falls, recommended Ely's Cream Balm. The effect of the first application was magical, it allayed the inflammation, and the next morning my head was as clear as a bell. One bottle has done me so much good that I am convinced its use will effect a permanent cure. It is soothing, pleasant and easy to apply, and I strongly urge its use by all sufferers.—Geo. Terry, Little Falls, N. Y.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—my31y1

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best pipe-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

BUY THE FAMOUS
Watch Spring
WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & CO. MFRS. 412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARPETS.

Having just placed on sale the most desirable line of carefully selected patterns in

CARPETS!

From the most reliable manufacturers, ever offered in this part of the State, and having marked them at the

Lowest Prices!

Your inspection is invited, as we would be pleased to show them to you. Also,

New Hamburgs,
Laces,
Ruchings,
White Goods,
&c., &c., just received.

Kid Gloves a Specialty,
—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

DO YOU AIM
To Get the Most for Your Money?
---You'll Miss Your Aim---
If You Fail to Visit
PECK'S!

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY FRANK MILLER & SONS NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. COTTER.

ONE DOLLAR A MINUTE!

That's big pay isn't it? Well, that's about what you'll save if you trade with us. For five minutes spent amid our stock will demonstrate that you can save at least five dollars on a suit comparing our prices with what they ask for similar goods elsewhere. Hardly anybody's time is worth a dollar a minute if we except, perhaps, lawyers and plumbers. And this rule applies with equal force to Overcoats, to single garments and to children's clothing.

Perhaps you think that Winter goods will not be needed now. If we supposed the weather of the past week or so was to continue, we would offer a line of Pongees and Seersuckers. But Overcoat weather is near and the tardiness of the season favors the buyer. Come in and see if it isn't so.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

Timothy and Clover Seed,
FERTILIZERS,
House Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy a—
ROLLERORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a SPECIAL VIOLIN for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here.
AGENTS for the Springfield Roadster, cheapest and best ever produced.
Call and examine.
A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chatauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

HER OPPRESSOR.

HENRY WHITING, schoolmaster, found the above doggerel written on the blackboard in a disguised hand one morning. He promptly erased it and, in the [illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible], [illegible].

When he assigned the composition for the following Wednesday afternoon [illegible] was to write a new Psalm of Life. [illegible]

[illegible]

"—Psalm of Death instead of a Psalm of Life?"

[illegible]

of hope? I know you are very young, as am I, for that matter, but I would wait for you as long as Jacob waited for Ruth were I sure you would be mine at the end."

She looked up with the old, daring smile, but there was moisture on her long lashes as she replied:

"He didn't die, after all! You see, there was nothing seriously wrong, and he had no real excuse for dying," and, taking a sponge in her hand, she quickly erased "The Psalm of Death." "No," she added, a moment later, "he didn't die, neither did she, but the chances are that she will suffer the loss of her heels by amputation after he has crushed them as much as he likes."

After four years of waiting, the master, then principal of a high-school, claimed his beautiful, merry-hearted bride, and made her mistress of a little home in the village nearest the country school-house on which she had written doggerels on the blackboard.

CLARA DIXON [illegible].

DRINK DID IT.

A Soldier Who Faced Death on the Field of Battle Only to Meet It in a More Terrible Form.

He was a common soldier of the Confederacy. Somehow he couldn't get on in the world. He had no luck. Standing with his back to the wall he watched the procession of prosperity pass by without even touching the garment of one in it. Then he would sit on the curbstone, his chin in his hands, and think of what? Of the past, presumably; of the future, fearfully. But he did not grumble. His ill-fortune he was accustomed to describe as equivalent to that of the man "who played seven-up all winter and never held a trump until spring, when it was a misdeal." The free drinks he obtained would start a first class saloon in a high-license town; but he was not a "bum." "Standing off" a bar-keeper was always an awkward action with him, and although he had done it ten thousand times, it always required a mental struggle and a suppression of pride. Raised on a farm, he was used to negroes; and what little money came to him was through running a plantation store and overseeing the hands.

Then he would drift to town, spend his cash and [illegible]. He was not lazy, and was willing to do anything honest; but his shabbiness spoke against him, and not even the influence of a stray friend could get him the second job. He was gray and hollow-eyed. To strangers he appeared venerable; to those who knew him he was "old Tom Jones," who could laugh out with an empty stomach upbraiding him and gleefully relate a war joke when the rheumatism was tearing his joints apart. The bar-room of a barrel-house was his sleeping apartment and his bed a chair, a privilege granted him by the proprietor, whose fowls he would "carve" when the ignorant fellow got them in a badly-tangled condition. One free lunch a day kept him from starving.

"Old Jones [illegible] howled up somewhere last night," said the porter to himself. "He's sleepin' like er baby ever' sence two o'clock this mornin'. Hey, old man! Lunch's ready! He never failed ter wake up fer that soun'. I say," shaking him, "it's eatin' time. Get up an' have some soup."

The "shake" threw the old soldier's head backward. It hung over the chair, and rested there.

The coroner's inquest called it heart disease.

CHARLES S. BLACKBURN.

He Was No Beggar.

"Prisoner, you were beastly drunk last night, and disorderly, too. What explanation have you to offer?"

"I couldn't stand prosperity, your honor. That's all."

"What good luck have you been having, Patrick?"

"A fine gentleman gave me a half dollar last night, and it upset me. They usually give only a penny or a nickel."

"Are you a beggar, as well as a drunkard?"

"Neither, your honor. I holds out my hand, sometimes, and rich people drop money in to it. That half dollar upset me."

Eras of Universal Learning.

Learning and the arts flourished among the Greeks, especially under Pisistratus, 537 B. C., and again under Pericles, 445 B. C.; and with the Romans under Augustus, at the commencement of the Christian era. Greek refugees caused the revival of literature, sculpture, painting and wood-carving in Italy, particularly after the taking of Constantinople by the Turks in 1453, and the invention of printing shortly before the Renaissance period. Leo X. and his family (the Medici of Florence) greatly promoted learning in Italy in the sixteenth century, when literature revived in England, Germany and France.

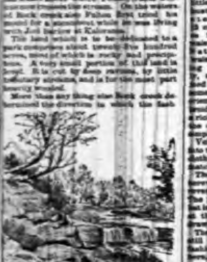
ROCK CREEK.

The Picturesque Valley Which Is Proposed for a National Park at Washington.

[Special Correspondence.]

THE Rock creek valley, which Congress has almost decided to take for a National park at Washington, has been famous ever since the capital was founded for its natural beauty. Rock creek is not a large stream, though in many parts of the West it would be called a river. It is in all about thirty miles long, and it empties into the [illegible]

[illegible]



FALLS WHERE [illegible] ENTERS THE CREEK.

[illegible] portion of the city should grow. It was reaching out towards the beautiful suburban hills [illegible] along Rock creek [illegible] that take [illegible] wealthy people out that way. [illegible]

[illegible]

an acre, the entire appropriation for the land being a million and a half. It will not cost half of this to make a park immediately available for a pleasure-ground by the building of a few good roads. This being done a great deal of the territory adjoining the park will be available for building sites for people who want to live out of town. The aim is to make this park a rival, if not a superior, of the famous Fairmount Park in Philadelphia, which embraces the valley of the Wissahickon.

[illegible]

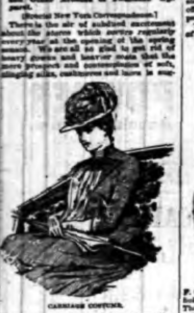
[illegible]

FASHION LETTER.

Shop-Keepers, as Well as Shoppers, Welcome the Dawn of Spring—Spring Hats and What They Are Like—Walking Suits and Other Articles of Feminine Apparel.

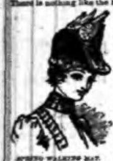
[Special New York Correspondence.]

There is the air of subdued excitement about the stores which occurs regularly every year at the opening of the spring season. We are all so glad to get rid of heavy gowns and heavier coats that the mere prospect and contemplation of soft, clinging silks, cashmeres and laces is suggestive of sunshine and out-of-door life, and so glad are we to welcome back this same spring that we forget or ignore the discomforts of midsummer and our subsequent longing for one breath of cool air. But our past winter has not been so charming from an atmosphere stand-point that we can waste any regret at its departure.



CARRIAGE COSTUME.

And surely the spring is hailed with delight by the shop-keepers. People are bound to buy then if at no other time. There is nothing like the bright, strong sun for bringing out defects and weak places in our wardrobe. We have been cherishing the idea that the gown worn last fall can be resurrected to do at least second duty, but alas! on reinspection there is always something wanting. So we hie us to the store, and woe betide the slender purse, the definite plans and resolutions of economy. They all fly to the winds and we promise to settle it with our consciences and economies some other way. Do we? or is that only one of the foibles of shopping womanhood.



SPRING WALKING HAT.

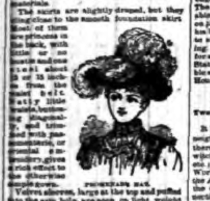
Many of the old favorite shapes in millinery reappear in the early spring styles, though hardly recognizable, owing to the different mode of trimming. Every thing is broader and lower than for the two past seasons. Provision has been made for our changeable climate, and felt and velvet toques and Princess bonnets are trimmed with garlands of the earliest flowers.

A gray felt toque is decorated with a bandeau and half wreath of arbutus blossoms and a moss green velvet of the same shape has clusters of delicate May roses. Flower-crowned bonnets will be worn with early spring costumes for dressy occasions, but for street there are many new simpler styles. The walking hat illustrated here is of fine brown straw turned up very high on one side and faced and trimmed with velvet and natural wings.

The large promenade hat is of black velvet and black ostrich plumes. Rather a trying amount to carry, but successfully done by many of our New York belles. The more pronounced summer styles are not yet on exhibition.

The importer's freshly-opened boxes display an enticing array of new passementeries, applique ornaments and embroideries. These, in different degrees of elegance, are used for all kinds of dresses. Street costumes of the directoire style have a band of embroidery at the foot of the underskirt and the bottoms of the panels, and a rich insertion in the bodice. Reception dresses have the whole front studded with sequins and pendants of various kinds with corsage garniture to match.

Stripes and plaids are still a prominent feature of new, light-weight woolen goods. These are combined with plain materials, and dispute for supremacy with the newer bordered fabrics. It is difficult to imagine any thing more elegantly simple than [illegible]



PROMENADE HAT.

[illegible] embroidery given a rich effect to the otherwise simple gown.

Velvet sleeves, large at the top and puffed into the arm hole, are seen on light weight cloth gowns, with collar and skirt-band to match.

The spring morning carriage toilet shown herewith is of fine gray serge, with jacket fronts of white and gray checked velvet. The plastron is of white bengaline. The hat is gray chip, with clusters of pink roses at the front and back and gray illusion drawn over the whole.

The inexhaustible variety of corsages still goes on surprising the world of fashion. Many new designs are already here, and still more pretty novelties are being evolved for the beautiful summer fabrics.

The smocked blouse in new shades of India silk and surah will continue to be worn with contrasting skirts. Also the tucked and brier-stitched blouse.

Party dresses for very young ladies still incline to the [illegible] skirt of one or more thicknesses, an empire sash and a low corsage that fastens on the short shoulder seam, thus giving a [illegible] back and front [illegible] by buttons or lacing. [illegible] tulle in black and delicate shades is a pretty novelty for this model.

The old, old fashions of our grandmothers are being dragged from the garret as fast as the fortunate possessors of a grandmother can discover them, and one of the revivals of that period is trimming tulle or silk dresses with several rows, in graduated width, of what used to be called [illegible] of old-fashioned soft silk or satin. The effect is really quite pretty.

White is to retain its place as the most fashionable rage for elegant wear. Among the materials offered by our best houses are satin striped bengaline, pompadour silk with silver and gold brocade, mousseline de soie [illegible], faille, [illegible], armure, silk warp Henrietta, India silk, delicately embroidered, crepe de chine, India muslin with delicate tracery of metal threads.

Besides these for evening wear, white crepe and cloth will be much worn for other and less festive occasions.

Grecian draperies are much worn for house dresses. In the back, however, the fronts do not reach from collar to hem, the full back breadths being shirred on to the end of the bodice. Many of the empire dinner gowns have a demi-train, with crossed fronts and straight skirts.

F. F. B.

A Bright Policeman.

A policeman in a neighboring city was lately taken before the mayor on a charge of having slept on his post, and failing to extinguish the city lamps at daylight. The policeman admitted the charge, but said that he would make amends to the city for the cost of the extra gas by thereafter extinguishing the lamps enough earlier to more than make up for it.

Grandmother's Laws.

A fond grandmother tells the following story of a grandchild: "As aunt was talking to her of God's laws and of obeying them, [illegible] the child surprised her by saying: 'Well, it is a good deal easier to obey God's laws than it is grandma's—she has so many.'"

No Country in Hers.

"Oh, for a lodge in some vast wilderness, some boundless contiguity of shade!" he exclaimed.

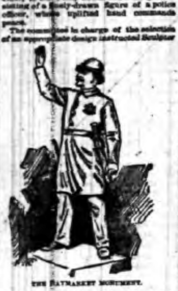
"Excuse me," replied Maud. "If I can't live in the city I won't marry you, Mr. [illegible]. Good day, sir!"

"DEDICATED BY CHICAGO."

The Haymarket Monument Will Be Formally Unveiled May 4—Work Now in Progress on the Statue and the Pedestal—Programme of the Exercises of the Day.

Workmen are busily engaged in molding the figure of the great bronze police officer which will surmount the pedestal now being constructed on the haymarket. The contract calls for the completion of the statue on or before April 15, and the firm having charge of the work anticipate no difficulty in so doing. The design is the one for which the Chicago Tribune gave the prize in a competitive contest. Mr. Frank Batchelder, of St. Paul, submitted a design consisting of a finely-drawn figure of a police officer, whose uplifted hand commands peace.

The committee in charge of the selection of an appropriate design instructed Sculptor F. Gelert to prepare a design with Justice holding aloft the law as the central figure. The model was prepared and submitted. After many discussions the committee decided to accept the Chicago Tribune's design, and Mr. Gelert embodied the idea in an artistic model.



THE HAYMARKET MONUMENT.

The monument will be unveiled Saturday, May 4, the third anniversary of the Haymarket tragedy. The exercises will be simple and impressive. General Joseph Stockton has been appointed to take charge of the exercises. The police will form at the city hall and march to the monument. The original idea was to have a grand procession, in which hundreds of societies would participate, but this was not deemed appropriate. The exercises at the monument will consist of vocal and band music, after which Mr. R. T. Crane, on behalf of the Committee of Twenty-five, will present the monument to the mayor as the official representative of the city. The oration of the day will be delivered by Hon. Leonard Swett.

THE INSCRIPTIONS.

The committee has spent some time in deciding what inscriptions to use around the base of the pedestal. Some were in favor of chiseling only the names of the seven victims of Anarchist hate, others thought that the names of the sixty wounded and maimed should be included, while several were in favor of including the names of the two hundred officers who bravely faced the bomb-throwing mob that fatal night. It was finally decided to place under the statue of the officer these inscriptions:

IN THE NAME OF THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, I COMMAND PEACE.

On the reverse side:

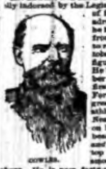
DEDICATED BY CHICAGO, MAY 4, 1889, TO HER DEFENDERS IN THE RIOT OF MAY 4, 1886.

The first inscription is the exact language used by Captain Ward a moment before the explosion of the dynamite bomb. On the adjacent sides of the pedestal will be carved the coat-of-arms of the State of Illinois and the United States of America.

The West Division Street Railway Company has agreed not to run cars on Randolph street during the exercises, and it is calculated that twenty thousand people can stand within range of the speakers' voices.

Congressman Cowles.

Mr. Cowles, who has been so enthusiastically indorsed by the Legislature and people of his State for the adroit way in which he has forced to the front the proposition to remove the tax on tobacco, is a strong figure in the House. He has been a member since 1885, being first elected to the Forty-ninth Congress. He is a tall, athletic-looking man. Nearly all of the hair on his head is in his beard, which is long and patriarchal. The top of his head is as smooth as the shining shore. He is now forty-nine years old, a native of North Carolina and educated in his own State. He entered the Confederate service as a private and came out of the war a Lieutenant-Colonel. He was twice wounded—once through the body, in 1862, [illegible] and has a strong personal following.



COWLES.

DAYS OF WITCHCRAFT.

Two Executions on Gallows Hill, Hartford—The Ducking Test.

It has been supposed that Salem and the neighboring Massachusetts settlements [illegible] witchcraft of those dark years (1691-92, etc.), in which this shocking mania of Old World superstition burst out on this side of the Atlantic. It has even been denied that the delusion ever gained a foothold in Connecticut; and the reports of executions in Connecticut have not only been denied, but have remained to all but close students a very doubtful matter at most. But we suspect, says the Hartford Times, that this is an erroneous view of the subject, and that Connecticut was really not so very much freer from the horrible superstition than her sister colony of Massachusetts bay. A good many old women were popularly accused of a criminal "familiarity with Satan," and some of them certainly were tried for that sin—and, if the truth must be told, there was more than one execution for witchcraft in Connecticut. But the Connecticut delusion, though it seems to have been earlier than the similar misfortune in Massachusetts, never did reach such shocking proportions, nor go to such extremes as that. There were two executions here in Hartford in or about 1662 of two women, Greensmith and Barnes, convicted of witchcraft. The former, we think, made an extraordinary confession after she had been convicted of the truth of her "familiarity with the devil," as the customary charge in such cases was worded. Her confession—which is not fit for print—showed at least a robust and most fertile and peculiar imagination. It is one of the strange features of that witchcraft mania, here and in Massachusetts, that so many of the persons who were convicted were ready to confess the truth of the charge made against them. It must have been an illustration of unconscious psychologizing, by a great wave of surrounding atmosphere of fanatical superstitious delusion which reigned for awhile in those places, and which made the accused wretches really feel that they had done the evil charged upon them, and which their excited imaginations added to and broadened out into the wildest grotesques of monstrous fantasies and absurdities. The scene of the Hartford hangings was on the commanding summit near the head of Vernon street, not far from Trinity College (on that remarkable ridge or dike of trap-rock, naturally placed for a geographical marvel), on top of an [illegible] portion of Connecticut. The locality was for more than a century thereafter known as "Gallows Hill." We do not know that any other witches were hanged there; the delusion seems to have been [illegible], and to have been followed by more executions in Fairfield County—where it was raging later, simultaneously with the mania at Salem—in 1692.

In the Times of August 8, 1850, are several columns of an account of Connecticut witchcraft, written by William L. Stone to the New York Commercial Advertiser, of which he was then the editor, and from which paper the Times quoted it. It seems to be only a part of Stone's long account, and it was obtained when he was editor of the Connecticut Mirror, here in Hartford, from a [illegible] bundle of old manuscripts upon which he chanced to come in looking over a large lot of ancient papers that had been brought to light from the old garret of the Wyllis mansion. Wyllis was the old Colonial Secretary, and naturally would be in the way of having charge of such old papers as these, which were in a separate packet, labeled "Witchcraft Trials," and that was what attracted Colonel Stone's attention and led him to a careful study of the papers. What afterward became of them we know not; but the extracts so fully made by Stone are important as throwing light on the particulars for Connecticut in the history of the witchcraft delusion. The indictments of one Mercy Disborough from the Times of 1850, Colonel Stone judged, were of the customary sort in witchcraft cases; testimony to the mysterious and supernatural character of the persecutions and confessions wrought upon sundry very innocent persons living in that neighborhood. Mercy Disborough was one of a number of witches thereabout—two of whom at least were indicted at the same time—in the only court of oyer and terminer ever organized in Connecticut, to wit: Mercy Disborough and Elizabeth Clawson. Goody Clawson escaped conviction, but Mercy Disborough, of Compo (in the present township of Westport), was not so lucky. Both were bound, head and foot, according to the good old English custom, and pitched head first into the water. The test was that if the accused sank and drowned, it was prima facie case of innocence. If she floated, she was clearly a witch and must be executed. Mercy Disborough and Goody Clawson both floated—"like cork"—nor did one pious servant of the Lord succeed in pressing the former under, albeit he did dutifully and stoutly try. The Clawson woman, however, and we believe one or two other witches, were acquitted; but Mercy Disborough was not so easily let off. She had sorely afflicted divers persons by supernatural pinchings, prickings and still worse punishments. But there was some hitch in the proceedings; there was another trial, and though she was again convicted, it is pretty well ascertained that for some occult reason she never was executed. The Times says, editorially (1850), that one whole family, named Godfrey, in Fairfield County, were hanged for witchcraft, and that one witch was burned in Hartford—but this latter statement was an error. Witchcraft, a mixture of superstition, paganism and distorted Christianity got its definite character from the old doctrine of Satan. In the vain ponderings on the origin of evil, the constitution of the will, and such problems, the superstition of the Middle Ages rose like a foul exhalation and swept over England and Germany. The world was subject not to one God, but two—and "the Devil" had a power only second to that of God, and the power, which had enabled him to seduce Eve, qualified him to lead astray her descendants. There was one wizard to every hundred witches; so the men oftener escaped accusation. But what a frightful time it was—when any malicious or half-psychologized woman could accuse any other of her sex, and have her tried (and very likely convicted) of such monstrous things! It seems astonishing that convictions of witchcraft were reached in England as late as 1736—and executions in Germany almost as late as the beginning of this century.

Biddy Maloney's Brat.

"Whose little girl are you, and where do you live?"

The beautiful eyes were raised from the contemplation of some especially fine mud pies. The kindly voice of the lady stirred the tender but dormant chords of love in the baby heart; but she mutely looked up and never said a word.

"Whose little darling are you?"

"I'm Biddy Maloney's brat, I am. I hain't nobody's darlin' an' nobody's little girl."

"Why, how shocking! You beautiful child, where do you live?"

"Oh no, marm, I guess not. You ain't goin' ter tell Biddy Maloney her 'good-for-nothing brat' is makin' mud pies. You can't ketch me that way. I know my biz."

The lady passed on. Biddy Maloney's brat was incorrigible.

No Place Like Home.

"Beat tevver swumble snow place lie home," and he stumbled up the steps.

"Betcher life, Lige Lupkins. Betcher life there's snow place like home. It's a cold day for you," and she swiped him over the head with one of her own home-made pies.

Jeffersonian Simplicity.

"Papa, what is Jeffersonian simplicity?"

"That, my son, is baby food for weak politicians whose stomachs are soured on the present."

"How do they use it, papa?"

"They use it as poultices for weak minds."

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after Dec. 16, 1888, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 20 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 08 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 43 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, 1 29 P. M.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—7 59 A. M.; 3 44 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jerse[illegible]

Station in New York—Foot o[illegible] Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect March 10, 1889

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. [illegible]

[illegible]—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, [illegible], Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, [illegible]

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sundays [illegible]

For Atlantic City—At [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

VOGEL BROTHERS, Clothiers.

Boys' Suits, (ages 5 to 14) Prices, $5 to $10.

Men's Prince Albert Coat and Vest, Prices, $15 to $30.

Men's Spring Overcoats, Prices, $8 to $28.

Men's Single and Double Breasted Business and Uniform Suits, Prices, $12 to $30.

Men's Frock Suits, for Business and Dress Wear, Prices, $10 to $30.

Boys' Suits, (ages 5 to 12) Prices, $5 to $9.

Boys' Suits, (ages 12 to 17) Prices, $7 to $16.

Children's Suits, (ages 4 to 12) Prices, $4 to $9.

New Spring and Summer styles for 1889, the highest standard of ready made Clothing at the very lowest prices. Every Garment manufactured by ourselves with the utmost care, to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

☞ Fashion Catalogue, Rules for self-measuring, and samples of Cloth mailed free to any address.

BROADWAY & HOUSTON ST., NEW YORK CITY.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
NEBRASKA
ILLINOIS
St. Louis
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.

CHICAGO, ILL.

E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

WHY NOT GET MARRIED?

$200. $200.

Two Hundred Dollars

Will Furnish a House of 5 Rooms.

We are constantly in receipt of letters asking the cost of furnishing a house in a moderate way. In answering these inquiries we submit the following:

PARLOR.

Good Substantial Walnut Frame Parlor Suit, seven pieces,	$35 00
35 yards Brussels Carpet,	15 00
Marble Top Table,	3 00
Parlor Stove,	10 00
Walnut Frame Mirror,	5 00
	—$68.00

SITTING ROOM.

Lounge or Sofa, Ladies' Easy Chair, Gents' Easy Chair,	$23 00
Reading Table,	3 00
20 Yards Ingrain Carpet,	10 00
	—$36.00

DINING ROOM.

Extension Table, Six Chairs, Sideboard,	$25 00
15 Yards Ingrain Carpet,	9 00
	—$34.00

BEDROOM.

Ash or Cherry Bedroom Suit, Spring and Mattress,	$35 00
Small Stove,	5 00
15 Yards Ingrain Carpet,	8 00
	—$48.00

KITCHEN.

Range,	$10 00
Square Top Table,	1 00
Four Chairs,	1 50
Oil Cloth,	1 00
	—$13.50

The above does not indicate the lowest prices. We have cheaper goods, also much higher.

CASH OR CREDIT.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

4-12-y

Spring Disorders

Shattered nerves, tired brain, impure blood, debilitated system, all are the natural outcome in the Spring. A medicine must be used, and nothing equals Paine's Celery Compound. We let others praise us—you cannot help believing a disinterested party.

Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."

"I have used two bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier."

T. L. BERNER, Watertown, Dakota.

Paine's Celery Compound

is prescribed by physicians, recommended by druggists, endorsed by ministers, praised by users, and guaranteed by the manufacturers, as a spring medicine which will do all that is claimed for it. Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.

Purifies the Blood.

Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES [illegible]

LACTATED FOOD [illegible]

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

Mar30tf

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

are prepared to furnish substantial adequacy against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER.

Accommodation Express.

PETER RICKERT, Proprietor.

Office—Vanderbeek's Music store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to orders.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 20th, 1889.

EPHRAIM [illegible].

3-22-10w

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible]

FREE
FREE FREE

[illegible] Sewing Machine FREE [illegible]

1-10-y

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1889. No. 15.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible], Dentist. [illegible]

H. RAND, Auctioneer. P. O. Address, Lock Box 17, South Plains, N. J. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, [illegible]

J. E. FOSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue, [illegible]

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Electric Baths. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible] No. 36 East 3d St. [illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. [illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice. A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly Clark's.) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones. Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible] L. MANNING. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE. [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES. No. 3 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of desirable goods direct from manufacturers, at low figures.

SALESMEN WANTED. [illegible]

To Housekeepers and Others [illegible] J. C. ALLEN, [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor, (Formerly of Jersey City,) [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts. North Plainfield, N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at [illegible]. First-class Stables and Sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON, (of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Gidson,) CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 8, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, And SILVERWARE. Sole Agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYEGLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 8 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps By using our ELEGANT EMOLLIENT FOR THE SKIN—GLYCEROLE OF ARNICA. [illegible] Our New Prescription Department [illegible] FIELD & RANDOLPH, 21 West Front Street, Telephone Call 100. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables Front street, opposite Madison avenue. Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure. RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. 96.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, Adjoining Force's Hotel. [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes. For further particulars apply to CARL FEININGER, Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON. A. P. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 30 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, [illegible] In English, German and French.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK, Box 1083. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—38 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 228. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO ALLEN'S, 23 East Front Street, FOR Books & Stationery, In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts. North Plainfield.

BABY CARRIAGES! A Full Line Just Received. PRICES FROM $6.50 to $21.00. A. W. RAND, 24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 9 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS.

TRADE MARK O. and O. TEA The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. ABSOLUTELY PURE. A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. Quality never varies. It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades. Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., LTD. Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York. For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield. J. F. MacDonald, [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR, The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand. Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS!! No. 25 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smokers' Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

THE ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY, F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager, 67 Liberty St., N. Y. Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising. Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.

A. I. SMALLEY. N. E. SMALLEY. Smalley Bros., DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 20 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, [Late of Moore Bros.] BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

MAYNARD & HILL, PRACTICAL BARBERS AND Artistic Hair Dressers, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves, CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of Winter Stock Boots and Shoes at Low Prices A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street. Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. [illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX [illegible]

BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE [illegible] BAUGH & SONS CO. PHILADELPHIA. JOHN S. WOLFE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CATARRH [illegible]

THE EXILE IN CANADA;
Or, The Boodler's Lament.

I wandered to the river's bank
 And looked across to where,
Upon the other side, I saw
 The lights reflected there.
And, as I gazed, a longing came
 To reach that place once more,
And walk upon the good old soil
 I'd often trod before.

Last night I dream'd that once again
 I saw the old, old home—
Where oft, when I was but a lad,
 My wandering steps did roam—
I'd crossed unto the other side
 Of this wide, running stream;
Alas! I woke in full delight,
 To find it but a dream.

Oh, could I but retrace the years!
 And backward go once more,
I would not then be cursing fate
 Upon this barren shore.
What recks it that I have the gold
 Wherewith to pass all time?
Since I must while away the years
 In this most wretched clime!

Ye stars that sh'ne so bright to-night,
 In yonder vault above,
How merrily ye're looking down
 On friends that I do love.
Would I were there; but yawns a gulf,
 Wide as eternity!
The sheriff's arm, the broken trust,
 Doom me to misery!

So, here an exile I must stay,
 On this cold, barren land;
No sight of home, or kindred dear,
 No grasp of friendly hand;
With gnawing thoughts of keen remorse,
 Like specters, ever near;
Nor one kind smile, nor welcome glance,
 My lonely life to cheer.
—H. McGrath, in America.

HIS NOTIFICATION.

How Thornton Executed His Commission.

"She'll have to go; ain't no way out o' that. She'll have to skip," said Dave Kinney. He squinted in a cross-eyed manner at the cracker-crumb on his tawny, scraggy beard, and transferred it carefully to his mouth. There was a wedge of cheese on his left knee. When the Fence Corners School Board—originally Fossett's Corners, but thus aptly abbreviated—held a meeting, it was, by general agreement, in old Hanks' grocery, where crackers and cheese, and mayhap a herring, might relieve its tedium. But to-night there was an alleviating interest.

"About the size of it," said Silas Saunders. He preferred tobacco, and rolled a quid under his tongue. "This ain't no place for her here. Why, I wouldn't answer for the consequences if she staid; there ain't no tellin' what might happen, ner what devilitry them boys might be up to. Look at Corny Rourke, six foot two or three if he's an inch, and chuck full, chuck full, chuck full! He's always be'n the one to put the teachers out, and there ain't no doubt but what it's his idee this time. Barricadin' the school-house right out bold first day o' school; now, who but Corny'd 'a' thought o' that?"

There was something of contemplative admiration in his tone.

"Goin' to be done, whoever's doin' it," said Kinney, exploring his cracker-bag. "Goin' to git in at eight o'clock to-morrow mornin' an' shut up the door and fasten the windows, and any teacher that gits in 'll have to git in through the key-hole or a crack; what they said."

He had told it before; He had called the meeting for the purpose of telling it. But it was interesting to dwell upon.

There was an impressive silence.

"Wall, we'll have to give her notice. You're jest the one to do it, Thornton—eh?" Saunders observed to the third member of the board. He was himself uneasy. "She got along fust-rate, summer term," he added. He appeared to feel a vague and wholly impotent regret. "Needs the money, should judge."

"She needn't 'a' made no calculations to teach no winter term here—not to Fence Corners," Kinney responded, with some contempt. "If there hain't be'n a winter for five years but what there's be'n a rumpus, and gener'ly school shut up, w'y, she needn't 'a' looked for there goin' to be."

It was unanswerable, but the store-keeper entered a weak suggestion over his motley counter.

"I should think that gang ought to be broke up," he said.

He expected no rejoinder, and got none. The School Board's attention centered upon no such whimsical irrelevancy.

"Reckon you're the one to notify her, Thornton," said Saunders, again.

He wriggled uneasily on his stool.

Thornton sat motionless. Whether in fact or by a trick of the ill-burning lamp on the counter, his good-looking face with its heavy, light moustache, appeared pale. He sat with his arms crossed on his knees and his eyes on the floor, silent.

"Jest so," said Kinney, with an air of impartial decision. "You can git it off better 'n Saunders or me, Thornton. You're a better lookin' man, anyhow, and you're better rigged up," he concluded, with politic amiableness.

They made an attempt at a careless dismissal of the subject. Kinney got up and threw his cheese rind in the stove. Thornton passed his hand over his mouth and swallowed hard.

"You can jest put it easy," said Kinney, encouragingly. "You can tell her jest how 'tis, and how it's for her own good, and ain't to be put off ner avoided. You can tell her she done first-class, summer term. W'y you can tell her jest what you're a-mind to," cried Kinney, magnanimously.

Their colleague arose. He was a tall and powerful young fellow, but there was an odd laxity in his movements now as he went toward the door. He held his hat-brim to his lips, too, and turned his face away from the light. Hanks stared after him till the door closed.

"I s'pose you've found out that Jim Thornton's about the bashfulest feller in town, ain't you?" he queried.

There was no response.

"And you've prob'ly suspicioned, same as other folks, that he's kind o' sweet on the school-ma'am, or would be if he dast!" pursued the store-keeper.

The School Board was silent.

"Wal," he concluded, with a grin, half of disgust, half of admiration, "you couldn't 'a' hired me to be'n that mean to a yeller dog—not to a yeller dog!"

* * * * * * *

Thornton made his way up the road through a warm and lightly falling early snow that whitened and softened and beautified it, dark as it was from the infrequency of buildings and bushes with the frozen ground. He forgot to put his hat on till he met a man in a wagon, who stared at him. His face and hair were damp with melted flakes. He went slowly, almost creepingly, for there was in his heart a terrible, sinking dread of what he must do. It was almost more than he could master.

Where was she? Bissel's; he knew she boarded at Bissel's and it was not far; he could see the light through the snow-laden trees. The pain at his heart was all but physical; he winced, and kept his hand on his nervous mouth; there was a twist in his eyes, and it grew into tears. He was not surprised at them, nor ashamed of them; he wiped them off mechanically with his rough, strong hand. He did not know whether they were from pity of her or of himself; he knew not which was the stronger within him; he was not clearly conscious of either, but of a dull unhappiness such as he had never known.

He looked down at his clothes with faint shame; they were not his best ones. He had a ready-made suit at home, but these his mother had made. He wished they looked better. The light in Bissel's window cast his long shadow on the white ground. It wavered there, shrinking and lingering; then it pushed on and up to the door.

It was not the custom in Fence Corners to rap; it would have been looked upon as a useless formality. He stepped into Bissel's large, scantily furnished, rag-carpeted best room.

He gasped as he stood there. He had vaguely hoped for a little reprieve, but she sat there by the lamp, alone, bending over some work. She rose at his entrance, and came forward a little to offer her hand; but he did not see it, and she dropped it back in awkward haste.

"Won't you take a chair?" she said.

She brought one forward. Thornton sat down. He dropped his hat as he did so, and picked it up with a red face. Then he sat still. He would have tried to speak, but he knew he could not; his tongue felt thick and immovable.

"It's snowing, ain't it," said the school teacher; she bore the marks of diffidence herself in her timorous voice and look.

Thornton nodded; it was all he could do. He stared at her fixedly, almost vacuously. [illegible] and strove to anchor herself to something. Once he had spent an evening at Bissel's, on the occasion of a sociable, and taken her hand in one of the games; once he had overtaken her, in a wagon, on her way to school and given her a lift. That was all. He thought it might have been less hard for him if there had been something more, but that was all his morbid self-distrustfulness had allowed him.

The ticking of a clock on a corner-stand filled the silence. It was a ruffled, nickel clock, and it ticked so loudly as to force itself upon them.

"That's my school-clock," said the teacher. "I am all ready for to-morrow. There are my books over there with it and the register."

The school director dropped his miserable eyes to the faded stripe in the carpet at his feet, but he did not see it; his hat shook with the trembling of his hands.

"I've be'n thinking how many I'll have, likely," the school-teacher went on. His misery imparted itself to her in a degree of nervousness, and she let her work drop. "I had twenty-five this summer; there's always more winters, ain't there?"

He managed to say yes. His eyes were wandering about the room now, his lips parted as if for air. He saw a new pane in the window, clumsily puttied—a camphor bottle left on the melodeon—a break in the cane seat of a chair—a small tub filled with white asters still in bloom. He continued looking at these.

"They're real late, ain't they?" said the girl. "They're mine. I potted 'em myself and I guess they'll last best part of the winter; I've heard they will, took care of. Do you want one?"

She put down her work and went and picked one. Then, with a shy laugh, she took her scissors and went back to them.

"May be your mother'd like a few; she hain't got 'em, has she?" she said.

She made a bunch and tied it with her black thread. Thornton watched her; a slight girl in a cheap and well-worn dress, her dark hair in a girlish braid, and her eyes mild. Who she was, but who shall tell what he was! His agony rose, culminated as she turned to him; he clutched his hat till its stiff brim cracked. She was coming toward him with the flowers.

"There, may be she'd like a few," she repeated, faint-heartedly; but he did not hear her. He felt his face aflame like fire, and a choking in his throat. He struggled to speak, and did make an inarticulate sound, at which she looked at him in wonder. He looked up at her pitifully—and then fell stumblingly on his knees at her feet and buried his face in her skirt, and groping for her hands, pulled them down till they pressed his throbbing head and rested there, her happy, wondering tears falling upon them.

* * * * * * *

"Bashful!" said Dave Kinney to Hanks, the store-keeper. "I'd like to know what's your idee o' bashfulness. W'y, Jim Thornton walked out o' this store that night and up to Bissel's straight as a string, and told that school-teacher that, owin' to circumstances that he didn't have no control over, she couldn't have the school this winter, ner likely there couldn't nobody else neither, but if it'd be any consideration to her, she could have him; told her that right up and down, and didn't make no bones of it. If Jim Thornton's bashful, w'y, the feller that ain't's what I'd like to see."—Emma A. Opper, in Leslie's Newspaper.

AT SECOND HAND.

A Man's Passion for Books and a Boy's Passion of Barter.

"There used to be one man," said the second-hand man to a Lewiston (Me.) Journal reporter, "who came down to see me very often. He hasn't been around for a month, and I think must have moved away. He was a queer chap, and no mistake about it. He worked in the Auburn shoe factories, and, I've heard said, made good wages. But he had a liking for old books, and about every week he visited my library out there in the corner in search of something new that was old. His great hobby was books pertaining to agriculture. If he could get hold of any of those Board of Agriculture reports he was just happy. To me they are dry reading, but with him they were food of keen relish. I guess he's moved off now, but he must have a mighty collection of old books with him. He has bought enough in my store to supply all the farmers in the State with agricultural statistics."

At this point in the conversation a small boy came in. He had in his hand a pair of skates. He wanted to trade them for a sled. "Do you know that every boy is a born trader?" asked the man of stories, after the boy had gone out. "Yes, sir, by the time a boy is five years old he begins to trade and dicker and swap. It's general, and I never saw a boy who wasn't so inclined. They'll dicker any thing. I have a chance to see something of it. Before ice and snow came they were all crazy for marbles, and they'd swap any thing for them. Later it was skates they wanted, and now the skating has gone they're trying to swap their skates for sleds. So it goes. Every thing in its season. It's fun to watch them maneuver. Some of them are pretty bright fellows and make some sharp trades."

NEW YORK LETTER.

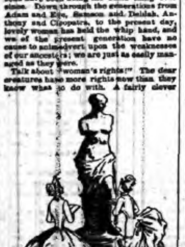
An Interesting Chat Concerning Women of To-Day.

Women of Ancient and Modern Times—A Philosophical Discourse on Feminine Beauty—Advancement of the Sex—Women of the Future.

[Special Correspondence.]

I HAVE been devoting considerable of my valuable time of late to the study of feminine beauty. I do not mean feminine beauty as seen in individual instances, but beauty in the abstract as exemplified by the gentler sex. I do not suppose that any male reader will attempt to controvert the broad statement that a truly beautiful woman is the loveliest object in existence. We have Biblical authority for the fact that after the Creator had finished every thing else He made woman as His crowning work. Adam immediately fell upon his knees before her and did exactly as she bade, and Adam's sons and grandsons have been doing the same thing ever since. Down through the generations from Adam and Eve, Samson and Delilah, Anthony and Cleopatra, to the present day, lovely woman has held the whip hand, and we of the present generation have no cause to animadvert upon the weaknesses of our ancestors; we are just as easily managed as they were.

Talk about "woman's rights!" The dear creatures have more rights now than they know what to do with. A fairly clever woman can wield more influence, political, social or moral, than ten men, if she only knows how to use her power. And as women are becoming better educated, are taking a broader interest in public matters, in literature and art, I do not wonder that mediocre men are beginning to cry out against the competition. We have only to glance at history to see what may be the legitimate outcome of this improvement in women. Civilized man stopped advancing some hundreds, perhaps thousands, of years ago. There were as great statesmen, philosophers, and as polished gentlemen in China three thousand years ago as there are in America to-day. Egypt, Greece, Rome before Christ and Europe in the Middle Ages produced men as able in every way as the men of to-day. But the women of those ages and countries never had a fair chance to compete with the men. They were kept at home, illy educated and but little regarded except as toys to enliven a leisure hour.

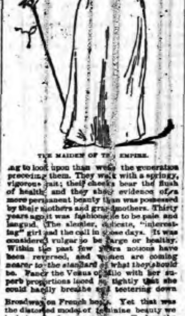


THREE STYLES.

When a woman of those times had courage to break down the barriers of custom which hedged her about she was regarded as a marvel. It is only within the past one hundred years that women really began to make any progress, and, considering the generations of prejudice and past suppression she has had to overcome, what remarkable progress she has made! A few years longer and it will not be a question of "women's rights," but of men's rights. They can accomplish now, almost, any end they strive for, indirectly; what will it be when they have the power to enforce their purposes directly!

Which observation leads me back to my original subject of woman's beauty. Brains being the same, a beautiful woman has ten times the influence of a homely one, and I have made the alarming discovery that women, as a sex, are growing more beautiful as well as more brainy. Walk up Broadway any pleasant afternoon—and there is no better place in the world to see beautiful women than this same Broadway—and you will realize the truth of my statement.

The younger generation of women are more graceful, better formed, more pleasing to look upon than were the generation preceding them. They walk with a springy, vigorous gait; their cheeks bear the flush of health, and they show evidence of a more permanent beauty than was possessed by their mothers and grandmothers. Thirty years ago it was fashionable to be pale and languid. The slender, delicate, "interesting" girl had the call in those days. It was considered vulgar to be large or healthy. Within the past few years notions have been reversed, and women are coming nearer to the standard of what they should be. Fancy the Venus of Milo with her superb proportions laced so tightly that she could hardly breathe and teetering down Broadway on French heels. Yet that was the distorted model of feminine beauty we had twenty-five years ago. To-day the girls walk, ride, row, play tennis, yes, and box and fence, too—and they can't do these things trussed in stays and perched upon three inches of heel set under the middle of the foot. There has been a gradual yet sure evolution in the matter of fashions as well as in education, and fashion has had more to do with it than any thing else.

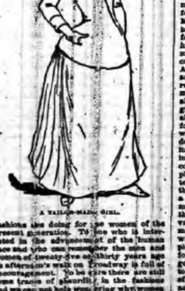


THE MAIDEN OF THE EMPIRE.

The vagaries of that same fickle goddess during the past twenty-five years have been something wonderful, and it is still more remarkable that women have been willing to submit to the dictation. Just a few, among my bald-headed readers, will remember the crinoline which made such immense hips that, with the puffed-out skirts and long, tight waists, a woman looked like a peg top stuck into a pincushion. In those days a woman took up more room in an omnibus or on the sidewalk than half a dozen men, but the far-spreading, inflexible hoops seemed to keep the men at a distance, and that was the reason, I fancy, that the crinoline was discarded and another fashion in figures was adopted. We have passed through the various gradations of the "Grecian Bend," the "eel-skin" gown and all the distortions of figure and sense until now we are threatened with a revival of the costumes of the First Empire, a style which, as far as I can make out, consists of almost nothing at all. It is hardly suited to our climate, but it is certainly more classical in its lines than any thing which has preceded it. We are getting used, at our dinner parties and at the opera, to see women scantily clothed—above the waist—and the bathing dresses at the summer resorts have been steadily growing more and more decollette at the other end.

But it requires a good figure to stand the laconic costumes of modern times, and perfect circulation and exercise are requisite for a good figure. High-heeled shoes must be discarded because they throw all the work upon the muscles of the front of the leg and after a time the calf moves around in front, to the utter destruction of all symmetry. The same is true of the upper portion of the body; a woman who laces tightly can not have a fine neck and shoulders, the circulation is cramped and their development is arrested. Go to the opera and you will see the results of this cramping process. Women with great red arms which look as if fresh from the wash-tubs, and women with lean and parchment-covered neck and shoulders bare them ruthlessly to the gaze of an unsympathetic public. I like brevity, but judgment should be used, and unless a woman has really fine neck and arms she should beware how she uses too much economy in making her waists. I always have a wild yearning to drop a plate of ice-cream down the spine of some more than usually uncled dowager, or to splash my champagne on her arms. Perhaps it is inherent depravity in me which prompts such desires, perhaps it is because I know that the uninviting anatomy should be covered with something.

It is in the modern "tailor-made" girl that you will see the finest development of physical womanhood and of mentality, too, for that matter, despite the jeers of the newspaper wits. A healthy mind in a healthy body is what higher education, more sensible amusements and less idiotic fashions are doing for the women of the present generation. To one who is interested in the advancement of the human race and who can remember the men and women of twenty-five or thirty years ago an afternoon's walk on Broadway is full of encouragement. To be sure there are still some traces of absurdity in the fashions and we can not help wondering why women do this or that. The high hat at the theater is an absurdity and a vulgarity which is surely doomed, and the big bustle is shrinking most satisfactorily. A few years ago they were much larger than they are now, and then at times they would fetch loose from their moorings and slew around to leeward, or get unhitched in some way and would wobble in an alarming fashion that led the horrified observer to fear that the fair dame was about to part with that portion of her anatomy. But the dumuers, as they call it now, has come to quite moderate proportions and a fashionable woman is no longer obliged to perch sidewise on the edge of the seat when she sits down.



A TAILOR-MADE GIRL.

How they endured the tortures of such costumes at any time is puzzling enough. But women are strange creatures and their motives should not be too closely scanned by the coarser masculine mind. Men often flatter themselves that women dress for their approbation or to compel their admiration. But this only shows man's conceit and ignorance. As a matter of fact women have a profound contempt for man's opinion on the subject of dress, and so far as I can judge, the dear creatures array themselves for the purpose of attracting or exciting the envy of other women. The handsome toilettes seen at matinees and lunch parties are a proof of this. Fashion is in any event a curious thing and it must be some one more astute than I to account for its vagaries. In the meantime men deplore, and writers satirise the extremes and the cynical old bachelors discuss the whole question, in the smoking-room, over their cigars and cognac.

The fact is, that unless a man has carefully studied the matter, he knows very little about it. And after he has studied it, it becomes a greater mystery to him than ever before.

ALLAN FORMAN.

GOLD IN ARIZONA.

Rich Discovery of the Yellow Metal Recently Made in That Territory.

The miners, Harry Watton, Robert Stein and Michael Sullivan, are all well known in Arizona, having been engaged in searching for nature's hidden wealth for many years, says a Harrisburg (A. T.) correspondent. After monumenting their respective claims the two former returned to camp to prepare the proverbial beans, bacon, bread and black coffee on which the prospector thrives, while Sullivan lagged behind on the hillside. Pretty soon he saw a curious-looking stone. It was about five inches long, three inches wide and an inch thick, and though dark in color it had yellow streaks and ridges intersecting on its surface that made his heart give a sudden jump. He stooped and picked it up. It weighed about three pounds, and he saw at a glance that it was solid gold. He considered that to be a pretty fair afternoon's work, in view of the fact that gold is worth $301 45 a pound, so he returned to camp and partook of his beans in silence. After supper, as the three lit their pipes and drew around the camp-fire in the gathering darkness, he drew out his gold specimen. By the flickering firelight they recognized it at once as the royal metal, and were wild to know where he had found it. But Sullivan was astute. He had not picked it up on one of his own claims, but nevertheless he wanted "some of the pie" himself, so he said: "Look here, fellows! We three are out in these mountains all by ourselves, and I say let us hang together. If you will both agree to consolidate our nine claims and work as partners I will show you where I found the gold." The consolidation was made, and it then turned out that the gold had been picked up on Watton's claim, within six feet of a hole he had dug that very afternoon. He had named the claim the "Gold Hill," and it did not belie its name.

The next morning the three fortunate men, already millionaires in imagination, repaired to the spot, and during the next two or three days picked up on the surface of the ground nearly forty thousand dollars in gold in lumps of from twenty pounds downward. It was several weeks before the startling news reached the city of Phoenix, the nearest point of supply, but when it did come and spread onward to Tucson and Tombstone, and into California, an immense rush of prospectors and miners commenced, that is still increasing. Hundreds of mining claims have since been taken up, for this district, so long unnoticed, turns out to be absolutely impregnated with the precious metals, and within a radius of ten miles of the bonanza numerous large bodies of gold, silver, copper and argentiferous galena ores are being assiduously worked. Of these, however, no explicit account can be given as yet, as no final results have been obtained.

FIGHTING WOMEN.

To Them England Owes Much of Her Greatness and Strength.

In warlike times when battle was the business of life and victory over a foe the highest honor that could be had, when home in the true sense there was none, and when castles were less houses for pleasant living than strongholds to shelter raiders and resist assault, women were as heroic as their age. If they were not so accurate in their aim as the archers, of whom it was said every English bowman "bore under his girdle twenty-four Scots," they knew how to man the ramparts and defend the bridges as well as their lords themselves. Womanliness in the bower, dignity in the hall, courage in the castle—that was the whole duty of these noble women of a rude but manly age, and to their example, their influence and their shaping power as mothers England owes much of her greatness and half of her strength. Letting Boadicea pass as an example of the feminine fighting blood, we find in Dame Nichola de Camville an early specimen of the war-like political woman. She took the royal side in the famous war with the Barons and held Lincoln Castle against Gilbert de Gaunt, first for King John and afterward for Henry III., till the battle called Lincoln Fair broke her power. The beautiful Countess of Salisbury, she who was so ardently beloved by the third Edward, was another instance of feminine daring, in her case coupled with the loveliest and most gracious sweetness. Black Agnes was again a heroine, of the virago type, and Queen Philippa, Queen Margaret, and others of the same kind honored their adopted nationality by their courage and devotion. Meaner women were as brave. In a skirmish at Naworth (1570) Leonard Dacres had in his army "many desperate women who there gave the adventure of their lives and fought right stoutly." And at the end of the last century and the beginning of this about half a dozen women on the whole enlisted as privates in the army, and "pulled their pound" as gallantly as men. Miss Jennie Cameron, Scotch and Jacobite, was another example of the fighting women with whom nature had stumbled and spoiled the original design.

AMERICAN APPLES.

They Have Gradually Become an Important Article of Export.

The American apple has become such an important item in English markets that the British fruit grower has been roused and the British economist has been stirred into speech and action may follow. A writer in the London Horticultural Times (Mr. Sampson Morgan) furnishes a mass of figures, from which it appears that, in 1888, 811,410 barrels, containing 2,434,230 bushels of apples, were imported into England from this country, in addition to thousands of tons brought from various parts of the continent. England is paying out over $40,000,000 a year to foreign fruit-growers, and more than $500,000,000 yearly for imported food products—more than half of which, Mr. Morgan contends, could easily be raised at home. The value of imported fruit was four times greater in 18[illegible] than in 1845, and has grown to be nearly ten times as much in 1888. And yet with all this increase of supply, prices have not fallen. As the Kent farmers have realized handsome profits on apples, and on the nearly-related fruit, pears, the further development of the industry is urged. The writer also insists on the superiority of the English fruits over the same varieties raised abroad. On this point there is opportunity for discussion, but every observing man will echo the writer's appeal that the great demand for fruit be utilized by extending its culture so that a half of the population, instead of being driven into the already congested cities and towns, shall find employment in fields and orchards. It is interesting to note that the writer insists on the superiority of the home-grown fruit as a reason for increasing the product, and makes no appeal for "protection" against the fruit raised in countries where, for various reasons, the cost of growing and marketing is less. It is stated by the same writer that grapes, as well as pears and apples, can also be produced in this country for less money than in England. The suggestion that fruit raising be pushed in order to give healthful employment to thousands of men who now pine in cities is as pertinent in the New as in the Old England.

Nothing Too Good for Him.

Editor (to gentleman just arrived)—"Don't want any poetry." Gentleman—"No!" Editor—"Nor pieces." Gentleman—"No!" Editor—"Nor blank verse." Gentleman—"How would a two-dollar bill suit you for a year's subscription in advance?" Editor—"Why, my dear sir, why didn't you say so at first? (To office boy) James, give this gentleman a couple of chairs and the floor to spit on."

Rates of Advertising

[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

WOMEN WHO WORK.

A Picture of Their Industrial and Social Conditions.

The Results of the Labors of Two Women Who Have Interviewed Seventeen Thousand Female Workers in the Chief Cities of This Country.

One of the last acts of the late Congress was to authorize the publication of the fourth annual report of the Commissioner of Labor, which is devoted entirely to the condition of working-women in the United States. The compilation of the statistics and information embodied in the volume, says the New York Sun, are due to the endeavor of two young women, working with slight assistance from one man, under the direction of Mr. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, and with the purpose of presenting an authentic picture of the industrial condition of working-women of the day, to furnish a valuable addition to the history of the times which should be absolutely true, and to gather data for its scientific bearing upon social problems. When Mr. Wright was in charge of the Bureau of Statistics he conceived the idea of making a report of the working women of Boston with respect to their home as well as shop conditions, and to this end he had 1,000 representative working-women, including the semi-professional women, interviewed personally. At his appointment as Commissioner of Labor by President Arthur he determined to extend his investigations to other cities, and accordingly all the representative cities from New England to the Mississippi river, and as far south as New Orleans, as well as the large cities on the Pacific coast, where working-women are congregated in large numbers, have been visited and the condition of their working people very thoroughly looked into and accurately reported. The gathering of this information required the greatest tact and sagacity, for working-women are, as a rule, extremely reserved, too proud to confess their actual needs and deprivations, suspicious of interviewers and antagonistic to any thing that suggests charitable interference, fearful of compromising themselves, and sometimes intimidated by employers and superintendents. In spite of all this, between 17,000 and 18,000 women have been interviewed and visited not only in the shops but in their homes, and the bulk of the work has been accomplished by the two women to whom it was relegated.

They have together visited Boston, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Newark, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Paul, and St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, New York, Indianapolis and Richmond, remaining from three weeks to five months in each city, according to the number of the working women and the difficulty in obtaining the desired information. They would go into a strange city alone, pick up such information as they could concerning its industries by consultation of the census and questioning the people they met, and then proceed to interview the employers, and if possible to gain admittance to the workrooms. This was frequently denied them, and the addresses of the women also refused. Then they would quietly visit another establishment, and, sooner or later, were sure to find some one who had worked in the factory or shop to which they had been refused admittance, and who could tell them its condition, as well as the addresses of some of its employes. Frequently, too, they found the employes and employers arrayed against each other in most hostile relations, and to gather the desired information from both sides required infinite tact and diplomacy. The days were thus devoted to the collecting of information, the evenings to making out the written reports of the same, and Sundays were spent in visiting the working people at their homes. Sometimes in interviewing a trade they would visit every house in a street, for operatives in the same branch of labor are inclined to group themselves in the same neighborhood. Their interviews consisted of learning the nativity, age, conjugal relations, age at which work was begun, effect of work upon health, wages and hours, work previously done, if differing from that engaged in at the time, from every woman they visited. From nine to ten per cent of employes in a shop or factory were visited. When once the working-women became satisfied that their inquiries came with kindly rather than charitable or reformatory motives, they talked freely and intelligently on the subject and allowed the figures to be copied from their little pass-books in which was the actual amount of wages they received after all fines and other expenses demanded by the employers had been subtracted. Employers frequently allowed their pay-rolls to be copied, and from the two accounts the correct average will be made.

One of these remarkably bright and interesting young women, who is from the South and requests that her name be withheld, says as a result of her two years' investigation:

"While I find many serious evils in the working-woman's condition, I also find a brighter side than is popularly believed to exist. Women work under a great disadvantage from want of proper training. The less desirable portions of the work are assigned to them, and an infinite number of influences besides the capacity of employers affect their wages. Immigration, while it tends to build up the country, reduces the rate of labor very materially. The unfortunate conditions under which women work and amid which they live are often owing to the meanness of landlords in refusing to make needed repairs or build sanitary tenement houses. But I also find working-women on a much higher plane than they were ten or fifteen years ago, and many of them attained independence by their unaided labor. Where there were formerly but 25 occupations open to women there are now about 400 in which money may be earned. I find that many of them go to work at fourteen, live well, dress well, and sometimes save. Families in which there are many daughters live very nicely off the aggregate income, very often, especially among foreigners, owning the houses in which they live. They invest their savings in a variety of ways in different places. In St. Paul they buy lots and speculate in real estate; in Indianapolis they invest in the building and loan association, and in Boston put their funds in the savings banks. As regards their moral condition, it compares very favorably with that of women in other walks of life, and considering their exposure and temptations, I should call it better. They are a heroic band, constantly exhibiting evidence of brave endurance, unparalleled devotion and patient self-sacrifice, and the only difficulty with them is that they do not know their own value and can not lay aside personal considerations for the sake of the welfare of the masses."

THE AMERICAN BOY.

His Irreverence as Well as His Generosity Illustrated by Two Anecdotes.

J. T. Trowbridge, in an article in the North American Review, both criticises and praises the American boy—criticises his irreverence and disobedience, praises his conscientiousness and generosity when these qualities are appealed to in a way to bring them out. To illustrate he tells two clever stories, which he says are true. The first illustrates disobedience and disrespect, and shows how American parents are apt to encourage them. "It is Sunday evening," and a western farmer is smoking his pipe on the back porch, while young Josh, his namesake and heir, is playing with the dog in the yard. Old Josh takes his pipe out of his mouth and remarks that it is time for young Josh to go for the cows. The junior makes no reply, but keeps on teaching Coonie to give his paw. Then the senior repeats his observation, to which he manages to give a little more of the tone of a command.

"'I tell ye, Josh, ye must go for the cows.'

"'I don' wanter,' grumbles young Josh.

"'Quit yer foolin' an' go along!' says old Josh.

"'I shan't,' snarls back the junior.

"'I tell you to go,' exclaims the elder.

"'I tell you I won't,' mutters the boy.

"'Wal, never mind,' says the father, 'mebbe they'll come home.'"

The other story gives a more agreeable picture. It must be said, however, that this boy was only six years old. What he would develop into can only be surmised. "He had a cake," says Mr. Trowbridge, "a portion of which his cousin Minnie coveted. She accordingly reminded him, as she was fond of doing when she had a point to gain, of what 'the Bible says' about doing to others as we would be done by. 'Now you know, Willie, if I had the cake you would want half of it.' Willie hesitated a moment between inclination and a conviction of duty, and then said, honestly: 'I should want all of it.' With tears in his eyes, but resolutely choking down his grief, he handed over to her the entire cake, which she walked off complacently nibbling."

A. L. FORCE,
and Proprietors.

[illegible]

d day of the present
the one-hundred and
iversary of the birth of
n, the patriot statesman
on, the third President
an Constitution, and the
Democratic party.

e fellow citizens of the
ished American, and the
ties he clearly and earn-
d over fourscore years
e the positive constitution
ment.

was the embodiment of
, and Jefferson the ex-
nder statesmanship. Their
e loftiest niche in the tem-
fame.

[illegible]

CITY'S DANGER.

The Press of April 17.

[illegible]

To make their school house
But Johnston, he
And Stanbury,
With Dr. Coles' Committee,
Cared less for safety than for pelf,
And laid the matter on the shelf.
(Painted by permission.)
School District No. 24, is in a row.
Well, rather!

Bosom friends cut each other dead, and young Dr. Coles, one of the most prominent citizens of Scotch Plains, has found himself the object of the bitterest attacks of half the village. As some said, "he's been receiving it on all sides." Old time antagonists have made-up with each other, and the opposite political leaders of the fiercest stripe have made common cause. E. M. Johnston and William C. Stanbury joining hands to oppose the new school house!!! "The same day were Pilot and Herod made friends together, for before they were at enmity between themselves."

The cause of all this jumbling up of village affairs is nothing less than the proposition to build a new school house. The matter was voted upon last Tuesday evening. Mr. Robert L. Thomas was made chairman of the meeting. He had enough to do, for the building was packed even to the stairs. The Trustees reported that the school house could be built and the necessary land bought for seventeen thousand dollars—an amount considerably less than the limit fixed at the last meeting. But Dr. Coles—the young Doctor—had a series of carefully prepared resolutions which he desired to read. To do this occupied considerable time, as the resolutions were of length. They were to the effect that the Trustees should consider the feasibility of repairing the old schools, and see whether, by a careful and judicious system of wings, extensions and other pleasing excrescences, the old building might not be made to hold together for a few years longer. It was proposed that the Trustees should make their report at the end of a month. Now what makes Dr. Coles' resolution so funny is the fact that the consideration of the question there asked for is the very thing that the Trustees have made their special attention for a great many months. The resolutions, however, did not get so far as a vote.

Then came the tug of war. The proposition was made to appropriate seventeen thousand dollars for the purchase of a lot and the erection of a new school building.

Well, the advocates of the new school house had expected to have to fight, for it, but they had not expected such a bitter contest as took place. The opposition had left no stone unturned—not satisfied with the average voter of sound, dependable mind and memory, they had gone into the highways and hedges and gathered together the poor and the halt and the maimed and the blind, and still there was room. Every dead-beat, every idle loafer that could be found in the street was brought in to swell the crowd. I don't mean to say that the opposition was all of this description, for Mr. William B. Stanbury, Mr. William C. Stanbury and many other gentlemen equally public spirited were found in the anti-school contingent. Mr. Barry Cook was also numbered among them. Mr. Cook stated that he had been educated in a much worse school house than ours, so he didn't want anything better. Mr. Cook, thought as did many of his friends, that "this town was gettin' too high-toned," and that the attempt to encourage the public school should be nipped in the bud. Mr. David F. Hall, the senior Trustee, explained the state of affairs; he said that it was impossible to do anything with the old school house except at very great expense; that things were now at such a point that the building was positively dangerous, so that in one way or another, something must be done, and that quickly. Mr. Hall said that he had a child sick at home from the defective sanitary arrangements of the building.

But all this would not prevail against the highways and hedges. The question was put to a vote, and although there were sixty-eight votes for the appropriation, the people of Fanwood, to their eternal honor be it said, voting solidly for the new school house, the opposition having been previously primed up for the occasion, marched steadily up to the desk, and their combined strength defeated the appropriation by fourteen votes.

A very simple thing, wasn't it?

And yet Dr Coles' friends don't recognize him now, and Mr. Nicholl and Mr. Stanbury don't speak as they pass by.

And when we look at it, it was a rather small piece of business on the part of the village.

With a corps of able and industrious teachers devoting all their energies to the welfare of the school, and with a Board of Trustees which had worked most arduously at the District's business, and in the most satisfactory manner—with all this, the people of the District refused to provide a proper school building for their children, and all because they might have to pay therefore a slight additional tax. They apparently thought that disease was cheaper than school, and as they had to have one or the other, they took the cheaper.

The fun of it is that it is going to cost the District all the more in the end, for unless they hire some men and horses to hold it up, the school building must before many years have passed, fall to pieces, cave in, give up the ghost. All the patching and extending and Coles Committees in this World, can't hold the old frame together very much longer, and nine thousand dollars have been sunk in it already.

When that day of dissolution shall come, a new school-house will be built, and then there will be an assessment worth speaking of.

And in that day shall the Collector of taxes call upon Henry Cook, and upon William C. Stanbury, and upon Dr. Coles, and the rest of the opposition, and they shall open their purse-strings, and there shall be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth.

Meanwhile, these little social differences continue, and the school has to be disbanded every now and then on account of improve aid. The teachers talk of resigning altogether; although it is hardly forty-eight hours since, people are beginning to be sorry they didn't vote for a new school house.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

ANNUAL VISIT.

The small attendance of members of Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, at their rooms, Monday night, was not very creditable. The occasion was the annual visitation of grand officers, and guests from other councils were also present. Supreme Representative, Past Grand Regent Clarkson was there, and also Grand Secretary Alberts, Grand Chaplain Pedder, and District Deputy Grand Regent Kerr. Regent Drummond of Jersey City, was one of the visitors and so was E. C. Treadwell, Regent of Fanwood Council, and Past Regent Wm. Corey, Orator John Robison and Warden John G. Cook of the same Council.

Interesting exercises occupied the early part of the evening, and later a collation was served in the large rooms below. More speeches were made, and the good things to eat were also thoroughly enjoyed.

The second Army [illegible]

The new Postmaster at Elizabeth is reported as saying he will retain all the clerks in office. The "Democrats" in this case consist of the new Postmaster's employes!

---

festivities offered are these:

Easter Monday, grand ball by the Park Avenue Social Club at The Crescent, and an invitation ball by the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, in the Society's new Hall on Somerset street.

Tuesday evening, April 23, first anniversary of Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3,402, Knights of Honor, at Reform Hall.

Friday, April 26, Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., will observe the 70th anniversary of American Odd Fellowship at The Crescent.

Several other entertainments of a miscellaneous nature are being arranged, and private parties by the score will take place.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

The Borough Council for 1889 met and organized Friday night, with the following members present: Mayor Cooley and and Messrs Buckle, Bettman, Emmons, McGee, Needham and Smalley. Judging from the amount of business transacted, and but little of that really important, it would seem to indicate that some of the members came prepared to transact the business for the year, all on the opening night.

In calling the Council to order at 8:30 P. M., Mayor Cooley said that it was with pleasure that he performed that duty: he hoped that everything would work harmoniously throughout the year. The minutes were read and the Council proceeded to business.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

From property owners on Jackson avenue, agreeing to pay $300 towards the cost of macadamizing that avenue from Somerset street to Westervelt avenue, a distance of 1,646 feet. Referred to Street Committee.

From property owners on Duer street and vicinity asking for a walk in front of property at No. 70 Duer street. Ref.

From the Board of Health, asking for an appropriation of $300; also requesting Council to place to the Board's credit the money assessed last year. The latter request was granted by resolution, later in the evening.

From property owners on Westervelt avenue, agreeing to pay $270 towards macadamizing that thoroughfare from Brook to Grandview avenue. Ref.

These claims, together with an old bill of T. W. Morrison, $14, were presented, referred and subsequently ordered paid by warrant:

Clark Mundy	$ 2 80
A. M. Griffen	3 10
Plainfield Gas Company	21 15
Conover Goode	1 80
N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gas Light Co.	267 88
Chas. A. Reed	75 00
E. Schenck	9 00
J. T. Case	9 00
J. D. Anderson	9 00
J. K. Arnold	1 50
"	10 00
"	75 00
Job Coddington	38 50
John Vosseleman	10 00
W. A. Pangborn	2 05

Mayor Cooley then announced the following committees:

Street—Messrs Smalley, Buckle, Bettman.

License and Marshals—Messrs Emmons, McGee, Smalley.

Laws and Ordinances—Messrs Bettman, McGee, Needham.

Auditing and Finance—Messrs Buckle, Needham, Smalley.

Salaries, etc.—Messrs Needham, Emmons, Bettman.

Fire, Water and Lamps—Messrs McGee, Buckle, Emmons.

Mr. James K. Arnold was, upon resolution adopted, elected Clerk for the ensuing year; salary $150. Mr. Smalley voted "no" on the resolution.

The monthly reports of the Collector and Clerk were received and filed.

Borough Counsel Charles A. Reed was re-elected, salary same as last year. Mr. Thomas McDonald was elected Borough Marshal, Mr. Smalley voting "no." His compensation was fixed at $450.

Mr. McGee, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Com., submitted a communication from Warren Engine Company, asking for a release from further duty, said release to take effect April 3d, inst. Mr. McGee said that a committee from the Company had held a conference with the Fire, Water and Lamps Com., and that the Company's proposition had been accepted and the release granted. He further stated that the Chief had been instructed to have horses in readiness to haul the apparatus in case of fire, and also to make temporary arrangements with an engineer to run the engine. About $50 worth of repairs was needed on the house and apparatus. The report was received.

An ordinance introduced by Mr. Bettman, fixing the salary of the Assessor at $500 and the Collector at $700, was later called up, read twice and laid over for amendment.

Upon motion adopted, Messrs J. W. A. Damerachs, Clark Mundy, W. Pangborn and George Conover were elected special Marshals.

Mr. Smalley, from the Street Com., reported favorably on the petition for macadamizing Jackson avenue, and a resolution by Mr. Emmons authorizing the Street Commissioner to proceed with the work as soon as practicable, was adopted.

The Mayor and Clerk were authorized and empowered to negotiate a loan of $800 for work on the streets, and the Printing and Stationery Com. was authorized to procure stationery and a warrant book for the Clerk.

A resolution by Mr. McGee, requesting the Com. on Stationery and Supplies to ascertain the probable cost of re-furnishing the Council chamber, said Com. to report at the next meeting, was adopted.

Mr. Emmons presented a resolution authorizing the Street Committee to contract for not exceeding 1,000 tons of crushed stone on the best terms obtainable. A long discussion followed, and the resolution was finally lost.

Mr. Needham's motion to reconsider the vote on the Jackson avenue petition was also lost.

Mayor Cooley stated that Chief Doane of the city fire department, was unwilling to have the alarm bell rung in the city in case of a fire in the Borough. Mr. Smalley insisted upon the passage of a resolution introduced by himself, authorizing the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee to provide some means for sounding an alarm, regardless of the cost. Mr. Bettman offered an amendment to the effect that the committee look into the matter and report. The resolution was adopted as amended.

Mr. McGee called attention to the crippled condition of the Fire Department, and as a member of the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, asked for authority, by resolution, to make the necessary repairs above referred to. The resolution was adopted. The retiring Marshal was requested to surrender all of the Borough property in his possession, and the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee was requested to recruit a new fire company, and submit the same for the Council's approval.

The newly-elected Marshal was ordered to notify all persons holding hack, peddlers' or partmen's licenses, that the same have expired and that a renewal of the license is necessary.

A petition for a crosswalk at the intersection of Park place and Vine street, was referred to the Street Committee and the Council adjourned at 10 o'clock.

—Next Sunday will be observed as Palm Sunday. Spring bonnets will be ready to pick on the following Sunday.

---

street—will decide in a few days whether they will build a chapel on their property.

In all probability the matter will be decided in the affirmative, and a commodious and convenient, handsome, well-lighted and ventilated building will be erected during the Summer, after the style of Bethel chapel at Fifth and Washington streets.

No Fire Protection.

The fire which started in the treptile work near the carpet factory early Monday morning, threatened serious consequences at one time. The factory is said to be practically without protection in case of fire, and a single bucket was all that could be found in which to carry water. During the day the building is filled with girls, most of whom are engaged on the upper floor, and on their account alone, the building should be equipped with some fire extinguishing apparatus. There is an abundant supply of water near the factory, but the absence of hose renders that useless. The proprietors will doubtless attend to the matter now.

NAUGHTY HENRIETTA.

The New York papers of 4th inst., report that two servant girls, sisters, named Emma T. and Henrietta Francis Day, have been arrested at Summit, N. J., for several absolutely wanton attempts to burn buildings at that point.

Although the eldest is but 19 and her sister 16, they coolly admitted having applied the match to several houses in which there were sleeping people, adding that it was fun to see the blaze.

Henrietta also says: "We fired Drake's laundry in Plainfield, for which young Wm. VanNest is serving a term in State Prison."

As to the latter confession, it is probably false. This girl, however, worked for Drake all the time; but the VanNest boy himself claimed that he did the deed, and told Chief Doane and Chief Carey so. The evidence was subsequently found just as he said, to prove everything the boy confessed.

Henrietta Francis Day's reputation for veracity was never of the highest in this city. She was conspicuous here for her love of the "average" young man's company, and her wildness. On Dec. 6, last, she appeared before Justice Nash and accused Wm. Dagnall of assaulting her. The Justice with good judgment, dismissed the complaint.

The List Completed.

THE PRESS *April 3, published a list of* the pastors who have served the M. E. church in this city from 1821 up to 1854, together with a historical sketch on the rise and progress of the church. Today we complete the list of pastors, beginning with Rev. S. W. Hilliard, who was the pastor in 1856.

In 1858, Rev. Geo. Winson was pastor; in 1860, Rev. John Atkinson; in 1862, Rev. S. Armstrong; in 1863, Rev. E. A. Day; in 1864, Rev. A. M. Palmer; in 1866, Rev. G. H. Whitney; in 1868, Rev. William Day; in 1871, Rev. J. R. Bryan; in 1874, Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut; in 1877, Rev. Wm. Day was reappointed, in 1880, Rev. T. H. Stockton; in 1883, Rev. Alex. H. Tuttle; in 1886, *Rev. Dr. J. B. VanMeter*; in 1889, Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, the present pastor.

Thus it will be seen that Rev. A. M. Palmer who was pastor in the M. E. church here in 1864, is the present Conference Treasurer, as noted elsewhere. Several of the clergymen who formerly officiated in this city, are also in attendance at the Conference.

The remaining debt on the church of $6,200 was paid in the Spring of 1866, by Rev. A. M. Palmer. During that year the church was repaired at a cost of $2,200, and the edifice was burned on the morning of the re-opening.

FOUND DEAD.

John C. Randall was found dead Monday morning on the second floor of the Schepflin building. He had on his hat and overcoat and held in his hand the cord connecting with the curtain of the window beneath which he was lying.

He had been the faithful night watchman of the big clothing factory for fourteen years, and even death had not brought about any neglect of his duties. The lights were found turned out and the fires under the boilers started. Death was due to heart failure and probably occurred about four o'clock as at that time he would be preparing for the coming of daylight.

The engineer of the factory arrived at his usual time at the boiler rooms, found his fires all right and got up his steam. The office boy coming later discovered that he could not get in the front doors and went to Watchman Randall's house, 8 Madison avenue, for the key. Then it was learned that Randall had not returned.

Mr. A. W. Waldron, subsequently unlocked the doors and a search of the building was made. Randall was found in the sample room on the second floor.

He was between 74 and 75 years of age and had been failing for some months, yet would not give up his duties although his employees had often told him he could. His wife died about seven years ago, but he leaves two daughters—one Miss Nettie Randall, and the other the wife of Charles H. F. Randolph, the miller.

Funeral services were held at his late residence, formerly the Methodist parsonage, on Madison avenue. Interment at Bound Brook.

Plainfield Loses a Second Game with Westfield Bowlers.

The second game of a series was bowled between a team of the Plainfield Bowling Club, and the "Monday Nights" of Westfield, on Gale's alleys at the latter place, Monday evening.

The Westfielders first frame showed five strikes, and being on to the curves of the alleys they could keep up that kind of bowling all the evening without an effort. The Plainfielders in their first frame, however, only got three strikes and three spares, while such bowlers as Kish, Reed and Dunn made bad breaks at the start.

No matter how well the balls were bowled, the tricks of the alleys were too much for Plainfield, and the game resulted as follows:

	S	S	B	Total
"MONDAYS."				
Dorval	3	1	6	[illegible]
Young	4	5	1	[illegible]
Osborn	4	3	3	[illegible]
Pierson	1	1	8	[illegible]
Emmons	3	2	5	[illegible]
Decade	2	1	7	[illegible]
E. VanEmburgh	3	1	7	[illegible]
Wilcox	3	1	4	[illegible]
Witt	3	4	4	[illegible]
Neely	3	1	4	[illegible]
Total	29	20	47	[illegible]
PLAINFIELD.				
Kish	1	3	6	[illegible]
Andrews	0	3	7	[illegible]
Reed	3	2	3	[illegible]
Kline	3	3	4	[illegible]
Dunn	3	3	6	[illegible]
C. Teel	3	1	3	[illegible]
Day	3	2	6	[illegible]
E. Teel	3	1	6	[illegible]
Martin	3	1	7	[illegible]
Davis	3	3	8	[illegible]
Total	19	27	51	[illegible]

FRAMES.

Mondays—[illegible]

Plainfield—[illegible]

—What do the the 10,000 cotton mill strikers at Fall River think of the republican legend, that "Protection fills the dinner pail?"

---

ed, and a vote of thanks was tendered to *Mrs. Geo. H. Burgess for donations of flowers.* A collection of $65.47 was taken up for the Janitor, and after the Bishop read the following list of appointments the Conference adjourned *sine die.*

NEWARK DISTRICT.

Arlington—G. C. Winans.
Basking Ridge—G. T. Jackson.
Belleville—T. C. Mayham.
Bernardsville—T. E. Gordon.
Bloomfield—R. B. Collins.
Chatham—Joshua Meeker.
Chester—To be supplied.
Clinton and Pine Brook—Jno. L. Hayes.
Denville and Rockaway Valley—W. M. Tranbower.
East Orange—Calvary, Henry Spellmeyer; Ferry Church, R. F. Baylis; Munford Street, to be supplied.
Franklin—A. M. Palmer.
Green Village—To be supplied.
Hilton—J. M. McCabe.
Irvington—S. K. Doolittle.
Livingston—To be supplied.
Madison—C. F. Sitterly.
Maplewood—John I. Morrow.
Mendham—Albert Cain.
Montclair First Church—O. S. Woodruff;
Montclair St. Mark's—To be supplied.
Morristown—J. R. Adams.
Newark Centenary—W. L. Hoagland; Newark Central—F. C. Iglehart; Newark Dashiell Memorial—F. C. Bascome; Newark Davis Memorial—J. A. Gutteridge; Newark DeGroot—R. M. Aylesworth; Eighth Avenue, E. Vanhorne; Franklin Street, W. H. Ruth; Halsey Street, John Atkinson; Roseville, J. R. Meeker; St. John, Wm. R. A. Palmer; St. Luke's, Albert Mann, Jr.; St. Paul's, C. W. Parsons; South Market Street, J. Cowins; Trinity, William Day; Union Street, F. C. Baldwin.
New Providence—R. B. Lockwood.
New Vernon—Supply.
Orange—First Church, F. A. Mason; St. John's, supply.
Parsippany—Supply.
Peapack—E. F. Fowler.
South Orange—G. P. Eckman.
Springfield—T. H. Smith.
Summit—E. M. Garton.
Verona—R. S. Arndt.
Watsessing—Elbert Clement.
Whippany—Supply.

JERSEY CITY DISTRICT.

Allendale—W. P. George.
Alpine—J. W. Young.
Arcola—J. A. Kingsbury.
Barryville—to be supplied.
Bayonne—Mattison church, J. H. Egbert; Monroe Memorial, A. L. Wilson.
Bloomingdale—Jacob Tyndall.
Centreville and Greenville—W. H. Carden.
Coleville—D. W. Ryder.
Deckertown—W. M. Johnston.
Englewood—E. H. Conklin.
Fort Lee—to be supplied.
Garnerville and Thiells — Cornelius Clark.
Hackensack—Asbury, J. W. Dally; First church, P. S. Cookman.
Haverstraw—J. B. Fowler.
Hillsdale and Pearl River—J. F. Andrew.
Hoboken—First church, C. R. Barnes; West Hoboken, W. H. Russell.
Jersey City—Centenary, John Krantz; Emory, L. G. Muller; Grace, E. C. Dutcher; Hedding, W. C. Snodgrass; James, S. D. Jones; Lafayette, F. G. Blight; Linden Avenue, W. R. Keifer; Palisade, J. B. Taylor; St. Paul's, D. Halleron Simpson, W. Eakins; Trinity, John Crawford; West Side Avenue, H. D. Weston.
Montvale and Saddle River—J. M. Baxter.
New City—T. F. Rodgers.
Newfoundland—To be supplied.
Nyack—J. I. Boswell.
Oakland Valley—Supply.
Otesville—S. D. Harris.
Piermont—W. W. Vanderhoff.
Port Jervis—W. S. Galloway.
Rockland Lake—J. H. Piper.
Sparrowbush and Mongaup—Supply.
Spring Valley—G. H. Winans.
Stony Point—I. N. Vansant.
Suffern—G. C. Mouledale.
St. George—
Thiells—H. Littis.
Vernon—D. T. Howell.
Wesley Chapel and Mechanicsville—J. B. Heard.
West Town and Unionville—C. Maybury.
Wortendyke—Jessie Gilbert.

ELIZABETH DISTRICT.

Asbury and Bethlehem—W. B. Judd.
Bloomsbury—J. E. Hancock.
Bound Brook—R. Johns.
Centerville—Supply.
Clinton—O. B. Coit.
Cokesbury and Califon—D. Walters.
Cranford—G. W. Woodall.
Dunellen—J. W. Seran.
East Millstone—Supply.
Elizabethport; Fulton Street—L. R. Dunn; Elizabethport; Park church—E. T. Savin; Elizabethport; St. James and Linden Mission—E. W. Burr.
Everittstown & Mt Salem—W. C. Kinsie.
Finesville—Supply.
Flemington—C. S. Ryman.
Frenchtown—J. O. Wilmer.
Glen Gardner and Junction—J. C. Howard.
High Bridge and Lebanon — S. D. Decker.
Kingwood and Rosemont—To be supplied.
Linden—S. P. Lacy.
Mechanicsville—W. W. Voorhees.
Milford and Little York — M. L. Rhodes.
Mount Horeb—W. H. Hagerty.
Mount Zion—Supply.
New Dover—Supply.
New Germantown and Fairmount—T. B. Haggerty.
Norton and Pattenburg—S. H. Jones.
Perth Amboy—Geo. F. Dickinson.
Plainfield—Charles B. Mitchell.
Quakertown—C. E. Walton.
Rahway—First Church, R. F. Hayes; Second Church, C. F. Hall.
Raritan—J. A. Cole.
Roselle—C. F. Nettleship.
Scotch Plains—Supply.
Sergeantsville and Stockton—J. C. Hall.
Somerville—T. H. Jackson.
Stanton and Allerton—M. S. Lambert.
Staten Island—Asbury, A. M. Harris; Bethel, W. H. Wigg; Grace, C. E. Little; Kingsley, J. G. Johnston; Mount Zion, supply; St. John's, Nicholas Vansant; St. Mark's, E. V King; St. Paul's, J. B. Bryan; Summerfield, W. S. McCowan; Trinity, D. B. F. Randolph; Woodrow, E. S. Jamieson.
Westfield—J. A. Owen.
Woodbridge—S. B. Rooney.

PATERSON DISTRICT.

Anderson—L. T. Jones.
Andover—R. K. Boyd.
Belvidere—E. N. Crasto.
Blairstown—M. C. Reed.
Boonton—Enoch Meacham.
Branchville and Frankfort Plains—J. W. Ryder.
Broadway—C. E. Snyder.
Buttzville and Free Union—Wm. H. McCormick.
Columbia and Harrisburg—A. L. Smith.
Coolbaugh—N. J. Brown.
Dingmans—C. E. Scott.
Dover—First Church, W. E. Blakeslee; Second Church, Fred Bloom.
Flanders and Drakestown—Henry Bice.
Glenview—To be supplied.
Hackettstown—George W. Smith.
Hainesville and Centreville — William Stout.
Harmony and Stewartsville—W. C. Timbrell, supply.
Hibernia—J. B. Barrett.
Hope—L. F. Bowman.
Hurdtown and Hopatcong—To be supplied.
Johnsonburg—To be supplied.
LaFayette—J. H. Timbrell.
Little Falls—J. F. Dodd.
Milford—W. F. Randolph.
Millbrook—F. J. Tompkinson.
Montville—To be supplied.
Mount Bethel—To be supplied by S. B. D. Prickett.
Mount Hermon—To be supplied.
Mount Hope—To be supplied.
Mountain View—W. C. Nelson.
Newton—Wesley Martin.
Oxford—Isaac Thomas.
Passaic—J. B. Brady.
Paterson — Cross street, Alexander Craig; Embury, H. M. Simpson; Grace, J. W. Marshall; Market Street, J. A. Monroe; Paterson Avenue, Thomas Hall; Prospect Street, Solomon Parsons; Simpson, J. H. Robertson; St. Phillips, To be Supplied; Trinity, J. C. Jackson.
Phillipsburg—First Church—S. N. Bebout; Wesley Church, J. R. Wright.
Port Colden—to be supplied.
Port Morris—to be supplied.
Port Oram—Charles Larew.
Rockaway—M. T. Gibbs.
Rutherford—C. M. Anderson.
Sparta—George Miller.
Stanhope and Waterloo — Nathaniel Brooks.
Stillwater—to be supplied.
Succasunna—Wm. McCain.
Summerfield and Montana—to be supplied.
Swartswood—To be supplied.
Tasso—To be supplied.
Tranquility—E. O. Howland.
Verona and Jones Chapel—Albert Van Deusen.
Walpack Centre—To be supplied.
Washington—M. D. Church.

—Japanese eggs and shells are among the latest Easter trade novelties.

---

ies. It was built by the Ford Tool Company of this city.

Gas Company Officers.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Plainfield Gas Light company, held Tuesday of last week, the following officers were reelected:

President—Jeremiah VanDeventer.
Secretary and Treasurer—Harry O. Runkle.
Directors—J. VanDeventer, E. R. Pope, R. O. Runkle, Daniel Runkle and Peter Brunson.

Sheriff's Sale of Borough Realty.

The nine unfinished brick buildings on the west side of Grove street, near the brook, together with the large residence corner of Prospect place, also the barn, and grounds, which have a frontage on Grove street of 250 feet, and 185 on Prospect place, will be sold at sheriff's sale at Somerville, on Saturday, April 20th, next. The mortgages on the entire property amount to about $23,000.

He Ought to be Arrested.

There is a worthless fellow going about the streets in this city and North Plainfield, applying for pecuniary assistance. We do not hesitate to say that the fellow is unworthy of attention. *His mode of* operation is to apply to a house, present a letter, and ask for a remittance to purchase medicine for malarial cure. In some instances the man was successful, in others, he was unsuccessful.

Mysterious Grave Openers in Westfield.

Two reputable citizens of Westfield, passing along Fairview Cemetery, the other evening, heard the sounds of digging, but could discover no one within the grounds.

An examination the next morning showed a freshly opened grave in the paupers' plot, but whether the intention *was to steal or bury a body, is not known.*

Reform Hall.

Reform Hall was filled Sunday evening. President French being at his post of duty, as was Mr. Vanderbeek and a full choir. Prayer was offered in an impressive manner by Rev. Mr. Miller of the Methodist Conference, now in session here. Besides Mr. Miller, the speakers of the occasion were all clergymen of the M. E. church, namely Rev. Messrs Dockham, Diverty and Parsons. Ably and eloquently did they plead for temperance and religion, and earnestly each of them denounced as the terrible evil of the age the liquor traffic, and declared Prohibition to be the only sovereign cure. The audience listened throughout with devoted attention, frequently responding "amen."

At the Services Sunday.

Rev. E. M. Garton, a member of the Newark M. E. Conference, now in session in our city, and pastor of the Bound Brook M. E. church, preached in the Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning. His subject was: "The acceptance and spread of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in Samaria." His text was the fourteenth and fifteenth verses of the 8th chapter of the Acts of the Apostles, and his discourse commanded the close attention of the large audience present.

At the evening service, the Rev. W. S. McCowan, of Madison, also a member of the M. E. Conference, delivered a practical sermon on the necessity of "Growth" in grace and knowledge of the Lord and Savior Jesus Christ, taking his text from *the 18th verse of the 3d chapter of 2d* Peter.

Marriage in Hunterdon Rather Exciting.

A perfectly legitimate and proper marriage between two entirely reputable people in this town, on Thursday last, was made the occasion of a most scandalous and high-handed outrage upon decency by a large "calathumpian" party, which gathered in front of their residence in the evening with a lot of "horse fiddles," tin pans, large sheets of old tin roofing and other noisy accompaniments and disturbed the whole neighborhood with their insane orgies until nearly midnight.

They climbed upon the porch roof, pried open the windows, rang the door bell, kicked and pounded the door with clubs, piled boxes and old boards on the portico, littered the lawn with bricks and sticks, tore down an entire panel of fence, built a bonfire in front of the house, and, worst of all, gave loud expression to the filthiest and most obscene personalities directed against the bride. That law and decency was shamefully violated and the good name of our town made to suffer, every good citizen agrees.—*Hunterdon County Democrat.*

Somerville Can Down Us at Base Ball but Not at Bowling.

By invitation of Charles A. Reed, Esq., of North Plainfield, a bowling team from Somerville tried their skill against a team from the Plainfield Bowling Club, Thursday. The following is the score made by the respective teams:

PLAINFIELD.	S	S	B	Total
Kish	3	2	5	144
Andrews	3	0	7	130
Reed	3	1	6	179
Kline	3	3	5	148
VanWinkle	3	1	7	114
C. Teel	3	2	6	133
Ulrich	3	3	6	133
E. Teel	3	7	1	175
Bullock	3	2	6	124
Davis	3	4	4	149
Total	30	27	48	1,414
SOMERVILLE.				
C. S. Hoffman	0	2	8	96
Boice	0	2	8	84
J. B. Hoffman	1	2	7	109
Barcalow	1	1	8	96
Hayes	1	1	7	95
McMurtrie	0	0	10	84
Frelinghuysen	1	1	8	76
Taylor	1	1	8	105
Loomis	1	2	8	69
Vanliew	1	3	6	97
Total	7	13	81	909

FOOTLIGHT TWINKLINGS.

At the New York Theatres.

Manager McCaull is producing the "May Queen" at Palmer's theatre this week with his usual ability, and his operatic company is better than ever.

"The Marquise" is drawing crowded houses at the Lyceum theatre. The play is admirably acted by Mr. Frohman's company, and the best possible use is made of the material the actors have to work upon. Mr. Lemoyne and Miss Cayvan have strong parts, and are the central figures in the play. The mounting is in the usual careful style of this theatre.

Manager Rudolf Aronson is pleased with the grand reception of "Nadjy," and announces that on its 250 performance he will have the buffet floor open for occupancy. One must secure seats weeks in advance to get good places.

Manager Sanger is now lamenting that the arrangement with Francis Wilson for the production of "The Oolah" at the Broadway will compel him to withdraw "Little Lord Fauntleroy" early in May. Orders for seats for the opening night of Mr. Wilson's company are numerous, and indications are that "The Oolah" will have a memorable first night.

The beauty of the new Union Square theatre is still the principal topic among theatrical people. The house, beyond doubt, is a jewel. The audiences are large and fashionable at every performance of Miss Helen Barry's "A Woman's Stratagem," and the brilliancy of the auditorium, set off by the delicate decorations of the house, and enhanced by the handsome costumes of the audience, has seldom been equaled in this country. Miss Barry's acting as the Countess d'Autreval has hit the public taste, and has made a success.

---

ending APRIL 16, 1889.

Angle, D J	McDowell, A Wm
Coleman, Steven Henry	Mahon, Peter
"Country Girl,"	Smith, Mrs Geo
Clark, A W	Strobell, Mrs E C
Garney, Mrs Mary	Sen, J B
Harding, Mrs E F	Spafford, Wm
Holcomb, Mrs P B	Whitlow, Mrs Martha
Jones & Co, L D	Wrecker, Ed
Lambe, Mrs J A	Walsh, James
McDonough, Thos	Williams, Miss Polly
	Young, Martin R

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised. W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

DEATHS.

TRACY.—On the 16th inst., at the residence of her son, J Evarts Tracy, Plainfield, New Jersey, in the 84th year of her age, Martha Sherman Tracy, widow of E. C. Tracy, and daughter of the late Jeremiah Evarts, of Boston.

Funeral services at the residence of J. Evarts Tracy, No. 46 West 8th street, on Friday, 19th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment at Windsor, Vermont.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—o11y1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twelfth day of June next.
Dated April 4th, 1889.
ALVAH A. CLARK.
4-12-10w

Jersey Cattle At Auction.
Family cows of this richest-milking of all breeds can be purchased at auction at the tenth annual Breeders Sale of 350 head at the American Institute Building, Third Avenue, between 63d and 64th Streets, New York, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, April 23, 24, 25 and 26, 1889, commencing each day at 10 o'clock. Also breeding stock and young stock. For catalogues address Peter C. Kellogg & Co., Auctioneers, 107 John St., New York. 4-12-1w

A GOOD LIVING for Every Man
WILLING TO WORK. GOOD PAY!
Write to W. & T. SMITH, Nurserymen, GENEVA, N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many valuable specialties. One of the largest and best known Nurseries in the country. Established 1846. GENEVA NURSERY.
3-12-3mow

THE GREAT RESERVATION
AND
Milk River Valley
OF MONTANA
Have just been opened for settlement to the home-seeker. You have a right to a homestead under your government rights. Why not use it before it is too late? Land all free to settlers, and is the only part of the United States where free land suitable for stock and grain raising can be taken, at or near stations on the line of *a railroad. You can take your* choice from level vally lands or gently rolling bench lands. Soil very rich, and produces all grains and vegetables without irrigation. Climate delightful, being made very mild in Winter by warm Chinooks from the Pacific ocean. Timber, water and coal in abundance. Cheap land seekers' and settlers' tickets. Buy tickets to *Glasgow, Chinook (Dawes),* Benton, Great Falls, Helena and Butte. Plenty of government land near those points. For further information, the new pamphlet, "The Great Reservation", maps, etc., apply to F. I. Whitney, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.
4-12-y

READ HOW
GEO. WATSON & CO.
Intend to Divide PANTS among their Customers as Presents.
At this season of the year, when we are making large quantities of light CASSIMERE PANTS, some will get soiled, and others will show slight imperfections in weave or color, that is not seen in cutting. We also have PANTS returned for exchange, where mistakes have been made in getting the proper size, and often have two or three odd pants left out of a lot when we stop filling up the sizes. These slight blemishes in no way affect either the looks or wearing qualities of the PANTS, but with our plan of offering only
ABSOLUTELY PERFECT GARMENTS
for sale, precludes us from putting them in stock.
We tried the plan of giving these PANTS away to our Customers last Saturday night, after 9 o'clock, but found that it would not do, as the rush was so great that we had to lock our doors, and it was impossible to pick out our Customers, besides few could get a correct fit. As we intend to divide these PANTS weekly, STRICTLY AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS, or those who now become customers, we have adopted a new plan, which will be made known on application. We intend to make it WORTH A HIGH PREMIUM to be a customer of our house, as you are sure of getting the BEST STYLES OF CLOTHING at the LOWEST PRICES anyway, and stand a fair chance of having a handsome pair of PANTS just your size SENT HOME TO YOU AS A PRESENT, when you least expect it.
Call or write for a circular giving full information of how you can register and come in for your share of these PANTS distributed weekly among our Customers as presents.
Geo. Watson & Co.,
NO. 795 BROAD ST.,
4 Doors Below Market Street.
4-5-1

STAR ★ BRAND
FERTILIZERS
For all crops.
Star Bone Phosphate,
The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.
STAR GUANO,
The Great Truck Quickener.
Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano
Brings Mammoth Root Crops.
Send for New Almanac (Free.)
J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
4-5-6m

To make room for young chicks, have a few Hens and Pullets to part with of BRAHMAS, WYANDOTTES, LANGSHANS, PLYMOUTH ROCK and WHITE LEGHORNS, at much under their value.
EGGS for setting during the season, of most of the leading breeds, at $3.00 per setting of 13. Also,
STRICTLY NEW LAID EGGS ALWAYS ON HAND for FAMILY PURPOSES.
A. VANDER REERSCH, Manager. 3-22-1m-eod

Spring Overcoats, $6.
Children's Suits, $1.
A WORD ABOUT OUR CUSTOMERS.
OUR CUSTOMERS, and we number them by thousands, are as intelligent and agreeable a lot of people as it is possible for a merchant to desire. Most of them have been dealing with us for years, but every season we add to their number. They come to us because they are wise. They know what they want and where best to get it. They do not expect impossibilities, but they have a well-placed confidence that our experience, resources and capital will be so employed that it is to their interest to deal with us. THEY ARE CORRECT. We make it a special part of our business to see that no dealer shall be able to treat our customers, in price, quality, style and excellence of goods, as well as we do.
MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811 & 813 Broad Street.
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
Boys' Suits, $3.50.
Men's Spring Suits, $8.

WRITE AT ONCE
FOR OUR
New Spring and Summer
(Illustrated)
Fashion Catalogue
AND
PRICE LIST.
MAILED FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.
E. O. THOMPSON,
TAILOR—CLOTHIER—IMPORTER,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
10-13-y

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson.
S. G. Chickering.
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the *PEOPLE* like it, *EVERYBODY* likes it.
Large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. *FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO* for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 766.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

We are selling
LAMPS
VERY LOW;
Stoves, Skates & Sleds
AT 20 PER CENT OFF.
Hardware, Tinware & Mechanics' Tools,
5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.
All Goods at N. Y. Prices.
This Churn makes Butter in 20 minutes.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT ST

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John P. Speer, Margaret B. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer Laura B. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twelfth day of June next.
ALVAH A. CLARK,
Dated April 4th, 1889. Guardian.
4-12-10w

FREE
[illegible]
1-25-y

WANTED—AGENTS to solicit orders for our choice and hardy Nursery Stock. STEADY WORK for energetic, temperate men. Salary and expenses, or commission if preferred. THE BUSINESS QUICKLY AND EASILY LEARNED. Satisfaction guaranteed to customers and Agents. Write immediately for terms. State age. Address
R. C. CHASE & CO.,
1430 SOUTH PENN SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
4-5-2w

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.
5-9-y

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Room 8 [illegible] Store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—jan19tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

Direct mail for [illegible], N. J., [illegible] A. M. mail. SUNDAY MAILS—[illegible] A. M. Office open from [illegible] A. M. to [illegible] A. M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.
Mail for [illegible] closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.

Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at 8.30 P. M. Open every evening until 8.30 P. M., to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Warren Engine Co., No. 3, has disbanded, and given up possession of the engine house.

—On and after Monday the fire alarm bell will strike but one tap for noon and at five P. M.

—There is already some talk of making Councilman Moffett the next Prohibition candidate for County Clerk.

—Y. M. C. A. Building Fund to date $27,358. Is your name among the contributors? If not, don't wait longer.

—Doctors say that Spring fever is not a mere figure of speech, but an actual ailment, the scientific name being neurasthenia.

—The Winter dressing, which has been covering many of the lawns about town, has been scraped off and the grass is coming up bright and green.

—Westfield contributes Messrs. Joseph H. Clark and Charles G. Endicott to the panel of petit jurors for the May term of the Union County Court.

—The petit jurors from Plainfield for the May term of Court at Elizabeth, are: John Bloomfield, Wm. Howell, Garrett Hick, Wm. B. Ayres, Ernest R. Ackerman.

—Since the saloons and hotels have been closed for a month or more, we predict that every laboring man's wife will come out with a new fifteen dollar Spring bonnet on Easter.

—Fred Clark was very full round the city, Thursday. But that was all right. He foolishly strayed over the brook, however, and there he was arrested and sent to Somerville for 30 days.

—No. 2 engine house has been abandoned while the necessary repairs are being made to the building. The apparatus is still housed there but the horses are stabled at a neighboring livery stable.

—Some of the members of the Borough Council should not be two hasty in voting away the taxpayers' money. A little more experience will teach them that haste oftentimes leads to disastrous results.

—Wholesale liquor dealers, grocers and all others who sell liquor in any quantity whatever, must hereafter take out a full license, the same as an ordinary saloon keeper, under the present local option repealer.

—A large delegation of members of Coeur de Lion Commandery, of New Brunswick, visited Trinity Commandery this city, Monday night. The Sir Knights returned to their homes by the 11:20 P. M. train.

—The ladies of Grace church choir have been notified that their services will be dispensed with after Easter Sunday, as in the future the musical part of the church's services will be rendered by a surpliced choir of boys and young men.

—People will read newspapers at all times and under all circumstances. When trade is dull they read the newspaper because they have nothing else to do. When trade is active they read the newspapers to find out how things are going.

—In another column Watson & Co., of Newark, tell of a new plan they have adopted of giving their misfit pants away. Last Saturday they gave a pair to every customer, but caused such a rush the firm were compelled to close the doors.

—The Werts bill provides that in all cases where license is granted by the Court of Common Pleas, the fees therefor shall be paid to the treasurer of the city, township or other municipality wherein the vendor is located. A wise provision.

—The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein are arranging for a grand invitation ball to be given in the Society's hall on Somerset street, North Plainfield, on Easter Monday, April 22. The grand march will take place at 9 o'clock.

—The fifth grand ball of the P. A. S. C. will be held at The Crescent, Easter Monday evening, the music will be furnished by Prof. Bierwald of New York. A good time is promised all who attend. Tickets may be had of the Committee or any of the members.

Business at the Post Office.

The total receipts from sale of stamps and envelopes, also box rents, at the Post Office in this city, for the year ending March 31, was $[illegible], an increase of about $1,000 over the preceding year. This revenue is independent of money order fees.

Must take Out New Licenses.

Under a new law the beer bottlers in North Plainfield will now be obliged to take new licenses for the sale of beer in any quantity. The license fee will be $150, and application will have to be made at the coming term of the Somerset County Courts which opens at Somerville on Tuesday, the 16th instant.

Easter Fair and Festival.

The ladies of the [illegible] T. A. S. of which Mrs. P. M. French is president, will hold an Easter fair and festival, April 16 and 17, for the purpose of raising a fund for a piano for the P. R. C. One feature of the entertainment will be a centennial parlor, for which the loan of furniture, pictures, relics, etc., is earnestly solicited. The ladies would also ask all interested in the Club to contribute fancy articles or anything to further the success of the fair.

A Drug Store Robbed.

Tuesday night burglars entered the drug store and residence of Mr. F. A. Miller, corner of South avenue and Second street, and carried off a large quantity of wearing apparel, $[illegible] worth of penknives, razors, and other goods, together with several dollars in money. The robbers sprung the fastening of a kitchen window and thus gained admission. Mr. Miller's family were asleep in the house at the time.

Legion of Honor Festivities.

The many companions of Ivanhoe Council, No. 1074, American Legion of Honor, met at Odd Fellow's Hall, Tuesday night, and royally entertained a number of invited friends and some members of the Grand Lodge. Among those present were Supreme Treasurer John W. Gwinnell, Grand Commander F. M. Lincoln, and Grand Orator J. [illegible] Emmons.

Following the address of welcome by Commander Rodgers, there were speeches by the Supreme Treasurer and Grand Commander. Companion Carney contributed some humorous selections in his inimitable manner, and Grand Orator Emmons also recited. It was midnight before the gathering dispersed.

On the evening of the 23rd inst., Oriental Council of New Brunswick will pay a friendly visit to Ivanhoe.

Personal.

Mrs. F. A. Church of Craig place, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Church, at Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Theodore French and Miss French have returned to Plainfield, after an absence of several weeks in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Horne, of Willow avenue, Washington Park, returned Sunday from a pleasure trip to Bermuda.

Ex-Councilman Gilford Mayer and family, after a Winter in New York, are again at their Summer home on Park avenue.

Miss Louise Green is at home from Wellesley College to spend her Easter vacation with her mother, Mrs. D. C. Green of Eighth street.

Mr. Gustave Schlepper, after a residence of a few months in New York city, has returned to Plainfield and is again at his home on Union avenue.

Mrs. John H. Evans with her neice and adopted daughter, Miss May Evans, are at the home of Mrs. Evans' sister, Mrs. E. L. Walz of LaGrande avenue.

Mr. Rowland M. Stover of Park place, has leased the residence on East Ninth street near Broadway, at one time occupied by Mr. O. T. Waring and family.

Mr. Chas. Foster, a former resident here, but now living in Jersey City, is the father of a son, whose age will be recorded from the first of the present month.

Miss Ella Y. Laing of West Fourth street, started for Denver, Colorado, Tuesday evening, where she goes to visit her sister. She will remain indefinitely.

Mrs. Orville Stillman and son, Master Edwin, of Westerly, R. I., returned home Monday, after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Stillman's mother on Eighth street, this city.

Mr. D. S. Roberts, the North avenue liveryman, recently disposed of a handsome team of black horses. Mr. A. D. Shepard of Scotch Plains being the purchaser.

THE PRESS extends its thanks to Rev. J. A. Gutteridge the courteous Secretary of Statistics, for favors received during the session of the M. E. Conference in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Davis will remove to New York city in a few weeks, and their charming home on East Ninth street, has been rented by Mr. Louis G. Timpson.

Mr. Oliver L. Tweedy, son of O. B. Tweedy, Esq., of Crescent avenue, arrived in Plainfield last week after an absence of over nine years which have been spent in Texas.

Mr. Robert Binning, formerly connected with the Plainfield Electric Light company, has accepted an offer to take entire charge of a new electric plant at Greenville, Miss.

The Borough Council made a wise selection in re-electing Borough Clerk James K. Arnold. He has proved himself to be an efficient officer, and well qualified for the position.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin I. Cooley and family have returned to their pretty home on RockView avenue, Washington Park, after an absence of three months, in New York.

Miss Cornelia C. Woltmann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Woltmann of West Seventh street, has returned from Philadelphia, having enjoyed a pleasant visit there with friends.

Mrs. West, widow of ex-Councilman Charles S. West, has returned to her home on Central avenue after a Winter's residence in New Haven, Conn., where her son is at college.

Mrs. Rev. W. E. Honeyman of North Plainfield, State President of the Synodical Home Missionary Society, attended the meeting of the Newton Presbyterial at Newton, N. J., Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Clarkson, and Miss Clarkson, are at the Marlborough, Broadway and 36th street, New York city. They sail for Europe on the 13th inst., and will spend the Summer on the Continent.

Two Plainfielders have secured patents within the past week viz Mr. Walter Scott, for a sheet delivery apparatus for printing machine, and one to Mr. Eugene Moore of North Plainfield for a straight edge or derby.

Miss Annette Runyon, daughter of the late Firman Runyon, residing with her aged mother on the homestead property at South Plainfield, dropped dead on Wednesday. She is related to Mrs. Dr. Probasco of this city.

Mrs. Warren Green, the aged mother of Mrs. Andrew M. Vanderbeek of this city, died at her home in Saratoga, on Sunday at 1.30 P. M. The deceased was 84 years of age, and had been in delicate health for some time past.

Mrs. Martha S. Tracy, the aged mother of J. Evarts Tracy, Esq., died Wednesday at her son's home on West Eighth street. Mrs. Tracy was a widow and in the 86th year of her age. Funeral services on Friday afternoon at [illegible].

Mr. Fred S. Dunn, of this city, for so long a time one of the most faithful and efficient employees of the Plainfield Electric Light Co., has severed his connection with that company and will hereafter give his attention to some other business enterprise.

Among some of the effects of his uncle, the late Thomas Stillman, Lawyer Wm. M. Stillman has found an exact and interesting map of Plainfield in 1832 when its inhabitants numbered about 700. Every detail of the town is marked out and all the houses located.

In speaking of a probable change in the lay-judgeship of Union County, the Elizabeth Journal says, editorially: "A man who adorned the bench has certainly filled this position for the past five years. Judge Harper is such a man." That is great praise from a partisan paper of the opposite party.

Mr. Norman W. Penfield one of the proprietors of the *Daily Press* of Asbury Park, was in this city recently, and expressed in the office of the DAILY PRESS of Plainfield his admiration of the place. This commendation coming from one who has a part in the establishment of the brightest paper on the coast, is worth something. Mr. Norman Penfield knows a good thing when he sees it.

Miss Kittie M. Shafer—the skillful stenographer and type writer who has proved herself such a valuable acquisition to the law offices of Jackson & Codington, and such a necessity to the prompt transaction of their extensive practice—was graduated at the head of a class of 140 in the Packard Business College, New York. Miss Shafer is the most expert shorthand writer and type writer in Plainfield.

The Record Broken.

It was the Crescents bowling night at the Olympia, Friday evening, and H. W. Stover broke the record. His score was 263. The Crescents organized by electing Mr. L. M. Stover, Chairman, and H. W. Stover, Captain.

A Birthday Party.

About a dozen young people assembled at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly on West Fourth street, Monday afternoon, the occasion being the eleventh anniversary of the birth of their daughter, Annie. The young folks spent the afternoon in games, singing, etc., and after a sumptuous supper departed for their homes well pleased with the afternoon's enjoyment.

—It is understood that a co-operative grocery store is soon to be opened in this city. $[illegible] capital stock will be subscribed at $10 a share, and the members will have the privilege of purchasing their groceries at reduced rates.

ANXIETY FOR THE CITY'S SAFETY.

A Special Meeting of the Council Called.

The article in Tuesday's PRESS regarding the city's danger of being saddled with judgments and increased taxation, has created intense excitement.

President Dumont has called a special meeting of the Council for next Monday evening. Mayor Male, also, thoroughly realizes the facts set forth by THE PRESS, and the solid men of the city discuss nothing else on the train.

[illegible]

The handsomest paper in the State, and one of the newsiest, the Elizabeth Journal, came out yesterday increased in size again, and is now the largest of New Jersey's dailies.

It is forcibly edited by Mr. Charles C. McBride, and a large part of its success is due, as well, to Mr. Aug. S. Crane the able business manager. Then, besides, no local news escapes Mr. Joseph Lowden, and he knows how to present it to the Journal's extended list of readers.

A Methodist Dominie's Fall.

The wife of a prominent Plainfield grocer, threw a banana peel on the sidewalk in front of her husband's store, Wednesday, April 3, and a gray-whiskered delegate to the Methodist Conference, stepped on it.

But that was not what the *Central Press* referred to in these words of last week's issue: "The graceful poise of many forms has already been seen upon the better of the city's highways." The *Central Press* was speaking of the city's equestrians.

Wooden Wedding.

About eighty-five of the relatives and intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Boice tendered them a surprise party at their home in South Plainfield, on Tuesday, April 2, the occasion being the fifth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Boice's marriage. Rev. A. Armstrong, one of the guests present, addressed the audience in a very pleasing manner.

The festivities were enlivened by some choice selections by Prof. Soper's Cornet *Band of South Plainfield*. Those present enjoyed an evening of unexceptionable pleasure, and the guests were unanimous in wishing the host and hostess long lives of happiness, health and prosperity.

The success of the undertaking is largely due to Mr. and Mrs. C. Brantingham, who arranged the preliminaries and left nothing undone to have the affair crowned with success. In this respect they were eminently successful.

A Very Cute Mode of Swindling.

A most ingenious swindle is being worked by a traveling peddler in the small towns of the State. He carries a bottle of medicine, a box of salve and a bottle of "perfumed disinfectant," and the whole lot costs a dollar. He particularly urges the merits of the disinfectant, and says that when the cork is left out the stuff diffuses a pleasant and healthful odor through the house.

He leaves a sample bottle to be tried, and slyly slips the cork out, leaving the *open bottle behind.* The liquid is very volatile, and consequently when the peddler calls again in a few days the bottle is about half empty, the stuff having evaporated. He demands fifty cents for what has been "used," and is so vehement in his demands that he generally gets it. He is reaping a harvest of half-dollars.

Look out for the swindler. He may visit Plainfield. Keep the shot-gun loaded and file the dog's teeth.

OBITUARY.

ADELIA S. VANWINKLE.

At noon Monday occurred the death of Mrs. John H. VanWinkle, wife of the ex-Mayor of North Plainfield and daughter of the late Mrs. Gerome Pack who died on Jan. 6. Although Mrs. VanWinkle had been in a very critical state for the past few days, her death was sudden and somewhat unexpected.

A surgical operation which it had been necessary to perform during Wednesday afternoon of last week, had been so successful, and the after symptoms so favorable, every expectation of her recovery had been cherished. A professional nurse was in constant attendance day and night. This morning, however, at six o'clock, a change for the worse occurred.

Mrs. VanWinkle leaves a widower, and one son John H. VanWinkle, Jr., twelve years of age.

Now All Together and Up Goes the Building.

As is well known by our people, the Young Men's Christian Association has had a building committee at work for some time. The members of this committee are: Chas. W. McCutchen, D. E. Titsworth, Edward St. John, Wm. D. Murray, H. O. Newman, Henry A. Mc Gee and Chas. T. Kiesam.

They have had a number of meetings and have carefully considered all the availing building sites in town. The result of their investigation and discussion has been a unanimous decision in favor of the lot No. 55 and 57 East Front street, nearly opposite Peace street. This lot has been purchased by the Association, and the Association building will be erected there. The lot is 81 feet front and 250 feet deep, being, as Mr. D. F. More, the State Secretary, says, the largest lot owned by an Association.

It is the intention of the Committee to call upon the many friends of the Association who have promised to subscribe to the building fund, and get them to say at once what their subscription will be, so that a sum of money equal to the value of the lot may be secured in the next two months. If this can be done, and no one doubts but that it can, the $27,000 now subscribed will be used in the erection of the building, the remaining funds being secured while the building is going up.

It is hoped that the friends of the young men will make it possible for them to break ground in the near future.

PLAINFIELD'S S. P. C. A.

A meeting to organize a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was held in the office of the Chief of Police, Tunis J. Carey, Friday morning, at ten o'clock. The meeting resulted in the election of the Rev. T. Logan Murphy as permanent President of the Society and Wm. A. Coddington as permanent Secretary.

The following gentlemen were nominated and elected Vice Presidents: Mr. Julian Scott, 1st V. P.; Mr. S. E. Flower, 2d V. P., and Mr. W. J. Leonard, 3d V. P. Mr. Tunis J. Carey was unanimously elected Treasurer of the Society and Wm. A. Coddington was made Counsel.

After the above officers were elected the following names were proposed and elected members of the Society: Messrs Job Male, A. C. Baldwin, G. Schepflin, Hugh M. Gilligan, John F. Wilson, Jos. B. Miller, Wm. Krausse, M. M. Dunham, Sinclair Stuart, Hon. John Ulrich, W. R. Codington, C. A. Marsh, B. J. Shaw, Benj. A. Hegeman, Jr., Harry Werner, A. L. Force, Geo. W. Rockfellow, Peter M. Demarest, J. S. Cotter, Andrew Leve, Sr., P. Thorn.

The Society instructed the Secretary to correspond with the Superintendent of the State organization and obtain the names of the kindred societies. It was moved and carried that the organization be known and designated as "*The Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.*"

—It is expected that propositions will be presented at the next meeting of the Borough Council for a system of Water supply and hydrants.

The Great Work of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterians.

The yearly meeting of the members of Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, was held in the church April 3, and largely attended. The annual election was a unanimous one, and resulted in the choosing of Elders John Leal and William H. Sampson to succeed themselves, and the re-election also of Deacon Stephen R. Struthers.

The pastor, the Rev. William R. Richards, read the report of the Ladies Aid Society. This society had distributed during the year, $9,260 among home and foreign missions and other charities.

Superintendent Henry B. Newhall gave a report of the affairs of the Sunday school. The membership was 365, and there had been no diminution in spite of the loss of the Sunday school rooms.

Mr. Stephen A. Ginna, Superintendent of Bethel Mission, reported that the membership had grown to 170, and that the school was in a flourishing condition. The Rev. Mr. Lee, who has been called to minister to the people of the Mission, was introduced and his very pleasing remarks were attentively listened to. He created a most favorable impression.

Superintendent Henry C. Squires of Hope Mission, reported its membership about 235. The capacity of the building had been increased until it was now three times its original size. It is open Saturday afternoons and every evening, and encouraging work is being done in every branch.

Mr. Frederick Moon, Superintendent of Warren Mission, told of the great work that had been accomplished and was being continued there.

Mr. Charles Place, President of the Board of Trustees, gave a brief and interesting history of the church building from its beginning. The value of its property is now $130,000. In 1878 $68,000 had been paid, and the entire balance of indebtedness was wiped out five years later.

Mr. Stephen R. Struthers spoke for the Deacons. $450 was raised for the poor of the church during the year, of which but a small part remained in the treasury.

The session, through its Clerk, Mr. John K. Van Arsdale, reported the church membership to be 698. There had been raised for benevolent purposes, $11,000; and for church expenses, $10,000. The members were then dismissed with a benediction, and a congregational meeting was called to discuss the changing of the position of the church organ.

Architect Oscar S. Teale submitted plans for the placing of the instrument in the gallery to the right of the pulpit and in full view of the congregation. It would be sunken in the wall—only projecting the diameter of the pipes—but with sidepipes toward the pulpit so that none of the sound should be lost.

Mr. John W. Murray, for the trustees, submitted many reasons for the change. The room in the present organ gallery would allow for ninety more sittings, at least, which were very desirable. The names of a number of people were kept upon a list awaiting just such accommodations.

Mr. Philip Swain, Mr. H. Raymond Munger and Mr. W. Wallace Howland spoke against the change, and Messrs. Horace Kimball, H. Otis Newman, Chas. A. Hunter and William H. Sampson in favor of it.

An effort was made to postpone the settlement of the question, but as two week's notice of the present meeting had been given it was thought as good a time as any other. An amendment by Mr. Murray to the effect that the Trustees be authorized to remove the organ from its present position to one beside the pulpit, was carried.

A rising vote of the pew-holders of the church, showed 89 in favor. The opposition was so small it was not counted. Every member of the choir voted for the change.

Exciting Athletic Contests and a Success in Every Way.

Five hundred ladies, gentlemen and young folks of both sexes, gathered in The *Crescent, last Thursday and* thoroughly enjoyed the interesting and exciting programme of athletic sports that had been prepared by the following Committee of Arrangements of the Plainfield Bicycle Club: F. L. C. Martin, Chairman; E. L. Walz, Jr., Townsend Rushmore, Chas. W. Sandford, Howard J. Runyon, George C. Martin, Jr., T. S. Burr, Geo. W. Morrison, and Robinson Pound.

Every event passed off promptly and smoothly under the efficient service of these officers: Manager, Townsend Rushmore; Judges, A. G. Slevin, Fred W. Walz; Referee, Dr. J. H. Cooley; Timer, Geo. W. Beebe; Starter, Howard J. Runyon; Clerks of Course, Robinson Pound, W. D. Morgan, W. H. Milliken, J. A. Worth, James C. Field.

There were enough competitors in each of the events to make the contests exciting, and everybody—the entries, the audience, and even the band—kept up an intense and personal interest throughout the evening, so that the entire affair was a great success and satisfaction for all. The band was especially enthusiastic. It blew marches, and polkas till you couldn't rest. In fact it was almost impossible to make the musicians stop and take a rest themselves. At one time after ringing the bell at them, and shouting and waving handkerchiefs without success, Mr. Howard Runyon fired his pistol directly at the leader and then the music stopped.

The opening parade by the Club led by *Captain F. L. C. Martin,* was a very pretty sight in spite of the presence of a rider in a black swimming suit and a derby hat, among the others uniformed handsomely in gray. The 70-yard dash was contested by J. P. Munn, E. L. Walz, Jr., J. W. Sandforn, R. F. Murray, L. J. Krom, L. W. Serrell, and H. W. Beebe. Walz won in 7½ seconds, with Sandford close on his heels.

The competitors in the sack race finished in the following order: F. P. Van Buren, F. L. C. Martin, J. W. Sandford, and R. F. Murray. The quarter-mile run was won by Mr. David Waits of New York, with nobody against him but Mr. J. A. Cooper.

Messrs R. F. Murray, F. L. C. Martin, G. W. Morrison, H. D. Morrison, F. P. VanBuren and Geo. C. Martin, Jr started in the slow bicycle-race, but all were out except Murray, VanBuren and H. Morrison before half the distance was covered. VanBuren won the first and Murray the second prize, but through some misunderstanding the second was ruled out. Later in the evening another race was arranged for the second prize, but Murray would not enter and it was won by H. Morrison over W. H. Milliken, E. L. Walz, Jr., and G. W. Morrison.

The half-mile run was won by L. J. Krom, with H. W. Beebe second. The three-legged race was won by F. L. C. Martin and Geo. C. Martin, Jr. H. W. Beebe and E. L. Walz, J., with only a poor start, were second. L. Krom won the *hurdle race; H. Morrison, second.*

The tug-of-war between M. S. Ackerman, H. W. Beebe, J. P. Munn and F. P. VanBuren of the Plainfield Club, and a team from the Elizabeth Wheelmen consisting of G. C. Pennell, F. C. Gilbert, A. F. Bellinger and L. B. Bonnett, was a very exciting event. Plainfield got the first and third pulls and secured the banner. The building rang with cheers in which the Elizabeth boys heartily joined.

The prizes for the different contests consisted of silk umbrellas, canes, gold sleeve buttons, pocket knives, scarf pins, and alligator wallets. Mr. T. B. Finley, who gave a marvellous exhibition of fancy riding and feats on two wheels and one, received a handsome traveling bag from the Club.

A Delegation to be Proud Of.

Messrs Frederick Moon, J. B. Joy, H. O. Newman, S. Cahoone, President W. D. Murray, and General Secretary Manning of the Y. M. C. A., have been elected delegates to the 28th International Convention, to be held at Philadelphia, May 8 to 12.

Representatives will be present from the United States, British Provinces, Gt. Britain, Germany, Sweden and Switzerland.

No. 2's Nominations.

Plainfield Engine Co., No. 2, has nominated the following officers, who are to be voted for at the coming annual election in May:

Foreman—Wm. Wright; 1st Asst—J. Bonner, Wm. Ross; 2d Asst—B. Rogers, Wm. Hickey; Sec'y—B. Rogers; Asst. Sec'y—J. B. Martin; Treas—H. M. Sherwin; Engineer—F. Schuck; 1st Asst—Ed. Mosher, Chas Smith; 2d Asst—H. Voorhees; 3d Asst—P. Marron; Representatives to Relief Association—Ed Mosher, H. M. Sherwin.

Discussing a $7,000 Club House.

About twenty-five members of the Plainfield Bowling Club were present, Tuesday, at a special meeting held at the residence of Mr. J. A. Haynes. The meeting was called by President Ernest C. Kieb, to consider the method of raising funds for the purchase of a site and the erection of a Club House, and also to take the preliminary steps towards the incorporation of the Club.

Upon motion the President appointed the Hon. John Ulrich and Messrs Charles Reed and J. B. Martine to immediately take the legal steps necessary for the incorporation of the Club.

A Committee was also appointed consisting of President Kieb and Messrs J. T. Fritts, George W. Rockfellow, A. W. Waldron, John M. Crane, Seymour G. Smith, Charles Leggett, John Ulrich and *C. Craighead, to devise ways and means* of securing a Club House or procuring the money to build one. Also to consider the matter of sites for the purpose.

What Our Poor Cost Us.

Mr. *Jenkins as Chairman of the Alms* Committee had a report which was not submitted at the Council meeting, Monday April 1, from the Overseer of the Poor, J. Oakley Nodyne, showing the amounts expended for the support of the city poor, *exclusive of the salaries of the Overseer* and City Physician, for the several years from 1884 up to the present time. The report shows that during the year from February 1, 1884 to February 1, 1885, there were 35 families receiving aid from the city, and the total cost for the year was $2,614.17. The following year there were 43 families on the list, and the total cost of maintaining the poor that year was $3,438.81. For the year 1887, eighty families and single persons received aid from the city, and the total cost was $4,450.40. The Hospital expenses that year amounted to $513. Last year with seventy families on the list, rent being paid for 35, the total cost was $4,337.79. The Hospital expenses last year amounted to $294.86. From the statement it is shown that the amount paid out in support of the city poor, has not been in proportion to the increase of the number receiving aid.

WAYLAID BY HIGHWAYMEN.

At about five o'clock Tuesday afternoon one of the most bold and dastardly attempts at highway robbery which has ever taken place in this city, was perpetrated on the Central Railroad track just *west of the Plainfield avenue crossing,and* in the rear of the Potter Press Works.

At that hour, a dry goods peddler, whose name we are unable to ascertain, was crossing the railroad track at that point on his way from South Second street *to Front street,* when he was set upon by two men, grabbed by the throat, and thrown to the ground. The peddler had the presence of mind to drop his pack of goods and show fight. He struggled heroically, meanwhile shouting for help, and when assistance approached the two men, one of whom is described as a tall and slim man, about twenty-five years of age, wearing a light overcoat and slouch hat, disappeared, running through a hedge in the direction of Front street.

The peddler is well-known in this city, which place he has visited regularly on Tuesday and Thursday of each week for several years past. While in the city, it is said, he is in the habit of stopping with a family on East Fourth street. The man came out above day and made a tour of *the Fourth Ward. Late in the afternoon* he stopped to talk to a gentleman on South avenue, and had just left him, on his way to town, when he was accosted and assaulted as above described.

The peddler is a harmless fellow, but always carries a considerable amount of money with him. It is supposed that the villains were acquainted with this fact, and sought an opportunity to waylay him at a convenient point.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library and Reading room was held Wednesday, April 3. There were present Messrs Male, Babcock, Baldwin, Dumont and Stillman. The minutes of the meeting of March 6, 1889, were read and approved. The treasurer reported the sum of $1,518.51 to the credit of the general fund.

On motion a book entitled the "U. S. Standard for the construction and classification of steam vessels," the gift of Mr. Sinclair Stuart was ordered accepted, and the Secretary directed to extend to him the thanks of the Board. Also 16 volumes "History and by-laws of the Produce Exchange," the gift of Mr. Charles B. Ahorn, and six volumes of Appleton's Encyclopedia of American biography, the gift of Mr. Job Male were ordered received, and the thanks of the Board to be extended to them by the Secretary for the same.

The following bills were approved and ordered paid:

Salary, librarian, $50; janitor, $40; expenses, $1.30; W. H. Williams, periodicals, etc., for two months, $17.26.

On motion the librarian was requested to ask Mr. Williams to add the *Mail and Express* to the list of daily papers with which he now supplies the library.

On motion the thanks of the Board were extended to Mrs. John D. Runyon for her gift to the Art Gallery of an oil painting, painted by herself, and the Secretary was directed to convey the same.

The report of the librarian for March was read, approved and ordered on file.

The case of birds in the Art Gallery being eaten by moths, it was moved that Mr. McIntosh be employed at a cost of ten dollars to put it in order, and fill the moths. Carried.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Vols. in Accession-book, Feb. 28, 1889	7,4[illegible]
Vols. added by purchase and subscription	1
Vols. added by gift	182
Vols. now in Library	7,6[illegible]
No. of Card holders	1,4[illegible]
Cash received from fines and subscriptions of non-residents	$16.2[illegible]
CIRCULATION:	
Fiction	1187
Juvenile	342
Biography	7[illegible]
Travels	[illegible]
Philosophy	11
Sociology	[illegible]
Philology	[illegible]
Natural Science	4
Useful Arts	[illegible]
Fine Arts	[illegible]
Literature	137
History	[illegible]
Total	2,[illegible]
Visitors to building	2,[illegible]

E. L. ADAMS, Librarian.

Too Good a Thing to Pass By.

R. G. Chase & Co., of Philadelphia, still have room for a few more agents in this and adjoining counties. Active men desiring an out-door life should correspond with them at once. This is a favorable season of the year to commence work. See their advertisement.

Exempt Firemen's Association.

The State Exempt Firemen's Association will meet in this city on Wednesday, May 8, 1889, at Firemen's Hall. A large delegation will be present from the different associations of the State. A collation will be given the delegates and invited guests at the Republican rooms on East Front street. It is desirous that the *citizens will respond in their usual generous* manner when the committee calls on them for a donation.

This Morning's Fire.

Sparks from a passing locomotive set *fire to the trestlework in the rear of the* carpet factory on South avenue, about 5 o'clock Monday, A. M. and did about $200 damage. The flames communicated with a wooden bin in which was about $100 worth of waste, all of which was totally destroyed. An alarm was sent out, and in five minutes' time the department apparatus was on the spot. The firemen experienced but little difficulty in extinguishing the fire.

Improvements on Another Branch.

The N. J. Central promises to have all the improvements on the Newark and New York branch completed by May 1. The street bridges in Newark have all been rebuilt in wrought iron, and the Passaic River draw is completed as far as the iron work is concerned. The company has purchased a large tract of land in the lower part of Newark for additional freight facilities, and ten new and fast engines have been ordered for the Newark branch.

Over the Brook Transfers.

The following record of North Plainfield real estate transfers recorded in the County Clerk's office, is reported by the *Somerset Messenger.*

March 6—Wm. White et ux. to F. M. Overton, property in North Plainfield, $1,800.

March 14—Jessie M. and Wm. Grange to Daniel N. Groendyke, property in North Plainfield, $3,500. Jane Roome to G. T. Haviland, property in North Plainfield, $1,400.

March 16—Isaac Brokaw et ux. to J. W Powell, property in North Plainfield, $3,400. Esther and John Allen to Tillie R. Schenck, property in North Plainfield, $725.

THE LONG AND SHORT OF IT.

The irrepressible John Peiffer of Westfield, was found guilty April 3, in the Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth, of stealing the halyards from State Senator Miller's flagstaff at his handsome residence in Westfield. Peiffer was hired by Senator Miller to rig the halyards and thought it would be a capital piece of enterprise on his part to steal them and thereby get another job.

Judge McCormick imposed the full penalty of the law, three months in the county jail, and Peiffer appeared very much surprised and dejected. The value of the halyards is about two dollars, but Senator Miller paid a reward of $25 to Detective J. M. C. Marsh, for capturing the thief.

Positively Delicious.

So delightful to the taste are HAMBURG FIGS that they could be placed upon the table for dessert, and no one *would suspect that they were more than* very superior crystalized fruit. This property is what makes them so popular with ladies and children for the cure of indigestion and sick-headache. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S
SUPERIOR
BAKING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food. It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.
Sold only in cans, full weight.
CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

Carpets.
NEW
Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.
Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $6.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.
Country Orders Promptly Executed.

JOHN & JAMES
DOBSON,
Manufacturers,
40 and 42 West 14th St.,
NEW YORK.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

C/B
C/B à la Spirite
C/B
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N.Y.

CARPETS.

Having just placed on sale the most desirable line of carefully selected patterns in

CARPETS!

From the most reliable manufacturers, *ever offered in this part of* the State, and having marked them at the

Lowest Prices!

Your inspection is invited, as we would be pleased to show them to you. Also,

New Hamburgs.
Laces,
Ruchings,
White Goods,
&c., &c., just received.

Kid Gloves a Specialty,
—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

LOOK AT
LACE CURTAINS!
AT PECK'S.

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG CO.

Sold in Plainfield by:
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. COTTER.

ONE DOLLAR A MINUTE!

That's big pay isn't it? Well, that's about what you'll save if you trade with us. For five minutes spent amid our stock will demonstrate that you can save at least five dollars on a suit comparing our prices *with what they ask for similar goods elsewhere.* Hardly anybody's time is worth a dollar a minute if we except, perhaps, lawyers and plumbers. And this rule applies with equal force to Overcoats, to single garments and to children's clothing.

Perhaps you think that Winter goods will not be needed now. If we supposed the weather of the past week or so was to continue, we would offer a line of Pongees and Seersuckers. But Overcoat weather is near and the tardiness of the season favors the buyer. Come in and see if it isn't so.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

Timothy and Clover Seed,
FERTILIZERS,
House Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy a—
ROLLERORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a *SPECIAL VIOLIN* for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here.
AGENTS for the Springfield Roadster, cheapest and best ever produced.
Call and examine.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box [illegible], will receive prompt attention.

"ALL-NOSE" PETE.

[illegible] It was a "gingle" [illegible] with a pale, thin face [illegible] He was in love, and [illegible] to marry. People called him "All-Nose Pete," for the facial [illegible]

[illegible]

"Howdy, Miss Stukey," said Pete [illegible]

[illegible]

"Pete walked out the front gate, and stopped in the middle of the road. [illegible]

"Stukey's right," he muttered; "I'm [illegible]

[illegible]

"NOW, GENTLEMEN," SPOKE THE SHERIFF [illegible]

[illegible]

"What is it?" asked Pete, doubtfully.

[illegible]

"I'll try it awhile, anyhow."

[illegible]

"All right, Bob."

[illegible]

"Two hundred dollars," said a voice [illegible]

[illegible]

CHARLES B. [illegible]

[illegible]

WOMEN OF WEALTH.

What a New York Lady Has to Say About Them.

The Incredible [illegible] They Could Carry Out If They Should Decide to Combine—A Gigantic Aggregation of Wealth and Enterprise.

There has recently been printed a list of American women whose combined fortunes aggregate the magnificent sum of $[illegible], writes a New York correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. [illegible]

[illegible]

"Many millions of that vast sum of money is locked up in diamonds," said a prominent New York lady to the writer in discussing these wealthy women, "and the thought occurs to me that these women might revolutionize the commerce of the country by a combination of their wealth into one gigantic company! What might they not accomplish with such an enormous power working in one direction?"

[illegible]

"From these figures it will be seen that this proposed Woman's Trust, or whatever it is to be called, overshadows the great Vanderbilt fortunes [illegible]

[illegible]

"But might they not get swamped?" I asked.

She thought not, but the suggestion set her thinking.

AN OLD SLAVE'S SECRET.

[illegible]

Silver mining upon an extensive scale is to be begun in the mountains near here, says a Richmond (Va.) dispatch to the New York Tribune, as soon as the weather will permit. In connection with the beginning of this industry there is an interesting and unusual story. [illegible]

[illegible]

A Spiritual Change.

Colonel Thomas Ghost, of Indiana, drank a pint of whisky containing an ounce of quinine the other day. He is now Colonel Thomas Ghost.

She Was an Amateur, Too.

"Love is a thing of man's life a part; 'tis a woman's whole existence."

"Is that original, Augustus?"

"Most assuredly, Louise. Didn't you know that I am a poet?"

[illegible]

A Spanish Preacher.

Johnnie's papa was a Government clerk. Johnnie was seven years of age. [illegible]

[illegible]

Her Father Wanted to See.

[illegible]

Another Great Question.

[illegible]

THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

BROCKTON, Mass., has eighty shoe factories.

CLEVELAND bricklayers demand nine hours and 40 cents per hour.

VICTORIA (B. C.) painters have gained a fight for a nine-hours day.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., has the greatest furniture factory in the world.

THE DELAVAN (Wis.) hack factory has resumed work under a new company.

LABOR organizations in Indiana have succeeded in securing a repeal of the conspiracy act.

A KENOSHA (Wis.) mattress firm wants to reduce the wages of weavers to one cent per foot.

PASCAGOULA (Ala.) lumber mill hands have struck for a ten-hour day. They make $1 per day.

IRON-MAKING is about to be resumed in the district of Marquette, Mich., with coke in place of charcoal for fuel.

A LOS ANGELES (Cal.) paper recently contained 20,000 pieces of property that will be sold for non-payment of taxes.

IT is reported from Manchester, Me., that a New York man is about to attempt to raise frogs for the Boston market.

THE Miners' National Progressive Union is growing rapidly and substantially. The officials are doing much work and no boasting.

THE process of electric bleaching now used in the big paper plants is from 40 to 70 per cent. cheaper than the use of chloride of lime.

PULP mills have so multiplied in Maine that there is fear of an over supply unless new mills are put up to turn the pulp into paper.

THE Wabash Western Railroad Company, of St. Louis, has notified its employes that they can not remain in their employ if they play poker, gamble, etc.

THIRTY years ago there were near 100 lightning-rod factories in the United States. Now there are but four, yet they turn out as many rods as came from their numerous predecessors.

A NEW industrial school, the first of its class in the West, has just been established in St. Louis. It is for the purpose of teaching the art of engraving on wood, and night sessions only are held.

THE most valuable marble mines in America are at Tate, Pickens County, Ga. New England capitalists own more than 7,000 acres there, and are rapidly growing richer by the extending use of their product.

EXPERIMENTS as to the inductive effect of electricity seem to show that the transfer of a single spark is sufficient to disturb perceptibly the electricity of space throughout a cube of four hundred thousand feet capacity.

THE Standard rolling mill at Minneapolis has been torn down. It was idle in 1887 and 1888. Its annual capacity was 1,200 net tons of bar iron. The only other rolling mill in the State, the Capital iron works, at St. Paul, was also idle in 1888.

A BILL before the New York Legislature proposes to compel railroad companies to equip freight cars with standard automatic self-couplers and automatic brakes. Railroaders claim that ninety per cent. of the casualties are the result of their absence.

THE Pacific Coast Seamen's Union has 3,000 members. Wages were raised in 1886 to $35 for inside ports and $45 for outside. In 1887 coasting sailors secured a raise to from $40 and $45 a month. A strike against an obnoxious employer at Eureka was won after a year.

THE man who is said to have built the first rolling mill in the United States is in Atlanta, Ga. In 1826 Major Watson built at Boonton, N. J., the first rolling mill in operation in this country. He was then a young man, having been born on the Isle of Man in 1808, and had just finished his apprenticeship in New York.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., has just completed a great flume. It extends from the western slope of Cuyamaca mountain, where there is a reservoir at an elevation of 4,500 feet. The length of the flume is about fifty miles, and it cost $900,000. There are 300 trestle bridges and eight tunnels along the line, and 9,000,000 feet of lumber were used in the construction. The amount of water on hand [illegible] gallons, enough to supply the city and county four years without renewal.

FIGHT WITH CATAMOUNTS.

Three Plucky West Virginia Boys Kill Two Immense Specimens.

A dispatch from Edray, Pocahontas County, W. Va., says: "A story comes from Black mountain, near this place, of a terrific battle between three farmer boys and two big catamounts which is worth telling. Charley and Tom Flinn, aged respectively fourteen and sixteen years, accompanied by another boy, named Ned Phillips, about seventeen years old, were crossing Black mountain on their way to the Phillips farm, about six miles distant, when in the densest part of the mountain, they suddenly came across two full-grown catamounts feeding upon a sheep they had just killed. Two of the boys were armed with a hoe and a common iron farming rake, while the third had nothing. They were brave boys, however, and determined to drive off the brutes, really expecting little or no resistance, but in this they were badly deceived, as, when they approached, the immense cats, with bristling hair and glistening fangs, began to growl and snarl in a vicious manner.

Perceiving that they were in for a fight and had no way out of it, the third lad quickly cut himself a stout hickory club, when all three approached the animals. The catamounts didn't wait an attack, but boldly advanced upon the boys. The large one sprang at Phillips, who struck it with the blade of the hoe as he sprung aside, and as the cat landed on its feet it received another severe blow on the back of the neck from the hickory club in the hands of the younger Flinn boy.

In the meantime the elder Flinn boy had his hands full, as the other catamount had made for him. His spring would have carried him squarely at the boy's face had not the latter jumped to one side, receiving a terrible clawing on the left shoulder and several bad scratches on the cheek as it passed. The rake now did good service, the lad succeeding in sinking the iron teeth deeply into the catamount's back as it landed.

The fight, begun in this manner, lasted fully five minutes, and ended in the boys killing both animals. When the fight was over it was found that young Flinn's clothes were torn into ribbons, while he had received a serious bite on the right leg and several painful scratches on his arms. Tom was by far the worst hurt of the three boys, having received a number of severe scratches on his right shoulder and face, two severe bites through the hand and arm, and a badly torn leg. Young Phillips was torn across the back pretty severely, and would probably have been killed had not the force of the cat's blows knocked him down, causing the brute to fall clear of him, when it was dispatched with a club in the other boy's hand. After an hour's rest and tying up their wounds as best they could, the boys returned to the Flinn farm, dragging their game after them. The cats weighed forty-four and forty-one pounds respectively, and are declared to be monsters of their species.

He Couldn't Spank Her.

"My dear wife, I wish that you would be more careful in your conversation before the children."

"I am always careful. What do you mean, sir?"

"Only this, my darling. Little Maudie this morning, when I refused her a quarter, said: 'You are getting stingier and meaner every day of your life, John Smith.' And is so like her mother that I did not have the heart to spank her."

The Ablest Man.

"Who is the greatest man in the House of Representatives?"

"I know, papa. I know. It is Mr. Randall. Ain't it?"

"No, my son. It is not Mr. Randall. Guess again."

"Is it Mr. Carlisle, or Mr. Mills, or Mr. Reed, or—"

"No, it is neither one of them. Every man in the House is the greatest man. Ask them individually and see."

Vain Remonstrance.

Jack was waiting for his wife to get ready for the theater, and impatiently exclaimed:

"For goodness sake, Mary, why do you have six buttons on your gloves? It takes you forever to get started. Wouldn't two buttons do just as well?"

"No, dear; if there were only two buttons that would leave four vacant buttonholes. Now just tie my veil—that's a dear man."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Nothing to Hinder.

"Miss Mamie has invited me to call on her," said Hyssop.

"I wouldn't go to that house again for a small fortune," returned De Jinks, "and I wouldn't advise you to either."

"But you see, my dear fellow, she mentions in a postscript that her father has the [illegible] and somebody has poisoned the dog."—Judge.

Pursuit by Hue and Cry.

This was the old common-law process in England of pursuing "with horn and with voice," "from hundred to hundred and county to county," all robbers and felons. Before the adoption of this method the hundred (the community) was bound to make good losses occasioned by robberies committed within its limits, unless the felon was captured; but by subsequent enactment it was made answerable only by damages caused by general assemblies. The pursuit by a law-breaker was aided by a description of him in the Hue and Cry, an official gazette established for advertising felons in 1710.

THE FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

What the Conductors of the County Business are Doing.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., March 7, 1889.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, held on Thursday, March 7, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard, and Freeholders Bryant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Thompson, Vanderveek, Van Saun, Wright, Whaley, West—16.

Absent—Freeholder Roll.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—At a meeting of the committee on centennial celebration, held last evening, I was directed to extend to your honorable body a cordial invitation to participate in the exercises at Elizabeth on the 29th day of April next, on the occasion of the reception of President Harrison, in connection with the centennial celebration of the inauguration of President Washington.

Very respectfully,
C. ADDISON SWIFT,
Secretary.

Elizabeth, N. J., March 7, 1889.

On motion of Freeholder Kleinhans received and accepted.

From County Attorney:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—You will probably recollect that about two years ago George M. Stiles and Thomas Forsyth, ex-sheriffs of this county, commenced suits against this board to recover jail fees, etc., alleged to be due them by reason of their being deprived of the possession of the jail during their respective terms of office, and the jail being placed in charge of a warden by this board, which act was held by the supreme court to be unconstitutional, and that said jail should have remained in charge of the sheriff and he to have the benefit of the fees, etc., to be derived therefrom.

Since the commencement of these suits, neither of the plaintiffs have filed any declaration, owing partly to the death of the former and the negligence of the latter or his counsel.

I have now received a communication from the counsel of the administratrix of Mr. Stiles and from the counsel of Mr. Forsyth, offering to settle their respective suits or claims on the payment by this board to each of $100; on receipt of the same they offer to give a full and complete release of all claims or demands against this board and county. In arriving at a conclusion in regard to this matter, the board should take in consideration the probability of their being successful in their respective suits and also the expense attached thereto in defending the same.

I deem it my duty to state that so far as their being able to recover anything against the county is concerned, I am of the opinion that they would not be successful. While there may be a color of right to recover something, I have been unable to discover on what grounds they expect to obtain judgment so far as I have examined into the cases. There might be some evidence adduced to show their right that I am unaware of, and there may be possibly one or two items which the courts might hold they could recover, but it would be very small and in my best judgment they could not recover even there. The expense in defending these suits will undoubtedly be a much larger amount than the sums offered in settlement. There is a vast amount of work to be done in examining the books of the warden, drawing up the pleadings, preparing for trial, etc., and it would surely cost the county a considerable sum of money to defend these suits.

In addition I will state for the information of the members that boards of chosen freeholders or other public or municipal corporations have power to settle claims alleged to be due, when in their opinion it would be advantageous and a saving to the county to do so and the parties presenting claims have some foundation or color of right to their claim.

Very respectfully,
C. D. WARD,
County Attorney.

Dated March 7, 1889.

On motion of Freeholder West received and ordered to be laid on the table until next meeting of the board.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—At the last meeting of your board a number of bills were referred to me for my opinion as to the legality and correctness of the same; most of them were for justices' and constables' fees claimed to be due, but before referring to them particularly I wish to state that the act under which it has been the custom for to tax the fees and costs of these officers has been declared unconstitutional.

The act to which I refer was a supplement to an act entitled "an act constituting the courts for the trial of small causes," approved April 6, 1871. Revision page 263, Section 120.

The decision declaring the same unconstitutional was made by the Court of Errors and Appeals in the case of Lane vs. Bain, 20 Vroom, 672, etc., consequently under this decision the justices and constables are entitled to only such fees as are allowed under the act entitled "an act concerning fees and costs." Revision, page 406.

I have prepared a statement showing what fees and costs the justices and constables are entitled to under the law as it now stands, in all criminal cases, and propose to mail each one a copy as soon as I can have them printed.

In regard to two bills of Louis F. Wadsworth, one of which is for $4.40 and the other for $5.50, I would respectfully report that the same should be disallowed for the reason that the costs are not taxed in accordance with the fees to which they are now entitled. The costs taxed under the above act are declared to be unconstitutional as aforesaid. If they had been properly taxed in accordance with the law as it now stands they should be allowed, as the prosecutor has approved of them as proved by the act of last year.

In regard to two bills presented by George Neil, one of which is for $24.05 and the other for $18.55, also a bill presented by William E. Pease for $15.[illegible], I also respectfully report should be disallowed for the reason above set forth disallowing the bill of Louis F. Wadsworth, and also for the reason that the costs in said bills have not been itemized and directed by law. These bills have also been approved by the prosecutor, and if said bills are properly itemized under the present law and then approved by the prosecutor, I should then report in favor of their payment.

In regard to a bill of Vincent W. Nash of $10.[illegible], I have also to report that most of the same should not be allowed on the ground that no indictments were found in the cases mentioned, that the fees and costs charged therein are in excess to what he is now entitled under the present law; if the same was proper in other respects and also that the prosecutor has not approved of the same under the act of last year. There are, however, several items for issuing warrant under the disorderly act to which he is entitled to receive, if separated from the rest of the bill. There is no decision by Judge Dixon as stated by him allowing these costs in the manner claimed by him.

In regard to the bill presented by the city of Rahway of $6.04, I will report upon at the next meeting.

Dated March 7, 1889.

Very respectfully,
C. D. WARD,
County Attorney.

On motion of Freeholder West received and recommendations adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That the Clerk be authorized to have the combinations on the ballot boxes opened in time for the coming election, and that he be allowed the sum of five dollars per day for every day he is actually employed in that capacity, together with necessary expenses.

Freeholder Kyte moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Wright:

Resolved, That the committee on Milton avenue draw bridge, Rahway, be empowered to make a contract with Frank Martin as draw tender of said bridge at the same compensation paid last year, namely, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Freeholder Howell moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the bill of Marsh & Ryno, amounting to thirty dollars, be paid when properly approved by the County Physician.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Kleinhans:

Whereas, The approaching centennial of the inauguration of President George Washington is near at hand the celebration of which is worthy and fitting; therefore be it

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to represent this Board in the proper observance of the same.

Freeholder Vanderveek moved that this resolution be adopted and the Board be appointed a committee of the whole. Carried.

By Director Hubbard:

Resolved, That one hundred dollars be transferred from miscellaneous account to the account of bridges and culverts.

Freeholder West moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings be authorized to purchase a flag pole and have the same permanently attached to this building, and that a flag be purchased, and also to appropriately decorate the county buildings on April 30th, the day of the centennial of Washington's first inauguration, and that they be authorized to expend for the purpose an amount not to exceed two hundred and fifty dollars.

Freeholder Kleinhans moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

On motion of Freeholder Howard, Mr. West was added to the committee to purchase flags and decorate the building.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

School account—N. W. Pease, $125.

Members' pay account—Robert G. Houston, $90; *Bradford Jones*, $96.

Salary—Chas. E. Reed, $25.

Stationery—John W. Dunn, $63; do., 6 50; Chas. G. Schmidt, 63 40.

Bridge account—John W. VanPelt, Elizabeth, $66 66; William Clark, do., 9 07; Frank C. Martin, Rahway, 62 50; N. B. Oakley, Linden, 27 76; William Manning, Fanwood, 4 15; D. W. Day, Summit, 14 15.

Incidentals—Marsh & Ryno, $30; do., 35; Patrick Carey, 15; Chas. E. Reed, 16; John L. Crowell, 27 30; C. D. Ward, 125; Marsh & Ryno, 35; F. W. Westcott, M. D., 38.

Public Buildings—Moore & Bartlett, $200; The Babcock & Wilcox Co., 41 76; William H. Sault, 8 75; Thos. B. Budd, 29 03; Eliz. Town Gas Lt. Co., 58 11; D. B. Provoost, 150; Saunders & Cox, 5 28; *Bender Brothers*, 65; James O. Brokaw, 15 94; C. A. Harris, 84 19; J. L. Hammell, 12; M. S. Newbery, 31 38; Henry Schmidt, 4 30; J. W. Hildebrandt & Co., 14.

Court—Eli M. Barber, $9 75; William E. Sameson, 108 50; John B. Runyon, 7 50; Amos Moffett, 122 50; W. H. Sault, 7 50; H. J. Schoppe, 7 50; John Dixon, 7 50; H. Hand, 10 50; John B. McGrath, 10 50; E. M. Barber, 3 95; T. F. McCormick, 225; John B. McGrath, 3 50; B. M. Rogers, 16; John M. C. Marsh, 9 75; Charles Wright, 9; George R. Rockafellow, 10 50; Amos Moffett, 7; James H. White, 9 75; William E. Wilson, 25; do., 250; W. H. Hill, 25; Amos Moffett, 2 40; R. G. Harris, 9; F. F. Glasby, Sheriff, 8 55; do., do., 1,784; do., do., 1,574 07; do., do., 1,956 58; do., do., 308 26.

Freeholder Thompson moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, April 4, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

A CURIOUS FAMILY.

In a Fit of Anger a Son Remains in a Room for Fourteen Years.

There is no more peculiar family than the Gleens, two sisters and a brother, who live in Urbana, O. According to the Van Wert (O.) News, all are unmarried, and John, the brother, is a study. There were once three boys. The father was odd. He would never go in debt. Once he went to buy the boys a coat each, but his money gave out, and he only got two. He told John the circumstances, and said that he would get him one next time. John got mad, said he need never buy him one, and that he would never wear one as long as his father lived. Going to his room, John remained fourteen years without a coat, and no one ever saw him out of that room. His meals were sent to him and he sat there and read and thought.

When the father died John came out, put on a coat and went to the funeral. The Gleens are Scotch-Irish. The coat-of-arms ornaments the silver, china and front door. The old man had money and bought largely of land, and the estate is one of the most valuable in Champaign County. After the father died, the children, none of whom ever married, although all have been carefully educated, decided to have the whole house frescoed. For ten months an artist worked at the house, and the walls and ceilings are covered with grotesque figures, serpents and animals.

John got mad once about these decorations, and shut himself in his room for four years, coming out to attend the funeral of the brother who had provoked him. Mary, the youngest sister, has charge of the finances now. John is sixty-five years old, and blanched white by his confinement.

The Dead Brought to Life.

Prof. Fee, of Bridgeport, Conn., has invented an artificial pair of lungs which he uses in restoring life in cases of drowning and asphyxiation. He is experimenting on a pet rabbit, and has already drowned it and restored it to life eleven times. The rabbit has also been suffocated by the fumes of burning charcoal until all signs of life were extinct. The professor then attached his patent bellows to the animal's mouth and forced oxygen into the lungs. The returning suction drew out the deadly gases, and the artificial respiration produced a muscular contraction and expansion of the lungs until life was restored. Prof. Fee claims that his invention will save human beings as well as rabbits.

IN THE BOWERY.

A Graphic Pen Picture of This Portion of Gotham.

There may have been a time in the dead and forgotten past when the Bowery was a portion of the primeval forest, when the cool shade of the arching trees robbed the sun of its scorching power, when the birds in the swaying branches caroled their melodies to the lonely shepherd or the love-sick swain. But it is not so now, alas! it is not so! The only verdant thing to be found in the Bowery of to-day are the green-goods men and the greenhorns from out West or from the old country. The fragrant perfumes from aromatic flowers are replaced by distressing odors of sauerkraut, ancient limburger and decayed vegetables. The twittering of the song-birds has been succeeded by the shrill voices of dime museum touts, the unearthly yells of Italian peanut men and the sulphurous oath of the professional loafer.

The giant trees of the forest have disappeared forever, and in their stead great iron stanchions spring from the curbstones—the supports of the Third Avenue Elevated railroad, over which the cars meander all day, carrying tired and overdue passengers, some seated, others standing and the majority swearing in the choicest dialect at the tardiness of the "rapid" transit.

The sylvan lawn, where once the shepherd reclined with his crook beside him, has given way to the malodorous saloon, where, in the absence of the shepherd, the crook is still to be found looking after the sheep and investigating free lunches at the side counters.

The shepherdesses of the past have descendants who wear more clothes and less modesty than their predecessors. They also attend to the sheep, wherever found, and their name is legion.

The Bowery birds are mostly of the hawk species, with an occasional sparrow or two thrown in.

The balmy dew which in days gone by used to fall from the fragrant leaves of the wide-spreading branches is now succeeded by the rusty moisture which falls from the iron girders on a rainy day.

No, my friends, countrymen and lovers, do not go to the Bowery expecting the name to indicate its character. It is a place of teeming life, bustle (male and female), hustle, rustle, muscle, trade, peanuts, bum lodging-houses, fraud and bad whisky. In it you will find banks, tanks and cranks, shoppers and coppers, stores and horses by scores, dry goods, fly goods, lie goods and rye goods, woolen wear, cotton wear, hardware, earthenware and other ware. It is a place for news, dues, loss, noise and views. It is the home of fights, lights, sights and "tights." It is full of banks, crooks, spooks and spooks. It harbors freaks, sneaks and squeaks. It has the call for "tail" gals. It hath a flourishing appearance; it doeth much business; it is noted among the thoroughfares of the world, but it is nothing like its title indicates.—N. Y. World.

They Were Hard.

"Miss Rosfula, will you please direct these envelopes for me some time to-day?" and the chief of division laid the work upon her desk.

"I s'pose I'll have to," she haughtily replied, as she took her pen and commenced the task.

"Here, Thomas, I'll give you half a dollar if you do this work," she said to a colored messenger, as soon as the chief was gone from the room. Thomas complied, and Miss Rosfula resumed her official tatting and yawning. Lady clerks work hard for their living.

The First Public Theater.

The first theater, that of Bacchus at Athens, was built by [illegible] 500 B. C. Marcellus' Theater at Rome was begun by Caesar and dedicated by Augustus, 13 B. C. Prior to that time dramatic readings and recitations were enjoyed only by the wealthy.

A Will and a Way.

"Where there's a will there's a way," and she sighed a sigh in the gloaming.

"Yes, Minette, where there's a Will there's a way to matrimony. I am the Will and the way," and he stepped out of the darkness to her side and kissed her.

THERE is an old proverb which says "there is nothing like leather." The man who made this wise remark evidently never saw a Welsh rabbit.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

These two diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

FOR SALE. NO USE TO OWNER.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROLL, Eureka, Nevada.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles."

SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism, or neuralgia?

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

Mammoth testimonial paper free.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes.

BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after Dec. 16, 1888, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 39 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 08 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 43 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 00, 6 56, 7 59, 9 08 A. M.; 1 39 and 9 29 P. M. On Sunday at 1 00, 6 59, 9 39 A. M., and 9 29 P. M.

For Philadelphia—1 00, 6 56, 7 59, 9 08, 9 39, 11 [illegible] A. M.; 12 [illegible], 1 39, 3 43, 6 36, 7 40, 9 29 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 39, 10 41 A. M.; 3 43, 6 36, 7 47 and 9 29 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, 1 39 P. M.

For Trenton—1 00, 6 56, 7 59, 7 59, 9 08, 9 39, 11 [illegible] A. M.; 12 [illegible], 1 39, 2 44, 3 43, 6 36, 7 40, 9 29 P. M. Sundays at 1 00, 6 59, 9 39, 10 41 A. M.; 3 43, 6 36, 7 47 and 9 29 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 59 A. M.; 1 39, 2 44 and 5 [illegible] P. M.

For Flemington—7 59 A. M.; 2 44 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 59, 9 39, 11 57 A. M.; 1 39, 2 44, 3 43, 7 40 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 6 36 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect March 10, 1889

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.16, a. m.—5.19, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.15, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, and Mauch Chunk. Sundays—5.13 a. m. for Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.16, a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.04 and 6.15, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 5.19 p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

6.04, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.38, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sundays at 6.30 p. m.

For Atlantic City—At 3.30 a. m., 1.51 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Ag

Accommodation Express.

PETER HICKERT, Proprietor.

Office—Vanderbeek's Manicatone, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 26th, 1889.

[illegible] ACKOR.
3-29-10w

NOTICE. APRIL 1st, 1889.

Estate of John H. Evans, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

DANIEL F. LEWIS,
CONSTANCE [illegible] EVANS,
Administrators.
4-5-10w

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR LICENSES TO SELL SPIRITUOUS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.

Plainfield, N. J., April 1, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that Frank E. Miller has applied to the Common Council of the City of Plainfield for a license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in the building situate on the corner of Belvidere-ave and Park-terrace, which application is signed by

D. Hermanns,	T. Schmidt,
J. S. Lowery,	C. V. Shaddle,
J. L. Anthony,	W. F. Smith,
Henry F. Talmadge,	B. O. Bowers,
Karl T. Polak,	J. J. H. Poulson,
John H. Cooke,	Wm. A. Lord,

Edward Willis,

citizens and freeholders. All persons knowing of any reason why such license should not be granted are requested to make known the same in writing to the City Clerk, on or before May 6, 1889.

Done in accordance with the requirements of the "Ordinance to license Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors."

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., April 1, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE.

Providing for the re-paving and permanent improvement of certain portions of the road-bed of East Fourth street and certain other streets in the city of Plainfield.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the roadbeds of East Fourth street, from the North side of Broadway to the angle in same where it adjoins the roadbed of the Central railroad, and from the South line of Broadway to the North line of Park avenue; of West Fourth street from the South line of Central avenue to the centre line of Liberty street; of Richmond street, from East Front street to North avenue; and of Madison avenue, from the East line of West Second street to a point about five hundred feet beyond the East line of West Ninth street; be forthwith repaired and spread with broken stone for a width of from six to eight feet each side of the centre line of said streets, as circumstances may require; and for a depth varying from two to six inches as circumstances may require, under the direction of the street Commissioner, at the general expense of the city to be paid for out of the moneys raised by tax for the improvement of streets, as provided by the act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to authorize cities to make permanent improvements in the roadbeds of the streets at the general expense. Approved May 13, 1886."

Corporation Notice

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed, preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., April 1, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an Ordinance entitled "an Ordinance to License Inns and Taverns and to regulate and prohibit the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors" adopted February 22, 1875; re-adopted March 8 1878, notwithstanding the objections of the Mayor. Amended by Ordinances approved June 3, 1879; December 7, 1881; December 19, 1882; January 20, 1883; November 19, 1884; December 31, 1887; February 7, 1888 and Ordinances approved February 5, 1889.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section sixteen of the Ordinance of which this is an amendment be and the same hereby is amended by inserting in said section after the words "no longer" the following, viz: (Provided that any person duly licensed to keep an inn and tavern, may be granted license to sell spirituous and fermented liquors in his said inn and tavern for the six months beginning May first and ending November first of the year in which said license is granted, and such license shall expire on the said first day of November.)

SEC. 2. That section seventeen of said Ordinance be and the same is hereby amended by inserting in said section after the words and figures, "seven hundred dollars ($700)," where they first occur in said section, the following, viz: "when said license is to expire on the first day of March following, and the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars when said license is to expire on the first day of November following."

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., April 1, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Assessment of Property and the Collection of Taxes within the City of Plainfield for the year 1889.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That pursuant to the statutes and ordinances in such cases made and provided, there shall be assessed and raised by tax for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the general purposes of said city, exclusive of school, library, poor, fire and state and county taxes, the sum of twenty thousand dollars; for the support of the city poor, the sum of four thousand dollars; for the maintenance of the public library and reading room, the sum of twenty-four hundred and fifty dollars; for the maintenance of a fire department, to be under the control and government of the said city, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., April 1, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

Further amending an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance relating to the erection and removal of buildings within certain limits."

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

That Section 1 of the Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance relating to the Erection and Removal of Buildings within certain limits," be amended by striking out therefrom the words, "one story," when they occur in conjunction, and also the following words from the end of said section: "said buildings not to cover more than one hundred square feet, nor to be more than twelve feet in height," and substituting in place of last mentioned words at the end of said section, the following words: "provided the application for such permission describe the location, distance from the nearest building already erected, size and use to which said building is to be put."

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Concerning the Assessment, Collection and Enforcement of Taxes in the City of Plainfield, pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled 'A Further Act Concerning Cities,' approved March 17, 1882."

SECTION 1. That section one of said ordinance be and the same hereby is amended by striking out the word "twentieth" where it first occurs in said section and substituting in the place the word "first."

Adopted by the Common Council April 1, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor April 1, 1889.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

Mar90y

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE; ELIAS R. POPE.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

* * *

CLEAR THE TRACK

For Low Prices!

Special Sale and Special Prices!

AMOS H. VANHORN,

73 MARKET STREET,

Will Sell at the Following Prices for One Month Only:

50 pcs. of Tapestry Brussels, regular price, 65c per yd. Will sell at 50c.

50 pcs. of Wool Ingrain, regular price 75c per yd. Reduced to 60c.

50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $75. Reduced to $60.

50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $60. Reduced to $45.

50 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $40. Reduced to to $27.50.

50 Parlor Suits, 7 pcs., solid walnut frame, in brush plush, regular price, $60. Reduced to $40.

50 Parlor Suits, 7 pcs., walnut frame, stuffed back, regular price $50. Reduced to $35.

50 Children's Carriages, regular price $10. Reduced to $7.

50 Carpet Bed Lounges, regular price $10. Reduced to $7.

100 pcs. of Fancy Matting, good, as low per yd. as 20c.

Credit Given Also at These Prices.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

4-19-y

* * *

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

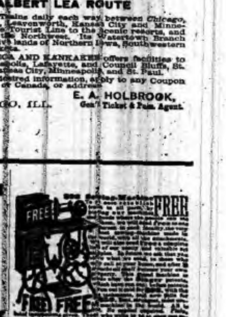
PISO'S CURE FOR

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

CONSUMPTION



[illegible] Sewing Machine [illegible]

1-25-y

[illegible] | YES [illegible]

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible]

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1889. No. 16.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer,
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. TUTTLE,
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. H. FORSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon,
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
[illegible]

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Electric Baths.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] No. 36 East 3d St.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
[illegible]
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

[illegible]

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE.
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 5 PARK AVENUE,
[illegible]

SALESMEN WANTED.
[illegible]

To Housekeepers and Others
[illegible]
J. C. ALLEN. [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor.
[illegible]
CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
[illegible]
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For Your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
[illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 3 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps
[illegible]
Our New Prescription Department
[illegible]
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
21 West Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
[illegible]
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 56.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
[illegible]
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 36 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
[illegible]
In English, German and French.
[illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
[illegible]
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
[illegible]

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[illegible]
Furniture and Freight Express!
[illegible]

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

BABY CARRIAGES!
A Full Line Just Received.
PRICES FROM
$6.50 to $21.00.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
[illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
[illegible]
Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L'T'D,
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.
For sale by [illegible], Plainfield.
[illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
[illegible]
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
[illegible]
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
[illegible] PARK AVE., [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials,
of every description.
[illegible]

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
87 Liberty St., N. Y.
[illegible]

A. T. SMALLEY. F. E. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
[illegible] SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
[illegible]

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. [illegible]

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves.
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, [illegible]
[illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
[illegible] Years Experience in all Branches.
P. O. BOX [illegible]

BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE
[illegible]

CATARRH
[illegible]

IS THERE ANYTHING NEW?

Prettinesses That Are Truly Novel the Present Season.

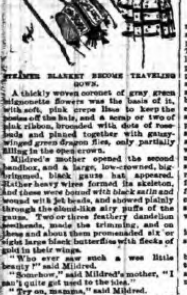
Such Are Turn Down Collars, and Embroidered Lace Cloaks, and Collapsible Bonnets and Parasols Which Are Jointed Like Fishing Rods.

[COPYRIGHT 1889.]

What is there really new?

Mildred is a bright girl and yesterday she had a bright idea.

Mildred is the household tyrant, albeit justice is tempered with mercy in her rule. She gowns herself and gows her mother, and yesterday her fiat went out that both of them must be hatted and bonneted for the Easter season. Mildred and her mother visited a high priced milliner, and a few hours later two interesting bandboxes were deposited at the door. Mildred untied the baby ribbons fastening down one cover and lifted a tiny humming bird of a capote into view.



Is There Anything Truly New

STEAMER BLANKET BECOME TRAVELING GOWN.

A thickly woven coronet of gray green mignonette flowers was the basis of it, with soft, pink crepe lisse to keep the roses off the hair, and a scrap or two of pink ribbon, brocaded with dots of rosebuds and pinned together with gauzy-winged *green dragon flies*, only partially filling in the open crown.

Mildred's mother opened the second bandbox, and a large, low-crowned, big-brimmed, black gauze hat appeared. Rather heavy wires formed its skeleton, and these were bound *with black satin* and wound with jet beads, and showed plainly through the cloud-like airy puffs of the gauze. Two or three feathery dandelion seedheads, made the trimming, and on these and about them promenaded six or eight large black butterflies with flecks of gold in their wings.

"Who ever saw such a wee little beauty?" said Mildred.

"Somehow," said Mildred's mother, "I can't quite get used to the idea."

"Try on, mamma," said Mildred.

"Let me see how yours looks," said Mildred's mother.

The young girl lifted, not the hat, but the bonnet, and the older woman set, not the bonnet, but the hat above her hair. Mildred looked triumphant, Mildred's mother wore a perplexed, slightly apologetic air.

"There's hardly a bonnet in the market that's not too youthful for a married woman," *said Mildred.*

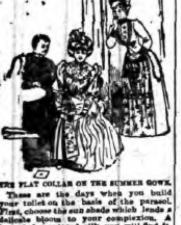
"My daughter thinks," said Mildred's mother, "that we elders will have to change places with the young people this season."

This is a true story accurately related, and it stands for a decided reversal of the usual order of fashions. The new bonnet is impracticable for the matron, if she be more than a twelvemonth or two married. Its smallness and piquancy and babbyish coquettishness make it positively laughable as a frame to serious faces with experience of life looking out of the eyes. The new bonnet is a girl's bonnet, while the wide brims and puckered veils of the round hats offer grateful assistance to complexions that *have* begun to *fade.*

The bonnet to the bud, the hat to the blown; that is something truly new.

What else is novel under the sun? You would never guess what has happened to the parasol.

The Pompadour stick, as the spring sap starts in the twigs, has grown longer and longer until now it projects fully eighteen inches, two feet in some specimens, beyond the cover. All very good, my lady, for a walking stick, before the sun gains power, but how about the trunk in which you must pack it when you start for Newport or Bar Harbor? Will you build a lean-to extension? A screw point or two does away with the necessity. Your parasol can be taken apart and doubled and then it will voyage to the ends of the world.



THE FLAT COLLAR ON THE SUMMER GOWN.

These are the days when you build your toilet on the basis of the parasol. *First,* choose the sun shade which lends a delicate bloom to your complexion. A brocaded or printed silk you will find it, very probably, instead of the solid colors of years gone by. Match it, match it exactly, match the lace which flounces it, for your promenade gown. *Match it again,* as to tinting, for your bonnet, and match it, if you are exacting in dress matters, for the gaiters of your low cut walking shoes. So shall you be a woman correctly attired.

The flat collar is old enough to be reckoned new.

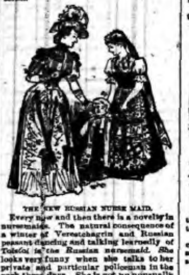
Last summer we submitted, submitted in July, to the pillory; this season we rebel. A dressy young friend has a gown, "lately landed;" it came up from the wharf yesterday. It is made of a sheer blue "ring cloth," so called because two breadths of it can be drawn at once through a finger ring. It is made with a gathered waist and belt and full skirt, with wide band of embroidery at the bottom. At the neck the bodice stops exactly where the standing dog collar used to start from. A simple cord is the finish, supplemented by a frill of dainty lace nearly six inches wide, lying down on the shoulders all around and leaving every curve of the pretty throat exposed. There is a great revival of plaited muslin collars of the shape lately appropriated to children, of flat embroidered collars and of the real lace collars pointed back and front which were the pride of our mothers in the days when they wore starch undersleeves.

There are two new cloaks. One is the cloak which pretends to be a short wrap worn over a walking gown. The same dressy friend started this morning to go out in a *hurry.* "But I can't wait for you to get off that tea gown and into a street dress," said the scribbler, who is always on the wing.

"But it's only to catch up my hat and cloak," returned the young person.

And then *it was the scribbler's turn to* open eyes while gazing on the peculiar garment which the young person buttoned on. It was a long street redingote in reality, close behind, loose in front, with hanging sleeves of a fine seaweed green cashmere. It hid the tea gown completely, but the miracle of it was the braiding. The entire top of it was embroidered in a sprawling arabesque pattern with black silk cords, giving the appearance of some pretty openwork material adjusted over the gown. The sleeves were actually doubles, the braid being joined in a passementerie pattern and falling away, partially open, from the cashmere beneath. Below the waistline the same policy had been adopted, the braid being formed by delicate hand embroidery into loose panels fastened at the top only and representing the slashed back and sides of an incapable wrap. You would have said to look at this wise young woman that she was an attractive blonde who had achieved for herself an attractive spring promenade wrap and gown.

The other new wrap is a pleasant cloak in lace, unlined, the most beautiful thing, for weather when you don't need any cloak at all, that has been brought out in years. It is to all intents and purposes a black chantilly circular. It is shirred at the neck all around and shirred upon a ribbon sash at the waist line behind. It has no sleeves. In front it falls loose and open, the fronts being weighted, not to give on the sometimes boisterous zephyrs, by a border of jet trimming on each side. The more costly cloaks are woven in one piece with a deep border in a different figure at the bottom, which is run with three *or four rows of black ribbon.* These lace cloaks are meant for wear over black or colored silk gowns, showing every detail of the dress through the transparent material.



THE NEW RUSSIAN NURSE MAID.

Every now and then there is a novelty in nursemaids. The natural consequence of a winter of Verestchagrin and Russian peasant dancing and talking learnedly of Tolstoi is the *Russian nursemaid. She* looks very funny when she talks to her private and particular policeman in the park these days. She is got up unusually swell. She wears a full skirt of dark red silk or woolen with a peasant bodice in black velvet and lace. The apron is her especial glory. It is a very handsome apron which is considered especially appropriate to her, an apron of four worked stripes, two of gray linen, one of blue stuff and one of red, separated by gray, pillow-worked insertion darned with red. Running flower patterns are worked in cross stitch on the stripes, and the strings are of red and white ribbons. With this very foreign get up is seen a muslin cap with *full ruche, plaited crown and flowing* sarcenet ribbon ends. She doesn't talk Russian very often but she looks as if she did, which after all is much the same thing.

The steamer blanket for summer travel is made up this season into a regular striped blanket travelling gown.

There is another attempt at the collapsible bonnet, but though novel it will not take because all the bonnets are as small as saucers and the collapsible article finds no mission to fulfill.

ELLEN OSBORN.

Fashion Notes.

Among flower pins the pansy is still easily a first favorite.

New card cases are of ivory overlaid with filigree silver.

The oddest of new card receivers is a bronze owl's head slightly flattened.

An emerald-set frog with diamond eyes is the quaintest of new lace pins.

Dull blue sashes are in high favor in Paris for wear with gowns of nettle green.

Anything or everything but the commonplace is allowed by the fashion of to-day.

A handsome scarf-pin for half-mourning has a jet gone set with two pearls for the head.

The newest gauze fans have a row of wonderfully real butterflies all along their top.

A golden racquet and pearl-set ball are linked together in some very *new cuff buttons.*

Powder and patches begin to be worn by the more daring dames of the great world in Paris.

Paris threatens to bring in with other empire fashions low-necked gowns for all times of the day.

Many of the new stylish low silver fruit dishes have borders of grape leaves and clusters in *repousse.*

Quite the newest diamond ear-drops are set hoop fashion in mountings so slight that only the stones are seen.

New imported petticoats, whether cotton or woollen, have their colors all repeated in the lace that trims them.

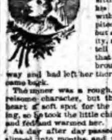
Gold color and black threatens to take the place of the green and black so long considered the height of style.

Some new costumes of heavy cloth have velvet run in and out of slits in the stuff *for their sole skirt trimming.*

The coarse and serviceable Russian net will be largely used as drapery both for waists and skirts of silk princess robes.

A gold corkscrew, small enough when folded to hang upon the watch chain, has use as well as novelty to recommend it.

THE LITTLE STAR.



THEY all called her "The Little Star." One cold, stormy winter evening when Jack Dawson came *down from* his mine he found a little girl sitting by the door of his cabin shivering with cold and crying piteously. She was but a mite of humanity, and all she could tell of herself was that a woman had brought her a long way and had left her there to wait till she came back.

The miner was a rough, drinking, quarrelsome character, but there was in his heart a soft spot for the weak and suffering, so he took the little child into his cabin and fed and warmed her.

As day after day passed, and the weeks slipped into months, and no one came for the child, Jack began to form a strong attachment for her, and as he was always kind and gentle with her she grew to love him as a father. There were no other children in the camp, and the rough men all loved the "Little Star," and would do any thing to please her.

Two years passed away, and it came winter again, and a terrible storm set in. For days the snow fell, and the winds caught it up and drifted it into great heaps along the foothills and filled the gorges and passes. The miners were driven out of the mines and drifts, and the small camp became unusually noisy and boisterous, and *day and night the saloon* was filled with a drinking, quarrelsome crowd who spent the hours in wild carousals. Often the quiet of night was disturbed by the loud cursing and wrangling of the men as they disputed over a game of cards, and sometimes the cracking of pistols was *followed* by agonizing shrieks or dying groans of the poor, luckless victims.

One evening Jack Dawson and some more of them got into a quarrel over a game, and from words they soon came to blows, and in a little while pistols were drawn and shots exchanged promiscuously. Just at that moment the "Little Star" came in search of Jack, and one of the balls, missing its aim, sped on and found a lodgment in the breast of the child. Above the din and noise there went up a piercing scream, and they looked around in time to see the small figure waver for just one moment, then reel and fall to the floor. In an instant there was a hush, and a deathlike *stillness reigned.*

"My God, it is the Little Star, and we have killed her," and Jack dropped on his knees at her side and called her name over and over and plead with her to open her eyes and speak. Past differences were forgotten and the men gathered around and looked with sad eyes and blanched faces on the little form so white and still. Then some of them brought blankets and made a bed on the bar and they took her up gently and laid her on it. For a long time she lay quite still and a faint smile played over her lips.

Then the doctor came, but after he had seen the wound he shook his head sadly, saying:

"It is a bad shot, and she can not last long. She is going now."

"Don't say that!" Jack cried, starting up. "You must not let her die. You must save her. See how quietly she sleeps. My Little Star, wake up and tell us that you are going to live!"

Slowly she opened her eyes and looked about till they rested on Jack, and then as a bright light spread over her face she reached out her hand to him. He bent down close to her, and in a voice low and husky asked:

"What is it, Star?"

Once or twice the lips moved but no sound came from them.

"Give her some water," the doctor said, and they wet her parched lips, and for a little while she revived.

"You are not hurt?" she asked, eagerly, *as she held Jack's rough hand in her own* tenderness.

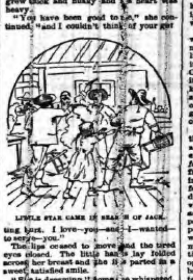
"No," Jack said, "but you are, and I wish it was me instead of you."

"I am glad," she went on, "for I was afraid they would hurt you, and I came to take you away."

"I wish you hadn't come."

That was all Jack could say, for his voice grew thick and husky and his heart was heavy.

"You have been good to me," she continued, "and I couldn't think of your get-



LITTLE STAR CAME IN SEARCH OF JACK.

ting hurt. I love—you—and—I—wanted—to serve—you."

The lips ceased to move and the tired eyes closed. The little hands lay folded across her breast and the lips parted in a sweet, satisfied smile.

"She is dreaming," some one whispered.

"May be she is seeing the angels the preacher was telling about up at the cabin last Sunday," another remarked, softly. "Mother used to talk about them in the happy old days back there in the East, but it's been so long ago that I'd forgotten about it till the preacher brought it all back to me. I expect *Little Star* is seeing the angels now, and they may be coming to take her away."

Nobody replied a word, but there were eyes and cheeks moist with tears, as the men stood about gazing silently on the dying child and recalling incidents of innocent, happy childhood.

"Boys," Jack spoke at last in a voice strangely soft, "she's been an angel lent to us for a little while, and now she's going to her rightful home. This is no fit place for such as she is, and she'll be happier and better off up there. *But because I am, boys,* I loved the child as fondly as ever a parent loved his own flesh and blood, and it is hard to have her go this way."

The eyes opened again and the little hand reached out to Jack.

"I am going away directly," she said, "to that beautiful place the preacher told about. I see the angels coming, and they are so bright and fair. I hear them singing such beautiful songs. Can you see them, all so happy and bright? Listen, they are coming nearer, and the singing grows plainer and sweeter. It is so glorious and grand. See how clear and warm the sun is shining.

"The clouds and the darkness are all gone away and the sunlight is falling on the mountains and in the valleys. See how it lights up the land where the angels come from. It is a pretty place and I shall be so happy there, with the flowers all in bloom and the fields and pastures so green and cool, and a beautiful river of clear, sparkling water flowing through the valleys. They used to sing about it up at the cabin of Sundays. Listen, the angels are singing about it now."

For a moment she remained in a listening attitude, then in a voice weak and wavering she joined the angels in singing:

'No night in that beautiful home,
No shade on its glory is seen,
The wonderful river of water of life
Flows soft through the meadows of green."

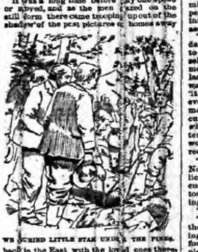
Her voice grew weaker and fainter as she approached the end, and the last words were scarcely above a whisper.

"I am too tired to sing now," she said, and for a little while she lay still. The men thought the end had come, but after *awhile she opened her eyes once more,* and drawing Jack closer, she said:

"It is a bright place, and there are so many happy people there. I see your mother there, I know it is her, for she looks so much like the little picture you used to *show me, only her face is fairer* and happier now. You—must—be—good—and—never—forget—your—Little—Star. Good-bye—good—"

The eyes closed, the lips ceased to move, and they knew that the Little Star had fallen asleep never more to wake in this life.

It was a long time before any one spoke or moved, and as the men gazed on the still form there came trooping up out of the shadow of the past pictures of homes away



WE BURIED LITTLE STAR UNDER THE PINES.

back in the East with the loved ones there—the patient, kind old mothers, the loving wives and the innocent, happy children whom they had not seen for so long, and they wondered if they were all living still, or if the good angels had come to bear some of them away to that beautiful home Little Star had talked about.

They buried the Little Star under the pines down by the river's edge where the wild flowers bloomed, and where the birds came every summer day to carol their songs. The miners followed her to the grave, and never did the dead have truer, quieter mourners than they were.

Jack went away, and it was years before they heard of him again, and then they learned that he was living a quiet, sober life. They said it was the Little Star who led him to it, and they were right.

TOM P. MONTFORT.

Fond of Fresh Air.

In our grandfathers' days there were no heaters or base-burning stoves; open fireplaces scorched a person's face, while his back slowly froze, and a fire in the bedroom was an abomination.

There is many a man living now who can remember, when a boy, cracking the ice in the basin for his morning wash, and dressing in the atmosphere of zero. Modern sanitary laws prescribe that houses shall be heated from top to bottom, and statistics show that we live longer than our forefathers. But the lovers of fresh air are not all dead, by any means.

A notable example is Queen Victoria, who is so fond of fresh air that she sleeps with open windows in the dead of winter, and during the daytime her apartments at Windsor Castle are so cold that her attendants and visitors are almost frozen.

The Empress Maria Theresa, of Austria, was more peculiar in this respect. Her apartments were rarely heated, and her writing-table, even in winter, was close to the open window, and the snow frequently fell on the paper which she was writing.

But these examples do not prove anything as to the healthfulness of cold, since, while Victoria is seventy years old, Maria Theresa died at the age of forty-five.

What We Are Coming To.

The idea of teaching every girl to thump a piano, and every boy to be a book-keeper, will make potatoes four dollars a bushel in twenty years.

At Our Boarding House.

"Mr. Brosson must have failed to pay his bill this week."

"Why do you think that?"

"Why, didn't you notice Mrs. Thompkins gave him the neck of the turkey at dinner?"—*Harper's Bazar.*

THEIR SILVERY TONGUES.

Mrs. Connor Thinks that Woman is a Natural Orator.

She Would Have Her Respond to Toasts and Enliven Social Occasions by Her Glittering Repartee—Training Women to Make Speeches.

[COPYRIGHT 1889.]

It is up in one of the cubbyholes of editorial rooms in the top of a big Vesey Street building, New York. The woman who is talking lifts to her visitor one of those striking faces whose unusual beauty is accentuated by prematurely white hair.

"Women are the born speakers of the human race. Once they overcome their ignorance and timidity they and the world *will find this out.*"

At the Sorosis banquet two or three weeks ago they called Eliza Archard Connor the feminine Chauncey M. Depew. To liken one person to another carries with it comparatively little meaning, but Mrs. Connor who won her spurs as *literary editor* of the New York World, is the best known woman journalists of the country, and is gaining a wide repute in these days of after-dinner sallies for bright and graceful speeches which are the delight of her auditors.

Mrs. Connor cherishes a dearly beloved theory. It is expressed in the sentence above quoted. She believes to the fullest extent in the silvery tongue of the sex *feminine.* She has even taken holidays from newspaper writing to instruct beings in bonnets in the art of thinking on their feet and making extempore social addresses. In the millennium, she is convinced, half or more than half the wise and witty speakers in the great world's parliament will wear gowns. To the symposium of opinions on the true sphere of woman she brings her contribution, women are natural orators and it is a part of their mission on earth to sway public opinion by their eloquence, aided by the battery of bright eyes and fair countenances.

She swings about in her revolving chair and her eyes light with interest. "Women have the gift of language and its power. They are more often witty than men. Their repartee glints and sparkles. They are dowered with the emotional nature, the quick, generous feeling, the poetry and the imagination which belong to the *oratorical temperament.*

"There is nothing which stand in their way but nervous timidity, and that, indeed, it is lifting a mountain to remove. But is it not time that this mountain was cast into the sea? In their charitable and their educational and literary organizations women need the power of ready speech more and more every day. See a woman attempt to introduce a simple resolution in a public meeting, a meeting called in furtherance of some philanthropic scheme in which she is intelligently interested. The feathers on her bonnet quake, her voice is husky, her knees visibly knock together and one cannot look without pitying. See a group of women attempt to organize and conduct a meeting. They know nothing of parliamentary usage, and in ten minutes they are in a tangle. It is gall and wormwood to observe how the reporter covertly laughs at them in the paper next day. *But women have brains, they can learn.* Once set on the right track the ease with which they walk in it astonishes themselves."

"Could you suggest any training which would help a women to speak in public?"

"It takes no *little training* to speak in private, and society would be all the better for a revival of the art of conversation.

"A convenient list of 'don'ts' ought to hang beside the toilet table for ready reference while one is putting on one's best gown.

"Don't talk about your housekeeping trials.

"Don't talk about your servants.

"Don't talk about your babies.

"Don't—this very emphatic—don't talk about your physical ailments. Don't make a sewer of people's ears to pour diseases into. I remember listening one day to two women who met in a railway station. One talked about her head, then the other about her teeth, then the one about her stomach and so on. My head reeled and I was nearly ill before they got through. These are such occult influences at work as might spread an epidemic in that way.

"Don't manifest any curiosity about people's personal affairs. I remember once at the second meeting a woman asked me if my teeth were my own or false ones.

"Don't say anything unkind.

"These are the six prohibitions. Cultivate a spirit of sympathy, *is the first and* most important of the affirmative directions. Try to feel a genuine and warm hearted interest in people, and without knowing it you will radiate an influence such that will naturally unfold to you. In this way you may be sure of pleasing, and to please is a great part of a woman's mission. You will gain, too, the best each person can bring you of entertainment and information. Your social success will be assured.

"For a more specific rule read a good daily newspaper through from beginning to end every day and so keep yourself abreast of current events. I recommended this course to a lady in one of my last winter's classes who came to me afterward naively delighted. 'Why,' said she, 'it gives me something to talk about in the evening to the gentlemen.' She had been married fifteen years and it had never occurred to her to keep posted on topics in which *the men of her house* [illegible] were interested. I can count on my fingers the women of my acquaintance who regularly read the papers.

"Study the telegraphic news especially. Note what is said of public men and public measures, and have an eye to all discussions of social, economic and reformatory questions, matters which are becoming woman's special field."

"And for more public discussions."

"Still, study the newspapers. One of the first requisites for after-dinner speaking or social addresses or work on the platform is to keep, on topics of the day, completely *au fait.*"

"And for special preparation."

"*Nearly all women learn to stand.*" The revolving chair was pushed to one side, and a figure of unusually fine proportions was on its feet. The hands were clasped awkwardly in front, the body bent a little backward, one shoulder and one *hip were a trifle higher than their fellows.*

"Do you see anything ungraceful in this attitude? This is the way a woman who feels for the first time strange eyes fixed on her almost invariably stands."

The hands let go each other and dropped easily to the sides. The figure poised forward instead of back, chest up, hips withdrawn to subordinate position, weight on the balls of the feet instead of the heels. "This is the way she ought to stand. The novice moves her arm from the elbow," and a funny, familiar, awkward little feminine gesture provoked a smile. "The beginnings of grace are not possible until one learns that every arm movement must be controlled from the shoulder. A gesture of the forearm only is as awkward as the jerky motions of the marionette or the flapping of a seal. There is no swing about gesticulation taken from the elbow, it has no curves. Neither must the arm be extended to its utmost length unless one would give the impression of fatiguing rigidity. It is a safe rule to allow the elbow to be bent slightly." The easy sweep which followed illustrated the words. "One can't go into the details of voice culture or gymnastics or daylight will be gone and leave us entangled in the Delsartian system.

"What the speech shall consist of depends altogether on the topic and the occasion, but it is usually safe to begin by *telling a funny story. That puts your* audience into a good humor and secures your more serious points a hearing. A story from your own experience is apt to take better than any other kind."

"Is not presence of mind while introducing a resolution or seconding a motion of practical value to a far greater number of women than ever will be called upon for set orations?"

"If I had my way in the matter, parliamentary usage should be one of the branches of study taught in girls' schools. There is not now, so far as I know, a single institution in this country in which a growing woman is taught how to preside over the simplest meeting, or even where girls are given any systematic help or encouragement to form debating classes or societies for themselves. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union has a department of parliamentary debate and so has the Woman's Industrial and Educational Union, of Washington. Some of the women before whom I lectured in Washington last winter, have just organized a club to carry on the work, which they call the Pro Re Nata. The method we followed there was a simple one. We adopted Roberts' Rules of Order and Cushings' Manual. Then at each meeting the class, for the sake of practice, went through the form of organizing a society by the election of President, Vice-President, *Secretary, &c.*

"There is a very small proportion of women nowadays who do not belong to some church or benevolent society, some literary or social club, some organization of one of the many varieties which are falling so largely into feminine hands. They must learn to manage these meetings in business-like fashion, to dispatch affairs without calling in a man to preside or wasting time in endless trivialities of discussion, or they must resign themselves to being deservedly laughed at and cartooned."

"Do you think that women make good after-dinner speeches?"

"Delightful, when they get over their distressing timidity and when the chance is offered; when they are not fenced off, as I wrote in an article a while ago, 'like a bound boy at a corn husking,' while the eating and the talking and the merrymaking is going on. And at women's lunches and entertainments how delightful *the power of extempore speech may be.* Yet again, if I had my way I would have speech-making as much a part of a school girl's training as writing compositions. She should be called on regularly to rise at a mimic dinner or public meeting and make the sprightliest, happiest speech that could be coaxed from her lips. She should practice till she could think on her feet as readily at least as at her writing desk.

"I want to go on record as having faith in the unlimited possibilities of women. I want to see them so develop that in the good time coming when we have evolved the perfect civilization they shall have the capacity of expression, the wide intelligence, the power to picture, to move, to thrill, which shall give them voice on all great social questions. I want them heard in the world's parliament. Congress will be symmetrical, not onesided then."

Mrs. Connor leaned back in the revolving *chair and clasped two young-looking hands* behind the beautiful white hair. Then she smiled a quiet little smile which completed the conquest of her listener.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

GIRL BACHELORS.

No Longer Boards, But Takes Rooms and Lives Without a Chaperon.

I was counting on my fingers last evening *the girls I know in New York* who have set up apartments or installed themselves in establishments of their own. I ran over the digits of one hand, then of the other, and I repeated the operation so often that I lost all track of my reckoning. The girl bachelor *grows enterprising.* She no longer takes boards, she makes a bachelor home. She takes rooms. She lives in them without a chaperon. Her conduct is unquestioned. There is no limit to the pluck and the independence of the young and unmarried and perfectly decorous and entirely delightful unmarried woman. She is no longer an unprotected female. She has found out that after all a girl's best *protection is a girl. The last decade evolved* a phrase. The present decade is now at work evolving another. Bachelor suits is established in the language. Maids' suites or Dorothy apartments, as somebody in conversation the other day christened them, is going to find place before long.

Yesterday I drank a cup of tea with brown-eyed Dolly. Dolly has a small fortune and is 22. Her father died, her relations with her only relative, an aunt, were strained. The two did not thrive under the same rooftree. The kettle sings on the hearth most merrily since Dolly has hired a flat and a butler, and set up a buffet and receives calls on her own responsibility. Novel situation. Piquant experience. Delightful days. No surveillance and no "larkiness." Dolly is a lady and behaves like one. She is careful whom she entertains. She is as demure as a Puritan damsel, as jolly as a Parisian *Bohemienne.* She plays at housekeeping *most cheerily.*

Gray-eyed Dolly is a young wood carver. She supports herself by one of the newest occupations found practicable for women. She has three dainty rooms in the best place you would dream of, over a stable. Delightfully pretty rooms they are, with bric-a-brac picked up in all manner of odd places, summer sketches and winter studies, old plaster casts and new panels, inexpensive hangings with sudden flashes of color in scarlet ribbons, stained floors and Koula rugs make one forget that such things as Turkey carpets, silken divans, Louis XVI. chairs and old Sevres china were ever by anybody deemed desirable. Gray-eyed Dolly is wholly self-dependent. She has supported herself since she was fifteen. She tired of hall bedrooms. She doesn't like the dreary atmosphere of the average city boarding house. She does like her own little nest of a stable home where she has a cat and an open fire and *can follow the innocent inclinations of her* own sweet will. I have known her when a caller went away to offer him a cigar.

SHE LIKED HIM.

How a Fault-Finding Woman Made Herself Extremely Ridiculous.

People who have formed the habit of finding fault with every thing and on all occasions, not only render themselves disagreeable to those with whom they come in contact, but frequently place themselves in very awkward positions. This, says the Young People's Weekly, was the experience of a lady who, while attending service in a church in Providence, R. I., not long since, forgot that it is better to worship God than to spend the time in criticising the preacher.

The minister in question was a young man, scarcely twenty-one years of age, and was widely known as the boy-preacher. On this particular Sabbath he had exchanged with one of the city clergymen and his wife, who looked older than her husband, accompanied him. She was ushered into the pastor's pew, while the minister passed through the vestry and thence into the pulpit by a private staircase.

There were many persons in the congregation who had never seen the young minister, and there was a noticeable look of surprise when the boyish figure mounted the pulpit steps. By chance, a strange lady was seated by the side of the preacher's wife, and she began the following dialogue:

"Is that young thing pastor of this church?"

"No, that is Rev. Mr. D——."

"Goodness me! *I don't want to hear him* preach. Why, he's nothing but a boy!"

After a really eloquent sermon, which, if it had no other effect, changed the opinion of the strange lady, she turned to her neighbor and said:

"*Pretty good sermon, wasn't it?* I like him, don't you?"

As the "boy" descended from the pulpit and came to where his wife was standing, she quietly took his arm, and, turning to the astonished stranger, replied, with a smile: "*Of course I ought to, for he is* my husband!"

How Julius Wooed and Won.

"No, Mr. G. J. Caesar, I can not consent to barter away the happiness of single blessedness for the illusive ignis fatuus which you present. Love may come and love may go, and fly like a bird from tree to tree. But I shall love no more, no more till Edward McGinnis comes back to me. Good night. I shall always feel like a sister towards you, always."

"Then, farewell, a long farewell to all my hopes. This cold and cheerless night shall enwrap my dying form, and the placid sky be the canopy of my mortal remains."

"Ahal lovest thou me to thus much distraction? Dost hint at *speedy dissolution* of mortality? Then live, my Julius, live for thine Octavia. Live for Rome, and together we shall implore the vestal virgins for purchase of sorrow. Go ring at once the wedding bells. I shall not let thee hence this thyself, lest cruel fate doth rob me of the apple of mine eye."

"What! Dost thou accept me, my Octavia? Am I dreaming, or is this sweet fruition of my hopes reality and truth?"

"It is true, my Julius. I do most truly love thee."

"Then good-bye, Mary Ann Cleopatra."

Thus wooed and won the great Caius Julius Caesar, the winsome woman who was above suspicion.

The Baby Enjoyed It.

A Texas steer lifted a carriage and baby off a street and over a high fence in Denver without the least damage. Indeed the baby chuckled with delight over the performance and the nurse did not have to stop her flirtation with a soldier.

Rates of Advertising

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	[illegible]
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	[illegible]
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	[illegible]
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	[illegible]
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	30.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	12.00	[illegible]	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

CENTENNIAL.

There is much in the proposed celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States, which is appointed to take place in the city of New York, where he assumed the official oath a century ago, on the 30th of the present month, and despite a certain degree of absurd formality and [illegible] incorporated in the committees' adopted programme, the popular side of the affair will no doubt be both creditable and imposing.

One hundred years of Constitutional Government by the United States furnishes a theme for profitable thought and profound study, and therein every loyal citizen should engage.

Our national history during that period of time is unparalleled in the annals of civilization. Our vastly extended territorial limits, augmented millions of population, increased and diversified resources, and accumulated wealth, almost challenge belief, yet they stand truth-established.

To glory in such national growth is natural and commendable, but, the question properly arises and ought to be seriously pondered—"Have sound principles kept pace with material progress?"

That is a question worthy of earnest consideration.

Have the principles of freedom and equity ordained in this country a hundred years ago been strengthened by the flight of time? Are they venerated as of yore? Do the people value their preservation intact as the only safeguard for popular rights and civil liberty?

Does the patriotism of Washington remain a shining landmark for his countrymen and the world?

The honor of country and the public welfare constituted the aim and ambition of Washington. No selfish ambition swayed his actions, no corrupt gain passed through his hands, no political [illegible] of any name or kind was ever countenanced by him, [illegible] the country great and [illegible] of [illegible] he lived and died an unselfish and true-hearted patriot—the father of a mighty Republic and the friend of [illegible].

If the Centennial observance of the inauguration of President Washington can be made instrumental in re-kindling enthusiastic admiration of his virtues as a citizen and his wisdom as a civic [illegible], then indeed will April 30, 1889, be a glorious day.

Let us appropriately respect the memory of Washington by striving to follow his illustrious example and teachings.

The So-called Liquor Law Which Has Been Repealed.

We have been surprised, after the efforts of the so-called Local Option law have been frequently plainly stated, to find both men and women who seem to have no knowledge of the real facts. They believed that if the county voted for Local Option no beer, wine or liquor could be sold by any liquor dealer in the county.

When told liquor could be sold as freely as before, with the exception that it could not be sold by the drink, their surprise is unbounded.

When told that any man or woman could under the so-called Local Option law set up on any street or road in the county, unlimited quantities of liquor and beer by the quart or gallon, they said they never understood the law.

When told that to make this sale no one of these liquor dealers would be compelled to take out a license of any kind, that they simply paid the Government tax and were not under the restrictive laws of any city, and were not compelled to go before the court, they have nothing to say, except that they have been deceived.

This state of affairs the Werts bill [illegible]. It allows sale by the drink, as now, but any man or woman who sells by any measure must pay a high license fee. It is, therefore, when compared with the so-called Local Option measure, a high license law compared to the unlimited unlicensed sale of spirituous drink.—[illegible] Banner.

A False Charge of Extravagance Disproved.

Again the Central Times is guilty of misleading its readers. When it wished to prove that the city with [illegible] expenditures can be run with $7,000 [illegible], the figures themselves prove the nonsense of it.

But here's an item to the following effect: a false impression and perverts the facts in a way that does not show the [illegible] dishonesty.

[illegible]

The facts of the matter are—[illegible] company has had a "sliding house [illegible]" for the last five years, and it has [illegible] other [illegible] necessary for the rapid service that so often means a saving of many thousands of dollars of property, and sometimes lives. The [illegible] can now be hooked-up and driven out of the house in fifteen seconds from the first tap of the bell.

It is now intended to furnish No. 1's house with these needed accessories, and a large portion of the appropriation [illegible] in the item above is to build in a substantial manner the rear of the house, which is now about tumbling down, and which was only a temporary structure originally.

The quotation above from the Times is also a most unjust and uncalled for slur upon Councilmen Myers, Erickson and Moffett, the Committee on Fire and Buildings. These gentlemen meet every Friday evening and receive and consider suggestions and reports from the chief and others concerning the maintenance and effective service of the department. [illegible] cent of the City's money will be spent by this Committee before the City's [illegible] it and will be [illegible] thereby. The Times accuses the Council of wasting the people's money simply to get rid of it.

Eggs Plentiful and Cheap.

The hens are doing their full duty for the community this year, and it has been a long time since eggs were as plentiful and cheap. One [illegible] dealer reports that he has 1,500 dozen of eggs to sell, but he cannot find a market for them at any price, having offered to sell them as low as twelve cents a dozen. [illegible] a public benefactor, and we take off our hats to the hens. The egg market, however, is likely to fluctuate a little between now and Easter, and notwithstanding the fact that eggs can be had in abundance, the price invariably rises about Easter time, according to custom.

A Damage Suit Settled.

The case of Miss Jennie Davis, of New Brunswick, against a man from this city, in which she claimed $10,000 damages for betrayal under promise of marriage, has been settled by mutual agreement.

Middlesex Gun Club.

The next grand event of the Middlesex Gun Club will be on April 30, when a guaranteed purse of $150 will be offered to contestants at five birds, $15 entrance, 15 birds each. Other interesting events will also occur on the same day, of which future notice will be given.

Tenure of Office.

The bill which has passed the Senate provides that the new act in regard to the honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors holding public office or position, passed April 9, 1889, provides that the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement shall not apply to the tenure of office of the Corporation Counsel, Corporation Attorney or other law officer, City Comptroller, City Treasurer, City Collector, Collector of Revenue, Water Registrar, Water Purveyor, or chief clerk to any municipal board of any city in this State.

Dry Weather in Early April.

One week's record of Plainfield's early Spring is as follows:

April.	TEMPERATURE. Maximum.	Minimum.	Mean.	Range.	Mean Humidity.	Prevailing winds.	Precipitation.
5.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
11.	71.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	N. E.	0.00

E. S. SIMPSON, M. D., Observer.
N. J. State Weather Service.

BURNED TO DEATH IN SAVING HER HOUSE.

A burning match in a lad's hand applied to a bunch of dry leaves, last Thursday afternoon, started a fire that spread beyond control, and an aged woman now lies dying with the lower part of her body terribly burned from that same fire.

A son of the Rev. Dr. Muldenkey started a bonfire, as stated above, on his father's place back of North Plainfield. A brisk breeze that was springing up sent the flames along into some old dry blue-bent grass, and from there they leaped their tongues around a new post and rail fence, entirely destroying it, swept on into the adjoining woods, and soon the conflagration was leaping like wild-fire over the second mountain.

Mr. Muldenkey and his son made heroic efforts to check the flames, but the heat was so intense they were compelled to give up exhausted.

In the track of the fire and in the direction the wind was blowing, lived a Mr. Tisley and his wife, an aged couple, on a little farm. The approaching fire threatened to destroy their home and all their possessions. They went bravely to work to save their buildings.

Mr. Tisley, who is partly paralyzed, could do little, but his wife, a woman of 75 years, worked with a will until exhausted she fell in the line of the fire. In an instant her clothes were in a blaze.

Her husband hastened to aid her but was only able to draw her out of the track of the fire. In his trying to tear her burning garments off, his hands and face were very much burned.

Not until everything was almost burned from Mrs. Tisley's body, was she rescued and carried to the house by some neighbors who had turned out to fight the fire, and fortunately discovered Mr. and Mrs. Tisley's plight in time to rescue them from certain death.

A physician was summoned, who found the lower part of Mrs. Tisley's body so badly burned, that he could give no hope of her recovery, for the shock and burns were too severe for so aged a woman to rally from.

Mr. Tisley's burns, although serious as well as painful, are not necessarily fatal. Kind neighbors are doing all in their power to help and comfort the unfortunate couple. Mr. and Mrs. Tisley have no relatives nearer than California.

The Receipts of the Plainfield Methodists.

Monday's issue of the Rev. Charles E. Mitchell's little periodical, The Visitor, has the following financial statement of the receipts and expenditures of the funds of the Plainfield M. E. church, for the past year:

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in Treasury April 1, 1888	$291 47
Old Pew Rents	172 93
Pew Rents, current year	2,917 64
Plate Collections	618 94
Envelope Collection	1,102 90
Rent of Old Parsonage	200 00
Subscription to New Sunday School	160 00
do. to N. Plainfield Mission	380 25
Total	$6,005 15

PAYMENTS.

Pastor	$2,375 00
Presiding Elder	180 00
Sexton	300 00
Music	440 00
Interest	464 41
Insurance and Taxes	241 23
Repairs, &c.	722 89
Gas and Fuel	456 17
Rent of New Parsonage	480 00
Pulpit Supply	139 00
New Sunday School Room	513 60
North Plainfield Mission	96 25
Total	$[illegible]
Deficiency, April 1, 1889	$334 46

CEMETERY FUND.

Balance, April 1, 1888	$46 34
Received from Sale of Lots and Interments	358 00
Total	$404 34
Care of Cemetery	90 00
Balance, April 1, 1889	$314 34

STEWARDS' FUND.

Balance, April 1, 1888	$127 98
Collections, current year	140 96
Total	$268 94
Disbursements	$239 96
Balance on hand, April 1, 1889	$28 98

SUNDAY SCHOOL FUND.
RECEIPTS.

Balance April 1, 1888	$20 30
Current Collections	282 00
Church Subscriptions	47 25
Subscriptions to "Our Youth," and "S. S. Journal"	34 45
Bal. Library Fund, unexpended	69 17
Total	$453 17

EXPENDITURES.

Sunday School Requisites	$171 42
State and County Association	10 00
Christmas Entertainment	159 96
Subscriptions to "Our Youth"	100 00
Total	$441 41
Bal. on hand, April 1, 1889	$12 76
Due Library Fund	$69 17

BENEVOLENT COLLECTIONS.

Missions	$1,290 00
Church Extension	90 00
Sunday School Union	100 00
Tract Cause	35 00
Freedman's Aid	90 00
Bible Cause	35 00
W. F. M. S.	240 00
Episcopal Fund	55 00
Conference Claimants	300 00
Total	$2,143 00

—A new law imposes a penalty of $100 fine or imprisonment, or both, for overdriving or abusing a hired horse or having the same by reason of any false pretence, fraud or deceit.

Dog Prohibition Probably.

The Governor has signed the bill authorizing the killing of all unmuzzled dogs in townships. The City Council of Plainfield passed an ordinance last Summer, authorizing the execution of all unmuzzled dogs found running on the streets in this city all the year 'round, but there are about as many dogs as pedestrians on the streets now-a-days. The ordinance prohibiting dogs from running at large seems to be inoperative.

Grace Church Services.

Services in Grace church during Holy week will be as follows: Monday 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Tuesday 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Wednesday 10 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Maundy Thursday 10 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., when there will be a celebration of the Holy Communion in commemoration of the institution of the Lord's Supper. Friday 10 A. M., and 12 to 3 P. M., service of prayer and meditation. Evening prayer at 4:30 P. M. Saturday, (Easter Eve) 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Probably Another Fake.

James Dwyer, of Bound Brook, and John Dougherty, of New Brunswick, heavy-weights, are training hard for their fight that is to come off soon. Both men are confident of winning, and their friends are backing them heavily. *They will fight for the championship of New Jersey.* The fight is for $100 a side and a purse of $200. Dwyer entered into an agreement to fight a man in this city some time ago, but the ticket sellers got all the proceeds, and the spectators and principals got left after dodging the manager around until three o'clock one Sunday morning.

Runaway at Dunellen.

While Mr. Walter G. Runyon and son, of Netherwood avenue, this city, were driving along West Front street, in the neighborhood of the Dunellen round-house Sunday morning, the horse became frightened at a piece of paper and ran away. The buggy was upset and the occupants thrown out promiscuously in the roadway. The frightened animal started across lots and finally brought up in collision with a post and rail fence, wrecking the shafts on the vehicle. The horse was subsequently caught some distance from where the accident occurred.

Both Mr. Runyon and his son escaped injury.

[illegible] She is Another Victim of a Man's False Promises.

Mary Jane Mills, some time ago a servant at the corner of Seventh street and Crescent avenue, and later in the employ of a family on Central avenue, has made complaint to the city authorities that she is compelled to burden the Overseer-of-the-Poor with the support of her child, born Feb. 6th, last.

William Flack, a coachman at the place first mentioned above, is charged with being the child's father in the girl's sworn complaint, which goes on to say that he has never married her as he promised.

The man has been arrested and the case will be heard at once.

Every Word of it True.

The following from the *Democrat* of Flemington, has the good old Hunterdon ring about it:

"It gives us much pleasure to read in our exchanges that ex-Gov. Leon Abbett is likely to be the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey next Fall.

"Aside from his peculiar fitness for the gubernatorial chair, the assurance which is given that he will accept the nomination is a prophecy that the Democratic party of the State will be the winner in the coming November battle.

"Leon Abbett is at once the noble champion of personal liberty, and the able advocate of the people's rights. It was his broad mind that conceived the railroad taxation bill while governor of the State in 1884, and it was his fearless hand that grappled with the overbearing monopoly and forced it to bear its share of the burdens of taxation, thus relieving the people of a burden already borne too long.

"That he is cordially hated by the railroad rings and Republican politicians who are in their power, is all the more an endorsement of his righteous course through all his public career. They cannot defeat him, for the people are behind him. They recognize in him all those qualities of head and heart that stamp *him as their friend and advocate.* They will elect him.

"All honor to Leon Abbett. Nominate him, and the fight is won."

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

The majority of the Council have, by their votes, cut off a revenue of about $10,000, by refusing to grant liquor licenses, and the poor man who "spends his money over the bar", will now be obliged to make up that deficiency by paying his extra quota of the city tax into the city treasury. The Americanism of the scheme is hardly understood. On the one hand the "poor man" is prohibited from drinking beer; on the other, he is taxed to make up the deficiency necessarily incurred by the Council refusing to grant licenses. Such was the order of things Monday evening.

President Dumont called the meeting *to order* at 8:30 o'clock, and besides him the following Councilmen responded to the roll call: Messrs Dunham, Erickson, Gallup, Marsh, Moffett, Newhall and Myers,—8. Mr. Jenkins came in later.

City Clerk O. B. Leonard read the call, which specifically stated that the object of the meeting was to act upon an ordinance *concerning the assessment and collection* of taxes in the city of Plainfield for the year 1889.

President Dumont said he felt it his duty to call a special meeting for the above purpose, claiming that the proposed $30,000 tax levy for the year would leave the city in a bad shape at the end of the year. He stated that the ordinance introduced and adopted at the last meeting could not be re-considered, but a new ordinance could be introduced instead.

Mr. Newhall introduced an ordinance fixing these amounts: For general purposes, $25,000; for support of poor, $4,500; for public library, $2,450; for fire department purposes, $10,000. The ordinance was read twice, and laid over for debate.

A long discussion followed. Mr. Marsh claimed that a levy of $20,000 for general purposes would be amply sufficient; he considered that the collection of back taxes would be a good field for missionary work. Mr. Marsh produced figures to bear him out in his argument, adding that with a little pushing, $6,000 of the delinquent taxes could be collected for this year's use. He made a motion to amend the proposed ordinance by substituting $22,000 for general purposes, instead of $25,000.

Mr. Dunham took the chair, so as to give the President an opportunity to speak. Mr. Dumont said that it was intended by certain members of the Council to make the tax levy lower than last year, while the expenditures would be more. He contended that it was the business of the Council to provide for its expenditures, and not encroach upon the delinquent taxes; he considered that the money spent on the streets had been invested in a lasting enterprise.

Mr. Erickson thought that $20,000 would be needed to see the city through, allowing $6,000 for street work.

Mr. Newhall said that in his judgment $25,000 would be fair and equitable, and that by careful management about $2,000 could be turned over to the next Council.

Mr. Marsh's amendment to make the levy for general purposes $22,000, was lost, Messrs Dunham, Gallup, Jenkins and Marsh, voting in support of it.

The ordinance was then adopted on its second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised.

Council then adjourned.

The Centennial Anniversary.

"Arrangements are being made that on the morning of April 30, 1889, at 9 o'clock, the church bells all over the country shall ring to celebrate the event of 100 years ago, when the church bells throughout the 13 States rang out to call the people together to pray for the success and prosperity of the country under George Washington, that day inaugurated President of the *United States.*

Relics of Past Campaigns.

THE PRESS office has been presented with some odd remnants of past political campaigns. They are paper lanterns inscribed with the faces and dates of former presidential candidates. "J. Tyler, 1841-1845," is one, another is "Fillmore, 1850-1853," and "Jackson, 1829-1837," is the oldest of them all. The lanterns are well preserved, and resemble those still in use upon like occasions. Mr. T. J. Gillies found them among the contents of a house where he was having an auction sale.

DeVoe's Predictions.

Meteorologist DeVoe predicts an abundance of rain up to August 1, with prevailing Easterly winds. The meteorological conditions which prevailed on March 15, and produced the storm that swept the Samoan Islands so disastrously, he says will again occur today, when violent Northeast gales are predicted along the Atlantic coast. The prophet thinks the storm will be followed by very warm weather till about April 23, when there will be thunder storms and a sudden fall in temperature.

Antiquated Ideas.

The *Unionist Gazette* of Somerville says: "At Scotch Plains the other day a proposition was made to build a modern school house in the place of the old, rickety one in existence. The vote taken stood 64 to 78 against the project. We are not surprised at the result. The average Jerseyman still retaines antiquated notions on the subject of education. He thinks the hard benches, long hours, lady teachers with small pay, and plenty of flogging for the boys much better than a modern establishment with the usual improvements."

Tax Exemption for Firemen.

The following bill, introduced by the Hon. John Ulrich—of interest to this city and many of its citizens—passed the Assembly at Trenton, 11th instant, unanimously:

And be it enacted, That all exempt firemen of any city, town, borough, township or fire district in this State shall be exempt from general and special poll tax, and from State, county and municipal taxation upon real or personal property, or both, not exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars, which may be assessed against them or their said property by the authority of the municipal corporation in the service of which they became exempt firemen; provided, that all persons who heretofore have become exempt firemen by reason of membership and service in any fire-engine, hose, or hook and ladder company, a majority of the active members of which company have subsequently been constituted a company of the regular fire department of any city, town or borough of this State, shall be entitled to the same rights and exemption from taxation provided in this act as if they had become exempt firemen in the service of such city, town or borough.

SCOTCH PLAINS JOTTINGS.

The school house excitement has somewhat subsided, and things are beginning to run along in the old way. Knowing ones, however, say that the volcano is only slumbering, and that two or three weeks will show some strange developments.

People have to think of something else, anyway. Spring is advancing with coach and six, and the farmers must prepare for *it. The accumulated rubbish of the Winter* is given to the flames; hence the pleasant odor of burning that fills the air. Then there is the annual house-cleaning which in many families takes place at about this time. The people who pass the Winter in New York, now that the season is over, are coming out to the quieter rural life; *the Spring Poet* appears on the street, and is occasionally seen furtively ascending the narrow stair that leads to the sanctum and undying fame; sometimes, too he is seen descending therefrom.

Now and then a stray blue-bottle is heard buzzing his solitary way around the ceiling; children form parties to hunt the wild flowers; the verandas begin to be occupied, and the annually recurrent road cleaner tumbles along in its noisy but useful way; altogether, wherever we look, from every part of the country round us, come unmistakable signs that the long deferred Spring is here.

The Public Library is now an established institution and is open to the public three nights a week — Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays. It is also open on the afternoons of those days.

The Library rooms have been furnished in a very pleasing way, so that it is a most agreeable place in which to pass the evening. The bookshelves are filled with well-selected volumes, some three or four hundred in number; the tables have a plentiful assortment of magazines and weeklies. But the most popular feature, so far, is that of the games. Four or five checker-boards, chess, back-gammon, *the really good game of go-bang,* parchesi, halma and other modern inventions and several copies of that venerable stand-by, dominoes, these furnish means to crowd the game room every night; so much so, indeed, that late comers sometimes find it difficult to obtain a spare table.

The Library Trustees held a meeting on Wednesday, the tenth. After some deliberation a rule was adopted to the effect that in the evening no boys under fourteen should be admitted. Several causes concurred in producing the adoption of this rule; the boys have the Library pretty much to themselves in the afternoon, and by coming in the evening as well they must of necessity crowd out to a certain extent, from the use of the games at least, those who can not come except at that time. Besides which, small boys find it very difficult to keep as quiet as a great many think they ought to be. I am told, however, that it is probable that for a while the Librarians will be conveniently blind, and so long as the boys under fourteen do not make their presence known by any tremendous noise the person in charge may not notice that there are any boys under fourteen there.

The young men of the place find the Library an attractive evening resort, and three of them have volunteered to assist Mr. Townsend, the popular and efficient Librarian.

In this time of sowing and planting, one is often unable to obtain good seeds, as those put up by many of the smaller companies, and which can be bought anywhere, are apt to be unsatisfactory, and to have good reliable seeds is a thing of the first importance, in more senses than one. So it will be a piece of good news to many to learn that Mrs. Richie has now a stock of Henderson's seeds on hand, which she sells at list prices. To be able to purchase the seeds of this old and reliable firm without the trouble of *sending* to town, is a boon indeed.

Services continue at the Baptist church in the absence of Mr. Parkes, who is in Europe with his family, enjoying a well earned vacation. There is an air of "Where's - that - two - hundred - and - fifty-thousand - dollars" on the faces of the most prominent church members, and from their nervous and careworn appearance I think they are beginning to feel the effects of that hope deferred, which maketh the heart sick.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

—The busiest persons just now are the painters and paper-hangers. They are overrun with work and the bosses are all getting rich.

Committee On County Roads.

The Committee appointed by the Board of Freeholders to inspect the county roads and to make a report at the next meeting of the board, which will occur on Thursday, April 18, made their second trip in carriages, throughout certain portions of the county Monday afternoon.

The New Presbyterian Church.

The First Presbyterian church in this city must be finished, according to contract, on May 1, but the date for dedicating the new edifice has not yet been officially announced. Mr. Howard A. Pope is now engaged in cutting and putting down the carpets, which work will require at least two weeks' time. The church building, so far as its external appearance is concerned, is about completed, but there is still plenty of work to do on the inside.

In Jail Seven Times.

Constable Hand of Scotch Plains arrested a man at that place, Monday, on suspicion of his being the prisoner who escaped from the County Jail at Elizabeth on Sunday night. The man was seen acting suspiciously about Scotch Plains, and the officer took him in custody. The prisoner gave his name as "Ginnis" and stated that he had an uncle living on Plainfield avenue. The arrest was made on information furnished by one Lawrence Wallace, who told the constable that the man was wanted in Elizabeth to answer a charge of mayhem. The prisoner did not turn out to be the escaped convict, but Constable Hand ascertained that he had already served seven terms in the Elizabeth Jail, on various charges. His real name is John Kiely, and his home is at Elizabethport.

To Be Bought and Improved.

It is stated upon good authority that a price equal to the amount of the mortgages, has been offered for the extensive property on the corner of Grove street and Prospect place, and which must be sold at Sheriff's Sale on Saturday, April 20, as published in THE PRESS of last evening.

The property may possibly be bought by parties in the Park, and if so, some radical changes will be made, which will add very much to the attraction of this pretty location. Across the street from this property is the handsome residence, and spacious grounds of Mr. Chas. Matthews, having a frontage on Grove street of 200 feet and about 300 on Prospect *place. Mr. Matthews is having a new* sidewalk, four feet wide, placed the entire length of his property on both streets, which will be a very marked improvement.

Easter Music by the Holy Cross Choir.

The vested choir of the Holy Cross church, North Plainfield, is the largest in this vicinity.

It is composed of thirty-five voices, including both men and boys, and is attracting considerable attention, judging from the numbers that attend the services on Sunday mornings and afternoons, many of whom are strangers.

The musical selections for Easter Sunday are well chosen, and under the leadership of Mr. Chas. W. Kellogg, choir-master, and Mr. Wm. E. MacClymont, organist, the following will be the programme for that occasion—services commencing at 11 A. M., and conducted by the rector, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy:

Processional Hymn, No. 10[illegible]	Palestrina
Versicles	Tallis
Christ our Passover	Plain Song-Savage
Gloria Patri after Psalter	Gregorian
Te Deum	Tours in F
Jubilate	Garrett in F
Hymn, No. 104	St. Albinus
Kyrie	Tours in F
Gloria Tibi	Tours in F
Hymn, No. 106	F. J. Barrett
Offertory Anthem—He is risen	Edwyn Clare
Trisagion Sursum Corda and Sanctus	Tours in F
Communion Hymn, No. 2[illegible]	Hodges
Gloria in Excelsis	Plain Song
Nunc Dimittis	Tonus Regius
Recessional Hymn, No. 1[illegible]	Barnby

Middlesex Gun Club.

April 10 was regular club shoot day among the members of the "Middlesex Gun Club," on their grounds at Dunellen, and the fine weather, together with the popularity and standing of the Club as the crack organization of its kind in the State, brought a large number of shooters from many sections, who indulged in the sport of smashing "crockery," as the blue rock, or inanimate target, is termed, to their heart's content. In consequence of the failure of a New York firm to furnish a certain number of live birds, there *was a dearth of this sort of shooting during* the day which, however, will not occur again, as the members have made arrangements to always have a sufficient number on hand at future shoots.

Among those present that day who are considered crack shoots of the State, were "Uncle Billy Ziegler," "Dutch" *Charley Smith, W. S. Cannon, the one-*armed veteran shooter, Enoch D. Miller, "Williams," Wm. Vanslicklen, "Uncle" John D. Voorhees, "Maker," "Jersey," S. G. Smith, the genial President.

The next grand event of the Middlesex will be April 30th, when a guaranteed purse of $150 will be offered to contestants at five birds, $15 entrance, 15 birds each. Other interesting events will also occur the same day, of which future notice will be given.

The Case of Ex-Councilman Simpson Must be Retried.

Before Justices Wadsworth and Hetfield, afternoon April 10, and a jury of twelve men, the case of the Overseer-of-the-Poor of the city, vs. ex-Councilman Robert Simpson, was tried. Messrs Jackson & Codington appeared for the defendant.

The result was a disagreement of the jury. It stood six to six and was discharged. Another jury must now be summoned and the case retried.

The necessity of the action brought by the city, arises in this way. A servant woman who is called "Carrie"—because her real German name can neither be pronounced nor spelled—and who looks thirty-five, but testifies she's "twenty-two," appeared before Overseer-of-the-Poor Nodyne, and made complaint to the effect that her child about to be born, would become a charge upon the city. She swore that the father was Robert Simpson.

Then it was at once the city's duty to find *if that was so, and compel the guilty one to* give a bond to indemnify the City against the burden of the coming child's support. Corporation Counsel Marsh was present for the city. A short trial ended in placing before the jury no facts nor evidence—merely the unsupported word of the girl and the emphatic denial of the man.

The girl swore that one afternoon in the latter part of August the accused assaulted her in the front parlor of his sister-in-law's house, where she was employed as a servant. The defendant swore it was a lie. It was endeavored by his counsel to show by witnesses, that a man working at the same place with "Carrie" at this time, was very friendly to her and she to him. That they subscribed for a paper together, and held long conversation in the German language; and that their bedrooms were on the same floor. This man—only known by the name of Charley—left his situation in this city and left the [illegible] about the time that Carrie's [illegible] made to the Overseer-of-the-[illegible] had, however, been back to [illegible] since, and tried to see her.

But as this possibly important witness for the defence was not present in person nor by deposition, surmises as to his relations with Carrie were of no weight, and the case went to the jury with no evidence to support either side.

Summer Lingering in the Lap of March.

Plainfield's weather during the month of March showed an average temperature of 39.8 which is over six degrees above freezing.

The warmest days were the 23d and 24th, when the temperature reached 65; the coldest was the 30th, when it fell to 23.

The total amount of rainfall for the month was 3.75 inches, almost half of which fell on the night of the 28th. There were 16 clear days, 11 cloudy, and 4 partly cloudy.

A Plainfield Lady's Academic Honors.

Miss Helen E. Horan, of West Seventh street, a former graduate of the Plainfield High School and at present a pupil of St. Elizabeth's Academy, Madison, has successfully passed the teacher's examination of the Brooklyn College. Her average was of such high standing as to reflect great credit upon the schools, wherein she was educated.

She received the certificate of the College in Brooklyn yesterday, before all the assembled Board of Education. She will be graduated from St. Elizabeth's in June, where she is at present completing the regular Academic course, besides taking music, painting and other extra branches, *in all of which she is very proficient,* and stands among the best in the Academy.

A Commendable Enterprise.

The ladies composing the Board of Managers of the Relief Association have organized themselves into a Provident Savings Committee, with Mrs. E. L. Goddard, Chairman, and Miss Florence Tweedy, Treasurer.

The object of this organization is to induce those who have no bank account to lay aside from their weekly earnings such sums as they can spare, which being placed in the hands of the Treasurer, will constitute a fund from which they may draw as necessity requires.

A Savings Bank account will be opened when the sum due to a depositor amounts to One Dollar ($1.00).

The Treasurer shall have charge of the funds, keep a careful account of the same and report the condition of the Treasury at the regular monthly meeting.

Farmer Hilbert Thrown From a Load of Lumber and Badly Injured.

Farmer Joseph Hilbert drove down from Myersville early Monday to get a load of lumber. The old gentleman stopped at Cook's lumber yard and fed his horse while the lumber was being loaded. When he started for home about ten o'clock the bit was not properly adjusted in the animal's mouth, and the horse became frightened and ran away. Directly opposite Reynolds' drug store on Park avenue the wagon struck a telephone pole and Farmer Hilbert was thrown out and considerably injured about the head and body. The horse ran to the opposite side of the street, wrecked several small express wagons belonging to A. M. Vanderbeek & Co., and came very near exploring the interior of the store. At this point the animal was captured.

The injured man was helped into Reynolds' drug store, where Dr. Murray attended to the wounds. Later he was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital in a carriage.

N. J. Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

There has been lately established here *in this State, once the strategic centre* and chief battlefield of the Revolution, an Association called the "Society of the Sons of the Revolution," to which "any person shall be eligible who is above the age of 21 years and who is descended from an ancestor, who either as a military or naval officer, soldier and sailor, or *as an official or recognized subordinate in* the service of any one of the 13 original Colonies or States—or of the National Government representing or composed of those Colonies or States—assisted in establishing American Independence during the War of the Revolution."

All applications for membership should be endorsed by some person now a member of the Society, or well known in the town where applicant resides, and all letters of inquiry will receive immediate attention by the Secretary, J. O. Pumpelly, Morristown, N. J.

The Tramp Nuisance.

Complaints reach this office daily concerning the large number of tramps who roam the streets of this city day and night, and strike terror in the hearts of ladies and others who are obliged to be out, especially at night. The greatest number of complaints come from the Fourth Ward in the neighborhood of Grant avenue, and some of the residents in that locality declare that unless they can be protected against the demands of this class of brutes, they will move away from the city.

One of the merchants on South Second street told a PRESS reporter recently that unless that section of the city was provided with sufficient police protection he would pull up stakes and remove both his business and his family to another town. He says that many of the families in the immediate vicinity of the Potter Press Works, have as many as seven and eight applications daily from tramps, who demand something to eat. In case their request is not granted the men oftentimes become insulting and leave uttering threats. In some instances the men ask for money and tobacco, which they oftentimes get.

Our informant says that there is a tramps' rendezvous along the railroad *bank, directly back of the Potter Press* Works, and that anywhere from a dozen to eighteen men gather there nightly and carry on their drunken orgies.

Most of the male population residing in that locality are employed in nearby factories, and their wives and children, are at home unprotected during the day time, and for this reason alone they should be protected.

Similar complaints come from other parts of the city and North Plainfield, and the general opinion prevails that the tramps should be weeded out and made to "move on."

—The practice of leaving horses on the streets unhitched and unattended, is dangerous.

—The Easter services which will be held in the different churches on Sunday next, promise to be very elaborate.

—Beginning on Friday April 19th a series of lectures will be given in Reform Hall on the doctrines of the Plymouth Brethren, by Mr. F. W. Grant. Admission will be free.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending APRIL 17, 1889.

Angle, D A	Larason, Agnes
Bennett, Jas	Lewis, Mrs Colma
Brittain, Chas	Nickerson, Mrs Georg'a
Brooks, Mrs Mamie	Phillips, Mr H
Brooks, Hazel	Patterson, Miss Dellie
Clark, Edward	Rittenhouse, M
Day, Mrs	Stephenson, Miss A
Gordon, John	Stritchell, Miss E O
Johnston, Miss Ellen	Thorn, Arthur
Kelley, John	Waters, J A
Kreg, Nicklous	Williams, Miss Eliza
Lee Miss Georgetta	Whitelow, Miss Martha

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised. W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

Series of Lectures
AT THE
REFORM HALL,
ON THE
Doctrines of the Plymouth Brethren,
(SO-CALLED) BY F. W. GRANT.

Subjects so far as can be announced at present, as follows:

1. Full Salvation. FRIDAY, APRIL 19.
At 7:45 P. M. No Collection. Admission free.
Please bring your Bibles.

"Faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the Word of God."—ROM. 10:17
"He that answereth a matter before he heareth it; it is a folly and shame unto him."—PROV. 18:13. 4-16-1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Education School District No. 1, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a requisition be made upon the Assessor and Collector of Taxes in the city of Plainfield, N. J., to assess and collect for the current year four-tenths of one per cent. on the taxable valuation of real and personal property in the city for school purposes in the district, as provided by an act dated April 19, 1888, and ratified by a vote in the district at a charter election held in December, 1887, and also such sum as shall be required for the payments of Bonds and interest as provided by law.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., April 15, 1889.
Signed—J. KIRKNER, Pres't.
L. F. WADSWORTH Sec.
4-18-3

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., April 15, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Assessment of Property and the Collection of Taxes within the City of Plainfield for the year 1889.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That pursuant to the statutes and ordinances in such cases made and provided, there shall be assessed and raised by tax for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the general purposes of said city, exclusive of school, library, poor, fire and state and county taxes, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; for the support of the city poor, the sum of forty-five hundred dollars; for the maintenance of the public library and reading room the sum of twenty-four hundred and fifty dollars; for the maintenance of a fire department, to be under the control and government of the said city, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

AN ORDINANCE

Designating the streets or highways of the city of Plainfield in and through which the posts or poles of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company may be placed and the manner of placing the same.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The route for the line of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, in and through the city of Plainfield, and the streets and highways of said city in which the posts or poles of said Company may be placed, and the manner of placing the same, are hereby designated and prescribed as follows:

Beginning at Terrell road in the eastern limit of the city on the north side of South avenue, running thence along the north side of South avenue to the east side of Richmond street; thence crossing Richmond street to the south side of East Fourth street, thence along the south side of East Fourth street seven hundred and seventy-five (775 feet;) thence diagonally one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet to the north side of East Fourth street; thence along the north side of East Fourth street two hundred and seventy-two (272) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and nineteen (119) feet to the south side of East Fourth street; thence along the south side of East Fourth street two hundred and ninety-seven (297) feet and ten (10) inches; thence diagonally one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet to the north side of East Fourth street; thence along the north side of East Fourth street to the east side of Broadway; thence along the east side of Broadway to the north side of North avenue; thence along the north side of North avenue to the west side of Park avenue; thence along the west side of Park avenue to the north side of West Front street; thence along the north side of West Front street to the east side of Madison avenue; thence along the east side of Madison avenue to the south side of West Third street; thence along the south side of West Third street to the west side of Liberty street; thence along the west side of Liberty street to the south side of West Eighth street; thence along the south side of West Eighth street to the east side of Plainfield avenue; thence along the east side of Plainfield avenue to the south side of Randolph road; thence along the south side of Randolph road four hundred and seventy-five (475) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and forty-six (146) feet to the north side of Randolph road; thence along the north side of Randolph road to the west side of Madison avenue; thence to the south side of Randolph road; thence along the south side of Randolph road to Park avenue; thence along the west side of Park avenue to the city limits.

Also beginning on the east side of Woodland avenue at its junction with South avenue; thence along the east side of Woodland avenue sixty-six (66) feet; thence to the west side of Woodland avenue; thence along the west side of Woodland avenue four hundred and seventy-five (475) feet; thence to the east side of Woodland avenue and north side of Park Lane; thence along the north side of Park Lane one hundred and seventy-one (171) feet; thence to the south side of Park Lane and the west side of Denmark Road; thence along the west and south side of Denmark Road to the west side of Berkley avenue; thence along the west side of Berkely avenue to Ravine road; thence to the east and south side of Berkley avenue; thence along the south side of Berkley avenue to the west side of Belvidere avenue.

Also beginning at the corner of South avenue and Leland avenue; running thence along the westside of Leland avenue to the north side of North avenue; thence along the north side of North avenue to the east side of Netherwood avenue; thence along the east side of Netherwood avenue to East Front street.

Also beginning at the southwest corner of Fifth and Richmond streets, running thence along the west side of Richmond street to the south side of LaGrande avenue; thence along the west side of Richmond street to the south side of Putnam street; thence along the south side of Putnam street to Kensington avenue.

Also beginning on the southwest corner of East Fourth street and Broadway, running thence along the south side of East Fourth street to the east side of Sycamore street; thence along the east side of Sycamore street two hundred (200) feet; thence to the west side of Sycamore street; thence along the west side of Sycamore street to East Sixth street.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of Park avenue and its intersection with the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence along the west side of *Park avenue to Fourth street;* thence to the east side of Park avenue; thence along the east side of Park avenue to Fifth street.

Also beginning at the southeast corner of Park avenue and East Front street; thence along the south side of East Front street three hundred and forty-three (343) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet and six (6) inches to the north side of East Front street; thence along the north side of East Front street one hundred and ninety-two (192) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet to the south side of East Front street; thence along the south side of East Front street six hundred (600) feet to its junction with Elm place; thence to the west side of Elm place; thence along the west side of Elm place to the city limits on Greenbrook.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of Liberty and West Third streets, running thence along the north side of West Third street one hundred and ninety (190) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and seventy-seven (177) feet to the south side of West Third street; thence *along the south side of West Third street* nine hundred and fifty (950) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and ninety-two (192) feet to the north side of West Third street, near its junction with Muhlenberg place; thence along the east side of Muhlenberg place to the north side of South 2d street; thence along the north side of South 2d street to the Pond Tool Works.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of West Third street and Plainfield avenue; thence along the west side of Plainfield avenue to West Second street.

Also beginning on the south side of Eighth street, at the junction of Liberty street; thence along the south side of Eighth street to Division street.

Also beginning on the west side of Plainfield avenue at its junction with Randolph road; thence along the west side of Plainfield avenue to the south side of Sherman avenue; thence along the south side of Sherman avenue to Grant avenue; thence along the west side of Grant avenue to the north side of Eighth street.

Also beginning on the east side of Madison avenue, at its junction with Randolph road; thence along the east side of Madison avenue five hundred and sixty-nine (569) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and twenty four (124) feet to the west side of Madison avenue; thence along the west side of Madison avenue to the south side of West Ninth street; thence along the south side of West Ninth street sixteen (16) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and forty (140) feet to the north side of West Ninth street; thence along the north side of West Ninth street to Park avenue; thence to the south side of East Ninth street; thence along the south and east side of East Ninth street to Broadway.

Also beginning at the corner of Prospect avenue at its junction with East Ninth street; thence along the south side of Prospect avenue to Hillside avenue; thence to the north side of Prospect avenue; thence along the north side of Prospect avenue to Rahway avenue.

Also beginning at the corner of Second place, at its junction with East Ninth street; thence along the south side of Second place to Crescent avenue.

Also beginning at the corner of Rose street, at its junction with Randolph road; thence along *the west side of Rose street to Arlington avenue.*

Also beginning at the northeast corner of Front and Somerset streets; thence along the east side of Somerset street to Green brook.

SECTION II. The said posts or poles shall be located, placed and erected within and adjacent to the curb line, as shown by the official maps of the city of Plainfield, and at the points of places now occupied by the posts or poles of the said NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE COMPANY; and said posts or poles may also be placed and erected at all other points or places upon said streets which may be indicated by the Street Committee of Common Council of said city for the erection of said posts or poles, if otherwise legally located, which places so indicated shall not be more than one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) apart, and all poles hereafter erected shall be erected under the supervision of said Street Committee and in accordance with the rules and Ordinances of said city; and shall be located within eighteen inches of the curb line.

Adopted by the Common Council April 1, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor, April 3, 1889.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest—O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 19 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE,
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Miles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 4[illegible].
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 3[illegible].
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—o18y1

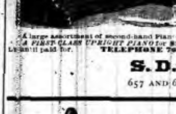
MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

COMING!
The LARGEST and BEST STOCK of
PIANOS AND ORGANS
Ever before exhibited in this city. Visitors welcome, whether purchases are intended or not. Warerooms will be opened by
JACOB BROS., Piano Manufacturers,
of New York, at
No. 17 East Front Street, on or about April 15th.
PIANOS AND ORGANS RENTED AND SOLD ON EASY TERMS. 4-11-tf

Spring Overcoats, $6.
Children's Suits, $1.
A WORD ABOUT OUR CUSTOMERS.
OUR CUSTOMERS, and we number them by thousands, are as intelligent and agreeable a lot of people as it is possible for a merchant to desire. Most of them have been dealing with us for years, but every season we add to their number. They come to us because they are wise. They know what they want and where best to get it. They do not expect impossibilities, but they have a well-placed confidence that our experience, resources and capital will be so employed that it is to their interest to deal with us. THEY ARE CORRECT. We make it a special part of our business to see that no dealer shall be able to treat our customers, in price, quality, style and excellence of goods, as well as we do.
MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811 & 813 Broad Street,
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
Boys' Suits, $3.50.
Men's Spring Suits, $8.

WRITE AT ONCE
FOR OUR
New Spring and Summer
(Illustrated)
Fashion Catalogue
AND
PRICE LIST.
MAILED FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.
E. O. THOMPSON,
TAILOR—CLOTHIER—IMPORTER,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK. 10-13-y

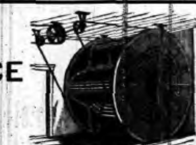
PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,



Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
A FIRST CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for.
TELEPHONE 798.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J. 10-14-y

We are selling
LAMPS
VERY LOW;
Stoves, Skates & Sleds
AT 20 PER CENT OFF.
Hardware, Tinware & Mechanics' Tools,
5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.
All Goods at N. Y. Prices.
This Churn makes Butter in 20 minutes.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT ST.

PRICE LIST OF THE



EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works,
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows, 50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters, 50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed, $1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked, 5c. per lb

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Personal Property and
Real Estate.
J. C. Linbarger, Auct'r, will sell at 1 P. M., sharp, on
Monday, April 29, 1889,
A Farm of 22 Acres,
(More or less) situated at Warrenville, Somerset Co., N. J., near Coontown church. About 14 acres cultivated.
A good 2-story house, large barn, wagon house, chicken house, corn crib, 3 cows, bolster wagon, 2-spring wagon, 1½ tons good hay, 40 bushels oats, 200 peach trees in bearing, lot of apple and pear trees, and abundance of other fruit. A lot of posts and farming utensils. Household and kitchen goods.
Terms reasonable, and made known on day of sale. JOHN MILLER, Sr.
4-18-3

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.
3-8-y

$85 Solid Gold Watch ... FREE
[illegible]
1-25-y

WANTS AND INFORMATION.
Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Howard's hat store, or of Walter M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—jan30tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

[illegible]

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Ice formed on Saturday night.

—The oyster, which has been in the swim all Winter, will give away ere long to the dish of [illegible].

—The days are now a little over two hours longer than they were when at their shortest in December.

—In the sharp business competition of these days the merchant who doesn't advertise doesn't do any business.

—The grinding of the hand organ on the streets, Saturday, was one of the evidences that gentle Spring is upon us.

—Fire broke out in the Trenton House, at Trenton, this morning at 11 [illegible] o'clock. The damage by water is estimated at $15,000.

—"Thomas [illegible]'s Nine" will play any nine under 16 years of age. They will play on the [illegible] grounds next Saturday.

—Many new and stylish turnouts are noticed on the street, daily, most of which belong to New Yorkers, who will Summer in Plainfield.

—Preparations are being made to have the musical programme for Easter Sunday at St. Mary's church, eclipse all previous efforts.

—The carcass of the dead cat, to which The Press referred a few days ago, still lies exposed to view on West Seventh street, near John.

—"The Cow in the Corn," "The Chickens in the [illegible]," and "The Pigs at the Trough" have come out to rival "The Pigs in the Clover."

—Bernard Reilly, a resident of Liberty street, fell from a building on Belvidere avenue, a few days ago, and sustained severe scalp wounds.

—Farmers will be called upon to give an account of all their crops, cattle and farm produce for the present year by the census enumerators next year.

—The annual convention of the New Jersey State Exempt Firemen's Association will take place in Firemen's Hall, Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, May 8, at 11 o'clock a. m.

—The ladies of Grace church are busily engaged preparing for their fair, which will take place during Easter week, the proceeds of which will be credited to the church building fund.

—A horse attached to a vehicle going along East Fifth street, Monday, got one of its legs through a front wheel. It was necessary to cut some of the spokes out in order to release the animal.

—William [illegible] having resigned the station agency of the New Jersey Central Railroad at Cranford, N. J., has moved to Catasauqua, as the new extra agent on the Lehigh and Susquehanna division.

—The grounds about St. Mary's church and rectory present a very neat appearance, due to the efforts of the sexton, Mr. Morris Higgins. This is one of the most valuable church properties in the State.

—The total tax collections in North Plainfield up to the 5th instant, amounted to $7,[illegible]. During the month of March the following sums were paid in to the Collector: Borough tax, $10.98; lights, $31.44; roads, $[illegible].77; fire, $[illegible].04; Board of Health, $2.41. Total $72.[illegible].

—A horse belonging to Mr. VanSickle, and hitched to a wagon, ran away on Park avenue, on Tuesday, and had it not been for the timely effort of a gentleman residing on Belvidere avenue, North Plainfield, who succeeded in stopping the animal, some person might have been seriously injured.

—Judge Yerkes of Bucks county, has notified the police of Bristol, Pa., to arrest all tramps found in town and along the railroad in the vicinity, and send them to the county jail. What a blessing it would be if a similar order was issued in Union county, so as to rid Plainfield of the tramp nuisance.

—The Committee of Arrangements of the 5th grand ball to be given in The Crescent, next Monday evening, April 22, by the Park Avenue Social Club, are doing all in their power to make this ball surpass all previous efforts. They have hired a first-class caterer to serve the supper at the rink, and have also engaged Prof. Boswald's full orchestra of New York to furnish the music.

—The agents of the various railroad and canal corporations carrying coal from the coal fields of Pennsylvania, met at Bethlehem, Pa., on Monday, and made a substantial reduction in the tolls over the several railroads and canals. The reduction will go into effect on April 15th, and will have the effect of putting coal for domestic use upon the market at a lower price per ton than at present.

—The U. S. Express Company has been in control of the express service on the Central Railroad and its branches, for a few months past, and the Company's first move is to increase the rates between New York and other points along the line. Hereafter all packages weighing over five pounds will cost at the rate of [illegible] cents per package, for transportation to and from New York and Plainfield.

Know a Good Thing When They See It.

The Hotel Mail of New York in its last issue says: "Listen unto the words of wisdom of the [illegible] on the Plainfield Press: 'He who advertises is lifted above hard times, and dwells in an atmosphere where profit abounds. Peace shall reign with him who delighteth in business locals, and prosperity unto him who liberally uses printer's ink.'"

Nominated and Confirmed.

The Senate in executive session Tuesday, confirmed the nomination of ex-Senator James T. Wiley, as Lay Judge of Union county, to succeed Judge Nathan Harper, of this city. The following nominations were sent in by the Governor and were referred: Colonel A. S. TenEyck as Lay Judge of Somerset county, and William D. Baron, [illegible] S. Sargent, Oliver Crane and William M. Force to be visitors to the Agricultural College from the Second, Fourth and Fifth districts, respectively.

Found Dead in the Field.

Christopher [illegible], a bachelor, living with his brother on a small farm near Oak Tree, was found dead in a field, but a few yards from his house on Saturday afternoon. The deceased was 64 years of age. A gash on the left side of the forehead and another near the base of the nose were all the marks of injury visible, and these were supposed to have been caused by falling. There was blood upon a stone near where he was lying, and there was a little pool of blood under his head, probably from the wound on the side of the forehead. Coroner P. B. [illegible] has pronounced death as resulting from chronic heart disease.

Personal.

Mr. Peter Schenk of Dunellen, has returned from a four weeks' business trip through Texas.

Miss Dart will entertain a select few of her many friends at her charming home, next Tuesday evening.

Mr. Wm. H. Brower left the city last week for a two weeks' sojourn at Hot Springs, North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Brokaw are now "at home" to their friends, at 30 Duer street, North Plainfield.

Ex-Freeholder Geo. W. F. Randolph is erecting a new dwelling house on West Front street, near Grant avenue.

The date for the wedding of Mr. Will Thickstun and Miss Libbie Taylor, both of this city, is announced for Tuesday, April 30.

The Washington Park Whist Club met last Thursday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer, on Willow avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Shepard and family, of Scotch Plains, have returned to their home after an absence of three months in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Matthews, of Washington Park, North Plainfield, have returned from a week's visit with friends in New York.

Mr. "Brick" Pomeroy, formerly editor of Pomeroy's Democrat, was in Plainfield yesterday, prospecting with a view of locating here.

Miss King, the soprano of the Trinity Reformed church choir, was too ill to be in her place Sunday, and Mrs. J. C. Van Dyke kindly sang for her.

Miss Corliss of "Readendling," will give a "dance-in-the-barn" during Thursday night of next week. Music will be furnished by Rogers of this city.

Mr. Halsey Compton, of "nutmeg" fame, scored 170 points at the Olympia alley last evening, which is considered a fair showing for a new beginner.

Among those arranging for a trip abroad early in May, are the Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Lewis, and ex-President of the City Council, Tell A. Beguelin and family.

Mr. Garret Eick, of West Second street, while in East Millstone, Thursday, had the pleasure of conversing with Mrs. Van Norstrand, a lady who is now 101 years of age.

Mr. Peter B. Bennett, formerly engaged in the grocery business on Park avenue, has secured a lucrative position with the firm of Messrs B. W. Rice & Co., the North Plainfield grocers.

Miss Alberti, the elocutionist, will read at The Crescent, on Friday the 26th at the 70th anniversary exercises of American Odd Fellowship, given under the auspices of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I.O.O.F.

A surprise party was tendered to the Misses Tucker at their residence on East Third street, evening Apl. 10. The guests numbered 24, and the evening passed pleasantly with games, refreshments, etc.

Mr. James McGee, of North Plainfield, has been secured to deliver an address at the Easter services of the Trinity Reformed Sunday school, in Trinity Reformed church on Sunday evening next.

Mr. Edwin T. Phillips, the actor, of Washington Valley, and a member of the Joseph Jefferson Dramatic company, left the city last week for a trip through the far West. The company travels in its own car.

On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Milton France, celebrated their sixth wedding anniversary at their residence on Central avenue Westfield. A large number of relatives and friends were present from Newark, Elizabeth and Plainfield.

Mr. Fred. Cottier tendered his friends and associates a party, at his residence on West Front street, last Thursday. About twenty-five young persons were present, and enjoyed themselves by singing and dancing. Supper was also served during the evening.

Easter will be observed in the Crescent Avenue church as usual. The pastor, the Rev. Wm. R. Richards, will preach both morning and evening, and there will be a service of song in the evening at 7:30. The music selections are for solos and full chorus, by Krug, Rodney, Parker, Shelley Goddard and others.

A service of scripture and song for Easter-tide, arranged and composed by the Rev. Robert Lowry of this city, has just been issued by the publishers, Biglow & Main of New York and Chicago. It is entitled "The Third Day." It contains two most beautiful anthems and four choruses that are gems of harmony.

At the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, Thursday, occurred the 31st anniversary and graduating exercises of Packard's business college. Among those graduated were Harry Ayres Patten of this city, and Miss Kittie May Shafer, of Westfield, who is now engaged as stenographer and type-writer in the law offices of Jackson & Codington.

William Adair, single, aged 29 years, died at his home on North avenue, Monday afternoon, after a lingering illness from consumption. The deceased was without relatives in this country, his parents being residents in the North of Ireland. He was a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 44, Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M. and also a member of the Carpenter's Union.

On Wednesday, at Brunswick, Me., occurred the death of Mrs. Samuel R. Jackson, a resident, a few years ago, of Central avenue, this city. She was eighty years old at the time of her death, which resulted from pneumonia. Mrs. Jackson was the mother of Mrs. Joseph W. Yates, of West Seventh street. Her husband, 86 years of age, survives her, also another daughter, Miss Sarah Jackson. She was buried at Brunswick.

The Rev. Theo. Shafer, of Millstone, a classmate, exchanged pulpits with the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, of the Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning and evening. At the morning service he preached an able sermon on the necessity of Christians being living witnesses for Christ. His text was: "Thou shalt be his witness unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard."—Acts 22-15. At the evening service he was greeted by a large audience, and delivered a practical discourse that commanded the close attention of all present. His text was taken from Romans, 10th chapter, 10 verse.

The funeral of the late John Randall, who was found dead in the Schepflin building on Monday, April 8, took place from the deceased's late residence on Madison avenue, afternoon April 10, at two o'clock. A delegation of the employees from the firm of C. Schepflin & Co., attended in a body, along with members of the firm. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis conducted the service, and Rev. C. Schenck made the closing prayer. The floral display was grand. Among the set pieces were a wreath of roses and lilies, of the valley from the firm by whom the deceased was employed, and a pillow with the words "at rest," from the employees. Interment was made in Bound Brook.

Grace Church Fair.

The ladies of Grace church have decided to hold their fair on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, the 24th inst., in the school building, corner LaGrande avenue and Washington street, the proceeds of which are for the benefit of the Building Fund.

All who wish to see another handsome church edifice erected in our city, should attend and lend a helping hand. It is for a good cause, and you will not regret what you do towards furthering the project.

The ladies of this church have labored hard to swell the building fund, and we wish them a full house and large sales.

Discovered by a Letter Carrier.

Friday night about half-past seven o'clock, a young son of Horace Martin, the Somerset street blacksmith, discovered his father's place of business to be on fire about the forge.

In company with another lad he ran to find a policeman, and meeting a letter-carrier, Wm. Demarest, near the Post Office, informed him of the fact. The latter went to the shop and found the blaze from the burning embers of the forge extending to the wooden partition adjoining. He extinguished the fire with a few pails of water.

This is the second time this place has been on fire from the same cause in two weeks.

Death of Deacon Manning Stelle.

At his home on Central avenue at five minutes past 11 o'clock Saturday, occurred the death of Deacon Manning Stelle, from old age. The deceased was in the 89th year of his age, and has been a resident in this place since his childhood. For the past fifty years he has held the office of Deacon in the First Baptist church, which position he occupied up to the time of his death.

The deceased has had two wives, the last one being a Miss Jane Mollinson, who died three years ago this coming June. The surviving members of the family consist of one son, Mr. R. M. Stelle, the druggist, and two daughters, namely Miss Julia Stelle and Mrs. Wm. Randolph.

The funeral took place from the house on Tuesday at 2:30 P. M. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

The Funeral of Mrs. Tracy.

There was a large attendance, Friday, at the funeral of Mrs. Martha Sherman Tracy, mother of J. Evarts Tracy, and sister of Senator William M. Evarts, who died in this city, Wednesday, at her son's home on West Eighth street, in her 80th year. She was the daughter of Jeremiah and Mehitable Evarts, of Boston, and the widow of the late E. C. Tracy.

The Rev. E. P. Ketcham of the First Presbyterian church, offered prayer and read a selection from the Scriptures. The Rev. Wm. R. Richards of the Crescent Avenue church, spoke most beautifully and sincerely of the dead. A quartette composed of Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Clara Dunn, Mr. M. C. VanArsdale and Mr. F. W. Runyon, sang "Asleep in Jesus" and other appropriate selections.

Senator Evarts, his law partner Mr. Rufus Choate, and a number of other distinguished people were present from New York and elsewhere. The remains were taken to Windsor, Vermont, today, for interment.

The New Musical Comedy owned by Thatcher, Primrose and West.

The plot of "Up to the Times" is indeed original. It deals in a harmless satire upon the theological ideas, imbued in the towns folk of a little village in Vermont, who are anxious to be "Up to the Times" and dismiss their old parson, who has baptised and married everybody in the little hamlet, to make room for a modern theologian, who, in receiving the call stops en route in New York to visit his cousin, an actor. The actor hearing the destination of the young dominie, hits upon a plan to take his place, for the purpose of meeting the daughter of a wealthy old deacon, with whom he has fallen desperately in love during the previous Summer. His scheme works successfully for a time, and he is sworn installed as the master of his flock when the real parson puts in his appearance, and is denounced as a fraud. At a trying moment for the young hero, when he is called upon for a service that necessitates his respect for the clergy, and the honesty of his purpose, his heroic nature and true manhood asserts itself, and a happy denouement is the result.

The play abounds in original music that that has its connection with the plot, which is something unusual in the musical comedies of the day. There are an abundance of pretty girls in songs, dances etc., and the entire scenic effects are carried by the company, which have been prepared by Goatcher & Young, of New York. Frank Tannehill, Jr., (who will be remembered for his artistic performance in The Henrietta with Robson & Crane, and The Private Secretary,) will appear as the Actor-Preacher.

The comedy will be given here on Monday, April 22.

FIRST BLOOD FOR THE PLAINFIELD CLUB.

The team of the Plainfield Bowling Club are still the local king pins. The first game between the rival bowling organizations of this city was contested at the Olympia alley, Friday evening, and a very close contest it was. A team of the recently organized Crescent club was stood up against the Plainfield club team, and in the early stage of the match it looked very much as if the latter would get the worst of it.

The first frame closed with Plainfields eight pins ahead, but on the second frame the Crescents led by six, and on the third by six. Right here age and experience began to tell. The Crescents included some quite young bowlers whose nerve was not yet hardened, and a number that had never been in a match before; whereas the Plainfields had bowled in other competitions, and had the experience of both winning and losing games on the very alleys they were then using.

On the fourth frame the Plainfields led by twenty-two, and the Crescents showed signs of being rattled. Every man of them in that frame had made a break excepting H. Voehl and Demarest. They started in on the fifth with a brave effort to regain their lead. Six of the team in succession came to the scratch without a break, but the last four only made a total of 37. This closed with the Plainfields' lead cut down to sixteen.

In the sixth frame, however, the Crescents fell all apart, and the Plainfields gathered themselves together. The latter team made only three breaks, while the former made eight. Captain Stover did his best to rally his men, but luck seemed to be against him and all the rest of his best bowlers.

Captain Davis' team bowled steadily on and increased the lead each frame until the game closed with the Plainfields 180 pins ahead, as shown by the detailed score below.

Mr. Ernest C. Kleb was high man with Mr. James Davis next. The record-breakers, however, were nowhere. By the way, how seldom the big-scorers get there in a match.

Mr. Collier, the proprietor of the alleys, served all hands with something to eat at the close of the game.

PLAINFIELDS.	S.	S.	B.	Total.
Kleb	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Andrews	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CRESCENTS.				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. Stover	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
H. Voehl	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
L. Stover	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. Voehl	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demarest	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
E. W. Stover	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FRAMES.

[illegible]

The Wedding [illegible].

At the Rev. Dr. [illegible]'s church, No. 55 Fifth avenue, New York, this afternoon at four o'clock, took place the marriage of Miss Angeline Reilly of Brooklyn, and Mr. J. A. Demarest of this city.

It was a quiet affair throughout, and no cards were issued for the ceremony. The Rev. C. E. Dunn, of Albany, brother-in-law of the bridegroom, officiated. Mr and Mrs. Demarest sail to-morrow for a short trip to Charleston, Jacksonville and St. Augustine, after which they will be at home, No. 7 East Fifth street, this city.

Was This an Attempt at Incendiarism?

A kerosene can partly filled with oil was found deposited in the weeds in the rear of and in close proximity to a dwelling house on West Fourth near Liberty streets, on Sunday. From all appearances the vessel looked as though it had but recently been deposited there, and it is supposed that it was placed there by an incendiary, possibly the same one that set fire to the frame dwelling on Cottage place, during the previous night. Mr. "Larry" Green an employe at the Pond Tool Works, found the oil can and took possession of it.

A Select Club and its Members.

The Washington Park Tennis Club of North Plainfield, is composed of a number of wealthy gentlemen. They anticipate considerable pleasure the approaching season, and notwithstanding that their present grounds have recently been sold to parties who contemplate building, the Club is abundantly able to purchase new grounds. They have the means to secure a lot suitable for their purpose, and upon which they can erect a bowling alley if they so desire.

There are other select Tennis Clubs throughout the State, but it is doubtful if any of them compare with the Washington Park Club in wealth, social standing and culture. Its officers and members are:

PRESIDENT—Mr. Martin I. Cooley.
TREASURER—Mr. George P. Dupee.
SECRETARY—Mr. W. T. Broadway.

And Messrs Morgan S. Taylor, S. St. John McCutchen, Samuel Townsend, Henry A. McGee, Augustus VanDeventer, Charles E. Horne, Charles W. McCutchen, Benj. M. Day, Edward St. John, E. J. Waring, A. W. Haviland, Frank A. Church, Harry C. Munger and Walter M. McGee.

An Ably Edited Magazine in a New Field.

The first number of *The Medical Examiner*, a new monthly, edited by Chas. F. Stillman, M. S., M. D., formerly of this city and now of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, will be issued in a few days.

It is to be devoted to the interests of the medical practitioner in his relations as examiner for life insurance, accident insurance, society insurance, the army, the navy, the police department, the fire department, the pension bureau, civil service, etc.

More than 50,000 physicians in the United States are now connected with the great life insurance companies as examiners of applicants for insurance, and many others are identified with the other interests referred to above. The Mutual Life Insurance Company alone has a corps of examiners numbering over seven thousand.

The object of this journal is to place before the medical men of this country the experience of the most expert physicians who have made physical diagnosis a study. The imperative need of such a work is freely admitted and the remarkable reception and the immense sale of Dr. Chas. F. Stillman's "Practical Treatise upon Medical Examinations" has demonstrated the necessity for a special journal devoted to this great professional and public interest.

THE "Y's" BUSINESS MEETING.

The members of the "Y's" held their business meeting in their rooms, Tuesday afternoon at four o'clock. Owing to the illness of the president, the vice-president presided. After the transaction of some routine business, the following persons were chosen to occupy the seats of honor for the coming year:

President—Miss A. McGee.
Vice-President—Miss J. Ketcham.
Recording Sec'y—Miss M. Mosher.
Corresponding Sec'y—Miss E. V. D. Benton.
Treasurer—Miss G. Lewis.
Hospital Committee—Miss M. Potter, chairman, Miss K. Rose, Miss M. Sutphen, Miss L. Force, Miss Barber, Miss N. Heyniger.
Auditing and Purchasing—Miss Ida Spicer, Ch'n; Miss L. Clawson, Miss L. Wood.
Devotional Committee—Miss B. Butler, Ch'n; Miss M. Brown, Miss H. French.
Public Meetings—Miss N. Harner, Ch'n; Miss F. Randolph, Miss S. Jackson.
Committee on Literature—Miss L. Moffett, Ch'n.
Supt. of Social Work—Miss A. Holmes.
Supt. of Colored Juvenile Work—Miss H. Burnett; Sec'y and Treasurer—Miss B. Taylor.

VICE PRESIDENTS FROM THE CHURCHES.

Grace Church	Miss B. Lowrie
First Baptist	Miss L. Smalley
Trinity Reformed	Miss L. Dunn
Hicksite Meeting	Miss N. Harner
First Presbyterian	Miss K. Potter
Congregational	Miss C. Kirkner
Methodist Episcopal	Miss A. Winters
Crescent Avenue Presbyterian	Miss K. Yates
Park Avenue Baptist	Miss J. Stewart
Seventh Day Baptist	Miss F. Titsworth

The Special Car "Howard" and its Party on the Road.

Saturday as the 7:28 A. M. train pulled out of the Plainfield station for New York, attached to its rear was the private car "Howard."

THE PRESS has already told of the novel scheme of seclusive riding that had been originated by Mr. L. E. Howard of this city. A club of thirty-five commuters of this city pay an extra fee of $700 a year to the railroad company, and are allowed the privilege of having a special car of their own fitted up for comfort and whist playing apart from the madding crowd.

The car is one of the new passenger coaches with square windows. They are the smoothest rolling of any cars on the road. The original seats have been removed and stationary chairs and tables substituted. There are spacious arm chairs also for those who only care to read their papers. The car is divided in the centre though both ends are furnished alike—but the smokers must ride abaft.

The 7:28 morning train takes it down and the 5:15 evening train from New York brings it out. An effort was made to have it attached to the 5:30 P. M. Express which does not stop at Plainfield. But dropping the car would sooner or later result in an accident. Consequently the time now is not satisfactory to everybody, and another party has been formed by Messrs John R. Dumont, O. T. Waring and others.

Their car is almost completed, and will be of the same general style as the "Howard." It will go down on the 8:33 A. M., and come back on the 4:30 P. M. There have been some propositions of establishing an exchange of courtesies—to allow members of either party to take either car as the time may best suit each day. But this would probably be impracticable.

Those who occupied seats in the car that morning, were Messrs W. T. Broadway, Jas. McGee, Geo. P. Dupee, Morgan S. Taylor, Sam'l Townsend, B. O. Bowers, Chas. E. Horne, John M. Crane, Edw. J. Waring, J. W. Johnston, Andrew McKinney, Walter M. McGee, Edw. St. John, E. S. Hooley, L. W. Stover, H. W. Stover, H. M. Stockton, J. Kirkner, John Moore, Jas. DeGraff, Stephen A. Cahoone, Jr., T. James Scott, Wm. H. VanSlyck, Harry Johnston.

—The vegetable markets are much better stocked than they were this time last year.

Election of Officers.

The semi-annual election of officers to serve the Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church, took place on Wednesday evening, April 10, and resulted as follows:

President—E. St. John.
Vice-President—Miss N. Wardell.
Secretary—Miss L. Benson.
Treasurer—C. I. Westervelt.

It Will Be a Holiday.

It is understood among some of our business men that they will keep their stores closed on the 30th of April, the day of the Washington Inaugural Centennial. It is understood that the grocers will close at 10 o'clock in the morning, and other store keepers will do the same. It seems now that our business men are working in unison to make the day a holiday.

Flies of the Plainfield Homing Club.

The dates of the Plainfield Homing Club's races for members' birds, and the routes have been appointed as follows:

	Miles
May 8, From Havre de Grace, Md.	115
May 15, From Manassas, Va.	208
May 22, From Lovingston, Va.	309
June 3, From Martinsville, Va.	400
June 17, From Charlotte, N. C.	508

The races will be flown under the rules of the Federation, and the time made will be official and will give the birds a record.

Winfield Scott Post Excursion.

The excursion detail of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, of this city, consisting of Wm. C. Smith, Chairman, Geo. W. Moore, Secretary, and Comrades Wm. Hand, James Atwood and Samuel Lemon, held a meeting Thursday, for the purpose of making arrangements for their Summer excursion, and it was decided to go to either Rockaway Beach, or Glen Island, between June 15, and July 1. They will determine later as to the place and date. There will be a special train to convey the excursionists to and from Jersey City.

Holy Cross Services.

Sunday was Palm Sunday. The Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, was appropriately and tastefully decorated with palms. There was a large congregation at both the morning and afternoon services, which were conducted by the Rev. T. Logan Murphy. The music was beautifully rendered—thirty-three members of the choir being present.

The services during this week will be in the morning at 10 o'clock, with the exception of Good Friday, this service will begin at 11 o'clock, and the evening service at half-past 7 o'clock.

On Easter Sunday the children's service will commence at 5 o'clock, and hereafter the second service on Sundays will be at 5 o'clock, instead of 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Saturday's Ball Game.

The base ball season was formally opened in this city on Saturday afternoon, between the Crescents and the Potter nine. The match took place on the new grounds at Richmond street and La Grande avenue, and was witnessed by a large number of spectators. Nearing pitched for the Crescents early in the game, but he was batted all over the field. Maynard was the catcher. Demarest went into the box about the fifth inning, and did some excellent work. Buckly and Winn composed the battery of the Potter nine. At one time during the game the score stood 10 to 2 in favor of the Potter nine, but at the end of the game this was reversed, and the Crescents won the match by a score of 23 to 11.

The Crescents will probably play again on Saturday of this week.

Laid at Rest.

The funeral services of Mrs. John H. VanWinkle were held at her late home on Duer street, North Plainfield, Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The house was filled to overflowing with a gathering of sincere mourners.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, Mrs. Van Winkle's pastor, read an appropriate selection from the Scriptures, and spoke words of sympathy and encouragement to the bereaved ones that brought tears to the eyes of all. He was followed by the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, who eulogized the dead for her pure and righteous life and character, and her untiring labors in the cause of Christ.

It had been Mrs. VanWinkle's request that Dr. Yerkes should take part in the service, and also that her husband's Sunday school class of fourteen ladies should sing. This class, led by Mr. E. E. Runyon, sang "Abide in Me" and "Asleep in Jesus."

The remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery, North Plainfield. The Rev. Mr. Schenck read the burial services, and the Rev. Dr. Yerkes offered prayer. The floral display included: two pillows from members of the family—one lettered "Mother," and the other "Sister"; a large bunch of calla lilies from the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church, and a handsome basket of choice flowers from the Y.P.S.C.E., of both of which societies Mrs. VanWinkle was a member. There was also a beautiful floral anchor from Mr. VanWinkle's Sunday school class.

The pall-bearers were, ex-Judge Nelson Runyon, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, Mr. Mulford Estil and Mr. A. L. Force.

AN ATTEMPT AT ARSON.

From late developments it is evident that there is a well-organized band of firebugs in this city who, unless captured, will doubtless apply the match that may result in thousands of dollars damage and loss of life.

At twenty minutes past three o'clock, Sunday morning, Engineer "Marty" Hartzel and the crew on an empty coal train, drawn by Engine No. 116, going West, discovered fire in the frame dwelling house on Cottage place, adjoining Mr. John Chandler's carpenter shop. The building, two-story and attic, with gable roof, is fitted up for occupancy by two families. One-half is tenanted by a German family, and the other half is vacant. It was in the unoccupied half where the fire was discovered.

Engineer Hartzel brought his train to a stop, and with other members of the crew at once began to battle with the flames, which were fast eating their way up the weather boarding to the roof. Water was carried in buckets from the locomotive tender and thrown on the fire. After a hard fight the progress of the fire was finally checked, but not until the blinds, window casing and a considerable portion weather boarding had been burned.

Fortunately in this instance the train was twenty minutes late. Had it been on time the fire would not have been discovered as soon as it was, and the building and much of the adjoining property would doubtless have been destroyed. No general alarm was sent out, although some of the department apparatus was ready to roll, and several of the firemen arrived on the spot in time to assist in extinguishing the flames.

There can be no doubt that the fire was started by an incendiary, as an examination by Chief of Police Carey and Chief Doane today disclosed the fact that shavings and red flannel, probably saturated with oil, had been used in the fiendish work. Bits of flannel and shavings were found on the ground and inside the building, which led to the belief. The fire started on the southwest side of the building.

—Now Spring is here for sure. The family of martins that Summer every year in the house they lease of Mr. W. W. Cornell, in front of 41 West Front street, arrived with all their relatives Thursday afternoon at five o'clock.

Dunellen to Have a New School House.

The residents of Dunellen have decided upon the building of a new and handsome school house. A meeting was held the evening of April 10 by the School Trustees, at which plans for the new school were received and discussed; and considerable progress was made toward the beginning of the erection of the building.

Struck a Natural Flow.

A force of workmen begun to drill a well on what is known as the Rowley farm, at Mt. Pleasant, a few days ago. After drilling for some distance below the surface of the ground, they encountered a bed of table rock. Drilling through this bed of rock, at forty-two feet from the surface, they opened up a natural flow of pure and wholesome water. The water continues to flow, as though from a spring, and will prove a great benefit to the owner of the farm.

Some More Moves Geo. Watson & Co., Intend to Distribute Their Broken Lots of Pantaloons as Gifts Among Their Customers.

The plan of distributing their broken lots of Pants as presents among their customers by Messrs Geo. Watson & Co., after 9 o'clock on Saturday night was a great failure, as the rush was so great that it was impossible to confine these gifts to regular customers of the house, and few could be correctly fitted. A new plan has been adopted for the benefit of their customers, or those who may become customers, which will be made known on application and will be duly advertised.

This week they open their elegant styles of Spring Cassimere and Cheviot suits, in all the grades usually sold for $15 and upward, at the uniform low price of ten dollars a suit for any kind you may select. Perhaps you may pick out a suit that cost them more than ten dollars to make up, or you may choose one on which they have a little profit, but no matter what you select the price will be $10 for the complete suit.

Their immense lines of elegant Dress Suits at $15, $15.50, $16, $17.50, $18, $19, $20, $22 and $25, in all the new forms and handsome custom fabrics, are now hung all ready to put on, complete in all the details of half sizes in solid colors, bird's-eye and dice effects, and with beautiful silk threads skillfully interwoven with the goods.

You should certainly see the handsome garments their tailors are now finishing daily, and remember that it is the correct cut as laid down by the Standard American Fashion Plate, to which their designers are the principal contributors, that makes the rush of business so strong toward the corner of Broad and Market streets.

If you wish to become a customer of the house of Geo. Watson & Co., and share in the presents of all their broken lots of elegant Cassimere Pants, distributed as gifts weekly only among their customers, or those that become customers, register your name and address without delay. The presents will be delivered free where their new delivery wagon can reach, and outside on payment of express charges.

Full particulars will be furnished on application in person or by mail to Messrs Geo. Watson & Co., the Popular Clothiers of No. 7[illegible] Broad street, four doors below Market street.—*Newark Press.*

—The Central Railroad station at Grant avenue presents an improved appearance since Mr. Samuel Robinson has been appointed station agent. The building has been thoroughly cleaned and other necessary work has been done about the premises.

Hamburg Figs for the Liver.

Habitual torpidity of the liver is a functional derangement and should not be so long neglected as to generate actual disease. HAMBURG FIGS should be taken, and the deranged organ restored to health. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

Carpets.
NEW
Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.

Wiltons,	*from $1.50 per yd.*
Moquettes,	*from $1.25 per yd.*
Velvets,	*from $1.00 per yd.*
Body Brussels,	*from 90c. per yd.*
Tapestry Brussels,	*50c. per yd.*
Ingrains,	*from 45c. per yd.*
China Matting (40 yds),	*$5.00.*
Linoleum,	*from 75c. per yd.*
Oil Cloth,	*from 35c. per yd.*

Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.

Country Orders Promptly Executed.

JOHN & JAMES
DOBSON,
Manufacturers,
40 and 42 West 14th St.,
NEW YORK.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 106 Wall street, New York—8mly1

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials; and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

BUY THE FAMOUS
Watchspring
WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARPETS.

Having just placed on sale the most desirable line of carefully selected patterns in

CARPETS!

From the most reliable manufacturers, ever offered in this part of the State, and having marked them at the

Lowest Prices!

Your inspection is invited, as we would be pleased to show them to you. Also,

New Hamburgs,
Laces,
Ruchings,
White Goods,
&c., &c., just received.

Kid Gloves a Specialty,
—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

☞ SOME GLOVES
MAKE
☞ SOME
☞'S!
Buy the WINTHROP KID GLOVE!
AT PECK'S.

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by:
R. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockfellow
Martin Brothers,
Barkalew & Dunn,
J. S. Cotter.

HALF THE TRUTH!

Figures don't lie, it is said. No they don't if you let them alone. But they can be so twisted as to be mighty deceptive. Half the truth is the biggest kind of a lie. It reminds us of the sailor who, when selling a Quaker a parrot, and, being asked if it could talk, replied: "It would delight thee to hear him talk." No doubt it would have, but the Quaker never had the pleasure. What's all this to do with Clothing? Just this, the marvellous bargains of $50 suits for $20, and $40 suits for $8, and $15 overcoats for $7 so largely advertised are but half the truth. No doubt the advertisers can show you an $8 suit bearing a ticket formerly marked $40, but that's just where the figures are made to lie. Our goods are just what we claim for them; they speak for themselves. They are dollar for dollar's worth every time.

The assortment is large, the styles good.

☞ For the whole truth and honest value call on us.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE.
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

Timothy and Clover Seed,
FERTILIZERS,
House Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy a—
ROLLERORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a SPECIAL VIOLIN for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here.
AGENTS for the Springfield Roadster, cheapest and best ever produced.
☞ Call and examine.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 788, will receive prompt attention.

THIS LITTLE WORLD.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"Ah!" thought Miss Priscilla Lingering, as her kitten tangled the spool of thread [illegible] "pity on, happy one! You do not know how much better than a hundred beaux to your string one true beau [illegible] would be!"—*Judge.*

OUR LAX DIVORCE LAWS.

Views of Our Leading Men and Women on the Subject.

A Uniform Law Greatly Needed—The Evils of the System Clearly Set Forth and Remedies Suggested—Statistics Show Sad State of Affairs.

[COPYRIGHT 1889.]

If all the divorced men in the United States were formed into an army they would outnumber the standing army of any European power. And if the divorcees of both sexes were placed by themselves they would comfortably populate a territory larger than any Eastern State. Until recently no attempt has been made to collect the statistics of marriage and divorce in this country, but during the last two years Government statisticians, under the direction of Labor Commissioner Wright, have been at work collecting and compiling data relating to the subject, and at the last session of Congress their report was made. In only one State is divorce prohibited. In all others at least one cause for annulment of the marriage tie is recognized, and in some States there are six, eight and even nine causes sufficient for the granting of a divorce. In the latter States, the divorce courts have gone on year after year untying the marriage knot until the number of divorces is appalling. In many States the ratio of divorces to marriages is one in fifty—a poor showing—but in others it is one in thirty, while in single counties in Western States one divorce is granted for every [illegible] marriages.

[illegible]

Chicago leads as offering the best facilities for dissatisfied couples to obtain a divorce. All of the causes recognized elsewhere are sufficient, and the Chicago definition of what constitutes a residence is sufficiently lenient to make the divorce mill a "free for all" concern. Publicity is avoided as much as possible, and a large proportion of decrees are granted in default of the non-appearance of the defendant.

The official records of Hennepin County, Minnesota, in which Minneapolis is situated, shows that Chicago has a rival. With 18,[illegible] marriages in the last thirty years, 1,[illegible] divorces have been granted—a good 10 per cent. The number during the past two years has largely exceeded that of any former years. In all parts of the country the number of women who apply for divorces is double the number of men.

In response to letters of inquiry forwarded by one of our New York representatives to a large number of eminent men and women the subjoined letters have been received touching the laxity of our divorce laws, and the legislation needed to make them more uniform and just. They speak for themselves, and are a fitting contribution to the startling report of Commissioner of Statistics Wright on the subject summarized above:

FROM A SUCCESSFUL AUTHORESS.

I should be glad to see uniform laws on the divorce question, so urgently needed in this country at the present day. While personally I regard divorce as a thing always to be deprecated, and perhaps never resorted to, I still hope that the laws will not be too restrictive, neither should they be too lax. While I realize the need of all possible safeguards for the morality of society, and the protection of women and children, yet to make an antagonistic union compulsory for life seems a great hardship. Having worked in benevolent and christian societies all my life, and seen women and little children deserted and made dependent on charity through intemperance and failure to support, I cannot think that infidelity should be the only cause for divorce. A woman whom I have long known has just been at my house who has five children and a drunken husband whom she has supported; the latter has become an unbearable burden! There is no proof that he is unfaithful. Were she free to marry a good man, and she doubtless could do so, for she is a good woman, she would be a thousand times happier for a happy marriage is the best thing on earth for both sexes. In conforming to the letter of a law which makes infidelity the sole cause of divorce some of the most debasing methods of espionage are employed both in England and America, to effect the purpose of those persons who are determined to be divorced. Separation without absolute divorce I believe to be unwise as a rule and not favorable to morality.

Sarah K. Bolton.

SPEAKER CARLISLE WANTS UNIFORM LAWS.

Under our system of government the regulation of marriage and divorce belongs exclusively to the several States, and all I can say, without going into mere matters of detail is, that in my opinion the laws upon these important subjects should be made as near uniform as possible.

Very respectfully,
J. G. Carlisle

A FAMOUS CONGRESSMAN'S OPINION.

I have not carefully considered the policy of amending the Federal Constitution so as to confer on Congress the general power to legislate on the subject of marriage and divorce, although during the last few years the subject has to some extent arrested the attention of the members of Congress.

It seems to me hardly desirable to confer this power on the Federal Government unless imperatively demanded by the interests of the whole people. Marriage is the foundation of our domestic relations, and it would seem that marriage and all that relates to it ought to be considered as a matter that belongs exclusively to the field of State legislation.

The course of legislation in the several States on the subject of divorce, of late years, seems to hold out a fair prospect of *the existing evil being removed at no distant day.* There has been a marked tendency on the part of the States to come together in their legislation on divorce. There is not now any such divergency of legislation on the subject as there was twenty years ago, and there is reason to believe that in a few years the conflict of legislation on the subject in the several States will largely disappear.

The statistics which the general Government has of late been accumulating on the subject of marriage and divorce will materially aid the States in adopting uniform laws on the subject.

My present impression is that until it becomes apparent that the States themselves, acting each for itself, cannot bring about a harmonious system, Congress should not be invested with power to legislate on the subject except in the Territories and the District of Columbia, as now. I think that unless there is imperative necessity for it the powers conferred in the Federal Government ought not to be enlarged, nor the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts extended.

Wm. S. Holman

FROM SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN.

I am of the opinion that the marriage relation is one not lightly to be entered upon, but when done should not be dissolved *except by the clearest and strongest* proof of a breach of the duty imposed by one of the parties to the contract. Very truly yours,

John Sherman

MRS. KATE FIELD IS EMPHATIC.

You ask me a question about divorce, and entirely ignore the much more important one of marriage. It seems to me you are putting the cart before the horse. You are looking for effects instead of seeking the cause. I have nothing to say about divorce laws, saving that in countries where divorce is not permitted, or is made almost impossible, more illegitimate children are born than elsewhere. Look at the France of yesterday, and the Scotland of to-day. Legislators had better beware how they put a premium on vice by forging the marital chains so tight as to make a separation too difficult. Prohibition in every form is dangerous. But what I do feel strongly is the necessity of a national marriage law, the passage of which would make divorces much less frequent. Six *years ago when I first delivered my* lecture on "The Mormon Monster" I made a plea for such a law. We call ourselves a nation, and yet the foundation of all society—marriage—is left to the sweet will of *State legislation, whereby men and* women are married in one State and very much the reverse in another. Let there be a national marriage law—as in France, and there will be little necessity to legislate on divorce.

Yours truly,
Kate Field

DR. HOWARD CROSBY'S POSITIVE VIEWS.

To my mind the permanence of social order depends very largely on the permanence of the marriage relation. Easy divorce breaks up families, the healthful unit of society, and entails animosities, litigations and distress upon the next generation. It also leads inevitably to a low standard of morality. If we follow our Saviour's injunction no divorce would be permitted except for adultery, and every right minded man even if he does not take our Lord as his guide, should see that this restriction is necessary to society's welfare. Cases of danger to life from either party, or of confirmed drunkenness, or infidelity, could be met by legal separation, but without the right to marry again. I think our immoral stage has a great deal to do with the prevalence of easy divorce by constantly making light of the marriage tie. *Our laws should be framed in accordance* with the principles above stated. Yours, very truly.

Howard Crosby

Millionaire Westinghouse, in his days of poverty, it is said, offered his brake, from which he now draws millions, to an unappreciative friend for the sum of $1,000.

Ten Thousand Wash-Ladies.

The washerwomen of Paris, to the number of 10,000, "fully qualified and duly accredited," have agreed to form themselves into a syndicate, for the purpose of looking after their interests in an official manner. They require to have a market of their own, where they can go in order to be hired for work and to make their own terms. The meeting of washerwomen at which the resolution relating to the syndicate was carried was addressed by a female president, who spoke like a practical debater and fixed the wages to be demanded by her co-workers at three francs seventy-five centimes a day, or about seventy-five cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. Cope, Primus, S. C.

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves all fagged out. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—the Spring medicine of to-day—does all this, as nothing else can. Prescribed by Physicians. Recommended by Druggists. Endorsed by Ministers. Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be

The Best Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. B. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color anything any color. Never Fail. Always sure!

LACTATED FOOD Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physicians' favorite.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after Dec. 16, 1888, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8 30 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 06 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 48 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton, [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping or accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect March 10, 1889

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 18, a. m., 6.15, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Ag.

STAR ★ BRAND
FERTILIZERS
For all crops.
Star Bone Phosphate,
The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all seeds that grow above ground.
STAR GUANO,
The Great Truck Quickener.
Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano
Brings Mammoth Root Crops.
Send for New Almanac (Free.)
J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
[illegible] South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Accommodation Express.
PETER SICKERT, Proprietor.
[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!
SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 11,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, C. J.	15 Crescent ave
Anthony, Allen a.	Netherwood
Arens, Otto	Park avenue
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave
[illegible], J E	Second street and Park ave
Blodgett, Wm	[illegible] ave
Babcock, Geo H	6th and [illegible] sts
[illegible], F. F.	Crescent Avenue and Second place
[illegible], P. H.	42 Park ave
Brown, Jona	South and Grant ave
Berkalew & Dunn	15 North ave
[illegible], W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 8th st.
Curtis, W. D. F.	[illegible] Rockview avenue
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
Clark, E E	West Front street
C. L. S. C.	Park and North avenues
Case, C W	Rockview ave
Children's Home	Jackson ave
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts
Constitutionalist Office	3 North ave
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
C. R. and L. Association	Park and North aves
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. B.	18 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	33 W. Fourth st.
Dill, Lee	Putnam ave.
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 6th st.
Day, B M	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank	North ave.
Demarest, F M	60 W. Front st.
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	E. Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Fermer, J M Vet Sur	60 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. F	29 West Seventh st
Fleming & Anglemann	24 North ave.
Force, J H	North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	2 North ave.
Force's Hotel	North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	72 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street
Goddard, C.E	17 Third Place
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heynigen	[illegible] Somerset street
Hegeman, E. A.	107 Sycamore avenue
Howard, L. E	76 9th street
Hedges, Dr. Ella W	48 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Harting, F G	9th st. and 1st Place
Hurlbut, J. L.	87 East 5th st.
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. M. L.	68 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Kirkner, J	4th and Division sts.
Laing's Hotel	West Front st.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L N	Crescent ave.
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	4th st.
[illegible], Henry A	Willow ave.
[illegible], James	Willow ave.
Miller, J B & Bros	W. Front st.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	30 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	37 Peace street
[illegible]	Front st.
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood
Matthews, Chas	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B	18 E 7th st.
Opdyke, H B	Farragut ave.
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	45 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	3 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Park House	5th and Park ave.
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st.
Pope & Co. J. C.	6 East Front st.
[illegible], C R M. D.	102 Park av
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L. A.	[illegible] Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	1st Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	40 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Rankin, H. G	5th st.
[illegible], Mrs. J. B	Netherwood
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield
Smith & Cahill	35 North ave
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
[illegible], C. F	60 Front street
Shaw, R J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Stanley Bros	[illegible] North ave.
Smith, Miss E. F	La Grand avenue
[illegible], R M	Park ave. and Front st.
[illegible], R M	Central ave.
[illegible], R M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
[illegible], W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Terrill W M & Cole	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Netherwood
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Tilsworth, Jos M	39 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	29 W. 3d st.
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third St
United States Express Co	8 North ave
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Vincent, J. H	Fifth and Union sts.
Vincent, J. H	Park and North ave.
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
[illegible], C	West Seventh street
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Wellman C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Docker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Yates, J W	3 E. 7th st.
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.
FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

NON SUBSCRIBERS, 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL.

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 26th, 1889.

EPHRAIM S. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator, with the will annexed, of [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday the nineteenth day of June next.

Dated April 10th, 1889.

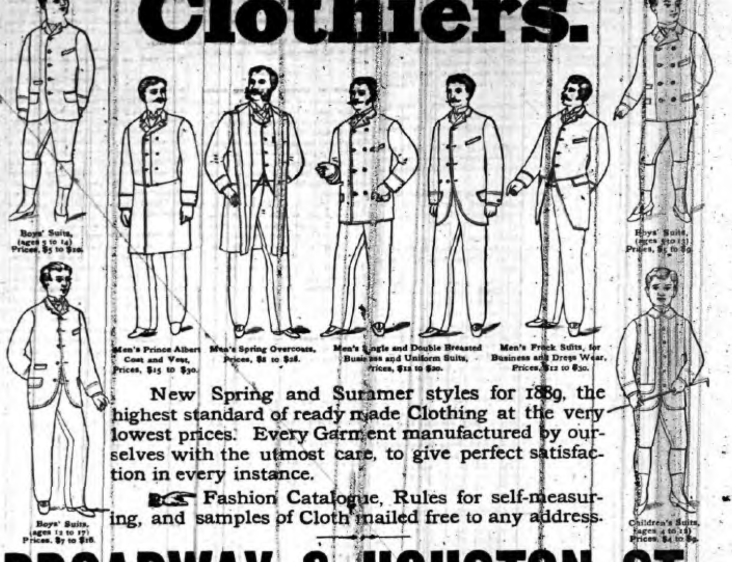
ALVAH A. CLARK.

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of [illegible]

Dated April 4th, 1889.

VOGEL BROTHERS, Clothiers.


Boys' Suits, (ages 5 to 14) Prices, $5 to $20.
Men's Prince Albert Coat and Vest, Prices, $15 to $30.
Men's Spring Overcoats, Prices, $8 to $28.
Men's Single and Double Breasted Business and Uniform Suits, Prices, $12 to $20.
Men's Frock Suits, for Business and Dress Wear, Prices, $12 to $30.
Boys' Suits, (ages 4 to 11) Prices, $5 to $9.
Boys' Suits, (ages 12 to 17) Prices, $7 to $18.
Children's Suits, (ages 4 to 11) Prices, $4 to $9.

New Spring and Summer styles for 1889, the highest standard of ready made Clothing at the very lowest prices. Every Garment manufactured by ourselves with the utmost care, to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

☞ Fashion Catalogue, Rules for self-measuring, and samples of Cloth mailed free to any address.

BROADWAY & HOUSTON ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

MISCELLANEOUS

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Central Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT RESERVATION
AND
Milk River Valley
OF MONTANA

Have just been opened for settlement to the home-seeker. You have a right to a homestead under your government rights. Why not use it before it is too late? Land all free to settlers, and is the only part of the United States where free land suitable for stock and grain raising can be taken, at or near stations on the line of a railroad. You can take your choice from level vally lands or gently rolling bench lands. Soil *very rich, and produces all grains* and vegetables without irrigation. Climate delightful, being made very mild in Winter by warm Chinooks from the Pacific Ocean. Timber, water and coal in abundance. Cheap land seekers' and settlers' tickets. Buy tickets to Glasgow, Chinook (Dawes), Benton, Great Falls, Helena and Butte. Plenty of government land near these points. For further information, the new pamphlet, "The Great Reservation", maps, etc., apply to F. I. Whitney, General *Passenger and Ticket Agent,* St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. APRIL 1st?, 1889.

Estate of John H. Evans, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

DANIEL F. [illegible],
CORTLANDT DE LACEY EVANS,
Administrators.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,

is prepared to insure at substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Stations Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLEAR THE TRACK
For Low Prices!
Special Sale and Special Prices!

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 MARKET STREET,
Will Sell at the Following Prices for One Month Only:

50 pcs. of Tapestry Brussels, regular price, 65c per yd.	Will sell at 50c.
50 pcs. of Wool Ingrain, regular price 75c per yd.	Reduced to 60c.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $75.	Reduced to $60.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $60.	Reduced to $45.
50 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $40.	Reduced to to $27.50.
50 Parlor Suits, 7 pcs., solid walnut frame, in brush plush, regular price, $60.	Reduced to $40.
50 Parlor Suits, 7 pcs., walnut frame, stuffed back, regular price $50.	Reduced to $35.
50 Children's Carriages, regular price $10.	Reduced to $7.
50 Carpet Bed Lounges, regular price $10.	Reduced to $7.
100 pcs. of Fancy Matting, good, as low per yd. as 20c.	

Credit Given Also at These Prices.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

FREE
FREE FREE

FREE

[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the best.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1889. No. 17.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

N. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property Solicited. P. O. Box [illegible], Plainfield, N. J., or address in care of The Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. TREN[illegible], Dentist. [illegible]

H. NASH, Auctioneer. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. [illegible] Broadway, New York City [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. R. FORSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue, Crescent Building. [illegible] Residence, 11 West Fifth st.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Electric Baths. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Residence and shop No. 36 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, Fruits and Vegetables in their season. No. 24 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

[illegible]

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly [illegible].)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones. Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of [illegible] Granite Monuments. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) [illegible] No. 14 NORTH AVENUE. [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, No. 8 PARK AVENUE. [illegible]

SALESMEN WANTED. [illegible]

To Housekeepers and Others [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL, 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor. [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON, CARPENTER AND BUILDER. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. [illegible] Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. Sole agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 4 NORTH AVE. [illegible]

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps [illegible] Our New Prescription Department [illegible] FIELD & RANDOLPH, [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables. Front street, opposite Madison avenue. [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. 96.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER [illegible] For further particulars apply to CARL FEININGER, Steinway Hall, [illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. R. WOOLSTON. J. F. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 90 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, [illegible] In English, German and French. [illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. [illegible] JOHN N. SCHENCK. [illegible] North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, [Successor to T. J. Carey.] Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—[illegible] W. FRONT ST. [illegible]

GO TO **ALLEN'S,** 23 East Front Street, FOR Books & Stationery, In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

BABY CARRIAGES! A Full Line Just Received. PRICES FROM $6.50 to $21.00. A. W. RAND, 24 W. FRONT ST.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, [illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS.

TRADE MARK

O. and O. TEA The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. ABSOLUTELY PURE. [illegible] Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L'td. [illegible] New York. [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR. [illegible] Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS!! [illegible] PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. [illegible]

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY. F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 87 Liberty St., N. Y. [illegible]

A. L. SMALLEY. F. B. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros., DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. [illegible] SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. [illegible]

Benj. F. Moore, [Late of Moore Bros.] BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, [illegible] Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves. CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 15 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, [illegible] Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, [illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 35 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX 128.

Accommodation Express. PETER SICKERT, Proprietor. [illegible]

CATARRH [illegible]

A PICTURE.

She made a picture fair to see,
This maiden young and sweet;
To gaze long on her features rare
Would bring me to her feet.

The lustrous brown of her rich hair,
The blue of her bright eye;
Almost would I my tale of love
Pour out, were no one by.

The peach-like bloom upon her cheek,
Her lips just ripe to kiss;
To fold her in my arms would be
The highest earthly bliss.

Her glance suggests coquettishness,
Her attitude, repose;
Among her many charms she has
A dainty Grecian nose.

I wonder would that shell-like ear
Give heed to my warm vows;
I wonder would the maiden there
Become my loving spouse?

Oh! could I but my love pour out
At this fair virgin shrine,
The proudest moment of my life
Would be to call her mine.

Alas! this maid on canvas lives—
An artist's chaste design!

—A. L. Mumma, in Detroit Free Press.

THE LAGGARD LETTER.

Amusing Romance of the Lady of Æsthetic Tastes.

"Who could resist adoring him!" Beatrice thought, as she gazed on his far-away-looking eyes, his poetically long, wavy hair, and his, as she called it, "Raphael-like" face. Then, too, his name was so full of romantic suggestion—Francisco Wolfe-Browne.

To be sure, her brother, who was always teasing, insisted upon it that formerly the name was Frank W. Brown, and that the hyphen and other accessories, the long hair and imitation-of-Irving expression first appeared on his return from abroad.

Beatrice, or, as her brother would insist upon calling her, Bet, notwithstanding that she possessed a remarkably good constitution and the attractiveness which generally accompanies it, had an uncontrollable thirst for romance; and this æsthetic-poetical youth impressed her like an unopened volume of ancient legends in a most fascinating binding.

She was well content to play lawn tennis, and row and ride with her brother and his friend Bob in the mornings, but what a rest in the afternoons when Francisco called, to wander with him through the spring garden discussing ancient chivalry, reading modern poets, and looking for roses without thorns! And then his singing of old love songs!

To be sure his voice was not strong, but such feeling!—"Yes, always feeling for the high notes which are beyond his grasp," her brother said; he also added a criticism on the singer, to the effect that it was a good voice for calling chickens! Beatrice's only regret was that he accompanied himself on the banjo; it would have been so much more æsthetic to have played the light guitar or the Spanish mandolin.

During the summer Francisco sailed for foreign shores to seek inspiration among the artistic ruins for his idyllic poem. But frequent letters kept up the interest in Beatrice's sentimental mind.

To be sure, Bob was always around, wearing far out with his practical ideas and prosaic views; but then he was so convenient as an escort to social festivities that he had to be tolerated, and, after all, admiration is enjoyable even from an "every-day young man."

Mr. Francisco Wolfe-Browne returned with the birds in the spring, and Beatrice's afternoons were again the bright spots in her romantic calendar.

One day, just as the setting sun was concealing itself in a varied vestment of vermilion vapor, and from the silvery stream came stealthily creeping up the malaria-laden mist, Francisco gently took Beatrice's pink fingers in his fervid grasp, and in sublime language poured out his tale of unquenchable love.

Now, Beatrice might then and there have settled his fate, but her romantic nature could not be curbed. *To have murmured "yes" right on the spot would have been entirely too prosaic;* so, gracefully, half-reluctantly gathering herself together, she whispered that in the morning his answer he should find in the hollow tree.

Now it so happened that there was no hollow tree on the place, and Beatrice knew it perfectly well, but she hoped against hope that she might discover one; and that night after inditing a favorable reply bubbling with poetical effusions, she vainly sought for some gnarled and knotted oak. But their modern three acres contained nothing but painfully young and upright trees, and at last, *in a fit of despair*, she resolved to utilize an old tin watering-can which hung on a branch of a convenient sapling: so after some manipulation and manœuvering, with the aid of a garden-bench and a box, her love-letter was deposited.

How endless the night seemed! How eagerly she longed to hear the music of a light guitar and a silvery voice singing a touching melody under her latticed window!

As for Francisco, he was otherwise engaged, keeping an appointment with a chill, and in the quiet seclusion of his cheerful chamber he was busily shaking.

It rather detracted from the romance of the affair to be compelled, the next morning, to go herself and point out the location of the concealed missive.

All, however, would have doubtless passed off serenely but for the fact that she had been espied by her brother while depositing the letter, and he afterward, in a quiet, unostentatious way, innocently arranged things so that when Francisco, after climbing upon the boxes, proceeded to reach for the can, his cranelike neck received a large gallon of the wettest kind of water.

Unfortunately, Beatrice, being human, could not entirely repress a slight smile at the peculiar appearance Mr. Wolfe-Browne presented on gathering himself up out of the mud. This might have passed unnoticed in the excitement; but when her horrid brother put in an appearance, and commented on the fact that it was April 1st, this was too much for Francisco, and with a look of concentrated wetness he stalked into the dim future.

* * * * * * *

Weeks passed. Mr. Francisco Wolfe-Browne no more appeared, while Beatrice's misery made her supremely happy. Here was real romance! She knew they loved each other devotedly, but true love always did run roughly, and this estrangement was simply a proof of their affection. To be sure, she was not deserted; her brother's friend Bob was always at hand for tennis, riding, or to take her *canoeing in search of* sketchable spots, while rumor reached her ears that Francisco was touching the light banjo at the feet of another shrine; and the summer birds and the new-mown hay filled the air with song and perfume.

She had no doubt that Francisco's misery was equal to her own, and that simply out of sheer pique he was pretending to interest himself in another divinity.

But what a contrast to his finely strung, poetical temperament was the matter-of-fact, almost jarring, practical mind of Bob! And how she disliked that name Bob! (His real name was Roberto, but he obstinately refused to answer to it.)

While canoeing one day, a common Japanese fan that she carried was blown into the water. Now, any man, she thought, of a chivalrous nature, any man but a practical, nineteenth-century creature, would have regained his lady's fan at all cost. To be sure, the canoe might have been upset; but then, what a romantic opportunity to save her life!

Instead of taking any of these chances, Roberto calmly watched the fan disappear, asked one or two questions about its value and history, and, as it vanished, quietly expressed his regrets.

The rest of the trip was marked by distinct coolness on her part.

How she longed for Francisco, with his chivalrous poetical instincts!

To be sure, the next day she received a box containing five beautiful fans; but that was small balm to her sentimental nature.

As they were going to the tennis-ground one morning Bob picked up, among the rose-bushes, what seemed to be a letter. Yes, she saw at a glance it was her unfortunately placed letter, intended for Francisco; and seizing it she was prompted by her romantic soul to save it, with the feeling that it would yet make Mr. Wolfe-Browne the happiest of men. (Luckily no personal names were mentioned in it, so if it had been perused by strange eyes no one would have been the wiser in regard to the matter.)

Sure enough, Beatrice and Francisco soon met again, *at a rehearsal for private theatricals*, and, after some explanations, she pressed—as she thought—the battered, weather-stained letter into his hands, and giving him a glance full of tenderest love, she fled.

What was her horror that night on discovering the letter still in her possession!

What could she have given him! A terrible suspicion came across her tender soul. Could it have been that bill from the hair-store, for new bangs? No! that missing memorandum re-appeared. But she failed to find one of the slips of paper on which was copied the speech she was to deliver in the play, when politely rejecting an unworthy suitor in these well-chosen words:

"Thou driveling knave, marry thee! Of a truth, if thou wast the only knight in the kingdom, never would I thee marry!"

There were other lines, all tending to prove that the knight's proposal did not entirely meet the lady's approval.

A dozen times she began an explanatory letter to him, and twelve times she abandoned the idea.

Finally the date for the next rehearsal arrived, and with a palpitating heart Beatrice hastened to the meet.

The usual restlessness, quietness and peaceful order prevailed which characterize amateur theatricals on the first dress-rehearsal, and the costumes gave the customary satisfaction.

At last Beatrice espied the wavy locks of Francisco in a dim corner; evidently he was buried in revery.

In the din and confusion she stole quietly up behind him, and laying her pink fingers over his eyes, whispered: "Guess."

In a second her little hands were seized and covered with kisses, *intermixed with* a declaration of love in a torrent of eloquence. She suddenly realized it was not Francisco! No, it was Bob! in his stage wig and costume. Without one word she took to flight; her head whirled; her surprise at the proposal was even exceeded by her amazement at such sentimental eloquence from the matter-of-fact Roberto.

As for Francisco, that evening he pointedly avoided her; evidently the note he had *received by mistake gave mortal offense.*

There was one part in the play they were rehearsing, where she, as the beautiful Princess in the tower, passed a missive through her prison bars to a noble knight, for which role Francisco was cast.

This time her romantic mind again came to the front, and she conceived the idea of handing him the old, weather-stained, non-delivered letter of watering-pot fame. It was still legible, and how romantic it would *be to have the faded epistle finally bring her* love to her! And it did. She added a post-script: "I shall be in the conservatory after the rehearsal."

The scenes and accessories were as complete as is usual in amateur theatricals, but in trying the prison scene she found the barred window was so high she could only see the waving plumes of her trusty knight, who was supposed to steal silently by the casement, seize the note and fly. But with it all he found time to give her delicate finger-tips a warm, thrilling pressure, and though she could not see his face, she felt that Francisco had relented and love had *triumphed.*

In her picturesque garb of the imprisoned Princess, as soon as the scene was over, she hastened to the conservatory.

It so happened that the electric light, by which the rendezvous was illuminated, was that evening going through a series of eccentric flashes; and as she entered, snap!—and with a dull, heavy thud, total darkness fell. She had time to simply catch one glimpse of a stalwart knight crowned with *waving plumes*, and the next moment she was comfortably nestled in his protecting arms, and almost before a word was spoken a ring was slipped on the third finger of her *left hand. Then, snap!—and up flashed the* electric light, for an instant only; but what a revelation it was! In that one second she saw in a palm-sheltered nook, a "knight of ye olden time" on his bended knee, pressing the lily-white hand of a "ladye faire" to his lips, and the light shone full on his imitation-Irving features. It was Francisco! She then also recognized that the shoulder on which she had nestled, and the protecting arms by which she had been surrounded, belonged to Roberto!

She was glad darkness followed; it gave an opportunity to conceal, to a certain extent, her conflicting emotions.

She felt mortified at herself for not fainting, but instead of that it seemed as if she did a year's thinking in one moment; and she resolved that Roberto, for it was his ring that she was now wearing, should never be undeceived. And after all, the consoling thought came, it was *only a romance!*

She afterward learned that all this "Comedy of Errors" had arisen from the fact that a sudden change had been made *in the cast, and Roberto had been assigned* Mr. Wolfe-Browne's part in the prison scene, thereby receiving the weather-stained letter of acceptance.

Beatrice planned an exquisitely æsthetic wedding, and it must be confessed that, for a matter-of-fact young man, Roberto submitted to the rehearsing and costuming angelically. For once the imitation-Irving Francisco was outdone. The fair damsel who had undertaken to rekindle his dampened affections was most unromantically stout. That much was triumph!

But, alas! having at last secured his sentimental darling, Roberto became recalcitrant, and, so to speak, kicked over the æsthetic traces. In spite of all his bride's efforts to induce him to give the Italian pronunciation to her name—*Be-a-tre-che*—he would persist in calling her "Betty dear!"—Will Philip Hooper, in Demorest's Monthly.

THAT REBEL YELL.

It Was Originally the Battle Cry of the Tennessee Cherokees.

The Genesis of the Whoop as It Was Heard at King's Mountain—A Contribution of the Great West to the Cause of American Freedom.

After a superficial research into the "Genesis of the Rebel Yell," our sometimes scholastic *friends* who *write* American historical essays for Eastern readers have inclined to the opinion that it is a Texas modification of the guttural Comanche whoop. This is *clearly* a mistake, based on insufficient information, says the St. Louis Republic. The yell was heard in the Texan war for independence. It came clear and strong from the throats of the men who followed Houston at San Jacinto, but that was not its genesis by any means. The Texans of that day were all, or nearly all, natives of other Western States, and their war-cry was a part of the equipment they carried to Texas with them.

All the reliable evidence shows that the rebel yell was a contribution of the great West to the cause of American freedom in the rebellion against England. Before the revolution a handful of Virginians had pushed across the Alleghenies and built at Wautauga, in what is now Tennessee, one of the first outposts of American civilization in the then unknown West, lying between the Alleghenies and the Pacific. They held in check the 10,000 Cherokee warriors who were incited by the English to attack the rebels of the seaboard in the rear, and when these Eastern rebels seemed totally demoralized, when Cornwallis, with Tarleton and Ferguson under him, had cut the confederacy in two, "the rebel yell" was heard for the first time east of the mountains. It was the accompaniment of a style of fighting with which the English regulars were entirely unfamiliar—the massing of a small force against the weaker point of a scattered opposing force, and then, without regard to the numbers of the opposing force, a headlong rush and the wild charging cry which has since become memorable as "the rebel yell."

When the brave Colonel Ferguson retreated to King's Mountain and intrenched himself there, in what he supposed to be an impregnable position, his second in command, Du Peyster, said to him as the Western men charged up the mountain under the galling fire of his superior force: "There are those yelling devils again." Six hours later the yelling devils from the West had won the battle of King's Mountain, captured its surviving defenders, and turned the tide of the revolution back against England, sending Cornwallis in confused retreat to the surrender at Yorktown.

There is no doubt at all of the genesis of the rebel yell as it was heard at King's Mountain. It was the war-cry of men as brave as ever died in defense of homes—the Tennessee Cherokees, whose language has made the rivers and mountains of their old hunting-grounds musical with the names that are as soft as Italian. With the possible exception of the Natchez, they were the most intelligent and least cruel of North American Indians, holding the universal Indian law of retaliation, but more capable than any others of the Indian stock of forgiving injuries.

Under Oconostota and Old Tassel they made a heroic fight against the Westward advance of civilization, and their battle cry was heard in defense of Tennessee soil at the first fight on *Lookout Mountain* as defiantly as at the second. It was turned against them by the white Tennesseeans who followed John Sevier in over a hundred fights with them. In every one of which the Cherokees were losers. Before Sevier's time, most of the fighting against Indians had been done from behind stockades, or in skirmishing from behind trees. With a military genius that was Napoleonic before Napoleon, Sevier adopted, and never swerved from, a policy of sudden attack in the open field, always in the enemy's country, without waiting to reckon up how many men the enemy could bring against him if given time. This art of war was defined in 1865 by the Tennessee cavalryman whom General Lee called the greatest of his generals in the West, as "getting there first with the most men." Against this method of fighting the untrained Cherokees could do nothing. They fought for every foot of territory, but always with great loss of their own warriors, inflicting little in return.

The author of the "Rear Guard of the Revolution" has no theory of his own concerning the origin of the rebel yell, but the facts he has collected make it certain enough that it was originally the battle cry *of these red Tennesseeans*, who called their warriors "Sons of Fire" (Cherahkee). In all mouths but theirs it has been a rebel yell invariably. It was raised by rebels at King's Mountain; again a few weeks later at Jonesboro, where 1,500 Tennessee rebels assembled to rescue John Sevier, who had been kidnaped by North Carolina and carried across the mountains to be tried for treason as the head of the Tennessee rebellion against North Carolina; it was a rebel cry at the Alamo and San Jacinto; later on it was heard again at Shiloh and Chickamauga from the throats of Tennesseeans who rebelled against Tennessee for the Union, *and of other Tennesseeans who rebelled* against the Union for Tennessee.

It is in accord with eternal fitness that the rebel war-cry should trace its origin to Tennessee—which above all others is the rebel State—the only State of the second rebellious Confederacy which waived all discussion of the constitutional rights of secession, and, standing squarely on its rebellious record against England and North Carolina, rebelled out of the Union instead of seceding out of it.

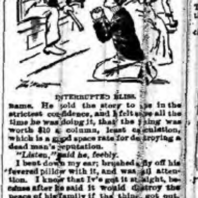
A DEATH-BED STORY.

Which Illustrates the Redeeming Power of Faith.

Yielding Heaps the Confession of a Resident of Jiggwater, N. J.—How He Came to Marry Deacon Dudley's Daughter.

(COPYRIGHT 1889.)

This story was told to me by a man who was lying on his death bed. I can swear to it for I saw him as he lied. He was a respected and wealthy resident of *the town of Jiggwater, N. J.*, taken fatally ill of the malady which gave the town its



INTERRUPTED BLISS.

name. He told the story to me in the strictest confidence, and I felt sure all the time he was doing it, that the thing was worth $10 a column, least calculation, which is a good space rate for destroying a dead man's reputation.

"*Listen,*" said he, feebly.

I bent down my ear; brushed a fly off his fevered pillow with it, and was all attention. I know that I've got it straight, because after he said it would destroy the peace of his family if the thing got out, I took notes on my cuff in order to be able to swear to it in court. The moral of it is that a man may be redeemed by accident just as well as by Sam Jones, and that nobody need go to jail or [illegible] blames if *he's got any luck.*

"Listen," said the prospective remains, impressively. Then he told the following tale:

"Among the friends of my early years was Bill Smith. He fulfilled all the promises of his youth by becoming one of the greatest living thieves in his line of business. His methodical and careful habits won him the name of 'Second-Story Billy.' He was *never known to enter* a house by the ground floor, except once, and that was at Sing Sing. He didn't come out again for a year and nine months, with no commutation for good behavior, and *after that he* always considered that it was bad luck to go into a house that way.

"It was not long after this that I met Billy here in Jiggwater. We were both strangers in New Jersey—otherwise, I may add, we never should have been here. I had been on the road for a New York house, but the senior partner travelled much more successfully than I did. He travelled to Canada with all the funds of *the concern, and after that I didn't travel* at all, because I didn't have the money to pay my fare. I remained in Jiggwater, in pawn for my board. One night I strolled into a revival meeting in the hope that somebody might ask me to take up the collection. Billy was there. He had entered by a back window to see what he could find, and had subsequently fallen asleep in a pew, having failed in his search. We happened to be side by side *and recognized each other* with tears and a mutually unsuccessful attempt to negotiate a loan. As we rose to be prayed for, Billy whispered: 'I wonder how much dust old *Deacon Dudley keeps in his* house.'

"It was the fatal temptation.

"'Billy,' said I, 'I'll call around there with you to-night about 12 o'clock and ask him, in case he wakes up.'

"It was agreed, and midnight found us both in the deacon's back yard with a ladder, two masks and four jimmies and two bull's-eye lanterns. There was no light in the house. Billy put the *ladder against the parlor window*—for we were then on the basement level, and I climed up with fear in my soul. I pried up the sash without difficulty; and with one knee on the window sill I paused and turned loose my bull's eye on the apartment to make sure that nobody was there.

"The first flash lit on the nose of Mr. George Washington Green, a local beau, who was sitting on a sofa directly opposite *the window.* It also lit on the nose of the deacon's younger daughter Sue, because they were so near together that it was unavoidable. The thought that I had so rudely interrupted *their innocent* happiness brought the blush of shame to my cheek. I turned aside and covered my face with my hand.

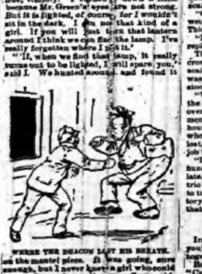
"'Pardon me,' said I, with emotion, 'I will go away and return when the parlor is no longer engaged.'

"The young man fell at my feet.

"'In heaven's name,' he said, 'do not betray me. If the deacon knew that I was here after 10 o'clock he would kick the roof *of my head off.*'

"'We have a light here somewhere,' said Sue, timidly. 'I turned it down a little because Mr. Green's eyes are not strong. *But it is lighted, of course, for I wouldn't* sit in the dark. I am not that kind of a girl. If you will just turn that lantern *around I think we can find the lamp. I've really forgotten where I put it.*'

"'If, when we find that lamp, it really turns out to be lighted, I will spare you,' said I. We hunted around and found it



WHERE THE DEACON LAST HIS BREATH.

on the mantel piece. It was going, sure enough, but I never knew a girl who could turn a lamp down the way Sue could, though the accomplishment is common in the country. Few city girls, even with the modern improvement of gas, could *have satisfied the proprieties with as little* injury to Mr. Green's eyes, as Sue did.

"'If you don't mind,' said I, 'I will sit in the corner and wait.'

"'By all means,' said Sue; 'we should be glad of your company.'

"She lied. Nevertheless I put my bull's eye under a chair, *with its face to the wall*, and sat down to reflect how much more comfortable I was than Second Story Billy who had nothing better than a ladder to sit on. At this moment the door opened, and Sue's sister entered with a lamp and an air of severity.

"'Sue,' said she, 'if George doesn't make less noise pa will be down here with a gun.'

"The idea was not pleasant.

"'I think it's perfectly horrid, any way,' *said the sister, (who hadn't noticed me yet).* 'Do you know it's after 12 o'clock?'

"It was evident that something would have to be done at once.

"'George,' said I, pulling down my vest, 'will you do me the honor to present me?'

"'Certainly, certainly,' said George who of course, hadn't the faintest idea who I was. 'Alice, this is my old and valued friend, Samuel C. Smith, of Sing Sing, N. Y.'

"*I expressed surprise at not having met* Alice before and she replied that she believed it was customary to meet people before one a. m. But she said it in no unfriendly tone, and we took two chairs together at the other side of the room.

"Time passed pleasantly for me, but 'Second-Story' Billy began to be lonesome. In the course of half an hour it occurred to him to climb up the ladder and see whether I had fainted away. Billy appeared on *the window seat much as I had done*, and the first thing he saw when his bull's eye began to pierce the darkness was the very sight that had so surprised me. He was *so startled that he fell in* through the window, and when he got on his feet again his lantern by accident was turned straight upon Alice and me.

"I could'nt see Billy's chin drop but I could hear it.

"'Well, bust *me!*' he exclaimed.

"As if in reply to this remark, the door opened and Deacon Dudley appeared on the threshold with a club that looked big enough to 'bust' anybody. But 'Second-*Story' Billy was a man of quick perception* and rapid execution. He was too wise to offer any inducement to the deacon by trying to climb out of the window. Instead he lowered his head and came at the old man like a streak of lightning with a goat on the front end of it. He struck the aged gentleman on the third button of his night robe and doubled him up like a jack knife.

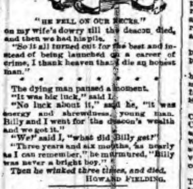
"'Grab him, George,' I cried, 'we will save this aged gentleman *to die* in our tracks.'

"While the deacon was getting his breath we rushed upon 'Second Story' Billy and hustled him out of the window. He continued to express his profane inability to understand the condition of affairs, even after he landed in the back yard.

"We turned to the deacon and in a few minutes had brought him back to consciousness. He fell on our necks.

"'Boys,' said he, 'you've saved my life. Take 'em'—and he waved his arm toward the girls—'they're yours.'

"The double wedding occurred within *three months, and I lived very comfortably*



"HE FELL ON OUR NECKS."

on my wife's dowry till the deacon died, and then we had his pile.

"So it all turned out *for the* best and instead of being launched on a career of crime, I thank heaven that I die an honest man."

* * * * * * * *

The dying man paused a moment.

"It was big luck," said I.

"No luck about it," said he, "it was energy and shrewdness, young man. Billy and I went for the deacon's wealth and we got it."

"We?" said I, "what did Billy get?"

"Three years and six months, as nearly as I can remember," he murmured, "Billy was never a bright boy."

Then he winked three times, and died.

HOWARD FIELDING.

WORKING A HOG.

How a Trio of Sharpers Skinned the Dignitaries of a Rural Town.

When I entered the village, situated *among the hills of New York, at ten o'clock* in the morning, all was peaceful and serene, and the pocket of every man who walked the streets had chink in it, writes a New York Sun correspondent. When I left, at four p. m., an excited mob had possession of the main street and every other man was dead broke.

About noon a man arrived from the north in a buggy. He said he was a drover, and looking for hogs. He bought half a dozen before he ate dinner, and it was astonishing how closely he guessed at their live weight. He was within two pounds on four of them, and only half a pound more on the others. *Those had been an attraction for a crowd of* idlers, and the general verdict was that the drover was as sharp as a barber's razor. Soon after dinner a farmer-looking boy drove a hog into town, and staked him out in front of the tavern. As he wanted to sell and the drover wanted to buy, they soon came together.

"Might take him on a pinch, but he's only a nubbins," said the drover, as he sized the porker up.

"Nubbins! Why, that pig goes over 200 pounds!" exclaimed the owner.

"Can't stuff me, boy. I've been in the business twenty years."

"No one wants to stuff. That 'ere hog goes to 210."

"He does, eh! Wish your father had come in. I'd like to have made a bet with him. Boy, you ought to have better judgment. That hog won't pull down 180."

"Guess you are off, too," remarked a stranger who had quietly driven up in a buggy. "I've raised hogs all my life, and that boy hain't five pounds out of his guess."

"Ain't he! Raised hogs, have you! Ever raise any money?"

"A little."

"Perhaps you'd like to bet on that hog?"

"Perhaps."

"Have you got $20 as says he goes 200?"

"I have—fifty—a hundred!"

"Then let's chalk. Anybody can blow."

It was a chance to make a dollar, and the citizens improved it. The man in the buggy was an accommodating chap, and somehow or other the farmer boy managed to fish up about a hundred dollars from the hind pocket of his overalls. The citizens stuck by the drover, having abundant proofs of his judgment, and when every man in that town who had a loose dollar or could borrow one had made his bet the hog was driven to the scales and weighed.

"Gentlemen," said the drover just before weighing, "I was never deceived in my life. This hog won't go to 190 pounds."

"I'll take even bets that he goes over 200," replied the man in the buggy.

This bluff raked out the last nickel in the crowd, and the hog was driven upon the scales. The record was 211 pounds. He was weighed and reweighed, but the figures stood.

"Well, it's my first error in a hog," said the drover, and all bets were at once handed over. The farmer boy slipped out, the two men drove off in the buggy, and half an hour had elapsed before a church deacon, *who had laid his ten with the drover and* lost, suddenly declared that it was a put-up job to skin the town.

"Durn my buttons if it hain't," yelled two hundred men in a chorus, but it was too late. The town had been skinned, and the trio had escaped. All the mob could do was to turn loose and wreck an old vinegar factory and pass a resolution to the effect that liberty was a sham and a delusion.

A Cutting Retort.

Irate Gentleman—See here, barber, you've ruined me—you've cut my hair altogether too short!

Barber—Well, but you kept saying, "Cut it short."

I. G.—Confound your stupidity, *I meant your stories, not my hair.*

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	[illegible]	4.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20.00
3 in.	[illegible]	3.00	4.00	5.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25.00
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols, 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

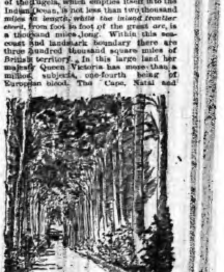
SOUTH AFRICAN HOMES.

Something About the Homes and Habitations of the People of South Africa.

THERE are few more thoroughly interesting corners of the earth than South Africa, and, until the last two or three years, there were few places less known and read about. The reading public owes a large debt of gratitude to Mr. Rider Haggard for bringing before them, in such delightful stories as "Jess," pictures of life in the Southern portion of the "Dark Continent." With Haggard to champion the South, and with Henry M. Stanley to awaken interest in the heart of Ethiopia, people are beginning to find that there is much in Africa that is worth hearing about, and books of travel and of fiction with Africa for their subject are alike eagerly bought and devoured.

What is commonly known as South Africa comprises the older English and Dutch States or colonies—now all under British rule.

The coast line of British South Africa curving from the mouth of the Orange river, which opens into the Atlantic, to that of the Tugela, which empties itself into the Indian Ocean, is not less than two thousand miles in length; while the inland frontier chord, from foot to foot of the great arc, is a thousand miles long. Within this sea-coast and landmark boundary there are three hundred thousand square miles of British territory. In this large land her majesty Queen Victoria has more than a million subjects, one-fourth being of European blood. The Cape, Natal and



ENTRANCE TO BISHOP'S COURT, CAPE TOWN.

Griqualand West are dotted over with towns, villages, and homesteads and are traversed by many good roads. Colonization has not tarried by the seashore, but has its settlements on the remotest parts of the inland frontier.

Industry has taken set forms within its boundaries and commerce, with its usual enterprise, has pushed its operations far beyond the border. Three railway lines have been constructed and several others are being surveyed—the Cape Colony alone having expended more than twenty-five million dollars of the public funds in this direction. Telegraph wires span the country, east and west, north and south, in every direction. The products and exports of the settlements are various, and some have a certain splendor of attraction. They include wool, wheat and wine; diamonds, ostrich feathers and ivory; copper and gold; coffee and sugar; fruit and fish; cattle, horses, sheep and ostriches. The total annual value of the British South African exports and imports is very close to one hundred million dollars. The total annual value of its products used in home consumption is probably an equal sum.

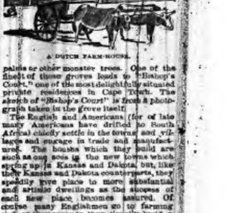
The landed, house and stock property and public works of the three English colonies represent an investment of seven hundred and fifty million dollars. The annual revenue of the Colonial Government is seven and a half million dollars.

A true and unfailing index of the prosperity and refinement (or otherwise) of a people is *the houses* in which they dwell.

In this respect the South African settlers have as good reason to be proud as the merchants of New York and Chicago or the farmers of our most prosperous agricultural States.

The residences of the successful men of Cape Colony, in the enchanting suburbs of Cape Town, are delightful homes. Some are of brick, some of stone and some of wood; *all* are spacious and elegant, all are surrounded, or partially surrounded, by verandas and are well shaded by magnificent tropical trees.

Almost all the large houses in Cape Town and other South African cities and towns are approached by enchanting carriage drives through thick groves of giant



A DUTCH FARM-HOUSE.

palms or other monster trees. One of the finest of these groves leads to "Bishop's Court," one of the most delightfully situated private residences in Cape Town. The sketch of "Bishop's Court" is from a photograph taken in the grove itself.

The English and Americans (for of late many Americans have drifted to South Africa) chiefly settle in the towns and villages and engage in trade and manufactures. The houses which they build are such as one sees in the new towns which spring up in Kansas and Dakota, but, like their Kansas and Dakota counterparts, they speedily give place to more substantial and artistic dwellings as the success of each new place becomes assured. Of course many Englishmen go to farming and, as they prosper, they usually build a farm-house as nearly like the old-country homestead which they have left behind them.

But it is mainly by the descendants of the old Dutch Boers that the country districts are settled up and the farming interests carried on. The Boers are simple enough and satisfied with small homes. But their houses are neat and substantial and are, with few exceptions, clean as a new pin. In appearance they are invariably alike. Of rough stone walls, washed with lime to a blinding whiteness—sometimes thatched with straw and sometimes tiled with rough red tiles, never more than one story high and always fronted by a simple low veranda.

Above all these, South African houses are homes, as sacredly so as the homes of England and America. They are cherished and reverenced by those who dwell in them, and to-day both Englishman and Boer in far-away South Africa prize as much as we do the sentiment of John Howard Payne:

"Be it ever so humble there's no place like home."

W. H. S. ATKINSON.

Incandescent Wit.

"It must have been a very funny proceeding," said Lord Bacon to Ignatius Donnelly.

"What was there laughable about it?" inquired the student of Shakespeare and enemy of truth.

"Why, there are twenty-six Barons at Runnymede who signed Magna Charta and achieved liberty for the people."

"Excuse me," responded the sage of Minnesota, "but I can see nothing o'er which your Lordship should split your too plethoric sides with cachinnatious solicitude. Where's the fun in procuring the boon of liberty?"

"Signing the paper, that's the fun. Out of the twenty-six Barons only three could sign their names; the others couldn't write."

Then they both went aside and "smiled" at his Lordship's exceeding incandescent wit.

The Advance of Science.

"Yes," she remarked, proudly, "my husband is a member of one of the foremost professions of the age. He is an electrician."

"Is he with Edison?"

"No; he is a brakeman on one of the new Fourth avenue cars."—Puck.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

NATIONAL UNITY.

The Democratic administration of President Cleveland has left an honorable record, which will adorn with increasing brilliancy the page of political history.

In many particulars the cause of good government was grandly vindicated under his intelligent and practical conduct of public affairs, and the spirit of national unity ever found in him a zealous and sincere advocate.

That of itself is deserving of the highest praise.

That will link his name with enduring honor.

President Cleveland rightfully ignored everything which savored of sectional animosity. He knew neither North, South, East or West, except as component and co-equal parts of a re-united Union of States, subject to the same National Constitution, and peopled by a brotherhood of freemen whose interests are mutual and patriotic desires identical.

He acted upon the positive fact that the war waged to preserve the Union ended in a full and complete victory for the Union over twenty years ago.

The country is emphatically at peace. From the centre to circumference of our mighty realm there is not a murmur of disloyalty to organic law, not a token of hostility to the sovereign sway of the old flag.

The Union is stronger than it ever was.

Never before were the people of the whole United States so well acquainted with each other as they are now.

Intolerance of opinion is fast fading away and its opposite daily becoming more justly appreciated.

True some mercenary politicians yet live who, for the sake of partisan profit, would, if they could, blow into flame the embers of sectional prejudice and discord, but their ploddings will fail, because popular sentiment is overwhelmingly against them.

The soldiers who fought to re-establish and preserve national unity are entitled to lasting gratitude, and equally so are the statesmen now striving to make permanent the rich blessings of peace.

Perfection is their kindred glory.

The President to Breakfast With Governor Green.

The press of Elizabeth says that Governor Green authorizes them to state that the President will come to that city, and that the programme in preparation by the local committee will positively be carried out on April 30th.

President Harrison will breakfast with Governor Green, and after that the parade will be reviewed from the gubernatorial mansion. The President will then be escorted in a carriage by the procession to the Port, and delivered on board of the Despatch at 11 o'clock.

Every detail for this has been arranged, places appointed for the distinguished men accompanying the Presidential party to breakfast, carriages have been engaged and it is known who will occupy the particular carriage with President Harrison, Vice President Morton, and the other notables.

These are facts, and there need be no further doubt on the part of the citizens. President Harrison will be in Elizabeth, he will give to Elizabeth all the time necessary, and will be escorted by the procession over the route arranged.

FAVORS LICENSING HOTELS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—If our moral and social reformers would consider the shortness of life, the uncertainty of the future, and the limited amount of pleasure we are permitted to enjoy at best, it seems to me their time could be better employed in setting their moral examples in their daily routine, instead of holding up to the World the acts and failings of the individual few, as awful examples.

If we, as a people, devoted more time to social enjoyment during the eight hours of the day usually devoted to rest and refreshment, the moral effects would outweigh all the teaching and preaching by those who are so concerned about the affairs of the present and future of others, that they entirely overlook their own words, acts and deeds.

It is a well known fact the more primitive the customs, manners and habits of a people the more genuine moral and social happiness exists. This may apply to many [illegible] considered [illegible] ourselves as [illegible], created and permitted to live by the same power that created us, endowed with the same instincts to produce and consume [illegible] a beverage the juices of plants, fruits, cereals and vegetables, and like us to use and abuse their medicinal tonic and life giving properties by their too free use when required. Not so, if allowed an unlimited use of the article, it seems to be one of nature's laws not to crave what we have in abundance and not to enjoy what we may have a surfeit of.

I would advocate the rational enjoyment of all God's gifts to us which are many, by following the example of the best beloved, to use and not abuse the juices of the grape and vines, as they were intended to refresh, nourish, strengthen and enliven our waking hours, making tranquil the hours of rest.

In countries where the product of the vine is used as freely as water [illegible], the people are temperate and happy as a natural consequence.

The way to make people good is by force of example not by force of law, except in extreme cases; then the example would be effective and lasting.

Common law is based upon common sense; if not it ought to be, and enforced with a due regard to the rights and best interest of the community.

If a certain few are engaged in a traffic detrimental to the best interest of society—morally, socially and intellectually, [illegible] their license [illegible] legally constituted authorities are [illegible] by state and rescind such license [illegible] police regulation in the interest of the public, not otherwise.

It is the abuse and not use of intoxicating liquors that fills our public institutions with criminals and paupers. There is [illegible] honest difference of opinion in the [illegible] of the people at large, each entitled to consideration and respect. Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is a constitutional principle of our government [illegible], and a wise provision in our [illegible] political economy as [illegible].

We cannot expect of a people who have inherited so many different ideas of propriety, an immediate acquiescence in certain particular laws that ignore [illegible] rights guaranteed under the [illegible] of liberty.

In deference to the wishes of many residents and non-residents, a fair [illegible] license would be to grant license to sell liquor to bona-fide hotel keepers and to them only. There is little danger of there being too many hotels in any community if compelled to keep an ample accommodation for man and their beasts.

ALBERT A. DRAKE.

Westfield, N. J.

To Detect Evil Doers.

Foreman Higgins has accomplished a commendable deed by clearing up the rubbish such as tin cans, etc., about the Central Railroad property at the station. Hereafter a detective will be detailed to capture persons who make the station park a receptacle for rubbish, and such persons will be dealt with as the law directs.

FOREST FIRES AT WESTFIELD.

The strip of woodland situated about one-half mile North of Westfield, and known as the "Big Woods," was the scene of a disastrous forest fire on Sunday evening. During the evening some indiscreet youth kindled a fire in a lot of dry leaves and rubbish, which soon developed into a roaring blaze, and threatened destruction to everything in the path of the flames. The fire spread with remarkable rapidity and the underbrush, fences and other light material in the woods was licked up and burned like tinder.

Directly in the path of the fire stood the old Perrine homestead, facing on Prospect street, and, as the flames approached it was evident that some speedy action must be taken to save the building from total destruction. The neighbors turned out en masse, and by building "back fires" and applying other means, they succeeded in saving the house. The fire burned through to the roadway, where its progress was checked.

Only Three Weeks Longer.

The run of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" at the handsome Broadway theatre, is rapidly drawing to a close. But three more weeks remain for it to play at that house. The success of this play has been enormous. It has averaged the largest receipts ever known for a comedy in New York. In fact the success of the piece has amounted almost to a craze. No matter where you go you will hear of "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Those desiring to see it will do well to order their seats early. The management has determined to give a grand holiday matinee on Monday, April the 29th, for the benefit of the out-of-town people who will no doubt be in the city at that time.

It is with regret that Manager Sanger is obliged to withdraw the Little Lord in order to make room for the production of the new comic opera, "The Oolah," to be given by Francis Wilson & Company, in the Broadway theatre, in the early part of next month, which promises to be a very pleasing novelty to New York's Summer play patrons. The scenes are laid in Persia, and the incidents are based on some of the amusing peculiarities of the divorce laws of that country. The scenic artists have been afforded exceptional opportunities for the display of handsome coloring in the Byzantine style, and the costuming will, it is said, accurately represent the Persian fashions of the period selected for the story.

Both Francis Wilson and Marie Jansen who will be seen in the piece, will make their first appearance in New York this season when "The Oolah" is produced.

NORTH PLAINFIELD SCHOOL MEETING.

Pursuant to a call in THE PRESS the legal voters of School District, No. 26, met in the public school building in North Plainfield, Tuesday, to hear and act upon the report of the Committee, recently appointed to select sites for a new school building, and to submit plans for the erection of the same. There was a large representation of the voters present, but few of them expressed their views either in favor of or against the project.

Mr. H. E. Munger was elected Chairman of the meeting, and Mr. Edwin Lounsbury filled the office of Secretary, with efficiency and precision. The Secretary read the call, stating the object of the meeting, after which Mr. H. K. Carroll, read the report of the Committee as follows:

To the Inhabitants of School District, No. 26, North Plainfield, in special meeting assembled:

At a special meeting held June 28, 1888, a Committee of five was appointed to consider and report whether the increase of school accommodations which the annual meeting of last year had declared to be necessary, could best be provided by hiring rooms, and by erecting a temporary building on rear of present lot, by adding another story to present building, by building another wing, or by securing another site and building anew. The Committee reported to the annual meeting held March 19, '89; their report was accepted, and they were continued and directed to make a further report upon additional sites and also plans for a new building on the rear of the present school property. Your Committee beg leave to report as follows:

We inserted and advertised in the two daily papers of Plainfield calling for offers of sites. Have received the following: 1st—lot on Somerset street, corner of Grand View avenue, 150x130 feet, owned by E. M. Vail, price $4,000. 2d—lot corner of Craig place and Grove street, 200x187 feet, owned by Mrs. D. S. Berry, price $7,000. 3d—lot on Park place near Somerset street, 84x175 feet, owned by A. Larkins, $2,500. 4th—lot on Somerset street near Jackson avenue, 100x184 feet, extension in rear 100x90 feet, making depth of 284 feet, owned by W. K. March, Jr., price $5,500. In addition to these is the lot of E. Powers on Somerset street, adjoining present school property, on which we have already reported, price $6,000. In preparing plans for a new building, on the rear of the present lot as directed by the annual meeting, the Committee had first to consider how much additional school accommodation is needed. In view of the fact that we have at present at least 1,000 children of school age in this district, of whom only 600 are provided for; that the increase in the census, in the number enrolled in our school and in the average attendance has been very large in last seven years—the increase in census averaging nearly 50 a year—that by a law recently passed the school age has been extended from 18 to 20 years; that the rate of growth will probably be increased rather than diminished; in view of all these and other considerations the Committee reached the conclusion that the new building should be large enough to provide for at least four hundred scholars. The Committee were not authorized to consult an architect and the plan we report is not an architect's plan, but simply an outline such as was reported for the present building. The committee think a strong, substantial two story brick building about 60x45 feet, with four class rooms on each floor, to accommodate about fifty children each, is necessary. The amount needed is as near as we can estimate it, about $20,000, of which $16,000 will be required for building, and $4,000 for heating, furnishing and other expenses. Your committee in conclusion would recommend: 1st—that a school building be erected on rear of present premises. 2d—that its dimensions be about 60x45 feet, ground measurement; that it be well and substantially built of brick; that it be two stories high, with four class rooms on each floor, each class room to have accommodations for fifty scholars. 3d—that $16,000 be voted for building, and $4,000 for heating, furnishing and other expenses.

Respectfully submitted,
H. K. CARROLL,
JAS. MCGEE,
GEO. F. BROWN, Committee.
CHAS. PLACE,
J. H. COOLEY.

Mr. Jas. E. Terrill submitted the following set of resolutions which were adopted with a slight amendment:

Resolved, That the recommendation of the Committee be adopted, and that the Trustees be instructed to take the necessary steps to carry them out.

Resolved, That the Trustees be requested to give the required ten days notice of a meeting of the legal voters of this district, to be held in this place at an early date, to determine whether the amount of money recommended by the Committee shall be appropriated.

Resolved, That the report of the Committee be accepted and the Committee discharged with thanks.

Before putting the resolutions to a vote, ex-Councilman Hegeman suggested that perhaps it would be a wise plan to have the sentiment of the people expressed at the present time. He thought that the matter of expending $20,000 for a new school house, should be thoroughly discussed. There was little or no response, and the resolutions were adopted, as above stated.

The meeting then adjourned.

EASTER-TIDE.

HOW THE DAY WAS OBSERVED IN THE CHURCHES.

(From THE PRESS of April 22.)

"Gloriously the morning breaks
Nature from her slumber wakes;
Light and life the World adorn
This Holy, Holy Easter morn."

Yesterday was a day of great rejoicing throughout the known World—a day set apart to commemorate Christ's Resurrection from the dead. This Easter festival is celebrated in every part of the Christian World, with great solemnity and devotion. In early years the church ornamentations were principally candles, and the common salute between Christians was a kiss and the words "Christ is Risen," to which the response was made: "He is risen indeed." The best known and most universally adopted custom of celebrating Easter is that of making presents of colored eggs, called "pasch" or "pace" eggs, some of which are elaborately ornamented in variegated colors. This custom is still in vogue in the Greek church, particularly in Russia. In some parts of Ireland the legend is current that the sun dances in the sky on Easter morning. Holy Saturday, the day preceding Easter is devoted to baptismal solemnities.

The weather yesterday was particularly delightful; the warm rays of the sun penetrated through the budding branches of the trees, and all nature seemed to smile in commemoration of Christ's resurrection for the redemption of mankind. The festival is indeed the most glorious in the Christian World.

In this city the programmes arranged for the special Easter music in the various churches were lengthy and elaborate and showed both care and taste in their preparation. All of the pulpits were richly adorned, and in most instances the floral displays were simply grand.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

In the above church yesterday morning, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, the pastor, preached an eloquent sermon on the resurrection, and appropriate Easter hymns were sung by the congregation. The pulpit was artistically, although not elaborately decorated with potted plants, cut flowers and trailing vines from the conservatories of Messrs L. W. Serrell, C. W. McCutchen and other members of the congregation, *the same being placed in* position by the ladies constituting the Committee on decorations, which included the following: The Misses Marsh, Miss Yerkes, Miss Gussie Runyon, Miss Serrell, assisted by other members of the church. Mr. W. A. Conger presided at the organ. Partly due to Mr. C. W. McCutchen's recent absence from the city, the Sunday school made no special arrangements and held no public celebration.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

At this church, yesterday, Easter was commemorated by a sermon by Rev. C. L. Goodrich, the pastor, in the morning from Revelations 1: 17-18, beginning with the words: "And when I saw him, I fell at his feet as dead," etc. The floral decorations were plain and neat, consisting of numerous potted plants which formed a semi-circle in front of the reading desk, an urn of choice flowers to the left of the speaker and a variety of cut flowers in the pulpit, including annunciation and Easter lillies. A volunteer choir, consisting of Miss Hattie Burnet, Miss May Kirkner, Miss Mattie Powlison and Messrs M. C. VanArsdale and Lincoln Goodrich, the latter a brother of the pastor, rendered special Easter music, accompanied by Mrs. B. T. Barnes on the organ. In the afternoon the Sunday school held special Easter exercises. No service was held in this church last evening.

CRESCENT AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN.

The services in this church were held at 10:30 A. M., 3:15 and 7:30 P. M., and at all the services the commodious edifice was filled. In the morning the programme opened with an organ fantasia, C minor, by W. C. Hoyte, followed by "Old Hundred" and the Lord's Prayer. *The choir rendered excellently* "Easter Bells" by Krug, and Rev. W. R. Richards, the pastor, followed with Scripture reading. The hymn, "Christ the Lord is Risen" was sung by the congregation, and the pastor read Matthew, 28th chapter. The choir sang "The Resurrection," by Shelley, after which the pastor led in prayer and read the usual church notices. "Christ above all Glory Seated" was the next hymn sung, followed by a short sermon by the pastor: "Why seek ye the living among the dead," Luke XXIV: 5. The pastor closed his discourse and offered prayer. An offertory from "The Redemption" was beautifully rendered by the choir, and after the hymn "Jesus shall reign" was sung by the congregation, the benediction was pronounced.

The Easter service by the Sunday school at 3:15 P. M. was very interesting and particularly pleasing to the members of the school. The programme included an address by the pastor, a solo by Miss Willetta J. Payne of Metuchen and a recitation by *Master Louis Squires*. The evening service was according to the following programme:

Organ Offertoire, St. Cecilia, No. 2..........Batiste.
Jerusalem—Choir..........Parker-Rees.
Hymn—"All Hail the Power of Jesus' name.
Responsive reading—Psalm CXVIII 1-18.
Hark, hark my soul—Ladies' voices...Westbrook.
The Lord's prayer
Calvary—Choir..........Rodney-Rees.
Notices.
Hymn—"Ye Servants of God." (Tune, Lyons.)
Prayer.
Ho! Every One (Elijah)—Quartette...Mendelssohn.
Responsive reading—Psalm CXVIII 19-29.
Hymn—"This is the Day." (Tune, Marlow.)
Sermon—This is the day (Psalm CXVIII, 24).....[By the Pastor.
Redemption (No. 39, Gospel Hymns, No. 5)—Duet. [Sullivan.
Prayer.
Hymn—"Christ the Lord is risen today" (Tune, [Pleyel's hymn, p. 222.)
Unfold ye portals everlasting (Redemption)—Choir..........Gounod.
Old Hundred. Benediction.
Organ—Triumphal March..........Dudley Buck.

Mr. J. C. Pierson arranged the music for this occasion and Miss Jessie Utter presided at the organ. The altar decorations were very pretty, consisting mainly of callas, Easter lillies, ferns and cherry blossoms. Mrs. Chas. Wadsworth and Mrs. H. G. Runkle were in charge of the decorations, and many of the plants were grown in the hot houses of Mr. John Taylor Johnston and Mrs. J. K. Myers.

GRACE CHURCH

was well attended at the morning service. The profusion of flowers with which the chancel was decorated, consisting of choice potted plants and lillies of various species in full bearing, with cut flowers and ferns strewn carelessly about as a relief, presented a magnificent sight. A beautiful wreath of delicate white flowers *hung from the lecturn, the latter imbedded* in a dense bed of blooming plants. The furniture of the chancel was tastefully draped with a rich material of silk and gold. These decorations were evidently the work of artists.

The rector, Rev. Archdeacon Rodman, taking for his text, First Thessalonians, 4th chapter 14th verse, preached a very able sermon in which all present were deeply interested. The collection taken amounted to $345.71.

The following selections rendered were especially arranged for the morning service:

Voluntary—Duett: Gloria..........from Haydn's [Third Mass.
Opening Hymn, 101—"Angels Roll the Rock [away."
Anthem—Christ, our Passover..........Chappell.
Gloria..........Turner.
Te Deum Laudamus..........Cramer.
Jubilate..........Rodgers.
Introit—"I know that my Redeemer Liveth." [Patterson.
Kyrie Eleison..........Cramer.
Gloria Tibi..........Cramer.
Hymn 99..........."The Day of Resurrection."
Offertory—They have taken away my Lord. [Stainer.
Sanctus..........Gounod.
Communion Hymn, 208..........Shepherd of Souls.
Gloria in Excelsis..........Old Chant.
Nunc Dimittis.

In the evening there was a large gathering to witness the Sunday school exercises. Every pew was filled to its utmost capacity. A very pretty design, covered with gilt and representing the rays of the sun, measuring about ten feet in length at the base and about five feet in height in the centre was placed in front of the chancel. As the name of each class was called one member responded with a suitable text and floral offering, representing a letter, placing the same upon a ray, which, when completed read:

"CHRIST IS RISEN, HE IS NOT HERE."

Below is the programme of exercises:

Voluntary—Duett.
Chorus—"Deck the altar with bright flowers." (Wm. A. Ford.
Sentences; Confession; the Lord's prayer; Versicles.
Chorus—"Raise the song for Easter"....Barnaby.
Responsive: Gloria Patri; Responsive: Gloria Patri.
Chorus—Easter Lillies..........Danks.
Lesson..........by the Rector.
Duett and chorus..........[illegible]
Creed; Prayers.
Chorus......."Hear the Easter bells now ring" (Campagna.
Address by Archdeacon Rodman.
Solo and quartette...."Easter Day with bountiful [Fraser.
Offering—Anthem—He is risen, He is not here.
Chorus—"Lift your glad voices"..........Leman.
Benediction.

The ladies constituting the following committees deserve particular mention for the work and good taste displayed in their respective lines of duty:

On flowers—Miss Betts, Miss Langdon, Miss Wilkinson.

Altar society—Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mrs. William Pelletier, Mrs. E. C. Finch, Mrs. J. Hart, Mrs. N. P. T. Finch, Mrs. C. S. Munn, Mrs. William Kleinecke.

On design, "Christ is risen, He is not here"—Miss Guion, Miss Jennie Harriott, Miss Morgan.

The music at both services was a special attraction and worthy of notice. The quartette did nicely and the boy choir under the tutorship of Mrs. W. A. Freeman, an efficient instructress did their part to the satisfaction of all. The organ voluntary *duetts by Mrs. Freeman and her* son, Arthur, were well rendered.

HOLY CROSS CHURCH.

The Church of the Holy Cross, North Plainfield, was crowded yesterday morning, by a large and fashionable congregation. Before the services commenced there was only standing room, camp chairs being brought into requisition in the centre aisle. A large number of strangers were present from this city and adjoining towns. The musical programme as published in THE PRESS on Saturday, was fully carried out by the vested choir, and the selections were nicely rendered. All were under the direction of Mr. Chas. W. Kellogg, choir-master, and the young organist, Mr. Wm. E. MacClymont, *performed his part with credit*. He was assisted by Mr. Eli Long, Jr., by the introduction of the violin. The decorations of the pretty church were elaborate, and consisted of a lavish display of choice plants, lillies, vines and ferns, which were tastefully distributed throughout the chancel, altar, and around the large fount. On the pulpit and lectern there were crosses and crowns of the very choicest flowers.

The rector, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, preached, and chose for his text: "Thanks be to God, who giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ." 1 Cor., 15:57. A large number of the congregation remained to partake of the Holy Communion. The Easter offering was the largest in the history of the church.

The children's service in the afternoon was largely attended; long before the opening the church was packed, and many had to stand. When the doors of the nursery of the church were opened, *it was a beautiful sight to see the* children march into the church, preceded by the choir, each class bearing its own silken banner, and singing the Processional hymn.

They marched down the side aisle and *up the middle aisle* to the seats that had been reserved for them. Each banner was deposited in its proper place at the end of the pew, and the display of the various colors, 17 in number, with the lights and flowers in the foreground, presented a very pleasing appearance. It was the largest, the most interesting, and the greatest success of any previous Easter festival held by the children. They were addressed by the Rector, and by their Superintendent, Mr. Henry B. Wells.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Easter Sunday was fittingly celebrated in this church. Services are being held in the Sunday School rooms preparatory to opening the new church edifice, and owing to the cramped facilities the display was not as elaborate as it would *have been under more favorable circumstances*. The pulpit was beautifully decked with choice plants and cut flowers.

The pastor, Rev. E. P. Ketcham, preached an instructive and interesting *sermon*, taking for his text Luke, 24th chapter, 5th verse. Sabbath school and Bible study was conducted by the pastor at 3 P. M. The Y. P. S. of C. E. met at 4:15 P. M.

MT. OLIVE BAPTIST.

The pulpit decorations in this church were modest and neat. In the morning Rev. Mr. Mitchell preached an appropriate sermon on the Resurrection, and in the evening the Sunday school rendered selections from Rev Dr. Lowry's Easter piece, "The Third Day." Mr. C. T. Kissam was present and made an address. The attendance at both morning and evening services was large.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH.

At the morning service, nearly every seat in this large church was occupied. *The floral decorations were under the* immediate supervision of Mrs. C. Schenck, Mrs. S. M. Runyon and Miss N. Randall, assisted by other members of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of the church. The pulpit and platforms were literally banked with blooming plants and fragrant cut flowers, presenting a magnificent scene. *A beautiful cross of white cut* flowers occupied a prominent and well-chosen position in front of the pulpit desk. The pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck showed his appreciation of the beautiful floral display by publicly thanking those who contributed in *any* way toward its accomplishment.

The *regular* church choir *had* been further strengthened for the occasion by the addition of Mrs. J. S. Cutter, Mrs. E. Bird, Mrs. J. Van Dyke and Mr. Fred. Cutter. After repeated rehearsals during the week past, under the careful training of Mr. A. L. Titsworth, everything bid fair for a grand chorus of voices, but during Saturday night Mrs Cutter was suddenly afflicted with bronchitis and totally unfitted to take the prominent part assigned her. The programme as arranged, was not changed however, and those constituting the choir did themselves credit. Trinity church is proud of its organist, Mr. A. L. Titsworth, and on this occasion his playing was faultless. Following is the musical programme rendered during the service:

Organ voluntary.
Grand offertoire de concert in C......W. E. [illegible] [Thayer.
Te Deum Laudamus in F..........B. Tours.
Response in Ep.
Gloria in F.
Anthem—"Christ the Lord is risen"...T. Spencer [Lloyd.
Hymn 120—This is the day the Lord hath made.
" 271—Christ the Lord is risen today.
" 267—Morning breaks upon the tomb.
Postlude—Hallelujah chorus from the Messiah [Handel.

The pastor's discourse on "The resurrection of the body," was a clear and logical effort and showed careful preparation. His text was 1st Cor., xv—35.

In the evening "The Immortal Dawn," a well-arranged Easter service of singing and responsive readings, was very creditably rendered by the choir and Sunday School, Superintendent E. E. Anthony presiding. Our fellow-townsman, Mr. Jas. Moffett, made an excellent address to the Sunday School, which commanded the closest attention of the youngest and oldest person present. Altogether Trinity church enjoyed a happy Easter-day.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

Easter services were held in the morning and evening. *After the morning service* the Lord's Supper was administered. The topics of the sermons were in accordance with the day. The text in the morning was taken from St. John 14:19 "Because I live, ye shall also live", this being the great Easter message and promise for the right feast participants. In the evening the text was Mark 16, 1-8. The resurrection *of Christ* being a wonder beyond the expectation of man wrought out by Gods power to the joy and redemption of mankind. The floral decoration was very fine and tasty.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST.

There was a large attendance in this church yesterday morning and the floral display was large and beautiful. The decorations were in charge of Mrs. J. W. Johnson and Miss Hysinger who displayed both taste and skill in their arrangement. The choir consisting of Mrs. W. S. Lowry, Miss Ella H. Runyon, Miss F. Hawkins, Miss L. L. Runyon and Messrs W. S. Lowry, D. Mandell, Chas. Van Winkle and Nelson Van Winkle, rendered special Easter music, under the leadership of choir-master and organist, Mr. R. H. Lowry. Rev. Jas. Reed Dilts, the pastor, preached from the text: "Verily, verily, I say unto you except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die it abideth alone," John 12:24. *Following is* the programme:

Hymn—"Crown Him"..........Choir.
Organ voluntary.
Doxology.
Lord's prayer.
"Gloria," choir..........Choir.
Scripture Reading, Psalms XVI.
Sentence, "O Father Hear Us"..........Main.
Hymn, "Altogether Lovely"
Scripture reading, Mark, 16th chapter.
Prayer.
Hymn, "The Conqueror of Death."
Anthem, "Go forth to the Mountain"....Danks.
Anthem, "Lift your glad voices."
Prayer.
Hymn, "Let all the earth praise Christ."
Benediction..........By Pease.

In the evening, Rev. Dr. Lowry's Easter service entitled "The Third Day" was rendered with appropriate music.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

St. Mary's church was crowded at the three masses, yesterday morning. At 10.45 High Mass took place, with Father Smyth as celebrant. At the Credo Father Smyth delivered a short sermon, appropriate to the Resurrection of our Saviour. The altar was very nicely decorated with flowers, and with the numerous lighted candles formed a grand spectacle.

The musical programme was under the direction of Mr. David Lyon, so long the organist of the First Baptist church of this city. The several selections were very acceptably rendered by a choir of men and boys who have been under the tuition of Mr. Lyon for some time, and the fact of their doing so well on their first public appearance, shows that the Professor deserves great credit as a teacher of music. It is only a question of time when the choir will compare favorably with any in the city. The mass was followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, by the rector, Father Smyth, assisted by Father Stafford, thus closing in a fitting manner the exercises of the day.

CHURCH OF OUR SAVIOUR.

The Church of Our Saviour at Netherwood was filled with a devout audience at the choral celebration. This had been preceded by an early celebration 7:30 A. M. and morning-prayer at 10:15 A. M. The ladies of the church displayed more than ordinary skill and taste in arranging the floral decorations in and about the chancel. The window above the handsome dossel was covered with cloth on which was placed in white flowers the words "Christ is Risen," and above it the body of a dove, with outstretched wings, was suspended. The effect was heightened by the lighted candles on the altar. The musical portions of the service, with Mr. Wheeler as organist, were led by a quartette from Elizabeth, and their singing was very fine. The Rev. S. P. Simpson, the priest in charge, conducted the services and preached a thoughtful and helpful sermon. In the afternoon the Sunday school enjoyed the festival at a delightful service.

M. E. CHURCH.

The pulpit of this church was handsomely decorated with flowers, furnished by Mrs. Geo. H. Burgess, of Central avenue, and the attendance at both the morning and evening service was large. In the morning the Rev. Chas. E. Mitchell, the pastor, preached from First Corinthians, 15: 12 — "Now if Christ be preached that he rose from the dead, how say some among you that there is no resurrection of the dead?" The regular church choir rendered special Easter music. In the afternoon the Sunday school observed the day by holding appropriate exercises, which included missionary offerings, singing and speaking by the scholars. In the evening the pastor preached from Matthew, 23: 37.

WARREN UNION MISSION.

The Easter service at the Mission *chapel last evening* was a grand success. The platform on either side had a large frame work covered with blooming plants. At 7:30 the building was filled to overflowing with the members of the school and their friends to take part and enjoy the programme under the title of "The Lamb of God." The following programme of music, accompanied by organ, piano, violins and cornet, interspersed with Scripture readings and recitations was rendered:

He Arose..........School.
Hallelujah..........School.
Glad breaks the day..........Choir.
Hail the Victor..........School.
Jesus loves the children..........Primary.
O Love Divine..........School.
Easter Chimes..........Choir
Jesus is risen.......Solo Lena Squires and Choir.
The stone is rolled away..........School.
Sing out a royal song..........Choir and School
The Master is risen..........School.
Chime on sweet bells..........School.

Recitations were rendered by Robbie Ingram, *Ida Vermeule and ten members* of the primary class, all doing credit to themselves. The address of the evening was given by the Rev. N. W. Cadwell, of Westfield, who gave a very instructive and pleasing address, and long to be remembered by all who were present to hear it.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.

Services were held at this church at eleven o'clock A. M. followed by Holy Communion. The Rev. J. P. Taylor, D. D., officiated. In the afternoon the children held their Easter exercises. The following is the musical programme of the *morning service*:

Opening, "Awake Glad Soul Awake"
Anthem, "Christ Our Passover"..........N. Millard
" "Gloria Patri"..........Thomas
" "TeDeum"..........Rogers
" "Jubilate"..........Dudley Buck
Hymn......."Christ the Lord is risen to-Day."
"Kyrie Eleison"..........Gwadoris
"Gloria Tibi"..........[illegible]
Hymn......."At the Lord's High Feast we Sing"
Offertory, "He is not here but is Risen"..........Millard

At Hope chapel, Bethel mission and in St. Joseph's church in North Plainfield, there was a fine display of flowers and in each of these places of worship commemorative exercises were held.

School Opening.

The new school, corner Monroe avenue and Fourth street, was opened Monday for the reception of pupils, under the supervision of Miss Suikley, Principal of the public schools of this city. Judge Wadsworth of the Board of Education was present. The attendance of new scholars was not large.

The Board of Education earnestly request all parents living beyond Plainfield avenue, having children of school age, to send them immediately to the new school, that they may be properly graded, and the school put in complete running order prior to the Summer vacation. The building is replete with every convenience and comfort for both teacher and scholar, and reflects great credit upon Messrs O. S. Teale the architect, and Isaac W. Pangborn, the builder.

New Laws.

Governor Green recently signed the following bills:

Senate 49, establishing a new township in Bergen county, to be known as the township of Boiling Spring.

Senate 217, placing the appointing of County Superintendents of Schools solely in the State Board of Education, and repeals the part of the Act giving Boards of Freeholders confirmatory powers.

House 419, authorizes counties to acquire and improve lands for public parks, to maintain and regulate the same, and appoint commissioners to condemn lands therefor.

House 435, provides that the Superintendent and Warden of each Lunatic Asylum in the State shall present to each Board of Freeholders an itemized bill of *all moneys due such county for public patients*, which bill shall be sworn to by such officers

House joint resolution No. 7. provides that a committee of two Senators, the President of the Senate, three Assemblymen, and the Speaker of the House, be appointed to tender to the Army of the Potomac the courtesies and hospitality of the State at their next annual encampment, to be held at Orange in June next, and authorize the payment of the expenses of the encampment by the State.

House 325 was filed without approval. It exempts physicians of twenty years' practice in the State from complying with the act regulating the practice of medicine and surgery.

To be Regretted.

It is to be regretted that Senator Mallon was so stubborn as to vote against the confirmation of Hon. Robert H. Livingston of this city, as Supervisor of the State Prison, on Saturday last, thereby referring that gentleman's nomination, made by the Governor to so responsible a position, and one which Mr. Livingston would have filled with ability and credit. It is understood that Senator Mallon wished the office for a friend of his, hence his vote against Mr. Livingston's confirmation.

Thrown from a Horse.

On Saturday afternoon Mr. Frank Van Buren, brother of Mr. Edward M. Van Buren, who was seriously injured in New York recently, met with as painful if not more serious accident than his brother. While mounting a horse on Second place, this city, the animal turned suddenly throwing its rider backward, who struck on his head, causing concussion of the brain. The patient has since remained in a stupor, but Dr. Endicott, the attending physician, entertains hopes for his recovery.

Gamblers Surprised.

Sunday afternoon Chief Carey, by a flank movement pounced upon a number *of gamblers in the neighborhood of Potter* Press Works, who were busily engaged in a game of cards, and resulted in the arrest of one Aleck Wilson, colored.

In order to secure the pool and paraphernalia in use, he was obliged to let the others escape. The city has now to its credit, $4.18 in cash, one pack of cards, and one corduroy coat, all of which were confiscated from the gamblers. Complaints have frequently been made against this rendezvous, and Chief Carey has done a commendable deed by breaking it up.

A Dishonest Domestic.

Mr. F. S. Miller, proprietor of Hotel Netherwood, has of late been missing articles of wearing apparel, jewelry, etc, and the theft was traced *to one of the female* help who left his employ a few days ago. The girl, whose name is omitted out of consideration for her parents, who are said to be respectable people living in Raritan, was called upon at a house in East Second street, where she was stopping early Monday, and her trunk was searched. The missing property valued at upwards of $30 was found concealed in the trunk. The girl was arrested by Chief Carey and she now languishes in the city jail awaiting a hearing.

Strange to say that while the girl's trunk was being searched a lady drove up in front of the house for the purpose of engaging her for general housework.

Since the above was written the prisoner has been committed to the county jail in default of $300 bail.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION SPEAKS.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Education, held recently the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a requisition be made upon the Assessor and Collector of taxes in the City of Plainfield, N. J., to assess and collect for the current year, four-tenths of one per cent. on the taxable valuation of real and personal property in the City for school purposes in District No. 1, as provided for by an act, dated April 20, 1885, and ratified by a vote in the District at a charter election held in December, 1887, and also such sum as shall be required for the payment of bonds and interest as provided by law.

The amount thus derived from taxes, it is thought will see the Board of Education through for the year, and will also provide for the maintenance of the new school in the Fourth Ward, not yet named.

Last year the total tax levy for school purposes was $27,811.23, or a percentage of 64 cents on the $100.

Took Goods, Mortgage and Good-will.

John Angleman, at one time a member of the defunct firm of butchers doing business in this city under the firm name of Flemming & Angleman, has become complicated in legal proceedings. The facts in the matter are these:

It appears that on September 27, 1887, Mr. Angleman while living in North Plainfield, gave a chattel mortgage on his household goods for $200, for three months. The following September he moved to Newark, taking all his effects with him. He made himself liable for so doing, but Justice Nash the mortgagee, was lenient with him, and had the mortgage transferred to Essex county, where it was recorded. No part of the mortgage or interest has been paid the mortgagee since the document was executed. About three *weeks ago, a bailiff was sent to Newark* for the purpose of recovering either goods or collateral. He was told by Mr. Angleman, who refused to surrender the goods, to go to Court and recover the claim. Last week Justice Nash in company with Counsellor W. K. McClure of this city, visited Newark, for the purpose of bringing the fellow to terms, and recover the property if possible. They were met with the same reception, but succeeded in getting possession of the goods. Mr. Angleman was also arrested and brought before Judge Otto at Newark, but at the request of plaintiff, was allowed to go on his own recognizance, to appear before the Grand Jury.

"THAT SCOTCH PLAINS SCHOOL HOUSE MATTER."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Will you kindly pardon a few necessary words in correction of some of the errors of fact contained in the communication signed *"A Voter," published in your issue of* April 15.

The Trustees did *not* ask for $20,000, but for $17,000; $15,000 for the building and $2,000 for a lot.

They did *not* propose to locate the school house *"near the railroad"* as your correspondent "hears" they did.

No one of the Trustees was "heard" to say what "A Voter" says he said, or anything bearing even a remote resemblance to it.

The Trustees *would* have had at the meeting the zealous opposition of your correspondent in raising *any* amount whatever for a *new* school house, his plan being at that time to patch up and perhaps enlarge the *old* building.

There was "considerable misapprehension about the cost to each individual tax payer for a new school house," and it was a misapprehension which was zealously fostered by the opposition, the mortgaging of farms and raising of rents being intimated as the necessary consequences *of a measure, the real cost of which at* present rates of valuation would be 36 cents on $100!

I may remark in passing that the average attendance of children the past year has been 130 and not "about 165." "A Voter" is welcome to the benefit of this fact.

It would seem that your correspondent proposes pretty "hard lines" for the six or eight families from the abandoned school district called the Jackson School House." They are advised "if the school taxes are too high for them" to hire "a teacher of their own" as "they still have the old school house."

It is true as he says that they would not need to "pay so large a school tax," but how that result could be worked out so long as they or their property were within the limits of District No. 14, and liable therefore to the school tax for that district, would seem to require the same sort of mathematics by which the expenditure of some $9,000 on the old school house has been justified during the last sixteen years.

Respectfully, etc.,
DAVID F. HALL.

Scotch Plains, April 16, 1889.

SUBURBAN NOTES.

It is bad enough for a family to move, to pack-up, and put together and look after the different loads and see that nothing is left behind; all this is a diversion sufficient for any ordinary family, and furnishes an excitement which few persons care to go through more than once or twice in their life. But there was a still more violent removal going on last week—an ancient and venerable house casting loose from its foundations and starting on a journey down the road.

Everybody knows the old Thys' house—the Front street landmark. For years it has stood there, jutting out upon the sidewalk and obtruding its very front door in the path of the passer-by. The quaint ice house sunk in the ground, with *the "sweep well" and the bee hives in the* rear, gave this old homestead an odd and pleasing air. One Thys' after another lived here and then went off, and William Reynolds and his wife were the last occupants of the place. I saw John Thys —*young John*—standing on the door-step as the work of removal was going on. He said the old place looked hardly familiar now. A great many people will be glad that the old house is gone, as they thought the bend in the sidewalk caused by the projection of the house an unsightly defect.

The man who undertook the job of removing the house was attacked by a chill or something of that sort, and moving operations were suspended for awhile. The consequence was that at this writing the old house was reposing *peacefully* in the middle of the road, directly opposite the residence of Mr. Joseph Clark. A house in such a location has at night-time a rather startling appearance, which fact may serve to account for the husky *ejaculation which a young man who was* walking home late the other night was heard to utter "There's Thys' ol' house, gone out into' road, I—guess—I've got 'em again."

The house on the hill, formerly occupied by Mr. Force, is undergoing extensive repairs. A new veranda is being constructed on the East side; this gives the house an appearance of breadth, which, in view of its extreme length, is a great improvement.

The grounds at the railroad station have had their usual Spring treatment and now present an appearance of freshness that is fitted to the season.

During the blasting of the old stump on the lot at the corner of Front street and Hunter avenue, a gentleman who was passing barely escaped a fatal accident. The dynamite was in the stump and the match had been applied; two of the men were warning the public against approaching. A gentleman who was coming along the street, mistaking the signals, walked unconcernedly on and was dangerously near the stump when the explosion occurred. Had he walked a little faster, and been twenty feet nearer the stump than he was, the consequences might have been serious, as the air was *filled with fragments of wood, many of* them as large as a man's arm.

The following are the appointments for librarians for April: Mr. Fred Hoppel, April 20th and 29th; M'Cready Sykes, the 22d; Stephen S. Townsend, the 24th, and Robert L. Johnston, the 27th.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

Let Us Observe the Day.

The bill making Inauguration day a legal holiday was signed by Governor Green on Friday and the day will therefore be one for general observance. All business should be suspended and every householder who owns a flag should hang it out. He who does not should buy one. Remember, this is the only chance the community will have in this particular line. The observance of the next centennial will have to be delegated.

List of Advertised Letters
Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending APRIL 24, 1889.

Angle, D A
Condon, Miss Ellen M
Dacy, Joseph
Dearo [illegible], Gride
Faurse, Henry
Mosley, Miss Kate
Hallock, Mrs A L (2)
Johnson, Mrs W J
Johnson, Mrs F M
Lewis Melissa
McDonald, Andrew
Nevins, Dennis
Reynolds Miss Lillie
Taylor, Mrs A L
Wilson, Augustus
White Miss A

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

ARRIVED!
PIANOS! ORGANS!
The largest and best stock ever brought to this city, and now on exhibition and for sale at
JACOB BROTHERS New Warerooms,
17 E. FRONT ST.
HENRY SHEPHERD, Manager.
☞ GRAND OPENING MAY 1st.
RENTED AND SOLD ON EASY TERMS.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
4-15-tf

Spring Overcoats, $6.
Children's Suits, $1.
Boys' Suits, $3.50.
A WORD ABOUT OUR CUSTOMERS.
OUR CUSTOMERS, and we number them by thousands, are as intelligent and agreeable a lot of people as it is possible for a merchant to desire. Most of them have been dealing with us for years, but every season we add to their number. They come to us because they are wise. They know what they want and where best to get it. They do not expect impossibilities, but they have a well-placed confidence that our experience, resources and capital will be so employed that it is to their *interest to deal with us*. THEY ARE CORRECT. We make it a special part of our business to see that no dealer shall be able to treat our customers, in price, quality, style and excellence of goods, as well as we do.
MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811 & 813 Broad Street.
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
Men's Spring Suits, $8.

YOU WILL FIND
EVERYTHING HIGH
WITH US
EXCEPT PRICES.
That's the *reason* why our business is growing so rapidly. It's against *your interest as well as ours* to spend your money for a Spring Overcoat, a Spring Suit or a pair of Spring Trousers, without examining our London Made Garments.
Fashion Catalogue and Samples Free by Mail.
E. O. THOMPSON,
TAILOR—CLOTHIER—IMPORTER,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
10-13-y

SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES.—HOW TO BUILD THEM. Our new ATLAS, entitled "SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES—HOW TO BUILD THEM," Now ready. This contains plans, illustrations, and complete descriptions of 56 New, Beautiful, and Cheap Country Houses, costing from $800 to $10,000. Shows how you can build a $2,000 house for $1,750, and how to make them handsome, convenient, healthy, light, cool, and airy in summer, warm and cheaply heated in winter. Tells intending builders of homes what to do, and warns them what not to do. Describes houses adapted to all climates. NATIONAL ARCHITECTS' UNION, $1.00 by mail. 927 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $250 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS, $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 798.
S. D. LAUTER CO.
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

We are selling
LAMPS
VERY LOW;
Stoves, Skates & Sleds
AT 10 PER CENT OFF.
Hardware, Tinware & Mechanics' Tools,
5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.
All Goods at N. Y. Prices.
This Churn makes Butter in 20 minutes.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT ST.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Personal Property and Real Estate.
J. Linbarger, Auct'r, will sell at 1 P. M. sharp on
Monday, April 29, 1889,
A Farm of 22 Acres,
(More or less) situated at Warrenville, Somerset Co., N. J., near Coontown church. About 15 acres cultivated.
A good 2-story house, large barn, wagon house, chicken house, corn crib, 2 cows, bolster wagon, 1-spring wagon, 1½ tons good hay, 40 chickens, 200 peach trees in bearing, lot of apple and pear trees, and abundance of other fruit. A lot of goods and farming utensils. Household and kitchen goods.
Terms reasonable, and made known on day of sale.
JOHN MILLER, Sr.
4-18-3

FREE
[illegible]
1-29-y

PIERLESS DYES Are the BEST. Sold by Druggists.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

A WELL-KNOWN pleasure and picnic ground for sale, with horses, harness, wagon, barn, ice house, a good income derived from sales. Organ, swings, &c., near Bound Brook. Rob't T. Brampton, Bound Brook, N. J.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AUCTION SALE
Of Valuable
REAL ESTATE!
T. J. GILLIES, Auct'r, will sell at 4 p. m. on
Tuseday, May 7, 1889.
On the premises, Clinton ave., cor. 4th st., near Evona station, Plainfield, N. J., the large and well arranged
House, of 14 Rooms,
in good and substantial repair, with all the modern improvements, cellar under the whole house, large lawn in front finely shaded. The lot is 200 ft. front and rear by 400 ft. in depth. The grounds contain apple, pear, plumb, cherry and apricot trees, grapes, raspberries, blackberries, currants and gooseberries in abundance, strawberry and Rhubarb beds, a fine vegetable garden. Large greenhouse, barn, with stabling for 3 horses, cow house and yard, 3 poultry yards, all requisite outbuildings. Cellar under barn; pure water in abundance; electric lights on the avenue. The situation cannot be surpassed for scenery, pure air and healthfulness. 3 minutes walk from Evona station. Terms on day of sale.
E. CANE, Evona, N. J. 4-25-2w

Take Notice.
Whereas Isaac Line, late of North Plainfield Township, Somerset county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime, with Abram M. Vail, entered into certain written contracts for the sale of building lots situate in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, to wit: One contract dated June 19th, 1886, for the sale to John J. Bourke of a lot described as Lot No. 7 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from the sidewalk *to the rear line of lots on Clinton avenue*; one contract dated November 18th, 1886 for the sale to Neil Scott of a lot described as Lot No. 3 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots; one contract dated October 18th, 1886, for the sale to John T. Stafford, of Plainfield, aforesaid, of a lot described as Lot No. 1 on the south side of Division avenue, fifty-six feet front and running from the sidewalk to *the rear line of Union avenue lots*.
Now, therefore, this is to give notice to all persons concerned that the subscriber, Executor of the said Isaac Line, deceased, will apply to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, to be holden at Elizabeth, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the third day of July, next, to decree the fulfillment of the said contracts, respectively, so far as regards the estate of said deceased, according to the form of the *statute in such case made and provided*.
Dated April 24th, 1889.
SAMUEL A. HILTS, Executor, &c.
4-25-10w

AGENTS WANTED.
To canvass for one of the largest, oldest established, best known NURSERIES in the country. Most liberal terms. Unequaled facilities. GENEVA NURSERY. Established 1846. W. & T. SMITH, GENEVA, NEW YORK.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL, GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.
8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—aily1

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at [illegible]

Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays closes at [illegible] P. M. Open every evening until [illegible] to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from [illegible] A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Hyacinths and other flowers are making many of our yards very beautiful.

—It is illegal to take black bass with hook and line or any contrivance until May 30.

—The May term of the Union County Courts will convene at Elizabeth on Tuesday, May 7.

—The Medical Society of New Jersey will hold its annual session of two days, in the Coleman House, Asbury Park, on June 18 and 19.

—Mr. George Demler, proprietor of Demler's Hotel, in the "Notch," was granted a liquor license by the Court at Somerville on Tuesday of last week.

—A large delegation of crack shooters from abroad are expected at the all-day shoot on the Middlesex Gun Club grounds at Dunellen, April 30, which is a holiday.

—New Jersey statistics incline to the negative side of the question, "Is marriage a failure?" The number of divorces obtained are but two for each hundred of marriages.

—The attention of our readers is directed to the Spring announcement of Mr. S. H. Whitney, the dry goods merchant on East Front street. It is a reliable house to deal with.

—The work of re-modelling and improving No. 2 Engine Company's house is progressing favorably. It is expected that the work will be completed by about the middle of June.

—The shells of eggs may be utilized by starting early plants in them. When ready to put outside simply plant the shell in the ground. The roots of the plants will break them.

—Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, has accepted an invitation to preach to the members of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., on Sunday evening, May 26.

—At the Easter service in Hope Chapel on Sunday evening, Mr. Fred Andrews gave a historical sketch of the origin of the several hymns sung, telling how the pieces came to be written and for what purpose.

—The many friends of Dr. E. W. Hedges will regret to learn that he was obliged to give up his practice here and return to his home at Chester, N. J., on Friday, suffering from a complaint bordering on typhoid fever.

—The Presbyterian, Episcopal, Methodist, Baptist, Congregational and Catholic churches of Westfield were all handsomely decorated with flowers, and the pastors in the various churches preached appropriate sermons on the resurrection.

—The inspection of the Third Regiment will take place at Somerville on Memorial Day, May 30. Co. H. of Somerville will furnish a collation for the visitors. After inspection the Regiment will join the G. A. R. in decorating the graves of deceased soldiers.

—A most magnificent display of bearing plants, artistically arranged, and attracting the attention of passers-by, can be seen in one of the show windows of Mr. James K. Arnold, the grocer, corner of Somerset and Chatham streets, North Plainfield.

—Manager Henry Shepherd showed a PRESS representative through Jacob Ross' extensive piano and organ warerooms on East Front street, on Tuesday. Those who intend to purchase anything in this line would do well to make a similar tour of inspection.

—There was a marked difference in the receipt and dispatch of Easter cards and other like offerings, through the Plainfield post office this year over last. The mails last Easter were crowded with such matter. This year the number and weight were light.

—In ten months from now the time will have arrived when Judge Nixon, the United States District Court Judge of this State, will be allowed to retire with a full pension. It is now proposed to raise that salary from four to five thousand dollars per annum.

—The cellar needs your attention at this season of the year, and if you would save a doctor's bill it is well to look after this matter. Remove all decayed fruits and vegetables, throw open the doors and windows and let the vitiated, disease-breeding atmosphere out.

—Among those secured as speakers and chairmen of the various conferences of the International Y. M. C. A. Convention to be held at Philadelphia, May 8-12, are: Dr. F. L. Patton of Princeton College; Dr. P. B. Raymond, President-elect of Wesleyan University, and Gov. James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania.

—All along the country roads leading to and from Plainfield the farmers are busily engaged in sowing seed and plowing, while the "extra man about the place" is seen ever and anon repairing the fences, which, in many places were strewn to the ground by the unusually high winds of the past season.

The [illegible] Will Case.

In the Orphans' Court at Elizabeth Apl. 24, before Judge McCormick and Associates Hyer and Wiley, citations were returned in the [illegible] will case. Mr. N. Runyon appearing for the proponents, and Mr. J. H. Jackson of the firm of Jackson & Codington appearing for the widow, Antoinette [illegible]. In order to allow the appointment of guardians for some of the infants interested in the case, the Court adjourned the case over until the first Tuesday in May.

A [illegible] Church.

The New York Observer in a late issue says that the Third church of Albany, N. Y., Rev. Chas. E. Dunn, pastor, "recently received into full membership thirty-five persons, thirty-two of whom were received on confession, and three by letter; the prayer meetings have largely increased, and the spiritual activities of the church have been greatly quickened under the present pastorate." Rev. Chas. E. Dunn is the son of Mr. S. V. Dunn of this city.

Grace Church Election.

At the annual parish meeting held in Grace church, on Easter Monday, the Treasurer, Mr. C. P. Bull, read his report of the finances for the past year. The following persons were elected as members of the Vestry for the ensuing year:

Wardens—E. L. Finch, C. P. Bull.

Vestrymen—J. B. Dumont, O. T. Waring, H. Fleming, E. N. Erickson, W. E. Lowe, Geo. VanBuren, W. R. Clark.

Deputies to Diocesan Convention—Messrs Dumont, Clark and Lowe.

Alternates—Messrs Cook, Fleming and Pelletier.

Delegate to Archdeaconry—Wm. Grayden.

Personals.

City Judge Geo. P. Suydam returned home from Aiken, S. C., Sunday evening.

Miss Josie Ball of Newark, is the guest of Miss Grace Terhune of West Seventh street.

Mr. T. W. Moore of this city has recently been granted a patent for a sleeping car.

Mr. Cyrus Peterson of Fiderne, was a passenger on the ill-fated steamer, Danmark.

The many friends of Mrs. Peter Hoagland will be glad to hear of her convalescence from her recent serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Taggart of Sycamore avenue, Washington Park, are entertaining friends from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Jasper G. Cadmus has recovered from her recent indisposition, to the gratification of her numerous friends.

Mrs. Firman Walker of North Plainfield, started for Chicago, Monday, where she will visit her daughter during the Summer.

Miss K. F. Kimball, Gen'l Sec'y of the C. L. S. C., left town on Saturday for a two weeks' trip, stopping first at Wilmington, Del.

Mr. Charles W. Sandford, oldest son of Mr. Wm. Sandford of W. Seventh street, started for Seattle, W. T., Thursday morning.

William Powers, aged about sixty years, died at his home on West Fourth street, at an early hour Monday April 17, from heart disease.

Prof. A. C. Apgar of the State Normal school at Trenton, and his wife, are the guests of Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson of LaGrande avenue.

Mr. Samuel Moore, formerly in the employ of Mr. Edward Love of this city, but now residing in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was in this city Monday evening.

Having finished his Legislative duties at Trenton, Assemblyman Ulrich has returned home, and will now devote his undivided time to his extensive law practice.

Mr. J. Smith Garretson, formerly with Messrs R. W. Rice & Co., the grocers of North Plainfield, is now with Messrs Smith & Rockwell the West Front street grocers.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Chapman of Central avenue and Eighth street, are at present absent from the city. The former is travelling in the West, and the latter is at Dayton, Ohio.

It is stated that Mr. Fred MacDonald has withdrawn from the candidacy of Postmaster of Plainfield, as his increasing business necessitates his giving his entire attention to it.

At New Market on the 10th instant occurred the marriage of Mr. Myron J. Whitford and Miss Minnie A. Drake, both of New Market. Rev. L. E. Livermore was the officiating clergyman.

Mr. A. C. Mollison of Bound Brook has closed his house and will live hereafter at the homes of his two daughters, Mrs. Clode of Green Brook and Mrs. Geo. W. Rockafellow of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McCutchen have returned from their Florida trip, and are at home again at their handsome residence on Rockview avenue, Washington Park, North Plainfield.

Miss Barbara Edey of Bound Brook is visiting her sister, Mrs. McCollough, of North Plainfield. She will take part in an entertainment to be given by the St. Joseph Cadets of that place.

Rev. J. H. Cleaver looks several years younger with his beard and moustache shaved off, and the smile that illuminates his countenance is caused by the arrival early Monday of a wee small boy.

Mr. Chas. Matthews of Washington Park, North Plainfield, with his daughter, Mrs. E. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., sailed for Bermuda on Thursday, and expect to be absent about two weeks.

Mr. Geo. B. DeRevere, Jr., a son of Mr. Geo. B. DeRevere, formerly proprietor of the Park House in this city, but now of Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, has taken up his residence in the house recently vacated by Mr. E. C. Cloyd on Duer street, North Plainfield.

Mr. David G. Atwood of Kensington avenue has a curiosity in the shape of a four-legged chicken. The head and body of the chicken are perfectly formed, and there are four distinct legs and feet. The doctor has preserved the curiosity, which is certainly well worth looking at.

Mr. F. S. Dunn, formerly connected with the Plainfield Electric Light Company, has secured a lucrative position with the Electrical Supply and Construction Company, with headquarters at No. 17 Liberty street, of which Mr. F. E. Kingman is the General Manager.

The Rev. W. R. Saunders, D. D., of Philadelphia, and father of Mr. W. L. Saunders of Mercer avenue, Washington Park, died last Saturday in the 88th year of his age. Rev. Mr. Saunders officiated at Holy Cross church, North Plainfield, on several occasions last Winter.

Mr. Chas. W. Kellogg and family of Brooklyn, have removed to North Plainfield, and are located at No. 4 Mercer avenue. Mr. Kellogg is choir-master at Holy Cross church, and his locating here enables him to give more time to the instruction of the large choir under his charge.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the First Presbyterian church, were pleasantly entertained at the residence of the retiring President, Miss Julia Ketcham, Thursday evening. Music, games, and refreshments were the order of the evening, and each guest was presented with a dainty Easter souvenir.

Capt. Wm. Hand of this city, has been highly complimented in having received an invitation from Mr. Frank S. Miller, Marshal of Memorial Day exercises at Westfield, to become one of his aides on that occasion, and the invitation has been accepted. This selection on the part of Mr. Miller is a good one, as the Captain is an efficient officer, ably fitted for the position.

Clarkson Mundy of this city, and Miss Mamie Wendell of South Stirling, were married Sunday, April 7, at the home of the bride, by the Rev. Peter Gibb. The bridesmaids were Misses Lizzie Mundy and Marie Crossen. The groomsmen were Frank Ludlow and Wm. Smalley. The happy couple received a large number of handsome and useful presents, and after a short wedding tour West returned to their home in this city on Wednesday of last week.

WETUMPKA LODGE ANNIVERSARY.

Reform Hall was crowded Tuesday, on the occasion of the first anniversary of Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3,401, Knights of Honor. The programme was varied in its nature, and included vocal and instrumental music, recitations and addresses. The exercises opened with an overture by Prof. Gottman's orchestra, followed by an ode and an address by Lewis I. Burk, Grand Dictator of the State of New Jersey. The remainder of the programme included recitations by Miss Addie B. Hall of Brooklyn, and Miss Ferris; reading by Mr. R. S. Doyle; humorous recitations by Mr. Edwin L. Foster of Bayonne; vocal and instrumental solos by Miss Baker, Miss Gongot, Mrs. B. Laurens and Mr. Henry Shepherd, and an address by Supreme Assistant Dictator, S. Klotz. A quartette consisting of Messrs E. E. Edayne, M. C. VanArsdale, David and Arthur Titsworth, contributed some excellent music.

The programme was lengthy, and was not concluded until after eleven o'clock.

—It is expected that a large delegation of crack shots of the country will be present at the Middlesex Gun Club grounds, Dunellen, on April 30.

Sold Under the Sheriff's Hammer.

The property on Grove street, in the rear of the First Baptist church, comprising 2 unfinished brick buildings, a large dwelling house and barn, and the lot, 250 feet on Grove street and 185 feet on Prospect place, was sold at Sheriff's sale at Somerville on Saturday. Mr. Aaron Peck, the mortgagee, was the purchaser. It is understood that the purchase price was less than the mortgage.

Kicked by a Horse.

Mr. Joseph Cooney, the driver for Alert Hose Company, was driving along Manning avenue, in North Plainfield, Thursday morning, when he was suddenly kicked on the right leg. The animal dealt him a stunning blow, cutting a deep gash in the leg near the knee joint. The injured man was taken to his home, and Dr. J. B. Probasco dressed the wounds. Mr. Cooney has been unfortunate of late. A few months ago he was kicked on the same leg by another horse, and received injuries which confined him to the house for a long time.

"Up To The Times."

Music Hall was filled with a fashionable and appreciative audience Monday, to witness the rendition of the new musical satire, "Up To The Times," owned, controlled and managed by Thatcher, Primrose and West. Considering that this is the first time the piece has been performed in public, and judging from the frequent encores and hearty applause by the audience, "Up To The Times" made a decided hit. The play abounds in fun, song and dance, and the performers are all artists of merit. We predict success for "Up To The Times." Mr. Ed. Marble is business manager of the new venture.

Church Officers Elected.

At the annual meeting for the election of officers to serve the First Presbyterian church for the ensuing year, held recently, Mr. E. St John was elected President; Mr. Wm. H. Shotwell was re-elected Treasurer and Mr. H. A. Pope was re-elected Secretary of the Board of Trustees. The remaining officers elected are as follows:

Elders—Messrs E. St. John, J. M. Bettman.

Trustees—Messrs F. C. Lounsbury, Eugene Bond.

Mr. Wm. H. Shotwell, the Treasurer, has been elected to that position successively for the past twenty or twenty-five years, and Mr. Howard A Pope has held the office of Secretary since 1874.

Wedding Bells.

At the Rev. Dr. Harlan's church, No. 54 Fifth avenue, New York, at four o'clock Thursday afternoon, occurred the marriage of Miss Angelina Skelly of Brooklyn and Mr. J. A. Demarest of this city, Rev. C. E. Dunn of Albany officiating. The bride entered the church on the arm of her brother-in-law Mr. R. W. Robinson followed by the groom escorting the bride's sister Mrs. Robinson. At the altar, the bridal party were met by the officiating clergyman and the ceremony was performed according to the prescribed rites of the Episcopal church. The service was beautiful and impressive.

The bride was charmingly attired in a travelling suit of fawn colored Henrietta cloth with bonnet to match, and in her hand she carried a beautiful and fragrant bouquet of choice Catharine mermet roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Demarest sailed per steamer Cherokee of the Clyde line at three o'clock next afternoon to spend their honeymoon in Jacksonville, Charleston and St. Augustine.

Board of Education Meeting.

The members of the City Board of Education held a meeting on Monday evening, with President J. K. Kirkner in the chair. All the members were present except Mr. Murray.

Mr Babcock, from the Committee appointed to examine the new school building, reported that the structure was substantially completed, and that the same had been accepted. The report of the Committee was adopted.

Judge Wadsworth, from the Committee on water, flagging, etc., reported the necessity of having second water; it had been found that at a depth of 42 feet quick sand was encountered, and the Committee favored a drilled well. The Committee also reported progress in the matter of flagging. The Committee was continued.

Mr. Babcock, Chairman of the Committee appointed to purchase a piano, reported that a Weber square grand had been secured. The new school will be open for the reception of pupils on Monday next.

EVONA VOCAL CLUB.

The first private concert under the auspices of the Evona Vocal Club, was held in the Evona Union Union Mission School, Tuesday. The school building was taxed to its utmost capacity to accommodate the members and friends of the Club. Mrs. Kate C. Conant creditably acquitted herself as musical directress, as did also Miss Margie Atkinson, the accompanist. The following artists assisted the club in rendering a delightful programme of solos, duetts, part songs and medleys: Miss Bella L. Watson, soprano; Miss Edith Tuttle, contralto; Mr. Robert Schreyvogel, tenor; Mr. Wm. T. Angel, baritone; Mr. R. Fletcher Tilton, pianist. The programme was according to the following:

PART FIRST.

Part Song—May Song .... Mendelssohn
Evona Vocal Club.
Tenor Solo—Come Where the Lindens Bloom .... (D. Buck)
Mr. Schreyvogel.
Alto Solo—The Children's Home .... Cowen
Miss Tuttle.
Part Song—Last Night .... Kjerulf
Evona Vocal Club.
Soprano Solo—Dear Heart .... Mattei
Miss Watson.
Medley .... C. A. White.
Evona Vocal Club.

PART SECOND.

Duetto—After the Rain .... Pinsuti
Miss Watson and Miss Tuttle.
Tenor Solo—Thine Eyes so Blue and Tender .... Lassen
Mr. Schreyvogel.
Part Song—What Care I How Fair She Be .... Budds
Evona Vocal Club.
Baritone Solo .... Selected
Mr. Angel.
Soprano Solo—Betrayal .... Meyer-Helmund
Miss Watson.
Part Song—Sleep While the Soft Evening Breezes .... Bishop
Evona Vocal Club.

The soprano solo, "Dear Heart," by Miss Watson, and a duett, "After the Rain," by Miss Watson and Miss Tuttle, were exquisite, showing the ladies' voices to perfection. The other numbers on the programme deserving of special mention, were: a tenor solo, "Thine Eyes so Blue and Tender," by Mr. Schreyvogel; a baritone solo, selected, by Mr. Angel, and the soprano solo, "Betrayal," by Miss Watson.

By special request Mr. Tilton, organist in St. James church of Brooklyn, rendered some selections from Italian opera.

On the whole the concert was a grand success, and too much cannot be said in praise of Mrs. Kate C. Conant for the able and efficient manner in which the entertainment was conducted, and to other members of the club who assisted in the preliminary arrangements. It is understood that the club will give another concert in the near future.

The officers of the Club are: President, Mr. R. J. Shaw; Vice President, Mr. C. W. Oley; Sec'y, F. Rupp, M. D.; Treas'r, Mr. J. Fowler Pound; Librarian, Miss Elizabeth G. East.

—One year ago on Easter Sunday, the old bell in the Crescent Avenue church belfry, called the worshippers to church for the last time. On that day the bell was broken and forever silenced.

Broke His Thumb.

While playing ball on the Crescent ball grounds on Saturday afternoon, Mr. John Sharp, Jr., who was acting as first baseman, had the thumb on his left hand broke, just below the joint, the bone protruding through the flesh about a quarter of an inch. Dr. Berg dressed the wound which was very painful.

A Smashup at Grant Avenue.

About six o'clock Saturday A. M. a coal train on the Central railroad bound East, slowed up at Grant avenue, closely followed by a Baltimore and Ohio freight, drawn by engine No. 186. A dense fog prevented the engineer of the latter train from seeing many feet ahead of him, and when he discovered his close proximity to the coal train, he reversed his engine so suddenly that a flat car was forced under a box car raising it clear from the track. The only damage done was to the flat car which was completely demolished. A wrecker arrived about half-past seven o'clock, and by ten o'clock no trace of a wreck could be seen. The third track was blocked for a time.

Elders' Meeting.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Elders' Association of the Presbytery of Elizabeth, was held at Woodbridge on Tuesday of last week.

The Moderator, Mr. I. C. Pierson, of Plainfield, called the meeting to order. There was a fair representation from Elizabeth, Plainfield, Rahway and the smaller towns in the Presbytery.

Mr. William H. Sampson of this city, chairman of a committee appointed at the last meeting, "to formulate a plan for systematic beneficence, etc.," presented a comprehensive report, embodying a number of suggestions to pastors and elders. The report was ordered printed, and a copy to be sent to each pastor and elder in the Presbytery.

The Nameless Club Wins.

The Nameless bowling club of Westfield bowled a friendly game with the Monday Night bowling club of Plainfield, on the Olympia alleys Monday, the Nameless winning by 60 pins, with the following score:

NAMELESS.		MONDAY NIGHTS.	
Sanford	146	Dunham	95
Foster	141	Andrews	139
Jackson	117	Reed	142
Ransom	106	Haven	109
T. A. Worth	130	Dunn	169
C. P. Worth	98	C. Teel	149
Hurst	151	Baker	152
Alpers	128	R. Teel	118
Marsh	177	Martin	101
MacQuoid	124	Davis	113
Total	1,314	Total	1,254

Umpire—T. Burnett. Scorers—Hall for Nameless, Halleck for Monday's.

"The Fairchild-Searing Case."

The case referred to in Thursday's PRESS as *The Fairchild-Searing Case*, was not the "Fairchild-Searing Case" in which Mrs. Searing's property was seized in attachment obtained by Mr. Fairchild. Mrs. Searing was completely successful in upsetting the attachment, and recovering possession of her property through the judgment of Judge Magie in the higher Court. Justice Nash did not undertake to reverse the higher Court. He simply gave judgment for a debt that Mrs. Searing never disputed. What had put Mrs. Searing on her metal was that before Justice Crosley for the same debt, a writ of attachment was issued under which she was deprived of the possession of her property. She fought to recover possession. She won. Before, Mr. Fairchild had the property without the judgment; now he has the judgment without the property.

Funeral of William Adair.

The funeral of the late William Adair who died on Monday, took place from the deceased's late home on North avenue, afternoon April 17, and was largely attended, members of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., and the carpenters' and Joiners' Union, with which the deceased was identified, being present in a body. Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church officiated. The pall-bearers were Messrs L. R. Blackford, John Morton, C. W. Tallman, Wm. Boe, Levi V. Kline and Edward Fluck, members of Plainfield Lodge.

The deceased, although without relatives in this country, was not without friends, as was evidenced by the grand floral display. Among the beautiful set pieces was a pillow with the words "Willie at Rest," and another with the words "At Rest" inscribed thereon. Wreaths, Easter lillies and fragrant cut flowers were strewn on the casket.

The remains were taken to Hillside cemetery and interred according to the prescribed rites of the Odd Fellows.

Death of ex-Health Inspector Platt.

(From the N. Y. World.)

"Dr. Joseph Hall Platt, formerly a well-known physician of Plainfield, N. J., and at one time its health officer, was Thursday found dead in bed in the room he had taken at the Putnam House, Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue. He entered into the hotel about 1 o'clock that morning. When discovered about 11 o'clock in the morning, he had apparently been dead some hours. Deputy Coroner Jenkins was of the opinion that death was due to heart disease, but an autopsy will probably be made, for it was known that Platt always carried nux vomica with him.

"The Doctor was born in Albany 58 years ago. He graduated with honor at Union College and began the practice of medicine in Red Bank, N. J. He afterwards went to Plainfield, where he established a good practice, but eventually came to this city. Troubles came and little by little he lost his practice, and he was finally obliged to accept a clerkship with a lawyer. Wednesday he was discharged.

"Platt was married three times. His first wife died, he was divorced from the second and separated from the third."

Dr. Platt was in Plainfield a few days ago, and was apparently enjoying excellent health.

Post No. 73 G. A. R. Entertained.

Last Friday the Women's Relief Corps No. 10, auxiliary to Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city, entertained the members of the Post at the rooms of the latter, and a very enjoyable time was had by all present. The writer could not help contrasting the present with the past, when twenty-eight years ago our country was in peril and these brave boys voluntarily went to the front, endured the hardships and privations of war, and then to look upon the happy gathering last evening, the contrast was so great that one could hardly realize it.

The occasion was an invitation from the members of the Woman's Relief Corps No. 10, to attend an informal reception given to the Post. The attendance was fair and everything passed off pleasantly. Following is the programme of the evening's exercises:

Welcome address .... President Mrs W. S. Addis.
Organ solo .... Clarence Rittenhouse.
Vocal selection .... Mrs. Robert Walker.
(Mrs. F. E. Dodge, Mrs W. S. Addis.
Recitation—"The Shipwreck" .... Miss Try Mattox.
Recitation, "Barbara Fritchie," Mr. W. R. Mattox.
Vocal selection .... Mrs. Walker, Mrs. F. E. Dodge.
Address .... Mr. John E. Stewart.
Recitation—"Roll Call" .... Mr. Wm. Addis.
Address .... Capt. Wm. Hand.
Recitation—"Only a Poor Soldier's Girl" .... Miss Freddie Addis.
Reading .... Mrs. Corwin.
Addresses .... by other members of the Post.

The entertainment concluded with "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," in which all joined in singing.

—Because of attractive Easter services in the different churches, and the absence of organist and choir, the usual meeting in Reform Hall was on Sunday evening adjourned by President French for one week.

Heavy Postage.

There was paid on one small parcel sent through the Plainfield post office, on Saturday last, from the Chautauqua institution to New South Wales, the sum of $6.90 postage.

Flower Thieving.

Some thief entered the front yard of Mr. E. P. Thorn's residence on East Front street, Sunday evening, and stole five handsome hyacinthe flower plants. Mr. Thorn takes great pride in growing the beautiful flowers which adorn his premises, and it seems contemptible for parties to thus wantonly destroy them.

Base Ball.

The Y. M. C. A. Crescents and a nine from the Pond Tool Works will play a match game of ball on the Crescent's new grounds, Saturday afternoon, beginning at 4 P. M. The Pond nine will be a strong one and an exciting contest may be expected.

On the following Saturday the Crescents will compete with the Y. M. C. A. Club of New Brunswick.

The Lee Brothers' Tax in 1834.

Mr. E. P. Thorn of this city, is in possession of the duplicate tax books of 1834-5-6-7 for Plainfield, when his father, Jacob Thorn, was Collector. It is interesting to note the difference in taxation of persons in those years and at present. For instance, in 1834, the Lee Brothers, whose munificent gift to the Scotch Plains Baptist church at their death recently, were taxed respectively on $650 and $250 each.

Farmer Hilbert Will Recover.

The condition of Farmer Joseph Hilbert of Myersville who was so seriously injured by being thrown from a load of lumber in a runaway accident on Park avenue on Tuesday of last week, has so much improved that the patient will probably be able to leave Muhlenberg Hospital on Saturday next. The wounds are healing nicely, and everything looks favorable for his speedy recovery.

Mr. John W. Murray as a Fireman.

In referring to the great grain elevator fire in New York, Friday, the *Sun* of Saturday said:

"Besides the railroad employees there were a good many hundreds of insurance men in the crowd, and very many of them turned in to do what they could to help protect themselves from the threatened loss. John W. Murray, Vice President of the German-American, was one of those who stood on the pier as long as the firemen did, and helped handle the hose and move the freight like an ordinary laborer."

Church Officers Elected.

At the annual parish meeting held Monday at Holy Cross church, North Plainfield, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Wardens—Messrs Geo. P. Dupee, Walter Scott.

Vestrymen—Messrs Mason W. Tyler, Chas. Wann, Chas. J. Taggart, Chas. W. Case, Thos. E. Warman, Henry B. Phillips, John H. Carman.

Delegates to Convention—Messrs W. J. Leonard, Geo. F. Edwards, John H. Carman.

Election of Officers.

At a regular meeting of Alpha Lodge, No. 4, I. O. G. T., held Friday, in the W. C. T. U. rooms, the following officers were elected:

Chief Templar—Sarah M. Loss.
Vice Templar—Miss Ida S. Naylor.
Secretary—Miss Della Randolph.
Assistant Secretary—Charles Pope.
Financial Secretary—Miss Lottie Westerfield.
Treasurer—Mrs. Elizabeth Naylor.
Chaplain—Barry L. Spencer.
Marshal—David L. Curtis.
Guard—Nathan R. Loss.
Outside Guard—George B. Naylor.
R. J. V.—Mark Loss.
Lodge Deputy—John B. Naylor.
Past Chief Templar—Miss Leona Burdick.

At the meeting, last evening, three new members were initiated into the lodge. Visitors were also present from out-of-town, including District Deputy F. B. Robertson of Newark, and others.

Condoling the Death of a Brother Member.

At a regular meeting of Noah Dove Encampment No. 28, I. O. O. F., held Thursday evening, a committee of three was appointed to draft suitable resolutions out of respect to the memory of the late William Adair. The following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst a beloved brother William Adair, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, his associates, while submitting to the decrees of an all-wise and ever righteous God, deeply deplore our loss, and extend our heartfelt sympathy to those who are near and dear to him by family ties.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the city papers and a copy be sent to his bereaved parents.

E. D. FLUCK,
L. R. BLACKFORD,
E. C. MORSE.

At a special meeting of Plainfield Lodge No. 44, I. O. O. F. held Wednesday afternoon, April 17, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in his all-wise Providence to remove from our midst Brother William Adair, to that bourne from whence no traveler returns.

WHEREAS, In his death we are called upon to mourn the loss of a beloved and faithful member of our fraternity.

Resolved, That as we bow in humble submission to the will of Him who doeth all things well, we will remember He does not willingly afflict the children of men, but rather that this affliction shall work out for them a far exceeding and greater weight of glory.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the city papers and a copy be sent to his afflicted parents.

L. R. BLACKFORD,
E. C. MORSE,
C. W. TALLMAN.

The Reform Club Treasury Filled to Overflowing, and the Purchase of a New Piano is Now Assured.

Reform Hall was not overcrowded last Thursday at the conclusion of the Ladies' Temperance Aid Society's Fair and Festival, owing to the many other attractions in various parts of the city, but the business done was all that could be expected under the circumstances. Everybody present looked cheerful, and from all appearances it was evident that they were having a good time. During the evening there were vocal and instrumental selections rendered in a highly creditable manner. The Reform Club will doubtless be benefitted through the efforts of this noble band.

A few of the many curiosities on exhibition were: A coat taken from the body of a British soldier during the Revolutionary War; Continental money and passes; a copy of the Life of Henry VIII, 217 years old; a China set, 90 years old; a magnificent piece of perforated paper work, executed by a prisoner in Trenton State Prison in the year 1831. This piece of work is really wonderful, the only instrument used by him being his finger-nail, sharpened to a point, with which the work was done; a piece of gold lace, 109 years old, brought to this country from India, and a brass instrument which was picked up at Germantown during the Revolution.

Great praise is due to the ladies under whose supervision the fair was conducted so successfully. They are: Mrs. P. M. French, President; Mrs. J. D. Titsworth, Chairman; Mrs. E. P. Williams, Chairman of refreshment dep't; Mrs. F. A. Dunham, in charge of French booth; Mrs. C. Frank French, at the fish pond; Mrs. Jno. VanDyke, fortune teller; Miss Poole and Miss Conkey presiding at the flower bower, assisted by other members of the Society.

—State Deputy Wm. A. Rielly of Newark, of the I. O. G. T., will deliver an address in the W. C. T. U. rooms, No. 73 West Front street, on Friday evening, under the auspices of Alpha Lodge, No. 4, I. O. G. T., of this city.

A Plainfielder Injured in New York.

Edward M. Van Buren, a son of Mr. Daniel T. Van Buren of East Ninth street, this city, was knocked down by a horse car in New York city Friday, and badly cut about the head. The injuries were of such a serious nature that it was deemed advisable to remove the patient to a hospital, where he has since been confined.

Death of Ex-Sheriff Forsyth.

Ex-Sheriff and ex-Freeholder Thomas Forsyth, of Elizabeth, died, on Thursday, aged fifty-five. He was for forty years a member of the Fire Department, was Chief Engineer for two terms, and Superintendent of the fire alarm system for several years. He served three terms as Freeholder, and was one of the Trustees of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He earned the reputation of being one of the largest bearted men in the city, and was always ready to relieve the necessities of the poor. He carried on for thirty years a large grocery in Elizabeth. Mr. Forsyth leaves a widow and three children.

Union County Roads.

Friday afternoon the Union County Board of Freeholders took advantage of the new county road law by resolving to raise $150,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the proper improvement of certain roads. The money is to be raised by an issue of bonds, bearing interest not to exceed 4½ per cent. per annum, and to be known as county road bonds. Four roads were designated and will be maintained as county roads as follows: From Elizabeth to Rahway; from Elizabeth to the village of New Providence, passing through the townships of Union, Springfield and Summit; from Elizabeth to Plainfield, passing through Roselle, Westfield and Cranford; and from Rahway to Westfield through Clark township. These roads will be graded and macadamized.

Paid Well for Their Sport.

Friday evening Wm. Whittemer, Peter Russ, Henry Hegeman, and Lewis King who were under the influence of liquor, indulged in a free fight on Somerset street, and for a time they made things lively. The disturbance resembled a riot on a small scale, but the efficient Borough Marshals assisted by ex-Marshal Becker, by strenuous efforts subdued the frantic mob, who were locked up for the night.

When brought before Mayor Cooley next morning, Whittemer was fined ten dollars with costs, and there was imposed a fine of fifteen dollars on each of the other three, with costs. The costs in each case was $2.55, making a total of $65.20 in all, which the four men will contribute toward improving the borough streets and beautifying the borough lockup.

What the Nolan Murder Trial Will Cost.

County Collector, Hugh Gaston, of Somerset county, in referring to the cost of the Nolan murder case, which is now on trial at Somerville for the third time is quoted as saying:

"It is impossible to get at the exact figures, as jurors, constables and Sheriffs' bills are a mixed up lot. A few weeks since a committee of the Board of Freeholders met at my office and we went over all the court bills paid this year and those of last year after the occurrence of the murder, and we found, adding in also the board of the prisoner, jurors, constables and every cost, that there has been spent to the present time $5,467.74." The present trial will cost the county in the neighborhood of $2,500, thus swelling the total cost to the county to about $8,000.

Read How Messrs Geo. Watson & Co. Intend to Distribute Their Broken Lots of Pantaloons as Gifts Among Their Customers.

The plan of distributing their broken lots of Pants as presents among their customers by Messrs Geo. Watson & Co., after 9 o'clock on Saturday night was a great failure, as the rush was so great that it was impossible to confine these gifts to regular customers of the house, and few could be correctly fitted. A new plan has been adopted for the benefit of their customers, or those who may become customers, which will be made known on application and will be duly advertised.

This week they open their elegant styles of Spring Cassimere and Cheviot suits, in all the grades usually sold for $15 and upward, at the uniform low price of ten dollars a suit for any kind you may select. Perhaps you may pick out a suit that cost them more than ten dollars to make up, or you may choose one on which they have a little profit, but no matter what you select the price will be $10 for the complete suit.

Their immense lines of elegant Dress Suits at $15, $15.50, $16, $17.50, $18, $19, $20, $22 and $25, in all the new forms and handsome custom fabrics, are now hung all ready to put on, complete in all the details of half sizes in solid colors, bird's-eye and dice effects, and with beautiful silk threads skillfully interwoven with the goods.

You should certainly see the handsome garments their tailors are now finishing daily, and remember that it is the correct cut as laid down by the Standard American Fashion Plate, to which their designers are the principal contributors, that makes the rush of business so strong toward the corner of Broad and Market streets.

If you wish to become a customer of the house of Geo. Watson & Co., and share in the presents of all their broken lots of elegant Cassimere Pants, distributed as Gifts weekly only among their customers, or those that become customers, register your name and address without delay. The presents will be delivered free where their new delivery wagon can reach, and outside on payment of express charges.

Full particulars will be furnished on application in person or by mail to Messrs *Geo. Watson & Co., the Popular Clothiers* of No. 725 Broad street, four doors below Market street.—*Newark Press.*

Hamburg Figs for the Liver.

Habitual torpidity of the liver is a functional derangement and should not be so long neglected as to generate actual disease. HAMBURG FIGS should be taken, and the deranged organ restored to health. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' Prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

C/B C/B à la Spirite C/B

BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS. MAYER, STROUSE & CO. MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARPETS.

If you wish the Latest Styles & Lowest Prices, Call at

WHITNEY'S

MATTINGS.

New and a desirable line of Patterns from the best manufacturers.

Dress Goods.

All the Spring styles now on sale, A new and desirable line of goods from which to select in

Plain, Stripes and Plaids.

Neck Ruchings.

Just received from Factory a large and beautiful assortment.

KID GLOVES.

Best makes in Lace and Buttons, in new Spring Shades and Black.

All departments of our stock now ready with new and desirable goods suited for Spring trade.

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,

No. 8 E. Front St.,

Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,

Bedroom Suites,

Lounges,

Tables

AND

Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK

WILL SELL YOU

30 Doz. Swiss Ribbed Vests at 15, 25, 35, 37, 50c.
10 " Gauze Vests at 25 and 50c.
40 " Mode and Tan Hose at 25c.
15 " Fast Black Hose, 25, 38, 50 and 62c.
8 " Fast Black Ribbed Hose, 25c.

You will find the above to be of great value. Look at the Goods.

BENGAL BLUING TRADE MARK THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA MANUFACTURED BY FRANK MILLER & SONS NEW YORK SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by

B. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockafellow,
Martin Brothers,
Barkalew & Dunn,
J. S. Cutter.

HALF THE TRUTH!

Figures don't lie, it is said. No they don't if you let them alone. But they can be so twisted as to be mighty deceptive. Half the truth is the biggest kind of a lie. It reminds us of the sailor who, when selling a Quaker a parrot, and being asked if it could talk, replied: "It would delight thee to hear him talk." No doubt it would have, but the Quaker never had the pleasure. What's all this to do with Clothing? Just this: the marvellous bargains of $50 suits for $20, and $40 suits for $8, and $15 overcoats for $7 so largely advertised are but half the truth. No doubt the advertisers can show you an $8 suit bearing a ticket formerly marked $40, but that's just where the *figures are made to lie.* Our goods are just what we claim for them; they speak for themselves. They are dollar for dollar's worth every time.

The assortment is large, the styles good.

☞ For the whole truth and honest value call on us.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm!

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

Timothy and Clover Seed,

FERTILIZERS,

House Furnishing Goods,

Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!

—If not, buy a—

ROLLER ORGAN

And make your own music. If you want a

"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,

(We have a SPECIAL VIOLIN for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here.

AGENTS for the Springfield Roadster, cheapest and best ever produced.

☞ Call and examine.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HARRIS PATENT
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

GEORGE AND MARTHA

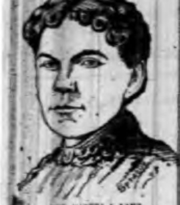
Personal Habits of Gen. Washington and His Wife.

An Interesting Interview With Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, the Historian of New York City, on the Personality of George and Martha Washington.

[COPYRIGHT 1889.]

"George Washington could not tell a lie, but it is safe to say that a good many lies have been told about him.

Mrs. Martha J. Lamb, the historian of New York, is an authority on the life and character of Washington and his contemporaries. Probably no person in the country has rendered more assistance to the Centennial Committee in their preparations for the forthcoming celebration than she. Mrs. Lamb has studied the



MRS. MARTHA J. LAMB.

George and Martha, not the ideal [illegible] man and woman, but the people of flesh and blood; the man who liked his [illegible] in the morning and the woman who [illegible] and darned and kept a close eye on her children.

I was sitting in Mrs. Lamb's office the other day chatting about the coming Centennial celebration, when she touched on the topic.

"There has been so much fiction about George Washington that it would be interesting to know just how much of a flesh and blood man he was," I began. "What sort of a man was he?"

"It is not possible for Washington to be idealized so as to lose sight of the man. His was of a well rounded character, and by no means illiterate although his education was obtained in the usual way of that time. He is known to have had good sense, and he was reared in a home where the absence of moral and religious training would have been esteemed a disgrace. He stepped into public life absolutely free from and unincumbered by [illegible] and deteriorating habits. His breeding was that of a gentleman. He was never sent to any collegiate institution as some of the Virginians were, but he made use of his many opportunities and became well informed on a great variety of important subjects while yet [illegible]. His mother was a woman of wide reading and great breadth and strength of character. His brother Lawrence was a traveler to many parts of the world. In his early life he was [illegible] active and very much in the open air. [illegible]

[illegible]

"Is the estimate of history in dealing with Washington a correct one?"

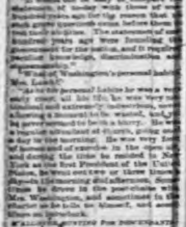
"History, in the main, has dealt very fairly with him. It would hardly be possible to over estimate his greatness. His military abilities are best known by the [illegible]."

"How do the statesmen of to-day compare with the statesmen of the Colonial period?"

"It would not be easy to compare the statesmen of to-day with those of one hundred years ago for the very reason that [illegible] such grave questions come before them [illegible]. The statesmen of one hundred years ago were founding the government for the nation, and it required peculiar knowledge, discrimination and statesmanship."

"What of Washington's personal habits, Mrs. Lamb?"

"As to his personal habits he was a very early riser, all his life he was very methodical and extremely industrious, never allowing a moment to be wasted, and yet he never seemed to be in a hurry. He was a regular attendant at church, going once a day in the morning. He was very fond of horses and of exercise in the open air, and during the time he resided in New York as the first President of the United States, he went out two or three times a day in the morning and afternoon. Sometimes he drove in the post-chaise with Mrs. Washington, and sometimes in the chariot as he tells us himself, and sometimes on horseback.



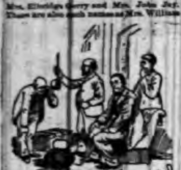
WALL STREET HUNTING FOR DESCENDANTS.

"His voluminous correspondence shows that he was not an illiterate man, he writes equally as well as any of the educated men of that day."

"Can you describe Martha Washington?"

"Mrs. Washington was about the same age as her husband although she seemed older by reason of the dress prescribed by fashion at that date for ladies over fifty. She always obeyed the edicts of fashion. She was regarded with great interest by [illegible] of her heroism in the Revolution when she traveled on horseback to [illegible] to visit her husband at headquarters. She became on this occasion very much endeared to the soldiery of the country. She was well-informed on all topics without any special education. She was observant and critical, very self-possessed. She never expressed her opinions on public questions nor joined political discussions in her presence. She was courteous and dignified, but does not seem to have had any particular vivacity or humor. She was philanthropic in her character, always courteous, and [illegible] well. She was evidently fond of dress in her younger days, and while she lived in New York and Philadelphia as the wife of the President she might be said to have been the leader of society. Among other society leaders in New York at the time she resided there were Mrs. Jay, Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Hamilton, and Mrs. Langdon, also Lady Kirby Duer and others."

For some weeks past there has been a [illegible] in progress for direct descendants of these society leaders. They are to be made useful in inaugurating the grand ball at the Metropolitan Opera House on the evening of the 29th. The ball will begin at 10:30 p. m. with a great Virginia reel to be danced by thirty-two couples. All sorts of influence is being brought to bear upon President Harrison to induce him to lead the reel with Mrs. Morton for a partner. If he consents Mr. Morton and Mrs. Harrison will constitute the next couple. Then will come ex-Presidents Cleveland and Hayes with partners yet to be chosen; Governor Hill and Mrs. [illegible] and Mayor Grant and Mrs. [illegible]. The direct descendants will be chosen from to make up the remaining thirty-two couples. Ward McAllister has been and still is conducting the search, and he has had a hard time of it. Not that our forefathers were childless, or that their children have left nobody to bear their names or preserve their blood, but that not all of the direct descendants are eligible to association with the Four Hundred. It would be so easy to pick out scores of ladies whose standing in society seems to guarantee a long line of blooded ancestry but—when the records are consulted it appears that their aristocracy is of recent creation only, or that they were nobodies until they married their present husbands. Poor Ward! he has actually [illegible] himself in history, his brain fairly teems with marriage certificates and the birth pages of family bibles, and still there are gaps in the double file of people who are to dance in the "Centennial" reel. Among those that he has selected, Miss Schuyler, a descendant of the Mrs. Langdon above mentioned, Mrs. Frederick J. de Peyster, Mrs. Elbridge Gerry and Mrs. John Jay. There are also such names as Mrs. William Astor, which would lead one to infer that McAllister has stretched a good many points, for she and several others do not come actually within the line of direct descent from Revolutionary heroes and statesmen.



DISTINGUISHED CITIZENS SITTING ON RELICS.

While the hunt has been going on for living suggestions of the old days another committee of distinguished citizens has been sitting on relics. It is intended to have a big display of "ancient" goods and chattels, and the committee has had a fine time trying to distinguish the genuine antiques from imitations. The main trouble is that a large part of the articles submitted are in the way of kitchen utensils, the like of which none of the committee ever saw before, unless, possibly, in their boyhood. It is a puzzling thing to decide whether a rusty iron dipper was the actual soup ladle with which Washington helped his generals at White Plains, or the joint contribution of some wretched tar-burner of modern times. They do say, however, that the collection is going to be an excellent one, and may be the beginning of a new museum.

DAVID WECHSLER.

SUPERSTITIONS OF BRITTANY.

Events Foretold By the Action of Animals, Birds, Etc.

When winds are ghostly [illegible], foul weather is expected, and cats are [illegible] to love [illegible]. Three hairs taken from the "cross" on an ass's back will cure the whooping cough, but the ass will die. If bees swarm on a rotten tree, a death in the family will occur within the twelve-month. It is unlucky for a stray swarm of bees to alight on one's premises. When cats wash their ears more than usual, rain is at hand. The crowing of a hen indicates good luck to a bride. Cattle give warning of an earthquake by their uneasiness. A cinder bounding from a fire is either a purse or a coffin. If a milkmaid neglects to wash her hands after milking, her cows will go dry. Crickets bring good luck to a house; it is unlucky to kill them. If a crow croaks an odd number of times, it means foul weather; if an even number, fine. The clicking or tapping of the beetle called the death watch, is an omen of death. It forebodes evil to a child if any one rocks its cradle when empty. Dogs give warning of a death by scratching at the door of a house. If a bat or a mouse, during the night, gnaw one's clothes, it is indicative of some impending evil. Pigs running about with straws in their mouths foretell rain. If you count the number of fish you have caught, you will catch no more that day. It is unlucky if a hare runs across the road in front of you. To eat the food which a mouse has nibbled will give a sore throat. A fried mouse is a specific for smallpox. To meet a sow with a litter of pigs is very lucky. When porcupines are hunted or annoyed they shoot out their quills in anger. Spitting for luck is a most common superstition. A blacksmith, who has a stubborn horse to shoe, spits in his hand to drive off the evil spirit. For a pugilist to spit in his hand will make his blows more telling. A spider worn in a nut shell round the neck is a cure for fever. If a swallow builds on a house it brings good luck. To kill a swallow is unlucky. When swallows fly high it will be fine weather, and vice versa.

TIMON OF ATHENS.

An Interesting Sketch of a Noted Greek—How He Became a Man-Hater.

TIMON was one of the wealthiest of all the Athenian noblemen. His income was almost fabulous, and he was as liberal as he was rich. He was not one of those men who tremble when they lend a lead pencil for fear the lead will not stand all the way through.

Lord Timon lived in a large, elegant house in the fashionable part of the city, and the latch-string always dangled on the outside. Everybody was welcome. Even the tramp was led into the salle à manger, and the dignified parlors were [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible] and his pudding.

As may be well imagined the Athenian dudes and sports worked Timon for all he was worth. He panned out better than a candidate with a barrel; for he was always on tap, whereas the candidate is only in session a few weeks before the election.

The Athenian poet did not waste his energies climbing up four flights of [illegible] stairs to dump his ideas, etc., into the ear of a daily newspaper. Not much. He merely dedicated his stuff to Lord Timon, and the result was a check for one thousand dollars and an invitation to come and help eat more than a square meal with all four corners on it.

Artists who, like the Ancient mariner, saw no sale from day to day, offered their daubs to Timon, and next day they could be seen on the streets in recently purchased clothes, inquiring the price of real estate and smoking twenty-cent cigars.

In fact, Lord Timon had only one real friend. His name was Flavius, and he was Timon's private secretary and business manager. He was a blunt, plain-spoken man. One day Flavius remarked to Timon: "If you don't cut down your expenses, some of these days you will be as poor as an amateur violin performer."

"I guess not," replied Lord Timon, lighting his cigar with a fifty-dollar bill.

"No matter how rich a man may be, unless the horn of plenty is corked with economy it will soon become empty," observed Flavius, solemnly.

"You are always boiling over with dismal forebodings, good Flavius. There is no danger of my becoming a pauper," replied Timon.

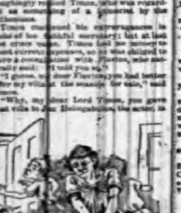
"I hope not, but you should lay up something for a rainy day."

"I'll buy an umbrella, in the meantime, you get your head bored for the simples," laughingly replied Timon, who was regarded as something of a [illegible] by the Athenians.

Timon continued his extravagances in spite of his faithful secretary; but at last the crisis came. Timon had no money to meet current expenses, so he was obliged to have a consultation with Flavius, who naturally said: "I told you so."

"I guess, my dear Flavius, you had better offer my villa at the seaside for sale," said Timon.

"Why, my dear Lord Timon, you gave that villa to Jim Heliogabalus, the actor, in return for a ten-dollar spotted dog which he gave you on your birthday."



TIMON SEIZES JAKE TELEMACHUS.

"That's so; I had forgotten all about it. Then I suppose I'll sell that block of buildings near the Acropolis."

"You gave that to Bill Pericles, the local editor of the Daily Sycophant, because he proposed your name for the Presidency in 1892, and referred to you as a typical Athenian."

"Right you are. What's the matter with my house on the Hill of Mars?"

"You presented that to Miss Topsy Libon, the song and dance artist."

"Yes, yes, I remember now, but tell me, good Flavius, has anybody got my steam yacht?"

"Yes; you presented it to Charlie Alcibiades, in return for a pair of imitation cuff buttons he gave you on Christmas."

"Well, then, I guess I'll have to call on some of the boys who owe me money. Go out, good Flavius, and tell them I'm broke. Besides the immense sums in cash they owe me debts of gratitude."

"Candidly debts of gratitude are computed at ten cents on the dollar, but I don't think you'll average that much. However, I will try. Au 'reservoir.'"

When Flavius returned he wore a dejected air, and there were dusty footprints on his coat.

"Did you see Sam Sardanapalus?" asked Lord Timon.

"Yes, but he refused to pay a cent. He said you were an egotistical wart."

"A joke, no doubt. Perhaps he hasn't any money."

"Yes, he has, for he won heavily on the Presidential election."

"Did Frank Lysimachus pay up? He recently inherited a large estate."

"No, and he didn't pay down either."

"Why, when he was cooped up in jail for debt I paid his debts for him, and gave him a check for five thousand dollars."

"I heard him tell a friend that you were like a corn. That cutting you was the only way to get rid of you."

"And I thought he was my friend."

"The only real bosom friend is the warm chest protector or the adhesive porous plaster," replied the cynical Flavius.

"Didn't Bill Sempronius offer you money?"

"Yes, he offered me a dollar to tell you that he was not in when I called."

"I have found him out myself. I've loaned him thousands of dollars. He also said that his purse and his hand were at my disposal."

"So they are, and there is nothing for you in either of them."

"Well, there is no use crying over spilt milk."

"That's so," replied Flavius, "there is water enough in it already."

Each one of the mercenary lords to whom Timon had applied returned an evasive answer or a direct denial. From now on Timon's private mansion was forsaken by his friends. It became a shunned and hated place. Instead of thronging with feasting and tumultuous guests, it was beset with impatient and clamorous creditors, usurers and extortioners, fierce and intolerable in their demands, iron-hearted men who would take no denial. Timon's name was even omitted in the elite directory.

To the surprise of everybody, Timon, the setting sun, suddenly shone with new and incredible luster.

Once more he sent out his invitations for a dinner. His former friends rallied around him. They thought Timon's pleading poverty was merely to try their friendship. Others supposed that Timon was joking; the guests came and expressed their regret. When they had squared themselves at the table and tucked the napkins under their chins, Timon said to them, pointing to the covered dishes: "Uncover, dogs, and lap." There was nothing in the dishes but warm water.

Before they could recover from their surprise Timon seized Jake Telemachus and shoved his nose into the warm water. He then chased the whole gang off the premises, joining the tournure of Bill Sempronius as he jumped the fence. Instead of taking interest in their welfare he interested himself in their farewells.

This was the last surprise party that Lord Timon gave his friends. He bid farewell to Athens and to the society of mankind. He fled to the woods and took up his abode in a hole in the ground. He lived on roots au naturel, which he dug from the ground with a borrowed spade. One day while reminiscently pursuing a root with his spade, he struck something hard. It was an immense treasure, buried probably by Captain Kidd.

Had Timon been disposed, he had now sufficient wealth to resume his former social status, but he scorned the idea. He said he would rather have the scalp of Jim Heliogabalus stretched on a shingle than all the money in Canada.

Just at this crisis General Alcibiades and his troops came marching past yelling: "On to Athens," and Timon turned over all the treasure to him on condition that he would destroy the city of Athens and plant the site in onion seed.

The Athenians were so hard pressed that they sent a delegation to Timon asking him for advice. He was very cynical, telling them they should mount a mule and then they would be better off. He also showed them a tree on which they could hang themselves very conveniently.

Not long afterwards a soldier found a tomb on the verge of the sea on which was inscribed words indicating that it was the grave of Timon the man-hater. He had probably crawled into the hole and pulled it in after him, after writing the inscription.

An inquest was held but the manner of his death has never been cleared up. The general inference is that, like a defaulter who committed suicide, he died from exposure.

The moral of the story of Timon is: DON'T EXPECT TOO MUCH FROM YOUR FRIENDS.

ALEX. E. SWEET.

HISTORICAL FRAGMENTS.

EDINBURGH was made the metropolis of Scotland in 1482, by James III.

THE first Colonial post-office was established at New York in the year 1710.

ANATOMY was taught by Mondino in 1315, and Harvey inferred the general circulation of the blood in 1616.

THE empire of Burmah was founded in the middle of the eighteenth century by Alompra, the first sovereign of the present dynasty.

RULING machines, which are now used for ruling paper with faint lines, were invented by an ingenious Dutchman, a resident of London, in 1782.

IT was through the exertions of John Milton, the author of "Paradise Lost," at the trial and execution of Charles that the great poet brought on incurable blindness.

STEAM was first applied to boats in America in 1783. A steamboat large enough to carry three hundred persons commenced running between Limehouse and Gravesend in 1815.

THE Prussian order of the Iron Cross was established by Frederick William III., March 10, 1813, to honor bravery in the war with France. It was revived by William I. at the time of the Franco-Prussian war, 1870-71.

BOOTS are said to have been the invention of the Carians. They were mentioned by Homer 907 B. C., and frequently by Roman historians. In Scotland an instrument of torture named "the boot" was used upon the Covenanters about the year 1666.

THE Astor Library, founded by John Jacob Astor, who bequeathed $400,000 for that purpose, was opened in New York City January 9, 1854. In January, 1856, William B. Astor, son of the founder, gave the land to double the size of the building, and in 1879 John Jacob Astor, the second of the name, gave the land and directed the erection of a second new building; the cost of the last improvements being about $250,000.

No Heat Required.

There was a certain judge who, though honest, was believed by the lawyers to be dull and incompetent. Among the practitioners of his court was Colonel M—, an old lawyer noted for his learning and ability, marred by the habit of intemperance. He had acquired a great disgust for the judge, and displayed it with a frankness that was any thing but refreshing to that functionary.

One day the old lawyer was sitting in the court-room half dozing under the influence of his cups, when his attention was attracted by hearing the judge remark:

"Gentlemen of the bar, can we not dispose of that sewing-machine case now?" And before anybody else could reply Colonel M— looked up and said:

"I hope y'r hon'r'l get on swimmingly, now that you've got something you can work with your feet."

Why He Voted for Harrison.

"I like Mrs. Cleveland," says a society woman of Washington, "but I am glad she was not re-elected. I really and truly am."

"Why, what a horrid thing to say; and you and she such good friends, too."

"Well, if Mrs. Cleveland had been re-elected, you see the bustle would have been defeated. I told my husband on election morning, I says to him, says I: 'John, how would I look without a bustle?' He looked me over a minute, and said:

"Helen, you'd look like a match or a thin streak of thought!"

"'John,' says I, 'if you love me, vote for Harrison.' And he did. I've no doubt Mrs. Cleveland's message on the reduction of the surplus shortage was what defeated her. Poor thing!"

The Inner and Outer Life.

No matter how pure and perfect the outward life of a man may be, there is that in him which often disturbs his peace of mind. Temptation assails from within, and it is only after the tempter has laid of the mind that outward allurements prove dangerous. "To the pure all things are pure," and to the person whose mind and heart are free from guile, the visible forms of temptation are harmless. Hence it is of the greatest importance that we should systematically develop our better self and that we should enlist worthier friends to combat temptation from within. The struggle will, in many cases, be a hard one; but after the first victory has been won, the second will seem almost a matter of course.

Not of a Retiring Disposition.

Mr. Wealthy (who has just dropped into the parlor)—Well, young man, how is business with you?

Mr. Kneebow—I'm doing nothing just at present, sir. How is it with you, sir?

Mr. W.—Booming! Never better!

Mr. K.—I should think—er—you would—er—retire, sir.

Mr. W. (who thinks he sees a hit)—Not yet, young man. I'm always the last one to go to bed in this house.

Didn't Suit.

Mother—"Well, did you get the situation as office boy?"

Little Son—"Nope."

"What was the matter?"

"Don't know. The boss is a lawyer, and he asked me if I was a good whistler, and I told him I was the best whistler on our street, and he said I wouldn't do. Guess he must want a reg'lar professional."

EXTREMES MEET.

A Little Episode From Real Life—The Man Who Kept Cool.

THE electric bell leading to the third floor flat occupied by Rev. James Langdon rang out vigorously. Eveline Langdon's heart made an unnecessary amount of commotion as it passed through her mind that, in spite of the storm, Paul Barbour might have come to spend the evening.

Mrs. Langdon looked up from her sewing to remark: "It is probably the man with the laundry. I wonder he has brought it out in this pelting rain, it will take all the starch out of the clothes."

The minister laid down his paper with some eagerness: "I am half expecting the deacon in this evening to talk over the new society, perhaps he has come—but it rains almost too hard."

A hesitating knock was heard at the private entrance, and James, Jr., went to the door half hoping Johnny Clark had come in to play marbles in the kitchen.

Then the whole problem was solved when a voice asked: "Is the minister at home?" and an aged pair were ushered into the parlor.

The old gentleman's hands were shaking with age and anxiety, and he pulled his gloves off and on nervously. The woman stood still and straight as a statue. The silence grew quite terrible when the minister collected his wits and said: "Is there anything I can do for you?"

The old gentleman, who must have been eighty, nearly choked in trying to speak and his lips twitched painfully as he caught his breath between every word.

"Katie-and-me-want-to-get-married."

A little pleasurable excitement ensued as the ladies arranged the chairs, and made a space for the pair to stand, while the minister asked the few necessary questions.

When they were asked to stand and join hands the old gentleman looked nervously at the statue of calmness by his side and said: "Take it cool and easy, Kate, don't get excited." And at every pause in the service he anxiously repeated: "Take it cool and easy, Kate."

He seemed to have reached the height of trembling excitement when they came to sign their names to the certificate. The woman took the pen firmly, quietly, not an unnecessary muscle moving.

"Keep cool, keep cool, don't get nervous," trembled the groom.

There was a look of disappointment on the minister's face when the pair had gone and his purse was no fuller by a farthing, and he gave a small talk to his family on the greed of mankind in general.

It was several weeks later that a carriage stopped in front of the flats where the Langdons lived. An old gentleman ran briskly up the stairs to the private door, and a steady hand pressed a ten-dollar bill into that of the minister.

"I should never have thought of this if it hadn't been for Kate. That woman beats all for thinking of every thing, she's as calm and steady as clock-work. No, thank you, I can't stop now, Kate is waiting in the carriage."

JEAN E. LANCASHIRE.

Mistaken in His Man.

"Are you the business manager of this infernal pill foundry?" he demanded, as he threw himself into position before the desk.

"I am," said the man addressed, glancing toward the fire escape.

"You publish this!" continued the first speaker, producing a pamphlet upon the covers of which were lithographs of the human digestive plant.

"Yes, sir. We issue that work for gratuitous distribution."

"Oh, you do, eh! Well, what business had you to tack my name onto an amateur diagnosis of a general breaking up of the human system! I never had any of your pills on my premises. Do you dare say that I wrote that?"

He opened the circular at a marked page and thrust it into the face of the man sitting at the desk.

"Great Scott!" ejaculated the official. "We have made a mistake, sir. We understood that you were dead, sir. Here James!" calling to his clerk, "see that the name appended to testimonial No. 298, under the head of 'The Evidence of the Public,' is changed in the next edition!"—Time.

The Effects of It.

"The light of my life has gone out, snuffed to darkness like a tallow candle. Ah! me."

"Wherefore sighest thou, Augustus, and why these dyspeptic moanings of spirit?"

"Darling Clarissa, carest thou for the gruesome sorrows of my Bostonian soul which can not pierce the tumult of the brain, nor argentine the clouds aslant their border?"

"Darling, be not, nor dear me, nohow youth. But, beshrew me, an' I do not feel my heart-strings quake with sympathy. What would'st thou?"

"There came a shadow athwart my life, and the light of my hope died in deep-eyed gloom, when thou did'st smile, some moments since, upon that blatherskite from New York, Mr. Barnes."

"Go to, Augustus, I merely did upon him one seraphic glance from mine azure eyes bestow, because they say he has the rocks. But, let that pass. Kiss me, Auggie, and make me quiver with your strong embrace, as they do in the 'Quick and the Dead.'"

COLLECTION OF CURIOS.

The Fascination of Having Something Your Neighbor Can Not Get.

According to a writer in the Philatelic Gazette, one of the reasons, if not the main one, why philately has such a fascination about it, is because the desire to obtain something which your neighbor lacks is so strong as to keep the collector in what may be called a state of delightful expectancy. He is always looking out for something rare, and when he obtains a stamp which none of his companions possesses, or, possibly, has ever seen, what a thrill of joy radiates throughout his whole system as he triumphantly exhibits it! Thanksgiving dinners, the new gun and such trifles sink into insignificance alongside the pleasure experienced in the possession of that stamp, and if, in his transports, he feels a momentary superiority can we blame him, for have we not all, at some period in our life as a collector had a taste of the same pleasure?

Taking this, then, as an acknowledged fact, I feel safe in saying that the collection of oddities or rarities is by far the most fascinating branch of the whole pursuit and for these reasons:

The regular issues of stamps can be obtained from any large dealer by simply paying his price, and if your means are unlimited your album will be graced (or disgraced) by few blank spaces.

Then these stamps are the same as all collectors get, but where is there a dealer who can supply oddities on demand? True, there are a few dealers who cater to the wants of collectors in this line, but they can not furnish any variety which may be ordered. They only have a number of varieties on hand, and when they are gone they must wait for others to turn up, with no certainty that they will "materialize," while, with the regular issues, it is somewhat different, as there are few stamps which can not be produced if the price is forthcoming.

If you look over two or three collections of the regular issues you will find that they comprise pretty much the same specimens, allowing, of course, for the size of the collection, but examine the same number of "odd" collections and you will find them containing hundreds of different specimens.

A collection which has been obtained through exchanging or from your own efforts in discovery affords much more pleasure than one which has been purchased. This opinion I suppose will sound strange as coming from a dealer, but I nevertheless firmly believe in what I state.

A collection which has been purchased possesses interest as having cost many dollars, but valuable specimens which have been picked up at various times possesses a greater interest as having cost nothing in money, but much in time and patience, and it is this time spent in discovering which gives oddities interest in the eyes of the possessor, as time and patience must be his mainstay in order to obtain them, and all who will practice these are sure to meet with abundant reward.

Here, then, is where oddities possess a peculiar charm. They can not be had on demand, so the collector delves for them, and while others are striving to obtain the regular issues, which all collectors have, he is unearthing specimens, of which some are very hard to duplicate, and while exhibiting his collection he can point with pride to certain stamps and say: "I never saw others like these." How many collectors of the regular issues can say the same.

The Law and the Lady.

Patient Man—Suppose a woman makes it so hot for her husband that he can't live with her, and he leaves her, what can she do?

Lawyer—Sue him for support.

Patient Man—Suppose she has run him so heavily into debt that he can't support her, because his creditors grab every dollar as quick as he gets it, besides ruining his business with their suits?

Lawyer—If for any reason whatever he fail to pay her the amount ordered, he will be sent to jail for contempt of court.

Patient Man—Suppose she drives him out of the house with a flat-iron, and he's afraid to go back?

Lawyer—She can arrest him for desertion.

Patient Man—Well, I don't see anything for me to do but to hang myself.

Lawyer—It's against the law to commit suicide, and if you get caught attempting it you'll be fined and imprisoned. Ten dollars, please. Good day.

Acknowledging Faults.

One of the hardest tasks for the average person is the frank acknowledgment of a fault or even an error of judgment; and yet no action carries with it a more complete feeling of genuine satisfaction. Many dear friendships are severed by a rashly-spoken word for which no apology is offered, and many ties of affection are never formed because men and women will not admit that their "first impressions" of persons with whom they come in contact were erroneous. A gentle word spoken in time will brush away these cobwebs of personal pride, and often convert an enemy into a friend; while at the same time it will make the person who makes the advance more contented with himself. In this troublous world it does not pay to nurse egotistical pride, and the sooner we make peace with all our fellow-men the better it will be for our own tranquility of mind and happiness.

Secret Charity.

"Nearly all charitable acts," said he, "have vanity as their motive. For my part I hate ostentation. I remember once when I was traveling in the southern part of the State, where nobody knew me, I came upon a lonely little way station where, in the waiting-room, there was fastened to the wall a contribution-box for the benefit of sufferers through a recent flood. There was not a soul there, nobody saw me or knew my name and I went and dropped a five-dollar gold piece in the box and slipped away unseen, unknown. Now, sir, what I contend is that my secret offering was a more meritorious one, intrinsically considered, than if it had been made on a public subscription list, with a loud flourish of trumpets."

"You are quite right," said one of his hearers, "that was genuine modest charity, and I don't wonder that you brag of it."

A Hibernian Verdict.

Job Lott (meeting his porter on the "Elevated")—Well, Pat, what do you think of the new Cabinet?

Pat (looking up from his paper)—Well, sor, Oi suppose they have a great future ahead. Most av thim didn't have much av a future behoind, sor!—Puck.

Containing a Moral.

"Weren't you knocking at the side door a moment ago?" inquired St. Peter, as he cautiously opened the main entrance.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, you can't come in. We have no use for people who frequent side doors."

A Unique Club House.

Lexington, Ga., thinks that it has one of the most unique club houses in the country. It was built by the members, who reared a log hut, chinking the spaces between the logs with clay. At one end they built an enormous fire-place. The club is composed of wealthy young men, and has a weekly supper. The day before the supper a big fire is built in the fire-place, and the next evening there is a splendid bed of live coals, and on this, birds, fish, 'possum, oysters and other good things are cooked under the personal supervision of Solicitor General Howard, whose success in roasting birds and planking shad has given him an enviable reputation.

A Family with a Pedigree.

Down in Massachusetts, not far from Sagamore, on the line of the Cape Cod ship canal, is the Tupper farm. The remarkable thing about the farm is that it was purchased, or secured, or pre-empted in 1634 by the founder of the Tupper line, Thomas Tupper, who settled on the land when the place was an Indian village known as Shaum, and that his will, still in existence, has kept the farm in the Tupper family, without break, for six generations. There isn't much pomp about the Tupper family, but they've got lots of pedigree.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after Dec. 16, 1888, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible] A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

[illegible] P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

[illegible] P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect March 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg and Mauch Chunk. [illegible]

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton.

[illegible] p. m. for Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sundays at [illegible] p. m.

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the [illegible] day of June next.

Dated April [illegible], 1889.

ALVAH A. CLARK,
4-12-10w

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. APRIL [illegible], 1889.

Estate of John H. Evans, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

DANIEL F. LEWIS,
CORTLANDT DE LACEY EVANS,
Administrators.
4-5-10w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. Hooker, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 26th, 1889.

EPHRAIM [illegible] ACKOR.
3-22-10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret B. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura B. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twelfth day of June next.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.

Dated April 4th, 1889.

4-12-10w

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Education School District No. 1, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a requisition be made upon the Assessor and collector of Taxes in the city of Plainfield, N. J., to assess and collect for the current year four-tenths of one per cent. on the taxable valuation of real and personal property in the city for school purposes in the district, as provided by an act dated April 20, 1886, and ratified by a vote in the district at a charter election held in December, 1887, and also such sum as shall be required for the payment of Bonds and interest as provided by law.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., April 15, 1889.

Signed—J. KIRKNER, Pres't.
L. F. WAINWORTH, Sec.
4-19-3

AN ORDINANCE

Designating the streets or highways of the city of Plainfield in and through which the posts or poles of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company may be placed and the manner of placing the same.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The route for the line of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, in and through the city of Plainfield, and the streets and highways of said city in which the posts or poles of said Company may be placed, and the manner of placing the same, are hereby designated and prescribed as follows:

Beginning at Terrell road in the eastern limit of the city on the north side of South avenue, running thence along the north side of South avenue to the east side of Richmond street; thence crossing Richmond street to the south side of East Fourth street, thence along the south side of East Fourth street seven hundred and seventy-five (775) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet to the north side of East Fourth street; thence along the north side of East Fourth street two hundred and seventy-two (272) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and nineteen (119) feet to the south side of East Fourth street; thence along the south side of East Fourth street two hundred and ninety-seven (297) feet and ten (10) inches; thence diagonally one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet to the north side of East Fourth street; thence along the north side of East Fourth street to the east side of Broadway; thence along the east side of Broadway to the north side of North Avenue; thence along the north side of North avenue to the west side of Park avenue; thence along the west side of Park avenue to the north side of West Front street; thence along the north side of West Front street to the east side of Madison avenue; thence along the east side of Madison avenue to the south side of West Third street; thence along the south side of West Third street to the west side of Liberty street; thence along the west side of Liberty street to the south side of West Eighth street; thence along the south side of West Eighth street to the east side of Plainfield avenue; thence along the east side of Plainfield avenue to the south side of Randolph road; thence along the south side of Randolph road four hundred and seventy-five (475) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and forty-six (146) feet to the north side of Randolph road; thence along the north side of Randolph road to the west side of Madison avenue; thence to the south side of Randolph road; thence along the south side of Randolph road to Park avenue; thence along the west side of Park avenue to the city limits.

Also beginning on the east side of Woodland avenue at its junction with South avenue; thence along the east side of Woodland avenue sixty-six (66) feet; thence to the west side of Woodland avenue; thence along the west side of Woodland avenue four hundred and seventy-five (475) feet; thence to the east side of Woodland avenue and north side of Park Lane; thence along the north side of Park Lane one hundred and seventy-one (171) feet; thence to the south side of Park Lane and the west side of Denmark road; thence along the west and south side of Denmark road to the west side of Berkley avenue; thence along the west side of Berkley avenue to Rarine road; thence to the east and south side of Berkley avenue; thence along the south side of Berkley avenue to the west side of Belvidere avenue.

Also beginning at the corner of South avenue and Leland avenue; running thence along the westside of Leland avenue to the north side of North avenue; thence along the north side of North avenue to the east side of Netherwood avenue; thence along the east side of Netherwood avenue to East Front street.

Also beginning at the southwest corner of Fifth and Richmond streets, running thence along the west side of Richmond street to the south side of Lagrande avenue; thence along the west side of Richmond street to the south side of Putnam street; thence along the south side of Putnam street to Kensington avenue.

Also beginning on the southwest corner of East Fourth street and Broadway, running thence along the south side of East Fourth street to the east side of Sycamore street; thence along the east side of Sycamore street two hundred (200) feet; thence to the west side of Sycamore street; thence along the west side of Sycamore street to East Sixth street.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of Park avenue and its intersection with the Central Railroad of New Jersey; thence along the west side of Park avenue to Fourth street; thence to the east side of Park avenue; thence along the east side of Park avenue to Fifth street.

Also beginning at the southeast corner of Park avenue and East Front street; thence along the south side of East Front street three hundred and forty-three (343) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and thirty-four (134) feet and six (6) inches to the north side of East Front street; thence along the north side of East Front street one hundred and ninety-two (192) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and thirty-nine (139) feet to the south side of East Front street; thence along the south side of East Front street six hundred (600) feet to its junction with Elm place; thence to the west side of Elm place; thence along the west side of Elm place to the city limits on Greenbrook.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of Liberty and West Third streets, running thence along the north side of West Third street one hundred and ninety (190) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and seventy-seven (177) feet to the south side of West Third street; thence along the south side of West Third street nine hundred and fifty (950) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and ninety-two (192) feet to the north side of West Third street, near its junction with Muhlenberg place; thence along the east side of Muhlenberg place to the north side of South 2d street; thence along the north side of South 2d street to the Pond Tool Works.

Also beginning at the northwest corner of West Third street and Plainfield avenue; thence along the west side of Plainfield avenue to West Second street.

Also beginning on the south side of Eighth street, at the junction of Liberty street; thence along the south side of Eighth street to Division street.

Also beginning on the west side of Plainfield avenue at its junction with Randolph road; thence along the west side of Plainfield avenue to the south side of Sherman avenue; thence along the south side of Sherman avenue to Grant avenue; thence along the east side of Grant avenue to the north side of Eighth street.

Also beginning on the east side of Madison avenue, at its junction with Randolph road; thence along the east side of Madison avenue five hundred and sixty-nine (569) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and twenty four (124) feet to the west side of Madison avenue; thence along the west side of Madison avenue to the south side of West Ninth street, thence along the south side of West Ninth street sixteen (16) feet; thence diagonally one hundred and forty (140) feet to the north side of West Ninth street; thence along the north side of West Ninth street to Park avenue; thence to the south side of East Ninth street; thence along the south and east side of East Ninth street to Broadway.

Also beginning at the corner of Prospect avenue at its junction with East Ninth street; thence along the south side of Prospect avenue to Hillside avenue; thence to the north side of Prospect avenue; thence along the north side of Prospect avenue to Rahway avenue.

Also beginning at the corner of Second place, at its junction with East Ninth street; thence along the south side of Second place to Crescent avenue.

Also beginning at the corner of Rose street, at its junction with Randolph road; thence along the west side of Rose street to Arlington avenue.

Also beginning at the northeast corner of Front and Somerset streets; thence along the east side of Somerset street to Green brook.

SECTION II. The said posts or poles shall be located, placed and erected within and adjacent to the curb line, as shown by the official maps of the city of Plainfield, and at the points or places now occupied by the post or poles of the said NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY TELEPHONE COMPANY; and said posts or poles may also be placed and erected at all other points or places upon said streets which may be indicated by the Street Committee of Common Council of said city for the erection of said posts or poles, if otherwise legally located, which places so indicated shall not be more than one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) apart, and all poles hereafter erected shall be erected under the supervision of said Street Committee and in accordance with the rules and Ordinances of said city, and shall be located within eighteen inches of the curb line.

Adopted by the Common Council April 1, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor, April 10, 1889.
JOB MALE, Mayor.

Attest:—O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., April 15, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

For the Assessment of Property and the Collection of Taxes within the City of Plainfield for the year 1889.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That pursuant to the statutes and ordinances in such case made and provided, there shall be assessed and raised by tax for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the general purposes of said city, exclusive of school, library, poor, fire and state and county taxes, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; for the support of the city poor, the sum of forty-five hundred dollars; for the maintenance of the public library and reading room, the sum of twenty-four hundred and fifty dollars; for the maintenance of a fire department, to be under the control and government of the said city, the sum of ten thousand dollars;

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.
Mar30tf

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT RESERVATION
AND
Milk River Valley
OF MONTANA

Have just been opened for settlement to the home-seeker. You have a right to a homestead under your government rights. Why not use it before it is too late? Land all free to settlers, and is the only part of the United States where free land suitable for stock and grain raising can be taken, at or near stations on the line of a railroad. You can take your choice from level valley lands or gently rolling bench lands. Soil very rich, and produces all grains and vegetables without irrigation. Climate delightful, being made very mild in Winter by warm Chinooks from the Pacific ocean. Timber, water and coal in abundance. Cheap land seekers' and settlers' tickets. Buy tickets to Glasgow, Chinook (Bawes), Benton, Great Falls, Helena and Butte. Plenty of government land near those points. For further information, the new pamphlet, "The Great Reservation", maps, etc., apply to F. I. Whitney, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.
4-12-y

STAR ★ BRAND
FERTILIZERS
For all crops
Star Bone Phosphate,
The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.
STAR GUANO,
The Great Truck Quickener.
Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano
Brings Mammoth Root Crops.
Send for New Almanac (Free.)
J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
42 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
4-5-6m

Carpets.
NEW
Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.
Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.
Country Orders Promptly Executed.
JOHN & JAMES
DOBSON,
Manufacturers,
40 and 42 West 14th St.,
NEW YORK.
3-22-3m

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

CLEAR THE TRACK
For Low Prices!
Special Sale and Special Prices!

AMOS H. VANHORN,
73 MARKET STREET,
Will Sell at the Following Prices for One Month Only:

50 pcs. of Tapestry Brussels, regular price, 65c per yd.	Will sell at 50c.
50 pcs. of Wool Ingrain, regular price 75c per yd.	Reduced to 60c.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $75.	Reduced to $60.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $60.	Reduced to $45.
50 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $40.	Reduced to to $27.50.
50 Parlor Suits, 7 pcs., solid walnut frame, in brush plush, regular price, $60.	Reduced to $40.
50 Parlor Suits, 7 pcs., walnut frame, stuffed back, regular price $50.	Reduced to $35.
50 Children's Carriages, regular price $10.	Reduced to $7.
50 Carpet Bed Lounges, regular price $10.	Reduced to $7.
100 pcs. of Fancy Matting, good, as low per yd. as 20c.	

Credit Given Also at These Prices.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.
4-12-y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch traverses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best
Cough Medicine.
If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

FREE
FREE FREE

FREE

[illegible]

3-22-y

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1889. No. 18.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible], Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of this office.

DR. CHARLES H. THRIG,
Dentist,
[illegible] West Front street. [illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], North Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
187 Broadway, New York City, Rooms [illegible]. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. H. FERSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon,
Office in A. M. Seguine's livery office, corner Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly answered. Telephone call No. [illegible]. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
No. 7 Park avenue, Goodwin's building, Plainfield. [illegible]

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Electric Baths.
[illegible] Lady attendant for the ladies. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and Shop No. 30 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON
No. 28 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order. [illegible]

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Carr's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Stone Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE.
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

SALESMEN WANTED.
[illegible]

To Housekeepers and Others
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
72 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
formerly of Jersey City, is now conducting the above hotel, corner Washington and Courtlandt streets. [illegible]
THE FINEST LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Craig Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
[illegible]
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 767, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 3, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
[illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 6 NORTH AVE. [illegible]

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps
[illegible]
Our New Prescription Department
[illegible]
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
21 West Front street,
Telephone Call 29. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. [illegible]

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. [illegible]
For further particulars apply to
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass,
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. A. WOOLSTON. J. P. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, [illegible]
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, [illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1081. [illegible] North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—36 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

BABY CARRIAGES!
A Full Line Just Received.
PRICES FROM
$6.50 to $21.00.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. FRONT ST.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
[illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
[illegible]
Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L'T'd.
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.
For sale by Geo. W. Rockafellow, Plainfield.
J. F. Mac Donald, "
[illegible] & Taylor, "
E. W. Rice & Co., "
R. O. Mowatt, North [illegible]
[illegible]
F. M. Dobbertson, "
Dunhaman Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
Baker & Mead, Scotch Plains.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
[illegible] PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1888.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
37 Liberty St., N. Y.
Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising.
Largest Facilities for New work or Repairs.
Plainfield Office, No. 20 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. E. DUNN.

A. I. SMALLEY. E. R. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
10 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 10 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street
MR. JOHN E. STEVENS, [illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches.
P. O. BOX 135.

Accommodation Express.
PETER HICKERT, Proprietor.
[illegible]

CATARRH
[illegible]

NAMING THE BABY.

(Original.)

One often catches glimpses of life's history from behind a bit of flimsy lace that shields our windows from public gaze, and so I saw part of the story I am going to tell you, and the other part was told me by an old friend of mine.

For many years I had been an invalid and confined to the limits of my couch, and I lay there watching the busy life from which I was shut out and my hold on it came through others touching mine.

Opposite my window was a vacant lot that a party of young people had rented for a tennis court. The smooth turf and the graceful attitudes of the players attracted me, and at last I came to know them and wove little romances about them. One dark-eyed girl with bronze hair I watched, for she and her Saxon lover—a man older than she, with a grave and dignified mien—made a picture as they sat side by side in the gloaming, and watched the others play, whilst they played their own love-set in the court that Cupid reigns over.

In looking out one morning I saw the fence down and the turf upturned and signs of building going on, and I regretted that I could no longer watch my young friends. Workmen took the place of the players, until at last, after many weeks, a Queen Anne cottage stood on the grounds and I wondered who my neighbors would be. I heard at last that Prof. Beton, of N——, was building the house and that he was going to bring his bride there, she being an English girl, whom he had met while she was at a relative's in this city.

The house was finished, dainty curtains hung at the windows and I caught glimpses of the interior. I read the account of the wedding, copied from the English Journal, and waited patiently for my new neighbors.

At the end of a sunshiny day in May a carriage stopped at the house over the way, and fancy my amazement at seeing my lovers of a year before step out. As they went in I saw him bend over her in the hallway and tenderly kiss her. Tears came into my eyes as I thought what might come to me if—well this isn't my story.

The days seemed less dreary to me as I watched the girlish figure across the street. I watched her with her work at the window and when "the evening lamps were lighted" I saw a sweet home picture, for they forgot to draw the curtains. The room with its pictured walls, easy couches and chairs, cases filled to overflowing with books, tables ladened with bric-a-brac and seated in an easy chair the Professor read to his wife as she worked on some airy fabric. These glimpses of domestic bliss made sunshine in the shady nooks of my life, and when Fall came I was loathe to take my flight with the birds for a warmer clime.

I was gone for nearly a year and on my return my first look over the way showed me the house closed. My friend told me the following story:

Mrs. Beton was more than happy in her new home and life seemed one glad day of sunshine for her, and her happiness was complete when a wee stranger came to dwell with them.

Then arose the discussion what shall the stranger be called. Prof. Beton said, "Linda, I have long ago decided that my first son should be called Ludwig Gustavus Adolphus."

"O!" said Mrs. Beton, holding the baby in closer embrace and looking down on its dimpled loveliness, "you surely don't mean to call our boy by such a name? Why it is utterly absurd, my dear."

Then Prof. Beton launched forth—and his wife saw that he was utterly in earnest—and climbing a genealogical tree, he branched forth on what was in a name, and how as the baby grew to years of discretion he would be proud to have it, and not some appellation that had pleased his mother's ear.

Poor Mrs. Beton pleaded, but vainly—she grew angry, and said Baby shouldn't be called such a name. And the Professor left her alone.

It was the first "rift within the lute," and Mrs. Beton did not want to have "the music mute."

Days went on, and each day the topic of naming the Baby was broached, and Cupid took flight and left Mars to be the household god. Prof. B. stayed evenings at the University and poor Mrs. Beton wept at home and whispered to Baby—"No! mamma's darling shan't be called Ludwig Gustavus Adolphus. Papa is cruel to wish it, so he is." Then came the thought into Linda's mind, "Royal is tired of me, and I am alone, in this strange land unloved."

So the days went on, each day bringing more coldness into their feelings until they were completely estranged. Linda thought, "What's in a name? I would yield, only I am not beloved any more, and I won't give in."

So Baby was called "Baby," and lived his little life, not knowing what havoc his naming had caused in two loving hearts. The day the Baby was four months old, Mrs. Beton was holding him in her lap when suddenly he gave a little cry and threw out its tiny arms moaning piteously.

The physician was sent for. Linda went to the Professor's study and kneeling before him said, "If God only spares the Baby I'll yield, for what is in a name? Oh, Royal! Royal! how blind, foolish and wicked I've been. Can you forgive me?" Putting his arms around her, and drawing her to his side he said, "It is my fault, not thine, beloved;" and in one long kiss all past unhappiness was forgotten, and together they watched the tiny life, as it lingered between life and death.

But alas! its short race was run, and as the day died a little angel was welcomed in heaven.

On a wee tombstone in Greenwood is "Our Baby," and the date; and the first outgoing steamer carried Linda and her husband, both with heavy hearts, for what should have given them new joys, only brought them sorrows and now although they are reunited, yet there will always be in their hearts that "deeper pain reflection brings."

O. R. B.

Biddy Maloney's Bist.

"Whose little girl are you, and where do you live?"

The beautiful eyes were raised from the contemplation of [illegible] The kindly voice of the lady stirred the tender but dormant chords of love in the baby heart; but she mutely looked up and never said a word.

"Whose little darling are you?"

"I'm Biddy Maloney's bist, I am. I hain't nobody's darlin' an' nobody's little girl."

"Why, how shocking! You beautiful child, where do you live?"

"Oh no, marm, I guess not. You ain't goin' ter tell Biddy Maloney her 'good-for-nothing brat' is makin' mud pies. You can't ketch me that way. I know my biz."

The lady passed on. Biddy Maloney's brat was incorrigible.

A Sudden Break-Up.

Nelle—Did you have a nice time, Gus, last night, up at old Lavender's?

Gus—I was having a nice time until the old man sneaked down cellar, behind the wall his and turned the gas off.—Epoch.

SYKES' TWIN BROTHER.

How He Made Life a Burden to Him and Spoiled His Chances for Political Preferment.

Few people were ever more astonished than I was not long since. I happened to be riding through Harlem on a Fourth avenue surface car when I saw something that bewildered me very much.

Standing on a corner was a man grinding away at a hand organ. Of all the horrible discord that I have ever heard this was the worst. It was like dragging a cat backwards by the tail from under an ash barrel. It was more excruciating than the music of a Japanese tom-tom orchestra. It was worse than the eventide song of an American tom-cat.

However, the discord was not what excited my surprise, but the fact that the organ-grinder was none other than my friend Sykes. Now, Sykes is a gentleman of refinement and culture. Moreover, Sykes is a man of means. Not longer ago than last year he inherited thirty thousand dollars from a deceased uncle, who died. Then why should Sykes be twisting hideous discord out of a wretched hand organ. It was an inexplicable mystery; however, as I had a business appointment and was late, I could not stop to investigate. Here was something more mysterious than the Keely motor, for I was perfectly satisfied that the talented organ-grinder was none other than my friend Sykes.

A few days later I met Skyes near City Hall. He didn't have his musical instrument with him.

"Skyes, do you ever have crazy spells?" I asked.

"Of course not."

"Do you ever make silly bets and lose, and then play a hand organ on the corner like a demented idiot?"

"What are you talking about," he asked, angrily.

"Nothing; except that I am willing to bet the drinks that I saw you playing on a hand organ day before yesterday at the corner of One Hundred and Sixteenth street and Madison avenue."

Sykes' eyes rolled furiously. He clenched his fists, gnashed his teeth and said, in a voice hoarse with rage, as he jumped up and down:

"O, I'll murder that scoundrel yet. I'll murder him in cold blood. I'll get a gun and cause him suddenly to die of lead poisoning."

"What scoundrel?"

"Never mind. Some day you will read in the paper in big headlines 'SYKES THE FRATRICIDE.' Some day my patience will give the press a chance to compare me unfavorably with Cain, and I'll also give the public a chance to see how Tom looks inside."

"Fratricide! So you have a brother?"

"Yes, a measly twin brother—condemn him—who is trying to drive me into suicide or an insane asylum. But I might as well tell you all about it. Come along."

Following Sykes I entered a saloon; in the secluded back room, at a table on which was a bottle of wine and two glasses, Sykes cleared up the mystery.

"So it was your brother I saw grinding the hand organ?"

"Yes, it was my twin brother, Tom. We are so much alike that it is almost impossible to say which is which. He takes a mean advantage of this resemblance to make life a burden to me, but he is strutting on the edge of a volcano."

"What is the cause of his enmity?"

"It grew out of that legacy left me by my Uncle James Sykes in Boston. You see I was named after him, and that I think is why he left me thirty thousand dollars. He didn't leave Tom a cent, and consequently Tom has been playing for even ever since."

"Where does Tom live?"

"Tom lives over in New Jersey, and I live in Harlem, and we rarely visit each other. The people in Harlem don't know that I have a twin brother, and he took advantage of it to defeat me when I ran for the Assembly."

"How did he manage it?"

"You see I am very popular and have a great deal of influence in my district. I was solid with the church people, for I attend the Episcopal church and pay big pew rent. I am, or rather was, the popular idol of the Germans, and I contributed so liberally to the Parnell fund that I am, or rather was, the darling of the Irish voters. Every class of voters fairly doted on me. There never was a candidate with such a pull."

"Then why did you drop out of the race?"

"Because this twin brother of mine did me up. He is a cur if ever there was one."

"How?"

"I'll tell you. One Sunday I happened to be out of town. When I got back I noticed that the members of my church gave me the cold shoulder. Some of them glanced at me reproachfully, and finally my pastor came to me with real tears in his eyes and, after urging on me the necessity of joining a temperance society, gave me a book entitled 'The Fallacies of Infidelity.'"

"Why did he do that?"

"I investigated and discovered that on the previous Sunday while I was out of town, just as the congregation was emerging from the sacred edifice, I appeared on the sidewalk in a beastly state of intoxication and hurrahed for Bob Ingersoll."

"Didn't you suspect who the guilty party was?"

"I knew right off that Tom was the guilty party, but when I explained about my twin brother my friends smiled incredulously, and some said I talked like a liar who had been practising a thousand years."

"Did you see your brother Tom about it?"

"I did. I went over to Jersey City, and asked what he meant by it, and he said that was nothing at all to what he was going to do if I did not divide the $30,000 inheritance with him."

"Did you give him the money?"

"No, indeed."

"Well, what next?"

"About a week afterwards I met one of my warmest and most influential German supporters, Fritz Schimmelpfenig. 'How goes it, Fritzy? Let's have a swei glass beer,' says I, cordially. Fritz drew himself up with immense dignity and replied: 'Herr Sykes, aff you would blease oggscuse me. May be you vould not like doze aromas of sauerkraut and limburger,' and he passed on with his head and tail feathers up, so to speak. Other prominent Germans cast indignant glances at me, and said harsh things about me in German.

"I suppose your twin brother had been getting in some more of his work on you?"

"Right you are. I learned that at a political meeting at which I was not present at all, I had denounced the Germans as mere reservoirs of sauerkraut, that I had ridiculed Bismarck, and given utterance to such pronounced know-nothing sentiment that I was jeered out of the meeting. Yes, I knew brother Tommy was helping me out. I published a card and denounced my twin brother, but that only made matters worse. I was even compared with Eli Perkins. It created much amusement that I should have a convenient twin brother at election times. It was regarded as an entirely new campaign dodge."

"Your twin brother seems to have gotten even with you pretty effectually."

"Well, that's what I thought when a big, raw-boned Irishman hopped on me, and left me a dismal wreck. I supposed Tom had been around blaspheming the Irish or praising the English. Even the Israelites, among whom I had influential supporters, refused to speak to me; that is, all except old Absalom Rubenstein, who is very influential. All he said was: 'So, Mister Sykes, you vant all us Hebrews to go back to Jerusalem where we coomed from?' I knew then that Tommy had been tampering with my Hebrew vote. There were some negroes in my district that were going to vote for me, but they said that I had compared them unfavorably with the chimpanzee in Central Park, and that they had changed their minds. I was in bad three weeks after the indignant Irishman got through with me, but the public did not believe it, for Tommy was disgracing me every day in the neighborhood while I was prostrated on my couch of pain. At last he got arrested for being drunk and disorderly."

"So vengeance overtook the villain at last?"

"Not a bit of it. He was brought up before a police justice who was a friend of mine, and he, supposing that it was myself, turned Tommy loose without even a reprimand. I withdrew from the canvass, but even that has not appeased my twin brother."

"I think I'd appease him with an axe-helve."

"O, I'll do worse than that. He has destroyed my domestic happiness."

"You don't say so!"

"Yes, somebody told my wife that I had been seen riding in Central Park with two variety actresses. My social standing went long ago. I am regarded as a social outcast, and now he even goes around to my neighborhood with a hand organ. He wants my neighbors to lynch me, I suppose."

"What are you going to do?"

"I don't know myself. I'm not going to give him any of that $30,000. I can move away to some other town and get a new social status with all that money; that is, if I can keep control of myself, but some day you may see the name of Sykes and Cain in the headlines of the daily papers, and then you will know that the worm has turned at last. Let's go."

As Sykes made no effort to settle with the bar-keeper I remarked:

"This is your treat, aint it, Sykes? You invited me in here."

"Not much do I pay for this little spree. I've won the bet. You said you would bet that it was me playing on the organ, and I've won. That's why I've been telling you all about it. So you want to rob me, do you? Why, you are as bad as that twin brother of mine. Good morning!" and Sykes hopped out into the street and onto a passing car. I paid for the bottle of wine and waved my hand at Sykes, and called out loud, so he could hear me: "Three cheers for your twin brother!"

ALEX. E. SWEET.

HE DENIED THE STORY.

A Political Anecdote That Carries Its Own Moral.

Mr. Blaine used to express his opinion of the reliability of the newspapers of the day by telling the following story:

There was once an Irish editor who was bothered with so many calls for copy that he reached the end of all truthful news and called upon his imagination. The foreman came into the sanctum demanding more copy, saying: "We must have enough to fill another half column."

"Kill a baby in Cork and describe the murder," said the badgered editor.

An hour later the foreman came in, saying: "We need enough copy to fill about two inches at the end of the column."

"Did you kill the baby and picture all the horrors of the scene?"

"Yes, sir, and it don't fill the column."

"Then deny the report," was the response of the at last triumphant editor.

This may be a fable, but something similar occurred in real life at Washington a few years ago. A Virginia Congressman was interviewed by Perry Heath, and the interview was revised and corrected by the Congressman before Mr. Heath sent it out to his paper. In the article the Congressman expressed himself as against further immigration of foreigners to this country, without certain restrictions. He was especially outspoken and bitter towards Germans and Jews.

Two weeks later he came in great trepidation to Mr. Heath and said: "That interview which you published in your Indianapolis paper has been copied in Virginia, and is making me trouble. Some of my best supporters are Germans and Jews, and they will knife me in convention and at the polls. It is very unfortunate."

"Well, the interview was genuine and authorized, wasn't it?" inquired Mr. Heath.

"Certainly it was, and there's the trouble. I can't deny it, and can't get out of it."

"Why don't you follow the regular custom?" said Mr. Heath.

"I don't know what is the custom, nor what to do in the matter," replied the worried Congressman.

"The regular and proper thing to do," said the correspondent, "is to deny the report. Swear that you never said any thing of the kind to the correspondent of an Indianapolis paper, nor to a correspondent of any other paper. Tell your friends that if you ever meet that rascally correspondent you will horsewhip him, and maybe kill him. Go right out boldly and deny the report. Write a card to all the papers in your district, and assert over your own signature that it is all an infernal lie."

"But you would run me down if I did that, wouldn't you?"

"I would if you had done it without consulting me first. But, inasmuch as you have been exceptionally manly—much more manly than the average politician, and have acknowledged to me that the interview was correct, I will be satisfied to let you get out of the scrape in your own way. Hence, you may deny the report and abuse me as much as you please. It won't hurt me, and it may help you."

He did so, was renominated and re-elected for several terms.

A LITERARY MAN.

After many years of self-sacrificing labor J. W. Newton had succeeded in establishing a great literary publication, the Weekly Iliad. Indeed the Iliad was not only well established, but was regarded as an institution of extreme wealth. Mr. Newton, following a bent which seems to be natural with so many self-made men, was proud of himself. He was a man of almost painful dignity, and his wife, finding herself the center of a group of "female poets," was flattered into a state of extreme self-satisfaction. There was only one other member of the household, a handsome daughter named Mildred. This girl, strange as it may seem, was inclined to be practical. She regarded her many accomplishments not as divinely bestowed gifts, but as the results of decidedly human exertion. Old Newton's most thrilling hope was that Mildred should marry a literary man—a man capable of taking hold of the Iliad and, by a transfusion of the blood of letters, give it a new strength.

One evening when Newton came home his face wore an expression of deep anxiety. He sat down with a sigh.

"Wesley," said his wife, "you do not look well."

"I am not well," he answered.

"Is your ailment physical or does it come from a disturbance of your highly-organized mental system?"

He looked at her with a half sarcastic glance. There were times when her pretentious expressions rasped him.

"Mental!" he said; "mental! All my troubles are mental. Hang it, if I had no mind I should have no trouble."

"Will you not confide in me? Perhaps I can assist you."

"I doubt it. The fact is, I want an Easter story for the Iliad."

"Well, surely that should not trouble you," she rejoined. "Among your many contributors there is certainly one who can write an Easter story. The subject is by no means an experimental one."

"That's the trouble," he replied. "If it were new nearly any one could write it, for its very newness would make it interesting, but, being old, the hand of a master is required to relieve it of backneyed plodding. Thus far fourteen stories have been submitted, but each one is as flat as the paper upon which it is written."

Mildred entered the room. The father frowned. "Mildred," said he, "did I not tell you—"

"Yes, father."

"When did I tell you?" he exclaimed.

"I hardly know, sir."

"Why, then, did you say yes?"

"To show you that I was paying attention."

The editor grunted. "You may pay attention to my voice," said he, "but you do not heed my words. Didn't I tell you not to associate with Tom Carpenter?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, but why did you disobey me?"

"Why, I am sure that Mr. Carpenter is eminently respectable."

"But that is not the point."

"What is the point?"

"The point is that he does not belong to your set."

"What is my set?"

"Have you lost all the sense you ever had?" he demanded. "You belong to a literary circle, that's your set."

"Yes, but I make no literary pretentions."

"But your mother and I do. Carpenter is simply a book-keeper."

"He is bright," she replied.

"So is a milk pan, but it is shallow," he exclaimed. "I have told you time and again that the man who marries you must be able to take charge of the Iliad. What could Carpenter do in an editor's chair?"

"We could sit there, I suppose."

"Yes, and yawn. You needn't try to defend that fellow, for I know that your praises of him are but the errors of your haphazard judgment."

"But I love him."

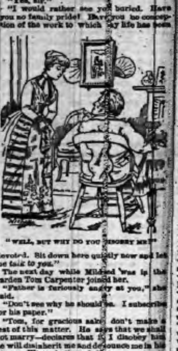
The mother screamed and the father sprang to his feet. "You love him!" the editor exclaimed.

"Yes sir."

"Ah, and you hope to marry him, I suppose."

"Yes, sir."

"I would rather see you buried. Have you no family pride! Have you no conception of the work to which my life has been devoted. Sit down here quietly now and let me talk to you."



"WELL, BUT WHY DO YOU DISOBEY ME?"

The next day while Mildred was in the garden Tom Carpenter joined her.

"Father is furiously angry at you," she said.

"Don't see why he should be. I subscribe for his paper."

"Tom, for gracious sake, don't make a jest of this matter. He says that we shall not marry—declares that if I disobey him he will disinherit me and denounce me in his paper. What shall we do?"

"Have to work with the old gentleman, I suppose," he replied.

"Oh, working with him will do no good, for he is determined that I shall be the wife of a literary man."

"Well," he replied, with a sort of annoying composure, "can't I play literary? I have known ham actors to play a literary role on the stage."

"Yes, but we know that it is but play. If you were to attempt any thing of the sort with father he would turn upon you, not only in an unkind, but in a really cruel manner."

"Oh, I would play too well to be caught. I would talk about the literary market, for instance; the price of poetry; the disadvantage of middlemen in literature; the fresh country product; the likelihood of a literary trust; the disasters that would follow a cornering of the market and—"

"Oh, for goodness sake, hush, Tom; you are but making fun of our serious position. You almost make me think that you do not love me."

He seized her hands. "There, now," he said, in a tone of deep seriousness, "do not give way to such feelings. Your literary men, with natures purposely weakened into an unhealthfully receptive state, are easily depressed, but the alert and vigorous business man, educated to deal and receive blows, hangs not his head when an ill wind comes, but stands with determination."

"I wish father were practical enough to appreciate your strong sense," she said; "but," she added with a sigh, "he is not."

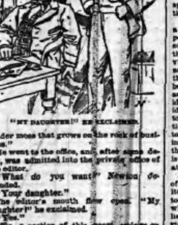
"If he knows so little about business how did he make his paper so prosperous."

"Oh, he has never had any thing to do with the business."

"Doubtless this accounts for the success of his sheet. Well, little girl, I must go. I must go to the office and have a talk with your father."

"Oh, no, not to-day," she cried. "He is so wrought up over his failure to get a suitable Easter story that—well, above all times, this is the worst."

"I'll attend to that. Trust me. The literature of this country is, after all, but the tender moss that grows on the rock of business."



"MY DAUGHTER!" HE EXCLAIMED.

He went to the office, and after some delay, was admitted into the private office of the editor.

"What do you want?" Newton demanded.

"Your daughter."

The editor's mouth flew open. "My daughter!" he exclaimed.

"Yes."

"Sir, a section of this room swings on hinges—the door, do you understand?"

"Oh yes, perfectly; ought to understand, for I used to be a sort of a carpenter. Now, Mr. Newton, let us talk like two sensible men. I love your daughter and she loves me."

"But you shall not marry her, sir."

"Oh yes, but not without your consent. I understand your wishes. I know that you want her to marry a literary man, and to show to what a degree I respect your wishes, I will say that I have decided to become literary."

The editor snorted. "You—you a literary man! What do you propose to write? A review of the multiplication table!"

"I propose to write an Easter story."

Mr. Newton laughed. "Write it," he said, "write one that shall answer my purpose and you shall have her."

"I thank you for a proposition so generous," Carpenter replied. "I shall call again soon."

Two days later he returned. "Here is the story," he said, handing the editor a manuscript. Newton took the sheets of paper and began carelessly to read the writing.

Carpenter sat down, and with his hands thrust deep into his pockets, awaited the decision. It was evident that the reader was impressed, the rapidly turning leaves showed that he was becoming more and more interested. The last page. A fluttering moment. The editor sprang to his feet and, seizing Carpenter's hand, exclaimed:

"You have won her;" then, after quieting down, he added: "Mr. Carpenter, you have not only written a beautiful, but a strangely original story. I ought to reprimand you for so long concealing your talent. I can see now why my daughter loves you. Come with me."

They went to the editor's home. Mildred was in the drawing-room. When the two men entered, the girl sprang up in a flutter of excitement.

"My daughter, he has won you," said the editor. "He is a genius."

Carpenter caught her in his arms, the mother rushed into the room.

The editor caught her in his arms. "They are to be married," he said. "The fellow is a genius. He has written the story I wanted."

Mrs. Newton's face was bright with a smile of joy. "Oh," she said, "I was afraid to say any thing, but I have long known that Tom was literary."

The wedding took place three weeks later. It was a great event in literary circles. The old man was proud of his son-in-law. "A new life shall open unto him," the editor said. "We shall work side by side, and, when I have grown too old for the harness, he shall wear the collar and hames."

Tom and his wife, after supper, sat in an alcove, almost sheltered from view by an oleander.

"How delightfully it has all turned out," said the young wife.

"Yes," Tom replied. "Just as I thought it should."

"But dear, why did you not tell me of your wonderful talent; why did you keep your light hid under a bushel of modesty?"

"It is not my nature to be boastful," he replied, with a peculiar smile. "There's one thing that bothers me a little, Mildred."

"What is it?"

"Why, I was thinking just how that the old gentleman would feel rather depressed if he knew that I hired a night police reporter to write that story. However, as one of your literary men has said: 'Every thing is fair in love and war.' With me it was both love and war; love for you and war against the old gentleman."

OPIE P. READ.

No Stumbling-Block.

The miraculous power of the resurrection is no stumbling-block to those who believe in the omnipotent God and perceive the perpetually recurring miracles of human life and birth. The doctrinal power of the resurrection rests, of course, upon the fact. That being established, it stands in vital relation to all other Scripture doctrines. Christ's rising suggests that all men shall be raised: "for if the dead rise not, then is not Christ risen." The power that can raise one can raise all. There is less reason why Christ should be raised if men are to perish. His resurrection is the all-sufficient pledge and proof of our own. Because He lives, we shall live also. The resurrection strengthens the doctrine of immortality. It would seem to be an aimless waste of power to raise the dead if they are to be annihilated.

HOSTESS AND GUEST.

Their Respective Duties Ably Defined by a Lady Writer.

The first duty of the hostess is to make her guests acquainted with each other, writes Jane Allen in the Christian Union. In some circles it is considered etiquette not to introduce, but, as a young lady justly observed: "It may be etiquette, but it is not a polite etiquette." The very origin of this word "etiquette" suggests its limitations. It means nothing more than "a ticket," and was at first the wooden tag on a bundle indicating its contents. To-day it represents the mark placed by society on its approved usages, and may be freely translated by "good form." It is, of course, only a mirror which reflects every change of fashion, while politeness is a substantial and permanent expression of good will and kind feeling.

If we accept it as the dictate of courtesy that one's guests should be introduced, it follows that they should be introduced in such a way as to make it easy to fall into conversation. It is not necessary that the hostess should present Mr. Smith as "the Australian explorer," or Miss Brown as "the author of that charming poem in the Age." Such an introduction almost necessitates a personal turn to the conversation, and makes it decidedly awkward for the other person, who may never have heard of the Australian expedition or the poem. In nothing is the skill of the hostess so clearly shown as in this word with which she shows the host of new acquaintance off the social strand. A hint of some topic in which the people introduced are mutually interested, an allusion to an acquaintance which they hold in common, a mention of some place, book or picture familiar to both, launches them successfully; and the hostess may turn to her other guests with her mind at ease. If she is wise, she will have asked several persons, preferably young girls, to act as assistant hostesses, to share the duties of introducing and entertaining. She will also have invited several more men than women, in order to have a circulating medium; as a man may without awkwardness be left standing alone, a woman never.

Nothing in the line of party-giving is so easy as a small evening party. It is often pleasantest when most informal. Invite only such guests as come to see you, and do not, as Emerson says, interpose a screen of things between you and them. Have done with apologies! Deficiencies speak for themselves, and their mouths are not to be shut by explanations. Welcome your guest heartily, set before him your best of material and spiritual refreshment, and then cease to be over-anxious as to his enjoyment.

Let the rooms be softly, but not dimly, lighted. Lamps, except for odor of kerosene are preferable to gas, on account of the milder light. Strew the tables with books and photographs, draw chairs and sofas into easy groups, that four or five guests may talk together without effort. If refreshments are to be passed, have every thing ready in a side room, and strive to time the serving so that it may fill a pause, instead of breaking in upon a full tide of conversation or music. Instruct the servant that all the people in the same group are to be served at the same time. If not too warm, light a fire, as a gathering point. Add to these surroundings the inspiring presence of a genial host and hostess, and what guest could fail to respond by a cheerful readiness to enter into the spirit of festivity?

Alas! there are people who settle back a leaden weight upon their entertainers; people whose eyes are fixed on a hole in the sofa cover while they listen languidly to their host; people who appear to regard vivacity as a mark of inferior breeding—social oysters, who hope, by never opening their shells, to deceive the world into the belief that they hold a pearl. All these are as common as they are depressing. The ideal guest is much more rare than the ideal hostess. The role involves the power to play second fiddle gracefully, to take time from the first violin, and aim simply to aid the general effect. With no personal interest in making a party a success, to throw one's vital energies into the breech is a stretch of altruism as rare as admirable.

Much of the explanation of the lethargy of guests lies in that phrase: "The expenditure of vital energy." We, as a race, are too tired for social enjoyment. An editor who was invited to a literary gathering, to listen to a paper, responded, with more vigor than civility: "Good gracious! would you ask a man who had been felling trees all day for a living to come to a wood-chopping party in the evening for fun?"

The task of making society sociable may well stagger a hostess if it involves first regulating the business day of the guest. But that a leisure class does not solve the problem is sufficiently attested by Byron's description of

"Society, one vast and polished horde,
Formed of two mighty tribes, the bores and bored."

This is the verdict of one who had tried all the luxury and elaboration that could be devised by a class which made society a chief pursuit. Suppose, then, we begin at the other end, and try what help may lie in simplification, and the adaptation of society to the requirements of business men and business women! in adopting a social code wherein the only thing demanded of the host shall be a spirit of hospitality, and the only requisition of the guests readiness to be entertained and a desire to contribute something to the hilarity of the occasion.

The Doctor's Mistake.

"Doctor, just an instant, please," exclaimed a caller at the office of a man of physic as he caught sight of the physician disappearing in his private office. "I'll see you shortly, sir," was the curt reply. "But a second is all I want," persisted the caller. "I'll see you directly, sir," with sternness. The visitor took a seat in the general reception room, read the afternoon paper through, looked at the pictures, played with the dog and took a nap. After thirty minutes or more had passed the medicine man came out of his den, and with an air of condescension said to the visitor: "Well, now, my man, I am at your service. Your turn has come. What can I do for you?" "Oh, nothing in particular," was the reply. "I just dropped in to tell you that your neighbor's three cows have escaped from the barn and are having a picnic in your garden and back-yard flower-beds."

He Had a Big Face.

"Major, what a big face you've got," and little George sat upon his knee with wide open eyes, in serious earnest.

"Why, my son, how rude of you. Go to bed this instant," said his mother.

"Well, there ain't no top to his head, nohow," responded the irrepressible pet of the household, as he ran his hand over the Major's face, and clear back over his bald head.

The Loss of Power.

Naval engineers estimate that of every 100 tons of coal burned at sea, 95 are wasted, and only five expended in the work of pushing the vessel forward. Of the 95 wasted tons 40 tons are lost at the boiler in consequence of unused heat passing from the smoke-stack, from incomplete combustion, radiation, conduction and minor causes; that 45 tons are lost in heat, at the cylinder, which has to be conducted from the live steam and the unused, and from latent heat escaping with the exhaust steam. Furthermore, the analysis shows that the loss from friction of engines working under full power at sea amounts to three and a half tons, and that the average losses from power required to work air and feed pumps, and to overcome unyielded resistance due to slip and friction of screw-blades in still water, amounts to three and a half tons.

Rates of Advertising.

[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols, 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

PATRIOTISM.

We have just passed the one hundredth anniversary of the establishment of National Government in this country through the inauguration of George Washington as its first President.

Such centennial observance had, truthfully viewed, a two-fold import. It not only commemorated the successful experiment of popular sovereignty, but it also bore testimony to the dignity and superior excellence of official integrity, the mainspring of which is patriotism.

Patriotism aims to advance the honor of country and to promote the best interests of all sections and all classes of people, utterly regardless of selfish considerations. It ever looks with an impartial eye and acts with honest intent.

Partisanship, as now generally constituted, seeks to consolidate political power for the sake of obtaining official spoils, and for the attainment of that end, frequently panders to the worst elements of society, uses the most discreditable means and at times treats with contempt the soundest of principles.

Such is the difference between genuine patriotism and modern partisanship, and it is as wide as the Atlantic ocean.

Patriotism is not the exclusive possession of any political party, but it ought to be the swaying influence of all parties. That it does not exert such supremacy is a disgraceful fact and dangerous omen of the present time.

To expect the conversion of all politicians into patriots would be essaying the impossible, but to urge the voting masses who are themselves honest, to apply the sovereign remedy they hold in their hands against the growing progress of political infamy, is both reasonable and wise.

Washington was a patriot!

No partisan servilitude ever fettered his actions or warped his just judgment.

Washington was a patriot!

No corrupt or mercenary combination ever dared the effort of turning him from the straight pathway of duty and right.

Washington was a patriot!

All the money and ambition on earth could not impair his allegiance to honor and honesty.

Washington was a patriot!

Would to Heaven that his illustrious example was now the universal rule of official conduct among both Democrats and Republicans.

[illegible] Death as by a Miracle.

As Joseph Gordon was driving across the railroad track at Roselle, Tuesday, his carriage was struck by a train, thrown against a water tank and demolished, and the horse was killed. Mr. Gordon escaped injury.

Flag Raising.

A handsome flag was unfurled to the breeze from the top of a sixty-five foot pole erected in the yard adjoining the new parochial school building, at the corner of [illegible] and Liberty streets, Tuesday morning. The scholars of the school assembled in a body and sang appropriate music, as twelve of their number hoisted and unfurled the flag. Rev. Father Smyth spoke a few words to the children.

Dunellen's New Postmaster.

Mr. J. H. Harrold on Saturday received his appointment as postmaster at Dunellen, to succeed Mr. Chas. Boice, the present incumbent. Postmaster Harrold is a son-in-law of Mr. Robert Radford of this city, and was at one time in business here. Thus Plainfield is again honored by the appointment of one of its former residents to the postmastership at Dunellen.

Divorces Under the New Law.

Already, those desiring to have the bonds of matrimony annulled, are taking advantage of the new law which makes two years' desertion a ground for divorce when the parties are actual residents of the State. Under the old law the time was three years. The bill, which passed the Legislature, this year, has only recently been approved, and the two first petitions for divorce under it were filed in the Court of Chancery on Monday.

C. T. A. Union.

The annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Societies of New Jersey will be held at St. John's Hall Trenton, on Tuesday, May 14. The local societies have been engaged in making preparations for their guests, both clerical and lay.

The delegates will visit the State Prison and State Capitol in a body during the day and in the evening there will be a grand public rally which will be addressed by a number of clergymen. Delegates will attend from this city.

[illegible] a Y. M. C. A. [illegible]

The new Postmaster-General of the United States was formerly General Secretary of the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A. Several years ago a secretary wrote asking his opinion of the Association buildings. He answered the following:

"Replying to your favor of the 13th of March, as to the value of the Association buildings, I am free to say that a city like Philadelphia, with its hundred thousand young men, could get on better without its street railroads than without the [illegible] building of the Young Men's Christian Association. No better [illegible] made in this city by its [illegible] churches and business men than the [illegible], library, reading room and baths that they have for its young men. I consider it of great importance that every city should have a building as headquarters for its young men."

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Mr. Wanamaker gave $100,000 towards the building to which he refers.—Ex.

The Licensing Power.

The Press has frequently been asked the question whether or not the passage of the Werts bill by the Legislature annuls and declares void the elections in the several counties of the State, where "no license" was voted under the Local Option law of 1888. We would say that it does, to be plain and simple.

Chief Justice Beasley in opening the Warren County Courts on Tuesday, said:

"It is [illegible] that no license to [illegible] should be granted by the Court [illegible] by force of the statute of [illegible] people have declared by their votes against the sale of liquor in this county, [illegible] been repealed [illegible] regarding the subject [illegible] By the repeal of [illegible] the prohibition against granting licenses has been done away with [illegible] the power and duty of the Court to [illegible] old law been restored [illegible] the people shall [illegible] will regulate the [illegible] the subject so far as the [illegible] licenses is concerned [illegible] with by the Court as of old. As to [illegible] of the law that prohibits the [illegible] liquor on Sunday, all that I [illegible] the subject is that [illegible] to be in a state of [illegible] that it is desirable that they be [illegible] before the courts as soon as [illegible] for elucidation and exposition."

Card of Thanks.

The members of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society desire to thank all those who took part in the recent entertainment, also those who loaned articles of [illegible] or contributed in any way or manner towards the success of the Easter Fair.

By order of the Society.

Shooting at Keller's Grove.

In a shooting match at Keller's Grove, North Plainfield, Tuesday, between Mr. Fred. Bechtel and another member of the Plainfield [illegible] and Turn Verein, Mr. Bechtel won a prize, having scored the most points in the long range shooting contest. Considerable money changed hands on the result.

Mr. Chas. Dossett and Mr. Christian Kunkle also shot a match at 100 yards, the latter named winning.

He'd Better Keep [illegible] Side of the Brook.

Frank Dodge, ex-Secretary of the Reform Club, who was so unfortunate as to cross the brook when he was intoxicated, recently, and was consequently arrested and sent to Somerville, is said to have been released upon the payment of his fine by a female friend.

He was reported as around Plainfield Tuesday, celebrating, but he steered clear of North Plainfield.

Dr. [illegible], Mr. Vincent and Dr. Hale.

The one-hundredth meeting of the Hurlbut Circle, C. L. S. C., will be held in Vincent chapel, Thursday evening of next week, at eight o'clock.

The programme will include an address of Welcome, by Dr. J. L. Hurlbut; a Talk on Modern Athens, by Mr. George E. Vincent, and an address by Dr. Edward Everett Hale. An informal reception from 10 to 11 o'clock will close the evening.

Bowling at Westfield.

The Pastime club and two of the first and second teams of the Monday Night club of Westfield bowled a friendly game on Gale's alleys, Monday evening, with the following result:

MONDAYS.		PASTIMES.	
Cobon	143	Hall	144
Young	171	Collins	169
Peddie	139	Clark	160
F. VanEmburgh	151	Irving	139
Rowe	143	Ward	207
Burnett	190	W. Pierson	117
Wilson	186	Bigler	121
D. Pierson	171	Ferris	137
Gardner	148	Manning	156
Dennis	167	Crouch	136
Total	1,589	Total	1,457

A New Kind of Chicken Thieving.

While Mr. Randolph Gibbs, a farmer living at Piscataway, was at dinner, Tuesday, he heard a great commotion in his henery, and going into the dooryard he discovered two large red foxes running off in the direction of a hay barrack, each carrying a chicken in its mouth. Mr. Gibbs and his sons secured shot guns and gave chase. Arriving at the hay barrack, the party shot one of the two foxes and captured two fine cubs. One fox escaped, but the one was also shot about dusk that evening.

Mr. Gibbs has been missing chickens of late, but until now he has been at a loss to account for their mysterious disappearance. The hay barrack is located in a field, some distance from Mr. Gibbs' residence, and it is thought that there are several other cubs in the barrack.

THE PLAINFIELD Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

The Building Committee of the Y. M. C. A. have issued the following notice to subscribers:

"We desire to inform you that we have purchased, as the site of our building, the lots Nos. 53 and 55 East Front street, for the sum of $7,000. $27,000 have been subscribed. In estimating our needs originally we apportioned our proposed fund as follows: Lot, $10,000; Building, $35,000; Furniture, $5,000; making a total of $50,000. The $3,000 saved on the estimated cost of the lot will give us so much more with which to make the rooms attractive. We still have $23,000 to raise. We shall endeavor to raise the $7,000 needed for the lot before the last payment, so that when the title is transferred we ought to have $34,000.

"The experience of many places where buildings have been recently erected, shows that when such a proportion of the amount needed is subscribed, it is well to start the building, as the remainder can be more easily secured while the building is going up. We recognize that a few subscriptions were made conditional on the whole amount being raised, and we have no right, therefore, to call for such at this time. But we feel confident of securing the amount required, and of soon being able to begin the erection of the building. We believe, however, that much depends on immediate action. In anticipation, therefore, of the work of erection, and in order to prepare for it, we deem it wise to give notice, in accordance with the subscription agreement, that thirty days from date, the first of four equal payments on your subscription will be payable.

"We shall be glad, of course, to receive any subscription in one payment. Remittances may be sent to E. St. John, Treasurer, or the amount may be handed to any member of the following Committee: Wm. D. Murray, C. T. Kinnan, E. St. John, E. Otis Newman, Henry A. McGee, D. H. Wentworth, C. W. McCutchen.

Centennial Services in the Holy Cross and Grace Churches.

At the Episcopal churches of this city and North Plainfield, services were held in commemoration of the Centennial anniversary of the inauguration of President Washington, as appointed for use in the diocese by the Bishop.

The Bishop's address to the clergy and people of his diocese, was as follows:

"The last of the series of Centennial Commemorations, which began in 1876, will occur on Tuesday, the 30th day of April of the present year. On the morning of that day in 1789, in the city of New York, George Washington took the oath of office as the first President of the [illegible] of America.

"At the close of the inaugural ceremonies the President, and both Houses of Congress, with others, went on foot from Wall street to St. Paul's chapel, Broadway, where the prayers of the Church were said by Bishop Provoost, the first Bishop of New York, and one of the Chaplains of the Congress.

"Washington was a devout communicant of our Church, and an office-holder, till the time of his death, in his Virginia parish. It seems most fitting that an event so much [illegible] should be recalled and emphasized at the end of the first century of [illegible] government. On the morning of that memorable day in 1789, the church bells throughout the country were rung, to call the people to prayer, that they might invoke a special blessing on those in authority. That blessing has been granted abundantly. I ask the clergy and people of this Diocese, wherever it is possible to do so, to assemble in their several places of Worship on the morning of April 30th, and join in the same prayers and praises in which the Fathers of the Country besought the gracious help of the Heavenly Father.

"The following order of service is put forth for use on that day. Let us gratefully unite to mark the beginning of a new century, by praying that God may continue to bless our land in the future as He has in the past.

"JOHN SCARBOROUGH,
Bishop of New Jersey."

Trenton, April 2, 1889.

[illegible] a Window Sill for [illegible]

A few nights ago as a young lady and her mother of White House Station beyond Somerville, were about retiring, an object on the outside sill of the window attracted their attention. On raising the window it was found to be a carrier pigeon and on its wings "John Ballard, of Brooklyn, 63d street and 3d avenue." A band tied to the pigeon's leg was numbered 2704. The bird was returned to its owner.

"They've [illegible] 'Em."

The people of New Brunswick are thoroughly aroused concerning the Sunday liquor traffic said to be carried on in that city contrary to law, and strenuous efforts will be made on the part of the officials to put a stop to this illegal selling. It is the determination of the police to do their duty by keeping a strict watch over all places where liquor is sold, and it is reported that experienced detectives have been employed by the temperance people of the town for the same purpose.

More New Laws.

There are up to date 203 chapters of laws, of which 90 originated in the Senate and 113 in the House. The Governor had 124 bills in hand. The Governor has approved Senate bill No. 221, providing that when borough elections have not been held on the first Tuesday of April, as provided under act of March 7, 1882, they may be held on the first Monday in May of this present year.

Senate No. 204, provides that the County Collector shall, when the financial statement of the county is published in newspapers, publish the same in all newspapers designated to publish the laws together with such newspapers as are designated by the Freeholders within 30 days after the annual meeting, provided it is published in at least one newspaper in each legislative district.

Baltimore and Ohio Through Rates.

Following is a list of the through rates between this city and points in the South and West, via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

On limited tickets there are no stopping off privileges and the tickets are to be used inside of the number of days denoted on right hand margin. The unlimited tickets with privilege of stopping off are placed at higher rates, and good until used:

	Unlimited.	Limited. 1st class.	Limited. 2d class.	
Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
Columbus	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
Dayton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
Detroit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
Cleveland	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
Louisville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
Pittsburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3

Plainfield Deserves Something.

Mayor Mali, President Dumont of the Council, Councilmen Marsh, Erickson and others, have signed a remonstrance that was presented to the Union County Board of Freeholders at today's meeting.

The communication calls attention to the fact that although Plainfield will be called upon to pay one-fifth of the cost of the new county roads, yet none of those roads proposed is of any additional benefit to Plainfield. The Freeholders voted against macadamizing the road from the Morris turnpike in Springfield to the line dividing Fanwood and Westfield, but voted to macadamize a road from Westfield to Rahway. The latter is uncalled for, and even the Westfielders have little use for it, while the former is a connecting link between the fine roads of this city and its suburban towns and those of Orange and the other beautiful places in that vicinity.

The people of Plainfield trust that the decision of the Board in respect to those two roads, will be reversed.

Bishop O'Farrell's Pastoral Address, and Cardinal Gibbons' Letter.

The bell of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, was rung for half an hour, Tuesday morning, in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of the first President of the United States.

A mass of thanks was celebrated, followed by prayer for the authorities by the Rev. Father Freeman. The following address issued to the clergy of the diocese, and the letter of Cardinal Gibbons included, was read:

TRENTON, N. J., April 15, 1889.

REV. DEAR SIR—The following letter was published by His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, and addressed to the clergy and faithful of the Arch Diocese. The sentiments expressed in it receive my most cordial approval. I hereby desire, Rev. Dear Sir, that you read this letter in your church next Sunday, and announce that you will offer a Mass of Thanksgiving on April 30, at 9 o'clock:

REV. DEAR SIR—On Tuesday, April 30th next, as you are doubtless aware, the citizens of the Republic will unite in celebrating the centenary of the inauguration of George Washington the Father of his Country and first President of the United States.

To Washington will remain the imperishable glory of leading this people out of the house of bondage and oppression into the clear light of freedom and national prosperity. The history of the United States is the history of the gradual rise from the foundations of liberty and law and order, [illegible] of that stately fabric of our national institutions, which has become the admiration of the world. Therefore [illegible] our love for him and endeavor to repay a small fraction of the [illegible] debt we owe to his memory by giving [illegible] fair and thriving cities from [illegible] majestic ships, and to our towns by [illegible] and deeper import, is cherished in the hearts of [illegible]

[illegible] that this nation, so [illegible] rising so magnificently upon the [illegible] which he laid [illegible] should honor with especial [illegible] the hundredth anniversary of the taking by the great captain of war of the chair of office in peace as the [illegible] of the land he had fought for with such effective valor. To all it [illegible] a matter of profound satisfaction that the citizens of the United States, without regard to race or creed or previous allegiance to flag or power, are about to recognize the life and achievements of the greatest man this Western world has nurtured, as a gift of Almighty God to his own age and as an exemplar to all the ages to be.

In order, therefore, to give expression to our heartfelt thanks for the civil and religious blessings thus far vouchsafed to us by the giver of every perfect gift, and to pray that the spirit of patriotism which burned in the heart of Washington may continue to animate those to whom the destinies of our beloved country may be entrusted, you are invited, Rev. Dear Sir, to [illegible] at a seasonable time before hand a special service for the morning of April 30, at [illegible] o'clock, or at any hour most suitable to the congregation.

I hereby request you, Rev. Dear Sir, to arrange that a Mass of Thanksgiving be celebrated in your church on Tuesday, April 30, at 9 A. M., in honor of this memorable occasion. The Mass will be that of the Blessed Trinity, with Gloria and Credo—the solemn votive mass of thanksgiving. After Mass the clergy will please recite with the faithful the Prayer for the Authorities, that the Almighty in His infinite mercy, may vouchsafe to continue His gracious blessings on our beloved country.

As an additional expression of joy and thanksgiving the church bells will be rung from 10 to 10 30 o'clock the same morning.

† MICHAEL JOSEPH,
Bishop of Trenton.

By order of the Rt. Rev. Bishop,
J. JOSEPH SMITH,
Chancellor.

—From every section comes the report of good prospects for a large peach crop. We wonder what the excuse will be for high prices when the season for this luscious fruit arrives.

A Remembrance.

(Written during her illness, for THE PRESS.)

Sweet April-lady these clouds upon thy brow;
Wherefore this penitent weeping?
And of all times, to choose this very one,
When all good patriots with joy are keeping
The grand centennial year.

We are [illegible] the hills in tender growth,
Scattering fair blossoms of the [illegible],
Calling the birds their tiny throats to clear,
All we [illegible] to praise
Our grand centennial year.

Did you forget the 100 years will close
On just the lip—all your so fairy to a [illegible]?
Dear April give us smiles in place of tears
And in bright sunshine,
Close these 100 years.

He Nearly Fell Beneath the Wheels.

Sunday night two young men attempted to jump from a moving train on the Central road when near the Union station at Elizabeth. One of them succeeded in landing on his feet in safety, but the other was not quite so fortunate, for in jumping he struck a telegraph pole and fell backwards, almost going beneath the wheels of the moving train. This practice of jumping from cars has cost many lives, and will undoubtedly cause the death of many yet who imagine that they know all.

Milk Inspection.

The Dairy Commissioner of the State of New Jersey in his last annual report, just issued, says:

"The usual inspection of milk has been carried on in nearly all portions of the State. Complaints in cases of violation have been made in the following counties: Essex, 3; Hudson, 16; Warren, 3; Morris, 4; Camden, 3; Hunterdon, 1. Many of these cases are now pending, while the remainder are closed, either by conviction or otherwise. Penalties to the amount of $550 have been paid into the State Treasury. Never since the law regulating the sale of milk was first enacted has the quality of the supply been so excellent. The rigid enforcement of the act for seven years has had a salutary effect, and cases of adulteration are now rare."

Immense Traffic.

Never before, perhaps, in the history of the Central Railroad, has the passenger traffic been so great as it has been for the past forty-eight hours. Fortunately for the Central road, the Centennial anniversary occurs early in the season. Had it been a month later, when people are flocking to the seashore, the company would have been unable to provide accommodation for the masses who are now flocking to New York from all parts of the continent.

During Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday night and Monday, passenger trains passed through the city at short intervals. Many of these being through trains from the South and West. Sunday no less than six special trains passed over the road, carrying soldiers from various parts of the Union, who participated in the grand military parade on Tuesday.

The County Road Question.

(From the Elizabeth Herald.)

The Board of Freeholders, notwithstanding the severe storm which prevailed Friday afternoon, took carriages and rode over the proposed county roads to Westfield.

There was some doubt expressed that the road as adopted at the last meeting of the board, which commences at the city line on West Jersey street, was not best, but the board, on returning from Friday's ride, concluded that it was, and, it is said, deemed it best to let the matter stand as it is.

Much dissatisfaction is freely expressed by many who claim that the proper road to adopt would have been the Westfield avenue road, which commences on North Broad street, and is an almost straight one to Westfield. By adopting this route there would have been no railroads to either cross or pass under.

Railroad Discipline.

The N. J. C. Railroad Company has posted special orders at all stations and shops along the line as follows: "No employee will be permitted to leave his work to go to any other part of the road to draw his pay. Orders on the paymaster will be honored when it is inconvenient for employee to draw his pay. All bosses must be present when their employees are paid to identify them. Bills against an employee for board, washing or groceries will not be accepted or paid except on written order of the superintendent. No liquor will be sold under any circumstances. Any employee who neglects to pay his board, clothing, washing and living expenses, will be discharged. No employee will be permitted to ride over the road, with or without a pass, to procure his pay, without proper permission. Suspension will follow a violation of the latter order." The company will give no heed to bills against its employees for liquor.

The Philadelphia Convention of the Y. M. C. A.

[Furnished by Request.]

The arrangements are being completed for this important gathering, which will convene in Philadelphia, Wednesday evening, May 8. The day sessions will be held in Association Hall, corner 15th and Chestnut streets. A reception will be tendered the delegates on Wednesday evening in the Academy of Fine Arts, and the evening sessions of Thursday, Friday and Saturday will be held in the Academy of Music, on Broad street, quite near the Association rooms.

Among the speakers already secured for the Convention and for the chairmen of conferences are Dr. F. L. Patton of Princeton College; Dr. B. P. Raymond, President of Lawrence University, Wis., and President-elect of Wesleyan University, Conn.; Gov. J. A. Beaver of Pennsylvania; Elbert B. Monroe of New York; Thomas Cochran, Jr., of St. Paul; H. B. Chamberlin of Denver; Rev. Geo. B. Stewart of Harrisburg; Dr. F. W. Kelley of Montreal; E. W. Halford of Washington, and J. D. Husted of Kansas City.

The Law Requiring Children to Attend School a Portion of the Year, a Failure.

State Factory Inspector Lawrence T. Fell in his annual report recommends that the first section of the act limiting the hours of labor for children be amended so as to make the age the same for boys and girls, and that the limit be fourteen years of age. He says that experience has taught him that Section 3, which requires that no child between 12 and 15 years of age shall be employed in any factory unless he or she has attended school for twelve weeks during the year, is a dead letter. It is almost impossible to enforce it. He says: "In the large manufacturing districts manufacturers do not care to employ children between the ages of twelve and fifteen who are compelled to attend school for part of the year, as the law provides for, and the rule of the school districts does not admit the children to the school room at any time of the year that may be convenient to the manufacturer, and as for the compliance with the law by attending night school, that, in my experience, is a failure, for children of the tender age of twelve or fourteen who work for ten hours—some in overheated rooms and amidst the din of machinery, breathing the air of poorly ventilated rooms, charged with the dust and odors of the goods manufactured, and subject to more or less mental strain and great physical labor—are not in a fit condition, mentally or physically, to apply themselves to the studies of the school room, and they should have the short time between the closing of the mill and bed-time for recreation and rest."

High Water in the Raritan.

The recent rain raised the Raritan river to a considerable extent. At Bound Brook, all the low lands were flooded; fences were carried away, and several of the buildings on the outskirts were inundated. No loss of life by the high water is reported.

A Centennial Sermon.

There was a large attendance at Trinity Reformed church, Sunday evening, and the entire gathering were deeply interested listeners to the Rev. Mr. Schenck's, instructive "Centennial Retrospect." The text was from Deut. 32:7.

The pulpit was draped with an American flag, and two others hung at each side of the organ.

Funeral of the Late Francis P. Van Buren.

The last sad funeral rites following the death of the late Francis P. Van Buren, whose death on Friday resulted from an accident about ten days ago, were enacted at Grace church, Sunday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of the relatives and intimate friends of the deceased. Archdeacon Rodman officiated and read the prescribed Episcopal church burial service. Mrs. W. A. Freeman and the boy choir sang parts of the service, which was very solemn and impressive. The casket was borne into the church by the following pall-bearers, all intimate friends of the deceased: Jos. Sandford, Geo. Martin, A. G. Slevin, Edw. Munn, Harry Squires and Harry McIntosh. The floral display consisted principally of lillies and roses.

After the service the remains were taken to Hillside cemetery and placed in the receiving vault temporarily.

"Ably Argued."

Under the above heading the Somerset Messenger pays the following compliment to Mr Charles A. Reed, of this city, who was associated with Hon. A. A. Clark in conducting the Nolan murder trial at Somerville this week:

"The counsel engaged in the murder case, which has occupied the attention of the courts for the past week, were the same as in the previous trials—Prosecutor Wm. V. Steele being ably assisted by Hon. James J. Bergen, and Hon. A. A. Clark and Chas. A. Reed, Esq., conducting the defense. We hear many complimentary remarks upon the ability displayed by counsel on both sides. Mr. Reed was the youngest lawyer in the case and made a very forcible argument before the jury. It isn't always the case that a young lawyer can keep himself so well in hand, in a trial of this character, as Mr. Reed succeeded in doing."

Counsel for the defence will apply for a new trial on the ground of an unjust verdict, claiming that the verdict was conflicting with the State's evidence.

Wedding Bells.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Jesse Rogers, 18 East 134th street, New York city, at 8 o'clock, Tuesday evening, Miss Phebe Esther Rogers, formerly of Westfield, N. J., was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. George William Field of New York, by the Rev. Mr. Siles. Mr. Henry A. Field, a brother of the groom, was best man, and Miss Lydia Baldwin of Westfield, N. J., was bridesmaid. The bride was attired in a cream colored cashmere, and carried a bouquet of tea roses; the bridesmaid was dressed similar to the bride.

After the ceremony a reception was tendered the happy couple. Supper, vocal and instrumental music and dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Among those present were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Edmonds, Mr. and Mrs. Spear, Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher, Miss S. Hines, Miss M. Loftus, Miss Reid, Mrs. Muse, Mrs. E. Voorhees, Miss F. E. Fawcett, Mr. H. A. Field, Mr. Paul Johnson, Mr. S. Griffen, Mr. Beson, of New York; Miss Lydia Baldwin, of Westfield; Miss B. Fawcett, of Greenville, and Mr. G. S. Martin, of Plainfield. The presents were costly and useful. Mr. and Mrs. Field will make New York their permanent home.

Reform Hall.

A fair sized audience was in Reform Hall Sunday night. President French occupied his accustomed chair, and Mr. Vanderbeck with a fair choir conducted, as usual, the musical programme in superior style. In the absence of Rev. Mr. Honeyman, the regular chaplain of the club, who has been long absent from his post of duty, Geo. M. Angleman, Sr., offered prayer.

The speaker of the evening was Mr Edward L. Morris of this city, who in a clear and convincing manner portrayed the ruinous effects of liquor drinking. He advocated total abstinence from all kinds of intoxicating liquor as the only course of safety, asserting that the first drink led to moderate indulgence and that to the terrible result of drunkenness. Mr. Morris quoted medical testimony in regard to the many evils inflicted by alcohol upon the human system, and advocated the continuance of no license in Plainfield declaring that if liquor selling was conducive to public and private welfare it ought to be free and untaxed, but, if of a contrary character, as it certainly was, it should be entirely prohibited. Mr. Morris was listened to with marked attention. He was followed by Dr. Angleman, Judge Harper and President French in short addresses appropriate to the occasion, and with the singing of America the interesting meeting closed.

To Open an Office Here.

We note with pleasure the engagement of Mr. Fred S. Dunn of this city by the Electric Construction and Supply Co., of New York city, who is to take charge of the Company's interests here. It is understood that the Company is about to open an office here, and to vigorously push the electric light wiring business in all its branches, particularly during the Summer season, when the business is at the lowest ebb, on account of long days, by making prices which will be an inducement to parties contemplating the use of electric light by having their wiring done at this season of the year, rather than to wait until their Fall trade comes on. The long and successful record of this Company in the construction business (embracing among other prominent enterprises the wiring of the Mutual Life Insurance building, and more recently of Austin Corbin's building, corner of John street and Broadway, in which they have placed something over 15 miles of wire), together with the qualifications possessed by Mr. Dunn, will make this enterprise a success, and we endorse hearty co-operation in this move, as it is one of those things which tend to place our City in the lead among cities adopting electric light and other like improvements. Mr. Dunn's experience with the Electric Lighting Co., is a guarantee of the acceptable manner in which the work will be performed, and also that it will be in accordance with the requirements of the Electric Light Co.

—A man who was evidently crazed with rum, followed his wife along North avenue, late on Saturday evening, threatening to cut her heart out.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending May 1, 1889.

[illegible]

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised. [illegible], Postmaster.

A PHANTOM PLOWMAN.

Terrified Farmers Watched Him as He Turned Up the Sod Fearlessly.

In the northwestern corner of Lower Merion township, Montgomery County, Pa., says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a terrible hubbub has been raised by a phantom farmer, who is nightly seen plowing in a field. The apparition was first discovered by a farm hand who was returning late from courting a pretty maid. Emerging from a wooded pathway that skirted an old forest for miles, this rustic was startled to hear a sepulchral voice commanding a team to halt. He looked in vain about the place for a moment or two, and was about moving on again when the same sound fell on his ear. A shiver crept down his spinal column as he heard the creaking of an unseen harness, and this terror was far from being allayed by the whinny of a horse almost directly before him. At that moment the new moon stole over the neighboring tree tops, and in its misty light the rural swain plainly saw the phantom farmer. It was clearly outlined against the dark background, and its two hands held in steady grasp the projecting handles of a plow. Before it marched a pair of spirited horses, dimly outlined in a misty light, their heads erect and their eyes flashing fire as they moved hastily along. The young man waited another moment to reassure himself, and was about to take to his heels, when plowman, horses and plow suddenly vanished. Then he, too, fled in wild alarm.

At Silas Brown's corner grocery on the night succeeding this, the young man, Albert Cooper by name, told this startling story. Brown, like many of the loungers in the store, smiled incredulously, and advised Cooper to "reform." A discussion arose, in which hot words were made that Cooper was drawing the long bow.

The upshot of the matter was that the crowd adjourned to the alleged scene of the ghost's operations to verify or disprove Cooper's tale.

They had not long to wait. Without the noises that had warned Cooper the night before, the phantom farmer appeared before the eyes of the seven men who sat upon the fence, or, to be more accurate, who almost fell from it in terror. His long white hair and beard streamed in the passing wind. No hat was on his head nor could any portion of his face be seen except the glistening eyes. These shot out from a height of more than seven feet from the ground, indicating that the spectral granger was taller than the average of human kind. About his body, which could not well be traced, there was a phosphorescent glow which dazzled the eyes of the terrified spectators and shown far ahead of the steadily moving horses. The plow he leaned on seemed of skeleton frame, but it tossed off the soft, moist earth as easily as a steamer turns the river waves. On he came, the horses seeming to exhale fire, their heads erect and arching, and footfalls as firm and clear as any the watchers ever heard. At the corner of the field they turned obediently at a word from their spectral driver, and again passed before the affrighted spectators, who thereupon fled in haste.

On the following morning a crowd of rustics determined to go to the field to see whether any traces of the farmer could be found. As they came in sight of the inclosure one of the number exclaimed in astonishment: "I'll be durned if the thing doesn't plow, sure enough." He was right. One-half of the field had been gone over, evidently by no novice. The furrows were not quite so broad as those made by an ordinary plowman, but they were less ragged and more deep, and were as straight as the most experienced eye could make them. A day or two after the same group went out to view the fields again, and this time they found that the phantom had finished his work. The owner of the field was one of the number, and he took a solemn oath that he had not turned a sod in the inclosure.

MARRIED ON A LOG.

Romantic Ceremony by Which Two Lives Were Welded Into One.

The Lithonia (Ga.) Herald tells of a novel and amusing marriage that was solemnized in that city. The contracting parties were both colored, and as the parents of Ella [illegible] objected to her entering the marriage state the groom, Andrew Williams, whose heart was overflowing with love for the fair Ella, obtained her consent and they ran away. In the afternoon about 3:30 the couple perched themselves on a log by the Academy branch and were there made one. The ceremony was performed by Judge James R. George, N. P., in his beautiful and impressive style. We regret that we are unable to give our readers the ceremony in full, but here is a part of it:

"Andrew and Ella, you have met here and perched yourselves upon this log by the side of the calm but frozen waters of this famous and historic Academy branch; under the blue canopy of heaven and surrounded by the grand old trees, which have been shorn of their beautiful foliage by the cold, windy blasts of winter, you are here surrounded by several distinguished gentlemen—Col. Thomas Lowe, Captain James S. George, 'Little' Ed Bailey and Dave [illegible], of Atlanta, and many others—who have come to see you united in holy bonds of wedlock—the grandest, noblest and sublimest state into which people can enter; and may both of your hearts eternally beat as one as you journey down the stream of time, and when you are done with this life may you enter into that realm of bliss 'where the good darkies go.'"

Milk Punches.

"Milk is good for dyspepsia, George, dear. Let me pour you a glass of pure Alderney."

"No, thank you, wifey. It is milk that has upset my stomach so. I took too much milk in the form of punches last night."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"The Benevolent Band" of
THE KING'S DAUGHTERS
Will hold a Parlor Sale at No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of Webster place, on
Saturday, May 4, from 3 to 8 o'clock P. M.
ADMISSION, 10c.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Local or traveling men of good character who want permanent employment write me before engaging for the season. My system ensures success and you can make money handling my specialties. Don't delay, terms very liberal. Apply to Fred. E. Young, New England Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. 5-2-4m

NOTICE. April 18th, 1889.
Estate of Isaac J. Moore, Deceased.
Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.
RHODA MOORE, Executrix.
5-2-10w

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.
Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler partners as Warden & Fowler, Confectioners, etc., of No. 25 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber at his office, 23 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation, on or before the fourteenth day of June next, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler will be filed with the Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Somerset and county of Middlesex, at the expiration of that time, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.
Dated April 12th, 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.
5-5-6

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Stimulates the Digestion
Calms the Nerves,
Clears the Head,
Yet Contains No Narcotic.
A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.
"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit, I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned. Henry [illegible], [illegible] Washington street, New York."
"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning: headaches, rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, etc. The old quinine proving useless I tried "the new quinine," and soon got better. [illegible]"
Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., [illegible] Duane St., New York.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 20 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Sellen. GEO. W. COLE. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 47.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—eddy1

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 13,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor Front-st and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, C. J.	19 Crescent ave.
Anthony, [illegible]	Netherwood
[illegible], Otto	Park avenue
Alert Hose Co. No 1	Madison ave
Beerbower, J E	Second street and Park ave
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, [illegible]	[illegible] and Union ave
Beals, F. F.	Crescent avenue and Second place
Bennett, F. [illegible]	42 Park ave.
[illegible], John	South and Grant aves
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave
Boone, W. [illegible], M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible]	Central ave. and 9th st.
Curtis, W. D. F.	[illegible] Rockview avenue.
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
Clark, E B	West Front street.
C. L. S. C.	Park and North avenues.
[illegible], C W	Rockview ave
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James F	Richmond and Front sts
Constitutionalist Office	3 North ave.
Craig, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st.
C. N. and L. Association	Park and North aves
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	53 W. Fourth st.
[illegible], Lee	Putnam ave
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 8th st.
[illegible], B M	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank	North ave.
[illegible], P M	36 W. Front st.
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
[illegible], J E Vet Sur	[illegible] East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J.	23 West Seventh st
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave.
Force, J H	North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	3 North ave.
Force's Hotel	North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F N & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H.	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J F	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M	Peace and Fifth street.
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyniger	63 & 65 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A.	[illegible] Sycamore avenue.
Howard, L. E.	38 9th street.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	48 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	6th st. near Park ave.
Herring, F O	9th st. and 1st Place.
Hurlbut, J. L.	62 East 6th st.
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	50 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Kirkner, J.	4th and Division sts
Laing's Hotel	West Front st.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L. S	Crescent av
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow av
McGee, James	Willow av
Miller, J S & Bros	W. Front st.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	30 North av.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park av
Muhlenberg Hospital	South av.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	17 Peace street
Myers, Joe M	Front st.
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood
Matthews, Chas.	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B	14 E 7th st.
Opdyke, H S	Farragut ave
[illegible], Jr., Thos R	Rockview ave.
Pierson, Joseph O	[illegible] West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co.	49 East Fourth st.
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co.	Madison avenue
Park House	6th and Park ave.
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co.	3d and Washington sts
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	8th and Division sts
Potter Press Works	South ave
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st.
Pope & Co. J. C.	4 East Front st.
Penfield, C H M. D.	101 Park av
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L. A.	50 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North av.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves
[illegible], H. G	9th st.
[illegible], Mrs. J. B	Netherwood
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield
Smith & Cahill	25 North ave
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J	40 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st., opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	10 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. F	La Grand avenue.
Stelle, E N	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
[illegible], A B	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Terrill W N & Cole	20 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Netherwood
Talmage, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood
[illegible], Joe M	30 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	32 W. 2d st.
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st.
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third St.
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Vincent, J. B	Fifth and Union sts
Vincent, J. H	Park and North aves
Wotherspoon, G	[illegible] East Front street
Waltman, C	West Seventh street
Wotherspoon, G	[illegible] East Front street
Waltman C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Yates, J W	8 E. 7th st.
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co.	Somerset street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

To			
Asbury Park	[illegible]	McCainsville	[illegible]
Astoria	[illegible]	Milburn	[illegible]
Babylon	[illegible]	Montclair	[illegible]
Bath	[illegible]	Morristown	[illegible]
Bayonne	[illegible]	Mt. Vernon	[illegible]
Bayside	[illegible]	Newark	[illegible]
Belleville	[illegible]	New Brunswick	[illegible]
Bernardsville	[illegible]	New Rochelle	[illegible]
Bloomfield	[illegible]	Newtown	[illegible]
Bloomingdale	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]
Boonton	[illegible]	Nyack	[illegible]
Brooklyn	[illegible]	Ocean Beach	[illegible]
Caldwell	[illegible]	Orange	[illegible]
Chatham	[illegible]	Parsippany	[illegible]
Chester	[illegible]	Passaic	[illegible]
College Point	[illegible]	Paterson	[illegible]
Coney Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Douglaston	[illegible]	Perth Amboy	[illegible]
Dover	[illegible]	Port Chester	[illegible]
East New York	[illegible]	Port Washington	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Red Bank	[illegible]
Englewood	[illegible]	Ridgefield	[illegible]
Fair View	[illegible]	Ridgewood	[illegible]
Far Rockaway	[illegible]	Rockville Centre	[illegible]
Flatbush	[illegible]	Rutherford	[illegible]
Flushing	[illegible]	Seabright	[illegible]
Fort Lee	[illegible]	Short Hills	[illegible]
Freehold	[illegible]	Sing Sing	[illegible]
Glen Cove	[illegible]	South Amboy	[illegible]
Hackensack	[illegible]	Staten Island	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hempstead	[illegible]	Tarrytown	[illegible]
Hoboken	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamaica	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jersey City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keyport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Silver	[illegible]	White Plains	[illegible]
Long Branch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge	[illegible]
Matawan	[illegible]	Yonkers	[illegible]

NON SUBSCRIBERS, 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

ARRIVED!
PIANOS! ORGANS!
The largest and best stock ever brought to this city, and now on exhibition and for sale at
JACOB BROTHERS New Warerooms,
17 E. FRONT ST.
HENRY SHEPHERD, Manager.
GRAND OPENING MAY 1st.
RENTED AND SOLD ON EASY TERMS.
TUNING AND REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
4-11-tf

Spring Overcoats, $6.
A WORD ABOUT OUR CUSTOMERS.
OUR CUSTOMERS, and we number them by thousands, are as intelligent and agreeable a lot of people as it is possible for a merchant to desire. Most of them have been dealing with us for years, but every season we add to their number. They come to us because they are wise. They know what they want and where best to get it. They do not expect impossibilities, but they have a well-placed confidence that our experience, resources and capital will be so employed that it is to their interest to deal with us. THEY ARE CORRECT. We make it a special part of our business to see that no dealer shall be able to treat our customers, in price, quality, style and excellence of goods as well as we do.
MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811 & 813 Broad street.
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY
Children's Suits, $3
Boys' Suits, $3.50.
Men's Spring Suits, $8.

YOU WILL FIND
EVERYTHING HIGH
WITH US
EXCEPT PRICES.
That's the reason why our business is growing so rapidly. It's against your interest as well as ours to spend your money for a Spring Overcoat, a Spring Suit or a pair of Spring Trousers, without examining our London Made Garments.
Fashion Catalogue and Samples Free by Mail.
E. O. THOMPSON,
TAILOR—CLOTHIER—IMPORTER,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
10-13-y

SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES.—HOW TO BUILD THEM. [illegible] $1.00 by mail. NATIONAL ARCHITECTS' UNION, 927 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

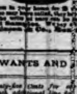
Steinway
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agents for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $200 Cash, or $250 on INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 700.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

We are selling
LAMPS
VERY LOW;
Stoves, Skates & Sleds
AT 20 PER CENT. OFF.
Hardware, Tinware & Mechanics' Tools,
5 PER CENT OFF FOR CASH.
All Goods at N. Y. Prices.
This Churn makes Butter in 20 minutes.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT ST

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works,
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEICMANN, Prop.
Ingrain and 3-Ply, 3c. per yd
Tapestry and Brussels, 4c. "
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster, 5c. "
Feather Pillows, 50c. per pair
Feather Bolsters, 50c. each
Large Feather Bed, $1.50 each
Hair steamed and picked, 5c. per lb

AUCTION SALE
Of Valuable
REAL ESTATE
E. J. GILLIES, Auct'r, will sell at 4 p. m. on
Tuesday, May 7, 1889.
On the premises, Clinton ave., cor. 4th st., near Evona station, Plainfield, N. J., the large and well arranged
House of 14 Rooms.
In good and substantial repair, with all the modern improvements, cellar under the whole house, large lawn in front finely shaded. The lot is 200 ft. front and rear by 300 ft. in depth. The grounds contain apple, pear, plumb, cherry and apricot trees, grapes, raspberries, blackberries, currants and gooseberries in abundance, strawberry and rhubarb beds, a fine vegetable garden. Large greenhouse, barn with stabling for 3 horses, cow house and yard, poultry yards, all requisite outbuildings. Cemented cellar under barn; pure water in abundance; electric lights on the avenue. The situation cannot be surpassed for scenery, pure air and healthfulness. 3 minutes walk from Evona station. Terms on day of sale.
E. CANE, Evona, N. J. 4-25-2



FREE [illegible]
3-25-y

WANTS AND INFORMATION.
Twenty-five Cents for each insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—[illegible]
ARRIVE—[illegible]
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—[illegible]
ARRIVE—[illegible]
Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 9 A. M. mail.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive at 9.30 A. M. Office open from 9.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.
Post-office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at 8.00 P. M. Open every evening until 8.00 P. M., to owners of lock boxes.
Money order office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 8 P. M.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Trailing Arbutus parties will soon be in order.

—Old rubbish and [illegible] now scent the air from the [illegible] rubbish heap.

—The members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club will banquet at the club house on Saturday, May 4.

—Nearly 300 persons from this city went to Elizabeth Monday morning to see President Harrison.

—"In God we trust; all others cash down," is the sign which adorns the front of a rural blacksmith shop.

—Scotch Plains people are determined, they say, to keep the school house in their village and are all in favor of a new school.

—"After Easter" bonnets were out in great numbers, Sunday, and not a few of them were drenched by the April showers.

—Hunterdon county's license fees realized at the last term of Court amounted to $3,975, over six times the amount under the old system.

—"The Benevolent Band" of the King's Daughters, will hold a parlor sale at No. 101 Broadway, corner of Webster place, on Saturday, May 4, from 3 to 9 P. M.

—As we look around the city we see people painting fences and clearing away rubbish that has gathered during the Winter. It shows that Spring has come again.

—The Y. A. B. fair is still in progress in Y. A. B. Hall. On Friday evening the gold watch contest will be decided, and on Saturday night the $50 in gold will be awarded.

—Lawrence Peterson, a lad learning his trade at the Pond Tool Works, received injuries to one of his feet at the works, recently, which necessitated medical attendance.

—The attendance at the public library building Tuesday was unusually large. The reading room was open all day, and it was well patronized. No books were exchanged.

—The "Plainfield Literary and Scientific Society" is the name of an organization recently formed in this city. The club, it is said, already has a membership of about 400.

—Some miscreant poisoned a valuable dog of the New Foundland breed, belonging to Mr. Joseph Blair of North Plainfield, a few days ago. Mr. Blair valued the animal at $100.

—Rev. Father Smyth, pastor of St. Mary's church, is erecting a sixty-five foot flag staff, on the grounds adjoining the new parochial school building at Sixth and Liberty streets.

—Mr. Henry Rapport of North Plainfield, recently purchased from Thos. McGeen of Dog Way Hill a handsome four-year-old colt. This is an important item and should not be overlooked.

—The great flannel shirt craze is going to have a big run this Summer. Dealers have laid in an immense stock, and when hot weather comes on the man with a white shirt will be out of style.

—The annual meeting of the Monday Afternoon Club, will be held at half-past three o'clock, next Monday afternoon, at the Seminary. The annual election of officers will take place at that time.

—It is stated that there are certain obstructions in the street at the corner of Third and Church streets, which necessitates ladies and others walking into the roadway in order to pass that point.

—Can it be that Easter has become a day for displaying fashion? It is stated that some of the fair sex failed to be at church on Easter Sabbath because unable to get their Spring hats on account of the "rush."

—Freeman [illegible]well and his son William, of North Plainfield, attended the celebration at Elizabeth Monday. The old gentleman returned home minus [illegible]—which he says was picked from his pocket.

—The second of the series of lectures by F. W. Grant, will be given Friday evening, May 3, at Reform Hall at 7:45. Subject—"The Resurrection Side of the Gospel." No charge of admission will be charged.

—No less an authority than Professor Hitchcock of Amherst College, says: "The most scientific body building work of the day is being done in the gymnasium of the Boston Young Men's Christian Association."

—Cock fights have been of quite frequent occurrence in this vicinity during the past few weeks, and every few evenings we learn of some which were attended by sporting men from [illegible] and from neighboring towns.

—The present is one of the best seasons of the year for advertising to bring prompt and large returns. Every housekeeper needs many articles in the Spring, and naturally looks to the advertising columns to find out where to purchase.

—Mrs. Jacob Schneider complained to the police Wednesday, that her husband did not provide for her support. She was directed to the Overseer of the Poor in North Plainfield Township, where until recently she had been living.

—A wise suggestion is offered by an exchange, which says: "Those people who are always fretting that the newspapers are hitting at them, are advised to look through the [illegible]. They will find many things at them in the good Book."

—The latest wrinkle is for ladies to have photographs of their friends placed in a cabinet, and when any one calls the servant can take a peek at the pictures and will know immediately whether to say her mistress is "out" or "at home."

—Some of the ambitious weather prophets are already predicting that the coming Summer will be the hottest on record. An abundance of thunder showers and plenty of rain are also predicted. Prophets are often, but not always fulfilled.

—A pound of bananas is said to contain as much nutriment as three pounds of meat. Possibly this is so; but a pound of meat will help to build a man up, while a small piece of banana will bring him down so quickly that his head will swim.

—On account of the extra passenger traffic on the Central Railroad all coal and freight trains were ordered off until after the Centennial celebration, except in cases where it was absolutely necessary in the case of perishable goods.

—The Plainfield Browning Club meet in the C. L. S. C. rooms on Tuesday evening, May 7, at 8 o'clock. The subject to be discussed is "James Lee's Wife," and among those who will take part in the discussion are: Mr. James Joy, Miss Newton, Miss Scribner, Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, Miss Clara Tukner, Rev. C. L. Goodrich and others.

Personals.

Mrs. E. C. Dingee of East Fifth street, is visiting friends in Brooklyn.

A little girl baby came to brighten the household of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Apgar of Evona, Sunday morning.

Mr. M. L. Case, of Johnstown, N. Y., made a "flying" visit among friends in this city and the Borough Wednesday.

Senator Hines, of Harrisburg, with Mrs. Hines and her sister, Mrs. Baker, are visiting relatives at 67 Liberty street, this city.

Miss Sarah Allen of Chatham street, North Plainfield, will spend the coming month with relatives and friends in Philadelphia.

The Washington Park Whist club met last Friday at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l St. John McCutchen, on Rock View avenue.

Mrs. David E. Ryno of East Second street, was visiting friends at 264 W. 54th street, New York city, during the Centennial celebration.

Mr. and Mrs Geo. A. Chapman of Central avenue and Eighth street, have returned to the city after an absence of several weeks in the West.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Rogers of Jersey City, have taken possession of one of Mrs. A. E. Mulholland's new dwellings on Rock View avenue, Washington Park.

Mr. Ethan Lampkin and wife of Central avenue, started on Sunday last for a trip through California. They will probably be gone about a month or five weeks.

On account of the rain storm last evening, the usual Friday evening service in Hope chapel was omitted. Services will be held as usual in the chapel, to-morrow evening.

Rev. J. B. Cleaver of North Plainfield, returned from Washington, D. C., Saturday, where he has been spending a few days with his old friend and neighbor, Hon. John C. New.

Miss Carrie Debele and Miss Bertha Schindel of Philadelphia and Miss Lizzie Schlitter of Trenton are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Debele of Duer street, North Plainfield.

A young daughter of Mr. J. F. Harman of West Seventh street, was thrown headforemost from a carriage in front of THE PRESS office Monday P. M., but fortunately escaped serious injury.

Cyrus Peterson of Flanders, who was one of the passengers on the steamer Danmark, landed in Philadelphia, on Monday, and is now at home, to the great relief and joy of his relatives.

Mr. Frank L. Provost of East 75th street, New York, and formerly of Plainfield, has rented a furnished house in Washington Park for the Summer, and will occupy it with his family early in June.

Master Charlie Dupee, son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Dupee, of Rock View avenue, Washington Park, returned home on Saturday, after an absence of several months. His many young friends will heartily welcome him again.

Mr. Rudolph Wuergle tendered his friends a party at the residence of his mother-in-law, on South Second street, Tuesday night. Prof. Conde's orchestra furnished the music for dancing which continued until a late hour.

Mr. Abner S. Coriell has been re-appointed postmaster at New Market to succeed Mr. Charles Ward the present encumbent. Mr. Coriell formerly held the office of postmastership at New Market for a number of years.

Mr. Jacob Voehl the West Front street baker, has taken up his residence on Somerset street, in the house recently vacated by Mr. Russell Johnson and family. Mr. Johnson has moved in Mr. Chas. Brown's house No. 23 Duer street.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Mr. John J. Curran of this city, and Miss Minnie Savard, daughter of Mr. Thos. Savard of South Plainfield. The ceremony will take place in St. Francis' church, Metuchen, on Wednesday, May 8, at six P. M.

Mrs. E. M. Bunting and Mrs. Jane Carman have removed from New York to the pretty dwelling recently purchased by Mrs. Bunting at 94 Mercer avenue, Washington Park, North Plainfield. Mrs. Bunting is a sister-in-law of Mrs. James Mitchell of Grove street.

At her home on West Fourth street, early Saturday, occurred the death of Lizzie, wife of Mr. Joseph Odam, in the 40th year of her age. The funeral took place from the house on Monday [illegible] P. M. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery, Elizabeth.

Mr. Howard Coghill a prominent lawyer of New York, has rented the handsome dwelling owned by Mrs R. A. Hegeman, on Sycamore avenue, Washington Park, and will occupy it next week with his family. Mrs. Coghill is a sister of Mrs. Chas. W. Case of Rock View avenue.

Mr. Charles Stanfield, proprietor of the "Resort," No. 108 Dye street, Chambersburg, N. J., together with Mr. Thomas McGrillis of Trenton, visited among their numerous friends in Plainfield, Tuesday. They were also present at the Middlesex Gun Club's grounds during the afternoon.

Dr. J. B. Probasco has purchased the property at 40 East Front street, adjoining his residence, and workmen are now engaged in tearing down the house thereon. The lot will subsequently by turned into a lawn and added to that which already surrounds the Doctor's beautiful home.

The death is announced of Sarah Vail, widow of the late Samuel Vail, which occurred at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Philip Cottrell, No. 376 East Second street, Monday A. M. The deceased was in the 74th year of her age. Funeral services were held from the house on Wednesday at 2:30 P. M.

Mr. F. R. Stevens, Manager for the Plainfield Lumber company, succeeded in getting an excellent photograph of Central Engine No. 99, as it passed his place of business on Monday morning. The locomotive was handsomely decorated and was running at a high speed when Mr. Stevens touched the spring, thus securing a good photograph.

Mr. Charles M. Post, for the past three years an employe at the Scott Printing Press Works, and P. C. of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., left Sunday for a several months' recreation at his home near Hackettstown, N. J., and other parts of the country. Mr. Post expects to return to this city in the Fall, much improved in health and strength.

Messrs Edward McKnight and R. Campbell Bakewell, capitalists of Pittsburg, Pa., are the guests of Mr. E. C. Dingee, of East Fifth street. These gentlemen will remain in Plainfield for a few days prospecting, with the intention of making large investments in unimproved property if figures are satisfactory, and will erect substantial buildings thereon.

Ex-Councilman Fred Slader and Mrs. Slader of the Borough, entertained a party of twenty-two guests on board a steam tug he had chartered, Monday. The boat joined in the naval procession that escorted President Harrison to New York. Among the guests were Councilmen Emmons, Clark Arnold and their wives. A beautiful dinner was served aboard.

Mr. Louis B. Franke, the "genial tonsorial artist" of Perth Amboy, N. J., was in our city Friday. He is also a fire laddie, being a member of Lincoln Hose Co., No. 1, and Chief of the Department of that city. He was shown through the houses of the different fire companies here by Chief Doane and Second Assistant J. A. Martin, and expressed himself well pleased with the courteous treatment he received. "Lou" is one of those "hale fellows well met," and enjoys himself when in company with friends. He is known at home as the "Chronicle reporter."

Mr. William J. Tobin of West Fourth street, is the happy father of a twelve pound baby boy, who first saw the light of day on Sunday.

Mr. Will Thickston and Miss Libbie Taylor were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes at the residence of the bride's sister on West Fourth street, Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Harry Burdette Dennis and Miss Susie Fiske, both of North Plainfield were united in marriage by Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, Tuesday.

The Hon. Jonathan R. Goble of local-option fame, and the Hon. Albert Hassell, of Burlington county, both members of the late legislature of New Jersey, were guests during the centennial holidays of the Hon. John Ulrich.

A Plainfielder Married at Newark.

Mr. Alexander Flack of this city was, on Wednesday evening, 24th ult., united in marriage to Miss Victoria A. Forsyth, of Newark. The ceremony was private and took place in the rectory of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church by the Rev. J. Sanders Reed of Newark. After the ceremony the bride and groom took the 7:35 P. M., train from Newark for Plainfield where an informal reception was held at the groom's residence on East Third street. The presents were many and costly.

The One Hundredth Meeting.

Arrangements are making for the one hundredth meeting of the Hurlbut Circle of the C. L. S. C., which is to be held in Vincent chapel, on Thursday, May 9, at 8 P. M. The programme, as arranged, is as follows:

Chautauqua Song...."Day is dying in the West"
Address of Welcome..........Dr. J. L. Hurlbut
Talk on Modern Athens..........Geo. E. Vincent
Song..........Miss Julia J. Ketcham
Address..........Dr. Edward Everett Hale
Chautauqua Song..........
..........."God be with you 'till we meet again"

After the meeting an informal reception will be held from ten to eleven o'clock.

Arrested and Released.

Friday afternoon a young man was arrested by officer Lynch, on complaint of a certain restaurant keeper of this city, who alleges that the prisoner came into his place of business, and after partaking of some refreshments, in attempting to leave the table knocked over a kerosene lamp which falling upon the floor, broke to pieces. It may have been that the proprietor wanted him held until damages were paid and ordered his arrest. At any rate it was purely accidental on the part of the young man. The charge was withdrawn, and he was given his liberty.

Wedding Bells.

Mr. Charles W. Runyon, manager for the New York and New Jersey Telephone company in this city, was Thursday, united in marriage to Miss Mamie Cuthbertson of Elizabeth. The ceremony was private, and took place at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 462 Walnut street, Elizabeth, Rev. A. R. Dilts of this city officiating. The presents were numerous and of a high grade. After the ceremony an informal reception was tendered to the newly married couple at the residence of the bride's father. Mr. and Mrs. Runyon have taken up their residence on West Front street, this city.

The Single Men the Victors.

The married and the unmarried members of the Plainfield bowling club competed in a match game at the Olympia alley, Thursday, and the single men won by 23 points. Following is the individual score:

MARRIED.		UNMARRIED.	
Andrews	139	Rogers	135
Hallock	122	Huntsman	103
Thiers	145	Day	134
Vail	146	Dunn	136
J. Doane	105	Haven	155
Smith	123	Van Winkle	144
Barnes	134	Williams	110
Leggett	113	Martin	117
Carey	104	Moore	107
Haynes	113	H. Teal	125
Total	1,242	Total	1,265

Death of Francis P. Van Buren.

At his home on East Ninth street, about six o'clock Friday morning, occurred the death of Francis Persen Van Buren, son of Gen. Daniel T. and Julia Morris Van Buren, in the twenty-first year of his age. The deceased was thrown from a horse on Saturday last, and sustained injuries to his head which resulted in his death.

The deceased was both well and favorably known in this community, especially by the young people. He was kind and aimable in his disposition and had endeared himself to a host of friends and acquaintances. He was also an active member of the Plainfield Bicycle Club.

The funeral took place at Grace church on Sunday, at 2:30 P. M.

German Church Festival.

The church sociable held in the German Reformed church, Thursday, was a very pleasant affair. The attendance was large and every one was in the best of spirits. Light hearts and joyous faces could be seen on all sides. Credit is given to those who contributed their share towards the success of the undertaking.

There was somewhat of a mystery connected with the sociable, with reference to its object, but this was all cleared away when it became known that it was intended as a donation party to the pastor. At the close of the musical and literary programme, refreshments were served in abundance.

Among those who took part in the entertainment were the following:

Mrs. V. Utzinger, Mrs. Meissenbach, Miss Hulda Patzschinski, Miss Anna Ficke, Miss Schelling, Miss Kettenring, Miss Korner, Miss Strebinski, Master Johnnie Voehl, Messrs R. Carney and C. Wolf. Miss Mattison presided at the organ.

SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

The Seventieth Anniversary of American Odd Fellowship was observed under the auspices of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., at The Crescent Friday night. Owing to the rain the attendance was not so large as was anticipated, but everything passed off pleasantly and the entertainment was one that will be long remembered. Prof. Sause of New York furnished the music for dancing which followed the musical and literary programme. Following is the programme:

PART FIRST.
Overture..........Prof. Sause of New York.
Address..........W. L. Hetfield.
Valse D'Adieu—Terry..........Miss Kate Opdyck.
Solo—Anchored—Watson..........James D. Lee.
Recitation—Charge of the Light Brigade..........Tennyson..........Miss Alberti.
Piano solo—Selected..........Mrs. H. C. Ellis.
Comic recitation—Paddy's adventure..........R. McDonald.
Soprano solo—Elizabeth's prayer, from the opera of Tannhauser—Wagner..Miss Sarah F. Manning.
Song—The Agricultural Irish Girl..........Mr. H. C. Ellis.
Contralto solo—The Storm..........Miss Harriet T. Manning.
Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 2—Liszt..........Edward O'Callaghan.

PART SECOND.
Overture..........Prof. Sause.
The [illegible]..........Miss [illegible] and Miss Alberti.
Duet for soprano and contralto—The Song of the Birds—Rubenstein..........The Misses Manning.
Song—If I were a Millionaire..........Mr. H. C. Ellis.
Rhapsodie Hongroise No. 12—Liszt..........Edward O'Callaghan.
Comic recitation—Selected..........R. McDonald.
Solo—Selected..........James D. Lee.
Solo—[illegible]..........Miss Kate Opdyck.

The Committee of Arrangements consisted of D. R. Weaver, Chairman, L. R. Blackford, John T. Odam, J. L. Blackford, T. J. Young, S. Dodd and J. Morton.

—Decoration day is fast approaching, and the survivors of '61 and '65 are making preparations for the event.

Inspecting the Asylum.

Director Hubbard and Freeholders Vanderbeek, Pierson, Ball and Brisant of the Union County Board last week made a tour of inspection to the Morris Plains Insane asylum. Everything was found to be working satisfactory at that institution, and the keeper reports that since making his last quarterly report there has been one death, one patient was discharged and two were admitted for treatment.

An Exciting Runaway.

A horse and business wagon belonging to Mr. F. Clark of Scotch Plains, was left standing in front of Reed's stationery store on West Front street, last week, when a wire dropped from above frightening the horse, and causing him to run away. The animal freed himself from the wagon, and started for home; he brought up in a door yard on Peace street, and was easily captured. The wagon and harness were badly broken.

He Stoned the Ducks.

Mr. Arthur Griffen caused the arrest of a young man of respectable parents, on a charge of stoning ducks in the brook below Grove street. The fellow was very much frightened when taken into custody by the police. He was required to furnish $50 bail for his future good behavior. The practice of throwing stones has become an intolerable nuisance, and it is to be hoped that the arrest will furnish a lesson to other evil-doers.

Young People's Sociable.

The members of the Young People's League of the First Baptist church, held a sociable in the Sunday school room, Thursday, many of the members being in attendance. An informal programme was rendered, which included an address by Mr. S. F. Joseph, recitations by Mr. and Mrs. Hillman, Miss "Dotty" Lears and Master Willie Thiers, vocal selections by Mr. L. H. Bigelow, a piano solo by Miss Minnie Runyon, and an address by Mr. C. W. McCutchen. Refreshments were served in abundance.

Death of Abraham Klisheimer.

It will be a surprise to many of our citizens who were acquainted with the above to learn of his death, which occurred at his late residence, No. 186 East 111th street, New York city, on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Klisheimer had been for eighteen years a member of the New York Fire Department, the last company to which he was attached being 14 Truck in 125th street. He was also a member of Booher Council, No. 73, O. A. F., and Humboldt Lodge, No. 512, F. & A. M., he being one of the organizers of the latter Society.

Delegations from the above societies attended the funeral, which took place Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The members of No. 14 Truck Company turned out in a body and accompanied the remains to the cemetery. They walked on either side of the hearse for several blocks, when they stopped, and with bared heads they allowed the funeral procession to pass. They then entered coaches that had been reserved for them, and preceded the hearse to the cemetery. It was touching indeed to see these noble men walking the distance they did, in the face of a pelting rain, showing the last mark of respect to their dead comrade. Interment was made in Woodlawn Cemetery, according to the Masonic ceremony for the dead.

Mr. Klisheimer left a widow and family, the former being a daughter of the late James Breen of this city.

Grace Church Fair.

The fair for the benefit of the Grace Church Building Fund, held at 17 La Grand avenue, came to a close evening of Apl. 24. The attendance, both afternoon and evening was not as large as the ladies desired, but notwithstanding this the articles on sale were rapidly disposed of and the receipts, over and above expenses, will amount to about $275. Many of the articles on sale were of a superior quality. The rooms were very tastefully decorated with bunting. The ladies in attendance were all business and worked hard to dispose of the goods on sale. The refreshment and lemonade stands did a flourishing trade. It is regretted by many that the fair has not continued for another day as in all probability the treasury would have been greatly benefitted thereby. The following Committees deserve great praise for their efficiency shown in conducting the affair.

General Committee—Mrs. Massett, Chairman, Mrs. Lamson, Mrs. G. C. Smalley, Miss Harrison, Mrs. I. R. Taylor, Mrs. E. M. Rodman, Mrs. Craft, Mrs. Stover, Mrs. Stockton, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. DeGraff, Mrs. Henry Smith, Mrs. Chas. J. Ames, Miss Mary Tweedy.

Committee on Refreshments — Mrs. Stover, Miss Tweedy, Mrs. Henry Smith, Mrs. Chas. J. Ames, Mrs. Craft, Mrs. Kleinecke.

Waitresses and attendants—Miss Vail, Miss Langdon, Miss Guion, the Misses Morgan, Miss Hart, Miss Tarbell, Miss Maria Morgan, Miss Hart, Miss Guion.

Attendants at lemonade well—Miss May Rodman, Miss Anna Daft.

Attendants at candy table—Miss Massett, Miss Betts.

Ladies in charge of fancy tables—Mrs. P. Fiske, Miss Fiske, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. G. C. Smalley, Mrs. Massett, Mrs. I. R. Taylor, Mrs. Stockton.

Cashier, Mrs. Robert C. Dingee.

THE LAWYERS WON.

The ten-pin match between the doctors and dentists on one side, and the lawyers and others on the other, came off at the Olympia Bowling Alley, April 24, resulting in a victory for the latter team, said team having made 1,099, their antagonist's score being 1,062.

The lawyers, many of whom have had considerable practice at bowling of late, have nothing to brag of. They did poorly, running far behind their previous records, as the score will show. On the other hand the physicians and dentists did remarkably well, considering the little practice some of them have had. Below is the score:

LAWYERS.	
W. R. Codington	126
W. A. Coddington	114
Daniel	102
Murray	95
Runyon	95
Hetfield	108
McClure	91
Reed	138
VanWinkle	136
Carey	94
Total	1,099

PHYSICIANS AND DENTISTS.	
Allis	118
Baker	112
Atwood	93
Thiers	98
Anderson	116
Craig	115
Marsland	92
Fritts	126
Adams	117
Jenkins	85
Total	1,062

THE SECOND MATCH.

At the conclusion of the first match a team of five men each from among the doctors and lawyers, bowled a second match, in which the lawyers were again victorious by a score of 726 to 529. Following is the individual record:

LAWYERS.	
Reed	150
VanWinkle	116
Hetfield	164
W. A. Coddington	133
W. R. Codington	163
Total	726

DOCTORS.	
Allis	109
Thiers	132
Atwood	90
Anderson	102
Craig	96
Total	529

Must Pay His Wife Alimony.

Judge Truax of the New York Superior Court Thursday directed Joseph Shackleton to pay his wife, Ruth Emmeline Shackleton, alimony at the rate of $15 a week pending her suit for an absolute divorce. The defendant is Superintendent of the Shackleton Car Works at Bound Brook, N. J.

Oh, for a Town Cistern.

As the warm weather is approaching, it would be well for the City Fathers to provide a town pump and be "up to the times." Just think of it, a stranger coming into the City on Sunday, must either go plowing through flower beds in private door yards in search of a pump, or go dry. Water is a necessity, even for bathing the feet.

How They Write Obituaries in the West.

In a Western town a few days ago, a well-known sporting man died, and the local paper thus eulogized him:

"Alex. Ragala, a well-known sport, but better known as 'Shiner,' cashed in his checks last Saturday night and quit the game of life to play no more. He 'staid in' as long as possible, but was finally 'called' and had to 'lay down his hand.'"

Of Interest to Teachers.

At a meeting of the State Board of Education held recently the rules governing examinations were changed as follows:

"Any County Board of Examiners shall accept from any applicant for a second or first grade county license, any certificate of any grade of license given after the adoption of this regulation for any further examination in the academic branches covered by said certificate; provided, that the applicant shall have attained a general standing in all the branches of eighty five per cent., and shall present satisfactory evidence of having been a teacher in good standing during the time subsequent to the granting of said certificate; and, provided, that the first-grade county license may be renewed without a re-examination."

This differs widely from the regulations previously adopted and published generally by the papers of the State. It virtually reverses or revokes them, and makes it necessary that teachers should be aroused to the full import of the change.

Address to the Good Templars.

State Deputy William A. Reiley of Newark, delivered a practical and interesting address before the members and friends of Alpha Lodge, No. 4, I. O. G. T., of this city, in the W. C. T. U. rooms, on West Front street, Friday night. The attendance was small.

Mr. F. B. Robinson of Newark, made the opening address, followed by Mr. Reiley. The latter spoke of the Good Templars as an organization, and told of the good work, which has been accomplished by the Order within the past thirty-five years.

Remarks were also made by Rev. Mr. Schenck and others. Recitations were given by some of the juvenile members of Alpha Lodge.

On May 14th the District Lodge will meet in Newark, and delegates will attend from this city.

A Relic of the Revolution.

Previous to breaking ground for Mr. Edward Love's building which is now in the course of erection at the corner of North avenue and Peace street, it was necessary to move the frame dwelling on Peace street adjoining the property, several feet Northwest. While excavating for the cellar on which this dwelling was placed, the workmen ran foul of an immense root of an apple tree. While the work of removing the root was in progress Mr. J. N Jenkins, the house mover, picked up an old rusty saber of an ancient pattern and gave it to Mr. William Moore of East Second street. It is suggested that Mr. Moore loan it to the Centennial Committee to be used on the occasion of the celebration.

It is a most peculiar incident that this relic should have been unearthed at this time while preparations are being made for the celebration of the inaugural of our first President, and Commander in Chief of the American forces during the Revolutionary war.

Concert at Reform Hall.

The concert by the Theodore Drury Operatic Concert Company for the benefit of Mt. Olive Baptist church, at Reform Hall, Friday, was largely attended, notwithstanding the fact that the weather was unpleasant and there were several other attractions in the city at the same time. Included in the audience were many white persons. On account of the illness of one of the members, the male quartette failed to materialize, but the other members of the company proved themselves equal to the emergency and rendered a programme which thoroughly delighted the large audience present. Among those who are deserving of special mention are: Mr. Theo. Drury, a pupil of Prof. Howard of New York, who sang, "Oh Happy Day," Miss Katie Mitchell, known on the posters as "Miss Cassadalla Mitchello," the elocutionist, and a trio composed of Mr Drury, Miss E. Belden and Miss Maggie Scott. The latter responding to an encore sang "The Maid at the Mill." Following is the

PROGRAMME:
Solo..........Miss Belden
Solo—"Waiting"..........Miss Scott
Solo—"Marguerite"..........Mr. Tasco
Reading..........Miss Mitchell
Solo—"Oh Happy Day"..........Theo. Drury
Recitation—"A Scene from Mary Stewart"..........Miss Mitchell
Trio—Theo. Drury, Miss Scott and M. Belden.
Solo—"Down Deep in the Cellar"..G. H. Barnett

On the whole the concert was thoroughly enjoyed, as was evidenced from the hearty applause given the performers, and Mt. Olive church will doubtless be financially benefitted. Mrs C. M. Oliver was the accompanist.

The Middlesex Gun Club's Big Shoot.

There was a large gathering of crack shots at the Middlesex Gun Club's centennial shoot, held at Dunellen, Tuesday. Sweepstakes at live birds and inanimate targets were shot from 10 o'clock in the morning until dark.

The live birds killed, some 500 in number, were a fair average lot, very irregular in flight, and they puzzled many of the experts. The artificial targets used were blue rocks and keystones, and were shot under the popular keystone system. The event of the day was a guaranteed purse of $150 at 15 live birds, $15 entrance fee, shot under modified Hurlingham rules. Twenty-five of the crack shots of this country entered, making the purse $375, to be divided into four parts—40, 30, 20 and 10 per cent.

F. Mahlon of Trenton, Wm. Siegler of Montclair, and Capt. Jones of Jersey City killed their 15 birds straight, and divided first money—$150.

J. Frank Kleinz of Philadelphia, Frank Class of Pine Brook, M. Lindsley of West Hoboken, Chas. VanCamp of Trenton, Moss Williams of Elizabeth, E. A. Francis of Newark, and Capt. Brewer of Philadelphia, each killed 14 and divided second prize, $112.50.

J. Riggott of Rockaway, R. E. Irwin of Philadelphia, S. Castles of Newark, Chas. Smith of Plainfield, and John D. Voorhees of Bound Brook, killed 13 and divided $75.

C. M. Hedden of Newark, E. D. Miller of Springfield, H. E. Buckwalter of Philadelphia, S. G. Smith of Plainfield and E. R. Mills of Washington, grassed 12 birds and divided fourth money, $37.50.

Cannon, the one-arm expert of Newark, killed 11; Williams of Trenton and John Erb of Newark, killed 10 each.

—It is now claimed that the time to prune trees is when the leaves are two-thirds grown in the Spring. It is the opinion that the wounds made at this time of the year heal rapidly and perfectly, and that the vitality of the tree is lowered less than at any other time.

Dunellen's Need.

One of the greatest needs in the Borough of Dunellen at the present time, is a system of street lighting. A gentleman from this city who returned from Dunellen on a late train last Friday, told a PRESS reporter that he left a certain residence there during the evening and proceeded but a short distance along the sidewalk in the darkness, when suddenly he waded knee-deep into a mud puddle, spoiling an eight dollar pair of pantaloons.

Friends on Temperance.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Friends' Temperance and Literary Society, was held at the residence of Mrs. Rachael G. Bogert, on East Second street, Wednesday of last week, with President Robinson found in the chair. The attendance was good and considerable interest was manifested. Quotations on temperance from the various authors were read by the President, Col John Deitrich and others.

The Society decided to hereafter hold its meeting in the Friends' Meeting house, corner of Peace and Third streets.

Borough Licenses.

Judge Magie, at Somerville, Friday, granted the licenses of G. Sutterlin and Eugene Hoerster, beer bottlers in North Plainfield, to sell in quantities of from one quart to five gallons, the same not to be drunk on the premises. The Judge also refused a saloon license to Chas. Graeder and an inn and tavern license to Frank Linke. Under the new law both of the latter persons will be obliged to make a special application for bottling purposes, and unless this is granted their bottling priviliges will expire sixty days after the passage of the Werts bill. Heretofore the bottlers have paid no license fee, but henceforth they will be obliged to pay $150.

GOT CLEAR OF HIS OFFSPRING.

A short time since while Miss Cassie Walling, daughter of Mr. John Walling, a young lady residing in Union Village, was busily engaged about her house, attending to her daily duties, a stranger called carrying in his arms an infant. The man asked permission to leave his care with the young Miss, stating that he had business to attend to in the "village" and would call for the child in a little while. Miss Walling kindly granted his request, but he did not keep his promise, consequently the kind hearted lady is burdened with a great care and promises that she will never again be placed in the same predicament.

Anxiously she has been waiting in vain for the stranger's return, but he cometh not, and what to do with the infant she does not know. The sudden change in her line of duty is keenly felt. "Within the twinkling of an eye great changes are wrought," is very suggestive in this instance.

Read How Messrs Geo. Watson & Co., Intend to Distribute Their Broken Lots of Pantaloons as Gifts Among Their Customers.

The plan of distributing their broken lots of Pants as presents among their customers by Messrs Geo. Watson & Co., after 9 o'clock on Saturday night was a great failure, as the rush was so great that it was impossible to confine these gifts to regular customers of the house, and few could be correctly fitted. A new plan has been adopted for the benefit of their customers, or those who may become customers, which will be made known on application and will be duly advertised.

This week they open their elegant styles of Spring Cassimere and Cheviot suits, in all the grades usually sold for $15 and upward, at the uniform low price of ten dollars a suit for any kind you may select. Perhaps you may pick out a suit that cost them more than ten dollars to make up, or you may choose one on which they have a little profit, but no matter what you select the price will be $10 for the complete suit.

Their immense lines of elegant Dress Suits at $15, $15.50, $16, $17.50, $18, $19, $20, $22 and $25, in all the new forms and handsome custom fabrics, are now hung all ready to put on, complete in all the details of half sizes in solid colors, bird's-eye and dice effects, and with beautiful silk threads skillfully interwoven with the goods.

You should certainly see the handsome garments their tailors are now finishing daily, and remember that it is the correct cut as laid down by the Standard American Fashion Plate, to which their designers are the principal contributors, that makes the rush of business so strong toward the corner of Broad and Market streets.

If you wish to become a customer of the house of Geo. Watson & Co., and share in the presents of all their broken lots of elegant Cassimere Pants, distributed as Gifts weekly only among their customers, or those that become customers, register your name and address without delay. The presents will be delivered free where their new delivery wagon can reach, and outside on payment of express charges.

Full particulars will be furnished on application in person or by mail to Messrs Geo. Watson & Co., the Popular Clothiers of No. 785 Broad street, four doors below Market street.—*Newark Press.*

Hamburg Figs for the Liver.

Habitual torpidity of the liver is a functional derangement and should not be so long neglected as to generate actual disease. HAMBURG FIGS should be taken, and the deranged organ restored to health. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S
SUPERIOR
BAKING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State Chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institution of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.
CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

Series of Lectures
AT THE
REFORM HALL
ON THE
Doctrines of the Plymouth Brethren,
SO-CALLED BY F. W. GRANT.
Subjects as far as can be announced at present, as follows:
2. The Resurrection Side of the Gospel.
FRIDAY, MAY 3.
At 7:45 P. M. No Collection. Admission free.
Please bring your Bibles.
"Faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the Word of God."—Rom. 10:17
"He that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is a folly and shame unto him."—Prov. 18:13.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

BUY THE FAMOUS
Watchspring
WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARPETS.
If you wish the
Latest Styles & Lowest Prices,
Call at
WHITNEY'S
MATTINGS.
New and a desirable line of Patterns from the best manufacturers.
Dress Goods.
All the Spring styles now on sale. A new and desirable line of goods from which to select
Plain, Stripes and Plaids
Neck Ruchings.
Just received from Factory a large and beautiful assortment.
KID GLOVES.
Best makes in Lace and Buttons, in new Spring Shades and Black.
All departments of our stock now ready with new and desirable goods suited for Spring trade.
—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

SOMETHING SELDOM SEEN
HANDSOMER EMBROIDERIES!
Than Those Now Displayed
AT PECK'S!

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by:
R. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockfellow,
Martin Brothers,
Barkalew & Dunn,
J. S. Cutter.

YOU CAN'T PLEASE EVERYBODY!

Is an old saying. But it's astonishing what a number of people we manage to please with our stock of Spring Clothing. This is especially true of the goods we make up for the little ones. It would take a good deal of space and an eloquent pen to do justice to the many pretty and tasteful garments which we design and make up for the youngsters. All of these styles are our own, and are the result of much patient thought and effort. There may be places where an assortment equal to our own is to be met with, but you'll travel a long way to find it, and when you succeed you'll note that the prices are far above our limit for a similar class of goods. We study to please, and we succeed. Mothers are pleased because they find just what suits their boys without a long hunt for it. The boys are pleased because the clothes fit them so well and look so handsome. The rich and the poor are both pleased because they secure good value and everybody is pleased with the prices. Our Clothing for larger boys and men has the same artistic and shapely appearance, and as to value for the money, it is simply unapproachable.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING,)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of
—PIANOS AND ORGANS—
Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements.

Timothy and Clover Seed,
FERTILIZERS,
House Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning,
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy a—
ROLLER ORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a *SPECIAL VIOLIN* for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here.
AGENTS for the Springfield Roadster, cheapest and best ever produced.
Call and examine.
A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke,)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 728, will receive prompt attention.

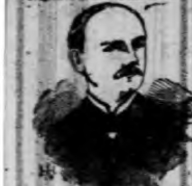
PRESIDENT'S MESSENGER.

How the Chief Executive Communicates With Congress.

The Important and Ceremonious Functions of Isaac Bassett Who Has Been a Senate Employe for Sixty Years—Octavius Pruden's Duties.

[Copyright 1889.]

One of the most interesting events in public life in Washington, and one of the most common during the special session of the Senate, is the formal communication between the President and that august body. It is an action that may occur at any time when Congress is in session, and whenever it



OCTAVIUS L. PRUDEN.

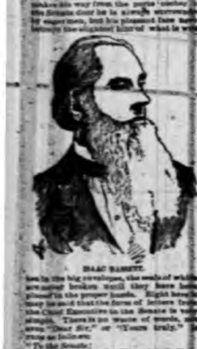
does, the telegraph wires all over the country echo with repeating the information to all daily newspapers, and so to millions of readers, that "a message was received from the President." The substance or text of the message then follows, and the reader goes his way rejoicing or sorrowing as the case may be. But how many readers know how that message was sent, delivered and received?

The business of sending letters from the White House to the Capitol calls for the services of two interesting public servants who have held office for many years. The first is Mr. Octavius L. Pruden. He is officially known as the Assistant Private Secretary to the President, but from the nature of his duties his more popular title is President's Messenger. Pruden is a holdover. He came to Washington from Glens Falls, New York, at the beginning of Grant's first administration, to take the office which he has held ever since. Cleveland found that he could trot around about as well as any democrat in his list of appointees and made no effort to displace him. As a matter of fact, though, Mr. Pruden's trotting is usually done by two door-horses, driven by an elegant colored man in livery. The assistant private sec. sits in dignified ease within the vehicle and looks with lofty contempt upon the uniformed district messengers running their dear legs off in their anxiety to be prompt and save their customers any annoyance. (This description of the uniformed messenger is copied from the pictures hung up in telegraph offices and may therefore be relied upon as accurate.)

Pruden's salary is $2,200 annually. In addition to his errand running, in a special carriage, he looks after various details which are beneath the attention of [illegible] that is and Dan'l and others that were. Whenever there is a message to go up to the Capitol, a very long mile and a quarter distant, Pruden prepares manifold copies of it. It does not follow that he sits down at a typewriter personally and pounds typographical errors out of the rattling keys, or [illegible] carbon and tissue paper with a stylus. The figures following the "P" above quoted imply that he has a deputy assistant private etc. who performs the physical labor. Pruden looks after the head work, and the fact that he is still [illegible] is proof enough that the [illegible] does it well.

When the message is ready, the original being sealed and tied into a big blue envelope addressed to "The Senate," and the manifold duplicates sealed in another [illegible] envelope, Pruden summons his carriage. For all that it is the vehicle of conveyance of the President's messenger, it is not a very luxurious affair. It is a plain ordinary carriage, and that is all. The messenger does not dress for the performance of his duty. He goes to the Senate in a business suit that makes him look as if he employed a good tailor.

Since the 4th of March the President's communications have been limited to nominations for office, and the temporary residents of Washington look with keen interest for Pruden's carriage. As he makes his way from the porte cochere to the Senate door he is always surrounded by eager men, but his pleasant face never betrays the slightest hint of what is within



ISAAC BASSETT.

the big envelope, the seals of which are never broken until they have been placed in the proper hands. Right here it may be said that the form of letters from the Chief Executive to the Senate is very simple. There is no waste of words, not even "Dear Sir," or "Yours truly." It runs as follows:

"To the Senate:
I nominate Timothy Titmouse to be Consul-general of Hot Scotch.
BENJAMIN HARRISON."

When the messenger arrives at the Senate door he looks in to see if the coast is clear and to catch the eye of the other interesting individual who figures in the transmission of the President's official correspondence. That is Isaac Bassett, a man with a figure and face that artists would like to study. He is tall, dignified and patriarchal. A thin, snow white beard falls down low upon his breast [illegible]. Few men have a deeper respect for their public or private positions than he has for his, and his every movement indicates that he knows his place and its importance, and that he will perform its duties with regard to the strictest propriety and unswerving fidelity. Isaac Bassett has been on the pay roll of the Senate for more than sixty years. He began his public service as a page to Daniel Webster. Now he is assistant doorkeeper.

At the conclusion of his sixtieth year in the chamber, one of the Senators moved a resolution that the pay of the assistant doorkeeper be increased during the term of the present incumbent. The old man listened with grateful attention, but he was sadly disturbed when another Senator rose to oppose the resolution. The Senator appreciated the desire of his colleague to bestow a graceful compliment upon so deserving and honored an official, etc., etc., but would it not be better to make the compliment more significant by immortalizing the name of the assistant doorkeeper. He therefore moved a substitute, raising the pay of Isaac Bassett during his lifetime as an employe of the Senate. The original motion was withdrawn, the substitute carried, and Mr. Bassett's name will be found immortalized in print by the future historian who shall pore over the records in search of important events in the nation's existence.

The good old man uses snuff after the manner of the times of Webster, Clay and Benton. He is chock-a-block with reminiscences, but he is very chary about giving them away. He is writing a book, and he proposes to save them for the emolument of his own pen.

The minute that Mr. Bassett sees Messenger Pruden at the door, he beckons [illegible] to keep him. Then they wait until the coast is clear. Only on rare occasions do they actually interrupt the proceedings. If a Senator is making a speech, they usually wait until he has finished. When it is evident that an entrance would be appropriate, the second stage in the journey of the President's message begins. Bassett marches solemnly down the aisle with Pruden, and from that until the [illegible] the proceeding is as good as a scene from a comic opera.

Down the aisle go the two functionaries until they come to the open between the Senators' desks and the Vice-President's chair, [illegible] occupied, of course, by Senator Ingalls. Then they pause, and both bow very low to the President of the Senate. When they have regained an upright position, Assistant Doorkeeper Bassett begins a speech:

"Mr. President."

He never gets any farther. In all his sixty years of service that is all the speech that the Senate has permitted him to deliver.

After Mr. Bassett's remarks, the President raps his desk with his gavel, and addressing the Senate, says:

"A message from the President."

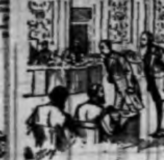
Then he turns to the two men in front and quietly ignoring the patriarchal Bassett, recognizes Pruden.

"Mr. Secretary."

Whereupon Mr. Pruden delivers various remarks, more at length than those of Bassett, but they are always the same in text. He says:

"Mr. President, I have the honor to deliver to the Senate a message in writing from the President of the United States."

After that both Bassett and Pruden bow very low again, and Pruden gives the blue



A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

envelope to Bassett; Bassett takes it up to the Secretary of the Senate; the Secretary of the Senate rises and passes it back to the presiding officer. Then Bassett steps down, bows with Pruden again, and conducts the messenger out of the chamber.

In case of ordinary sessions of Congress messages from the President are usually left on the table until pending business has been disposed of. During the special session there has been no business other than that presented by the Presidential nominations. Therefore, when Bassett and Pruden have withdrawn, Senator Edmunds rises to move that the Senate go into executive session. All formal motions of this kind come from the Vermonter, for he is the senior member of the body. His method is a bit peculiar. He rises slowly, puts one hand [illegible] both hands to his face, waves a movement with his fingers as if he were [illegible] his lips, and then speaks. The President, hearing no objection, immediately calls upon the Sergeant-at-Arms to clear the galleries, whereupon lady visitors give expression to their disappointment in ill-concealed "Oh my's!" and "Oh dears!" The order is relentless, however, and everybody is driven into the corridors. The faithful Bassett sees that one of his colleagues is stationed at each door, and when none are within the chamber save Senators and officials, out come the cigars, snap go the matches, and in five minutes there is a column of blue and beautiful scented smoke above the desks of four out of five Senators. During the special session the Senate has gone into executive session many times in order that the members might avoid the importunities of office seekers, and catch up their private correspondence.

After Pruden leaves the chamber, he takes one of his manifold copies of the President's message to the office of the clerk of the House, and sends the other by a page to the correspondents in the gallery. What use is made of it there may be inferred. Then the Assistant Private Secretary to the President gets into his carriage and trots back to the White House.

F. H. BURTON.

An Ample Excuse.

In a Buffalo church a recent Sunday evening, when the pastor had got well into his sermon, he noticed an unusual commotion among the choir, at his right. He tried to ignore it, but the trouble became so lively that he felt it his duty to rebuke the singers in a loud voice. The disturbance finally quieted down and the services proceeded with due dignity. A member of the choir managed to communicate to the much-put-out pastor the cause of the commotion before the services were concluded. It was a mouse—only a little mouse. But with the perversity of its kind, this little mouse had managed to get under the skirts of one of the ladies. The good pastor forthwith explained to the congregation that the trouble had been unavoidable—that no blame attached to the choir.

AUNT PRUE'S RIDE.

"OW, Massa Car'l, don't be in such a flummix," and Aunt Prue drew up her ample form with a protesting gesture.

"Flummix," repeated Carrol Hastings impatiently, "it would flummix an angel to see you get ready, Aunt Prue. Now, do hurry, if such a thing be possible, for we must be away in one hour positively."

"Laws, chile, I'll be ready in half that time."

"I hope so, I'm sure," and the young man looked at his watch impatiently. The morning had been a very trying one, for the husband had left his wife at home sick to come for Aunt Prue. She was an invaluable servant when she was fairly wound up for duty, but when she was off duty it was like pulling teeth to get her ready to take up her work again, and upon this occasion she had been unusually exasperating.

She became periodically depressed and unhappy unless she could attend church among her own people, a privilege which she greatly prized, for she was a devoted Christian, and in view of the fact that she would be closely confined to business during his wife's illness she had been granted a two weeks' holiday, but the ten-mile drive had never seemed so exasperatingly long as on this Sabbath morning, with his wife's parting words in his ears: "Hurry, Carrol, for every five minutes will seem like an hour while you are gone."

He had found Aunt Prue just getting out her "meetin'" clothes when he arrived, and had urged her to return with him at once, but she was immovable.

"Laws, Massa Car'l, I couldn't think ob it," she said, obstinately. "Brudder Peerose am gwine ter preach an' I couldn't miss it nohow. We kin go home d'rectly after de meetin', so, mon, it'll be all right."

She had fussed and dawdled over her meeting preparations until Mr. Hastings' patience was almost exhausted before he succeeded in getting her headed on the church steps.

"Brudder" Peerose preached unusually long that morning, and Mr. Hastings paced the church steps, impatiently waiting for Aunt Prue to come out. The last hymn was sung, the people began to come out, still no Aunt Prue, and Mr. Hastings went inside in search of her. There she was, shaking hands and exhorting as she came slowly down the aisle, as if she had all day before her. The sight was exasperating, and Mr. Hastings was excusable for speaking sharply as he took her fat arm in his strong grasp, saying, sternly: "Now, Aunt Prue, I'll not be trifled with any longer. The wagon is at the door and you must go without further delay."

The old woman was actually astounded, for she had never seen her employer so nearly in a passion, and she trotted down the aisle without looking to the right or left, and it seemed as if a start was going to be made at last.

She looked in his face as they reached the porch. "Now, Massa Car'l, ye wouldn't tink of totin' me home tron de meetin' wid my very bes' [illegible] on?" Her humble tones touched him, and he looked into her faithful black face inquiringly. "Now, Aunt Prue, if I let you change your dress, will you promise to hurry?"

"Hurry, Massa Car'l, my chile, I'll hurry so fas' it'll make de sparks fly, see ef I don'."

Mr. Hastings laughed in spite of himself. "Very well, aunty, I'll give you just five minutes to get on your change, and if you're not ready in that time I shall go home without you and hire big Sally Foster to nurse my wife."

He could hardly have used a more efficacious threat, for big Sally was Aunt Prue's special aversion, and the idea of the obnoxious person attending her beloved Missy was more than she could bear.

"Massa Car'l," she began reproachfully, but the magnitude of the subject choked her, and her sentence remained unfinished.

The five minutes passed by with three minutes of grace added, and Aunt Prue appeared in the doorway equipped for her homeward drive, a bundle in one hand, a basket in the other, followed by several juvenile darkies bearing bundles of greater or less magnitude.

The packing occupied another five minutes, and after that each youngster had to be consoled, and Mr. Hastings' patience was worn to a narrow thread by the time Aunt Prue was ready to hoist her fat form over the wheel to the back seat.

"Here, give me that basket," he said, sharply, as she tried to [illegible] in her hand.

"Laws, Massa Car'l, dem's eggs," cried Aunt Prue in alarm, as he tried to take the basket from her hand.

"Eggs!" groaned Mr. Hastings, grimly; "they'll be poached eggs before we get home, I imagine."

"I couldn't no how come wid 'out [illegible] for Missy. She jest dotes on eggs wen she is sick, Massa Car'l," said Aunt Prue, apologetically.

She was settled at last, and the impatient horses started off on a brisk trot.

Wildly as they went to suit Mr. Hastings' anxiety, [illegible]

THERE SHE WAS, SHAKING HANDS.

until their first gait was a slow trot, comparatively.

"Massa Car'l! Massa Car'l!" came in entreating tones from behind.

Aunt Prue was hanging on to the front seat, her bonnet strings flying out behind, and clinging desperately to her basket of eggs.

"Massa Car'l, dese aigs'll git broke, sho! Can't yo drive a little slower?"

"Couldn't think of it, auntie," replied Mr. Hastings; he had to smile, vexed as he was, at Aunt Prue's irrelevant solicitude.

"If you ever expect to wear that dress again you'd better drop that basket of eggs on the bottom of the wagon." A yellow stream was already oozing out at one corner of the basket, and the whip tickled the flanks of the flying horses.

Away they went over hill and dale, the wagon bounding over the stones as if it were alive, Mr. Hastings occasionally looking back to see if Aunt Prue was still there.

Only once he allowed the horses to slacken their pace, and, looking back, he inquired: "Well, auntie, enjoying your ride?"

"W'y, Massa Car'l," she panted, "I enjy's ridin' well enough, but I mus' say I'd a rather not ride quite so fas'."

"Well, straighten up your bonnet and pin on your shawl, auntie," and Mr. Hastings smiled. The five remaining miles would soon be passed at the rate they were traveling, and his good humor was returning. "We are going to get over the next five miles in just twenty minutes."

"Laws, Massa Car'l, dey aint no sich drivin' hurry," and Aunt Prue pulled on her bonnet, which was hanging back on her shoulders, and gathered up the ends of her black shawl, which had been sailing out behind like piratical flags.

Evidently regrets were mingling with her feelings, for she turned upon Mr. Hastings, as he looked around to see if she was ready for the home-stretch, a reproachful look: "Massa Car'l, you didn't give me time to say howdy to half de folks at de meetin'."

At another time the impatient husband could have laughed at the whimsical unreason of the remark, but his sharp anxiety made it seem doubly unreasonable, and it is possible he took a malicious pleasure in hearing poor Aunt Prue bump about on the back seat as he once more plied the whip.

The landscape fairly flew past them the remaining distance, and as they drove up to the front door a baby's feeble wail greeted their ears.

The sound aroused Aunt Prue's motherly feeling in a moment, and she clambered over the wheel hastily, saying as she did so: "Massa Car'l, we orter a druv faster," and she hurried into the house without even looking into the fate of her precious basket of eggs.

"CAN'T YE DRIVE A LITTLE SLOWER?"

Aunt Prue settled into her working traces beautifully when the pressure of necessity came upon her, and a more devoted nurse for the sick mother and helpless babe could not have been found.

Fortunately no special harm had been done by the delay, and Mrs. Hastings had plenty of skilled assistants, but Aunt Prue never ceased to lament because Massa Car'l didn't drive faster, without taking a particle of blame to herself for her share in the delay.

Good old Prue. She served the little stranger faithfully for two years, gathering him nightly to her ample bosom as only a devoted colored mammy can do, before she went back to her own humble cabin.

They found her there one morning kneeling beside her bed, her black hand clasped in prayer, with a peaceful smile upon her withered face.

Aunt Prue had gone to say Howdy to the blest in Heaven. MRS. F. M. HOWARD.

HEARD IN THE GALLERY.

How a Newspaper Man Took His Best Girl to Witness a Session of Congress.

They sat in the diplomatic gallery of the House of Representatives. He was ruddy and strong. She was young, winsome and fair. She chatted gayly, and looked down upon the boisterous scene. Presently she said:

"Who is that funny little man with the bald place on his crown like a china saucer?"

"That little man is Sunset Cox. He is the wit of the House. Listen to what he says."

"I can't hear a word for that big fellow over there who is interrupting him. Who is that?"

"That is big Tom Reed, of Maine. He is the leader of the Republican side of the House. Listen!"

"What does he interrupt the little man for?"

"He is merely asking him questions. Listen to them."

"I can't hear a word on account of that [illegible] faced man in that high chair who is hammering on that big desk. Who is he, and why don't they arrest him for disturbing the peace?"

"That is Speaker Carlisle. He is trying to preserve order, so that the speakers can be heard. Listen to them."

"I am listening. If Mr. Carlisle is Speaker, why don't he speak? Why does he sit there and hammer? It's too awful for any thing. Why does he sit so high? Is he proud? Does he want them all to look at him? He isn't half so pretty as that little man in the back row with blonde hair. Who is he?"

"Mr. Carlisle does not speak, for it is not right for the Speaker to speak. He is obliged to sit high, so that he can keep order. The pretty blonde man is Dick Guenther, of Wisconsin. Please listen, Mabel, I want to write a report of this speech."

"Then what did you bring me here for? Do you think more of those howling, scrambling fellows, and the man who hammers the desk than you do of me? I'm going right now, so there!"

"Don't, Mabel. Don't go. Please sit still just for a few minutes. I must watch and write this up. Don't you understand, you silly thing, that this is the way I earn my oyster money? This is the way I get my theater tickets."

"Oh, you poor thing. Is that the way you earn the buggies, and things? I am so sorry for you. I shall be very quiet, Major Slofah. I shall be very still. Do we go to the play to-night, and to Loeskam's afterwards?"

"There, now Mr. Cox has the floor. Listen."

"What will he do with the floor? Is he building a new house? Why don't he get new boards?"

That settled it. Major Slofah gathered his hat and gold-headed cane, tucked her tiny pink finger tips under his brawny arm, and sallied forth [illegible] with her. The managing editor telegraphed in vain that night, for a "special" from Washington. Mabel will never sit beside her dear Major again in the House. All is over between them. Slofah gave her a square meal, introduced her to Fred Hendy, and bought a love with a fuller pate. Poor Mabel. Poor Major. The course of true love never did run rougher.

No Place Like Home.

"Best terror scramble, snow place lie home," and he stumbled up the steps.

"Brother life, Lige Linkins. Brother life there's snow place like home. It's a cold day for you," and she swiped him over the head with one of her own home-made pies.

Jeffersonian Simplicity.

"Papa, what is Jeffersonian simplicity?"

"That, my son, is baby food for weak [illegible] which statesmen are reared on the [illegible]."

"How do they use it, papa?"

"They use it as poultices for weak heads."

An Ill-bred Preacher.

"Madame," reproachfully remarked the tramp to whom the young housewife had given a couple of cold biscuits of her own make, "I have asked ye for bread and ye have given me a stone." And the next instant she gave him a [illegible]

WHALING BY ESQUIMAUX.

An Exciting Scene at Point Barrow, in the Northern Part of Alaska.

A letter from New Bedford, Mass., gives the following story of the intensely exciting scene witnessed by a whaleman at Point Barrow:

"I confess that I am a very poor sportsman," said George Leavitt. "I always felt that there was something diabolical in this sporting spirit, and it was not until I took charge of the whaling station at Point Barrow and saw an Esquimaux whaling scene that I was willing to admit that there was any thing but a bloodthirsty spirit back of this gaming. After seeing that, however, I willingly confess that there is one kind of sport that is truly possessed of greatness—a kind of sport where the dangers are not all on one side.

"As a preliminary to all preparation the natives, headed by their medicine men, marched in solemn procession down to the beach, and with incantations, beating of drums and other ceremonies formally ushered in the spring. This done, there was no doubt in their minds but that whaling would soon be at hand.

"Every thing seemed to be unusually favorable for whaling that spring. There had been but few gales during the winter, so the ice was not massed together and jumbled up as much as usual. From our lookout we could command a view of the sea for miles, and none of the usual phenomena of icy jams could be seen.

"I went down to see Mung-gy the next day after he made camp and found him all ready for whaling, while none of the other natives had yet more than begun work. About twenty feet from the hut and on the very edge of the floe, he had built a chute of ice for his canoe. Day after day, from sunrise to sunset, he and his men stood watch for whales. He was in the head of the canoe constantly, ready for action, and armed with a harpoon, which was attached to a pole twenty feet long. The men were near by ready at an instant's notice to grasp the canoe by the thwarts and throw it, Mung-gy and all, at the whale.

"It was a week or two before there was a general breaking up of the north pack. But when disintegration once began the ice receded gradually, leaving a channel a mile or so wide along the edge of the grounded shore ice on which we were encamped. With the open water came signs of whales.

"Occasionally faint blows were heard. Now and then we could see spouts. But these forerunners were shy.

"Close behind these were larger whales, that migrated more leisurely. From my point on the lookout, with long glass in hand, I saw them coming, and I signaled it to my men. Mung-gy read it as quickly as they. I watched them make all preparations for action. Mung-gy gave his orders fast, and sandwiched in frequent anxious glances down the edge of the floe.

"He seemed so explicit in his orders and so deliberate in his preparation that I became anxious for the sequel.

"'B-l-o-w.'

"A whale appeared from behind a point of ice. 'B-l-o-w! b-l-o-w! b-l-o-w!'

"The pod seemed to be a large one, for many spoutings were seen and heard.

"On they came, nearer and nearer, rounding over lazily as they rose to spout and breathe.

"Four times the head one spouted; then, with a splash of the water with his flukes, he sounded.

"'How long will he be down? Where will he rise?' Those must have been Mung-gy's thoughts. Certainly they were mine, and I was whaling with him in spirit, entirely oblivious of my own crews.

"There was a commotion in the water, and a huge, black object slowly rose out. It was in front of the chute, but too far away from any possible reach.

"Where would the next one rise?

"Within the shadow of Mung-gy's erect figure, which was cast upon the water, was a stir.

"He carefully poised his long harpoon and shook the coil of line in his hand.

"The men, with firm grasp on the thwarts, waited breathlessly.

"Slowly the whale rose out as he sounded to go down.

"Mung-gy shouted, but the men anticipated him.

"Like a flash he and the canoe were shot off the glassy surface of the chute at the whale.

"Such a splashing as there was!

"Mung-gy darted low and fastened his harpoon with the bunch of pokes attached to it into the whale.

"The men, shouting at the top of their voices, each took other harpoons and scattered up and down the edge of the floe.

"The instant the whale appeared another bunch of pokes was made fast to him.

"He rounded to go down, but the pokes rolled him over on his side, and before he could recover himself a third bunch was made fast. But as he disappeared he swept his flukes about, swamped the canoe, and spilled Mung-gy into the water.

"All the natives were insane with excitement, and they ran wildly up and down the edge of the floe, jabbing a sharp lance into the whale at every opportunity. As they worried him the water became dyed deeply with blood.

"At every rising of the whale it seemed as if Mung-gy was drowned. The canoe was thrashed about mercilessly by the whale's tail until only fragments were left for Mung-gy to cling to.

"At last, completely exhausted and worried almost to death by frequent lancings, the whale lay, buoyed up on top of the water by the pokes, and with a few more thrusts he rolled over—dead.

Mung-gy, now completely chilled through, and nearly drowned, was rescued. Work was soon begun on the whale, and by night, with all the natives working together, he was cut in and the blubber and meat dragged ashore by the dogs, where it was stowed away in caches, as the next winter's supply of food.

"I had become so intensely interested in this struggle that I had forgotten my own crews, and did not know that they, too, had caught a whale. But it was a tame affair compared to the other, for the men sailed in a whaleboat out to the whale, put two bombs into him and rolled him over dead without a struggle."

A pug party is not, as might be inferred from the name, a slugging social. It is usually nothing worse than a talking match.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STAR ★ BRAND
FERTILIZERS
For all crops.
Star Bone Phosphate,
The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.
STAR GUANO,
The Great Truck Quickener.
Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano
Brings Mammoth Root Crops.
Send for New Almanac (Free.)
J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
40 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
4-3-6m

THE GREAT RESERVATION
AND
Milk River Valley
OF MONTANA
Have just been opened for settlement to the home-seeker. You have a right to a homestead under your government rights. Why not use it before it is too late? Land all free to settlers, and is the only part of the United States where free land suitable for stock and grain raising can be taken, at or near stations on the line of a railroad. You can take your choice from level vally lands or gently rolling bench lands. Soil very rich, and produces all grains and vegetables without irrigation. Climate delightful, being made very mild in Winter by warm Chinooks from the Pacific ocean. Timber, water and coal in abundance. Cheap land seekers' and settlers' tickets. Buy tickets to Glasgow, Chinook (Bowes), Benton, Great Falls, Helena and Butte. Plenty of government land near those points. For further information, the new pamphlet, "The Great Reservation", maps, etc., apply to F. I. Whitney, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.
4-6-y

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of June next.

Dated April 16th, 1889. ALVAH A. CLARK.
4-19-10w

NOTICE.

At a meeting of the Board of Education School District No. 1, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a requisition be made upon the Assessor and Collector of Taxes in the city of Plainfield, N. J., to assess and collect for the current year four-tenths of one per cent. on the taxable valuation of real and personal property in the city for school purposes in the district, as provided by an act dated April [illegible], and ratified by a vote in the district at a charter election held in December, 1887, and also such sum as shall be required for the payment of Bonds and interest as provided by law.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., April 15, 1889.
Signed—J. [illegible], Pres't.
L. F. WADSWORTH, Sec.
4-16-3

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 26th, 1889. EPHRAIM H. ACKER.
3-28-10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret F. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura R. Speer and [illegible] Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twelfth day of June next.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
Dated April 6th, 1889.
4-12 10 w

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. APRIL 3RD, 1889.

Estate of John H. Brant, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

DANIEL F. LEWIS,
CORTLANDT DE LACEY EVANS,
Administrators.
4-5-10w

Take Notice.

Whereas Isaac Line, late of North Plainfield Township, Somerset county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime, with Abram M. Vail, entered into certain written contracts for the sale of building lots, situate in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, to wit: One contract dated June 19th, 1888, for the sale to John J. [illegible] of a lot described as Lot No. 7 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of lots on Union avenue; one contract dated November 19th, 18[illegible], to L. Neil Scott of a lot described as Lot No. 3 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots; one contract dated October 16th, 1888, for the sale to John T. Stafford, of Plainfield, of a lot described as Lot No. 1 on the south side of Division avenue, fifty-six feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots.

Now, therefore, this is to give notice to all persons concerned that the subscriber, Executor of the said Isaac Line, deceased, will apply to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, to be holden at Elizabeth, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the third day of July, next, to decree the fulfillment of the said contracts, respectively, so far as regards the estate of said deceased, according to the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated April 24th, 1889.
SAMUEL A. MILTS,
Executor, &c.
4-26-10w

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after April 28, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8 38 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 05 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 43 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect March 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

VOGEL BROTHERS,
Clothiers.

Boys' Suits, (ages 5 to 14) Prices, $5 to $20.

Men's Prince Albert Coat and Vest, Prices, $15 to $30.

Men's Spring Overcoats, Prices, $8 to $28.

Men's Single and Double Breasted Business and Uniform Suits, Prices, $10 to $20.

Men's Frock Suits, for Business and Dress Wear, Prices, $12 to $30.

Boys' Suits, (ages 5 to 13) Prices, $5 to $9.

Boys' Suits, (ages 12 to 17) Prices, $7 to $18.

Children's Suits, (ages 4 to 12) Prices, $4 to $9.

New Spring and Summer styles for 1889, the highest standard of ready made Clothing at the very lowest prices. Every Garment manufactured by ourselves with the utmost care, to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

☞ Fashion Catalogue, Rules for self-measuring, and samples of Cloth mailed free to any address.

BROADWAY & HOUSTON ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.
MISSOURI
ILLINOIS

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agents for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

Carpets.
NEW
Spring Styles.
We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.
The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.
PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.
Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.
We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.
Country Orders Promptly Executed.
JOHN & JAMES
DOBSON,
Manufacturers,
40 and 42 West 14th St.,
NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

CLEAR THE TRACK
For Low Prices!
Special Sale and Special Prices!
AMOS H. VANHORN,
73 MARKET STREET,
Will Sell at the Following Prices for One Month Only:
50 pcs. of Tapestry Brussels, regular price, 65c per yd. Will sell at 50c.
50 pcs. of Wool Ingrain, regular price 75c per yd. Reduced to 60c.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $75. Reduced to $60.
50 Walnut Bedroom Suits, regular price $60. Reduced to $45.
50 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $40. Reduced to $27.50.
50 Parlor Suits, 7 pcs., solid walnut frame, in brush plush, regular price, $60. Reduced to $40.
50 Parlor Suits, 7 pcs., walnut frame, stuffed back, regular price $50. Reduced to $35.
50 Children's Carriages, regular price $10. Reduced to $7.
50 Carpet Bed Lounges, regular price $10. Reduced to $7.
100 pcs. of Fancy Matting, good, as low per yd. as 20c.
Credit Given Also at These Prices.
Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State
AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.
4-18-y

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best
Cough Medicine.
If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1889. No. 19.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Editor's must be paid extra.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. BAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 124, [illegible], or address in care of [illegible]

DR. CHARLES S. [illegible],
Dentist.
14 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. [illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer.
P. O. Address, Lock Box 71, South Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's second-hand store, 30 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
141 Broadway, New York city, [illegible] North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

J. E. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon.
Office in A. M. Seguine's livery office, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 10. [illegible] Residence, 71 East Fifth street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, Codington building. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN,
Electric Baths.
[illegible] Ladies' attendant for the ladies. [illegible] Second street, near Washington.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. [illegible] Orders sent to P. O. Box [illegible] or left at [illegible] No. 4 Park avenue will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence and shop, No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce,
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 28 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Clark's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments.
All work executed in the most skillful manner and at very reasonable prices. [illegible]
C. MANNING,
Factory, [illegible] N. E. Co., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established meat market at
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt meats, [illegible] all kinds, [illegible] the lowest market prices. Anything usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of desirable goods always on hand, at Low Figures.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Permanent positions guaranteed. Salary and Expenses paid. Special inducements to beginners. [illegible] selling specialties. [illegible] Write at once. [illegible] Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. (Name this paper.)

To Housekeepers and Others.
[illegible]
J. C. ALLEN.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL,
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the [illegible] corner Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, and by Wm. [illegible]. All their old friends will be [illegible] received.
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stable and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Dunham,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue, near Front St. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box [illegible], Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
And SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS FOR KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business. [illegible] and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps
By using our ELEGANT EMOLLIENT FOR THE SKIN—GLYCEROLE OF ARNICA. Those using it highly endorse it for making the skin SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE. It requires very little to accomplish a good result, therefore is very economical. In [illegible] top bottles. [illegible] 25 cents. Try it.
Our New Prescription Department
Is stocked with STRICTLY PURE DRUGS AND CHEMICALS, and our prices moderate.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
21 West Front street,
Telephone Call 108. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 26.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Park avenue and [illegible], Plainfield. [illegible] Telephone call No. 114.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes.
For further particulars apply to
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. A. WOOLSTON, A. F. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, [illegible] marriages, journeys, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph
and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK,
Box 1561. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—36 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 396. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

BABY CARRIAGES!
A Full Line Just Received.
PRICES FROM
$6.50 to $21.00.
A. W. RAND,
24 W. FRONT ST

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.

TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
You will never use any other. Quality never varies.
It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.
Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L'T'd.
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.
For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
J. F. MacDonald, "
Beedle & Taylor, "
E. W. Rice & Co., "
R. G. Howell, North ave., "
R. S. Stadler, "
P. M. Domenet, "
J. S. Cotter, "
Dunham Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
Baker & Mead, Scotch Plains.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5-cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!
No. 30 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1882. —THE— Incorporated 1885.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager,
32 Liberty St., N. Y.
Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising.
Largest Facilities for New York or Repairs.
Plainfield Office, No. 26 NORTH AVENUE, Near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

A. I. SMALLEY, E. B. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
8 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 12 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business,
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace St.
Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, [illegible] and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches.
P. O BOX 136.

Accommodation Express,
PETER EICKERT, Proprietor.
Office—Vanderbeek's [illegible], Park Avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from places. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention to Orders.

[illegible]
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

SO HARD!

I stood at the side of an open grave;
They brought the casket that held my dead,
And placed it there, a cross at the head;
I tried so hard to be brave.

The singers chanted their mournful song,
The pastor offered a plaintive prayer,
And many true friends surrounded me there
I tried so hard to be strong.

I thought how quickly had passed the term
Which we had spent together on earth,
Yet [illegible] in value it at its worth;
I tried so hard to be firm.

There lay the dear one, lifeless and cold,
Gently confined in the narrow case;
Never again should I see that face;
I tried so hard to be bold.

The dead had shielded me oft from harm,
Had given me counsel wise and kind,
Had loved me with heart and strength and mind;
I tried so hard to be calm.

It seemed at that moment I had no will;
I could not reason, I could not forget,
I longed to cry out aloud, and yet
I tried so hard to be still.

I planted three flowers of many a hue,
The bloom and blossom each summer more;
To the memory of the loved one gone
I'll try so hard to be true.
—Addison F. Andrews, in Christian Inquirer.

A FEW LETTERS.

They Tell an Interesting Story of Love and Duplicity.

[From Herman Dorman, of Detroit, to Miss Sadie Menton, of Cleveland.]

MY DEAR MISS MENTON—I thought of saying to you what I now intend to write. I meant to say it the night before you left for your visit to Cleveland, but somehow my courage failed me. A friend of yours told me that you had rejected many suitors because you believed their motives to be mercenary. I could not bear to have the deep love I feel for you tinged with such a suspicion and I had resolved to be silent forever. But since you have been away this city seems to me so utterly dreary and desolate that I have made up my mind to at least learn the worst. I may say—and my only excuse for saying it is the remark I have alluded to—that I believe my own fortune is nearly if not quite equal to yours. I do not say this boastfully, but merely to show you that in offering you my hand and heart I am not actuated by any other desire than to hope for yours in return. In case you should look favorably upon my suit I shall be only too glad if your wealth is so arranged as to be entirely beyond the control of any one but yourself.

My dear Miss Menton, I love you truly, devotedly and unselfishly, and I love you for yourself alone. What is your answer?

With deepest affection, yours,
HERMAN DORMAN.

[From Miss Sadie Menton at Cleveland to Mr. Herman Dorman at Detroit.]

MY DEAR MR. DORMAN—I can assure you that no such thought ever entered my mind regarding you. I think I am somewhat of a judge of character and can tell the false from the true. I shall be here some weeks longer, and if you happen to be in Cleveland before I return, I shall be very glad to welcome you.

Yours,
SADIE MENTON.

[From Mr. John Menton, Detroit, to his sister Sadie, in Cleveland.]

MY DEAR SAD—Might I respectfully ask if you've gone crazy? Herman Dorman! of all men in the world! Now, I did think once that you had some sense, but I see you are just like the rest of them. Trust a girl for picking out the very worst man in her set every time. Dorman wants your cash, that's the brutal long and short of it. Now, Harry Raymond is worth ten thousand of such as that shyster Dorman. If you were poor you would have married Harry, you know you would. You liked him, and he has been in love with you ever since you were in the high school. Now you have driven him out to a Texas ranch and have actually engaged yourself to that rascal! My dear Sadie, I have no patience with you. Why is it that an honest man generally has no chance with a plausible scoundrel in the favor of a good and high-minded woman?

Anyhow, don't let the engagement be announced *for awhile yet*. You will *do* that much at least for me.

Your brother, JOHN.

[From Miss Sadie Menton, Cleveland, to John Menton, Detroit.]

MY DEAR BROTHER—You must not write to me again in the strain of your last letter. You know that *I mean what I say*. I will overlook it this time, because doubtless what I wrote you took you by surprise. You are entirely mistaken in your estimate of Mr. Dorman's character. He has admitted to me with sorrow that men rarely understand and sympathize with him. His has been a life of earnest work and unselfish devotion to duty. There is nothing of the boon companion about him as there was about Mr. Raymond. If Herman had received the answer I gave to Mr. Raymond, he would merely have buried the sorrow in his heart and devoted himself to his duty instead of going dramatically off to Texas and making an absurd cowboy of himself. You *must* not say I drove him there. Herman is entirely disinterested, and to prove it to you I have only to say that his fortune is quite equal to my own. I shall do as you request about keeping the engagement secret for a time. Your affectionate sister,

SADIE.

[From John Menton, Detroit, to Miss Sadie Menton, Cleveland.]

SADIE—Do you know that there is an estimable and valuable, if somewhat uninteresting volume named "Bradstreet's?" Look up the standing of Mr. Herman Dorman. "Fortune equal to your own." Bosh! Distrust a man whom women like and with whom his fellow men don't sympathize.

JOHN.

[From Harry Raymond, Slaughter Ranch, Tex., to John Menton, Detroit.]

MY DEAR JOHN—I'm a wild and woolly cowboy, and don't you forget it. There is more buckskin than culture about me now. My chief recreation is shooting holes in the air around a tenderfoot when he comes to visit the ranch. He generally thinks I was born this way, and that I have an unquenchable thirst for innocent blood. John, I'm afraid I haven't gone far enough west, or am too far south, or something. *I don't forget* as easily as I thought I would. I've evidently struck the wrong latitude. If you notice the slightest trace of lingering regret at my absence don't stop to write, but telegraph. There is a telegraph line to the fort near here, and some of the boys are in every night to fill up with forty rod, and they'll bring a message out. The moment I get a dispatch I'll take a vestibuled mule train to the nearest railway station so quick that the mules won't know what struck them.

I'd about as soon ride a Woodward avenue car as a broncho, anyhow. Yours, HARRY.

[From Herman Dorman, Palace Hotel, Cleveland, to Isaac Van Brunsteeln, pawnbroker, Detroit.]

MY DEAR VAN B.—Send me $500 as soon as possible to the Palace Hotel here. I'll pay you within three months at any rate of interest you like to put on.

HERMAN DORMAN.

[From I. Van B., Detroit, to H. Dorman, Cleveland.]

DEAR SIR—I would rather see the $400 I have already lent, than lend any more on such poor security as your word for payment.

VAN BRUNSTEELN.

[From H. Dorman, Cleveland, to I. Van B., Detroit.]

Look here, Ikey, if you ever want to see your $400 you'll lend me what I want P. D. Q. Here's the situation: I'm here at an expensive hotel and must keep up style. Every thing depends on it. I'm engaged to *Miss Menton, of Detroit*. And that's worth half a million, as you know. You can easily find out the truth of what I say by asking —— or —— to both of whom she has written about our approaching marriage. Now don't fail to send the cash, and the moment we are married I'll make her fork over the amount. Yours, H. DORMAN.

[From I. Van B. to H. Dorman, Cleveland.]

DEAR SIR—I inclose you N. Y. draft for $900. I also inclose a three months' note for 1,000, which please sign and return. Engagements are uncertain and I can not take the risk for less. Yours,

VAN BRUNSTEELN.

[From H. Dorman to I. Van B.]

MY DEAR ISAAC—You are not half so sharp as I thought you were. I have cashed the draft. Thanks. But I have torn up the note. I will pay you all right enough if you don't press me too much, but not such rascally usury as that. You know *you have no* legal remedy—such extortion is illegal, anyhow—so you'll have to trust to

Yours truly, H. D.

[From Isaac Van Brunsteeln, Detroit, to John Menton.]

DEAR SIR—I called at your office to-day, but you were out. I therefore leave this note for you. I understand that Herman Dorman is to marry your sister. He owes me $1,000 which he refuses to pay. I have a letter written by him in which he admits that he marries her for her money. If this letter is worth $2,000 to you you are welcome to it. I. VAN BRUNSTEELN.

[Message by messenger boy from John Menton to Isaac Van Brunsteeln.]

Bring letter or send it by bearer. If it is what you say it is I will pay the sum you ask. JOHN MENTON.

[From John Menton, Detroit, to Miss Sadie Menton, Cleveland.]

MY DEAR SADIE—I inclose you a letter which came *into my hands*. *It speaks for* itself, and besides relates to a most dishonorable action on the part of the man who wrote it. It is from a scoundrel of one class to a scoundrel of another, but there was no honor in either of the thieves in this case.

Yours, JOHN.

[Telegram.]

Harry Raymond, Fort Broncho, Tex.:
Come home, you idiot. JOHN MENTON.

[From the society columns of the Detroit Free Press.]

The engagement is announced of Henry D. Raymond, of this city, to Miss Sadie Menton, daughter of the late Samuel Menton. As both Mr. Raymond and Miss Menton are well known in Detroit society it is expected that the wedding will be one of the brilliant events of the closing season. Mr. Raymond but recently returned from his ranch in Texas.—Luke Sharp, in Detroit Free Press.

DON'T EAT HASTILY.

The Habit Ruined the Great Napoleon and May Also Ruin You.

It is a mistake to eat quickly. Mastication performed in haste must be imperfect, even with the best of teeth, and due admixture of the salivary secretion with the food can not take place.

When a crude mass of inadequately crushed muscular fiber, or undivided solid material of any description is thrown into the stomach, it acts as a mechanical irritant, and sets up a condition in the mucous membrane lining of that organ which greatly impedes, if it does not altogether prevent, the process of digestion.

When the practice of eating quickly and filling the stomach with unprepared food is habitual, the digestive organ is rendered incapable of performing its proper functions, says *Medical Classics*. Either a much larger quantity of food than would be necessary under natural conditions is required, or the system suffers from lack of nourishment.

Those animals which were intended to feed hurriedly were either gifted with the power of rumination or provided with gizzards. Man is not so furnished, and it is fair to assume that he was intended to eat slowly. We must apologize for reminding our readers of facts so familiar. The matter may seem a small one, but it is not so.

Just as a man may go on for years with defective teeth, imperfectly masticating his food, and wondering why he suffers from indigestion, so a man may habitually live under an affliction of hurried dinners without knowing why he is not well, or how easily the cause of his illness might be remedied.

The habit of eating fast and carelessly is supposed to have paralyzed Napoleon on two of the most critical occasions of his life—the battles of Borodino and Leipsic. On each of these occasions he is known to have been suffering from indigestion.

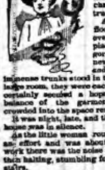
On the third day of Dresden, too (as the German novelist, Hoffman, who was in the town, asserts), the Emperor's energies were impaired by the effects of a shoulder of mutton stuffed with onions. There can be no doubt that Napoleon's irregularities as to meals injured his health and shortened his life.

STATISTICAL FACTS.

Reliable Information on a Variety of Interesting Topics.

A German statistician says: There are at present 3,064 languages spoken by the inhabitants of our globe, whose religious convictions are divided between 1,000 different confessions of faith. The number of males is nearly equal to that of the females. The average duration of life is 33 years. One-fourth of the population of the earth dies before attaining the seventeenth year. Of 1,000 persons only one reaches the age of 100 years, and not more than six that of 65 years. The entire population of the globe is upward of 1,300,000,000, of whom 35,214,000 die every year; 96,480 every day; 4,020 every hour; 67 every minute and 1 and a fraction every second; on the other hand the births amount to 36,792,000 every year; 100,800 every day; 4,200 every hour; 70 every minute; 1 and a fraction every second. Married people live longer than the unmarried, the temperate and industrious longer than the gluttons and idle, and civilized nations longer than uncivilized. Tall persons enjoy a greater longevity than small ones. Women have a more favorable chance of life before reaching their 50th year than men, but a less favorable one after that period. The proportion of *married persons to single ones* is as 75 to 1,000. Persons born in spring have a more robust constitution than those born at other seasons. Births and deaths occur more frequently at night than in the daytime. It may finally be added that only one-fourth of the male inhabitants of the globe grow up to carry arms or perform military service.

OLD D. D.



SHE was as trim-built a *little body as ever* gladdened the eyes of a lover of grace, with irregular features that might drive a photographer to despair but would charm the heart of a true artist.

Around her, on the floor, chairs, bed and every other resting place, were many and gorgeous articles of new apparel for man *and woman; three* immense trunks stood in the middle of the large room, they were each half full and it certainly seemed a hopeless case if the balance of the garments were to be crowded into the space remaining.

It was night, late, and the great boarding-house was in silence.

As the little woman roused herself with an effort and was about to resume her work there was the noise of a closing door, then halting, stumbling footsteps upon the stairs.

She had paused at the first sound and listened intently. The door which she *stood facing was slowly opened* and into the room came edging, sheepishly, a big, handsome, boyish young man. But his face was flushed, his fair hair disordered; he stood a picture of shame and semi-intoxication.

"Billy Moore!" began his girl-wife, in a gust of passion, "I think you are as mean as mean can be. Here you go out and leave me to break my back with all this packing, and never come home until midnight, and then come home drunk, yes, drunk! It's mean, that's what it is, and I won't stand it!"

"That's right, Henny, pitch into me. Oh, pitch into me; *give it to me good;* I won't say nothin'. But you needn't bother to pack any more."

"Not pack any more?" repeated the girl in astonishment; "why?"

"'Cause we can't go, that's why. There! now it's all out!" and the poor, weak sinner dashed his hat upon the floor, sank into a chair, and buried his *face in his hands*.

William Moore, just of age, good-looking, soft-hearted and headed, had married jolly little Henrietta Miles, late a favorite of the Grand Opera-House *Corps de Ballet*, thereby pleasing himself and entirely alienating all the few relatives of his deceased parents. The sharp, pretty little woman whom he had won loved him truly, and she was worthy the affection of any man, child of the footlights though she had been from earliest infancy.

Three days before the executors had paid to the young man a little over four thousand dollars, all that *remained* of his father's estate. With this sum the young couple were about to start for the West, where Moore had arranged to take an interest in an established business that would give him a good living and opportunity for future prosperity.

This, the last evening, he had gone out "for a few minutes, just to say 'good-bye' to some of the boys," promising to return very soon and finish the necessary packing.

When the wife saw Willie, whom she fully recognized that she had to protect and uphold, when she saw him penitent and in tears, her hasty anger vanished; she went to his side and cuddled him.

"Come, Billy boy," she said, coaxingly, "tell us all about it; out with it and let's have the worst over."

"*Oh, Henny!*" he mumbled, "I'm 'shamed to look at you. I went down to the corner, and got into a little game, just a little one, for fun, you know, with Chick Lawton, and I drinked a little too much, and old D. D. he came in and rung himself into the game, and kept a-drawin' me on and on, and—and so it happened."

"Is it *all* gone, Willie?"

"Every cent—every cussed cent!"

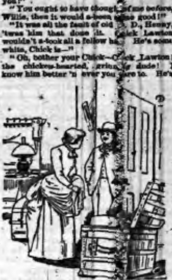
Her face set hard, and she could not stifle the sigh that came from her heart.

"Oh, Henny!" sobbed the man; "I don't care for myself, it's you—when I think of you!"

"You ought to have thought of me before, Willie, then it would a-been some good!"

"It was all the fault of old D. D., Henny, 'twas him that done it. Chick Lawton wouldn't a-took all a fellow had. He's some white, Chick is—"

"Oh, bother your Chick—Chick Lawton! the chicken-hearted, grinning dude! I know him better 'n ever you care to. He's



BILLY MOORE.

a no good sneak, that's what he is. But I didn't think D. D. would a-done like that."

"That old D. D. ain't got no heart, Henny, nary heart, all the boys say so; ask any of them, ask Chick—"

"Don't come with any more of your chickin' that Chick at me, Will Moore. He's a little beau, your Chick is, that thinks a girl can't be honest or respectable just because she dances in the ballet. I wouldn't wipe my shoes on the cad. Old D. D. don't set up for nothing but a sport, but if a girl carries herself straight he's always the real gentleman to her. I'll say that for him."

The story told and her anger relieved by the few explosions, this quick-witted, self-reliant wee woman set to work at once to do the best she could under defeat.

"Come, Willie," she said, and her voice at least was cheerful, "get to bed now and sleep so as to wake up spry and sober. I've enough in my purse to square us here. All this trotting harness that we bought to astonish the natives out West we will sell, then we will go away from here, and you can get work, or I can get a engagement and go back to the old biz until you work your way. It's all right now, Billy, only—" and she knelt down beside him and forced his face in front of hers, "only, Billy, promise me, promise me here that you'll never, never again—"

"Henny, I promise you, so help me, I'll never touch another drink or card, so help me."

"Here, kiss the book," and she held up here red, sweet lips.

The husband was petted, tucked into bed and soon slept the sleep of health, exhaustion and light-mindedness. But the young wife sat for an hour and thought deeply, and before she sought slumber remained long on her knees in prayer.

In the morning, bright and early, she hurried her Willie off to find a purchaser while she arranged the goods to best advantage for display. It was a sore task on her brave heart, for she dearly loved finery, and for the first time in her life had been able to indulge in it without stint. But she never flinched as she shook out and placed all the pretty gowns and other vanities. She was on her knees at a trunk when there came a tap at the door.

"Come in!" she cried, carelessly.

The door was opened and a man stood there, silent and immovable.

She sprang to her feet and faced him, her body crouched, her eyes blazing like those of an infuriated tiger cat.

The man was Dudley Dodge, professional gambler. The reverend title of D. D., irreverently bestowed upon him by all acquaintances, was not belied in his looks. Tall, smooth-faced, faultless in dress, with no display of jewelry, and a calm, stern demeanor that nothing was ever known to disturb, he looked like any thing but what might be the popular idea of a leader in his class.

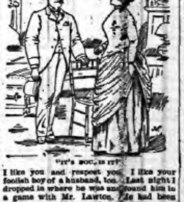
"*Mrs. Moore*," he said, with a slight bow, and removing his hat, "your husband is not in, I'm glad of it—I wish to see you alone," and before she had time to utter a word he was in the room and the door was closed behind him.

Then the gasping little woman found her voice.

"It's you, is it! You villain! You who made my Willie drunk and robbed him of all he had in the world. Yes, you, oh! I don't know what's bad enough for me to call you—and then you have the cheek to come here and grin over your devil's work. I hate you—get out this room!"

While she panted, breathless with fury, old D. D. opened his mouth and spake.

"Mrs. Moore, listen to me, if you please. You are a good girl. I've watched you long and know how you have carried yourself.



"IT'S DOC, IS IT?"

I like you and respect you. I like your foolish boy of a husband, too. Last night I dropped in where he was and found him in a game with Mr. Lawton. He had been drinking, and I knew what would happen. I insisted upon playing with them, and in an hour or two had checks signed by your husband *for every dollar he had in bank*."

"I know it, and you—"

"Wait, Mrs. Moore. I told you I liked and respected you. I can afford to indulge in weakness sometimes. Here are your husband's checks." He opened his hand. "What I now do with them you will please tell no one but him—otherwise you will injure my reputation for sanity."

And old D. D. tore those checks into small bits and scattered them at her feet.

"Oh! oh! D. D.—Mr. Dodge! How can I—what can I say to thank you?" she stammered.

"Say not a word. It pleases me to do this *for you. I like you even better for what* you said in anger. Pack up now and get away from here; tell your husband, from me, to drop the drink and the play, he has no head or nerve for either. Good-bye! If one like me can say such a thing, I wish you God bless you," and he held out his hand.

If "the gurls" had heard of what that little woman did next, they'd have said: "That's just Henny Miles all over!" She put her arms around that ancient rascal's neck and kissed him full and fair on the lips.

Then as he hastily turned out of the door she collapsed into a heap on the floor, sobbing, woman-like, her heart out, in joy and thankfulness.

There was a suspicious moisture in the steel-gray eyes of old D. D. as he slowly descended the stairs; as he stood on the front steps a dapper "gent" rushed up to him. It was Mr. Lawton.

"*Hello! D. D.! whatcher doin'* here, sir?" he exclaimed. "What's bringing you out so bad this early? I see Billy Moore rushin' up street hit ergo; kinder down on 's luck I guess. Thought I'd run up and see Henny a bit, mebby I might give her a helpin' hand just now—I'm a soft-hearted feller, I am."

"Mrs. Moore is busy now, I have just left her," said D. D., slowly, and with his eyes fixed on the other man's face. "I am sure Mrs. Moore does not wish to see company. Don't go up, you'd much better walk down street with me. Come!"

That "come" sounded like a command, and Mr. Chick Lawton went the man to anger D. D.

He trotted down street beside his silent companion.

"Come in here and take a drink, old man," he said at last. "Derned if you don't give a feller fever'n ager, you're worse'n a ice-cream freezer, you old turnip, you. Come in and drink somethin' to warm the cockles of your heart, if you got one."

"*Go you and get your drink; excuse me;* I very seldom drink, and just now I have on my lips what would not wash off with liquor for the world!"

And there was a warm feeling under the spotless linen of old D. D.

Had he a heart? ALEX. DUKE BAILIE.

LOVE, NOT LUCRE.

How His Young Cashier Dispelled an Old Banker's Suspicion.

The president of the Swamptown bank was sitting in his library at home the other evening when, according to Texas Siftings, a servant announced that his cashier was in the parlor and desired to see him. The president started, turned a little pale, and muttered: "It has come at last! A confession, undoubtedly. Why did I not have that man watched! Wonder he didn't skip to Canada at once." Then he ascended to the parlor, where the following conversation took place:

Cashier (advancing hesitatingly and speaking in an embarrassed way)—I hope you will forgive me, Mr. Goldbags, but—

President Goldbags (sternly)—Forgive you, sir! There is and should be no forgiveness for an offense like yours. Too much leniency is the reason why these crimes are augmenting in number.

"Crimes, sir!"

"Yes, *crimes*. I call things by their right names."

"But you will pardon me—"

"Pardon you! No, indeed, I won't. Besides that, only the Governor of the State *has the pardoning power*."

"I must confess, sir—"

"Well, go on and confess, then. That is about all there is left to do, I suppose [bitterly]; but I have suspected this for some time, and I have been a fool not to have investigated you thoroughly."

"Is it, then, so great an offense? Are not most young men impelled that way? Did you not yourself—"

"Silence, sir! How dare you insinuate, miserable man, that ever I was guilty of betraying the confidence—"

"Betray confidence! I love her and she loves me. I wish to marry her, and so—"

"*Love her! Marry her!* Who are you talking about?"

"Why, your daughter, of course. You said you had long suspected it and I thought you knew; but it is no crime, sir, indeed it is not."

"Then you are not a defaulter?"

"No!"

"And you do not contemplate skipping to Canada with the funds of the bank?"

"Never thought of such a thing."

"No confession to make, eh?"

"Only a confession of love, Mr. Goldbags, that's all. I ask the hand of your daughter."

"Well, she is yours. You take a great load off my mind."

"In taking your daughter?"

"No, hang it, in removing my suspicions. But I say, son-in-law, don't take in Canada on your wedding trip. The very name makes me shudder."

The young man promised and they parted with lightened hearts.

PECULIAR NAMES.

Choice Gems from an Old Report of the British Registrar General.

The Puritans brought out with them from England some very queer Scripture names, and long after the reinstated Stuarts had in their turn given place to the Dutch dynasty, the Bible continued to furnish a large portion of the given names of the descendants of the Pilgrims. These remarkable cognomens have nearly died out in this country, but we find that others, quite as curious, though for the most part of a widely different style and character, exist at the present day in England.

A friend lent us, a short time ago, an abstract of an old report of the British Registrar General, in which the marriages, deaths and births in the United Kingdom during a period of twelve years are enumerated. The index to this document is the most interesting portion of it, as will be seen by a few items which we propose to give.

In the first place, it appears that Smith is not, as we have hitherto supposed, the most common of all the Anglo-Saxon patronymics. At the date of the report there resided in the British Isles 13,429 Joneses, 12,307 Smiths—majority in favor of the Joneses, 792. The Williamses stand next on the muster roll. They foot up 8,743. The Browns and the Whites also figure prominently in the directory, though far behind the three illustrious families first mentioned.

From the enormous aggregate of names, amounting to several millions, the compiler of the abstract referred to has picked out some choice gems, a few of which we select for the amusement of our readers:

"Jane Stickalerum; Pay Day; Turnerica Henrica Ulrica de Gloria de Lavinia Rebecca Turner; Matilda French Onion; Sansparcil Scadup (in plain English, Unequaled Rascal); Hostilina Iphegenia Maria Hypsebie Wadge; Zaphnathpaaneah Drayton; Acts Apostles Tong; Betsy Toast Divine; Samson-Cashcade Kitchen; Fighton Jones; Prince Albert Gammon and Albertina Regina Victoria Gotha Bolt."

There are hundreds of other names in the catalogue, equally absurd, but the above will suffice as samples.

THE CHAIR BACK.

Used in the Medieval Era as a Protection from Attacks.

The changes in the height of the chair back, says the writer of "Romance of Furniture," have not been purely arbitrary. Its early mission was not only one of support, but also one of defense from any sudden attack in the rear, an explanation likely to lessen enthusiasm over medieval life. It should be remarked, however, that even if the master of the house deemed it necessary to put his person in safety he did not have any serious apprehension for the other dwellers in the house or for visitors, so that in each room there was one seat with a very high back reserved for the seigniour, while the others had either no backs at all or very *insignificant ones. Thus there came about* a development sufficiently curious, and the seat with a high back became by custom the mark of dignity and power.

Finally the wig became responsible for revolution. When the wig began to descend to the back the high chair back became very uncomfortable. The curls of hair, wool and silk which composed the monumental structure that every fashionable man believed he ought to wear entangled themselves in projections or adhered to the fabric, and produced in the toilet a disorder most offensive to the majestic dignity of the time. One alternative then presents itself, either to renounce the wig or to cut down the backs of the chairs. They resigned themselves to this last measure, and the wig comes out the victor in this singular contest. Afterward the high chair back lost all significance.

In the eighteenth century there was a new and last revolution. The chair back, which in the preceding century had diminished in size, suddenly becomes pliable; as it were, takes a rounded form, becomes small, convenient, agreeable and ceases completely to be solemn.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

A Story Showing That Appearances Are Very Frequently Deceptive.

The apparel does not always proclaim the man; in other words, appearances are often deceptive. A friend told Ed R. Pritchard, the ubiquitous manipulator of the Arkansaw Traveler's Kaleidoscope, recently the *following story*, which aptly illustrates the point:

"I was once," he said, "on board an English man-of-war, during an extended cruise to the Mediterranean. Among the officers in command was a little *fellow*, a Second Lieutenant, I think, who was what we to-day would call a howling dude. He was extremely dandified in his dress, always carried a light cane when on deck, and wore an eye-glass with all the hauteur and grace of the typical English swell. Moreover, he was considered a martinet by the men under him, not one of whom seemed to either like or respect him, even as a superior.

"One day, when the weather was fine and we were running along before a favorable wind, the engines scarcely working, the cry rang out: 'Man overboard!' Our little dandy, as we had come to call the officer, was pacing the deck, jauntily swinging his cane, and now and then issuing orders to the men when the alarm was given. Quick as thought he rushed to the side of the vessel from whence had come the cry, and in an instant had plunged into the water to the rescue. Boats were lowered as quickly as possible, and in a short time both rescuer and rescued were back on board ship, where the gallant little Lieutenant was heartily applauded for his courage and his promptness in risking his own life to save that of a fellow creature. He took it all very coolly, however, barely acknowledging the congratulations and words of praise which every body now seemed so anxious to bestow.

"It was afterwards learned that he had often distinguished himself in like manner during his career in the navy, and had won medals enough in recognition for his services to have covered his breast, had he seen fit to have made a display of them. He was a splendid swimmer and a fine all-round athlete, and was, besides, as cool and courageous in times of danger as he appeared to be when taking his afternoon promenade on the quarterdeck; but to have judged him by his dress and manners, one would have pronounced him an insufferable snob, a howling little swell, possessing neither brains, muscle nor courage."

GAMBLING TRAVELERS.

An Exhortation Whose Truth and Justice Is Self-Evident.

An Omaha traveler addresses his comrades through the Merchant Traveler as follows: It is with deep regret that I see the habit of card playing getting a firm hold on the traveling men, and this habit is often indulged in at a sacrifice of time which should be devoted to business. I will give one instance, and who of us but have seen this repeated many times over? A few days ago the writer was sitting in the hotel of a Nebraska town engaged in writing when a number of traveling men entered. Having just arrived in the town, they had hardly had time to register when one of the number proposed they have a game of high five, and a four-handed game was at once made up. This was three o'clock in the afternoon. I left there at eleven o'clock that night and the game was still on, they having stopped only long enough to eat supper, and not one of them had been out to call on his customers. Now, boys, I will leave it to your impartial judgment. Is it right to thus spend the time that should be devoted to business. Is that what we draw our salaries for? The firms we represent expect that we will spend our time in trying to make sales, and not in card playing, and just in the proportion that we make our services valuable to our firms, can we expect to receive higher salaries. This can be accomplished only by giving our time and study to our business. Seen from a financial standpoint, we can not afford to play cards, and while we may not all have the same religious views, let us have respect for the Sabbath, and not spend the day in card playing. It is needless to say we could give the names of a good many salesmen who have taken their own lives after losing their own and some of the firm's money at the card table, and this was not done in a gambling den, but in a game with other traveling men who should have been their friends. There is also another view to take of this matter, which is of far greater importance than the loss of time and money. Card playing is but another of the many traps which the devil has set to catch the souls of men, and can we afford to sacrifice our immortal souls through this indulgence of habit? Fellow travelers, is it not time to call a halt? Brace up! Attend to business and be honest and true to yourselves.

WHY EVERY BODY SMILED.

A Notice Which Shouldn't Have Been Read Under the Circumstances.

According to the Boston Transcript, a story that goes back to the meetin' house in Wrentham is one of a worthy man named Habbakuk P——, a resident of the town, and a faithful attendant upon worship, who had been blessed with four wives, one after another. Habbakuk was rigidly orthodox, as his name seemed to demand, and was always in his pew on the Sabbath. He was there in his conspicuous pew, with No. 4 by his side, and on the first Sunday morning after their marriage. It was a balmy June day, and the zephyrs from the open window toyed playfully with the bride's white satin bonnet ribbons and the groom's silken locks. There was a stranger in the pulpit who had exchanged for the day with the venerable Mr. F——, the pastor of the church. After reading a few Scripture passages the stranger proceeded to read a notice which he had found in the Bible, and which was as follows:

"Mr. Habbakuk P—— desires the prayers of the congregation that the death of his wife may be sanctified to him for his spiritual good."

Then, when the congregation was between stupefaction and explosion, the clergyman went on with the services at a rapid rate. He was at a loss to know why the congregation seemed to be throughout the remainder of the services on the point of laughter, but at dinner Mrs. F——, the pastor's wife, explained to him that Habbakuk P—— sat three rows from the front in the broad aisle with his brand new wife, and he had read an old notice that Mr. F—— had probably been using for a bookmark ever since the death of wife No. 3.

Doctor McCosh Caught.

One day, says the Philadelphia North American, Dr. McCosh, when president of Princeton College, came into the mental philosophy class and said: "Ah, young gentlemen, I have an impression! Now, young gentlemen," continued the doctor, as he touched his head with his forefinger, "can you tell me what an impression is?" No answer. "What! No one knows? No one can tell me what an impression is?" exclaimed the doctor, looking up and down the class. "I know," said young Alan Arthur. "An impression is a dent in a soft place." "Young gentlemen," said the doctor, removing his hand from his forehead and growing red in the face, "you are excused for the day."

A WOODPECKER'S JOKE.

The Bird Was Very Funny, But Paid Dearly for His Little Trick.

H. B. Parker, of Salem, Ill., relates a good bird story, which he sends to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "I was engaged in the monument and tomb-stone business," he writes, "and made and put up in the Catholic cemetery of a Southern Illinois town a stone imitation of a rustic cross, standing on a pile of rocks. Some few days after I set the cross up I had some other work to *do in the cemetery, and my attention was* called to a large woodpecker of the yellow-hammer variety very industriously tapping away at my cross. I said to myself: 'Old fellow, I don't think you will pan out very well on that stump.' I watched him with some curiosity. He came to the same conclusion apparently in a little while, and flew to a dead tree that had been left standing about twenty feet from the cross, tried that awhile, and then flew back to the cross, seemingly puzzled to account for things, then backward and forward for some little time, testing the difference apparently, when all of a sudden he left and started for the timber, about half a mile distant.

"I continued my work, thinking no more of the matter, but in the course of half an hour, I should judge, on looking up I saw some ten or twelve birds over my head making toward the cross, one seemingly in the lead, who lit on the cross and commenced tapping for dear life. Most of the others lit on the tree, but finally all got to work on the cross. I sat down and watched the proceedings. The original woodpecker seemed to be running the business, as he would fly back and forward from tree to cross till he had them all at work picking away. They did not seem to be very well satisfied, but he would, as it looked to me, encourage them by seemingly getting something for his work by his actions. I so judged anyway. At last he flew back on the tree by himself, watching them, and I thought I could see a gleam of fun in his eyes. He then, as they were all busily engaged, gave one of his woodpeckerian screeches, and left for the woods in high glee. The rest looked at each other, and I came to the conclusion that they were settling in their minds, if they had any, that they were sold and looked mad; and they all started hot-foot for the timber.

"It was then about time for dinner, and I started for home somewhat amused at the affair.

"After dinner I went back to finish my work, and had to pass the cross on my way to the job I was doing, and noticed a good many feathers lying around in the lot, all from the yellow-hammer bird. I couldn't account for them, and went up to the cross to examine more closely, when I discovered a dead woodpecker lying on the rock at the foot of the cross, every feather picked as clean as possible and his head all picked to pieces. I came to the conclusion that it was the joker who had paid so dear for his fun."

Sound Legal Advice.

Mrs. De Temper—I am not happy with my husband. Shall I drive him away?

Lawyer—His life is insured in your favor, isn't it?

"Yes, I made him do that before we married."

"Well, don't drive him off. He'll die quicker where he is."—N. Y. Weekly.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

GREAT LESSONS.

The recent Centennial observances in the City of New York were certainly grand in conception and execution, and in several particulars unfolded for thoughtful consideration lessons of value.

The inspiring display of citizen soldiery, fifty thousand military-equipped and [illegible] men marching in line, was an event calculated to inspire and [illegible] pride.

Fifty thousand soldiers in battle-array, and not among them a single conscript or hireling. All cheerful volunteers, all independent and intelligent American citizens, engaged in legitimate business and [illegible] pursuits, all self-supporting, self-respecting, sovereign rulers of the great Republic of Washington, and ready to fight, should necessity demand, for the maintenance and perpetuity of the sacred cause of Constitutional Freedom.

That was an object lesson for monarchists to ponder.

Then again, on the following day, the magnificent sight of over three thousand public school boys walking in orderly procession, each one animated with the patriotic spirit of the occasion, many of them the sons of poor parents, but all equally [illegible], and all rich in possessing the priceless facilities for acquiring useful knowledge offered by the free educational system of our country. Three thousand two hundred manly lads, future participants in business, social and public affairs, passing in dignified review before the President of the United States, who [illegible] stood uncovered in the presence of such a hope-inspiring assemblage.

That, too, was a glorious object lesson.

[illegible]

The Centennial address of Bishop Potter in old St. Paul's Church, New York last week, was a remarkable and [illegible] commingling of praise and censure.

After paying an elaborate, just and eloquent tribute to the exalted personal and public virtues of Washington, the Bishop, without fear or favor, criticised with [illegible] the depravity of modern political practices, and therefrom drew a vivid contrast. He spoke on behalf of right principles, without disparaging any [illegible] individual or party.

He said:

"A generation which regards its descent from the founders of the Republic seems largely in danger of forgetting their [illegible]. They were few in numbers, they were poor in worldly possessions—the sum of the fortune of the richest among them would afford a fine [illegible] for the scorn of the plutocrat of today—but they had an invincible confidence in the truth of those principles in which the foundations of the Republic had been laid, and they had an unselfish purpose to maintain them."

That was a well-directed thrust at the plutocracy of the present day, a class of wealthy political leaders and aspirants, who [illegible] to grasp governing power through the unscrupulous use of money, and discard integrity and decency for the sake of personal ambition or gain.

Such [illegible] politicians, high-professing as they may be, and by whatever partisan name called, they are to be found in both the Democratic and Republican parties, are neither friends to the honor of country nor to the welfare of honest people, and should be driven by popular sentiment into retirement.

Again the Bishop said:

"The conception of the National Government as a huge machine, existing mainly for the purpose of rewarding partisan service—this was a conception so alien to the character and conduct of Washington and his associates that it seems grotesque even to speak of it. It would be interesting to imagine the first President of the United States confronted with some one who had ventured to approach him upon the basis of what are now commonly known as 'practical politics.' But the conception is impossible."

The attaining of political ends regardless of [illegible], however corrupt, the [illegible] of principles for base partisan purposes, and the bartering of official places as mere marketable commodities, constitute "practical politics" of the present age. Bishop Potter did right and deserves thanks for publicly denouncing it. Washington had no affinity with such a thing, as his own words testify. It was he who, when importuned for office, thus replied:

"Should it be my fate to administer the Government I will go to the Chair under no pre-engagement of any kind or nature whatever. And when in it, I will, to the best of my judgment, discharge the duties of the office with that impartiality and zeal for the public good which ought never to suffer connections of blood or friendship to have the least sway on decisions of a public nature."

There was no [illegible] politics about Washington.

Country, not self, prompted and controlled his every public act.

The Bishop further remarked:

"On this high level moved the first President of the Republic. To it must we who are the heirs of her sacred interests be not unwilling to ascend, if we are to guard our glorious heritage."

That was sounding the key-note of imperative duty for every patriotic American citizen.

Ascend is the proper watchword!

Ascend from the foul miasma of modern party politics into the pure and invigorating atmosphere of Washingtonian patriotism.

The County Road From Plainfield to Elizabeth.

Following is the course of road No. 3, designated by the Board of Chosen Freeholders as one of the county roads which the county will hereafter have to keep in repair, and for which work this city will be obliged to contribute its share of the cost.

The road leads from Elizabeth to Plainfield, beginning at West Jersey street at the end of the stone pavement in the city of Elizabeth and following the line of said street, its various courses, passing under the Central railroad bridge at Elmora, thence following the line of North avenue, its various courses passing through the townships of Union, Cranford and Westfield, crossing under [illegible] railroad bridge at Broad street, Westfield, to North avenue, thence following the course of North avenue to the South side of Richmond street, in the city of Plainfield.

—The highest point in the State of New Jersey is Kittatinny mountain, 1,803 feet above sea level.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

The Borough Council met in regular session Friday night, all the members being present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the regular order of business was taken up.

Sundry petitions for peddler's, cartman's, express and scavenger licenses were read, referred and granted. Other petitions presented and referred as follows:

One asking for a lamp on Duer street, near Green Brook road; another for a crosswalk at Grove street and Park place.

A petition was also received from property owners on Willow avenue, asking Council to macadamize that thoroughfare from Washington avenue to a point West known as the "farm" line, said petitioners agreeing to contribute one-half of the cost, provided, however, that it did not exceed $1,000. Referred to the Street Committee.

The Clerk's monthly statement showed these figures: Balance on hand at time of making last report, $52.94; received for licenses, etc., $132.50; total $185.44.

Claims were presented and subsequently ordered paid, as follows: T. W. Morrison, $41.50; P. Hagerty, $7; W. A. Vaughorn, $4.75; T. McDonald, $18.25; A. M. Cook & Bro., $6.80; Jos Coddington, $3.75; C. Mundy, $2.50; Geo. Conover, $4.50; Alex. Thorn, $1.25; Carney Bros., $4.50; D. A. Hageman, Jr., $13.30.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Mr. McGee, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, reported on the matter of a fire alarm system, adding that it was necessary, first, to clear up the ownership of the bell now in the tower. He stated that the bell was presented to the fire department by Mr. John Taylor Johnston, and in answer to a letter addressed to that gentleman, the latter had replied that the bell was donated for fire purposes and not as personal property. Mr. McGee stated that the committee was not yet ready to definitely report on the best method for establishing a fire alarm system. Referring to the matter of organizing a fire department, he said that a paper was awaiting signatures. The report was filed.

The Street Committee, through Mr. Smalley, reported that negotiations had been made with the First National Bank for [illegible] in pursuance with instructions given the committee; he further stated that the work of scraping and turnpiking the roads was going on; the total amount spent for work on the streets thus far is $601.77.

The Street Committee further recommended, in its report, the macadamizing of Westervelt avenue from the South side of Jackson avenue to Grandview avenue, the property owners along the line agreeing to pay one-half of the expense. The committee submitted bids from two stone-crushing firms, each agreeing to furnish stone at the rate of about 90 cents a ton at the crusher; the same committee also reported in favor of a crosswalk at Grove street and Park place. The report was received.

Mr. Needham, from the Printing Committee, reported recommending the purchase of new furniture for the Council Chamber, painting the walls and kalsomining the ceiling, at an estimated cost of about $225. The report was received, and later on the committee was, upon resolution adopted, authorized to purchase furniture and make the stated repairs.

A resolution by Mr. McGee, authorizing the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee to negotiate a loan of $1,500 for street lighting purposes, was adopted.

The Street Committee made a supplementary report in favor of the petitions for a crosswalk at Park-place and Vine street, and also for a sidewalk in front of No. 70 Duer street. In the former instance the petition was granted, and the committee was instructed to proceed with the work. In the latter instance the committee was authorized to serve the usual notice on the owner of the property, said owner to lay a walk in conformity with the Borough ordinance.

Mr. Emmons offered a resolution to the effect that $1,000 of the road fund for 1889 be set aside for work on Somerset street, to be used where most needed. The resolution was amended, making the amount [illegible], and adopted, Mr. McGee voting "no."

A resolution by Mr. McGee, allowing property owners to macadamize in front of their own property, at their own expense, went through without opposition.

Mr. Emmons submitted a resolution authorizing the Street Committee to investigate and report on the probable cost of grading, and also as to the number of feet the petitioners ask to have macadamized on Willow avenue. Mr. Bettman answered these questions satisfactorily, but the resolution went through "all the same," Messrs McGee and Bettman voting "no."

WILL BENEFIT A FEW.

Mr. Smalley, from the Street Committee introduced a resolution that was neither fish nor fowl. It provides for the macadamizing of a couple of blocks on Westervelt avenue, leaving the rest of that thoroughfare hub deep in mud during the spring. The resolution provides for macadamizing the avenue from Jackson to Westervelt avenues, while that section of the thoroughfare mostly traveled, from Jackson avenue East to Brook avenue, is entirely ignored. The cost of the work was not stated; furthermore it was not [illegible].

Mr. McGee made a stand against the proposed scheme, and argued hard to defeat it, but the resolution was adopted, Mayor Cooley casting the deciding vote in the affirmative. Messrs Buckle, Bettman and McGee voted against the adoption of the resolution. The latter maintained that it was wrong for the Council to meet regularly and order additional streets and avenues macadamized, without even knowing the cost for the work on the same. He also maintained that if Westervelt avenue was to be macadamized, it was but right and just to extend the improvement at least to Brook avenue where it joins the city line. Mr. Buckle agreed with him.

Upon resolution of Mr. Emmons, the following were elected Special Marshals: Louis Conrad, Wm. [illegible] and Samuel [illegible].

The ordinance fixing the salaries of the Assessor and Collector, was taken from the table, read for the third time and adopted.

The Street Committee was authorized and empowered to contract for crushed stone, at a cost not to exceed 90 cents per ton; also to purchase a four-ton roller.

Council then adjourned.

[illegible] Frost, Last Month.

The following is the Meteorological Report from Plainfield to the New Jersey State Weather Service, for April, 1889:

[illegible]

M. E. [illegible], M. D., observer,
N. J. State Weather Service.

—The season for [illegible] and strawberry festivals is rapidly approaching, and the traditional church [illegible] will soon give way to strawberries and [illegible].

PROFESSIONAL THIEVES DO SOME GOOD WORK BUT GET NOTHING.

(From The Press of May 3.)

Some time during last night, burglars entered the post office on Front street, forced the safe doors and pried open all the locked drawers in the office; but beside whatever might have been the inconsiderable contents of five or six registered letters, the burglars got nothing.

A view of the scene this morning shows that the work was done by professionals, and very clean and careful work it was. They entered by the back door, boring a big hole beneath the inner bolt and a small hole above the latch. The holes were bored with a carpenter's augur and the chips were carefully laid at one side. As soon as the burglars had entered, the door was shut again and a towel stuffed in the holes so that no light would shine through and attract attention from the back buildings.

The front door was then securely fastened on the inside by a big screw-eye that was driven into the floor. The door of Postmaster Force's private office, through which the large Government-safe can be seen from the street, was closed, and the burglars from all appearances then proceeded with their work leisurely and undisturbed.

A small hole was drilled in the safe door alongside of the combination plates and then chipped larger with a chisel. A steel bar was inserted and with a blow the back-plates of the lock were smashed, the clutches driven out of the bolts and the handles then turned with ease. But inside of the big safe a small steel safe confronted the cracksmen. This they seemed to have neither the time nor the tools to open. In it were the funds of the general account and the money order department, all of which was found intact this morning.

The empty envelopes of five or six registered letters, on the floor, were records of all the burglars succeeded in getting for their trouble. All the locked drawers in the office were pried open and taken to the sorting table in the back of the room. They contained little of value, however—28 cents being the total in cash. The closet in which were stored $2,000 of stamped envelopes and postal cards, was not opened. But such bulky matter that would have to be carried through the streets and subsequently sold, probably offered no temptation to the professionals at work on that job.

No clue to the identity of the burglars is obtainable. Nothing was left behind by which to trace them. They will probably never be captured nor even known. Two strange men who have been roaming about town for a few days past, were supposed to be missing this morning. THE PRESS reporters have had their suspicions aroused and their eyes on the strangers ever since they arrived. Yesterday one of the pair stopped in the Dime Savings Institution and asked a few questions about making a deposit, and as to how soon it would begin to draw interest. He also wanted to know how he could draw the money if he went West. All the time he was talking his eyes were searching the interior of the room. Consequently rumor sought to connect them with the burglary, but these suspects who are said to be harmless advertising agents, are still in Plainfield.

The business men in general are disposed to blame the police. The work of the burglars must have taken some time, and they traveled all around the interior of the room. The usual lights were kept burning and many burnt matches were about the place. But then it must be remembered that on account of the partitions that enclose the office its interior cannot be seen from the street except through a small window and two doors that were left open last night, but found closed this morning. If it had been noticed that these doors were closed—especially the one hiding the safe—the burglars might have been trapped.

No doubt the police are very much to blame, but more particularly censurable is the carelessness of the private watchman who is employed to look in at the interior of the office every hour during the night. But Watchman Wright says he looked in every half-hour all night and could see the safe all the time. He saw nothing out of the way.

In contrast with this inefficiency of the guardians of the city, is the faithfulness of the post office employees. In spite of the fact that the burglars had time and tools to open everything but the inner safe, yet they found nothing left in reach except six cents in one drawer and twenty-two cents in another, that had been paid in for letter postage due. Asst. Postmaster George Godown and Registry Clerk Charles Pratt, had as usual seen that everything was carefully locked within the steel inside safe before they left the office last night.

Each day the receipts from all sources up to three o'clock, are deposited, but later yesterday afternoon quite a large amount had come in. Over $150 from the sale of stamps and about $600 received in the money-order department, was in the inside safe with about $5,000 worth of postage stamps.

The Postmaster's desk was unlocked with the key that was found in a drawer, and then carefully locked again. A fragrant Havana cigar that was in the desk was left, but a revolver was taken and also five cartridges from a box, full—just enough for another load. A smaller safe in the office which contained very little of value, was untouched. The burglars showed themselves acquainted with the kind of safes used in the Government's post offices. They are called the "cut-off" because upon any attempt being made to blow them open, the back of the doors fall in instead of the front blowing out. Last night's operators opened the safe in an easy way that showed they had been there before. They seemed to have recognized also the inner safe of bolted steel-plates, and knew from experience there was no use to attempt getting in it.

The burglary was at once reported to headquarters, and Inspector Hugh J. Gorman, of Philadelphia, arrived at noon today. An examination of affairs is now going on under the supervision of himself and Postmaster Force.

ON TRACK OF THE BURGLARS.

From The Press of May 4.

Detective McManus, from the Pinkerton agency, came out to Plainfield, yesterday, and investigated the post office robbery here of the night before. The detective is following a gang of post office burglars who robbed the post office at New Rochelle, about two weeks ago, and he is of the opinion that the men who broke into the Plainfield office on Wednesday night are the same ones who robbed the New Rochelle office.

While some people were at first disposed to blame the police for allowing a burglary to take place in the most central part of the city, it is reasonable to believe that Officer Flannigan interrupted the burglars in their work, and probably saved the government from being robbed of several thousand dollars.

To a Press reporter last evening Officer Flannigan stated that about three o'clock yesterday morning he crossed over Front street directly in front of the post office, purposely to notice the decorations in the office windows. The police are transferred alternately each month to different locations, and as this was the officer's first night on duty in the neighborhood of the post office he did not particularly notice that the lights were unusually low, or even out in the office. The officer says he put his face close up to the window pane and carefully scrutinized the decorations, but he noticed nothing unusual within the building. It is believed that the robbers saw him and beat a hasty retreat, thinking, perhaps, that they had been detected.

The officer continued his beat along East Front street to Peace street and along that thoroughfare to North avenue, where he noticed a strange man approach the station and try the door leading to Station Agent Haynes' apartments. The door was locked and the stranger next tried the door in the ladies waiting room, but this was also locked. The man then ascended the steps at the East end of the station and awaited the arrival of the 3:29 A. M. train for New York. The officer supposing that he was merely a passenger did not approach him.

Officer Flannigan walked along North avenue to a point near Day's livery stable where he stopped. Presently he heard two men approaching from Park avenue; he saw them pass under a street lamp and go direct to the station. The officer followed the men, but as they were nicely dressed and gentlemanly in their deportment, he took no particular notice of them. He did, however, notice that when the train arrived all three of the men hastened out and jumped on the train. One of the men Mr. Flannigan describes as powerful looking, weighing over 200 pounds and wearing a light overcoat; the other was medium-sized, rather slim, and dressed in black. Neither of these men carried anything in their hands, but the officer says that the first one to reach the station, alone, may have carried a small hand satchel. Nothing further was thought of the matter, and the officer went on his beat as usual. Mr. Flannigan says he knew nothing of the robbery until he reported for duty last evening.

It has since been ascertained that Nightwatchman Wright saw three men pass along Somerset street and turn into Front, soon after Officer Flannigan says he looked into the post office window. This is thought to be conclusive proof that the three men who boarded the 3:29 A. M. train, were the robbers.

Detective McManus last evening showed Officer Flannigan a number of photographs of professional safe breakers, and the latter identified two of them as the men he saw pass under the street lamp on North avenue.

A TOUGH CUSTOMER HELD ON SUSPICION.

One of Inspector Byrnes' force came out from New York, today, and reported the arrest in that city of a man on suspicion. The prisoner is known to the detectives of the city as a tough character given to just such jobs as that of Wednesday night in the post office.

Chief Carey, Postmaster Force, Government Inspector Gorman and Officer Flannigan went to New York this afternoon to see Inspector Byrnes and also have a look at his captive.

Officer Flannigan thinks he can identify any of the three men he saw. One of them had small side-whiskers the same as those worn by the prisoner in New York. This man had on his person when arrested, a time table of the Central Railroad of N. J., and also some small articles of jewelry. One of the registered packages emptied in the Plainfield post office was a small box like a jewelry box.

The prisoner also had some burglary tools, one of which was a drill that fits the holes bored in Postmaster Force's safe.

On Saturday Post Office Inspector Gorman, Postmaster Force, Elias R. Pope, Chief Carey and Charles Wilkinson called on Inspector Byrnes in New York, for the purpose of identifying the prisoner who was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the Plainfield post office robbery. Mr. Pope was unable to identify the man as the same one who called at his office a day or so previous to the robbery and inquired about making deposits, etc. Mr. Wilkinson, a passenger on the same train the burglars are supposed to have left town on, could not identify the prisoner either.

During Saturday another of the alleged robbers was gathered in by Inspector Byrnes' men and locked up at headquarters. Yesterday Conductor Jacob Archer, who runs the 3:29 A. M. train to New York, was ushered into the presence of the two prisoners and a half dozen dummies arranged in a line in the Inspector's office. He positively identified the two prisoners as the men who boarded his train in this city on the morning of the robbery.

The men were taken to Jefferson Market Court, where Justice Rielly remanded them. Post Office Inspector Gorman then went before United States Commissioner Muirhead and formally lodged a complaint against the prisoners, charging them with robbing the Plainfield post office.

Inspector Byrnes and his men have materially aided the Government officials in ferreting out the robbers, and it is to be hoped that they will be dealt with as the law and justice demands. The names of the two prisoners are withheld in the hope that the third one may be apprehended.

Post office Inspector Gorman has completed his investigation of the post office robbery in this city, and has made an official statement to the authorities at Washington. The total amount of money stolen was 28 cents in pennies, a small quantity of jewelry and a few registered letters, probably aggregating two or three dollars more. The Inspector warmly commended Postmaster Force and his corps of efficient clerks for the great care exercised in protecting the Government property.

There is little or no doubt that the two men arrested by Inspector Byrnes' men, and now awaiting a hearing before Commissioner Shields in New York on Friday of this week, are guilty of the post office robbery here, and there is little doubt that the jewelry found in the pockets of one of the prisoners is the same that was stolen from the Plainfield office. The two men have been identified by Conductor Archer, and the only thing that remains to be done to insure their conviction is to ascertain the whereabouts of Miss Annie Keating, to whom the missing jewelry was addressed.

The sum of it is that if more strenuous efforts were made to ferret out the perpetrators of the burglary, instead of gassing at "those lights" the public would be better pleased.

Those Post Office Lights.

Under the above caption the Somerset street sheet says that Chief of Police Carey states that Postmaster Force was "frequently personally requested to give more light, that the office might be better protected."

It may not be generally known that the Postmaster and the person who "edits" the Somerset street sheet are not on speaking terms, and therefore it is not to be wondered at that any reflection that the latter can cast on the former will be done in the best manner possible. The Postmaster, however, considers the source from whence come these statements and believes it beneath his dignity to make any public statement regarding the false statements and falsehoods contained in the assertion that the Post Office has not been properly lighted at night. He simply brands them as falsehoods.

The public, who have passed the office for months and years past, can testify that the Post Office has always been properly and sufficiently illuminated at night to show any vigilant night officer whether any person was in the room meddling with the safe. The statement made by the sheet above alluded to is in keeping with lots of other "rot" that it has published regarding this burglary and other matters.

—There is a weather-vane on a North avenue building that is like the town clock—it can always be depended on. No matter how the wind may change, it steadily points South-east.

Robert Collyer.

A series of sermons by Unitarian clergymen will be given in this city. The first will be preached by Rev. Robert Collyer the famous pulpit orator in the Seventh Day Baptist church, next Sunday evening. The public is invited to be present. The services will begin at 7:45 o'clock.

Relic in the Council Chamber.

A palm-leaf fan in the Council Chamber bears the following interesting data, showing what years certain members of the Council were in office: "J. R. Myers, June 4, 1877; Walter E. Stewart, June 2, 1879; Robert Simpson, July 26, 1882; F. E. Marsh, August 8, 18[illegible]."

Thrown from a Mustang.

A colored man riding a mustang on North avenue, near the railroad station, about four o'clock, Sunday afternoon, was thrown from the animal's back and dragged for a considerable distance. The mustang ran on to the sidewalk in front of the Friends' meeting house, where he came to a stop, and the rider was extricated from his perilous position, but little injured.

The Death Record.

Miss Lizzie Storr, daughter of the late Joseph Storr, died at her home in North Plainfield early on morning of April 29, of heart disease, aged 26 years.

The sad announcement is made of the death of Mary E., the young wife of Mr. Jay Snyder of Grove street, which occurred Sunday, April 28. The deceased was but 21 years of age. The funeral took place from the Mt. Bethel church on Wednesday of last week, at noon.

A Club House in Plainfield, at Last.

At the meeting of the Plainfield Bowling Club, Monday, a committee was empowered to go ahead and secure a most desirable piece of property that was offered in the very centre of the city, for the purpose of a club house.

We are not at liberty today to state where this property is, as a premature disclosing of its location might interfere with its purchase. Suffice it to say, it could not be better situated nor better adapted for the uses to be made of it.

The commodious double house now standing can easily be altered in its interior to suit the comforts and conveniences of a gentlemen's club house. Billiard, reading and smoking rooms will be furnished, and bowling alleys added.

Board of Education Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Board of Education was held Monday, all the members being present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. Mr. Babcock reported the purchase of six new clocks at a cost of $34; and the Board decided upon five cents per name as the compensation for taking the school census. Mr. Murray was appointed a Committee of one on fences and Dr. Hurlbut was instructed to consider the matter of a cesspool at the Bryant building.

The matter of naming the new school was deferred until a future meeting. Miss Wilson was appointed Superintendent of the new school in place of Miss Gilbert, who has been transferred to another school.

The Clerk was requested to petition the Council to appoint all the public school janitors as special policemen, and the meeting adjourned.

THEIR FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

The ladies of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Dunellen, celebrated their fifth anniversary in the Presbyterian church at that place Sunday evening, and the occasion drew together an unusually large congregation. All the other churches omitted the evening service and the members united in observing the fifth anniversary. The choirs from the First Baptist, Seventh Day Baptist, Presbyterian and Methodist churches furnished the music.

Mrs. R. Humpston presided and formally opened the service, followed by singing by the choir and prayer by Mr. T Thomas. The President read a chapter from the scripture and the choir and congregation joined in singing a hymn, after which Mrs. T. J. Todd read the Secretary's report. The report showed the Union to be in a flourishing condition, with a membership of 19 and a substantial balance in the treasury. Addresses were delivered by Rev. J. W. Seran, Rev. Mr. Livermore and Rev. Mr. Cubberly. A collection was taken up, and after a prayer by Mrs. Sodine, Rev. Mr. Livermore dismissed the audience with the benediction.

A Dangerous and Objectionable Location for a Post Office.

Since the appointment of Mr. A. S. Coriell as Postmaster at New Market, a considerable and very pronounced objection is raised to the removal of the post office out of the village proper to the North side of, and within 50 feet of the Lehigh Valley Railroad track which has neither gates nor flagman, being dangerous to life and limb.

It is against the public wish to so locate it—not more than 25 persons are in receipt of mail matter residing on the North side of the track, and the district for miles South in which about 200 persons reside, consider it unjust to be necessitated to drive across the track. The effect of the removal of the office makes two offices in one polling district, whilst the South poll will have none.

The attention of the Postmaster General has been called to the subject and if his statement that the wishes of a community are to be consulted has any virtue in it, the New Market people will see whether he will require the office to remain where it properly belongs

But maybe individual wishes are more potent than a unanimous expression of opinion without regard to party.

Funeral of Caroline Arens at Grace Church.

The display of flowers at the funeral services in Grace church, Tuesday afternoon, over the remains of Caroline Arens, was the most superb, probably, that has ever been seen in this city. Every variety was present in great quantity and the most costly were the most profuse.

The attendance was large and included numbers of friends from out of town. Many of Mr. Arens' New York business acquaintances arrived on the 4:34 train, and evidenced their esteem and sympathy for the bereaved father and mother, by their presence at the last sad rites over the remains of their beloved daughter.

After an organ selection by Mrs. Freeman, the vested choir entered from the vestry and passing up the aisle, singing as they went, waited at the rear of the church for the arrival of the family and the hearse from the house.

Archdeacon Rodman met the funeral party at the church door, and led the procession to the altar. He was followed by the chanting choir that headed the pall-bearers carrying the elegant casket of white plush with massive silver mountings. It was loaded with beautiful flowers. The family followed.

During the progress of the Episcopal service for the burial of the dead, the choir chanted the anthem and sang other parts and responses. "Abide With Me," and "Hark, Hark My Soul," were also selections that they rendered.

The interment was subsequently made in Hillside Cemetery, where the services were private.

—A new club has been organized in the Borough, called the "Bare-Faced Club." Any one wishing to become a member must relieve his phiz of whiskers and moustache, and "pipe 'em up" as an initiation fee.

ITS THIRD ANNIVERSARY.

An audience composed mostly of ladies that half-filled the Congregational chapel on West Seventh street, was gathered together, Monday, upon the occasion of the third anniversary of the organization of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Plainfield.

The President, Miss Adelaide McGee, presided and was assisted by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, who opened and closed the meeting with prayer and benediction. The pulpit was decorated with blossoms, buds and plants, including a large "Y" composed entirely of white flowers.

The musical features of the evening were organ selections by Mrs. R. T. Barnes, a baritone solo by Mr. Bigelow accompanied by Mr. W. A. Conger, and a solo by Miss Lilian Dorman; but the gem of all was the singing by Miss Julia Ketcham and Miss Dorman of Shelley's "Hark, My Soul!" accompanied, by Mrs. Barnes.

The Rev. George P. Noble, of Cornwall-on-Hudson, addressed those assembled, with a word to the Y's and a word for the Y's. He spoke a word to them of sympathy and encourgement, and a word for them in the way of presenting the organization and its work to the people for their endorsement and assistance.

Mr. Aaron M. Powell also spoke. He congratulated the Y's upon their work at the hospital, among the colored children and in the sewing class; and he congratulated them on the financial condition of their treasury. He spoke of their power and how it could best be exerted among young men in their parlors.

Miss Bertha M. Taylor read the following reports, and the meeting closed by all singing

"Sow thy seed be never weary,
Let no fears thy soul annoy;
Be the prospect ne'er so dreary,
Thou shalt reap the fruits of joy."

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To-night closes the third year of the Young Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Plainfield. Since May 6, 1888, we have been obliged to accept many resignations from both active and honorary members, but our ranks have been reinforced by earnest workers and when complaining of no definite work for the "Y" in this city of so many societies our enthusiastic and efficient President was always ready with something new in which to get us interested and by which to hold us united. Through her efforts and encouragement we still number to-night 139 pledged members.

During the warm months the regular meetings are suspended but through the Summer of '88 the Hospital Committee of seven young ladies took their turn each week visiting, singing and reading to the sick. Many of our members personally interested send books and pamphlets to make the monotonous days pass more cheerfully if possible to the patients there.

In response to a call from the W. C. T. U. our Union assisted in a carnival of months held in [illegible] Rink Dec 4, 5 and 6th of last December, the proceeds of which enabled us to get all expenses to start and carry on new branches of work, mainly, the sewing class, hospital work and colored juvenile department, besides contributing to poorer Unions.

On February 21, '89, the sewing class was started with one of our most energetic workers at its head. A machine was hired and they began by sewing for Industrial school and Children's Home. The attendance was small but the few who were faithful accomplished good work.

The Colored Juvenile Department was ordered by the Union at a meeting in March. Miss Hattie P. Burnett was made Superintendent. Notices were sent to the Colored church and Mission and on March 12 the Superintendent organized a Temperance Drill Class with 30 enrolled members. The committee in charge have since carried on the work, meeting in the "Y" rooms every Wednesday afternoon, instructing the colored boys and girls in Hygiene, Physiology and temperance. Experiments and temperance songs are used to illustrate the lessons. Interest increases and 33 children now answer to the roll call.

At the same special meeting held March 4, a Superintendent of Y. M. C. A. work was chosen and a plan proposed by Mr. Murray from the Young Men's Christian Association by which we could aid in raising money for their building fund. The young ladies took hold of it with a will and hope to be of good service.

Some of those present no doubt already are familiar with our scheme and we will try not to slight any one, hoping the cards will receive a warm reception by all solicited from.

Early in March a committee from the "Y" took charge of one of the regular Thursday evening entertainments usually given by the Woman's Temperance Aid Society in Reform Hall. Later we took pleasure in contributing to a new piano for the Reform Club.

The "Y" did begin work last October under very discouraging circumstances, but withall kept up the regular meetings, the business meetings being very well attended the third Tuesday in every month.

We are indebted to some of the pastors of the city for occasional help in our Devotional meetings. But we have generally conducted these meetings ourselves and the greatest interest has been manifested in them, realizing that in our prayers lies the main strength of our organization.

Wait on the Lord: be of good courage and he shall strengthen thine heart; wait, I say, on the Lord.

Respectfully submitted.
BERTHA M. TAYLOR, Sec.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The Treasurer, Miss Grace Lewis, being unable to be present, Miss Taylor also read her report, as follows:

Monies raised from May 6, '88 to May 6, '89	[illegible]
Paid out	[illegible]
Money on hand at present date	[illegible]

The Progress of the Latimer, Lee and DeBaud Will Contests in the Courts.

The ejectment suit of Ezra D. Hetfield et al, vs. John H. Jackson, executor and others, involving the question of the validity of the will of Francis Lee and the title to all the real estate of which he died seized, came up before the Union County Circuit Court, Tuesday. R. V. Lindabury, Esq., represented the plaintiffs, and ex-Chancellor Runyon and Messrs Jackson & Codington, the defendants. The case was postponed until the October term on the ground of the absence of two, and the illness of a third, material witnesses for the defence. It is supposed to be a point gained by the defendants that this case is put off until October as in the meantime a decision on the question of the will may be obtained in the Prerogative Court, from Chancellor McGill (without a jury), which decision would be prima facie proof of the validity of the will.

The Latimer contested will case has been set down for hearing before the Orphans' Court at Elizabeth, on Wednesday, May 29, inst. Ex-Chancellor Runyon, James E. English, Nelson Runyon and John H. VanWinkle represent the proponents, and Messrs Jackson & Codington and Clark & Reed, the caveators.

The DeBaud contested will case was referred to ex-Surrogate Genung. The counsel in the case are Walter L. Hetfield and Nelson Runyon for the will, and Messrs Clark & Reed and Jackson & Codington for the contestant.

—It is stated that if all the freight cars in the United States were in a line they would extend from New York to San Francisco and back again.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending MAY 8, 1889.

Angle, D A
Abbott, Miss Abbie E
Auten, Miss Maggie
Bancy, Mr R
Bisinger, Miss Lola
Davis, Charlie O
Country Girl
Creamers, Mrs Jennie
Ford, Mrs
Hart, Mr A
Henry, Mrs Frank
Irwin, Jas B
Kelley, Mrs Ella
Kitson, Miss Mary E
Kilmer, Mr
Marikovich, Mrs V
Myer, Geo
Miller, Louis
Michael, Mrs [illegible]
Nichols, Miss Jennie
Newhall, Miss L E
Pierson, C C
Peters, Mrs [illegible]
Pearson, Mrs N J
Runyon, Mrs Kate
Rose, Charly
Smith, S H
Sturs & Co
Stillman, R
Schnedler, Miss Rosy
Terry, Catherine (2)
Wheeler, T
Young, Mrs Ida

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL,— GEO. W. DOLE,
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 6-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
Office—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Local or traveling men of good character who wish permanent employment, write me [illegible]. Apply to Fred. E. Young, New England Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. 5-2-4m

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)
Stimulates Digestion
Calms the Nerves.
Clears the Mind.
Yet Contains No Narcotic.
A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.
"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit, I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned. Henry Kaarke, 183 Washington street, New York."
"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning: headaches, rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless I tried "the new quinine" and soon got better. W. Goldberg, Bellefontaine, Ohio."
Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 184 Duane St., New York. 5-2-y

AN ORDINANCE

For the Assessment of Property and the Collection of Taxes within the City of Plainfield for the year 1889.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That pursuant to the statutes and ordinances in such cases made and provided, there shall be assessed and raised by tax for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, for the general purposes of said city, exclusive of school, library, poor, fire and state and county taxes, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars; for the support of the city poor, the sum of forty-five hundred dollars; for the maintenance of the public library and reading room the sum of twenty-four hundred and fifty dollars; for the maintenance of a fire department, to be under the control and government of the said city, the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Adopted by the Common Council, May 6, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor, May 7, 1889.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest:—O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., May 6, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE.

Dividing the Fourth Ward of the City of Plainfield into two election districts.

WHEREAS, The Fourth Ward of the City of Plainfield, as manifested at the last general election held in said ward, contains more than 600 voters; now, therefore,

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Fourth Ward of the city of Plainfield is hereby divided into two election districts, to be known hereafter as the First Election District of the Fourth Ward, and the Second Election District of the Fourth Ward.

SEC. 2. The First Election District shall include all the territory and inhabitants thereof contained in that portion of the Fourth Ward situate on the northwest side of the centre line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

SEC. 3. The Second Election District shall include all the territory and inhabitants thereof contained in that portion of the Fourth Ward situate on the southeast side of the centre line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Corporation Notice

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed, preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., May 6, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the licensing, regulating and restraining of persons and vehicles for the sprinkling of the streets of the city of Plainfield with pure water.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That no person shall pursue or in any manner carry on as owner of or as agent for another the business of sprinkling the streets of the city of Plainfield without being licensed so to do by the Common Council, under penalty of one hundred dollars fine for each and every offense.

SEC. 2. That persons of good moral character, and fire-engine, hose or hook and ladder companies may be licensed by the Common Council to engage in said business within prescribed portions of the city, to be designated in the license, and the fee for such license shall be the sum of ten ($10) dollars for each wagon or cart.

SEC. 3. That no person or persons or company shall sprinkle any portion of any street, lane or alley of public highway within said city by or with a watering cart without first having obtained a license under this ordinance, covering such portion of said street, lane, alley or highway. No person or persons or corporation shall sprinkle any portion of any street, lane, alley or highway with impure water. Any person or persons or company convicted of violating any of the provisions of this section shall on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars.

SEC. 4. That all licenses granted under this ordinance shall expire on the first day of March next following the granting thereof, and shall be signed by the Mayor and attested by the City Clerk.

SEC. 5. That no person or persons licensed under this ordinance shall at any time sprinkle or water any of the streets, lanes, alleys or public highways of said city in such a manner as to make the same or any portion thereof muddy, or leave the same in sloppy condition. Enough water shall be used at each sprinkling to lay the dust, and not more. Crosswalks of stone shall not be sprinkled or watered. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding twenty dollars for each offense.

SEC. 6. That every person or company licensed under this ordinance shall, at the time of receiving such license, pay therefor to the City Clerk to be paid by him to the City Treasurer for the use of the city the sum of ten dollars for each wagon or cart, and in addition thereto fifty cents to the City Clerk as his fee for issuing said license.

Series of Lectures

AT THE
REFORM HALL.
ON THE
Doctrines of the Plymouth Brethren,
(SO-CALLED) BY F. W. GRANT.

Subjects so far as can be announced at present, as follows:

4. "The Rule of Life for the Christian."

TUESDAY, MAY 14.

At 7:45 P. M. No Collection. Admission free.
Please bring your Bibles.

"Faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the Word of God."—ROM 10:17

"He that answereth a matter before he heareth it: it is a folly and shame unto him."—PROV. 18:13.

CORRECT SHAPE
BURT & PACKARD

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD
"Korrect Shape."
IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.
[illegible]
Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes.
[illegible]
Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass. Sold by
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, 23 W. Front st., Plainfield, N. J. 5-9-m3

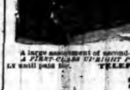
TO LET—37 East 6th st., modern built residence. Location convenient to Railroad station. 11 rooms, all improvements. Newly papered and in perfect order. Will rent for [illegible] or sell for [illegible]. Apply to Mrs. M. Stewart, 149 [illegible] st., Newark, or of the Agents.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS
FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS.
EXCHANGED AND RENTED.
RENTS ALLOWED ON PURCHASE.
REPAIRED, TUNED AND POLISHED.
CHEAP, RELIABLE AND GUARANTEED.
Visitors Always Welcome, Whether Intending to Purchase or Not.
JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
HENRY SHEPHERD, Manager.
Brooklyn Warerooms—195 Broadway. Factory—453 W. 36th Street, N. Y. 4-15-tf

Spring Overcoats, $6.
Children's Suits, $1.
Boys' Suits, $3.50.
A WORD ABOUT OUR CUSTOMERS.
OUR CUSTOMERS, and we number them by thousands, are as intelligent and agreeable a lot of people as it is possible for a merchant to desire. Most of them have been dealing with us for years, but every season we add to their number. They come to us because they are wise. They know what they want and where best to get it. They do not expect impossibilities, but they have a well-placed confidence that our experience, resources and capital will be so employed that it is to their interest to deal with us. THEY ARE CORRECT. We make it a special part of our business to see that no dealer shall be able to treat our customers, in price, quality, style and excellence of goods as well as we do.
MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811 & 813 Broad Street.
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
Men's Spring Suits, $8.

YOU WILL FIND
EVERYTHING HIGH
WITH US
EXCEPT PRICES.
That's the reason why our business is growing so rapidly. It's against your interest as well as ours to spend your money for a Spring Overcoat, a Spring Suit or a pair of Spring Trousers, without examining our London Made Garments.
Fashion Catalogue and Samples Free by Mail.
E. O. THOMPSON,
TAILOR—CLOTHIER—IMPORTER,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK. 10-13-y



SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES.—HOW TO BUILD THEM. Our new ATLAS, entitled "SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES—HOW TO BUILD THEM," now ready. This contains plans, illustrations, and complete descriptions of 36 New, Beautiful, and Cheap Country Houses, costing from $800 to [illegible]. Shows how you can build a $2000 house for $1750, and how to make them handsome, convenient, healthy, light, cool, and airy in summer, warm and cheaply heated in winter. Tells intending builders of homes what to do, and warns them what not to do. Describes houses adapted to all climates. NATIONAL ARCHITECTS' UNION, 927 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. $1.00 by mail.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it. EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $240 CASH, or $250 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J. 12-14-y

Now is the Time to Keep the Flies Out!
SCREEN DOORS, $1.25 EACH.
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS, 40, 45 & 50c. EACH.
REFRIGERATORS FROM $6.50 to $20.00.
LAWN MOWERS, 14 inch, $7.00.
GASOLINE OIL STOVES.
HARDWARE, CHEAP.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
TELEPHONE, 125. No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANSING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

AUCTION SALE
OF Valuable
REAL ESTATE!
T. J. GILLIES, Auct'r, will sell at 4 p. m. on
Tuesday, May 7, 1889,
On the premises, Camden ave., cor. 4th st., near Evona station, Plainfield, N. J., the large and well arranged
House of 14 Rooms.
In good and substantial repair, with all the modern improvements, cellar under the whole house, large lawn in front finely shaded. The lot is 200 ft. front and rear by 300 ft. in depth. The grounds contain apple, pear, plumb, cherry and apricot trees, grapes, raspberries, blackberries, currants and gooseberries in abundance, strawberry and Rhubarb beds, a fine vegetable garden. Large greenhouse, barn, with stabling for 3 horses, cow house and yard, 3 poultry yards, all requisite outbuildings. Cellar under barn; pure water in abundance; electric lights on the avenue. The situation cannot be surpassed for scenery, pure air and healthfulness. 3 minutes walk from Evona station. Terms on day of sale.
E. CANE, Evona, N. J. 4-25-2w

FREE
[illegible]
1-26y

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of [illegible].

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] store, or of Oliver M. Vermeule. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at 8.30 P. M. [illegible]

W. L. [illegible], Postmaster.

—Corner loafers and churchyard guards are beginning to bloom and will soon be ripe.

—No. 3 Engine is again in working order, and ready to do duty in North Plainfield.

—On Wednesday the Pennsylvania Railroad Company reduced the toll [illegible] equal ten per cent.

—A first-class bootblack is now filling a long felt want at the tonsorial parlors of Mr. E. B. Maynard, No. 29 Park ave.

—The Nolan murder sentence will not be pronounced at Somerville until May 27, when a motion for a new trial will be heard.

—The next lecture by F. W. Grant at Reform Hall, will be on Tuesday, May 14. Subject—"The Rest of Life for the Christian."

—At the morning service in the M. E. church, Sunday, nineteen persons were admitted to membership by letter and on probation.

—The Y. M. C. A. Crescents will play the Rutgers College Nine on the ball grounds in this city, next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

—Flower thieves are operating in this city. Within the past few days several thefts of potted plants have been reported in various parts of the city.

—By a law of the last Legislature every notary public is legislated out of office on July 4. If they wish to retain their title they must come forward and pay a fee.

—A petition was generally circulated in North Plainfield, last evening, for signatures praying upon the Court at Somerville to raise the license fee to $700. The petition was largely signed.

—A party of Plainfielders on Inaugural Day, with an eight-dollar livery rig, a four-dollar boat and about six dollars worth of bait for man and fish, caught an eel, a sucker and two sunfish.

—The work of laying out the tennis court for the Washington Park Lawn Tennis Club, has begun. The grounds are located on Rockview Terrace, adjoining the property of Mr. E. St. John.

—At a meeting of the trustees of Hillside Cemetery, Monday evening, it was decided to cut the proposed road through from Park avenue direct to the main entrance gates of the Cemetery grounds.

—Dr. W. E. Matthews of North Plainfield, Monday commenced the work of taking the school census in School District No. 28, having been appointed by the Board of Trustees for that purpose.

—Will our bands give us open air concerts this Summer, is the question that agitates the minds of our citizens. We have two excellent bands in this city, and the citizens would doubtless be pleased to hear from either of them.

—One of the causes on the calendar of the Supreme Court, this term, is that of Augusta C. Lindgren, of East Front street, vs Councilman D. Warren Watson. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, appears for the defendant.

—Considerable improvement is going on in this city just now in the way of building additions to houses, painting, remodeling, etc. We would like to see new residences erected also, but are pleased to see the many improvements.

—The "Dey Street House" at No. [illegible] Dey street, New York city, is a popular resort for Plainfield travelers. Mr. Henry C. Ellis, the genial proprietor, personally superintends the running of the house, and the patrons receive nothing but courteous treatment.

—The Committee of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society in charge of the recent fair, desires to thank through THE PRESS the young ladies who so kindly assisted, and the public who so generously contributed, towards the great success of the affair. Also those who did such effective work in soliciting subscriptions in the contest for the watch.

—The gentle zephyrs will no longer blow through the whiskers of the man who fell asleep in a North Plainfield barroom, recently. One of his friends with a pair of scissors clipped off a considerable quantity of hair from the man's face while the latter slumbered, and in order to be presentable at home, he was obliged to employ a barber to complete the job.

—The travel over the New Jersey Central and Pennsylvania Railroads during the Centennial celebration in New York this week, was the largest in the history of the two roads. It is estimated that up to Wednesday the Pennsylvania Railroad carried to and from New York at least 80,000 persons, while the Central Railroad and its branches came next with about 45,000.

—The Y. M. C. A. ball nine of New Brunswick is somewhat [illegible], for its defeat by the Crescents in this city on Saturday last, from the fact that it was the club's first game this season. A New Brunswick paper in alluding to the game says: "The local team played well in the field, but could not [illegible] their bats. The Plainfielders had a [illegible] of Bedford's usually deceptive curves and batted him all over the field."

Will Not Accept Pay Like Petit Jurors.

The opening of the May term of Court occurred at Elizabeth Tuesday. The grand jurors from this city were as stated exclusively in THE PRESS on Monday—Gen. Wm. H. Sterling, R. Frank Goriell and David Hand. Mr. Elias R. Pope was appointed foreman.

Under the new law these jurors are to receive $2 per day compensation, and the Board of Freeholders recently resolved not to pay for the dinners as was the practice when grand jurors were not recompensed for their services. But upon organization, this body of jurors unanimously resolved not to accept the fee.

They Make an Exception for Plainfield's Sake.

The Union County Board of Freeholders, after a protracted meeting Tuesday afternoon, resolved to make no change in the list of county roads to be improved, with the exception of adding a cross-country highway from Springfield to Fanwood.

This is the story THE PRESS spoke of last week as concerning Plainfield's unimproved roads with those of Orange and the towns in its vicinity. A petition signed by Mayor Marsh, the Council and a number of our citizens was presented to the Board asking for the improvement of the piece of road designated above.

President Dumont of the Council is to be credited with the recognition of the need of the road and the creation of the petition for which Director [illegible] and Freeholder Vanderbeek succeeded in securing the favorable action of the Board.

Personals.

During the past week Mr. Robert Gorton of this city, was awarded a patent for a wire hook.

The Rev. and Mrs. A. H. Lewis, sail for Europe on the steamer "Nebraska," Thursday of this week.

The Grand Jurors from this city are Gen'l Wm. H. Sterling, ex-Councilman R. Frank Goriell and Mr. David Hand.

Ex-City Clerk Richard Merritt is out again after a serious illness, and is slowly regaining his former good health.

Mr. Chas. D. Wheeler has accepted a position as organist in Warren Mission chapel, to succeed Mr. Geo. Rogers, resigned.

Miss Helen E. Warman, of Grove street, North Plainfield, has returned from Perth Amboy, where she has been visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Bennett, of Rahway, spent Sunday with Mrs. Bennett's father, Mr. David E. Ryno, on East Second street.

The death has occurred in the West, where he had gone for his health, of Arthur Niles, brother of Miss Niles of the High School.

Howard Leroy, son of Albert M. and Julia E. Bulmer, died at his home on Church street, Monday, aged three years and six months.

The Washington Park Whist Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Townsend, on Sycamore avenue, on Saturday evening last.

Mr. George E. Vincent, who was in Plainfield again yesterday, is the author of a very incisive and instructive paper in last week's *Journalist*.

Ex-Councilman Karl Polsh has given up his Netherwood residence and removed with his family to New York, intending to make his home there for the future.

Ex-Councilman Wm. T. Kaufman and family are at home again on Seventh street, West, after a long absence. Mr. Kaufman has regained his good health.

Assemblyman Ulrich will deliver the address of Welcome at the annual meeting of the State Exempt Firemen's Association, which is to be held here on Wednesday.

After an absence of several months in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Faber, Jr., and family, returned to their home in Washington Park, North Plainfield, on Saturday.

Mrs. David L. Thompson, of Rock View avenue, Washington Park, is back from Asbury Park where she has been sojourning for a month. She returns greatly benefitted in health.

Dr. E. W. Hodges has returned to Plainfield, having fully regained his health, and has again resumed his extensive practice. The doctor's many friends will welcome him back to this city.

The genial countenance of Rev. Father Morris, a former pastor of St. Mary's church, this city, but now pastor of the Catholic church at Avondale, N. J., was seen in our city Friday.

Assemblyman Ulrich of this city, has accepted an invitation from the citizens of Rockaway, N. J., to deliver the oration in connection with the Memorial Day observances at that place.

A little girl was added to the family of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Martin, last Saturday night, making an even quartette of two boys and two girls that happy make the hearthstone of their home.

Miss Kate Maier of the Park Hotel, Dunellen, returned home last Thursday, after a week's visit with relatives in New York city, much charmed with her visit and the Centennial celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Laing of Park place, North Plainfield, were surprised by a few of their friends on Tuesday, April 30. A few hours were pleasantly passed, after which the gathering dispersed.

The Rev. Chas. E. Mitchell left last Monday evening to spend the week with his relatives in Pittsburg, prior to the departure of himself and wife for Europe on the 18th instant. Mr. Mitchell will return on Saturday.

George Eckert, who was so badly burned in the face by the explosion of a can of powder—the correct story of which was told exclusively in THE PRESS of last Friday—is getting better every day, and his eyesight will undoubtedly be saved.

Mr. Alfred Compton of this city, is to be credited with the accomplishment, on Monday, of a feat that doesn't happen once a year. He caught a shad with hook and line below the dam at Bound Brook. This fish is always captured by the dragging of nets.

The death occurred on May 1, of Mrs. Marie Maire, mother of Mrs. George Lindgren of this city. Mrs Maire was an old resident of this vicinity, and at the time of her death still occupied the pretty homestead property in Warren township near Guerrier's hotel.

Willie, the only son of William and Amelia Patterson, died at 55 East Third street, at 6 o'clock Sunday evening, after an eight day's illness from pneumonia. The little one was but seventeen months old. The funeral took place from the house on Wednesday at 2 P. M.

The following delegates from New Brunswick, will attend the annual meeting of the State Exempt Firemen's Association in this city, on Wednesday next: Messrs J. N. Terrill, W. H. Hardy, John Lawrence, Chas. Dodge and Dunham Way. They will start for Plainfield at 8 A. M. in a carriage.

Mr. William Ryno died at his home in South Plainfield, Friday, of pneumonia, in the 77th year of his age. He was an old and prominent resident of the place—formerly called New Brooklyn. The large mill property and lake that the Roselle and South Plainfield railroad now runs through, has belonged to Mr. Ryno for many years.

Mr. A. M. Laing, nephew of Mr. John Laing of this city, has been spending the past few days in viewing the inaugural arrangements at New York, and visiting relatives and friends in Plainfield. Mr. Laing is an attache of the Government printing office at Washington, which position he has held through many changes of administration.

The Hotel Netherwood—New Jersey's most charming and select Summer resort—opened on Wednesday, May 1. Demands for early accommodations impelled the proprietor, Mr. F. E. Miller, to begin the season of '89 one month earlier. The good judgment of such decision is very apparent, as there are many guests at the Hotel already. Numbered among those of the past few days were two brides and bridegrooms.

Mr. J. A. Whitman of New York recently purchased the desirable piece of property on East Front street, at the corner of Leland avenue, this city, and recently [illegible] his household effects were removed to Plainfield, where he intended locating. Word was received in this city 2d inst., announcing Mr. Whitman's sudden death from heart disease Saturday, April 27. It is understood, however, that the deceased's family will take possession of the premises.

Mr. John Elder, of Washington, D. C., left Plainfield for his home Saturday, after returning a recent visit of Freeholder Andrew Vanderbeek's. Mr. Elder was formerly a wealthy plantation owner in Louisiana, and at the breaking out of the War possessed $140,000 worth of slaves, [illegible]. In spite of this great loss, Mr. Elder remained a loyal Union man and sought by his personal influence and public speeches to prevent secession. Only his popularity and bravery saved his life, which was threatened for his expression of Union sentiments in the Rebel hot-beds.

The Highest Yet.

Mr. John W. Murray, Jr., of the Crescent Bowling Club, made a score of [illegible] in ten frames, at Olympia Alley, Friday evening.

Wedded in New York.

Mr. Watson C. Emory of this city, and Miss Belle Molloy of No. 130 West Seventeenth street, New York city, were united in marriage by Rev. Dr. Crane, at the parsonage of the Eighteenth Street church in New York, on Sunday, April 28, at 6:30 o'clock P. M. Mr. and Mrs. Emory have taken up their residence in Plainfield.

[illegible] Over the Brook.

The Borough Board of Health met Monday, and acted promptly upon such matters as came before them.

Arrangements concerning the health of the Borough during the coming warm weather were fully discussed, and in the near future prompt action will be taken to insure a healthy condition of premises, etc. A rigid enforcement of the laws governing these matters may be looked for.

Philanthropic Plainfield [illegible].

At the annual meeting of the Childrens Home Association, held Thursday, the following officers were unanimously elected:

President—Mrs. Horace Kimball.
Vice President—Mrs. James McGee.
Rec. Secretary—Mrs. Charles Place.
Cor. Secretary—Miss Lucy H. Everett.
Treasurer—Miss Ella Serrell.

Mrs. G. F. V. Nevius was chosen as Matron, and Dr. Edward Rushmore as Visiting Physician.

Blown Up.

George Eckert, a lad of about fourteen years of age, was terribly burned all over the face, Thursday, by the explosion of a can of powder. Dr. Edward Rushmore is in attendance, and under his care the unfortunate boy is much better today and the terrible pain is somewhat allayed.

Eckert is the grandson of Mrs. J. A. Clare of Jackson avenue. He found a mustard can of powder that had been in the house some time, and took it out of doors to have some fun with it. When he touched it off he was too near, and received the whole force of the flame and flying powder over his right hand, that threw the lighted match, and in his face.

Flourishing Financial Condition of Holy Cross.

The beautiful weather brought out a large congregation at Holy Cross Church, Sunday morning and afternoon. The singing was unusually well rendered by the vested choir.

At the morning service the rector read the financial report for the year ending May 1. This parish has raised for various objects during the year over $7,000. Through the instrumentality and untiring efforts of the ladies auxiliary and guilds of the parish, the sum of over $1,400 has been raised. The report was one of the most encouraging ever presented, it shows the church to be in a most flourishing condition, and free of indebtedness.

Reception at Hope Chapel.

The scholars of the Hope chapel Sunday school, were tendered a reception in the chapel, May 1, and a large number of the scholars were present. Mr. Fred Andrews presided, and announced the numbers on an informal programme, beginning with a piano solo by Miss Hunter, followed by a banjo solo with piano accompaniment by Mr. M. Day and sister. Miss Heyniger then gave a pleasing recitation, followed by recitations by Mr. and Mrs. Hillman, Mr. Fred Andrews and an address by Mr. S. E. [illegible].

Each and every number on the programme was acceptably rendered, and at the conclusion of the musical and literary exercises, ice-cream and cake were served in abundance.

Sociable at Warren Mission Chapel.

The members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Warren Mission Sunday school, held a sociable in the chapel, last Thursday. The attendance was large, and general sociability prevailed. Following is the musical and literary programme:

Chorus......"Toiling On"
Singing—"Calvary's Brow"......Choir
Prayer......Geo. Angleman
Solo......"When Our Darlings Kneel in Prayer"
Miss Bobbie Ingram.
Recitation......Miss Gaddis of Bayonne
Solo......"Will Mother Know Me in the Sky?"
Miss Lena Squires and Chorus.
Recitation......Herbert Thatcher
Duett......The Misses Morse
Recitation......Miss Gaddis
Solo......"Papa is Coming By And By"
Miss Ida Dunham and Chorus.
Recitation......Miss Ida Vermeule
Quartette......"Maggie May"
Miss Lottie Correll, Miss Maggie Shepherd, Miss Bobbie Ingram, Mr. M. H. Dunham.

SOCIABLE OF YE OLDEN TIMES.

The closing sociable in the series which the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church has so successfully conducted during the Winter, took place in the Sunday school room of that church, last Thursday. Trinity's young people are noted for their efficiency in arranging and conducting entertainments of this nature, and their efforts last Thursday were again crowned with success, as was evidenced from the enthusiasm manifested throughout the evening.

Mr. F. S. Dunn, the Society's President, acted in the capacity of master of ceremonies. The programme included vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc., and all who took part creditably acquitted themselves. The first number was a piano solo by Miss Alice Smith, followed by a song, "Blue Bells," by the "Old folks." Next came a reading by Miss Lilian Force, entitled: "Grandmother Lee's Ride."

"Reuben and Rachel" was the title of a part song by Miss Sadie Addis and Mr. Chas. D. Wheeler, which was warmly applauded, and they were obliged to respond to an encore. The "old folks" sang "Auld Lang Syne," and Mrs. J. C. VanDyke's impersonation of "Mrs. Josiah Allen's proposed visit to Washington" was really an amusing production. Mrs. VanDyke told in original style of the intended change in the National Administration, and selected members of the Society for "Uncle Josiah's Cabinet."

Miss Etta Krymer then favored the audience with a song, "Grandma's Advice," and the "old folks" closed the programme by singing the "Suwanee River," assisted by Messrs. Fred Cottier, S. J. Jamieson, C. D. Wheeler and J. Ras Dunn.

The Social Committee having the affair in charge consisted of Mrs. F. S. Dunn, Miss Phoebe Mills, Miss Emma King, Miss Minnie Force, Miss Mabel Woodruff, Miss Julia Johnson and Miss Minnie Williams.

Following is a list of the "old folks," together with the style of dress worn:

Mrs. F. S. Dunn wore an empire gown of flowered delaine.

Miss Phoebe Mills was dressed in plaid delaine; she also wore an old fashioned 'kerchief.

Miss Julia Johnson was becomingly attired in an old styled dress of plaid silk, as were also Miss Minnie Force and Miss Mabel Woodruff.

Miss Lilian Force's costume was white brocaded silk in style of a hundred years ago.

Miss Etta Krymer was dressed in stripped silk.

Mrs. J. C. VanDyke wore figured lawn.

Miss Smith's dress was figured challie, over which she wore a shawl of antiquated design, the same being one hundred and fifty years old.

Miss Ellie Dunn wore a dress with cap to match, made from a bed curtain over 100 years old.

Miss Sadie Addis looked very sweet in her Quaker dress and bonnet.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

President Dumont called the City Council to order in regular session at 8:30 o'clock Monday night. All the members being present except Councilmen Squires and Watson. The minutes of the two previous meetings, regular and special, were read and approved.

A communication was received from the Board of Health, with reference to the unhealthy condition of the Peace street sewer, at its mouth; the Board asked the Council to take steps to remedy the evil; the matter, together with another communication referring to the New street sewer was referred to the Street Committee with power.

Petitions and communications were received and referred as follows: From property owners on East Sixth street, asking to have that thoroughfare macadamized, said property owners agreeing to pay 15 cents per running foot.

From L. E. Hart and others, asking for a cross-walk at Front street and Elmwood place.

From C. H. Hand and others asking Council to establish a building line on West Second street between Park and Central avenues.

From the Plainfield Street Railway Company, with reference to using the storage battery system, in case a franchise was awarded to said company.

From L. A. Rheume, for permission to erect a structure of corrugated iron over a cellar in the centre of his lumber yard on Peace street, said structure to be 16x16 feet in dimensions and ten feet high, the building to be used for storing lumber.

From T. W. Morrison, a communication, relating to an old bill for advertising which was never authorized, stating that the printing was done under an old ordinance when that paper was designated as one of the official organs of the city. The document contained plenty of "taffy" and was evidently intended to work upon the more timid Councilmen. It was referred to the Committee on Printing and Stationery. Later Mr. Newhall returned the bill with the Committee's recommendation that the bill be audited when proof of publication is presented.

Sundry petitions for hack, peddlers' and cartmen's licenses were presented, referred and subsequently granted.

Claims were presented and referred as follows, including a batch of poor bills:

SALARIES.

Geo. M. Angleman, $80; John Johnson, $35; O. B. Leonard, 62 50; C. A. Marsh, 187 50.

STREETS.

Geo. M. Angleman, $113 75, and 18 25, Thos. Flynn, 1 50; J. M. McClain, 2; J. Dunn, 14 50; J. Kane, 28 12; Jno. Hufferman, 20 25; T. Melville, 9 75; J. Conley, 48 75; J. Adams, 18 50; M. Walsh, 18 75; J. P. Laire & Co., 20 75; J. K. Wilson, 414 33; F. A. Dunham, 40.

POLICE.

P. J. Flannigan, $60; T. McCue, 60; Geo. W. Grant, 60; P. Lynch, 60; [illegible], 60; T. J. Carey, 60.

MISCELLANEOUS.

M. Ezell, $64 00; Schwed Bros., 79 75; J. C. Pope, agt., 106; Plainfield Gaslight Co., 3 60; W. S. Silner, 8; W. A. Coddington, 10; E. Jones, 80; Electric Light Co., 672 65; T. W. Morrison, 74 00; Times Printing and Publishing Co., 49 25.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

D. A. Woodhouse, M'f'g. Co., $1,800, and 59 35; J. C. Allen, 3; W. Grattan, 8; Plainfield Gas Co., 11 36; O. Conover, 41 00; W. S. Silner, 35; D. Hogan, 30; Pope and Hubbard, 30; J. C. Pope, agt., 60 75; F. S. Fine, 5; T. O'Doane, 44 46; Engine Co., No. 1, 39 77; Robert Skinner, 5; William Hickey, 5; J. Carey, 9 25.

The Street Commissioner submitted his bond with the names of Messrs E. P. Thorn and E. A. Campbell as sureties. It was referred to the Law and Ordinance Committee, and later returned, recorded and filed.

The quarterly report of the City Physician was ordered filed.

The Board of Engineers submitted the following names of persons duly elected members of the Plainfield Fire Department, all of whom were confirmed: R. B. Rogers, a member of No. 3 Engine Co.; W. H. Lyon, of Alert Hose Co.; C. W. Smith, No. 2 Engine Co.

The monthly reports of the Treasurer and Collector were presented, referred and ordered on file. The latter report showed the total collections for the month to be $1,420.71, $413.86 of which has been credited to the Board of Education.

Corporation Counsel Marsh made a report, stating the number and nature of the cases now in litigation, in which the City is interested. He also submitted a proposition from Messrs Jackson and Codington counsel for Robert Simpson, setting forth certain propositions under which their client was willing to pay costs and have discontinued the suit now pending against him. Corporation Counsel Marsh was instructed to arrange a settlement according to the proposition named.

The Fire and Building Committee, through Mr. Erickson, returned the petition of Mr. G. W. May, presented at a former meeting, as being contrary to the provisions of the City ordinance. The petition of Mr. Asa Collier, for permission to build an addition to the Olympia bowling alleys, was granted.

The Committee also recommended the erection of a partition in both the truck and Gazelle engine houses, separating the stables from the department apparatus, at a cost not to exceed $110. The recommendation was adopted.

Mr. Moffett, from the License Committee, reported the *Netherwood Hotel* license application as correct. Mr. Marsh moved to receive and file the application, and it was so ordered, notwithstanding Mr. Erickson's amendment to grant the same.

An old claim of Nelson Runyon $21.95 contracted while he was City Judge, was recommended to be paid by the Committee to whom the matter was referred at a previous meeting.

The Committees in their order, when called, reported back the bills presented during the evening, and they were sent to the Auditing Committee for final signature.

Mr. Newhall, from the Water Committee, submitted the following report, which was upon resolution adopted, accepted, and the Committee was authorized to expend not over $300 to carry out the suggestions and recommendations therein contained.

Your committee have carefully considered the various communications and propositions relating to water and sewerage which have been placed in our hands for attention.

We have from the first recognized the necessity of promptly providing a supply of water and a complete system of sewerage.

The law provides that the Common Council may grant a water franchise to a corporation properly organized for the purpose. The law also provides that the Common Council may purchase or construct water works to be owned and operated by the City, provided the citizens shall first give their assent to such purchase or construction at any regular or special election.

Your committee have carefully examined the whole subject and have received a number of propositions varying greatly in their terms.

The conditions upon which the franchise is asked, and the rates fixed for the sale of water for fire and domestic purposes in these various propositions, do not appear to be unreasonable or exorbitant, but it may be that much more favorable rates could be obtained by advertising for positive bids upon specific detailed specifications.

Your committee have also considered the propriety of constructing or purchasing water works to be owned and operated by the City.

In this connection the only question to be decided in our opinion is: can water for fire purposes and for private consumption be furnished to our citizens at a less net cost than it could be obtained from parties holding a franchise?

From the best information your committee have been able to secure, we are of the opinion that if the works are owned and operated by the City, water can be furnished for private consumption at a less rate than the most favorable figures named in the propositions thus far submitted.

We believe also that under such circumstances the annual revenue to the City would be sufficient not only to cover the interest but to gradually liquidate the original outlay.

Under all the circumstances your committee respectfully recommend and request that you authorize them to employ a competent engineer to draw up plans and specifications for the construction of a complete system of water supply and sewerage, and that tenders be solicited from responsible parties, who shall be asked to make bids based upon either of the following conditions:

First—The works to be constructed strictly in accordance with plans and specifications and subject to oversight and approval of inspector to be appointed by the City; the franchise to be granted for a fixed term subject to provisions giving the City the right to purchase under specified conditions; subject during the continuance of franchise, to fixed annual rates for water for fire and other public purposes, and for private consumption.

Second—The works to be constructed strictly in accordance with plans and specifications and subject to oversight and approval of inspector to be appointed by the City, and after completion and satisfactory trial for a proper length of time, to be purchased by the City and paid for at a fixed price and terms.

Plainfield, N. J., May 2, 1889.
HENRY B. NEWHALL,
E. N. ERICKSON,
Committee.

A resolution by Mr. Newhall to the effect that the taxes coming into the City Treasury, be deposited evenly between the First National and City National Banks, was referred to the Finance Committee.

Messrs Sebring and Moore, two delinquents to the North avenue sewer fund, the Corporation Counsel was instructed to notify, that unless they come to "centre" within ten days, their sewer connection will be severed; furthermore the Street Commissioner was empowered to carry out the provisions of the resolution introduced by Mr. Marsh and adopted, and to "sever the connection," in case the notice is not complied with.

Mr. Erickson introduced an ordinance to license, regulate and restrain persons or vehicles from sprinkling streets in the City, under a fine of $100. The ordinance provided for a fee of $5, but it was amended by Mr. Marsh, making the annual fee $10. The ordinance was read twice, ordered engrossed and advertised.

Mr. Marsh presented an ordinance dividing the Fourth Ward into two election districts, which was adopted on its second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised. The two districts are to include the following territories: First—All that section in the Fourth Ward lying *North-west of the Central Railroad*; Second—All that portion lying South-east of the railroad. This division has become necessary, according to law, inasmuch as there were over 600 votes cast in the Fourth Ward at the last election.

Upon motion of Mr. Marsh $500 was appropriated for street repairs.

The engrossed copy of the ordinance relating to the assessment and collection of taxes was called up and adopted on its final passage.

The ordinance amending the building ordinance which made it optional whether a man erected a hen-coop or a "one-story-flat," was called up for final passage. Messrs Dumont, Erickson, Gallup, Jenkins, Myers, Moffett, Marsh, voting "No." It was lost.

Councilman Myers introduced a proper resolution, providing for borrowing funds to meet the expenses of the poor, fire and general funds, to the extent of $1,500, now due, in anticipation of taxes. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Auditing Committee reported on the claims presented, and they were ordered paid.

Chief Doane was instructed to have the fire wells at Sixth and Liberty streets, and at Park avenue and Second street, raised to the proper grade.

The Finance Committee was requested to confer with the Mayor, with reference to the appointment of a Deputy Tax Collector.

Council then adjourned.

Election of Officers.

The annual election of officers to serve the Ladies' Christian Work Society of the Trinity Reformed church for the ensuing year, was held in the lecture room of the church Monday afternoon, and resulted as follows:

President—Mrs. Charles F. Leggett.
1st Vice President—Mrs. A. L. Force.
2d " " —Mrs. G. Q. Dolliver.
3d " " —Mrs. F. A. Church.
Secretary—Mrs. J. Frank French.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. Parse.

A GOLDEN WEDDING.

A number of invited friends and neighbors of Dr. and Mrs. George Gidney, gathered at their home on East 5th street Tuesday evening, and overwhelmed them with congratulations upon the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage day. The affair was arranged and most successfully carried out by Mrs. Sarah M. Runyon, the daughter of the aged couple, who resides with them. It was a complete surprise and a most pleasurable occasion throughout.

They received the large party in their parlor, with eyes full of tears and hearts full of joy at the sight of so many kind faces and the sound of so many good wishes. The figures "50" formed in apple blossoms stood on an easel, and there were also baskets and boquets in profusion.

The Rev. Mr. Schenck—Dr. and Mrs. Gidney's pastor—addressed them and those present in a very happy way. A beautiful prayer followed after which all sang "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." A number of golden presents were received, and there was also given a rich wedding cake. The couple whom the occasion honored, looked as young as some of the much younger guests, and seemed good for many returns of the day.

Dr. and Mrs. George Gidney were married, May 7, 1839, in the city of New York, by the Rev. Mr. Stelle, pastor of the Broome street M. E. church. The bride's name was Miss Sarah Clarkson, and both were then residents of New York. Of the six children born to them, three are now living—Eliza, the eldest, wife of the Rev. J. A. Griffen, living in Kansas; George, Jr., the well known veterinary surgeon at Elizabeth, and Mrs. Sarah M. Runyon. Seven grand children are living.

FIREMEN'S ELECTION.

The annual election of officers to serve the various Fire Companies took place in the several houses Monday night, and resulted as follows:

GAZELLE COMPANY.

Foreman—C. B. Hope.
First Asst. Foreman—E. E. Vail.
Second " " —C. F. Johnson.
Secretary—T. A. [illegible].
Asst. Secretary—James Love.
Fin. " —J. B. Kline.
Treasurer—T. L. Frazee.
Engineer—J. B. Gable.
First Asst. Engineer—J. H. Albert.
Second " " —W. T. Newman.
Third " " —C. M. Raybert.
Representatives to Relief Association—J. A. Raybert, R. C. Morse.

TRUCK COMPANY.

Foreman—F. A. Glasener.
First Asst. Foreman—L. C. Beekman.
Second " " —Wm. B. Sharp.
Rec. Secretary—Jno. Sharp, Jr.
Fin. Secretary—G. Glasener.
Treasurer—R. R. Fairchild.
Investigating Committee—Geo. Ball, F. A. Glasener, Max Hansen.
Auditing Committee—J. Blimm, Geo. Mohl, Jr.
Representatives to Relief Association—Geo. Zeiss, F. A. Glasener.

ALERT HOSE CO.

Foreman—J. W. Murray, Jr.
First Asst.—J. L. Moore.
Second Asst.—E. B. Anthony.
Secretary—H. M. [illegible].
Treasurer—H. B. Anthony.
Rep. to Relief Association—A. Saltzman, J. T. [illegible].

NO. 2 COMPANY.

Foreman—William Wright.
First Asst.—William Rose.
Second Asst.—C. Tallman.
Secretary—R. B. Rogers.
Asst. Secretary—J. H. Martin.
Treasurer—Horace M. Sherwin.
Engineer—Frank Schenck.
First Asst.—Edward Mosher.
Second Asst.—Hiram H. Voorhees.
Third Asst.—Patrick Marion.
Representatives to Relief Association—Edward Mosher, Horace M. Sherwin.

—From the appearance of the store windows we should say the hens are now "doing their prettiest."

Adjournment on a Bid of $6,100.

The sale of the property of E. Cone at Clinton avenue and Fourth street, Tuesday afternoon, was adjourned until the 23d, on a bid of $6,100 by J. F. Phillips, of New York.

The understanding was that such bid would stand until the date of adjournment. The farm stock, tools, and implements will also be sold on the 23d, and the furniture on the following day.

NORTH PLAINFIELD SCHOOL MEETING.

The legal voters in School District, No. 28, turned out in large numbers Tuesday, P. M., to attend a special school meeting held in the public school building in North Plainfield. The object of the meeting was to vote for or against an extra appropriation of $20,000 to be devoted to the erection and furnishing of a new school building. It is a well established fact that the present school building is inadequate to accommodate the pupils, and some weeks ago the trustees called a special meeting to consider the matter of erecting a new school house.

Dr. H. K. Carroll called the meeting to order, that evening, and Mr. S. St. J. McCutchen was elected Chairman, and Mr. Geo. F. Brown was chosen Secretary. The Secretary read the call and also the minutes of the special meeting of April 22.

Dr. Carroll on behalf of the Board of Trustees, submitted two resolutions, the first authorizing the Board of Trustees to expend $20,000 for school purposes—$16,000 for the erection of a building, outhouses and fences, and $4,000 for heating, furnishing, etc.

The second resolution provided for the issue of bonds of $500 denomination, to draw interest at not more than 4½ per cent. payable half yearly, said bonds to be numbered from one to forty respectively and to mature yearly in sums ranging from $500 to $2500, the last bond to fall due in 1909. The resolution further *provided that a tax shall be levied each* year to pay the bonds falling due and also the interest on the remaining bonds.

Considerable discussion followed on the matter of the form of ballot to be used in voting for or against the extra appropriation, but the following form prepared by the trustees was adopted: "For the resolution appropriating $20,000," and "Against the resolution appropriating $20,000."

The chair named Messrs H. R. Munger and James K. Arnold as tellers, and the vote resulted as follows:

Total number of votes cast......194
For the appropriation......48
Against the appropriation......146

Thus it will be seen that the resolution was defeated by 98 votes.

Read About Spring Suits.

Before you buy a Spring suit you should inform yourself about the fashionable styles out this season, and the prices at which they can be purchased. Having lately interviewed Mr. Jos. H. Weeks, the business manager of Messrs Geo. Watson & Co., who are the high authority in this city for all matters pertaining to correct dress, we can give you a good idea of what you should wear and how much you should pay for it.

For Dress Suits the Coats and Vests should be cut from wale and dice patterns in fine worsteds, with interwoven birdseye effects in solid colors, or with bright silk threads thrown sparingly through the goods. Four different styles of Sacks will be worn, but the new Cutaway will outsell them all, and some Alberts will be cut, especially for tall men. The pants should be made from both plaids and shaded lines, and all should be finished free from canvass with shrunk silk bound bottoms.

Watson & Co. devote one entire floor to racks filled with these elegant suits, and show a hundred handsome styles complete for $13, $14, $15, $15.50, $16, $17, $17.50, $18, $19, $20, $21, $21.50, $22, $23, $24, $25 and $26 that cannot be told when worn from the most expensive custom-made work, which you should certainly see before you buy if you are particular about your dress appearance.

For stylish Spring Suits nothing can equal their homespun Cheviots in the new colors, but Serges, Meltons, Pin Checks and Cassimeres from light to dark, in mixtures, plaids and shaded stripes, will also be in favor.

Watson & Co. show immense lines of these elegant Suits already to put on for $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, $13, $13.50, $14, $15, $15.50, $16, $17, $18, $19 and $20, finished with all those little custom extras that make their garments so attractive and satisfactory to their wearer. In fine Clothing this firm has certainly outstripped all competitors, and are doing an immense business, but many clothing men say they are not making any money, as their prices are too low, but Mr. Weeks says that a very small percentage on their large sales amounts to a satisfactory sum yearly, and their close and economical way of doing business, with no show or useless expense, enables them to play with the prices of all stores too large for the business done in them. Besides, they never allow any of the usual discounts or commissions, and make no gifts of any kind, except their odd lots of pants, which they distribute by the hundreds of pairs to such customers as their Pantaloon Gift Register shows they will fit correctly, and as soon as their new extension through to 166 and 168 Market street is completed they will increase their cutters and salesmen from 53 to 100 to keep pace with their rapidly growing business, which Mr. Weeks says is due entirely to the merit of their garments, their cut-under prices and the fact that you can go to Watson & Co's and see many new and handsome confined styles not to be found elsewhere, and be sure that you are getting the correct cut on every garment as laid down by the *Standard American Fashion Plate*, to which their pattern designers are the principal contributors. We recommend this leading firm to all buyers of clothing who want style, durability and low prices combined.—*Newark Press.*

Keep Them in the Nursery.

HAMBURG FIGS should be kept in the nursery, where they are particularly useful in case of indigestion, as they are liked by children, and are prompt and efficacious in action. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York. [illegible]

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

C/B
C/B à la Spirite
C/B
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARPETS.

If you wish the Latest Styles & Lowest Prices, Call at

WHITNEY'S

MATTINGS.

New and a desirable line of Patterns from the best manufacturers.

Dress Goods.

All the Spring styles now on sale. A new and desirable line of goods from which to select in

Plain, Stripes and Plaids.

Neck Ruchings.

Just received from Factory a large and beautiful assortment.

KID GLOVES.

Best makes in Lace and Buttons. In new Spring Shades and Black.

All departments of our stock now ready with new and desirable goods suitable for Spring trade.

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

DIP YOUR PEN IN THE INK AND WRITE DOWN THE NAME
PECK
WHO SELLS YOU
Hosiery & Underwear
AT LESS PRICES THAN YOU EVER BOUGHT.

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by:
R. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockfellow
Martin Brothers,
Barkalew & Dunn,
J. S. Cotter.

YOU CAN'T PLEASE EVERYBODY!

Is an old saying. But it's astonishing what a number of people we manage to please with our stock of Spring Clothing. This is especially true of the goods we make up for the little ones. It would take a good deal of space and an eloquent pen to do justice to the many pretty and tasteful garments which we design and make up for the youngsters. All of these styles are our own, and are the result of much patient thought and effort. There may be places where an assortment equal to our own is to be met with, but you'll travel a long way to find it, and when you succeed you'll note that the prices are far above our limit for a similar class of goods. We study to please, and we succeed. Mothers are pleased because they find just what suits their boys without a long hunt for it. The boys are pleased because the clothes fit them so well and look so handsome. The rich and the poor are both pleased because they secure good value, and everybody is pleased with the prices. Our Clothing for larger boys and men has the same artistic and shapely appearance, and as to value for the money, it is simply unapproachable.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

Timothy and Clover Seed,
FERTILIZERS,
House Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy a—
ROLLER ORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a *SPECIAL VIOLIN* for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here.
AGENTS for the Springfield Roadster, cheapest and best ever produced.
Call and examine.
A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

ENTERING IN.

The church was dim and silent,
With the hush before the prayer;
Only the solemn trembling
Of the organ stirred the air.
Without, the sweet, still sunshine;
Within, the holy calm,
Where priest and people waited
For the swelling of the psalm.

[illegible]

—[illegible] Vinton.

TURNING THE TABLES

Fate of the Schoolmaster-Whipping Committee.

"The best laid schemes o' mice and men gang aft agley."—Burns.

Messrs. Tarbox, Tasker and Twiggs were very promising young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty; very violent, very ambitious and very strong. They had never done any thing remarkable except at school, and their [illegible]

[illegible]

"Lord, boys! what's that?" exclaimed Tasker, suddenly, pointing at a bright light that glimmered through one of the upper windows of the house.

"Fire!" replied Tarbox, with a start.

"Fire, by thunder!" added Twiggs.

"It is!" corroborated the first speaker. "Wilkins has set the house afire for vengeance!"

Tarbox, who felt that he had been the cause of the calamity, turned pale with alarm.

"What's to be done?" he cried. "I daren't go and unlock the door, for Wilkins would give me jesse, I know."

"There's a ladder," suggested Tasker.

"We can put that up to the window," added Twiggs, "and you can get up and look in and see if the house is really on fire."

"A good idea," said Tarbox. "I'll do that. Come on, boys, and help me carry the ladder."

The ladder was soon placed against the side of the house, the end just reached to the windows of the school-room.

Tarbox mounted, timidly, while his companions held the foot of the ladder. Arrived at the window, he could see the blazing fire within, and he threw it open hastily. There was but little smoke in the room, for the blaze was occasioned by the burning of some dry hickory sticks piled carefully on the top of the stove.

[illegible]

Tarbox took the required article from his pocket. The schoolmaster thanked him, wished him good-evening, and retired.

Tarbox was soon more locked up in the closet.

Mr. Wilkins then begged of Mr. Twiggs not to make himself uncomfortable by tugging at the cords which confined his hands, but to remain as quiet as possible; and wishing him a pleasant night's rest, disappeared through the window, which he closed after him, and descended to the ground. This done, he considerately removed the ladder, that the prisoners might not put their lives in danger attempting to escape by it, provided they broke loose into the school-room, and proceeded to his boarding place as if nothing of any note had happened.

Mr. Wilkins slept very soundly that night, and got up early next morning to proceed about the duties of the day. It is said that on his arrival at the school-room he found three of his pupils there, who had lodged there, and looked as if they had enjoyed but little sleep.

It is needless to say that the three gentlemen of the schoolmaster-whipping committee did not soon hear the last of taking lodgings in a school-house, nor need the reader be told that they never after made an attempt on the sacred person of Mr. Cyrus Wilkins.—J. T. Trowbridge, in Yankee Blade.

THE LAST JEWISH KING.

Judaea Before Even the Birth of Christ to the Destruction of Jerusalem.

In the year 4 B. C., the year which modern chronologers believe to have been that of the birth of Christ, Herod the Great, the last ruler but two who ever bore the title of King of the Jews, died. Judea had been conquered by Pompey the Great, and made a Roman province, in the year 63 B. C. This conqueror had made Hyrcanus, high priest of Jerusalem, Ethnarch of the province, but, after the overthrow of Pompey, 48 B. C., Julius Caesar made Antipater governor of Judea with the title of Procurator. The son of the latter, Herod, succeeded him, and, through the favor of Mark Antony, was made King of Judea by a decree of the Roman Senate, 40 B. C. When Herod died, his kingdom was divided among his sons, Archelaus, Philip and Herod Antipas, each having the title of tetrarch. Archelaus ruled Judea, and, subsequently, received from the Emperor Augustus the title of Ethnarch, and was promised the royal dignity if he reigned successfully, but he never really had the title of King. In A. D. 6 he was banished the kingdom by Augustus, and Judea was again attached to the Roman province of Syria, and was ruled by Roman procurators. Pontius Pilate was one of these, who was appointed about the year 26, and served ten years. In A. D. 41, Herod Agrippa I., a grandson of Herod the Great, was installed in the kingdom of his grandfather by the Roman Emperor Claudius, and received the title of King. In 44 he died, and a Roman procurator again held rule until 52, when Herod Agrippa II. received a part of the kingdom, including Judea and the kingly title. The condition of the country at that time was deplorable. The Roman Emperors had their statues erected in the temple, demanding divine honors for them, thus continually outraging the religious sentiment of the people. The imperial officers grew rich by taxing the people; the kingly court imitated that of Rome in all its sensualness; and disorder, lawlessness and faction ruled in civil affairs. Death to the Romans became the cry of an insurgent party that daily grew stronger among the people. King Agrippa vainly endeavored to repress the insurrection, and warned the people that to attempt a war against the Romans was only to bring upon themselves certain destruction. When war broke out he sided with the Roman forces. The insurgents seized and fortified Jerusalem, and organized a general uprising. Two armies were sent against them by the Romans. The war lasted several years. In 70 Jerusalem was besieged. Famine and pestilence decimated the inhabitants, but they refused to surrender. In September, 70, the last defense of the city was taken, its surviving inhabitants were all slaughtered, sold into slavery, or carried to Rome to perish in fights with wild beasts. A million of Jews perished in this war, which erased the name of Judea from the list of the kingdoms of the earth. There were no Jewish kings after that time.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TRAPPING A GORILLA.

The Ferocity and Strength of These Untamable Beasts.

The Astonishing Resemblance of the Big Apes to the Natives—An Encounter with Serious Results—How the Captive Resented His Captor's Advances.

About twenty days from the time we located the gorillas, writes a New York Sun correspondent, we set our traps one in each path. The one in the path leading to the spring was within thirty feet of the water, and carefully concealed just below the surface. A couple of days later a party of ten of us set out, and when within a mile of the spring we had reason to believe that one of the animals had put a foot in the trap. Yells, roars and screams reached our ears, and at the distance of half a mile several small animals passed us in affright.

"We have got the big fellow!" whispered my head hunter to me as we pressed forward. "We must be very careful now, for the sight of us will make him strong to break away, and he will want all our lives to pay for the insult."

The yells now grew louder as we neared the spot, and the cries and wails of the mother and offspring mingled with the snarls, growls, barks and roars of the father. When we finally crept forward to a spot whence we could obtain a view, we found the "old man" fast in the trap by the right hind leg. The trap was a bush-less one, with the faces of the jaws covered with felt, but it was strong enough almost to hold an elephant. We had to bend down the springs with levers, and it was a good load for two men to carry. The chain attached could not have been broken by a horse, and we had securely fastened it to a tree. It was well we had, and it was well that the beast had been caught by a hind leg.

I do not think he had been in the trap long when we first heard him, perhaps not over five minutes. He was doubtless surprised and frightened for a time, but by the time we had reached a point where we could see him his terrible anger was fully aroused. His mate and offspring stood by, wailing and growling, and just as we got located in our places the female lifted up the trap and wrenched at it with all her strength. Then both seized the chain, and tugged, and pulled, and growled, and roared, but it was no use. What I feared was that the old fellow might gnaw his leg off, as [illegible] will do when trapped, but he showed no intention of the sort. Indeed it would have resulted in his death, and he doubtless so figured. For a long hour he refused to give in, biting, leaping and tugging, and another such picture of ferocity would be hard to find. He frothed at the mouth, exhibited his great fangs, and his eyes glittered like diamonds. I should have been willing for the mate and her little one to go, but as they refused to leave the spot, and as the natives said that the mother would not hesitate to attack us in her excitement, I pushed forward my rifle and gave her a bullet, which dropped her dead in her tracks. The young one immediately sprang to the father's shoulder, and was sitting there when we advanced. The natives cried out, as we went forward, to be cautious, but in their enthusiasm they brought about a tragedy.

The resemblance of the big gorilla to a native was so striking that I paused to wonder if a mistake had not been made. [illegible]

[illegible]

By the advice of the natives I decided to let the old fellow alone for awhile and allow hunger and thirst to work on his temper. We made a temporary camp half a mile away, and did not go near him again for two days. [illegible]

[illegible] sent him down the river and around to Zanzibar, and, after months he brought up in Constantinople, so ferocious and dangerous that the utmost precaution had to be taken by those who came near him. He was living during the Russo-Turkish war, and one who saw him informed me that there was no hope of overcoming his temper or subduing his ferocity.

Pessimism and Optimism.

Pessimism may be briefly defined as despair endowed with personality, says a clergyman in the New York Tribune. In the soul of the pessimist no sun of gladness ever arises, and in his life no star of hope is visible. Pure pessimism is not only hostile to religion, but it is the very negation of all that religion stands for. Nor is cynicism much better. A cynic, it seems to me, is a man who tries to make himself out to be much worse than he is, in order to give himself an excuse to think that he is much better than he is. He is the incarnation of that flippant disbelief in goodness which utterly destroys all the enthusiasm and ideals of religion. Optimism, on the other hand, may be defined a sunshine. The optimist regards the ills and evils of existence as temporary episodes, and looks upon sorrow and pain as the minor chords in the majestic diapason of life. All optimists are not necessarily religious, but all religious men are necessarily optimists.

THE COUNTERFEITERS.

THE road was lonely enough, winding around wooded hills and gloomy hollows; the time was dreary enough, a rainy, cheerless night.

Joe Burton seemed in love, however, with the landscape.

"I'm deuced lucky to have an evening like this," he ejaculated, floundering out of one mud-hole into another; "let's see! Ellis said two miles from the river bend I should strike one of the loneliest ravines on the route. In that same miserable place those plaguey counterfeiters were at work.

"Humph! I kinder don't like the business. For a lone man to go spying around in such a country, likely any minute to fall into their clutches, isn't so pleasant; but, then, it smacks of the novel, and I'm in for it."

He climbed out of the bend and took to the side of the road, buttoning his coat up snugly to his chin, and ceased speculating aloud. Sometimes even the woods had ears.

Slip, slide; slide, slip, and he descended another hill. "Blamed if this isn't the blackest, blankedest old road I ever traveled! I've a notion to light the 'bull's-eye' and take a peep around for a path or whatever I can find in this heathenish country."

Feeling for the "waterproofs," he happened to glance up the hill, and saw, beaming through the inky night, something like a star.

"Nary a star," said Joe; "that's a light, and some one is carrying it, too. See it waver! Coming down the hill, by Jove! 'Stead o' me hunting counterfeiters, I believe they're on my tracks. I burn?"

No; it was a boy with a basket. And as he came up he turned off suddenly into the ravine, with a startled look at Joe.

A thought struck Burton. "Here!" he called after the boy. "Are you going to the den; and is your father up there?"

The lad stopped irresolutely. "If I was you or anybody else, I'd have more git up to me than to be inquirin' after them."

"Why? Don't they make money fast enough?"

"It isn't money, it's lies," answered he in a dogged way. "But you've made a big mistake if you think I've a father. It's more 'n likely you take me for Jess Burrell."

"Why! aren't you Burrell's son? Well! I'm going to see Burrell; I presume he is up there?" pointing up the hollow.

"Yes, he's there. I am only an orphan who drudges at Jim Clark's for my board and clothes, and as many lickin's as they feel able to give me."

"Well, I'll go with you, anyway," said Joe. "Let me carry the basket for you part of the way." And they stepped into the dark path leading up the ravine, as Joe took the burden.

"What's in here?" he asked, presently, lifting the cover gingerly.

"O, biscuit and ham, and crullers and coffee."

"Let's see the coffee," ventured Joe, taking a peep at the large can in the center surrounded by the aforesaid articles of diet. "How far are they away from us?"

"A few rods, sir. But if you're hungry, why, I've no objections, and they needn't know."

"That's not it," said Joe, coming to a full stop and putting down the basket. "If I tell you something, will you keep mum? I'll pay you well for it."

The lad looked at him shrewdly. "Be ye spottin' counterfeiters?" he asked. "If ye are, I'm with ye to the death."

"It's a bargain," said Joe; "but mind now, if you give me away," and he flashed a revolver, by the light of the lantern, in the boy's face.

"'Elf I care for you're shootin' iron," blurted the boy. "I'll not go back on any body as is white; but they're up there, the whole ten; now what ye're going to do with 'em?"

"You'll see," answered Joe; "take off the can cover."

The boy did as he was bid, and Joe sifted a powder into the coffee.

"Going to kill the lot?" questioned the lad, evidently delighted at the prospect of a tragedy.

"No; only give them a resting spell, until I can get assistance. D'ye see?"

"You're right, I do."

They went some distance, silently; then the boy, turning to Joe, nodded. "We're here now. I'll go in and give 'em their sleepin' powders, an' when they get to noddin' I'll come out and tell you."

"LET ME CARRY THE BASKET FOR YOU."

"Mind and stir the coffee well."

"Yes."

Joe slipped to one side in the misty darkness, while the lad, taking a key from his pocket, unlocked the narrow, heavy door, which seemed to be set in the hill-side, and disappeared within.

It was an underground room the counterfeiters had prepared in this unfrequented spot. And Joe Burton sat chuckling to himself in the damp darkness. "What do I care for the four days of tramping now? If the drug works well, if that boy didn't betray him, if Haskins at the head could be depended on, why, it would be mere play to bag the whole gang."

After some time the boy appeared, closing the door after him and turning the key in a twinkling. He swung the lantern back and forth by way of signaling "all quiet," and Joe crept cautiously from his cover.

"Well?"

"It's well and 'tisn't well," growled the boy. "Part of 'em are drowsin' off and part on 'em ain't; and Jim Clark's only sick."

"What's he doing?" queried Burton.

"Nothin', I reckon, but stretchin' on the ground; that's all he can do. But he b'lieves the coffee was drugged, and he told me I did it to get even with 'im."

"I've got them, though. You see there are two doors; the key to the second hangs right side of it generally, so I snatched it off the nail. I locked both doors and have the keys." Here he displayed two huge keys totally unlike each other.

"Burrell's got a key to the outside door, but small good it'll do when he can't get to it, I 'magine."

"True," said Joe, "but we've no time to lose. Do you know where Haskins lives?"

"Yes; been there a hundred times."

"Very well. Take this line to him as quick as possible. He'll bring the sheriff and his posse. I'll stay here and watch."

"Good! I'm yer man ag'in. I'll stop at Clarke's an' git Colt, and 'git thar,' eh?"

"Yes."

In a moment more the boy was gone like an avenging angel, down the dark, desolate hollow.

Burton lighted the "bull's-eye" to examine the outer door, see if it was secure, and to get his revolvers in readiness, providing the prisoners tried to break out.

Hark! a grating sound from within. Burton put his ear to the keyhole to listen. Some one had not succumbed to the potion. Clarke likely, and was bent on making his escape.

How long would it take to reach the outer door?

That depended on how fast the man worked, and how thick the inner door.

Joe looked at his watch. The boy had been gone an hour, and must have reached Haskins' long ago. Haskins would ride ten miles to the station, wake up the agent, and telegraph to Lyon. The county seat was, perhaps, ten miles away, and some time would elapse between the receipt of the telegram and the starting of the men. But, nevertheless, he could hold them, unless they got the drop on him, which he didn't calculate on.

There was nothing to do but wait. Once Joe thought he heard low talking inside; that the lock was being cut out he was certain, but how many were awake he didn't know.

Jupiter! they were at the outer door. Joe put his weapon close to the keyhole and cocked it. The click of the revolver was not lost on those inside; there was a pause, a whispering and someone said: "Who's there?"

Joe didn't reply, and for awhile all was still. Then a key was inserted in the lock. Yes, the boy had said one of them carried a key to the outer door. Burton turned off his light, and stepped quietly to one side.

THE DOOR OPENED WIDER.

The door opened cautiously and then a random shot whistled past Joe's head; he only shrugged his shoulders, and raised his weapon.

The door opened wider and a stream of light fell out on the damp night. The next instant three men were visible and Joe fired as many successive shots at the doorway. The door closed quickly. Someone groaned and all was still.

Presently a shot was fired down the hollow. "They're coming," said Joe, but he made no demonstration. It might be friends of the counterfeiters and not his.

There came lanterns dodging about along the bushes. One, faster than the rest, rushed toward him, and the lad, all out of breath, came up.

"Killed any of 'em?" and he nodded toward the door.

"I wouldn't wonder," answered Joe.

Just then the men came up wet, muddy and very much excited; they had heard the firing and expected to find Burton done for.

It took but a few minutes, however, to see how matters stood inside. Two of the men were wounded and were being cared for by the third, the remaining seven were waking, and wondering what it all meant.

"There are conveyances waiting down by the road to carry you all safely to Lyon," explained the sheriff, as the handcuffs were being put on the crestfallen counterfeiters.

"Glad to see ye puttin' on airs," said the boy to a gaunt six-footer who was swearing vengeance on every body. "Ye've done lickin' me for awhile, I reckon!"

"I'll kill you for this!" Clark ground through his teeth.

"Not in a hurry. I'm goin' to leave these plaguey old hills so far behind me that ye won't see my shadder in a hundred years."

And the boy was in earnest. After the counterfeiters were safe in jail, and after he had received his reward, he left the dismal hills for the city.

Burton gave him a recommend to friends of his as a "brave, intelligent lad who had no home or education, and who would appreciate both."

And the boy proved to be all that Burton hoped of him, and dates the beginning of his usefulness back to when he helped corral the counterfeiters that dark, rainy night among the lonely Indiana hills.

MANDA L. CROCKER.

HISTORY CONDENSED.

THE organ was invented by one Ctesibius a barber of Alexandria, about 100 B. C.

THE lyre was invented by Tasuttes, and improved by Orpheus, Linus and Thamyrus. It had eleven strings, and was played on with a stick or the fingers.

THE cotton cloth known as calico, named from Calicut, a city of India, visited by the Portuguese in 1498, was first introduced into England by the East India Company, in 1631.

SHAVING was introduced among the Romans about B. C. 300. According to Pliny, Scipio Africanus was the first Roman who shaved every day. Subsequently the first shaving day was regarded by the Romans as the entrance upon manhood.

ANESELLUS, who died in 709, is mentioned as the first to introduce ballads into England. Minstrels were protected by a charter of Edward IV., but by a statute of Elizabeth they were made punishable among rogues and vagabonds and sturdy beggars.

THE compass was invented in China 1120 B. C.; used in Venice A. D. 1260; improved at Naples 1302. Its variations were first observed in 1500; its dipping in 1576. The dipping needle is the invention of Robert Newman, a compass maker of Ratcliff, Eng., by whom it was devised in 1580.

SPECTACLES unknown to the ancients, are generally supposed to have been invented by Alexander de Spina, a monk of Florence, Italy, about 1285. According to Dr. Plott they were invented by Roger Bacon about 1280. Manni attributes them to Salvino, who died 1317. On his tomb at Florence is the inscription in Italian: "Here lies Salvino degli Armati, inventor of spectacles. May God pardon his sins."

GWENDOLEN.

Her First and Only Romance and How It Ended—A Sentimental Sketch.

THE sunlight slightly touched with golden gleam the tops of the autumn-stricken trees. Mellow tintinnabulations weirdly wended their musical waves through the gloaming, and softly touched the pink and pearly ears of Gwendolen Gabriella Gerster, as she stood listening by the turnpike gate for the return of the meek and loving cows. Nearer came the sound and louder grew the tinkle of the bells. Twilight grew apace into dusk, and the crickets and lightning bugs sang and flashed in the darkening, dewy air. The old cottage was dimly outlined against the mountain side, and the tallow candle flickered through the window pane. Back and forth the form of her mother passed the door and window. Tired Father Gerster sat dozing by the chimney, slowly, unconsciously puffing curling rings of smoke from his briar-wood pipe. Never was nature more beautiful in quiescent perfection than on that July night. The day had been hot and dry [illegible] the valley, and in the cities of the plain. Gwendolen stood immovable as an incomparably sculptured statue of a Venus de Medici. She did not appreciate the loveliness, but thought only of the loneliness of the summer night on the mountain.

Truly it was a lonely life for such a girl-woman to lead, with no confidential friend [illegible]. By day and by night Old Tiger was her constant friend and solace of her hours of utter solitude. His big brown eyes were fixed upon her, and every breath, every heaving of the bosom, each motion of the lips, and her every movement were worshiped by him. She felt that to Tiger, at least, she was an object of love and respect. But a nameless longing, a vague unrest took possession of her that summer evening, and over her sweet features there came a gloom indescribably sad. Who can fathom the bottomless pit of a soul that longs for love. [illegible]

[illegible]

stranger away in the night, and in a strange country. Have mercy on my poor animal, if not on me." And as he spoke Captain Knightly stepped into the candle-light by the door-sill, and bowed very low, with hat in hand.

"Why, papa, of course you wouldn't turn a gentleman away under such circumstances," pleaded Gwendolen.

"Silence, child. I never spoke an unkind word to you, but if you plead for such a thing as the admission of a stranger beneath my roof, I shall become harsh and cruel. It is my will that not for a single hour shall a stranger lodge here. Begone, sir." Rudely and gruffly Father Gerster spoke, and touched his ever-ready revolver as he gave his order to begone.

Gwendolen burst into tears. Mother Gerster interceded and pleaded for the handsome stranger, but the old man was resolute, and the stalwart stranger bowed low as he turned and disappeared into the darkness. Presently the sound of the neighing and trampling was again heard, as he galloped down the mountain side, retracing his way to the forks of the road in the valley, or else seeking a more hospitable roof for the night.

Father and Mother Gerster soon forgot the incident and slept soundly. Gwendolen Gabriella was never so wakeful. Her rude pillow was bathed with tears. Think, think, think, until it seemed that she would go mad; but she could not recall where nor under what circumstances she had seen that noble face. Was it in a dream? No, somewhere, and at some time, she had seen him. She felt that he gave her a smile and token of recognition as he departed. Who could he be? What was that! Is there not a sound out there in the gloom? Up, quietly up she raised the curtain. The moon was struggling through the clouds. Yes, there in the garden is a man. He is digging. He stoops, stands up, the light strikes his face. It glitters in the moonbeams. He ties a strap to either end and swings it over his shoulder. There is a sound in the room below. Father Gerster is rising. He is disturbed. Gwendolen raises the window, making considerable noise, and calls out into the air: "Father Gerster, are you up?" The stranger hears, he speeds across to the copse and disappears. The cottage door is opened and Father Gerster steps out into the moonlight. His rifle is in the hollow of his elbow. He scans the yard and peers into the gloom. Gwendolen, from above, calls down: "Father Gerster, is that you down there? I heard a noise, what is it?"

"I, too, heard a noise, Gwendolen. I fear your handsome stranger has not entirely left us. If I might but see him, this good and trusty rifle should speed him to Heaven."

He retires again. All is quiet. An hour passes away. Out into the moonlight again stands the stranger. He beckons and Gwendolen bows. Lightly she drops from the window. Why has she such confidence in that strange man? She knows not. They meet. Together they glide away down the road, until the charger is found, and then they mount. A goodly distance is traversed, and then, dismounting, he shows her, by the light of the pale moon's glance, the papers which show that she is Lady Gwendolen Beauchamp, heiress of the fairest estates in all Britain. Captain Knightly is her cousin. They were playmates. Old Gerster is a pirate, robber and thief. He abducted her and another bears her title. Morning comes. They are married.

SMITH D. FRY.

OLEO VERSUS BUTTER.

An Unparalleled and Inexcusable Case of Masculine Villainy.

Mrs. Blank is a model housewife. She spends a portion of each day in personal supervision of the domestic arrangements of the household. She directs the purchases made for the family larder and only the choicest viands will be accepted. On one point Mrs. Blank is particularly positive. It is, says the Chicago Tribune, the selection of butter.

Nothing but the choicest Orange County product is allowed on the table. She has often said that "if there was one thing she was posted on it was butter."

Her husband was skeptical, and resolved to test his wife's judgment. So he purchased a firkin of the choicest New York butter at $1.60 a pound and had the lid stenciled "oleomargarine." Then the wily man had the word partially erased as if the merchant had sought to conceal the true nature of the tub's contents. The tub was sent home. When he went to dinner he was confronted by Mrs. Blank as soon as he had crossed the threshold.

"John," said she, in a severe tone, "are you out of your head? What do you mean by sending that horrid stuff home?"

"Why, my dear, I am assured that it is clean, and a good deal better than half the butter we get. So I thought we might give it a trial, at least."

This reply nearly took the good lady's breath away. Finally she broke forth:

"And do you think I am going to eat that stuff? Why, the moment I tasted it I felt sick. If you want to eat it you may, but I don't propose to fly in the face of Providence in that way."

Before her husband came down to dinner he let his daughter and son into the secret. At the table some of the "oleo" was set before the master of the house. He ate freely of it and finally induced his children to partake.

"Why, mamma," said the daughter, "it's every bit as good as Orange County butter. Try it."

"No, I thank you," was the freezing reply.

The son joined his sister in praise of the "oleo," and finally Mrs. —— was induced to try a little.

"And you folks call this vile stuff good? Why, it fairly chokes me."

The next day Mr. —— went to his wife and said that he would send the stuff back and return in its place some of the usual good. Then he went down-town, bought a tub of oleomargarine and had it marked "Orange County butter." This was sent home, and at dinner Mrs. —— discoursed at length the virtues of the new "butter." She ate with relish, and it was two days before Mr. —— told of his villainy. Then there was a pretty how d'ye do.

A MONTE-CARLO ROMANCE.

Love and Life with Gold, and, Failing Gold, Love and Death.

A young married man of Lyons fell in love with a young married woman, says George R. Sims in the London Referee. They met secretly, adored each other, and agreed to fly together—to put the seas between themselves and their families. But there was a slight difficulty in the way. They had very little money for a long journey, and they wanted to be far, far away—in America for choice. Then the idea came to the man that they would take their small capital of a few hundred francs and go to Monte Carlo and make it into a fortune—a fortune which would enable them to live in peace and plenty on a far-off shore. So it came that one day, with a small box and a portmanteau the fugitives arrived at Monte Carlo and put up in a little hotel, where for eight francs a day you could have bed and board. They had only a few francs with them. In the letter which they had left behind they explained that from the first their arrangements were complete. They foresaw the possibilities of the situation. They would play until they had won enough to go to America or they would lose all. And if they lost all they would die together and give their friends no further trouble about them.

They were a few days only in Monte Carlo. They risked their louis only a few at a time, and they spent the remainder of the days and evenings in strolling about the romantic glades and quiet pathways of the beautiful gardens, whispering together of love and looking into each other's eyes.

The end came quickly. One evening they went up in the soft moonlight to the fairy land of Monte Carlo. They entered the Casino. They had come to their last few golden coins. One by one the croupier's remorseless rake swept them away and then the lovers went out of the hot, crowded rooms, out from the glare of the chandeliers and swinging lamps into the tender moonlight again. Down "the Staircase of Fortune" arm in arm they went along the glorious marble terraces that look upon the sea, on to where at the foot of the great rock on which Monaco stands there lies the Condamine. It was their last walk together. The lovers were going home to die.

That night in some way which I was unable to ascertain, the guilty and ruined man and woman obtained some charcoal and got it into their bed-room. They then closed the windows and doors and prepared for death. They wrote a letter—a letter which an official assured me was so touching that, as he read it in the room where they lay dead, the tears ran down his cheeks. Then the girl—she was but a girl—dressed herself in snowy white and placed in her breast a sweet bouquet of violets. Then the charcoal was lighted and the lovers laid themselves out for death, side by side, and passed dreamily into sleep, from sleep to death, and from death to judgment.

It is not a moral story; it is not a new story. I have told it simply as it happened.

A Drummer's Last Resort.

"Look out, young feller; what are you about?" said the policeman in a certain Southern town to a traveling man who was toying with his cane with the evident intention of smashing in the glass around a street lamp.

"Ah, there you are," said the traveling man, as the glass gave way with a crash. "Now, if you will be good enough to arrest me, I will be obliged to you."

"You seem mighty anxious to get arrested," said the officer.

"Yes; I was a little bit afraid you wouldn't notice me. I've got to stay here about three days till I hear from my firm on business matters."

"Well, you don't want to spend that time in jail, do you?"

"Yes; I've tried both the hotels here."

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of June next.

Dated April 15th, 1889.

ALVAN A. CLARK.
4-18-10w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. Mosher, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 20th, 1889.

EPHRAIM E. ACKER.
3-22-10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Spear, John B. Spear, Margaret B. Spear, Frederick B. Spear, Thomas B. Spear, Sarah J. Spear, Laura B. Spear and Irene Spear, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twelfth day of June next.

Dated April 6th, 1889.

ALVAN A. CLARK,
Guardian.
4-12 10 w

NOTICE. APRIL 1ST, 1889.

Estate of John N. Evans, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

DANIEL F. LEWIS,
CORTLANDT DE LACEY EVANS,
Administrators.
4-5-10w

Take Notice.

Whereas Isaac Line, late of North Plainfield Township, Somerset county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime, with Abram M. Vail, entered into certain written contracts for the sale of building lots, situate in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, to wit: One contract dated June 18th, 1888, for the sale to John J. Bourke of a lot described as Lot No. 7 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of lots on Union avenue; one contract dated November 13th, 1888 for the sale to Neil Scott of a lot described as Lot No. 3 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots; one contract dated October 18th, 1888, for the sale to John T. Stafford, of Plainfield, aforesaid, of a lot described as Lot No. 1 on the south side of Division avenue, fifty-six feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots.

Now, therefore, this is to give notice to all persons concerned that the subscriber, Executor of the said Isaac Line, deceased, will apply to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, to be holden at Elizabeth, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the third day of July, next, to decree the fulfillment of the said contracts, respectively, so far as regards the estate of said deceased, according to the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated April 24th, 1889.

SAMUEL A. HILTS,
Executor, &c.
4-26-10w

NOTICE. APRIL 18th, 1889.

Estate of Isaac J. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

RHODA MOORE, Executrix.
5-3-10w

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler partners as Warden & Fowler, Confectioners, etc., of No. 27 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber at his office, 38 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation, on or before the fourteenth day of June next, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, will be filed with the Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Somerset and county of Middlesex, at the expiration of that time, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated April 12th, 1889.

VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.
5-3-6

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after April 29, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 30 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 05 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 43 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, (daily except Sundays), 1 39 P. M.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 59 A. M.; 1 39, 2 44 and 5 43 P. M.

For Flemington—7 59 A. M.; 2 44 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect March 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Ag't.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,

is prepared to grant insurance against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold.

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

MISCELLANEOUS

STAR ★ BRAND
FERTILIZERS
For all crops.
Star Bone Phosphate,
The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.
STAR GUANO,
The Great Truck Quickener.
Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano
Brings Mammoth Root Crops.
Send for New Almanac (Free.)
J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE GREAT RESERVATION
AND
Milk River Valley
OF MONTANA

Have just been opened for settlement to the home-seeker. You have a right to a homestead under your government rights. Why not use it before it is too late? Land all free to settlers, and is the only part of the United States where free land suitable for stock and grain raising can be taken, at or near stations on the line of a railroad. You can take your choice from level vally lands or gently rolling bench lands. Soil very rich, and produces all grains and vegetables without irrigation. Climate delightful, being made very mild in Winter by warm Chinooks from the Pacific ocean. Timber, water and coal in abundance. Cheap land seekers' and settlers' tickets. Buy tickets to Glasgow, Chinook (Dawes), Benton, Great Falls, Helena and Butte. Plenty of government land near those points. For further information, the new pamphlet, "The Great Reservation", maps, etc., apply to F. I. Whitney, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

Carpets.
NEW
Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.

Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.

Country Orders Promptly Executed.

JOHN & JAMES
DOBSON,
Manufacturers,
40 and 42 West 14th St.,
NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

LOW PRICES!
CASH OR CREDIT!
AMOS H. VANHORN,
73 Market St., near Plane St.
CARPETS
AND
FURNITURE.

50 pcs. Body Brussels	Regular price	$1 25	Reduced to	1 00
50 pcs. Tapestry Brussels	"	85	"	65
50 pcs. All Wool Ingrain Carpet	"	85	"	60
50 pcs. Ingrain Carpet	"	60	"	40
Matting, per yard				60
Silk Plush Parlor Suites	"	70 00	"	55 00
Crushed Plush Parlor Suites	"	60 00	"	40 00
Antique Oak or Ash Bedroom Suites	"	27 00	"	22 00
Solid Walnut Bedroom Suites, 8 pcs. marble top		55 00	"	45 00
Cherry Bedroom Suites	Regular price	40 00	"	30 00
Antique Oak Sideboards	"	22 00	"	18 00
Ash and Antique Cheffoniers	"	20 00	"	15 00
6 foot Oak Extension Tables	"	5 00	"	4 00
Carpet Bed Lounges	"	10 00	"	7 00
Mixed Mattresses	"	4 00	"	3 00
Solid Hair Mattresses	"	15 00	"	12 00
Children's Carriages	"	7 00	"	4 75
Refrigerators	"	7 50	"	4 50
Marble Top Tables	"	4 00	"	2 75
Cane Seat Chairs	"	75	"	50
Imitation Walnut Bedsteads	"	5 00	"	4 00
Cottage Beds	"	3 00	"	2 50
Solid Oak Dining Room Chairs	"	1 25	"	1 00

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

A MAN
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Ry's.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

FREE [illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1889. No. 20.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & [illegible], Counsellors-at-Law, [illegible]

GEORGE W. RAY, General Auctioneer. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES [illegible], Dentist. [illegible]

H. HAND, Auctioneer. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. [illegible]

J. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

P. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. [illegible]

DR. [illegible], Electric Baths. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Plainfield, N. J. Residence and Shop No. 36 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. [illegible] A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly [illegible]) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. And Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. Large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible] L. MANNING, [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) [illegible] No. 14 NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, No. 5 PARK AVENUE. [illegible]

SALESMEN WANTED. [illegible]

To Housekeepers and Others [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 78 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor, (formerly of Jersey City), [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON, [illegible] CARPENTER AND BUILDER. [illegible]

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. [illegible]

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. [illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 6 NORTH AVE. [illegible]

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps [illegible] Our New Prescription Department [illegible] FIELD & RANDOLPH, [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY. A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables. Front street, opposite Madison avenue. [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. [illegible]

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes. For further particulars apply to CARL FEININGER, Steinway Hall, No. 112 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. A. WOOLSTON. J. P. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS SUPPLIES. 26 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. [illegible] In English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam, Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Box 1061. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 229. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO ALLEN'S, 23 East Front Street, FOR Books & Stationery, In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

BABY CARRIAGES! A Full Line Just Received. PRICES FROM $6.50 to $21.00. A. W. RAND, 24 W. FRONT ST.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 36 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS. [illegible]

TRADE MARK. O. and O. TEA The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. ABSOLUTELY PURE. A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. [illegible] Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L'T'd., Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York. For sale by Geo. W. Rockafellow, Plainfield. [illegible] Dunellen. Baker & Mead, South Plainfield.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR, The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS!! 6 PARK AVE. (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY, F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. [illegible] Plainfield Office, No. 26 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. [illegible]

A. T. SMALLEY. N. R. SMALLEY. Smalley Bros., DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 78 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, [Late of Moore Bros.] BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves. CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street. Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer [illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX [illegible]

Accommodation Express. PETER RICKERT, Proprietor. Office—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. [illegible]

CATARRH [illegible]

BE STILL, AND WAIT.

Be still, and wait,
And bear thy fate—
If thou art poor or desolate—
As patiently
As it may be,
Till better fortune comes to thee.

Though black the night,
No star in sight,
There surely comes the morning light;
So o'er thy sky
Of [illegible] dye
The sun will shine out by and by.

Be still, and wait,
Nor frown at fate,
Be thy misfortune small or great;
For thou shouldst know
That joy and woe
Have, like the tides, their ebb and flow.

The fret and strain
Of heart and brain
Increase the gloom, augment the pain;
But hours of calm—
Like hallowed psalm—
To aching wounds will furnish balm.

Though many a bliss
Thou'rt doomed to miss
In such a changing world as this,
Thy fears abate;
Be still, and wait,
For joy will find thee—soon or late.
—Josephine Pollard, in N. Y. Ledger.

UNEQUAL PARTNERSHIP.

What Happened to the Firm of Huntington & Wife.

Never dawned a brighter morning than that which ushered in Ray Huntington's wedding day. Never throbbed a happier heart than that of the fair girl who, forsaking home and friends, vowed to love, honor and obey him, "until death do us part."

"She was the belle of the village, and ought to have had her choice among us all," explained Carl Trenton, who, every body knew, had been refused by the bride at least a dozen times.

"He is so handsome—and rich, too, they say. Really, Nell Alden has done remarkably well," said more than one envious maiden.

Ray Huntington, although he was not a rich man, was advancing rapidly on the road to wealth. As he was a lawyer in a distant city, the wedded pair at once went to the home which he had provided there, a modest cottage in the suburbs, very plainly furnished, but as beautiful as a palace in the eyes of the loving bride.

"We shall be away from the disagreeable noise and bustle, dearest," said Ray, uneasily. "I can lunch at Roger & Allen's, and be home for an early tea, except, perhaps, in very busy seasons. Besides, I get this place at a bargain—it costs dreadfully to rent—and we must really economize in every way possible. We must creep before we can walk, Nellie."

"I am sure every thing is as nice as it can be," said the wife. "It is much better than living right in the city. I am sure that I should be crazy in a week, there."

"I don't doubt it," returned the relieved husband. "But you will not be bothered here at all. I will attend to the marketing each day as I go to town, and we will have a quiet home of our own."

That was the beginning.

Ray Huntington's boasted creed was that marriage was simply a partnership of two congenial souls—a blending of two natures into a perfect whole, whose thoughts, whose aims, whose energies were one. That was all very well, if our legal gentleman had only lived up to his professed belief. But, like many others, he professed one thing and lived another. While he often declared that a man and his wife were one, his daily life added most emphatically: "And the man is that one."

Pretty, loyal Nellie was not long in discovering the fact, and, although grieved that her exalted idol proved to be but common clay, after all, she made the best of life as she found it, and succeeded in eking out the scanty allowance, which was grudgingly given, to an extent which surprised and delighted him.

"It isn't every man has a wife like mine," he often said confidentially to a friend, but never a word of praise to the toiling wife herself.

What wonder that the roses in her cheeks gave place to colorless lilies, and "crow's feet" multiplied in the fair face, as added claims taxed her strength and economy. Tiny feet pattered here and there, baby voices made the sweetest of all music to the mother heart, and added numbers brought added labor to the patient, mother hands.

Ray Huntington was recognized by the world (by his world, in which his care-worn wife had no part) as a successful man. He attended his clubs, and dressed in a manner befitting his station, while his wife wore shabby calico.

"Because I must, my dear, you do not understand," he explained, when she gently chided him for some extravagant outlay. "It is quite necessary that one in my position should do so. I heard it hinted that I was to be run for mayor next year. Think of that, my dear."

And the uncomplaining woman did think of the proposed honor—thought of it with added dread, as she toiled in the kitchen, with no help except an ignorant Swede girl, an emigrant, whose chief recommendation was her patient love for the little ones.

Once she ventured to suggest an allowance for family use, as the busy lawyer often forgot to order the necessary articles, but she was met with indignant surprise.

"Women know nothing about spending money, Nellie, I am surprised! I will attend to it. What! Gretchen wants more money! Wasn't it last week that I gave you two dollars for her?"

"Yes, but she has been here four weeks. We owe her five dollars now," Nellie began with crimson face, and went on desperately: "Mother wrote that she is going to visit us next month. She has never been here—has never seen our children. Charlie must have new shoes and clothes. Baby needs new flannels, and—this is the best dress I have in the world. You wouldn't want me to feel ashamed to welcome my own dear mother, Ray?"

"How much money do you want?" he asked, frigidly.

"Fifty dollars at least to make us comfortable and respectable," she replied, with painful hesitation.

"Fifty dollars! I am not made of money," he exclaimed, even while his faithful conscience reminded him that he had paid more than that sum for a club dinner, the week before, and paid it with a willing smile. "Here, this must do," and he counted four five-dollar bills into her hand.

With one startled, indignant glance, the wife's hand shut convulsively over the money, and she left the room hastily.

"She will make that do," muttered her husband, uneasily, watching her. "Next time I will give her more, and I really think I will call at Blankton's, and order one of those new silks sent up."

The silk came, and Nellie smiled bitterly, as she laid it in the darkest corner of her bureau drawer. Charlie rejoiced in new clothes and real "boy's boots," baby wore new, soft, warm flannels, Gretchen was paid, but there was nothing left to replenish the mother's wardrobe.

Alas! it seemed as if it was never to need it.

One evening Ray Huntington returned to find his well-ordered house in confusion. Baby had cried herself to sleep, and was still sobbing pitifully, while Charlie was crying softly by the chamber door, where Gretchen was vainly trying to quiet the fever-stricken wife and mother.

"Oh, papa, will my boo'ful mamma die? Say, papa, will she die?" wailed Charlie, creeping timidly to his father's side.

Gretchen looked up hopefully as he entered.

"I will do it in a moment, Ray," cried Nellie, with crimson cheeks and strangely bright eyes. "I only stopped to rest for a moment, my—my head feels so queerly, but I will get your tea at once."

"Lie still, dearest," he said, more gently than he had spoken for many months. "Gretchen, take this note to Dr. Davis, and tell as you come back to ask Mrs. Hall if she will run in a few moments."

Dr. Davis came, a gray-haired man, who had read many of this world's lessons aright.

"Overwork, my dear sir. System completely run down. I have noticed it. No help but that raw Swede girl—willing enough, but not capable, sir. Men don't know the value of good wives until they lose them," said the old man, bluntly.

"You don't think—she—my wife—Nellie will not die!" cried the startled lawyer.

"Perhaps not—hope not. But she is worked down, and the worst of it is, she will carry all her worry and trouble with her through her delirium. What is that about partnership, Huntington? I have heard you define marriage, often enough. How have you used this partner of yours? Have you shared the profits honestly? I'd like to have you compare accounts, you will have time enough before your wife gets up again. I suppose she has a mother. Send for her at once. Yes, yes, I'll be round in the morning, but more depends upon loving care than upon me; mind, I said *loving care*. Good night, sir."

In the weary, almost hopeless time of anxious waiting, Ray Huntington learned a new meaning of his favorite creed. In her delirium Nellie told him many things which she would never have mentioned in her rational moments.

At last there came a day when the little cottage was as silent as death; when the dread angel hovered on the threshold, then passed mercifully by; when a human flower blossomed but to perish, and a tiny life went out with its first glimpse of earth.

"Yes, she will live," said good Dr. Davis, suspiciously wiping his glasses with unusual energy. "You have learned your lesson easier than many men do, Huntington, for you will have your wife again. If you love her, cherish her. That's the word, *cherish her*, man. Make her happy. She is your partner in life. She has common sense, I suppose! Well, then, allow her her share of the profits. Never let her be ashamed of her husband's meanness. I am a blunt old man, sir, but I mean well. I have seen so much of this one-sided partnership business among married people, that I have no patience left. Your wife has just as much right to her share of your income as you have to yours. I hope you're not offended, but I'm glad I've had the courage to give you something to think about. Keep up the *loving care*, Huntington, and your wife will be around in a month."

That month was one of pleasure and sorrow to the repentant husband, but he had resolved upon a new course of action, and as they sat at the table on New Year's eve, he said, tenderly: "It was kind of the mother to leave us to begin the new year together, Nellie; it shall be the beginning of a new life for us. Henceforth my 'partner' is an equal with myself. The household is your branch of the business, I will see that you have sufficient funds to cover all the expenses in a creditable way. My wife shall never again feel ashamed because of my stinginess."

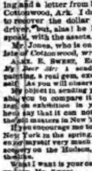
"It was never that," Nellie protested, loyally.

"Perhaps you were not sensible of it, but the feeling was there just the same," replied her husband, firmly. "It shall never happen again. To-morrow the firm of Huntington & Wife begins anew, and on a different basis. I will *cherish* my family, hereafter."

And happy years have proved the truth of his vow.—*Ella H. Stranton, in Woman's Magazine.*

A CANDID CRITICISM.

Mr. Sweet Receives a Picture—His Discussion with a Prominent New York Artist on the Same—An Interesting Art Talk.



WEEK before Christmas an express wagon paused in front of my humble palace in Harlem. A man with large red ears, all the tucks in which seemed to have been let out, extricated a box from his wagon and proceeded to deliver it at my door. As it was from Arkansas I supposed it contained ripe persimmons, or some other tribute of respect from some admirer, hence I was very much elated, even after the man reminded me that there was a dollar and a half express charges on the box.

As I am the unfortunate victim of the ripe persimmon habit, I parted with the dollar and a half, and then with wild yelps of joy and a borrowed hatchet, I proceeded to tamper with the upper crust of the box.

Then I recoiled, and I will state, in the interest of science, that my recoil very much exceeded my propulsive velocity. In my anguish I used strong language, for there were no persimmons or other delicacies in the box. It contained an alleged oil painting and a letter from Satterlee V. Jones, of Cottonwood, Ark. I darted out of the house to recover the dollar and a half from the driver, but, alas! he had swum off, so to speak, with the assets.

Mr. Jones, who is one of the leading artists of Cottonwood, writes me as follows:

Alex. E. Sweet, Esq., New York City—*My Dear Sir:* I send you a beautiful oil painting, a real gem, executed entirely by myself. As you will observe it is a landscape.

My object in sending you this gem is to enable you to compare it with imported paintings on exhibition in your city. My friends here say that it can not be equalled by any of the old masters in New York.

If you encourage me to do so, I shall move to New York in the spring. I am sure I would enjoy myself very much painting little bits of scenery on the Hudson, rocks and trees and the like.

What I want is your candid, not your candied opinion, Mr. Sweet.

Yours truly,
SATTERLEE V. JONES.

I immediately sat down, and seizing my most sarcastic pen by the neck, wrote Mr. Jones as follows:

MY DEAR SIR: Many thanks for your kindness in sending me the work of art, on which there was a dollar and a half unpaid express charges. While I am not an artist, still I am not entirely artless, so to speak. Your little picture is undoubtedly a gem, and I congratulate you on your success as a gemist.

A well-executed picture like the one before me is a perpetual teacher of refinement. A silent influence ever goes forth from a picture of that class. We feel its force and we order our lives accordingly. It grows into one's soul and leaves a dreamlike pleasure which years of hardship and toil can not obliterate. You can send back the dollar and a half by postal note or money order.

Thanking you again for the confidence bestowed on me, and hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, yours truly,
ALEX. E. SWEET.

P. S.—I was just about to mail this letter when I received a visit from my old friend, Prof. Mahlstick, of the National Academy of Design. Besides being one of the greatest of living painters, he is a recognized critic on all matters pertaining to art. Thinking you would like to have my favorable criticism corroborated by such high authority, I submitted your picture to him. He examined it carefully, and turning it over looked on the back and asked:

"Well, what is it?"

After telling him that the unpaid express charges alone were one dollar and a half, I explained that it was a landscape, but he evidently did not believe me.

He insisted that the ecru colored mountain in the background was a dromedary, and he called my attention to its four legs. I maintained that it was a mountain, but the professor said he had heard of the foot of a mountain, but no mountain ever had four legs. He rather got the better of me in the argument. I think you must have inadvertently painted the legs on that mountain. I know it placed me in a very awkward position, and the professor even intimated that I didn't know any more about art than you do, which is rather tough on me. I wish you would be more careful in the future where you put your legs.

We had another dispute about the two trees in the foreground. He could not understand why two men should stand on their heads and wave their legs around. He evidently mistook the limbs of the tree for the legs of men standing on their heads. He wanted to bet, but when I thought of that dollar and a half I hedged.

The professor is not quite satisfied with the cow. She is leaning back on her tail, and no real cow does that, hence he concluded that it must be a kangaroo, although the horns bothered him somewhat. He said that he would compromise and take the supposed cow for a ship, but when he observed the absence of spars he clung to the kangaroo theory, although, seen from one stand-point, it looked like the execution of Charles I.

The professor also expected me to tell him what was the meaning of the big red dog on the roof of the house, and what the mashed raspberry wagon wheel was doing in the sky, that is if the rag carpet in the background is meant for the firmament.

I told him that the red dog was a bird, and the cart wheel was the setting sun. Am I right about it? Let me know about it when you remit the dollar and a half unpaid express charges.

In criticizing the picture, Prof. Mahlstick said something about the superfluity of the inconsistent coloring within the confines of the foliage on the left marring the tout ensemble, while the chiaro oscuro was altogether too *a la mode* and *de trop*.

Perhaps you know what he means by these technical terms. I don't. The nearest I ever came to being an artist was when my father proposed to apprentice me to a painter and glazier.

When I spoke to the professor about your coming to New York and painting rocks and bits of scenery on the Hudson, he yawned and said:

"Y-a-a-s, patent medicine ads, I suppose."

I asked the professor if he couldn't give you any hints, and he told me to write you to get treated for color blindness, and to buy cheaper canvas; so you see, Satterlee, he takes considerable interest in you. He also said something about 'painting' your nose, but I forgot what it was. However, he did say that your landscape reminded him of "a busted vermilion factory."

I also questioned professor in regard to your drawing. After examining once more very critically the drawing in your landscape, he said that he had no doubt but that your chances for drawing a turkey at a raffle were as good as anybody else's. In regard to what he called "technique" of your landscape, his criticism was less favorable. He said that you didn't know as much about "technique" as a door-[illegible] [illegible] knew about the refraction of light; and he suggested that you devote your time to painting signs, fences, wagon bodies and the like. He also said that if you worked hard, and improved a great deal, you might become an amateur artist in about ten years.

I hope you will not find it unpleasant to take this advice. Very often advice is like castor oil—easy enough to give, but hard to take. However, console yourself with the idea that possibly the professor is actuated by motives of professional jealousy, and he is merely trying to discourage you from coming to New York.

Before closing this letter I desire to call your attention to the dollar and a half unpaid express charges that were almost wrenched from me by the expressman who delivered your pictures. Shall I draw on you for the amount? Your failure to reimburse me is calculated to set me back about six months in my finances.

It is true that my toes do not protrude through my boots into the atmosphere as copiously as they did when I first started in journalism, and my meals are assimilated with much greater regularity now than formerly; but, nevertheless, I feel the loss of that dollar and a half keenly. I should *prefer to feel the dollar and a half itself.*

You must remember that we New Yorkers have to be very economical in order to complete the Grant monument during the present century. At present, one of the first things that strikes the eye of the visitor is the atmosphere in which the Grant monument is going to rise—as soon as we have got the money.

All that we need to complete the one million dollar monument is the money. We have any number of designs of the monument, but the design to pay for it is much needed.

You would be surprised, my dear artist friend, and debtor to the tune of a dollar and a half, at the numerousness of people in New York who say Grant needs no monument, that they carry his memory in their hearts. They seem to have a working majority in both houses. *They* are the same people who never have but one cigar about them when you want to smoke.

Every thing progresses in New York except the Grant monument fund, but if you will promptly remit the dollar and a half unpaid express charges I will give it a boom.

Prof. Mahlstick has examined your landscape again, and requests me to ask you to send him your photograph. He says he wants to see what the man looks like who painted that picture. You can send it when you remit the dollar and a half unpaid express charges. *Send it at once. Hoping to hear from you soon,* I remain, Yours truly,
ALEX. E. SWEET.

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

THE oldest known manuscript is part of the Iliad, found in Upper Egypt.

EPIGRAMS derive their origin from the inscriptions placed by the ancients on tombs.

IT was not an uncommon practice for the poor in the middle ages to sell themselves into slavery, or to become slaves by debt.

THE Hohenzollerns, the reigning family of Prussia, refers its origin to Thassilo, who, about 800, built the castle of Hohenzollern in Suabia.

A STANDARD dictionary of the Chinese language, containing about forty thousand characters, was perfected by Pa-out-she, who lived about 1100 B. C.

THE first American engraver on wood, Alexander Anderson, M. D., was born in New York, April 21, 1775, and died in Jersey City, N. J., January [illegible], 1870.

THE Plymouth colony remained a commonwealth district until 1691, a period of seventy-one years, when, greatly to the chagrin of the colonists, they were included under the new royal charter for Massachusetts.

THE battle of the Nile was fought August 1, 1798, between the French fleet under Brueys and the English under Nelson. It was at the commencement of this battle that Nelson exclaimed: "Victory or Westminster Abbey!"

THE total number of prisoners at Andersonville was 49,485; largest number in prison at any one time (August 9, 1864), 33,006; total number of deaths, 12,462; average number of deaths for each of the thirteen months, 958; largest number of deaths in one day (August 23, 1864), 97; total number of escapes, 328.

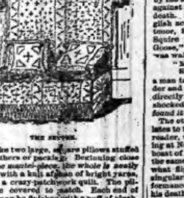
BALLOONING, although the subject as a theory had engaged attention for many years, received its greatest influence from the discovery by Henry Cavendish in 1776 that hydrogen gas is [illegible] lighter than common air. Joseph Montgolfier originated the use of hot air in balloons in 1782. Charles Green introduced coal gas and used it in an ascent made July 19, 1821.

AN INGENIOUS SETTEE.

How to Make It and Where to Put It—A Good Suggestion.

A mantel-piece without a fire-place always gives the appearance that something is wanting. This air of vacancy is practically dispelled in the construction of a settee under the mantel-piece.

For this purpose take an ordinary pine box about four feet long, one and one-half feet high and two feet wide. On the top tack a cushion filled with excelsior packing. Along the wall, which serves as the back fasten a piece of an old comforter or blanket.



THE SETTEE.

Also make two large, square pillows stuffed with feathers or packing. Beginning close *under the mantel-piece, the whole is neatly* covered with a knit afghan of bright yarns, or with a crazy-patchwork quilt. The pillows are covered to match. Each end of the box may be finished with a puff of plush, fastened in the center with cord and tassels.
ANNA HINRICHS.

Donn Piatt.

"Donn Piatt is a double nature," says one of his old admirers in Washington City. "He has the faculty of sense, common sense, clear brains, highly developed. Then, when he chooses to assume it, he is as complete a specimen of nonsense as ever lived. He seems equally able to assume either faculty and permit it to dominate him in all of his writings and sayings. He is a nervous, excitable man, but that is owing to impaired health and his army experience. *But, after all, there is no warmer* heart, no truer friend, anywhere on earth."

He Deserved His Fate.

"Old wine and old friends are the best, every time. I want no new people, nor new ways in my business."

He refused to advertise. *His old friends* died. No new ones came. His old wines were used. He had no money to buy more. His business went to pieces.

Wild Camels in Arizona.

Two wild camels, which run away like deer from mankind, are seen occasionally on the Gila river, near Cottonwood, A. T. They are the last remnant of the band imported by the Government and used on the desert for pack animals some years ago. The scheme did not prove successful and *four of them were turned loose.* Two have either died or been killed.

Milk Punches.

"Milk is good *for* dyspepsia, George, dear. Let me pour you a glass of pure Alderney."

"*No, thank you, wifey. It is milk that* has upset my stomach so. I took too much milk in the form of punches last night."

IRISH FAMILY NAMES.

Changes by Which "Mac's" and "O's" Have Become Lost.

The Transition of Patronymics from Ancient Irish Into the Present English—The Original of Murphy, Connelly and Other Common Names.

Family names or hereditary surnames first became fixed in Ireland in the reign of Brian Boruma, between the years [illegible] and 1014. For a long time, says the Irish Times, it was a popular error that the prefix "O" to a name signified that the bearer was of royal descent, while a Mac had no special significance of high social standing. This *error has been exploded by showing* that several Kings in Ireland have borne the prefix of Mac to their names, while some of the lowest and most obscure families bore the prefix "O." When surnames first became hereditary some families went back several generations to select an illustrious ancestor from whom to take a name. Mac signifies son, like the Anglo-Norman Fitz, a corruption of the Latin filius, a son. "O" was taken to signify that the name was taken from a grandfather or more remote ancestor.

Appended is a list of some of the popular names to be met with every day, showing the transition of the name from the ancient Irish into the present English. In some instances several different names were made from the same Irish name. Generally the change was made into something bearing a similar sound to that of the original.

Mac and O'Gowan into Smith, MacIntyre into Carpenter, MacSpallane into Spencer, MacCongry into L'Estrange, MacCrossan into Crosby, O'Reilly into Ridley, O'Donnell into Daniels, O'Sullivan into Silvers and Silvan, MacCarthy into Carter, O'Neil into Neil or Neel. MacConava was corrupted into Conover, and Anglicised into Ford. In the same way O'Marcachain was translated into Ryder and Anglicised Markham. MacConry was corrupted into Conroy, and erroneously translated into King. Rogers is an Anglicisation of the *Irish name* MacRory. Matthews is the English of MacMahon. MacCowan is the original from which has been corrupted Camphill, Cambell, Howell and Caulfield. MacOscar in like manner has been altered into Cosgrove and Costello, MacMurtagh to Mortimer, O'Clery to Clarke and Clerkin, O'Cliodellan to Cunningham. The O'Dorcy's, of Galway, altered their name to D'Arcy and D'Orsay, to give the impression that they were descendants of the Anglo-Norman family of D'Arcy. O'Dulany is the original from *which is derived Delany and DeLani.*

Many Irish names have been abbreviated, not through any desire on the part of the bearer to hide their origin, but in order to render the names more pronounceable in English. Of these MacEochaidh is only an example and is now known as McKeogh and Keogh; MacGillapatrick, to Fitzpatrick; MacGillaroe, to Gilroy and Kilroy; MacGilla Brigude, to McBride; MacGillafinnen, to Linden and Leonard; MacGennis, to Ennis and Guinness; O'Mulryan, to Ryan; MacMurragh, to Kavanagh.

The original of Murphy is O'Murchadha, it was Anglicised O'Murchoe and latterly Murphy. Connelly and Connolly are derived from O'Conghalaigh; Clancy is MacFlannchadha in Irish, and was Anglicised MacClancy and then Clancy; the family once owned the barony of Rosseclogher, in the county of Leitrim. Tuomy comes from Tuath-da-Mhuighe; it was the name of two baronies in King's County, and was afterwards adopted by the family bearing the Irish name O'Maolchel[illegible]. Scully is derived from O'Scolaighe. Quinn comes from O'Cuinn, a family once numerous and powerful in the County Tyrone. Phelan and Whelan are each corruptions of O'Faolian; O'Toole is Irish is O'Tuathail. Sullivan, with and without the O prefixed, is derived from O'Suilleabhain.

The original Kelly, in Irish O'Ceallaigh, *was descended from Aodh-Staine, monarch* of Ireland. Its last representative was Congalach O'Kelly, Lord of Bregia, who died in 1292. The family afterwards became scattered, so that there are but few parishes in the country but has some of these Kellys.

It will be a surprise to many to learn that Byron is not an English name, but a corruption of the ancient name of O'Beirne, another corruption of the name being Bruin. O'Brollaghan is the original of Bradley, while in Scotland it is made Brodie. *Harrington is an Anglicised form of O'Haraghty* and O'Hennessy. O'Hombair was changed to Ivers by the gentry and to Howard by the peasantry. O'Mulligan in the same way has been changed to Molyneaux and Baldwin. O'Honeen to Green, O'Rourke to Rooke, MacFirbis to Forbes, O'Cornain to Corbett, O'Grieghan to Graham, O'Heyne to Hindes, Hynes, Hine and Haynes or Hayne, O'Barran to Barrington and Barron, MacHugh to Hughes, MacGillamire to Gilmore, O'Leyne to Lyons, O'Houlahan to Holland, O'Druman to Drummond.

The Irish in early times also had distinctive Christian names and these have also undergone a change similar to those in the surnames, though frequently there have been no cause for the Anglicisation; thus Cormack has been rendered into Charles, though the latter is not a translation and has little similarity in sound. Mahon was turned into Matthew; Teige, into Timothy; Art, into Arthur; Donal, into Daniel; Gorob, into Jeoffry; Fiughin, into Florence; Feradach, into Frederic; Eoghan, into Owen, and many others have undergone like changes.

STRANGE COINCIDENCES.

Incidents from Which the Superstitious Can Draw a Moral.

Most expressive coincidences have sometimes occurred in the words of actors in their last appearance on the stage, says the New York Epoch. An English actor named Cummins, some twenty years ago, appeared in a play in which it fell to him to deliver these lines:

"Be witness for me, ye celestial hosts,
Such mercy and such pardon as my soul
Accords to thee and begs of heaven to show thee
May such befall me at my last hour."

The last words had scarcely dropped from his lips when he fell dead on the stage.

The following instances may be regarded by the superstitious as a sufficient warning against all jests of such a grim subject as death. It is related by Mr. Bolton, an English actor and author, that the famous tenor, Sims Reeves, was once playing the Squire in the pantomime of "Old Mother Goose," and at the very moment when he was walking off the stage, singing:

"My wife's at rest, there let her lie,
She's at rest, and so am I,"

a man tapped him hurriedly on the shoulder and whispered: "You must come home directly; Mrs. Reeves is dead." Greatly shocked, Mr. Reeves hurried home and *found it only too true.*

The other instance of which I refer relates to the death of J. W. Coudry, a mind reader, who, a short time ago, while lecturing at New Haven, Conn., took occasion to boast of his entire freedom from fear, at the same time speaking of death in a somewhat flippant and jesting manner. Very singularly, before the conclusion of his performance, he was stricken with apoplexy, his death occurring only two days later.

How Lace Is Washed.

The washers of nice lace form a class of expert labor quite by themselves, and few people have any idea of the amount of labor involved in the cleansing operation, and of the skill and knowledge required. This labor, of course, comes in chiefly in the drying, for the washing is but a simple *thing in comparison.* A table is cushioned and covered closely with a spotless cloth, and on this the lace is stretched with an intricate care that is amazing; through every mesh a pin is placed to hold it in place, and the whole tracery of the pattern is thus pricked out till every leaf and spray and sprig is firmly fastened so that it can not shrivel or contract. A whole day being sometimes used up in preparing a single yard of the lace, so that when dry it is lifted off soft and perfect and unimpaired in the design.

A Counting Contrivance.

Some genius has just made a most elaborate affair specially designed to facilitate the tallying of tabulated statistics. His method consists essentially in first recording the data relating to each person by punching holes in the sheets or strips of electrically non-conducting material (paper) and then counting or tallying these data, either separately or in combination, by means of mechanical counters operated by electro magnets, the circuits through which are controlled by the perforated cards or strips.

A Morocco Alarm Clock.

Mail carriers in Morocco are said to avoid risk of losing their places by oversleeping by tying a string to one foot and setting the end of it on fire before they go to sleep. The string, they know from experience, will burn so long, and when the fire reaches their foot it is time for them to get up.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, [illegible] per line.
Double cols, [illegible] per ct. advance on above rates.

TAMING A HUSBAND.

The Sarcastic Advice of a Woman Who Has Had Three of Them.

Certainly—you can't avoid amiss, my dear woman, exclaims a female contributor to the New York Ledger. If he hasn't done "this or that," he has probably done something else. Looking clearly, the domestic atmosphere; you have to keep up a perpetual cannonading, or there will be a revolt. Husbands get terribly unmanageable sometimes unless they are kept up to the mark. Don't lose any time about it either. Once let a man hoist the flag of independence and unless you haul it down for him double quick time you're a lost woman. Once allow him to suppose that he's master of the house, and the first you know it will be: "Minnie, bring me a match for my cigar, that's a dear," or, "Minnie, just look for my cravat, will you?" or even, "Minnie, I've brought Jones and Howard home to dinner; couldn't help asking 'em. You needn't make any extra parade, but just get a few oysters, or a lobster or something!" That's the way you'll be victimized. Once begin waiting on him, and you'll have business for the rest of your life. Put him down, and keep him there.

"How?"

That's a pretty question to ask. The "hows" are as thick as mosquitoes on an August evening. Blame him for every thing he does; make up your mind not to be satisfied under any circumstances whatever. If it rains, blame him because the sun doesn't shine; if he puts his newspaper on one corner of the mantel-piece, scold him because he didn't put it on the other; if he laughs above his breath, put your hands to your ears, and ask him "if he supposes you were made without nerves!" If he frowns, call him an ill-natured brute.

If he brings home tickets for the opera, tell him you had set your heart on going to the theater. If he talks to a lady, turn jealous, go into hysterics; if he joins a knot of gentlemen, tell him "it's very plain that his poor wife's society has no longer any charms for him." If he invites friends to your house, tell him that "you don't keep a hotel;" if he doesn't invite them, tell him he is an unsocial bear, who would like to keep you alone the whole time. If he has a cold in his head, deluge the whole house with soap-and-water and scrub-brushes; if he suffers from toothache, insist on having every window in the room open, on account of "fresh air." If he is fond of roast turkey, see that cold pork is on the table instead; if he likes coffee, discover, all of a sudden, that it is not healthy, and substitute milk and water!

Don't give him his own way in any one particular—contradict him on all occasions—tread on his toes whenever he is going to say any thing, and then fret at him for being "silent and sulky." Never allow him to wear his best coat—put him on a diet of one shirt a week—keep the "change" and deal it out to him by the half dime—growl at his extravagance whenever he buys a new hat, and hunt in all his pockets for strong cigars, champagne corks, peanut shells, or any such silent witnesses to his depravity.

Why, if you didn't keep up this constant system of intimidation, he might actually be impudent enough to chuck you under the chin, or pull your curls, or even kiss you once in awhile. He might keep dinner waiting half a minute; he might steal one of your little handkerchiefs out of the bureau drawer when he couldn't find his own yellow border concerns; he might *elevate his feet on the parlor mantel;* he might imagine home was a place to enjoy himself in; he might be insane enough to suppose that a wife liked to wait on her husband!

There is no telling what he might not do or say or think if he were not judiciously snubbed.

Just follow up this system, however, and you'll be pretty sure to take the starch out of him. Don't get discouraged if he is a little stiff and "set in his way" at first; two or three months of the above discipline will make him as limp as an old dish-rag. You may be obliged to fight one or two pitched battles, but that's of no consequence. You have always one great resort—if the day is going against you, turn on the tears! *He* can't go sniveling about the house with red eyes and swelled nose—you can! Tears will subdue a man when the rest of the feminine artillery won't! Try it just once, and see!

That's the way to break them in, girls! No failure and warranted to cure the worst cases—no better receipt in the whole conjugal pharmacopoeia for transforming a high-spirited young fellow into a meek, umbrella-carrying, bill-paying, cradle-rocking machine who knows his "place," and never speaks unless his wife says he may.

ECCENTRIC DISCIPLINE.

How a Boston Pater Familias Punished His Naughty Boy.

"I am writing the scrappy sort of letter which is particularly obnoxious to the soul of the editor, and, therefore, take occasion to tuck in a story with a moral which," writes Arlo Bates in one of his Boston letters, "was told the other day in a discussion on the training of children. A gentleman who is regarded as somewhat eccentric by the more conventional of his acquaintances, and whose management of his small son, a lad of some seven years, is especially amusing *to the gossips, returned home the other* evening to be met with the news that the boy had cut a hole in the drawing-room sofa.

"Well, my son," the father said, after being informed by the lad that he had done the damage under the pressure of an irresistible desire, such as is usually the plea of children in similar circumstances. "I am very sorry that you should spoil my sofa. I have just paid $75 to have it recovered, and I can not afford to have that done over again. The only thing I can see is for you to sit on that cut place when anybody is here so as to cover it. I know you don't like company very well, but I know your mother would be ashamed to have callers see that hole."

The small boy knew his father too well to protest, and indeed for the moment he was probably only too happy to get off so easily. When, however, he had been summoned to sit on that cut two or three times things wore a different aspect. He heard the door-bell ring with apprehension, and when he was called for to run to the drawing-room he burst into wailing and weeping so violent that his presence had to be dispensed with.

"Now, my son," his father said to him: "I did not make any fuss when you cut my new sofa covering, and I can't allow you to make a fuss about bearing the consequences of what you did to please yourself."

The poor little wretch was reduced to a condition of despair pitiful to behold, when his father said to him:

"Now, Willie, I am going to make a proposition to you. You may do just as you please about it. I promised you a soldier's uniform at Christmas; now, if you had rather I took that money and had the sofa mended, I would put enough in it to get the thing done. But if I do you will get no uniform at Christmas."

The lad chose to have the sofa mended, *and at Christmas* he bore his disappointment like his father's son. He did have, it is only fair to his father to add, a good deal in the way of alleviations of one sort and another.

Not to be Made by [illegible].

Dr. Lyman reports through the New York Medical Journal some very accurate investigations concerning the use of tobacco. In an observation of thirty-eight boys of all classes of society and of average health, who had been using tobacco for from two months to two years, twenty-seven showed serious injury to the constitution and checked physical development. Thirty-two showed damage done to the heart's action, disordered digestion and a craving for alcohol. Thirteen had intermittency of the pulse and one had consumption. After the abandonment of tobacco, within six months one-half were free from all the above symptoms and the remainder were cured by the end of the year. The Maoris are given as an instance of the evil resulting from tobacco. This race was, when first discovered, the finest developed of any tribe on the Pacific. It is now decimated in numbers and degenerate in type. This is said to be owing to their inordinate fondness for tobacco.

Impracticable People.

We may, with very little inquietude, see a man persist in a project which he has found to be impracticable—live in an inconvenient house because it was contrived by himself, or wear a coat of a particular cut in hopes by perseverance to bring it into fashion. These are indeed follies; but they are only follies, and however wild or ridiculous, can very little affect others. Indeed, the folly of persisting in impracticable ideas is generally visited only on ourselves.

No Cancer Among the Jews.

An Albany physician says he has never known a case of cancer among the Hebrews, and thinks their exemption from the disease is due to abstinence from pork.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible]

Rarely has a public address attracted such widespread interest as the recent Centennial sermon delivered by Bishop Potter in the historic church of St. Paul, New York.

The comment regarding it is general, and while some criticise the utterances of the Bishop as out of place, the majority applaud as opportune and just his bravery and truthfulness in decreeing condemnation upon partisan degeneracy of the present day.

He performed what to him appeared a timely obligation, and if, by so doing, the political machine as now engineered and run was wrenched, every patriotic citizen should rejoice.

The chief point so well taken and expressed by Bishop Potter was a clear and emphatic comparison between the high and spotless official integrity of George Washington, the first President of the United States, inaugurated in 1789, and the low grade of morality practiced and sanctioned by so many partisan leaders of [illegible].

That was the salient point.

To eulogize the public virtues of Washington was a fitting theme for the occasion, and to deplore any departure therefrom certainly not inappropriate.

To gloss over with honied words or [illegible] apology manifest evils is not the way to prosper the cause of truth and honesty.

The time has fully arrived when pulpit, platform and press ought fearlessly to battle for the supremacy of right over wrong.

No impartial man can deny that had the stern and uncompromising fidelity of President Washington in the discharge of public duty for the public welfare alone, been maintained and faithfully carried out by all his successors, "practical politics," or more properly speaking, political corruption, would not exist as now, a [illegible] [illegible] and danger to free government.

To expose the downward tendency of party politics, the corrupting power of money in elections and public affairs, and to raise a rallying cry on behalf of the noble standard planted by the illustrious Washington, was the aim and labors of Bishop Potter.

He rebuked modern political depravity as a vicious system, not calling in question the acts of any particular party or partisan.

The Bishop did right.

PRINTING THE NEWS NOT A LIBEL.

The libel suit of Charles W. Hodges, of Plainfield, against the Press Publishing Company, on trial for five days before Judge Ingraham in New York, resulted Monday in a verdict for the defendant, with an allowance of $[illegible] for counsel fees. A similar suit on the same complaint is pending against the proprietors of *The Constitutionalist* of this city, who [illegible] [illegible] of The Eagle.

The suits grew out of the publication in the New Jersey edition of The World and in the *Constitutionalist*, in July, 188[illegible], of a [illegible] involving Hodges in the sale of a saloon in New York to one Moncrieff, who wrote to a friend named Mackerow, in Plainfield, N. J., that she had been defrauded by Hodges and had lost [illegible] savings of a lifetime. The publication of this letter constituted the libel of which Hodges complained. Evidence showing the facts of the saloon purchase, the behavior of Hodges and Moncrieff's frequent abuse of him for swindling her was produced by the defense, together with the depositions of the Mayor, Judge and Chief of Police of this city, testifying to Hodges' bad character. Hodges denied any desire to swindle Moncrieff, and proclaimed his letter to Mackerow to be false.

DeLancey Nicoll and W. R. Brock appeared for *The World*. Mr. Nicoll said there was not the slightest pretense of malice. There was no purpose in publishing it except the duty of a correspondent to his newspaper in furnishing it with the current news. The newspaper owes to the public a great duty—that of printing the news—which if not performed faithfully will result in the loss of its reputation and standing. A newspaper that will not retract when it has done wrong to a citizen should not be permitted to exist, but a newspaper that cowardly makes a retraction when it feels it has done its duty in exposing a man who is engaged in dangerous practices, should be blotted out.

In his charge Judge Ingraham said: "The importance of the newspaper in the detection and prevention of crime cannot be overestimated. The [illegible] [illegible] men to obtain dishonestly the savings of a lifetime are numerous, and it is to the newspapers almost entirely that we must look for the detection of these [illegible]. If, in this case, the defendant can satisfy the jury that the published story is true substantially, he has committed no offense and is entitled to a verdict."

The Requests of the New Market People Ignored by Wanamaker.

The removal of the New Market post office was effected on Saturday night.

Notwithstanding the protests sent by at least three-fourths of those using the office, against its being again located North of the railroad track, no notice was taken in any shape, manner or form by the Post Office Department. No objection was raised or made to the [illegible] [illegible].

Probably, when some animal takes fright, runs away, kills or maims somebody, or a passing train at a forty-mile gait hurls some citizen into eternity, the Post Office Department will wake up to the urgent necessity of attention to the people of a small benighted village.

From what is known of "Wanamaker" as a merchant and business man, the people of New Market had hoped of better things; but "Wanamaker" the business man, is now "Wanamaker" the politician, willing to obey the political ring.

Somerset County Teachers' Association.

A meeting of the Somerset County Teachers' Association will be held in the public school building in North Plainfield, on Saturday, May 18, at 10 A. M. Following is the

PROGRAMME.

[illegible]

—Is this the way to keep North Plainfield Republican; by refusing to admit new young voters?

Exciting Jealousy.

The *Standard* of Westfield, says: "The Plainfield club cars for commuters are now the rage and bid fair to excite considerable jealousy among towns less fortunate. Westfield should not let her little sister get beyond her reach like this! Come now, who will chip in for a Westfield car?"

New Officers.

At the adjourned regular meeting of the Park Avenue Social Club, held in their rooms on East Front street, last Monday, after the regular routine business was transacted the semi-annual election of officers took place which resulted in the following:

President—Edward C. Bogart.
Vice President—George K. [illegible].
Secretary—Joseph C. [illegible].
Treasurer—Joseph G. [illegible].
Sergeant-at-Arms—Edward R. Martin.

Increase of the Muhlenberg Hospital Facilities.

An addition is being completed to Muhlenberg Hospital that will provide a retired ward for the needs of patients whom it is not convenient to have in the regular wards.

Patients who may be noisy, or afflicted with diseases that might frighten or be offensive to the others, can thus be kept and treated entirely apart. A place for autopsies will also be provided in the new addition.

G. A. R. Meeting.

A regular encampment of Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. of this city, was held in the Post room on East Front street, last Tuesday. Besides the usual routine business of the Post, the Memorial Day detail reported progress. The members of the Post have accepted an invitation to attend divine services in Trinity Reformed church, on Sunday evening, the 26th instant. The comrades will attend church in a body.

Nature Unadorned.

A great display of nature unadorned was exhibited along *Cedar Brook in the* vicinity of Richmond street, during the humidity of the weather, last week. On Thursday groups of small boys were seen in bathing without the formality of bathing suits which is in direct violation of the City ordinance. While the boys were thus amusing themselves, one of the neighbors appeared, on the spot, and gathering up all the loose wearing apparel, carried it home. The boys were indeed in a sad predicament.

The Rev. Mr. Cleaver's Class Seeking for a Place of Worship.

The Berean Class that has been holding gospel meetings in Cotter's Hall, for the past many months under the leadership of the Rev. J. B. Cleaver, has grown so large that its present quarters will not hold the numbers of its members that assemble.

The class has grown large enough to form a church of its own and have a proper place of worship. Consequently negotiations are now going on for the leasing of Reform Hall to be used on Sundays and certain evenings in the week, by the Rev. Mr. Cleaver and his congregation.

If these arrangements are made, the society will then give itself a name—probably the "Church of Christ."

Rev. Dr. Simonson's Funeral.

The funeral obsequies following the death of the late Rev. Dr. John Simonson, were enacted at the deceased's late home on Park avenue, at 4:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The funeral was attended by many of the clergymen and representative men of the city. Rev. Cornelius Schenck opened the service with Scripture reading; he also gave a biographical sketch of Dr. Simonson from the latter's childhood up to the time of his death.

Rev. Dr. Yerkes also eulogized the deceased whom he characterized as a man of sterling worth. Rev. W. R. Richards offered prayer, and Rev. Mr. Schenck pronounced the benediction. The floral display consisted of a sheaf of wheat and a bunch of lilies. Wednesday the remains were taken to Newtown, L. I., for interment.

Broke Open the Safe.

A safe was broken open at the residence of Mrs. Wm. L. Jones, corner of Park avenue and Seventh street, Tuesday afternoon, and the contents was transferred to the law office of Messrs. Clark & Reed. The work was not done by professional safe breakers, however, but by a locksmith of this city. The safe was an old fashioned one of the Lilly make, and was made in 1851. It contained papers and other personal effects of the late William L. Jones, and the executors in settling up the large estate, were obliged to get at the papers inside the safe. The key to the combination had been lost, moreover, the lock itself was rusty and useless, having remained silent for the past dozen or fifteen years.

The services of a locksmith were required to open the safe, and this feat was not accomplished until the door was battered in. The contents were found to be in a good state of preservation.

PLAINFIELD'S MILK O. K.

As the different dairymen and drivers who supply the Plainfield families with milk from their wagons, drove into the city Wednesday, they were unexpectedly met by State Inspector McGuire and an assistant.

They were all caught "on the fly" without warning, and required to open their cans then and there for inspection. Between twenty and thirty wagons were thus stopped, and a test made of the supply of milk they contained. Not a sample was condemned, and before leaving Plainfield, the Inspector left the following official report for publication in THE PRESS for the satisfaction of the community:

I have made a thorough inspection of the milk supply of Plainfield, and find all very rich and very fine.

GEORGE W. MCGUIRE, Inspector,
Trenton, N. J.

The Century Run Through Plainfield.

The second annual "Great Century Bicycle Run" will take place on Saturday, June 8, and the following schedule will be strictly adhered to. Rendezvous Friday evening, June 7, at Mountain House, So. Orange:

MILES	PLACE	LEAVE	A. M.
	Orange	4	—
5	Newark	4.30	—
11	Elizabeth	[illegible]	—
18	Woodbridge	[illegible]	—
28	Plainfield (over ½ hour)	7.30	—
[illegible]	New Brunswick	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	Kingston	[illegible]	—
[illegible]	Princeton (over ½ hour)	11.30	—
			P. M.
[illegible]	Trenton { arrive	1.30	—
	Trenton { leave	2.30	—
100	Philadelphia	7.30	—

This will not be a race, the average riding time being only about 7 miles an hour. Capt. F. L. C. Martin started at 6:35 A. M. on the 13th inst., and rode over the route as far as Trenton, returning in the afternoon by way of Pennington, Belle Meade and Somerville, and reports the roads as being in very good condition excepting between New Market and New Brunswick, which will probably be good by June 8. All wheelmen are cordially invited to participate in this run, and will be furnished with any further information by application to any of the following Committee who have the run in charge:

The committee in charge is composed of L. A. Clarke, Chairman, Capt. Mercury Wheel Club, Flushing; F. Kerr, Hudson County Wheelmen; W. E. Fuller, Brooklyn Bicycle Club; J. V. L. Pierson, Capt. Bloomfield Cyclers; F. L. C. Martin, Capt. Plainfield Bicycle Club.

—Some [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. A better plan, however, is to [illegible] them in the [illegible], far away from [illegible] [illegible].

THE NETHERWOOD.

The Summer's Prospects, and the "Hotel's New Staff.

After two Summers of unqualified success in every particular, the Hotel Netherwood is opened this season one month earlier than usual, and its May patronage has proved very encouraging. About forty guests have already arrived, some of whom have engaged their rooms until the close of the season.

When Mr. Frank E. Miller, the owner of The Netherwood, purchased it two years ago, he found he must begin at the very bottom and not only build up a new reputation but blot out all bad memories of the past. This he accomplished in one short Summer by his personality, endurance, judgment and liberality.

He has attracted to the hotel purely a class of people that cannot be excelled by any other resort in the country, for wealth, refinement and social position. They fill his house every Summer, because their wide experience has taught them that nowhere do they find more courteous attention, better service in every way, nor such a table.

This season Mr. Miller has aimed to even surpass this reputation in every respect. Each department is in new hands and his staff has been picked from the best and most experienced in their respective professions and lines.

Mr. Frank H. Whiting, of Baltimore, a most affable gentleman, and one with a thorough knowledge of a guest's wants and how they should be provided, is Chief Clerk. Mr. Wm. L. Fearns will be night clerk, and Mr. Norman Dunn retains his position as bookkeeper.

The Netherwood *Chef* this Summer is Mr. Petro Lang, from The Burlington, New York; the head waiter is Mr. G. Tassani, of Delmonico's, and the Steward, Mr. W. C. White, from the Brighton *Beach Hotel. Miss Clark, of the Parker* House, Boston, is housekeeper. Surely with such a picked corps, the satisfaction of the Netherwood guests this season will be entire, and the hotel's success and increased reputation will be something unprecedented.

Concluding the Death of a Clergyman.

At a regular meeting of the minister's association of this city, held at the residence of Rev. W. R. Richards on Monday Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes and Archdeacon Rodman were appointed a committee to prepare a paper upon the late Rev. Dr. John Simonson, whose funeral took place yesterday afternoon. Following is a copy of the paper:

REV. JOHN SIMONSON,

As members of the Ministers' Conference of Plainfield of which Mr. Simonson was a member, we would hereby give expression to a sense of the loss we have sustained in his death and to our high appreciation of his character and worth. Brother Simonson was the first pastor of *the Reformed church of this city and to* his labors is largely due its organization. His pastorate here was marked by great wisdom, rare fidelity and a spirit of true catholicity, and those of us who knew him then can say that he won the respect and confidence of the entire Christian community.

After an absence of some years in other fields of labor, and when compelled to retire from the active duties of the ministry *on account of failing health, he returned* with his estimable wife to Plainfield. Here they made their home among a people who loved them, until they were called to their better house in the "Father's House" in Heaven.

Some of us knew him only in these years of retirement when he suffered much from the disease which at last proved fatal, and he was on this account prevented from enjoying frequent intercourse or anything like active co-operation with his brethren in Christian work. But we all knew him so as to respect and honor him for solid qualities of mind and heart. He was humble and yet manly, gentle as a child, but as firm as a rock in his adherence to his convictions. He was an earnest, devout, conscientious, faithful servant of God. His knowledge of Bible truth was clear. His grasp on it and its hold on him were so strong that his faith was firmly grounded and his preaching was with the authority of one who knew and believed what he preached.

He was a pre-eminently good man and the memory which he leaves of a noble *character, a pure life and an unselfish* service for Christ still preaches the gospel he preached while living. "He being dead yet speaketh."

We extend our sincere condolence to the relatives and friends of the deceased.

By order of the Conference,

D. J. YERKES,
E. M. RODMAN.

WHICH OF THE TWO PAPERS IS THE MOST SENSATIONAL?

The false-faced sheet printed in another Ward, and edited in another county, came out Tuesday under the glaring headline of "A Fugitive's Escape" and dared to present to its few readers a sensational, and embellished story concerning what occurred nearly half a year ago. The whole account is sensational in the extreme, and was evidently written *for the sole purpose of catering to the* one who furnishes the sheet with its little news. The whole truth of the matter is this, as told by one of the parties concerned—the husband of the woman who it is alleged was knocked down and criminally assaulted:

It appears that during last Fall—the exact date we did not record, for reasons hereinafter stated—Thomas Kennedy and his wife, Kate, both of whom worked for a "Mrs. Brown," at the extreme Southern end of Plainfield avenue, spent a Wednesday afternoon drinking and carousing among the saloons in this city. About six o'clock P. M., according to Kennedy's story, his wife and himself left a Park avenue saloon, both more or less under the influence of intoxicants. The wife carried a market basket on her arm in which was a bottle of whiskey and a few other articles.

Kennedy told a PRESS reporter the next day that he noticed two or three men following him all the way from the saloon in Park avenue the night before, but supposed that they lived in that neighborhood, and consequently paid little attention to them. He said that while his wife and himself were passing the strip of woodland known as "Stelle's woods," two or three men (he was unable to state whether it was two or three) approached them from the rear, and grabbed the market basket his wife was carrying evidently knowing that it contained a bottle of rum. He remonstrated with the intruders, or highwaymen, he says, and for his trouble he was knocked down and kicked. Kennedy said, further, that he got home, that night, but his wife failed to materialize; in consequence he thought she might have been assaulted.

The above story was told a PRESS representative, the day after the alleged assault occurred, and the scribe was ready to print about a "stick" referring to the matter, when "our excellent Chief of Police" requested that nothing be said, in the hope that the offenders might be apprehended. The same demand was made on the other paper. THE PRESS, although in full possession of all of the facts, lived up to the agreement, and today for the first time the facts in the case are presented to the public.

Young Daly and another man who were arrested as being accomplices, are, it is said, yet confined in the County Jail, at Elizabeth, but it simply requires the services of a lawyer to have them brought to trial or liberated.

—An extraordinary fallacy is the dread of night air. What air can we breathe at night but night air.

The Four-Day Meeting.

The first noon-day prayer meeting, conducted by Mr. Scott Edsall, was held at the rooms of the W. C. T. U., Monday. The attendance was fairly good. A great deal of interest was manifested by all present and each seemed to receive a special blessing. There will be a different leader for each day in the week. Every body welcome.

Installation of Officers.

At their rooms on North avenue, last Monday, the following recently elected officers of the Emerald Benevolent Association were installed into their respective offices:

President—William White.
Vice President—Edw. Ryan.
Secretary—Thomas Sheehan.
Treasurer—John Sheehan.
Stewards—Chas. Collins, P. O'Keefe.

The Brother Must Make Good the Loan.

In the Union county court, Wednesday May 8, the jury in the case of J. H. Staats vs. Randolph Steele, a suit for the recovery of the balance of a loan of money, gave the plaintiff a verdict, assessing his damages at $390, including interest.

The defendant claimed it was money given him by Staats to be invested in speculation at Staats' risk, and it was lost.

A Plainfield Lady Sings to the Soldiers at Cornwall.

The Cromwell Guards of New York State, attended church in a body at Cornwall-on-Hudson, Sunday. The Newburgh Journal, in speaking of the service says:

"A special musical programme was excellently rendered by the choir, a marked feature of which was the singing of Paul Rodney's "Calvary" by Miss Julia J. Ketcham, of Plainfield, N. J., who was present by invitation of the pastor and chorister of the church. Miss Ketcham is a fine musician and her voice seemed wonderfully adapted to the pathetic sweetness of the piece she rendered. The thanks of the Guards and of the congregation are due her and those whose thoughtfulness secured her services."

A Sad Event.

Isaac Sebring, who died at his home in Bloodfield, near Somerville, April 25, at the age of 84 years and 5 months, left about $60,000 to be divided according to the provisions of his will among the seven children who survive him. Mr. Sebring was a native of Greenbrook, but had occupied his late home over 50 years.

The deceased was a brother of Mrs. Lettie Eggleston, a widow, living on West Fourth street, this city. Mrs. Eggleston did not know of her brother's illness and subsequent death, a telegram sent to Plainfield announcing the fact, having never reached her. About ten days ago she set out to visit her brother, and on the way to the deceased's late home, she first learned of his death. Mrs. Eggleston was indeed very much surprised; she was also overcome with sorrow.

Memorial Day Exercises.

The city officials and various organizations in this city have been invited by the Memorial Day detail from Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., to join with the Post in the Decoration Day celebration. The members of the detail will meet again on Tuesday evening, the 21st inst., to hear from the several organizations *and societies which may decide to take* part in the exercises.

In the morning the Post will go to Westfield in a body, accompanied by the Plainfield Cornet Band, and take part in the dedication ceremonies of the new soldiers' monument in Fairview cemetery. In the afternoon at three o'clock the usual exercises will take place in Music Hall, and will include singing by the children, Post exercises and an oration by Rev. Dr. Yerkes.

Capt. DeHart, in command of Co. C., Third Regiment, of Elizabeth, may perhaps stop over with his Company in this city on their return from Somerville, where the *regiment will be inspected* on Memorial Day.

The Memorial Day detail will leave nothing undone that will interfere with the successful carrying out of their plans, and the public in general should give the veterans their hearty support and co-operation for so worthy an undertaking.

A $15,000 COLLECTION.

At the close of a sermon that dwelt *upon the righteousness of erecting and* devoting to God and his service, the best houses that money could buy, the pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, the Rev. Wm. R. Richards, yesterday morning, told his congregation that the sum of $15,000 was necessary to make the alterations and extensions to church and chapel that had been decided on.

"A little while ago," he said, "I asked you for $4,000 for a similar purpose, but with so *little faith* that if you had subscribed three-quarters of the amount, I would have given out the doxology with satisfaction." This time he asked for almost four times that amount.

The trustees first distributed subscription cards through the pews on which those who had not the amount then and there, could write what they would give and the date payable. The plates were subsequently passed to gather in these cards, and it was found that without counting the subscriptions of some who were not present, but had stated their desire to give, $12,330 had been collected.

The pastor then confessed that again had he been lacking in faith. Besides the amount collected, it is now known that Messrs Chas. Hyde, Lawrence Myers and James Closson had offered to make up any deficiency in the sum needed.

Below is the report of the church for the year, giving its contributions to religious and charitable work abroad and at home:

GENERAL BENEFICENCE STATEMENT.

Home Missions:		
Special collections for Board	$610 00	
Woman's Home Missionary Society	[illegible]	
Sabbath School, for Woman's Home Missionary Society	50 00	
Sabbath school, for D. H. Mission	160 00	
		$1,[illegible]
Foreign Missions:		
Special collect'ns for Board	$1,[illegible]	
" " "		
McAll Mission	$[illegible]	
McAll auxiliary	104 00	
	267 00	
Sabbath school, for Occidental Board	75 00	
Mission Bands	[illegible]	
Anglical mission	30 00	
Woman's Foreign Mission'ry Society	411 00	
Sabbath school, for Women's Foreign Mission'ry Soci'y	50 00	
		$2,[illegible]
Education	[illegible]	
Sabbath school	70 00	
		[illegible]
Aid for colleges and academies		[illegible]
Publication		[illegible]
Church erection		[illegible]
Ministerial relief		1,[illegible]
Synodical home missions		[illegible]
Freedmen and Lincoln University		[illegible]
Church courts		70 00
WORK IN PLAINFIELD.		
Children's Home:		
Collection	$[illegible]	
Ladies' Aid Society	30 00	
Sabbath School	211 00	
		$[illegible]
Relief Association:		
Collection	[illegible]	
Ladies' Aid Society	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Muhlenberg Hospital:		
Collection	147 00	
Ladies' Aid Society	150 00	
		$297 00
Temperance work		110 00
Warren Mission:		
Sabbath School		100 00
Bethel and Hope chapels	$[illegible]	
Sabbath School	[illegible]	
		1,[illegible]
General benevolence		[illegible]
Deacons' Fund		[illegible]
		$11,[illegible]
Congregational expenses		$[illegible]

Will Go on a Strawride.

On Friday evening the members of Olive Branch Lodge, 76, Knights of Pythias, of Elizabeth, will enjoy a strawride to Scotch Plains. They will visit Goodwill Lodge of that village.

Twenty-five Years a Priest.

On Thursday of this week Rev. Father Smyth, pastor of St. Mary's church in this city, will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his Priesthood. In the morning Father Smyth will celebrate solemn high mass in honor of the event.

A Birthday Tea.

Miss Beatrice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Soris F. Craig, and grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Doane, gave a tea to fifteen of her young friends, last Tuesday, *at her home corner of Church and* Fourth streets, upon the occasion of her 13th birthday anniversary.

Bunches of lilies of the valley, tied with white ribbon, were laid at each plate. The presents included a lawn-tennis racket, baskets and bouquets of flowers, potted plants and books. The young hostess entertained her guests in a most cordial and pleasing way, and they overwhelmed her with good wishes for her future.

FAREWELL TO THEIR PASTOR.

On May 8, the members of the 7th Day church and Sabbath school tendered a farewell reception to Rev. Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Lewis, previous to their departure for Europe next day. The lecture room of the church was densely filled with the Dr. and Mrs. Lewis' friends, who were present to wish them God speed on their *journey, a pleasant trip and a safe return.*

During the evening Mr. Gorton contributed some vocal selections, Miss Lewis read, and some of the Sunday school scholars enacted a piece called "Spring Flowers." On the whole the reception was a very enjoyable affair.

A Merited Expression of Loss.

At a special meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, held April 27, the following resolutions, were adopted and subsequently handsomely engrossed and framed, and presented to the family of the dead comrade:

WHEREAS, We have learned with sincere sorrow of the death of our fellow member, Francis P. VanBuren,

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. Van Buren the Club has lost one who by his genial disposition and kindly manners endeared himself to every member of the Club, and who by his active participation in all Club events renders his loss a heartfelt one, and leaves a void in our ranks that will be difficult indeed to fill.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of the deceased our sincere sympathy in this their great affliction.

E. A. FAIRBAIRN,
F. W. WARD, } Committee.
H. W. BEEBE,

A Reception by the Daughters of the King.

The "Kings Daughters" met afternoon *May 8, at the residence of Mrs. Ed*ward J. Waring in Washington Park, and re-organized. Mrs. W. De. F. Curtis having resigned, Mrs. Samuel St. John McCutchen was chosen President, Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor, Vice President, Miss Ida Musgrave, Treasurer, and Mrs. Foster, Secretary.

This organization is a charitable one, and is engaged in a most noble work, helping the poor in many directions. In order to raise funds for their work a reception will be given at the residence of Miss Musgrave on Mercer avenue, Washington Park, North Plainfield.

The last reception was held at the residence of Mrs. Geo. DuPuy of Rock View avenue, at which a handsome sum was realized.

Not the "Stuff of Which Plainfield Men are Composed."

A newly born sheet called "The Commuter," which plainly shows it has not yet had its eyes open, seems intent in its current issue to cast a slur upon Plainfield people by the ironical statement that "*the evening news amply shows the stuff* of which Plainfield men are composed."

The men of this city will appreciate the insolence of such remarks, when they remember that the *news* has twice been presented before the grand juries of Union county for outrageous slander and criminal libel, and twice for atrocious assault, and that its proprietor has been arrested by the police, prosecuted by the city and fined $50 by the Court for being a street *rowdy.*

"The Commuter" must learn to tell a gentleman from an insect, and to judge a city by its good works rather than its disgraces, before it can hope to make its way into the approval of the people or win their patronage.

The Crescent Y. M. C. A.'s Defeat Threefold.

Twenty-two errors by the Crescents as shown in the detailed score below—most of which were made in the first two innings of the game—tell the reason of the shameful defeat that was administered to the local nine by the Rutgers College team, on Saturday afternoon.

Every man on the Plainfield team who had a chance, made an error; and, in fact, not one missed the chance except Nearing who ran no risk himself because *he let Demarest cover all the field.* "Bill-lee-Lee," and "Dave" Condon, the pets of the crowd, even, made the worst kind of errors and the most costly. Everybody was off, and the big attendance that crowded both grand stands and the fences was the most disgusted and disappointed lot that ever assembled at a ball game in Plainfield. Dilts took Nearing's place in the ninth inning.

If any credit is due any one, it is due *Cornwell for his plucky playing in spite of* hard luck. After the life had been knocked out of him by a Rutgers base-stealer, and he had been hit in the eye by a ball from his own bat, he assisted the whole three men out in one inning and made a home run off a foul ball.

All were to blame for Saturday's defeat, but it is probable it will never occur again. The Plainfield Y. M. C. A's have a strong team this year, although the loss *of Dilts and McCutchen is not yet repair*ed. It has been proven, however, that Nearing is not a necessity. Demarest is just as effective a pitcher without practice, and Condon went in the box himself, Saturday, and struck out three men in one inning.

The manager's attention should be given to strengthening his field and not so much to the battery. Under this year's rules there will be more batting no matter who the pitcher is. Consequently a hundred-dollar-pitcher with a four-dollar nine won't win a game.

THE SCORE:
CRESCENTS.

	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Lee, 2b	1	1	0	4	2	3
McMurray, 1b	1	1	1	10	0	4
Demarest, ss	0	0	1	1	0	1
Condon, p. c	1	2	2	0	0	1
Townley, lf 3b	1	1	0	0	0	2
Cornwell, ss	1	2	0	1	4	2
Nearing, rf	0	0	0	2	0	0
Maynard, 3b c	0	0	0	4	1	4
Nicholson, p. 3b. lf	0	1	0	0	0	2
Dilts, rf	0	1	1	0	0	0
	5	9	6	27	[illegible]	20
RUTGERS.						
Brett, ss	2	2	0	0	1	2
Ladlow, lf	1	1	0	2	0	0
Elding, p	4	1	2	2	9	0
J. Hoggan, 2b	2	0	1	4	1	1
R. Hogan, rf	2	2	0	1	0	0
Stout, 3b	2	0	1	1	1	1
Bishop, 1b	2	2	1	10	2	1
Mabon, c	1	1	0	3	1	1
Strong, cf	2	0	0	2	2	0
	19	[illegible]	6	27	17	6

Rutgers ... 5 1 0 0 1 1 1 2 1—19
Crescents ... 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2— 5

Earned runs—R., 5; C., [illegible]. First base on balls—R., [illegible]. Struck out—By Nicholson, 5; by Condon, 3; by Elding, 4. Left on bases—R., 5; C., 6. Two base hit—Bishop. Three base hit—Mabon. Home Run—Cornwell. Passed balls—Mabon, 1. Wild Pitches—Nicholson, 1; Condon, 1. Umpire—W. Gaines. Time of game—1.[illegible].

Royal Arch Masons.

The Grand Convocation of the Grand Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons of New Jersey was in session in Elizabeth on May 8. L. T. Greer of Passaic, was the presiding officer. About 125 Masons from various parts of the State were present. The sessions were held with closed doors, and during the afternoon the officers were elected. Mr. William H. Sebring of this city was elected to the office of G. S.

Election of Officers.

The annual election of officers to serve the Firemen's Relief Association, was held in Firemen's Hall, on May 8, and resulted as follows:

President—T. O. Doane.
Vice President—H. M. Sherman.
Secretary—Edw. Mosher.
Treasurer—J. A. Hubbard.

The report of the treasurer showed the Association to be in a sound financial condition.

A Girl Spoils the Flush.

Many of THE PRESS readers still remember with pleasurable feelings, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. A. Murphy, for many years residents and property owners in Plainfield. The *Republican* of Haverstraw, N. Y., near where they now live, had this to say of Mr. Murphy, last Saturday:

"Samuel O. A. Murphy has had a misfortune. His highest aim was to have a base ball nine in his own family. He had seven lively boys, and last week another acquisition was added to the family, but it was a little queen. Murphy is proud of it, even though for the time the completion of the nine had to be deferred."

Grace Church.

On Sunday May 5, Archdeacon Rodman read to the congregation of Grace church a statement of the year's work, being his report to the Convention of the Diocese:

No. of families	129
Baptisms, infants, 17; adults, 4; total	21
Confirmed	17
Marriages solemnized	14
Burials	12
Communicants	369
Public services in church	198
S. S. teachers and officers	28
Scholars	190

The receipts of the Parish were reported to have been $9,348.05. There is now in the Building Fund for the new church, $3,100.

Dunellen Notes.

President John H. Handren of the Dunellen Borough Commissioners, has disposed of his Dunellen property and will this week remove with his family to Brooklyn, where his business is now located. Mr. Handren, during his residence at Dunellen, has been one of the foremost of its citizens, and has expended large sums of money in improving and beautifying the place. As a public benefactor he has but few equals, and the loss sustained by his removal from the village will be severely felt by the residents.

Postmaster Harrold will assume the management of the Dunellen post office on June 1.

At present there are no vacant houses within the borough limits. This speaks well for Dunellen.

Song Bird Killers.

Last week Mr. Percy C. Ohl, who resides just inside the city limits on Central avenue, arrested four young men, at two different times, for shooting song and insectivorous birds in the swamp adjoining his residence. The parties all claimed they did not know they were violating any law as they were shooting birds for *scientific purposes. Mr. Ohl allowed* them to go after administering a rebuking lesson to them.

One of the parties is an amateur taxidermist, who sells his specimens after mounting them. It is said that other parties, young sons of prominent citizens of this city, are in the habit of killing song birds with the deadly Flobert rifle and shot gun. It may be well for the parents of these youngsters to know that the laws of New Jersey impose a fine of fifty dollars on any person caught killing a song or insectivorous bird, and that no *person can give another the privilege to* kill these birds for scientific purposes.

The New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society have placed detectives in various parts of the territory where mob depredations as above mentioned have occurred and propose to arrest and fine every violator of Chapter CCVII, Laws of New Jersey, passed April 30, 1885. The names of the parties arrested by Mr. Ohl, who is President of the Game Society, are withheld for the present. A repetition of their acts will bring them before a court of *justice.*

MISS STEERS DENIES IT ALL.

Miss Susie Steers, who had been miss*ing from the knowledge of her acquaint*ances in this city for the past four years, is back again in Plainfield and wishes THE PRESS to emphatically deny all the tales that have been told and published about her goings-on and her fate.

She says she is not married nor never was, and that she has not committed suicide. Below we print from THE CONSTITUTIONALIST of May 21, 1885, the rumors that were then prevalent in this *city about Miss Steers.* The letter mentioned, Susie says, she never wrote, and she also intimates that her sister Maggie "made it all up herself."

The gentleman Susie is accused of marrying, has been a married man with a wife and children for some years, and Susie says she can produce him from Harlem at any time to prove that she did not marry him. Miss Steers, who is still a young maiden woman, is very indignant that the rumor should have spread that she is married to any one. She says she has "too level a head."

This is the story of four years ago:

WHERE IS SHE?

Susie Steers, a domestic, has been missing from her friends in this city for some days. For several months she was in the employ of Mr. Ellis A. Campbell on Park avenue. Recently she went to New York city. Shortly after going there her sister, Maggie, who is a domestic in the employ of ex-Councilman John B. Brown of this city, received a letter from Susie stating that she was married. The letter in question was from New York and told of meeting her husband, who does not receive her kindly. The writer refers to him in uncomplimentary terms and concludes as follows:

When you receive this I will be dead. You will find my body at 141 West 13th street, and *my trunk at Abingdon Square. I pray you will* forgive me for thus taking my life, but I cannot live.

Inclosed in the letter was a receipt from the express company and the trunk was found at the office. On Tuesday Mr. Campbell visited the morgue in New York city, where the body of a young woman was lying, who had committed suicide at the Grand Union Hotel by shooting herself through the heart. He at once asserted that the corpse was that of Susie Steers. The next day in company with the missing girl's sister and brother, Mr. Campbell again visited the morgue, only to find that the body had been recognized as that of Miss Hattie Bedient of Hornby, N. Y., and was then on its way to that place in charge of the dead girl's father. From photographs, however, the sister Maggie, and Mr. Campbell were quite positive that the suicide was Susie Steers until they were shown the clothing worn by the deceased, when they were reluctantly compelled to admit the identity of Miss Bedient. Since then nothing has been learned *of Susie Steers, and her parents* and relatives are wild with grief over her *sudden disappearance. Miss Steers states* that her sister had given evidence of being unsettled in her mind for some time, and thinks it possible that the whole scheme was an invention of her fevered brain.

An Honest and a Dishonest Way.

The honest Elizabeth *Journal* says: "It is denied by the Plainfield *Press* that ex-Gov. Abbett and lawyer Winfield advised the liquor *dealers of that city to apply* once again for licenses and open their saloons if they did not get them. They are certainly entitled to the denial if they did not give such advice."

The dishonest Plainfield *news*, which started the false report, tries to get out of it with another batch that is just as false, and says: "The *news'* obtained its information direct from one of the liquor-dealers, indirect from another, and direct *from two leading city officials; and had* reasons to believe that it was correct."

Sweet Music, and a Sermon by Robert Collyer.

Camp stools in the side aisles were necessary to accomodate the congregation of all sects that assembled in the Seventh Day Baptist church, Sunday evening, to hear the Rev. Robert Collyer, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, New York city.

He gave an interesting and entertaining discourse that in a very tempting way placed before his hearers the broadness of the Unitarian church. The need of such a church in every community was explained, and the speaker finally stated that it was the intention of members of the sect in Plainfield to establish such a society.

The music was particularly pleasing. Mr. W. J. McClymont, organist of the Church of the Holy Cross, and Mr. Eli Long, Jr., violinist, were the instrumental performers.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF MUSIC HALL MANAGERS.

The annual election of a Board of Managers of the Music Hall Association, takes place on the second Monday in May of each year, and results in the re-election of the Board of the past. There is no interest taken in the election, and the stockholders' annual meeting which is called for the same time and place, has never been held because the necessary attendance of a *majority of the stock*holders in person, has never occurred.

The election of Directors last Monday, was held in the Music Hall parlors. The polls were open from 5 to 6 P. M., and from 7:45 to 8:45 P. M. The tellers were Messrs Robert H. Coon, B. Frank Coriell and Wm. H. Voorhees. Last year the total number of shares voted on, was 210 out of 800. This year the total was 283. Such seeming increase of interest, was probably brought about by a change in the Board. The name of Mr. Wm. J. Roome was substituted for that of Mr. George A. Chapman. Otherwise last year's Board was re-elected as follows:

W. R. Pottle,	L. V. F. Randolph,
W. J. Roome,	J. B. Dumont,
W. E. Lowe,	A. Gilbert,
O. T. Waring,	B. A. Hegeman,
M. W. Tyler,	J. W. Murray,
	C. A. Marsh.

At eight o'clock there being only a half-dozen present out of a required quorum of about 45, the annual stockholders' meeting was as usual laid over

The Treasurer's report for the past year sent to each stockholder, shows a loss during the year of almost *$500. In* detail it is as follows:

The Sixth Annual Report of the Treasurer and Agent, for the year ending May 4, 1889:

RECEIPTS:

Balance on hand per report May 4, 1888		$ 308 04
Net proceeds entertainments and rentals		2,170 41
		$2,[illegible]
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Salary and commission paid Manager	$ 306 49	
Janitor	548 00	
Taxes—1888, $287 78; State, $20	307 78	
Insurance, $[illegible]; Gas, $[illegible] 24; Interest on Bond, $300	987 12	
Coal and wood, $146 50; [illegible] sets coupons, $45	191 50	
Piano rent, $35, and tuning, $4; Stationery and printing, $32 75	69 75	
Postage and telegrams of agent	44 01	
Hardware supplies and small repairs	46 24	
Glazing, $6 31; Plumbing, $6 30	12 61	
Furnace repairs	65 46	
Repairing and testing electric light	78 50	
Draping, $14 41; plush, $[illegible]; carpet, $12 50	55 31	
Carpenter work, per contract	90 00	
		2,842 76
Balance in City Nat. Bank		38 79

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT BY AGENT.

Gross receipts from May 4, 1888, to May 1, 1889		$2,639 27
Expenses for advertising, bill posting, orchestra and properties, etc		1,455 47
Net earnings		$1,[illegible]
Paid to treasurer as per his report of May 3	$1,173 51	
Paid to treasurer since his report of May 3	60 69	
	$1,234 20	
Deduct amount received from Y. M. C. A. account of last year	50 00	
	$1,184 20	

There is still due to the Association and collectible on this year's account Fifty Dollars and on last year's accounts Sixty-five Dollars.

CRAIG A. MARSH, Agent.

Dated May 4, 1889.

List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending MAY [illegible], 1889.

Angle, D A
Alessandro, DeLuca
Blackwood, Francis W
Dow, Fred A
Dinkelspiel, M
Field, Miss Maggie C
Hinch, Geo A
Hazard, Mrs Bell
Henry, Mrs Francis
Howard, H F
Irvin, Miss Martha
Kennedy, Miss Maggie
Mabon, F J

Phillips, Miss Alice E
Rickson, Miss E
Randolph, Miss I T
Saul, Mrs S
Stites, Miss Eliza
Ludwick, Miss Minnie
Taylor, Sarah J
Thompson, Mrs M A
Wilson, Henry,
Wilson, Mary
Whitmore, Miss Annie
Weber, Marie
Young, Miss Emma (2)

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised.
W. L. [illegible], Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Stimulates
the Digestion
Calms the Nerves.
Clears the Mind,
Yet Contains
No Narcotic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.
[illegible]
KASKINE CO., 165 Duane St., New York.

A GOOD LIVING for Every Man WILLING TO WORK. GOOD PAY!
Write to W. & T. SMITH, Nurserymen, GENEVA, N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many valuable specialties. One of the largest and best known Nurseries in the country. Established 1846.
GENEVA NURSERY.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Local or traveling men of good character who want permanent employment write me before engaging for the season. My system assures success and you can make money selling my specialties. Don't delay, terms very liberal. Apply to Fred. E. Young, New England Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS
FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS.
EXCHANGED AND RENTED.
RENTS ALLOWED ON PURCHASE.
REPAIRED, TUNED AND POLISHED.
CHEAP, RELIABLE AND GUARANTEED.
Visitors Always Welcome, Whether Intending to Purchase or Not.
JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
HENRY SHEPHERD, Manager.
Brooklyn Warerooms—195 Broadway. Factory—453 W. 36th Street, N. Y.

Spring Overcoats, $6.
Children's Suits, $1.
Boys' Suits, $3.50.
A WORD ABOUT OUR CUSTOMERS.
OUR CUSTOMERS, and we number them by thousands, are as intelligent and agreeable a lot of people as it is possible for a merchant to desire. Most of them have been dealing with us for years, but every season we add to their number. They come to us because they are wise. They know what they want and where best to get it. They do not expect impossibilities, but they have a well-placed confidence that our experience, resources and capital will be so employed that it is, to their interest to deal with us. THEY ARE CORRECT. We make it a special part of our business to see that no dealer shall be able to *treat our customers, in price, quality, style* and excellence of goods, as well as we do.
MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811 & 813 Broad Street.
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.
Men's Spring Suits, $8.

SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES.—HOW TO BUILD THEM. Our new ATLAS, entitled "SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES—HOW TO BUILD THEM," Now ready. [illegible]
NATIONAL ARCHITECTS' UNION, 927 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the *PEOPLE* like it, *EVERYBODY* likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.
S. D. LAUTER CO.
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

Now is the Time to Keep the Flies Out!
SCREEN DOORS, $1.25 EACH.
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS, 40, 45 & 50c. EACH.
REFRIGERATORS FROM $6.50 to $20.00.
LAWN MOWERS, 14 inch, $7.00.
GASOLINE OIL STOVES.
HARDWARE, CHEAP.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
TELEPHONE, 125. No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 20 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL—Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. GEO. W. COLE.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.

FREE [illegible]

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD "Korrect Shape."

IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT. [illegible] Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes. The Burt & Packard Shoe [illegible] Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, 22 W. Front st., Plainfield, N. J.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Series of Lectures
AT THE
REFORM HALL,
ON THE
Doctrines of the Plymouth Brethren,
(SO-CALLED) BY F. W. GRANT.
Subjects as far as can be announced at present, as follows:
1. "The Church; What Is It?"
TUESDAY, MAY 21.
At 7:45 P. M. No Collection. Admission free.
Please bring your Bibles.
"Faith cometh by hearing and hearing by the Word of God."—ROM. 10:17.
"He that answereth a matter before he heareth it, it is a folly and shame unto him."—PROV. 18:13.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for the insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Boston [illegible] or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] and [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—7.30, [illegible] and [illegible] P. M.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—[illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 7 P. M. mail.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive [illegible] A. M. Office open from 9.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.
Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at [illegible] P. M. Open every evening until 8.30 P. M. to owners of lock boxes.
Money order office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.
W. L. [illegible], Postmaster.

—McKee Rankin, in "The Runaway Wife," at Music Hall, to-morrow evening.

—The case of the City vs. James Dady has been postponed until the 25th instant.

—"Pigs in clover" and all kindred games seem to have all been put in the pen.

—Society people and tourists are already arranging for their Summer "outing."

—The lawns about the city look very pretty, robed in green and dotted with early flowers.

—Nearing will pitch no more for the Crescents. Nicholson will be in the box again next Saturday, probably.

—Services are held in St. Mary's church every Wednesday and Friday evening at 8 o'clock, during the present month.

—At Dunellen Saturday, the "Stars" of that town defeated the "Young Crescents" of this city, by a score of 14 to 4, in nine innings.

—Mrs. C. Neighbor has purchased the old "Zachariah Webster" property on E. Front street, near Peace. It belonged to the Orthodox Quakers.

—The children of St. Mary's school will give an entertainment in their Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, the 16th and 17th inst.

—Mr. F. W. Grant will deliver the last of the series of lectures in Reform Hall, next Tuesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Subject—"The Church; What Is It?"

—Many of the most thoughtful and conservative people of Westfield are friendly to a Borough form of Government. North Plainfield thrives under it; Why not Westfield?

—Supposing Mayor [illegible] should issue—as he is empowered by law—a proclamation like this: "If owners of dogs don't muzzle them by the first of June, they will be shot."

—At the close of the ball game on Saturday afternoon, the Rutgers College nine was photographed in a group in front of the grand stand by Photographer J. Harvey Doane.

—Members of the Plainfield Tennis Club have been invited to take part in the tournament to be held by the Elizabeth Club on its grounds in that city during Decoration Day.

—Governor Green has signed House bill 130, which authorizes cities having public parks to levy a tax of one fifth of one mill on each dollar of taxables for the maintenance of such parks.

—The members of All Saints church, of Scotch Plains have organized a Guild which promises to add greatly to the pleasure and benefit of the residents of Fanwood and Scotch Plains.

—The newspapers in various parts of the State are advocating open air concerts by the local bands. Why not start the ball a rolling in this city, by the citizens "chipping in" to help pay the expense.

—The game that was booked for Saturday between the Crescents and the Bloomfield nine, is off through some misunderstanding. There will be a game here, however, to be announced in a day or two.

—Thursday, June 6, is the date fixed for the annual anniversary of the Children's Home. The services will take place in the Trinity Reformed church, and Col. Elliott F. Shepard will deliver the address.

—The Y. M. C. A. [illegible] of this city, will play Harkins, the hired pitcher of the West Ends of Somerville, at that place, Saturday, June 1, and a return game will be played in this city on Saturday, July 27.

—Messrs Dilts and McCutchen have been requested to hereafter select the nine of Crescent Y. M. C. A's, to play in the match games arranged. Manager Gavett has all he can do in attending to the other details.

—One inebriated individual was locked up in the Borough "cooler" on Saturday night. He subsequently contributed $17.45 to the Borough fund, being the amount of fine and costs imposed by His Honor, Mayor Cooley.

—When the storm was most severe Friday afternoon, a large willow tree standing in the rear of Mr. James Hardy's residence on Duer street, North Plainfield, was blown down and in falling the tree narrowly escaped crashing in an adjoining building.

—As the warm weather has arrived, it may not be out of place to remind the City Council that a few dollars could be judiciously expended in improving and beautifying Plainfield's Central Park. The City Park should be fenced in or some one may carry off the seats.

—Since the season opened, many a score of refreshing "milk-shakes" have been served to their fastidious patrons at Field & Randolph's pharmacy, 21 West Front street. Strawberry-crush, fruit-phosphates and other palatable beverages are dispensed at the same place.

—A reverend gentleman says an exchange thus expressed himself in relation to Sabbath observance that is not always looked upon alike by both sides: "We cannot expect the German to forego his mug of beer while his church-going neighbor sends for his quart of ice cream." Actions sometimes speak louder than words.

Election of Officers.

At a regular meeting of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, held in T. A. B. Hall, last Monday, the following officers were elected and installed into their respective offices for the ensuing year:

President—Michael F[illegible].
Vice President—John [illegible].
Cor. Secretary—John O'[illegible].
Financial Secretary—[illegible] C. Carney.
Treasurer—A. E. [illegible].
Delegates to State Convention—Messrs A. J. Nolan, John McNally, Michael Nugent, and P. Dower.

The appointment of an Executive Committee was deferred until a future meeting.

S. P. C. A.

The Plainfield Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals held a meeting Monday at the office of the Chief of Police, with Vice President Scott in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and the special committee on by-laws submitted a constitution and set of by-laws, which were adopted by sections.

The following persons were appointed by the chair as a Committee on Stationery: Messrs W. J. Leonard, T. J. Carey and W. A. Coddington.

New members were elected as follows: A. E. Bushnell, D. W. Littell, James Hardy. The Society adjourned for a week.

Personals.

Mr. Herbert Knowlton, of New York, is visiting friends in this city.

Assemblyman Ulrich has returned from his business trip to Washington.

Ex-Fire Commissioner Fred C. Knowlson of East Seventh street, started on Friday night for a business trip to Cincinnati.

On Saturday next Rev. Chas. R. Mitchell and wife will sail for Europe, and spend several weeks' touring through the Continent.

Mr. F. C. Harder has purchased the handsome house on the corner of Madison avenue and Ninth street, formerly owned by Mr. Edwin B. Day.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Haviland and family have returned to their home in Washington Park, after an absence of several months in New York.

Dr. H. K. Carroll of North Plainfield, conducted the service at Hope chapel on Sunday evening. The attendance was large and much interest manifested.

Edward Rushmore, M. D., of this city, was elected Vice President of the New Jersey State Homoeopathic Medical Society, at the annual meeting held in Trenton, May 8.

Messrs Jacob Voehl and Isaac Lederer, both merchants in this city, will sail for Europe on Thursday of this week, to be absent several weeks on a tour of the Continent.

Mr. Walker, nephew of Mr. J. J. Henderson, of Rock View avenue, has recently arrived from Europe and was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henderson at their home, Tuesday afternoon.

At St. Francis church, Metuchen, on afternoon May 8, at six o'clock, was consummated the marriage of Mr. John J. Curran of this city, and Miss Minnie, daughter of Mr. Thomas Savard of South Plainfield.

Among those who have been so fortunate as to secure patents during the past week, are two from this city, namely Mr. Thomas W. Moore for a bicycle, and Mr. Walter Scott for an off-set mechanism for printing machines.

Mr. J. Allen Sangston of Field & Randolph's pharmacy, will shortly sever his connection with that establishment and accept a position in the new drug store that is to be opened in the West End Hotel, Asbury Park.

Mr. George H. Babcock has purchased the lot back of the Seventh Day Baptist church, and presented it together with $4,000, to the Society for the purposes of the erection of the intended new chapel as already told of in THE PRESS.

Mr. Oscar Fay Adams, the well-known litterateur, whose parents reside in the Borough, was in Plainfield Thursday. The New York Tribune of this morning describes him as, "slight in frame, near-sighted, gray-haired and absent-minded.

THE PRESS hastens to correct an error. Miss Wilson has not taken Miss Gilbert's place in the new school. She has just been appointed a teacher, and temporarily taken charge of Miss Gilbert's old class. Miss Gilbert is the Vice Principal of the new school.

The death is announced of Mrs. Hannah Bird, wife of Mr. Levi Bird which occurred at her home on Harmony street, North Plainfield, Thursday, after a long illness. The funeral services took place from the house on Sunday at 1:30 P. M.

Mr. L. E. Barkalew of North Plainfield, has purchased the desirable building lot on which his carpenter shop now stands on Duer street, near Park place. He also owns the adjoining lot, and it is understood that he intends to erect first-class dwelling houses on both lots.

The wedding of Mr. Wallace L. Serrell of West Front street, and Miss Fanny Hall of Union avenue, will take place this week. Mr. and Mrs. Serrell will leave Plainfield for Tacoma, Washington Territory, where Mr. Serrell is interested in a business enterprise.

The grounds about "The Elms," the handsome residence property recently purchased by Mr. Stout of New York, on East Front street, are now illuminated with electric lights. The stables are also lighted in the same way, and the house is being fitted with electric fixtures.

Ex-Councilman Wm. D. Voorhees of this city, is the President of the Protective Life Assurance Society, of New York, that is offering some novel and tempting features. One is a mutual tontine plan wherein those who live are the winners, and a man does not have to die to get his money back.

On Sunday occurred the death of Dr. Frank L. Vincent, brother of Bishop John H. Vincent formerly of this city. Another brother is a minister of the gospel at Akron. Dr. Vincent was one of the physicians in charge at Clifton Springs Sanitarium, New York. He leaves a widow and two sons.

The cover of the programme for the XVIth season of the Chautauqua Assembly, to be held this Summer, is designed by Mr. George Wharton Edwards and is very artistic and original. The sports, temples of oratory, amphitheatres and accoutrements of ancient and modern times, are pictorially compared.

Ex-Director Wm. E. Jones of the Somerset County Board of Freeholders, requests THE PRESS to correct the inaccurate statement about himself in the news. Upon being nominated for Director again Mr. Jones declined in a neat speech and did not run for the office at all. If he had, he would have been elected as usual.

Among the mid-Summer weddings which are being arranged is that of the daughter of a Park avenue physician and surgeon, to a divinity student, who is to graduate from Yale College early in June. The date has not yet been announced, but it is understood that the event will be consummated during the latter part of June.

The following persons constitute the memorial detail appointed from among the members of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., of this city: Adjutant, Edward J. Gibson, Senior Vice Commander, Chas. H. Randolph, Surgeon, Abel S. Titsworth, Serg't Major, John R. Naylor and Comrades Daniel W. Hatfield, Romeo R. Manning, Asa Collier.

Prof. W. D. McClintock, of this city, formerly Registrar of the C. L. S. C., and now Professor of English Literature in the Chautauqua University, has received a call to the pastorate of the Christian church at Walnut Hill, Cincinnati. He has been preaching there recently, but has not yet decided to accept the flattering offer made him to remain.

Capt. George M. Phillips and Mrs. Phillips of this city, sailed Tuesday 3:30 P. M., on the Steamer "Alaska," for Liverpool, where the Captain has extended interests in the shipping business. Before leaving Plainfield, this morning, he and his wife gave a breakfast at eleven o'clock in Force's Hotel, to a select company of their most intimate friends.

Master Willie Pearson of Vine street, North Plainfield, is mourning the loss of a beautiful tame squirrel, and all the neighbors and his friends who knew the little pet, are sympathizing with him. The animal would play around the neighborhood all day and be fed by those living in the vicinity, but it was always at home every night. It has now been missing two weeks.

At her home on Plainfield avenue, about 10 o'clock May 15, occurred the death of Sarah, wife of Mr. James Maynard. The deceased was sixty years of age, and for the past three months she has been confined to the house suffering from dropsy. Besides the husband, one daughter and three sons survive her. The funeral will probably take place from the house on Friday, at 2 P. M.

Mr. Charles W. Wilkinson of West 7th street, left Plainfield, Tuesday for the far West, where he will remain some time or probably locate definitely.

On Monday night Brunswick Lodge, Knights of Honor of New Brunswick, entertained Grand Dictator Louis Burke of Paterson and Deputy C. J. Feytel of North Plainfield.

At the annual Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of New Jersey, held at Trenton, Tuesday, Mr. Andrew J. Nolan of this city was elected a Vice President from Union county.

A Warning.

Mayor Cooley says the North Plainfield authorities are prepared to follow up with emphasis those who are guilty of sending a threatening letter, signed "White Caps," to an estimable young woman of the Borough. The half-dozen new Borough marshals are also anxious for something to do, so the offenders had better keep shady and stop where they are.

Their Second Annual Sale.

The members of the Children's Sewing Class of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, held their Second Annual Sale at the residence of the rector, No. 106 Park avenue, Thursday. The affair which was under the personal supervision of Mr. J. P. Taylor, was well attended, and many of the articles made by the children during the year were sold at reasonable prices. Ice-cream and refreshments were also served.

The Oriental's Ball.

The second annual ball of the Oriental Social Club took place in the new Saenger and Turner Hall, on Somerset street, North Plainfield, Thursday. The attendance was large, notwithstanding the fact that the heat was oppressive. Prof. Sanse of New York furnished the music for dancing, which continued until early this morning. Mr. Willet S. Marsh was floor manager, and Mr. J. A. Murphy and Miss Powers led the grand march.

A Defeated Player Tears up the Score.

The Fourth Class High School played a return game of ball with the First Class Grammar School on the Y. M. C. A., field Thursday, and defeated them by the score of 26 to 15. The Fourth Class had everything their own way from the beginning of the game to the end. Langdon of the Fourth Class made the first home run on that field.

At the end of the game one of the members of the defeated team, it is said, was mean enough to tear the score out of the score book that belonged to the Fourth Class. The batteries of the teams were: Lowrie and Langdon for the Fourth Class, and Shepherd and Flagg of the First Class.

Umpires, Ulrich and Drayton.

"A Leading Man in His Line."

Mr. W. H. Brower, of Broadway, this city, and Broadway, New York, has recently returned from the South, and the *National Hotel Reporter* thus speaks of him and his visit:

"Still another prominent New Yorker who has recently enjoyed a sojourn of two weeks at Hot Springs is Mr. Wm. H. Brower, the well-known florist of 955 Broadway. Mr. Brower has been engaged in this business in New York for thirty-five years, and is favorably known to all hotel keepers in that city. For many years he has furnished all the flowers for the banquets held at Delmonico's, and many hotels in the vicinity of Madison Square, and is recognized as the leading man in his line of business in the metropolis."

A List of the Games Arranged for the Crescents.

Manager Joseph W. Gavett of the Crescent Base Ball Club, is filling out his calendar of the ball games which the Crescents will participate in during the coming Summer. The following is an accurate list, so far as the dates are filled in, and our readers would do well to cut it out and paste it in their hats. Unless otherwise stated the matches will take place in this city:

May 18—Bloomfield Club.
May 22—Fat Men's Club of Plainfield.
May 25—Tenth Ward Athletic Club of Newark.
May 30—In the morning, the Alerts of Elizabeth. No game has yet been arranged for the afternoon.
June 8—West End Club at Somerville.
June 22—Ogden Club of Elizabeth.
June 29—Miller Athletic Club of Newark.
July 4—No game yet arranged for the morning. In the afternoon the Ironsides of Newark.
July 6—Ogden Club of Elizabeth.
July 13—O. N. T. Club of Newark.
July 20—Y. M. C. A's at New Brunswick.
July 27—West Ends of Somerville.
Aug. 24— " at "
Sept. 7— " of "
Sept. 21—Alerts at Elizabeth.

Thus it will be seen that some of the best clubs in the State will play in this city during the coming Summer, and it is to be hoped that the lovers of this favorite sport will show their appreciation of Manager Gavett's efforts to furnish amusement for them, by patronizing the grand stand, and thus contribute toward defraying the Club's expenses.

A Feast of Reason at the Hundredth Gathering.

Invitations to the 100th meeting of the Hurlbut circle of the C. L. S. C. drew together in Vincent chapel, Thursday, a congenial gathering of members of the local circle and graduates of the courses.

It was an informal assemblage, *en famille*. Miss Kate Kimball, whose guiding hand at the headquarters of the C. L. S. C., in Plainfield, has carried out the wonderful success of the scheme all over the World, was present to help welcome the guests of the evening. In such efforts she was assisted by Miss Georgie Chamberlin and Miss Ida Angleman. Comfortable chairs were scattered about the floor of the auditorium, and those present drew together in irregular groups within sociable proximity to the speakers on the platform.

Mr. Robert Gorton, President of the local circle, opened the meeting by presenting Dr. Hurlbut, the first President of the circle, and requesting him to preside. All joined in singing one of the Chautauqua songs, and the Rev. C. L. Goodrich led in prayer.

Mr. George E. Vincent, the first speaker, gave a talk on Modern Athens, that was thoroughly enjoyed by every person present. He told first of the ancient ruins, and afterwards of the modern aspect, of the Greek city. He had played base ball in the parquette of an old theatre, but found nothing of past Athens about Athens of to-day with its horse cars and electric lights, except the names of the streets in Greek on the corners. His talk was full of amusing anecdote, and replete with a wit that smothered romance under practical good sense.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, the well-known author and pulpit orator of Boston, and one of the Counsellors of the C. L. S. C., entertained the assemblage with an explanation of the purposes and results of a Chautauqua course. He related a number of instances of its far-reaching effects and wide spread influence.

Miss Julia Ketcham sang a solo during the evening, accompanied by Miss Carrie Dewey. Refreshments were served about ten o'clock.

—A crowd of men seated themselves under a shed in the rear of a blacksmith shop on Somerset street late Monday evening, and emptied the contents of a keg of beer.

Noon-Day Prayer Meeting.

The W. C. T. U. will hold daily noon-day prayer meetings, from 12 to 1 o'clock, at their rooms, 73 West Front street, commencing last Monday, May 13. Mr. Seely Edsall conducted the opening meeting. Everybody welcome.

A Disgraceful Scene.

Drunkenness among women is becoming alarmingly frequent in some of the towns of this State, and hardly a week goes by but a member of the female sex is seen under the influence of liquor. A drunken man is bad enough but a drunken woman is a sight that few care to see. There is nothing more demoralizing to the young.

ANOTHER VILLIFIED BY THE "NEWS."

The publication of the recent result of the trial of the above case, which appeared in the news, was evidently the result of the biased imagination of the defeated party rather than a fair and accurate statement of what actually transpired.

The suit, to begin with, was not in the *Circuit* but in the *Common Pleas Court*, on appeal. When it is considered that the Circuit Court would have had jurisdiction while the Common Pleas Court would not, more significance is attached to this misstatement than at first blush appears.

Again the allegation that rumors were afloat that Judge Berline had been given to understand if he wished his political influence and affluence (?) in North Plainfield and Somerset county to be continued, he must decide in favor of Mr. Cleaver and the Democratic party, is entirely unfounded and those who know the Judge best are the ones who also know best that no one would dare intimate such a threat in his presence, as is implied in the charge.

As to the statement that at the outset the Judge remarked he was familiar with the case—the same is a gross perversion of what was said by the Court. What he did say was this: "I am familiar with the case"—*referring* to the Supreme Court case then just cited by Mr. Cleaver's counsel in suport of his motion to nonsuit.

The further statement that Mr. Elliott's counsel presented a "*bristling*" array of arrangements and legal opinions, may be true in the sense that they were so "*bristling*" *as to prevent the court from* seeing the point in them, and may to some extent account for the adverse decision.

The article referred very judiciously omits to specify the exceptions it says Mr. Elliott's counsel frequently took to his Honor's ruling, and, (*sad loss to the bar and bench of the State!*) altogether abstains from stating the point of law raised by Mr. Elliott's counsel, which it says the Judge admitted had never before *been brought up in the Somerset County* Courts.

How exceptions could be taken is a conundrum, as no evidence whatever was taken.

ITS EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY.

In spite of unusual attractions at other churches, there was quite a large gathering at Trinity Reformed church, Sunday night, upon the occasion of the eighth anniversary of the *Ladies' Christian* Work Society.

The pulpit, platform and tables were loaded with flowers and blossoms arranged by Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, Miss Nettie Randall and Miss Annie Miller. The special choir for the evening was composed of Mrs. J. S. Cutter and Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, sopranos, Miss M. Williams, contralto, Mr. H. J. Martin, tenor, and Messrs Robert Gorton and Fred Cutter, bassos.

The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, presided. The scripture read was the parable of the talents from the gospel of Matthew. The annual reports of the Secretary and the Treasurer, from May 1888 to May 1889, were read by the pastor as given below.

He then introduced the speaker of the evening, who had been announced in THE PRESS, ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph. His address was inspiring and encouraging. At its close Mr. Schenck thanked him in behalf of the ladies.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Eight years have passed since first a small band of ladies met to form this society, which now numbers 50 active members.

Although during the year we have had but three new members, yet unusual interest has been shown. We have had an average attendance *of twenty-three* members at our regular meetings for business which have been held once a month. The social meetings have been held quite frequently and under the direction of the Sewing Committee, much work has been accomplished at these meetings, as was shown by the box of clothing sent to a Western minister's family at Christmas. A barrel of clothing has been sent to a minister in the South. Bedding has been made and sent to the Muhlenberg hospital.

Our different committees show much work accomplished during the year. Three receptions have been given. Flowers have been furnished for all the special services of the church.

The Boards of Foreign and Domestic Missions have each received our annual donations. Reports have been received *from* the committees in charge, from the Relief Association, the Children's Home, the Muhlenberg Hospital and the temperance organizations, and when help has been asked we have answered the appeal.

The Debt Committee are in active work with the Consistory, and we hope will do much toward liquidating the church debt.

During the year each new member of the congregation has been called upon. The sick have been visited—in one case a nurse was provided, and one patient was *sent to the hospital for two weeks.*

The poor of the church have been cared for. At Thanksgiving seven families were provided with provisions.

During the year past the angel of death has again been in our midst, we know not where the summons will come to us. May each one of us do the work nearest, then in the end may we hear: "Well done, good and faithful servant, thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will make thee ruler over many, enter thou into the joys of the Lord."

MRS. CHAS. P. LEGGETT, Sec.

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following is the annual report of the Treasurer of the Ladies Christian Work Society:

Cash on hand May 1, 1888	$[illegible]
Collected at anniversary services	15 [illegible]
Initiation fees and fines	20 [illegible]
Contributed	16 [illegible]
Collected for various purposes	19 17
Collected for missions	29 [illegible]
	$[illegible] 70

DISBURSEMENTS.

Crockery and crockery closet	$[illegible]
Constitution and By-laws	6 00
Benevolent purposes	[illegible]
Flowers	3 40
Temperance	1 00
Relief Association	1 75
Children's home	1 [illegible]
Stationery	[illegible]
Missions	[illegible]
Balance on hand	14 [illegible]
	$[illegible] 70

Uncollected dues to May 1	[illegible]
Value of box sent to Michigan	140 16
Value of box sent to Aiken, S. C.	[illegible]

J. S. VANWINKLE, Treasurer.

At the annual election held last week, the following were the officers chosen for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. Charles P. Leggett.
1st Vice President—Mrs. A. L. Force.
2d " " —Mrs. G. G. [illegible].
3d " " —Mrs. F. A. Church.
Secretary—Mrs. C. Frank French.
Treasurer—Mrs. C. Force.

Read THE "PRESS" [illegible]!

The following from the Bound Brook *Chronicle* evidences that it copies its Plainfield items from the news:

> George Clare, an orphan, of Plainfield, was exploring his grandparents' cellar on Friday last while he found an old tin can half filled with gunpowder, into which he dropped a lighted match to see the fun. He saw the fun but the doctors say he will be unable to do so again as his eyesight is completely destroyed.

Neither is his name "George Clare," nor is his eyesight destroyed.

Be Careful Which Mongrel You Shoot.

The neighbors have complained that there is some kind of a half-bred mastiff in the yard of a house on Mountain avenue in the Borough, that howls so continuously at night that it is a consummate nuisance.

If something is not done to shut up the brute, those living in the vicinity say they will fill its body full of shot. But the poor dog is hardly to blame—he evidently does not like the company he is in.

Their May Walk.

About forty of the members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein Society met at Blatz's Hotel, in North Plainfield, early Sunday morning, and at five o'clock started out on their annual May walk. The party walked to Washington Rock, and to a point about a mile West of there, where a halt was made. During the day refreshments were served, and the regular May festival was observed by the society. The return trip was made early in the evening.

A Fraternal Visit.

Alpha Lodge, No. 4, I. O. G. T., of this city, held a regular meeting last Friday, and transacted some routine business. During the evening a delegation from Irving Lodge, No. 744, I. O. G. T., of Brooklyn, came out and paid a fraternal visit to Alpha Lodge. Miss K. Smith of Brooklyn presided at the piano and rendered some very fine music. Recitations were also rendered by members of the visiting lodge, which together with a collation served to make up the evening's enjoyment. The visitors started for home on the 3:29 A. M. train.

Last Friday's Storm.

A young hurricane struck this city about five o'clock Friday evening. Clouds of dust were blown about promiscuously, *and for a time the dust was so thick* that it was impossible to distinguish objects on the opposite side of the street. The rain storm which followed was a welcome *visitor and served to cool off the* atmosphere.

The shower while it lasted, was very heavy, but little damage by lightning is reported. During the progress of the storm, a dwelling house on Peace street was struck by a bolt of lightning, and a portion of the roofing was torn away. No *one was injured.*

A Story With But One Chapter.

Time—9 o'clock last Thursday evening; place—on the back stoop of an East Sixth street residence.

One of the girls employed by a family on East Sixth street, not a mile from Grace church was called upon by her lover on Thursday evening. The young man took a mouth organ with him, and during the evening he made several attempts to massacre on the instrument some of the popular airs of the day. The young woman evidently did not care to be tortured any longer, so she manipulated the mouth organ and wrought out "He's a jolly good fellow," and other new (?) pieces in excellent style. A half-hour later the scene closed when the young woman played "Home, Sweet Home," locked the back door and went to bed, leaving the young man in deep meditation

It's Only Some of the Usual "News."

The Elizabeth *Journal* has the good sense and honesty to doubt things it hears from irresponsible sources. *It said yesterday:*

> If reports are true ex-Governor Abbett and Mr. Charles B. Winfield have given very queer advice to the Plainfield liquor dealers. The City Council of Plainfield has refused all licenses, and the advice which these learned counsellors are reported to have given the Plainfield dealers is that they make application *once more to the City Council for license, and if* they meet with a refusal, to open their bars and take their chances before the courts.

The reports referred to above are falsehoods started by the *news* of this city *for effect* upon those who the *news* is simple enough to consider are vacillating councilmen.

There is absolutely no truth in a single word of it all, and the news knew it when it printed it.

The Last Meeting a Pleasant Entertainment.

Miss Grace W. Luther, a member of Holy Cross church, has charge of the Children's Sewing Class, consisting of 14 members. They meet every Friday afternoon in the school building. Friday was the last day of meeting until next Fall.

Miss Luther conceived the idea that a little entertainment to the children would be proper and might be appreciated. She *accordingly requested* all the members to be present, as she wished to make their last meeting this season a very pleasant one. All were there at the appointed *hour, and Miss Luther*, assisted by Mrs. Chas. J. Taggart, entertained them with the donkey game and others, and gave them all the ice-cream and cake that *was judicious, which was all the more* appreciated owing to the hot weather. The little ones enjoyed that meeting more than any previous one. It was a sorry parting, but when six o'clock arrived all went away delighted with their enjoyment, but wishing for another of those last meetings to come very soon again.

LOCAL OBITUARY.

REV. JOHN SIMONSON.

At his home on Park avenue, this city, at about eleven o'clock on Saturday evening, occurred the death of Rev. John Simonson, at one time pastor of the First Reformed Dutch church here. The deceased was in the 73d year of his age, and his illness dated back for a considerable period. His death resulted from bronchial trouble superinduced by general debility. The deceased's wife died a few years since.

The First Reformed Dutch church (now known as Trinity Reformed) was erected by a denomination of people calling themselves the Union Baptists, in 1861, with Rev. Mr. Mason as the first pastor. A few years later, a split in the First Presbyterian church resulted in one portion of the congregation forming themselves into a body of worshippers known as the Baptists. This body at first held their services in the old Seventh Day Baptist church, and subsequently joined with the Union Baptists and took possession of the First Reformed Dutch church. It was then that Rev. Dr. Simonson was called to the pastorate, and he continued in that *capacity for about five years.*

At the end of that time, Rev. Dr. Simonson was obliged to give up active work in the pulpit on account of ill health and he has since lived a *retired life*. At his retirement, a part of the church consistory resigned and organized what subsequently merged into the Congregational church, with *Rev. Dr. Smith as the first* pastor.

The deceased was a man of considerable means. During his connection with the church he contributed liberally toward charitable and benevolent institutions. Some of his donations to the church being a handsome communion service, the pew racks and chandeliers.

The funeral took place from the deceased's late residence, No. 104 Park avenue, Tuesday at 4:30 P. M. Interment at Newtown, Long Island.

Off Her Base.

An elderly lady, dressed in black, whose mind is evidently wandering, has been going about the city during the past week in search of board. The woman claims to have come from *Jersey City*, which place, *she says she left on account of the* impure water and because all the people are Germans. At one place in the Third Ward where the woman applied for board, *she told a conflicting story, stating that at* one time she lived in Brooklyn, but removed from there simply because all the residents were Irish.

The woman claims to have plenty of means, and says she was personally acquainted with George Washington, in whose army she declares that her husband served.

Reform Hall.

At the meeting in Reform Hall, Sunday evening, the President being absent, Vice President Harper occupied the chair. Prayer was offered by Mr. Angleman, Jr., and all the members of Mr. Vanderbeek's choir were at their posts of duty.

The speaker, as announced, was Samuel A. Haines, Esq., of Netherwood. His text was "What next?" and ably and eloquently did he argue against the evils of liquor, and for that glorious day when the liquor traffic would be entirely suppressed. Mr. Haines wields great platform power. There is no compromise about him, he discards the license system in every shape, and goes straight forward for prohibition. His remarks commanded, as they always do, profound attention.

THE NEW RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

On the last page of this issue will be found the complete new schedule of *trains on the Central railroad, that* went into effect last Sunday for the Summer.

Reports from scare-crow sources have said the 1:30 P. M., from New York would be taken off, but as *usual the news* was wrong and THE PRESS was right. Not only does the 1:30 continue to stop but the railroad authorities have added to the schedule another train from New York—and it's a good one—at 11:30 A. M. The changes from Plainfield to New York are many, besides a number of new and most convenient trains have been added.

First—our readers must remember that the 9:27 A. M., now leaves at 9:32, and the 11:25 at 11:09. On Sundays the train that was scheduled for 11:03 but was always late, is now down for 11:30.

The 5:24 and 5:32 evening trains from this city, now leave at 5:39 and 5:47. Afternoon trains will leave Plainfield at 12:08, 1:05, 1:46, 2:15, 2:25, etc.

THE PRESS Finds Annie Keating.

"Micky" McDonald and "Pig" McDermott, the two crooks arrested in New York by Inspector Byrnes' men on suspicion of being guilty of the burglary of the Plainfield post office, had a hearing before Commissioner Shields in New York, Friday. The accused are trying to build up an alibi, and their lawyer agreed to an adjournment for another week which was particularly satisfactory to the prosecution.

Annie Keating, who had been missing for months, is found. THE PRESS of Tuesday advertised for her whereabouts, and at seven o'clock that evening she walked into the office with a paper in her hand and asked what she was wanted for. She is the one to whom was addressed the registered package that the burglars emptied, and it is hoped to prove with her help that the original contents of that package were the set of jewelry found on one of the prisoners.

Conductor Jacob Archer, who run the 3:29 train from this city to New York on the morning of the burglary, again swore positively yesterday that McDonald was one of the men that got on his train at Plainfield that morning.

Keep Them in the Nursery.

HAMBURG FIGS should be kept in the nursery, where they are particularly useful in case of indigestion, as they are liked by children, and are prompt and efficacious in action. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?
Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?
IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?
As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.
Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead
CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.
This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.
CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

GREAT LEADERS.
OUR
$9.50 and $12.00
BUSINESS SUITS
MADE TO OUR SPECIAL ORDER.
IMPORTED FROM
LONDON.
Write for Samples of Cloth and Cut showing Styles of Suits, Samples, Measure Blanks and Directions "How to Order Suits by Mail" *free of charge.*
E. O. THOMPSON,
Importer of London Made Clothing,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL STREET, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.
Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.
Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

C/B à la Spirite
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARPETS.
If you wish the
Latest Styles & Lowest Prices,
Call at
WHITNEY'S
MATTINGS.
New and a desirable line of Patterns from the best manufacturers.
Dress Goods.
All the Spring styles now on sale. A new and desirable line of goods from which to select in
Plain, Stripes and Plaids.
Neck Ruchings.
Just received from Factory a large and beautiful assortment.
KID GLOVES.
Best makes in Lace and Buttons, in new Spring Shades and Black.
All departments of our stock now ready with new and desirable goods suited for Spring trade.
—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs,
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

There's Only ONE ANSWER to the Question
"Who Sells the Best Goods at the Lowest Price!"
PECK!

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.
Sold in Plainfield by
R. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockfellow
Martin Brothers,
Barkalew & Dunn,
J. S. Cotter.

YOU CAN'T PLEASE EVERYBODY!
Is an old saying. But it's astonishing what a number of people we manage to please with our stock of Spring Clothing. This is especially true of the goods we make up for the little ones. It would take a good deal of space and an eloquent pen to do justice to the many pretty and tasteful garments which we design and make up for the youngsters. All of these styles are our own, and are the result of much patient thought and effort. There may be places where an assortment equal to our own is to be met with, but you'll travel a long way to find it, and when you succeed you'll note that the prices are far above our limit for a similar class of goods. We study to please, and we succeed. Mothers are pleased because they find just what suits their boys without a long hunt for it. The boys are pleased because the clothes fit them so well and look so handsome. The rich and the poor are both pleased because they secure good value, and everybody is pleased with the prices. Our Clothing for larger boys and men has the same artistic and shapely appearance, and as to value for the money, it is simply unapproachable.
McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of
—PIANOS AND ORGANS—
Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

Timothy and Clover Seed,
FERTILIZERS,
House Furnishing Goods,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy a—
ROLLER ORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a SPECIAL VIOLIN for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here.
AGENTS for the Springfield Roadster, cheapest and best ever produced. Call and examine.
A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 713, will receive prompt attention.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Some Phases of Life in a Great City.

A Glance at New York Restaurants—Places Where All Classes Eat—The Ten-Cent Hash-Houses and Their Queer Patrons.

[Special Correspondence.]

EATING has been reduced to a fine art in New York. From Delmonico's, where it is no extravagance to order a dinner costing fifteen dollars a plate, to the Italian colony in the Mulberry Bend, where one can get a "regular dinner," with soup, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ute, a tall graceful fellow with the oval face and regular features of a Roman nobleman. He had an exquisite tenor voice, and, although generally the very type of dignity, would occasionally sing pathetic Italian songs for the delectation of a few friends who lingered late over their coffee. His magnificent eyes, his graceful figure and the distingue curl of his jet black mustache and imperial led me to weave all sorts of romantic stories concerning him in my own mind until I accidentally discovered that he was a clerk in a feather store and that his father kept a small shop in Naples.

On Bleecker street, not far from South Fifth avenue, are one or two genuine Southern eating houses largely patronized by the colored gentry of the neighborhood. [illegible]

A QUEER CHARACTER.

[illegible]

The Chinese restaurants are clean, the food is well cooked, and their dishes present an endless variety. [illegible]

[illegible]

ALLAN FORMAN.

THE RAILWAY HOG.

A Western Man Teaches a Massachusetts Woman a Needed Lesson.

[illegible]

"By the dog?"

"Yes."

"Has the dog a ticket?"

[illegible]

The train had come to a point at Sunbury station just a minute before and was only beginning to move off as this occurred. [illegible]

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BAIT.

The Interesting Story of the Evolution of the Caddis.

[illegible]

Fungi in an Old Mine.

When the old drifts of the Ophir mine at Virginia City were opened the other day it was found that a tremendous growth of fungi had in some cases nearly closed the passages. [illegible]

Leeches in Assam.

Assam swarms so with leeches that the lives of men are in danger, [illegible]

HEAT AND SKULLS.

It Is Now Supposed That the Sun Will Harden the Human Cranium.

One of the most interesting things mentioned by Prof. Virchow in his little book just published, entitled "Medical Remembrances of an Egyptian Journey," [illegible]

MARRIED ON A LOG.

Romantic Ceremony by Which Two Lives Were Welded Into One.

[illegible]

Our German Cousins Said to Eat Horse Flesh with Their Sausage.

The amount of animal food disposed of in the German capital is such that, divided up equally among the population of the city, it yields an allowance of two and a half pounds of meat a week to every man, woman and child in the place, [illegible]

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after April 28, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 12, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

Corporation Notice.

[illegible]

AN ORDINANCE.

[illegible]

AN ORDINANCE

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

Corporation Notice

[illegible]

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., May 6, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the licensing, regulating and restraining of persons and vehicles for the sprinkling of the streets of the city of Plainfield with pure water.

[illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas Stockwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of June next.

Dated April 10th, 1889.

ALVAH A. CLARK.
4-18-10w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. Mercer, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 28th, 1889.

EPHRAIM S. ACKOR.
3-28-10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John D. Speer, Margaret N. Speer, Frederick B. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura E. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twelfth day of June next.

Dated April 4th, 1889.

ALVAH A. CLARK,
Guardian.
4-12 10 w

NOTICE. APRIL 1ST, 1889.

Estate of John H. Evans, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

DANIEL F. LEWIS,
CORTLANDT DE LACEY EVANS,
Administrators.
4-6-10w

Take Notice,

Whereas Isaac Line, late of North Plainfield Township, Somerset county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime, with Abram M. Vail, entered into certain written contracts for the sale of building lots, situate in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, to wit: One contract dated June 19th, 1886, for the sale to John F. Bourke of a lot described as Lot No. 7 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of lots on Union avenue; one contract dated November 15th, 1886 for the sale to Neil Scout of a lot described as Lot No. 9 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots; one contract dated October 18th, 1888, for the sale to John T. Stafford, of Plainfield, aforesaid, of a lot described as Lot No. 3 on the south side of Division avenue, fifty-six feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots.

Now, therefore, this is to give notice to all persons concerned that the subscriber, Executor of the said Isaac Line, deceased, will apply to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, to be holden at Elizabeth in and for said county, on Wednesday, the third day of July, next, to decree the fulfilment of the said contracts, respectively, so far as regards the estate of said deceased, according to the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated April 24th, 1889.

SAMUEL A. MILLS,
Executor, &c.
4-25-10w

NOTICE. APRIL 15th, 1889.

Estate of Isaac J. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

RHODA MOORE, Executrix.
5-2-10w

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, Confectioners, etc., of No. 20 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber at his office, 20 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation, on or before the fourteenth day of June next, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, will be filed with the Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Somerset and county of Middlesex, at the expiration of that time, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated April 12th, 1889.

VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.
5-2-6

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the

City of New York,

are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represent other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

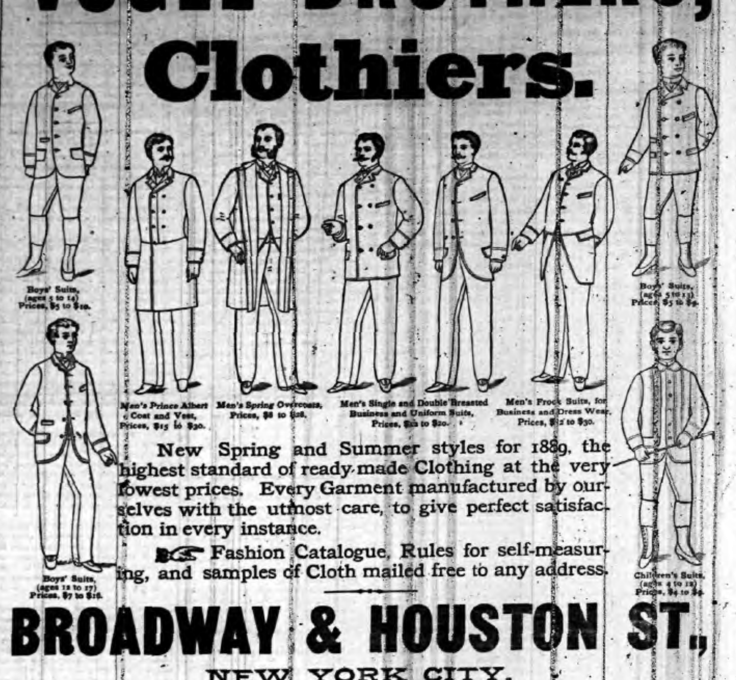
And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

VOGEL BROTHERS,

Clothiers.



New Spring and Summer styles for 1889, the highest standard of ready-made Clothing at the very lowest prices. Every Garment manufactured by ourselves with the utmost care, to give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

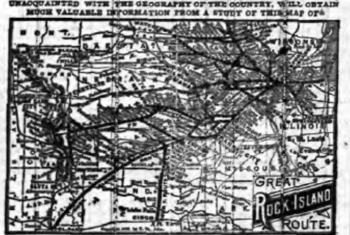
☞ Fashion Catalogue, Rules for self-measuring, and samples of Cloth mailed free to any address.

BROADWAY & HOUSTON ST.,

NEW YORK CITY.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THE GREAT RESERVATION

AND

Milk River Valley

OF MONTANA

Have just been opened for settlement to the home-seeker. You have a right to a homestead under your government rights. Why not use it before it is too late? Land all free to settlers, and is the only part of the United States where free land suitable for stock and grain raising can be taken, at or near stations on the line of a railroad. You can take your choice from level vally lands or gently rolling bench lands. Soil very rich, and produces all grains and vegetables without irrigation. Climate delightful, being made very mild in Winter by warm Chinooks from the Pacific ocean. Timber, water and coal in abundance. Cheap land seekers' and settlers' tickets. Buy tickets to Glasgow, Chinook (Dawes), Benton, Great Falls, Helena and Butte. Plenty of government land near these points. For further information, the new pamphlet, "The Great Reservation", maps, etc., apply to F. I. Whitney, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

4-15y

STAR ★ BRAND

FERTILIZERS

For all crops.

Star Bone Phosphate,

The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.

STAR GUANO,

The Great Truck Quickener.

Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano

Brings Mammoth Root Crops.

Send for New Almanac (Free.)

J. E. TIGERT & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers,

43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

4-4-dm

Carpets.

NEW

Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.

Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.

Country Orders Promptly Executed.

JOHN & JAMES

DOBSON,

Manufacturers,

40 and 42 West 14th St.,

NEW YORK.

3-21-3m

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS

LOW PRICES!

CASH OR CREDIT!

AMOS H. VANHORN,

73 Market St., near Plane St.

CARPETS

AND

FURNITURE.

40 pcs. Body Brussels	Regular price	$1 25	Reduced to	1 00
50 pcs. Tapestry Brussels	"	85	"	65
50 pcs. All Wool Ingrain Carpet	"	85	"	60
50 pcs. Ingrain Carpet	"	60	"	40
Matting, per yard				60
Silk Plush Parlor Suites	"	70 00	"	55 00
Crushed Plush Parlor Suites	"	60 00	"	40 00
Antique Oak or Ash Bedroom Suites	"	27 00	"	22 00
Solid Walnut Bedroom Suites, 8 pcs, marble top,		55 00	"	45 00
Cherry Bedroom Suites	Regular price	40 00	"	30 00
Antique Oak Sideboards	"	22 00	"	18 00
Ash and Antique Cheffoniers	"	20 00	"	15 00
6 foot Oak Extension Tables	"	5 00	"	4 00
Carpet Bed Lounges	"	10 00	"	7 00
Mixed Mattresses	"	4 00	"	3 00
Solid Hair Mattresses	"	15 00	"	12 00
Children's Carriages	"	7 00	"	4 75
Refrigerators	"	7 50	"	4 50
Marble Top Tables	"	4 00	"	2 75
Cane Seat Chairs	"	75	"	50
Imitation Walnut Bedsteads	"	5 00	"	4 00
Cottage Beds	"	3 00	"	2 50
Solid Oak Dining Room Chairs	"	1 25	"	1 00

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington. NEWARK, N. J.

4-18-y

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

FREE
FREE
FREE

Sewing Machine [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1889. No. 21.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	3	6	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 185, Dunellen, N. J. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES L. [illegible], Dentist. 20 West Front street. [illegible]

H. RAND, Auctioneer. P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], Scotch Plains, N. J. Orders left at [illegible], West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. [illegible] Broadway, New York city. [illegible]

J. E. FENTON, Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue, Crowell's building. [illegible] boundary lines. [illegible]

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Electric Baths. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Plainfield, N.J. Residence and Shop No. 38 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 24 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened [illegible] We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice. **A. D. COOK & BRO.**

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly Clark's.) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, [illegible] NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, No. 3 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of desirable goods always on hand, at Low Figures.

SALESMEN WANTED. [illegible]

To Housekeepers and Others [illegible] J. C. ALLEN, [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor. (formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the [illegible] corner Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N.J. [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON, (Late firm of Shepard, Johnson & Gelston.) CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 2 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—17 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. WAREROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St., Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. It is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc: No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 767, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO **DICKINSON & CLAWSON,** JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. Sole agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYEGLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc., Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 3 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

Smooth and Soothe the Chaps By using our ELEGANT EMOLLIENT FOR THE SKIN—GLYCERINE OF ARNICA. [illegible] Our New Prescription Department [illegible] FIELD & RANDOLPH, 11 WEST FRONT STREET, Telephone Call 108. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables. Front street, opposite Madison Avenue. [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. 26.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, adjoining Force's Hotel. [illegible]

ALBERT MEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables, FOURTH STREET, [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons, [illegible] For further particulars apply to CARL FEININGER, Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON. A. M. BUCKLE. **Woolston & Buckle,** PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS SUPPLIES. 90 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, [illegible] In English, German and French. [illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Somerset St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 288. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO **ALLEN'S,** 23 East Front Street, FOR Books & Stationery, In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

BABY CARRIAGES! A Full Line Just Received. PRICES FROM $6.50 to $21.00. A. W. RAND, 24 W. FRONT ST.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 37 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS' [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS.

O. and O. TEA The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. ABSOLUTELY PURE. A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. Quality never varies. [illegible] Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., LT'D. Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York. For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield. [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR. The best cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in Havana & Domestic SEGARS!! 24 PARK AVE. (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, [illegible]

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY. F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 37 Liberty St., N. Y. [illegible] Plainfield Office, No. 20 North Avenue, [illegible] Represented by F. S. DUNN.

A. T. SMALLEY. E. E. SMALLEY. **Smalley Bros.,** Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 10 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., Corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves, CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 15 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace st. BY JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, [illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer, 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX 182.

Accommodation Express. PETER RICKERT, Proprietor. [illegible]

CATARRH [illegible]

OUR NEIGHBOR'S TWINS.

Four little pattering feet
Tramping [illegible],
Four little [illegible] hands
Waving in the air;
Dancing eyes of dark blue,
Lovely pouting lips
Like the dewy roses
The busy bee sips.

Two little knowing heads,
Brimming o'er with fun,
Two little tender hearts
Loving every one.
Darling little maidens,
With their dimpled chins,
I should love to kiss them,
But—they're not my twins.

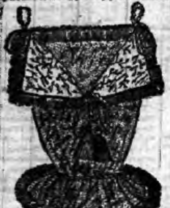
FRANCES CASS [illegible].

SENSIBLE SUGGESTIONS.

Various Articles for House Adornment—How to Make Them.

Dainty work-baskets are almost indispensable in "my lady's" boudoir as well as in the sewing-room. Charming creations are fashioned of plush, satin and ribbons.

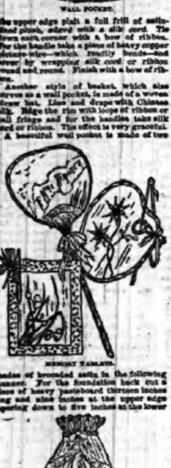
A pretty square basket is made of a pasteboard box, six by six inches. Smoothly cover with plush and line with surah or satin. This is best done by cutting the box apart and covering piece by piece. Around the upper edge plait a full frill of satin-lined plush, edged with a silk cord. Tie down each corner with a bow of ribbon. For the handle take a piece of heavy copper picture-wire—which readily bends—and cover by wrapping silk cord or ribbon round and round. Finish with a bow of ribbon.



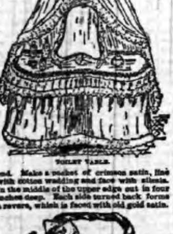
WALL POCKET.

Another style of basket, which also serves as a wall pocket, is made of a woven straw hat. Line and drape with Chinese silk. Edge the rim with loops of ribbon or ball fringe and for the handles take silk cord or ribbon. The effect is very graceful.

A beautiful wall pocket is made of two shades of brocaded satin in the following manner. For the foundation back cut a piece of heavy pasteboard thirteen inches long and nine inches at the upper edge tapering down to five inches at the lower end. Make a pocket of crimson satin, line with cotton wadding and face with silesia. In the middle of the upper edge cut in four inches deep. Each side turned back forms a revere, which is faced with old gold satin.

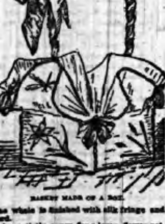


MEMORY TABLETS.



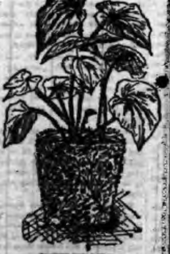
TOILET TABLE.

The whole is finished with silk fringe and cord.



BASKET MADE OF A BOX.

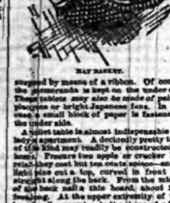
An artistic cover for a large flower-pot, containing a fine foliage or other plant, is made of a peach basket ornamented in rural mosaic. The entire surface of the basket is covered with the many fruits of the forest—cones, pressed ferns, bright berries and nuts. These are glued on, arranged in any fanciful manner, the cone forming an upper and a lower border. Finally it may be brightened here and there—the cone particularly—with metallic paints in copper, bronze, silver and gilt.



FLOWER-POT COVER.

Every housewife should have a tablet of some sort at hand on which to note the numerous items requiring attention from day to day. These "mute reminders" may be ornamental as well as useful and grace the sitting-room wall or any place of convenience.

Take a small child's slate; bronze the frame, and in oil, on the outer side, paint any simple design—a bunch of Black-Eyed Susans or a landscape. Attach a pencil and suspend by means of a ribbon. Of course, the memoranda is kept on the under side. These tablets may also be made of painted placques or bright Japanese fans. In this case a small block of paper is fastened to the under side.



HAT BASKET.

A toilet table is almost indispensable in a lady's apartment. A decidedly pretty table of this kind may readily be constructed at home. Procure two apple or cracker barrels—they cost but ten cents apiece—and of light pine cut a top, curved in front and straight along the back. From the middle of the back nail a thin board, about four feet long. At the upper extremity of this board nail crosswise, in the shape of a T, a light board one and one-half feet long. This frame work has now to be draped. For this purpose may be used dotted Swiss, edged with lace, scrims, or flowered chintz, which does not soil so easily. The drapery when soiled can be taken off and washed, or, at a trifling expense, it may be renewed.

ANNA HINRICHS.

BRAIN REST.

An Interesting Incident—A Man's Brain Needs Rest and Takes It Without His Knowledge.

The suspension of self-consciousness is illustrated by the incident related by Dr. Kempster, the expert who has been so long resident in Washington, as physician in charge of the invalid wife and daughter of Senator Sawyer. Dr. Kempster says: "One of the best authenticated cases of absolute loss of self-consciousness was that of a citizen of Neenah, Wis., a business man, who was lost and not heard from for ten days. He went to a political meeting, heard speeches, and started for home, after having argued with a friend near the hall door concerning the right and wrong of local parties. He did not go home and his family became distracted as the days went by and no tidings came from the missing man. At last a telegram came to his wife, dated Washington City, and stating that he would be home soon. The fact is, that gentleman had gone to Chicago, and thence to Washington, without knowing where he was going or what he was doing, until he regained self-consciousness in the rotunda of the capitol, under the dome, where he stood looking at the immense paintings that adorn the walls. When he realized that he was there the shock was so sudden that he fainted, was carried off in a police ambulance and treated by physicians who thought the man insane. Finally he assured them of his condition and sent the telegram to his wife.

He found in his pockets one hundred and twenty dollars in cash. Yet he knew that when he went to that political meeting in Neenah, he had about forty dollars only on his person. That annoyed him more than all else. He couldn't account for the possession of that money. Well, he returned home and was under my care for a long time and fully recovered. There was nothing the matter with him but over-work. His brain needed rest, and took a rest in spite of him. Three months passed, and a gentleman in Chicago wrote my patient asking him to return the two hundred dollars which he had borrowed and which was long overdue; because he had only expressed a desire to have the money for a few weeks when he borrowed it. Wasn't that singular? There was unconscious but correct cerebration. He was going on a trip, knew he did not have enough money, went to a friend and borrowed it, and yet was not personally conscious of any thing done by him. This is indeed a celebrated case, among medical men, but the gentleman does not like to have his name used in the public prints. He thinks it reflects upon his sanity; but it does not. He was never before, nor has he at any time since, been afflicted in that manner. His brain was tired out and took an enforced rest.

FACES OF CRIMINALS.

Inspector Byrnes Discards the Science of Physiognomy.

What Features Disclose—How to Study the Eyes—Characteristics of the Mouth, Jaws and Ears—The Deceptiveness of Appearances.

It is a wise man who knows his own ignorance, observes Inspector Thomas Byrnes, of New York, in the Philadelphia Times.

I am moved to smile when I hear of men who can not have met one-tenth as many people as I have, or under such various and peculiar circumstances, asserting that they understand human nature. I doubt if even one man is thoroughly understood by any body, least of all by himself. For the purposes of my business, long experience in dealing with men and women is of incalculable value; it enables the detective to judge quickly concerning the individuals and acquaints him with many general characteristics of the human family; but after all this valuable experience teaches one most important lesson—that it will never do to jump to conclusions on appearances. It leads the detective to distrust all generalizations, all rules for discovering a man's tendencies, all that so-called science, physiognomy, and to depend solely upon facts and evidence, meaning by the latter term things that will hold good in a law court.

It is true that the cast of a man's features may be of service, and that no detective will examine a supposed criminal with his eyes shut; but physiognomy is merely a factor in the work, not a guide to it. If all men were savages, if they grew from infancy to manhood and old age with no artificial influences to bend their natures, physiognomy might be reduced to an exact science. I do not assert that it could, but admit that it might. In the complex civilization of to-day it never can be. For education modifies the lines of the face to a remarkable degree. The growth of intelligence imparts not only a new, softened expression to the face, but actually changes its appearance to an extent that will inevitably throw the rules of physiognomy into confusion. Not that a crooked nose may become straight, or a large mouth small; but wise habits and the desire to appear well in the world may erase the ugly, vice-born wrinkles about the eyes and on the forehead, and effect other changes of a similar nature.

While the lines may be modified and the nature refined, the brutal or criminal tendencies are not, unhappily, eradicated. They may lie dormant throughout a lifetime, and they may break out, if the provocation arises, at any moment. If this happens the criminal is a hard case for the detectives. His education has taught him some things that his less fortunate brother in the dives can not make available. It sometimes happens that vicious tendencies remain dormant for generations, during which the lines of a man's face have been subject to constant improvement. In cases, however, when a boy of vicious parentage grows up in vicious surroundings, where his animal nature is given full swing, he grows to manhood a marked criminal, and can be picked out at sight. Just what direction his nature takes, however, whether to burglary, swindling, murder, licentiousness or petty thieving, can not be determined with accuracy at a glance.

I have said that physiognomy may be regarded as a factor in criminal detecting. Even then it must be applied with caution, and never be depended on without evidence. It is a good plan to get evidence first and then back it up, if you like the diversion, with an analysis of the features of the criminal. In dealing with suspects I try to get hints of their character by observing the mouth, the eyes, jaws and ears. From the mouth a fair estimate may be obtained of the subject's character as to determination or weak will power, brute courage or timidity, chastity or licentiousness, generosity or selfishness, cruelty or kindness.

It will be observed that this does not go so far as to make a suspect flatly a criminal or honest man; it simply suggests his tendencies. In seeking to determine whether a person is telling the truth I depend a good deal upon the eyes; not, however, upon their general appearance, for the most evil-eyed person in the world may tell the truth at times, and some of the best of men may prevaricate upon occasions of great temptation. It is rather the action of the eyes that tells the secret. I try to place the person who is in question so that the light shines fully into his face. Then I can see the pupils, and if they waver or contract more than the light would call for I feel pretty confident that I am dealing with a liar. It is practically impossible to control the pupil. One whose eyes do not waver when he is deceiving a detective usually betrays himself by the very effort, which gives to his face an appearance of over-confidence, and the assumption of innocent candor becomes a calm stare.

There is not a great deal to be learned from an inspection of the jaws and ears, but I have noticed that heavy, wide jaws usually go with small ears that lie close to the head. Criminals of this class are generally desperate characters, hard to handle, who are little amenable to reason, and appreciate only the argument of force. On the other hand, men with lantern jaws and flappy ears present little difficulty.

A striking proof of the uncertainty of physiognomy in determining a man's character, to say nothing of the nature of his deeds, may be seen at a glance at the rogue's gallery in this city. Three pictures were placed before a visitor one day. He knew from the circumstances that they were criminals. One he fixed upon unhesitatingly as a brutal murderer, another as a swindler, and the third looked so much like a benevolent clergyman that the visitor disliked to rate him any where, but finally put him down as a thief.

"He might have a mania for stealing books from libraries," said the visitor, apologetically.

Turning to the backs of the photographs the visitor read the summarized records of the three. The "murderer's" worst crime had been the snatching of money from a lady's hand as she was carelessly displaying it in the street; the "swindler" had committed an atrocious murder, and the benevolent-looking "thief" was the keeper of an infamous resort. And the visitor thought he knew something about physiognomy and human nature, too.

UNFAMILIAR GEMS.

Green Garnets, Beryl, Sun-Stones, Chrysolites and Other Precious Stones.

The list of precious stones with which we are familiar is after all a very small one, says a writer in the San Francisco Chronicle, embracing simply the diamond, emerald, sapphire, ruby, opal, topaz, carbuncle, amethyst and pearl. This, however, is a very small part of the actual list. Readers of the Bible will, of course, remember that two lists of precious stones are given in that book. The first is given in the description of the Jewish high priest's breastplate, and is as follows:

"And thou shalt set it (the breastplate) in setting of stones, four rows of stones; a row of sardius, topaz and carbuncle shall be the first row; and the second row an emerald, a sapphire and a diamond; and the third row a jacinth, an agate and an amethyst; and the fourth row a beryl and an onyx and a jasper."

The second list is given in the description of the New Jerusalem:

"The foundations of the walls of the city were adorned with all manner of precious stones. The first foundation was jasper, the second sapphire, the third chalcedony, the fourth emerald, the fifth sardonyx, the sixth sardius, the seventh chrysolite, the eighth beryl, the ninth topaz, the tenth chrysoprase, the eleventh jacinth, the twelfth amethyst, and the twelve gates were twelve pearls."

In these two lists there are six stones, the sardius, chalcedony, chrysolite, beryl, chrysoprase and jacinth, that may be called unknown; and two, the jasper and sardonyx, which we are not accustomed to put in lists of gems.

Before going any farther it will be interesting to find out something about the unused half dozen, and this, it will be found, can be comparatively done by first considering the chalcedony, which is the mother stone of a large family. Chalcedony is a semi-transparent kind of quartz, apparently produced by the infiltration of water holding silicious matters in solution. The name is that of the locality, Chalcedon, in Asia Minor, where it is said to have been originally found. Chalcedony, in some of its many varieties, is found in Tuscany, Iceland, the Faroe Islands, Saxony, Hungary, India, Arabia, Surinam, Siberia, Cornwall, Scotland, the Giants' Causeway and in California, near Vallejo. Beautiful chalcedonic pebbles may be picked up on some of the southern English beaches, at Pescadero, in California, and at Lake Tahoe. Chalcedony is usually milk white, but it assumes a number of colors and markings. When it is of a light red or yellow color it is called carnelian, because of its flesh color. Carnelian was formerly much used for beads and seal-stones, but now it is seldom seen as an ornament except in the shape of cheap rings sold at country fairs. When it is of a deep brown it is called sardius, or sard; when it shows alternating parallel bands of different colors without any pronounced contrast it is called onyx; and when these layers are of very dark sard and nearly opaque white chalcedony it is called sardonyx, a stone that was and is still held in great esteem for engraving into cameos.

Lastly, flint, horn-stone and plasma are all baser forms of this same chalcedony.

Though so closely alike in name the beryl and chrysoberyl have little else in common. The beryl is a variety of the emerald, and is found in six-sided prisms of variable dimensions. The colors are generally blue or yellow, but some are colorless. When of clear tints or sea-green or sky-blue they are called by the jewelers aqua-marines. Beryl crystals are found in New Hampshire and Massachusetts, China, Brazil, Siberia, Cornwall, Ireland and Scotland, the Irish specimens being of a fine blue color and sometimes quite transparent.

The chrysoberyl is found in small rounded masses about the size of a pea, which on being cut show various tints of greenish yellow, with clear, translucent and very hard body. Sometimes they show a bluish opalescence internally. The finer chrysoberyls are equal in appearance to the yellow diamond. They are found in Ireland, Brazil and Ceylon.

The chrysolite, like the chalcedony, is a silicate. It is rarely found in crystals, but generally in angular pieces of greenish or golden-yellow color, embedded in basalt or lava. The principal localities are Vesuvius and the Isle of Bourbon, in lava; Real del Monte in Mexico, Upper Egypt, Constantinople, and in pale green transparent crystals among the sand of a stream in Auvergne. Inferior varieties of the chrysolite are called olivines, and are found in the basalt of the Giant's Causeway, the lavas of Unkel, on the Rhine, and those of the Sandwich Islands. It is sometimes found, too, in meteoric stones.

Jacinth is only another name for hyacinth, and the hyacinth is a variety of another silicate called zircon, found in Ceylon, Norway, some of the islands of Scotland and certain Irish streams. Zircon occurs in crystals, generally square, four-sided prisms terminated by four-sided pyramids, and also in grains, sometimes white, but more frequently red, yellow, green or gray. The colorless or slightly smoky kinds are called jargoons; the bright red hyacinth and the grayish or brownish zirconite.

Another precious silicate is the more perfect form of schorl called tourmaline. The red tourmaline or rubellite, which is brought from Brazil, Ceylon, Avar and Siberia, possesses considerable beauty. The transparent colored varieties are sometimes still cut into ring stones, etc., and when reduced to thin slices are much valued for making experiments in the polarization of light.

The list of precious silicates is not yet exhausted. There is, for instance, that known as jasper. It is found in various colors—spotted, banded or variegated. It takes a fine polish, and the variety and richness of its colors render it still useful in the ornamental arts. Allied to this is the bloodstone, a jaspery variety of quartz, of a dark-green color, variegated with red spots, and was once quite a fashionable material for seals and ring stones. When the spots are yellow, instead of red, this stone is called the heliotrope. Still another silicate that takes rank among the precious stones is the lapis lazuli or lazulite. It is of a beautiful color, often speckled with yellow grains, and is still made use of in mosaic and inlaid work, as well as for making vases and other costly ornaments.

Quartz, except where it contains rich gold deposits, is not generally considered a precious stone, but there is a variety called the rose quartz, which certainly comes under that head. It is of a beautiful rose red or pink color, and nearly transparent. It is found in Ceylon and Bavaria, and is often sold for much more precious stones. Adularia, or felspar, likewise is not of much value, but that resplendent variety found in Siberia and Norway of a pale yellowish color and called the sunstone is certainly a jewel among stones. The play of color on a gold sunstone is simply beautiful.

There are scores of other precious stones that are not found in the every-day list, but this article must be brought to a close with the statement that the red garnets so commonly seen are but one of very many varieties, which include the cinnamon stone of an orange-yellow, the water garnet, which is colorless; the grossular, which is olive, and the black.

THE END.

THE old doctor was dying. There was no doubt about that. He himself knew that his life was surging away with the short, quick gasps that seemed to rack his body with pain. Yet he fought sturdily against the approach of death. To the silent attendants at his bedside it seemed as if he was trying to gather strength to say something ere his lips should be sealed forever. He tried to speak, but the words were not audible. Again he strove and this time the nurse, bending over the bed, heard him say:

"Has the doctor come yet?"

The nurse was about to reply when a light, quick step was heard and the doctor came in. The vacant stare left the face of the dying man. By a supreme effort he raised himself up, reached under the pillow, drew forth a neatly-folded manuscript, placed it in the doctor's hands, and fell back exhausted. He did not speak again and in a few minutes he was dead.

It was a strange affair, the eccentric young Doctor Mechlin thought, as he assisted in performing the last offices for the dead man, a very strange affair. His thoughts reverted to the past, to the time when he had first met him whose silent form lay stretched on the rickety bed in the small, plainly-furnished room. He had returned from a visit to a country patient one day about six months previous and upon returning found the old doctor seated on a chair in his office poring over a medical work. His visitor apologized for his intrusion and went away without an explanation, and Dr. Mechlin soon forgot the incident. The next day, upon going to his office (the outer door was never locked) the old man was to be seen as before, studying a medical book and apparently oblivious to his surroundings. Dr. Mechlin demanded an explanation. The old man was very non-committal at first. Finally, when he was told he must leave the office and keep away under penalty of arrest, he looked appealingly at the other and gave the following meager and hardly satisfactory account of his peculiar actions.

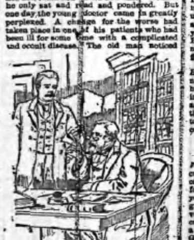
He said that he was a physician by profession; that he had practiced in the large cities both in this country and in Europe. In his old age he had been reduced almost to want by unfortunate investments, and was finally forced to retire. He had come to Ostin because he could live cheaply and quietly.

"This is all I can tell you," the old man said, in an appealing tone, "and I ask that you will place faith in my words. All I desire is that I may be permitted to spend a few hours occasionally in your office where I can be near the profession that in my old age I have been forced to relinquish."

The young doctor looked sharply at the aged stranger and pondered upon the strange request. The visitor had apparently relapsed into unconsciousness of his surroundings, and Dr. Mechlin had an opportunity to carefully scrutinize him. The stranger was attired in conventional, but well-worn garments. He had that indefinable air that marks the physician, that was evident. There was nothing in his appearance to indicate insanity even to the practiced eye of his observer.

"Pshaw!" muttered Dr. Mechlin to himself, "he is nothing but an eccentric. It can certainly do no harm to accede to his request."

And so the young and the old doctor reached an understanding, and every day the old man came to his young friend's office and remained hours at a time. At first he only sat and read and pondered. But one day the young doctor came in greatly perplexed. A change for the worse had taken place in one of his patients who had been ill for some time with a complicated and occult disease. The old man noticed his anxiety and questioned him. The case was explained. The eccentric seized a prescription blank and rapidly wrote out several prescriptions.



"TRY THESE," HE SAID.

"Try these," he said, and turned to his book again. Dr. Mechlin hesitated. The prescriptions followed no ordinary law of medicine. But the case was a desperate one; his patient would die unless he could afford immediate relief. He seized the prescriptions, had them filled and hurried to the house of his patient and administered them. The strange medicine wrought a wonderful change. In an hour an improvement was noticeable, and in three days the sick one was out of danger.

Dr. Mechlin's respect for his eccentric visitor increased greatly after this occurrence, and he allowed him to come and go as he pleased, and many times did the old man's suggestions bring him success and reputation.

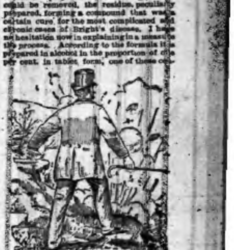
One day the aged doctor was not to be found in his accustomed chair in Dr. Mechlin's office. The latter thought it strange, but the entrance of a visitor banished the subject from his mind. Another day, and again did the eccentric fail to appear. Dr. Mechlin became alarmed and was about to set out in search of him when a ragged little boy brought the news that the stranger was dying, and urgently desired his presence.

The old doctor had been given Christian burial. No friends had appeared to mourn his loss, and Dr. Mechlin sat in his office, the bequest in his hand, hoping that its perusal might cast some light upon the mystery of his life. It was only a package of manuscript, carefully written and neatly folded. The doctor never lifted his eyes until he had read the last line. These were the words of the manuscript:

"I am a physician in good standing. Indeed, there are few of my profession who have been fortunate enough to attain the rank that was mine when I retired from active work a few years ago. I have told you that I have practiced in the leading cities of the New and the Old World. This is true, and the mention of my real name would cause a commotion in medical circles that you, as a physician, can readily understand. Spring smiled on the earth when I withdrew from active practice. My nerves were unstrung, my general health undermined and I felt the need of rest and seclusion. A few years before I had spent a summer in the beautiful little village of St. Johnsbury, in Vermont. Thither I repaired to regain, in a measure, if I could, my impaired physical faculties.

"Soon I began to gain rapidly, and, too restless to remain entirely idle, I pursued the study of my profession into its most intricate branches. Not that I ever expected to practice again, but because I so loved the healing art. I had, in earlier years, brought out several remedial agents that had proved quite successful and my studies were naturally in that direction. I had become much interested in the known and probable properties of nitro-glycerine. I believed that that powerful explosive could be made a power against the inroads of certain kinds of disease, Bright's disease, that dreaded curse of modern times, in particular. Spring lapsed into summer and summer into early winter before I had solved the problem, but finally success was mine.

"I had discovered a process by which the explosive properties of nitro-glycerine could be removed, the residue, peculiarly prepared, forming a compound that was a certain cure for the most complicated and chronic cases of Bright's disease. I have no hesitation now in explaining in a measure the process. According to the formula it is prepared in alcohol in the proportion of one per cent. in tablet form, one of these containing the one hundredth part of a grain. It is called trinitrin, and is nitro-glycerine of a pure quality, possessing at first all the explosive power of that article. The latter is removed by its mixture with alcohol, and the tablet is formed of sugar, milk or other inert substances.



THEN I HEARD AN AWFUL EXPLOSION.

"I had discovered the remedy, but where was the patient? Who would allow himself to be treated with nitro-glycerine, even though I should assure him that its explosive properties had been removed? I had no patients in the little town. One day shortly after I had made my wonderful discovery I was accosted by a tramp, who begged for a coin to purchase a meal. I was about to turn him away when a brilliant thought struck me. I said to him: 'Follow me,' and he went with me to my room. I locked the door.

"He was an ordinary-looking tramp, but the demon of recklessness was plainly shown in his 'devil-may-care' eye. Why had I invited him to my room? He had Bright's disease; my professional eye detected that.

"'My man,' I said to him, 'do you want to earn a hundred dollars and leave here a month hence a well man? You have Bright's disease and I can cure you.'

"The tramp accepted my proposal before I had ceased talking. But I told him just what I wanted of him. He was to take my nitro-glycerine tablets, as I should direct, for thirty days. I would feed him, clothe him, and when the time was up give him one hundred dollars. I warned him that it was but an experiment, of which he was the subject, and that the consequences might be good; if not, he might bid farewell to life; but I knew my medicine was all right. I only wanted to be fair with him.

"The explanation made no difference. If the experiment was successful he was that much better off. If not, why, who cared about a tramp, any way? It was evident that I had gained a prize.

"An hour later the tramp came to me refreshed and rehabilitated. I had made some of the precious tablets in a portable laboratory, and gave him the first dose. The next few hours were anxious ones. But no harm came. Three times a day did the tramp come to my room and swallow one of the tablets. In a few days a wonderful improvement became evident. My discovery was sure to prove the greatest remedial agent of the age.

"The thirty days had passed. I was walking with a gentleman upon a high and steep bluff that overlooks the charming valley of the Passumpsic. It was my tramp! Clothed in the garb of a gentleman, his countenance radiant with the flush of health, none would have recognized him as the miserable creature that besought me to give him a cent but a month ago. He was a living monument of the success of my great remedial discovery.

"It was very slippery upon the bluff. Sleet had fallen the day before and the path was icy and treacherous. My companion stepped too near the edge, and I warned him, but he laughed and continued on his perilous way. Suddenly he slipped and disappeared. The bluff was over a hundred feet high.

"He would be killed.

"One or two awful seconds that seemed like ages followed. I could not move.

"Then I heard an awful explosion that shook the precipice. What had happened? I looked over the bluff, but could see nothing more than a thin smoke curling slowly upward. I ran to the foot of the bluff by a circuitous route available to a man of my years and strength. Where was the tramp? He must have fallen right here. I could see nothing but riven rock. The awful truth flashed upon me. He had exploded.

"I never found so much as a hair of him. He must have become thoroughly impregnated with nitro-glycerine. My formula had failed. I had not succeeded in destroying the explosive property of the deadly agent. The tramp was never missed. No, that is not true. I missed him. I wanted to find out just how the human body received and retained explosive properties."

CHARLES V. [illegible].

Ford's Old Theater.

Abraham Lincoln was assassinated in Ford's Theater, and the building is now occupied by a branch of the Surgeon-General's office. Originally the edifice was erected for a church, a Baptist society, and for many years they worshiped there. Since the great tragedy the building has been converted into a Government office and a medical museum. As a Government office it is a travesty upon hygiene. The Surgeon-General is the chief medical officer of the army, and yet that branch of his office is almost a National disgrace. It was the same under former Surgeon-Generals, and will be under the successor of the present incumbent, who will soon be retired on account of age. The building is dark and gloomy. It is without a cellar, and the floor rests upon the ground. The records of the medical officers of the armies are stored in alcoves into which the light of day never comes. Clerks are obliged to search those records by gas-light in mid-day. The custom has prevailed for more than twelve years past. How much longer will the infamy continue.

What Whisky Will Do.

The utter abandonment of judgment by excessive use of whisky and the heavier wines is well illustrated by the following incident.

In the autumn of 1885 there stood at the bar of the National Hotel, in Washington, a distinguished United States Senator. He is a man of great courage, sagacity and prudence. But he had spent the day entertaining a couple of prominent gentlemen from his State, and the trio were well advanced into the hilarious stage of exhilaration. The Senator pulled from his pocket an autograph letter from the President, saying:

"Here is what the old rooster says. Think of it, asking me to prove my offensive partisanship against that old political reprobate, before he will remove him. I'm going to the White House to-morrow morning and if he don't appoint you, or promise to appoint you soon, I'll just let into him and have a row right there. He is a stiff-necked, hard-headed man, but he must learn that Senators have rights which he shall be compelled to respect."

Every man in the bar-room, and there were a score at least, heard the words; many saw the letter and recognized the handwriting of Mr. Cleveland. There were two newspaper men there, too. One of them walked up to the Senator, whispered and warned him to be quiet. Instantly he realized his position and left the room. Neither one of the reporters used the item, which would have been sensational at the time; but they kept themselves, because the Senator was and is "a good fellow" whom everybody likes.

Beating the Theater Manager.

Man at the theater box-office.

"Have you any front seats in the upper gallery?"

"Yes, sir."

"How high is that above the parquet?"

"About seventy feet."

"Do you think I could see over the gallery down stairs?"

"I think so."

"Gimme two."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

In Hard Luck.

Giles—Did De Jinks pay you the V he borrowed?

Merritt—He offered to match me to see whether it would be double or quits. I won.

Giles—You're in luck.

Merritt—I can't see it. He now owes me a tenner.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

THE ARCHITECTS OF WEALTH.

Who are they?

The question can be readily answered.

They are the farmers, mechanics, artisans, fabricators in the various departments of useful industry, and the laboring classes in general.

They are the artificers of real wealth, and that saying no man can truthfully dispute.

Labor is the creator and custodian of capital.

Without labor capital would be a dead weight, from labor it draws its life-blood, and to labor it ought to return just recompense and genuine protection.

There need not and should not be any antagonism between capital and labor. Naturally they are mutual friends, but to remain such, they must stand upon the broad and sound platform of equal and exact justice, each being willing to give and receive a fair equivalent for services rendered.

EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE [illegible] contemplates the care and welfare [illegible] of organized labor throughout this country, and who dares assert that such a claim is not founded upon the immutable principles of right.

The cause of labor is the cause of right.

Wealth is material development and labor is the developing power.

Those many magnificent edifices to be seen in our large cities are from base to dome the result of patient labor. The granite and marble would have lain dormant in quarries, the brick clay in undug pits, the lumber stood in unfelled trees, the iron beams and fastenings remained as ore in the bowels of the earth, but for applied labor.

So, too, the vast system of railroads which now belt the continent owe their being to labor. Engineers planned, and they are to be honored as brain-workers, but it was the sweating brows and brawny hands of the sons of toil that made them practical by grading the sides of the mountains, spanning deep ravines, boring the tunnels for transit through walls of rock, laying the iron rails, and equipping them for use.

Labor builds the chariot and adds the wheels of advancing civilization and wealth.

Without labor, this glorious land of ours would be comparatively a wilderness or a barren waste.

Honor and encourage labor, and that not by steady profession, but by substantial deeds.

It is the architect of wealth.

The Next Governor's Appointments.

The Governor to be elected this year will have many of the most important appointments in the State. These appointments include the Secretary of State, Attorney General, Supreme Court and Chancery Clerks, the Chief Justice and two Associate Justices, three Lay Judges of the Court of Errors, three State [illegible] keepers, eight Law Judges in counties, twenty Lay Judges and nine Prosecutors of the Pleas.

We Know Just Such a Man.

An exchange publishes the following: "WANTED—An editor who can read, write and argue politics, and at the same time be religious, funny, scientific and historical at will; write to displease everybody; know everything without asking or being told, always have something bad to say about somebody else, live on wind, and make more enemies than money. For such a man a good opening will be made—in the graveyard."

When Plainfield Will Begin to Grow Again.

The renting of houses in Plainfield was never so dull as this season. There are more empty houses today than usual, and the real estate business, by comparison with any year for the past five, is stagnated.

Water works, a street railway, and a proper system of sewerage, are all necessary before Plainfield can recover herself and begin to grow again. Let these improvements come as soon as possible—sooner.

Public School Notes.

The high school commencement occurs this year on Thursday, June 27. The graduating class of '89 numbers 13, of which 11 are young ladies and 2 young gentlemen. Gold and white constitute the class colors of the graduating class of '89.

Just at present several of the pupils are selecting their subject for the prize composition, of which quite a list has been announced. From this number each writer chooses the subject that suits the taste of the competitor. The essays are to be submitted for the prize on June 1. The following are the themes from which a selection is to be made: Arctic Explorations and their Effect on Science; Review of Ben Hur; Have we too many National Holidays? Flowers; Scott and Scotland; Should Immigration be Restricted? Butterflies; Home life in the Time of Elizabeth; A Memorable Day in Rome; "Turn, Turn my Wheel;" Railways, and their Effect upon Civilization; Advertisements; A Journey; April 30, 1789.

A CHALLENGE FOR CHARITY'S SAKE.

A notice that the East New Jersey Baptists would meet here in June, was recently circulated among all the papers of the State. The news, having nothing else, put it in at once, while THE PRESS only found room for it some days later.

Saturday the news devoted a quarter column of its valuable space to prove that THE PRESS copied the item from the news. It fairly glowed, because never before in the two years' existence of THE PRESS, had the news a chance to even fake up such a charge.

The robbery of Mr. N. W. Pike's house by the servant of the Washington Rock [illegible], the hotel, the fire at Mr. Sam'l Huntington's residence, the election of Savings Bank officers, the report of Mrs. Patton's [illegible] read before the Plainfield McAll Auxiliary, the death of Mr. Wm. Whitehead, the examination of the Plainfield post office [illegible], and a dozen other items published exclusively in THE PRESS of Saturday, the news was ignorant of. It was trying to persuade the servant girls who read the [illegible] grammar and [illegible], that an official notice of a Baptist convention sent to all papers, originated in the news.

THE PRESS makes this startling offer [illegible] it will donate to the Children's Home or any other charitable institution, one hundred dollars for each item it ever has or ever does copy from the news, if the latter will give just one dollar in the same way for each item the news has ever copied from THE PRESS from hereafter.

—Our sportsmen would do well to remember that the black bass season does not open until May 30—Decoration Day.

Decoration Day at Washingtonville.

Great preparations are being made for the strawberry and ice-cream festival at Washingtonville on Decoration Day. The attendance at the festival last year was very large, but it is hoped that it will be much larger this year.

Preparations are being made to have plenty of room. There will be a stage run from Plainfield to the school house.

The "news" Thief Again.

May 15, the news published a notice of Mr. George H. Babcock's gift of land and money for the new Seventh Day Baptist chapel, which item was stolen from THE PRESS of the day before.

It also contained a blundering account of the extension and alterations that are to be made to the Crescent Avenue church and chapel, which account was given in detail and correctly a month ago in THE PRESS the day immediately following the evening when the plans were decided on.

Plainfield Outside the State in Rain.

Plainfield's temperature and weather for April, as reported to the State Bureau by M. S. Simpson, M. D., shows the following records of interest:

The fall of rain in this city for the month was 7.25 inches, which was greater than at any other place in New Jersey. Average temperature, 49.2; highest on the 19th, 80.0; lowest on the 5th, 27.0. Number of rainy days, 12; cloudy, 16. Last deadly frost, 23d. Last frozen ground, 24th.

Mutual Building Loan Association.

The members of the above Association held their regular monthly meeting in their new rooms in the Manning building on West Front street, Monday. The attendance was large, and the business transacted was of a routine nature. Mr. R. B. Keys, the Vice President, resigned, and Mr. J. W. Jackson was elected in his place.

The Association is in a flourishing condition and bids fair to become one of the foremost of its kind in the State.

A Few Words of Warning.

Two young girls of this city were discovered on Sunday last stealing flowers from the graves of one of the city's cemeteries, and their names are in the possession of THE PRESS. They are respectable girls and, consequently, probably entirely unaware of the enormity of the offense they committed.

It would be a terrible disgrace to them and their families if THE PRESS did not withhold their names, but it is hoped that these few words alone will serve to warn them and everyone else tempted in the same way.

Beware of the Crooks.

The following received through the mail, today, will explain itself:

HADDONFIELD, N. J., May 17, 1889.

MR. EDITOR, DEAR SIR:—There is a gang of men traveling your way, selling tea and giving away soap. Their method of working is they claim that they intend opening a store in town and claim to be advertising. They promise everyone to whom they sell, a present of crockery or silverware. They purchase the tea, which is worthless, from N. Y. houses, at 8c a pound and the sweepings. The crockery, etc., never comes.

Yours, etc.
J. P. SMITH.

Memorial Day at Somerville.

May 30th promises to be a lively day in Somerville. In the morning the Third Regiment, N. G. N. J., will have an inspection and drill, which will be participated in by about five hundred citizen soldiery, and will be a sight worth seeing.

In the afternoon the G. A. R. will hold appropriate services. There will be an oration by General James F. Rusling, of Trenton, music by the Crescent Band of Raritan, and the vocal music will be in charge of A. P. Sutphen, Esq. Afterward the graves will be strewn with flowers, in which the Third Regiment will participate.

Governor Green and staff, and Gen. Bird W. Spencer have accepted invitations to be present.

Next Saturday's Nine.

The Crescent Y. M. C. A., nine of next Saturday, will be the best that can be put up. They will play the celebrated Tenth Ward club of Newark, one of the strongest amateur teams in this State.

The Crescents will have their hands full but are confident of winning. Gately will pitch and Condon will catch, which is the strongest battery, probably, that Plainfield has ever had.

Then, besides, Mr. Duke will play and that will promote confidence all through the nine and help stiffen the backs of the players.

McMurray will cover first, and Lee third; Cornwell will play short stop, and Ashworth, Demarest and McLoughlin will fill the field.

A Careless Servant Almost Destroys the House.

The interior of the kitchen of the residence of Mr. Samuel Huntington, on Franklin place, was badly burned on May 15, and the way the door casings are charred proves that before the fire was put out by the inmates, the house was in great danger of being entirely consumed.

It is said that the cause of it all was a can of turpentine that was to be used on the kitchen floor. It was put on the range to heat, the bottom melted out, and the oil caught fire and flowed off on the floor.

After a hard fight, it is supposed, the flames were quenched without alarming anyone outside of the house. No alarm was telephoned, and THE PRESS alone, besides the family, knew of it.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The City Board of Education held a meeting in the Franklin School building on West Fourth street, Monday evening.

All the members were present. The Board unanimously decided to name the new school "The Irving Building."

Mr. J. W. Murray reported on the matter of fences, and he was also appointed a Committee of one to look after the diplomas for the forthcoming commencement.

The Committee on wells and flagging reported that such work had been completed at the Monroe street school; also that the well at the Bryant building had been examined and found to be all right.

Sundry claims were presented and ordered paid. Among them was a claim from Street Commissioner Angleman of $20 for extra grading around the "Irving Building." This was returned.

Miss Bulkley made a lengthy report on the matter of night schools, which were discontinued a few weeks ago. The report told of the work accomplished while the night school was in session, the attendance, expense, etc. She stated that the scholars were anxious to have the night sessions resumed next season. Miss Bulkley was given a vote of thanks by the Board.

The State Superintendent reported that Plainfield's share of the State school tax this year is $13,762.86.

Mr. Murray was appointed a Committee to secure music for the commencement exercises. The Board also decided to offer the same prizes or awards of merit as in former years.

Judge Wadsworth was appointed to wait upon Governor Green and extend to him an invitation to be present at the graduating exercises.

The teachers in the various schools were requested to send in their applications for reappointment to the Committee on Teachers, after which the meeting adjourned.

Plainfield Bicycle Run.

There will be a Club run on Thursday, May 30, (Decoration Day), starting from Club house at 7 o'clock, A. M. Route—New Market, New Brunswick, Franklin Park, Kingston, to Princeton, (dinner); returning through Blawenburg, Plainville, Belle Meade and Somerville. Distance, 65 miles.

By order,
FRANK L. C. MARTIN, Capt.

THAT QUARTER-OF-A-MILLION HOTEL ON WASHINGTON ROCK.

Mr. James O. Carpenter, a very wealthy Brooklynite, and Mr. Charles W. Davis, one of the largest property owners in that city, were in Plainfield Thursday. They drove to Washington Rock in the morning—taking a luncheon with them—and spent a large part of the day at that most beautiful and healthful mountain spot.

Mr. Carpenter is the owner of Washington Rock, having given $4,000 for it and all the ground about the summit. The purchase was made only a short time ago, comparatively, and THE PRESS readers will remember the exclusive detailed account given them at the time of Mr. Carpenter's intentions regarding the future disposition he would make of the place.

Subsequently costly plans were prepared by one of the most celebrated architects of New York, for a mammoth and elegant hotel, 400 feet in length, that was to crown the mountain top above the rock. A photograph of this hotel now hangs in THE PRESS office for the inspection of the public.

As the presence of Mr. Carpenter in town the other day with Mr. Davis, betokened something of public interest, and their visit to the Rock assured it, they were immediately interviewed by a PRESS reporter. Mr. Carpenter said that Mr. Davis and other wealthy capitalists had become interested in his project of a quarter-of-a-million dollar hotel on the Rock, and possibly a move in the matter might be made at any time.

He would not say that the digging for the foundation would be begun this Summer, and he would not deny that work might commence within a month. In the reporter's presence, however, Mr. Carpenter asked a contractor what a road up the face of the mountain from Somerset street, could be built for. Upon being told "$5,000," Mr. Carpenter asked if it would not be better to pay $10,000.

OH! FOR A Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

The following report of the Building Committee of the Y. M. C. A., for the year ending May 9, was read at the annual meeting of the Association held Thursday evening of last week. THE PRESS takes pleasure in finding room for the report in full, as it is creditable to the Committee, a source of pride to the city's best people, and most interesting reading to the community in general.

To the Young Men's Christian Association of Plainfield, N. J.

Your Building Committee respectfully report: On the 2nd day of February 1888 the board of Directors authorized the president to appoint a Building Committee, and a few weeks later the following were appointed to act with the president as such committee: Charles W. McCutchen, H. O. Newman, Henry A. McGee, E. St. John, D. E. Titsworth, and Charles T. Kissam. The State Convention was held in our City on April 19-21, 1888. The delegates were placed so that they could instruct our people in the building question, and the closing business session was devoted to the subject of buildings.

On May 8, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Potter entertained the friends of the association and the different phases of the question were presented by Mr. Richard C. Morse, Secretary of the International Committee, Mr. D. F. More, State Secretary, Rev. W. R. Richards, Mr. C. W. McCutchen and the President of the Association. No subscriptions were asked for at this conference, but our committee began their canvass immediately after the meeting and easily secured $11,000, before June 15. On that date the campaign was discontinued for the Summer. The work was taken up again at a committee meeting on September 18. A members' tea was held at the rooms on Oct. 16, when about eighty of our younger members subscribed $3,400. On the 18th day of October, a second parlor conference was held at the residence of James W. Jackson, when the fund was increased to $18,000.

Canvassers having been selected and a list of names compiled from poll lists, church rolls and other sources, certain men were assigned to each canvasser and regular meetings were held at which reports were rendered. Such meetings were held as follows: Nov. 17, 1888, at the residence of W. D. Murray; Nov. 27, 1888, at the residence of H. A. McGee; Dec. 11, 1888, at the residence of George G. Martin; Dec. 22, 1888, at the residence of H. R. Munger; Jan. 15, 1889, at the residence of A. B. Beers; Jan. 29, 1889, at the residence of G. W. Rockfellow; April 23, 1889, at the residence of S. F. Kimball, Oct. 18, and Feb. 8, at the Association rooms.

We now have $27,921 subscribed, by 251 persons, of which sum $4,767 have been paid in, and $1,014.60 expended, leaving a balance in a bank of 3,752.40.

After careful investigation, your committee decided to purchase the lot known as Nos. 55 and 57 East Front street, nearly opposite Peace street. This lot measures eighty-one feet front by two hundred and fifty feet in depth. The price agreed upon is $7,000, of which $1,000 have been paid. $3,000 are to be paid on or before July 1st, 1889. The remainder, $3,000 is to be paid by taking the property subject to a mortgage for that amount. This mortgage will be paid off at once, so that our property may be free and clear. Your committee desire to express publicly their appreciation of the kindness of Mr. Wm. M. Stillman, who has searched the title of the premises for us, and has undertaken to attend to all legal matters connected with the building, free of charge.

A letter has been prepared to be sent to those who have promised to subscribe but who refuse to say how much they will give. This letter will be followed by a visit from the committee, and we hope in this way to secure sufficient by July 1st, to enable us to break ground during the Summer.

Sometime ago by invitation of the young ladies, the president met with the Y. W. C. T. U. and suggested to them a plan by which they could assist us in securing a home. The plan was adopted and we understand that substantial progress is being made by them. We wish to thank them for their help.

While the results so far are considered fair by us, and are regarded as very good by association men, we still feel that our canvassers have not done their duty towards the association. A few have been faithful; most have been negligent. We are convinced that the money can be raised; and we are equally sure that the only method is personal, individual solicitation. If we can only appreciate that ground must be broken in the Summer or another year allowed to go by, we can see how important it is for each one of us to work hard during the next month.

While we are thus telling of our success and congratulating ourselves on the bright prospect of soon having a permanent abiding place, we do not forget to render thanks to Him from whom cometh "every good and every perfect gift," and we urge our members to continue their daily supplication to Him that it may be His will for our city to have a building in which the young men of Plainfield shall glorify and honor His Son, Our Savior, Jesus Christ.

Respectfully submitted,
BY THE COMMITTEE.
Plainfield, N. J., May 16, 1889.

Across the Continent.

State Senator James L. Miller of Westfield, started May 15, for a two months' trip to Portland, Ore. Senator Miller goes purely on a pleasure tour, and expects to have a good time hunting in the far West.

Friends and Temperance.

A meeting of the Friends' Temperance and Literary Society, was held in the Friends' Meeting house, corner of Peace and Third streets, May 15, with Vice President Col. John Deitrich in the chair. The warm weather probably interfered to some extent with the attendance, which was smaller than usual. Papers on temperance, were read by several of the members, after which the meeting adjourned.

Can Anything Be Done to Save Music Hall?

Music Hall stock, in small blocks, has been offered for the past two years at fifty cents on the dollar. The stockholders have never been paid in the past a cent of interest or dividend, but now it seems that possibly in future seasons in the face of the competition of the new Opera House on Second street, the stockholders of Music Hall may be assessed to keep their building cleaned, lighted and warmed.

In Place of Sewers.

Mayor Dale thinks that before the city's streets are torn up and sewers laid that are liable to back up their deadly gases in the houses, an investigation should be made of the "Engle Furnace" that is being used in other places for the consumption of all refuse and sewage matter.

The newspapers record that one of these furnaces recently consumed in one hour and 30 minutes, with one-half cord of wood, 60 dead dogs, 1 horse, 5 barrels of night soil, 5 barrels bad eggs, 30 spoiled cheeses, 40 barrels decayed vegetables, 2 loads of refuse and 15 barrels of mixed street gatherings.

300 Baptists to Meet.

The East New Jersey Baptist Association will hold its annual meeting in this city, Tuesday and Wednesday, June 4 and 5, at the Park Avenue Baptist church.

It is expected that 200 delegates will be present. Most of them will arrive on Tuesday morning. Delegates will be entertained at private homes, but lunch and supper will be served Tuesday and lunch will be served Wednesday in the church, and all provisions required will be furnished by the ladies of the church.

A committee has been appointed by the First church of Elizabeth to co-operate with the Park Avenue Baptist church.

The Rev. and Mrs. Mitchell's Tour.

The Rev. Charles B. Mitchell of the M. E. church, and Mrs. Mitchell, left this city on Friday morning for New York, where they met the five others who made up their European traveling party. They sailed Saturday morning at 8 o'clock on the Servia, of the Cunard Line, and will return the first of September on the Etruria of the same line.

The following places will be visited in the order named: Cork, Killarney Lakes, Dublin, Giant's Causeway, Belfast, Glasgow, Trossachs, Edinboro, London, Rotterdam, Hague, Amsterdam, Hanover, Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden, Vienna, Venice, Bologna, Florence, Naples, Rome, Pisa, Genoa, Milan, Italian Lakes, over Simplon Pass to Brieg, Martigny, Chamouni, Geneva, Lausanne, Berne, Thun, Interlachen, Lucerne, Righi, Basle, Strassburg, Heidelberg, Wiesbaden, down the Rhine to Cologne, Brussels, Paris, Canterbury Warwick, Stratford on Avon, Shrewsbury, Chester, Liverpool.

ANOTHER CLOSE CALL.

Thanks to kind Providence that a serious and perhaps fatal railroad accident in this city was averted, Monday evening, May 13, through the heroic efforts of one engineer on the Central Railroad, and the presence of mind of another.

The 9:13 P. M. passenger train from New York drew up at the station on time that evening, and its cargo of living freight was being deposited on the platform, when the shrill whistle of a locomotive told of approaching danger. The passengers were, of course, dumbfounded, but the more collected of the railroad employes, took in the situation at a glance. The Baltimore and Ohio fast freight was following closely behind the passenger train, and the engineer was unable to control his train. The proper signals were displayed, but onward thundered the fast freight. By-standers notified the engineer on the passenger train of the danger, and with presence of mind he opened the throttle and his train moved. It was too late, however, and just west of the Park avenue railroad crossing a collision occurred, which resulted in shattering the lamps and globes in the rear car of the passenger train, knocking a brakeman "off his pins," and damaging the coach to a considerable extent.

Fortunately there were but a few passengers on the train when it left the station here, or the accident might have proved more disastrous. So far as can be ascertained, no one is directly responsible for the collision. The engineer of each train displayed both nerve and courage, and stuck like a leech to his post of duty.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS IN THE MINISTRY.

St. Mary's church, this city, was Thursday the scene of a silver wedding, so to speak, the occasion being the twenty-fifth anniversary of Rev. P. E. Smyth's ordination to the ministry. At 10 o'clock, Rev. Father Smyth was the celebrant of a solemn high mass, assisted by Rev. Father Glennon of Asbury Park, as deacon, Rev. Father O'Connor, a professor in Seton Hall College, as sub-deacon, and Rev. Father O'Connell of Bound Brook, as master of ceremonies. Rev. Father O'Connor followed with an eloquent sermon on the Priesthood, in which he alluded in touching terms to Father Smyth's labors here.

During the service Rev. Father Stafford sang "Ave Maria" at the offertory, and the boy choir rendered special music, under the leadership of Mr. David Lyon, the organist.

After the service in the church a banquet was held at the pastor's residence, at which there were present a number of invited guests including the following: Messrs James, Benjamin and Michael Coleman of New York, Dr. Brown and wife of Yonkers, Miss Fannie Reilly and the Misses Farrelly of Morristown, Miss Rose Tighe and Miss Annie Coleman of New York, Rev. Father Freeman of North Plainfield, and several others from this city. Father Smyth was the recipient of many elegant and costly gifts.

Twenty-five years ago, or in 1864, Rev. P. E. Smyth was ordained in Maynooth College, Ireland. Several years later he came to this country and was adopted by the Bishop of Newark. At one time he was on the mission in Washington, N. J., where he was instrumental in erecting two churches. Later he was pastor of St. Bridget's church in Jersey City.

He came to Plainfield about six years ago, and the result of his labors here is apparent to almost every one. During his pastorate here the church debt has been reduced at the rate of $4,000 annually, the membership has increased to 2,000 with a total of about 375 in the Sunday school. Father Smyth has also erected the new parochial school in this city, which has been forever dedicated to the dissemination and spread of knowledge. Surely he has labored faithfully since he came to Plainfield.

Election of Officers.

At the annual meeting of the managers of the Dime Savings Institution, held on Tuesday last week, the following officers were elected:

President—John W. Murray.
Vice Presidents—William White, Nathan Harper.

Plainfield Represented at the I. O. G. T. District Convention.

A large delegation from Alpha Lodge, No. 4, of this city, Independent Order of Good Templars, was present at the meeting of the district lodge in Newark, May 14, and Mr. J. B. Naylor of the Plainfield lodge, Asst. State Deputy, made one of the addresses.

The convention was held in the W. C. T. U. rooms, and attended by representatives from eight lodges of Union and Essex counties. Addresses were also delivered by Chief Templar H. C. Humphrey of Lakewood, and State Deputy, W. A. Riley of Newark.

An Everyday Record.

Counting a column of stuff in Thursday night's news about who wrote that hoary chestnut song, "Ben Bolt"—THE PRESS of yesterday had *thirty-four inches more* of space devoted to local matter than the news.

Among the exclusive news THE PRESS contained, were accounts of: The railroad collision near the Park avenue bridge;

The route of the Rev. Mr. Mitchell's tour in Europe;

Plainfield's new Opera House;

Opening of The Netherwood, and its staff;

Plainfield's representation at the I. O. G. T. Convention;

The meeting of the Friends' Temperance and Literary Society;

A dozen items of gossip about persons you know, and a score of other interesting items.

Entertainment by the Young Masters.

The young Masters in St. Mary's Parochial school, gave an entertainment in the new school building, last Thursday, which was largely attended, the spacious hall being crowded to overflowing. The programme was varied and interesting, and was most acceptably rendered. Mr. William Dressler, late organist of St. Peter's church, Jersey City, presided at the piano.

The programme, as arranged, is as follows:

Tableau .... "Offerings to Mary."
Chorus—"Welcome" .... [illegible]
Dialogue .... "Dumps."
Masters T. Burns, G. Fulton, W. Kiely, C. Guinan.
Solo—"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" .... Knight
Master John Brou.
Piano—"Marche Militaire" .... Wollenhaupt
Master G. Hughes
Song—"The Wolf is on the Dial" .... White
Masters C. Boone, J. Scott, J. Connelly, T. Shirley, E. Sheehan, J. Daly.
A Farce .... "The Great Elixir"
Characters:
Waldimer Wiggins, (7th son of 7th son) Master J. Moran
Gandyting Grumbar, Nervous Aspar } Wiggins' Patients. Masters M. Higgins, T. Connelly.
Major Fingers, (a discounted bridegroom) Master J. Daly
Chas. Fredley, (a dissatisfied heir) Master F. Duffy
Harry Quilldriver, (an author) Master J. Hines
Herbert Reed, (his friend) .... Master T. Shirley
Dinah McGrath, (the Doctor's help) Master F. Hughes
Bob, the Doctor's boy .... Master M. Galbraith
Solo .... "The Stars and Stripes"
Master T. Shirley
Solo and Chorus .... "The Gallant [illegible]"
Chorus .... "Our Father's Festival"

Mr. Noah W. Pike Robbed by a Clever Sneak Thief.

Learning that the house of Mr. N. W. Pike on East Front street, had been robbed, a PRESS reporter interviewed Mr. Pike and received the following story:

During the early Spring a stranger ingratiated himself in the confidence of the officers of the Y. M. C. A., through prayer and exhortation and a zealous intent to live a strictly religious life.

Armed with a recommendation from the Secretary he applied for employment with Street Commissioner Geo. Angleman, and he sent him to work for Mr. N. W. Pike.

The man attentively did his task the first day, and the following morning Mr. Pike paid him and directed him to do certain work in his absence, and handed him a key to be given to the house cleaners when they came. Mr. Pike went to New York, and his family being absent for recreation and health, the man entered the house, dressed himself in a suit of fine clothes, took an extra pair of pants, Mr. Pike's watch, and in all about one hundred and twenty dollars worth of clothing and jewelry and a new derby hat, leaving his own in the cellar where he made the change.

Mr. Pike returned and found the house locked on the inside and having his suspicions aroused, entered by the lower door and discovered the above facts and informed the police.

Items of Interest to the Methodists Especially.

We clip the items below from last week's *Visitor*—the farewell number published by the Rev. C. B. Mitchell of the M. E. church, previous to his departure for Europe.

This will be the last VISITOR until the pastor's return.

Mr. John Weir and wife sail next week for Scotland. They will visit the Paris Exhibition before their return.

Mr. Charles E. Cokefair, wife and son Frank, have been visiting friends here. They will return permanently in the Autumn.

Mr. Harry French will take charge of Mrs. Chas. B. Mitchell's Sunday school class during the Summer.

Rev. J. B. VanMeter, D. D., is very happy in his college work, and his host of friends in this city rejoice to learn of his eminent success in Baltimore.

Dr. Hurlbut will soon be gone for the Summer, attending the various Chautauquas with which he is prominently connected.

Rev. G. T. Reynolds, of the Pittsburgh Conference, stationed at Wellsburg, W. Va., will fill the pulpit during July and August. He and wife will occupy the parsonage. Mr. Reynolds will conduct the prayer meetings, and make pastoral calls on the sick when so requested. He is a young minister of high standing in his Conference, and his ministry has been unusually successful. The pastor rejoices in securing so good a supply during his absence. Mr. Reynolds is expecting a pleasant and useful Summer in Plainfield, and he will not be disappointed.

Mr. George Angleman, Jr., was licensed to preach at our last Quarterly Conference. He will leave soon to take charge of a circuit in Kansas. Many wishes and prayers for his success in the ministry will follow him to his next field in the West.

Next Sunday morning and evening Dr. Butts will preach. June 2, Dr. Hurlbut, and June 9, Dr. Brice. It is expected that Dr. Payne and Bishop Andrews will also preach in June. The other supplies up to the first Sunday in July will be duly announced.

The Sunday school last Sunday with waving handkerchiefs tendered Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell a beautiful farewell. The kind faces and "white lilies" of that Sunday afternoon will follow them in memory through their long pilgrimage.

Rev. A. H. Tuttle, D. D., has made a fine impression at Mt. Vernon Place M. E. church, Baltimore. The large church is crowded, and he is attracting the leading thinkers of that city. This will be no surprise to his many friends and admirers in Plainfield.

Take Your Choice.

Wiggins has broken off with the prediction of a dry, hot Summer, and what little rain comes is to come from a northerly direction. On the contrary DeVoe predicts a wet Summer, with plenty of rain until August. Take your choice.

Plainfield Browning Club.

The members of the Plainfield Browning club will discuss "The Statue and the Bust," at the Chautauqua rooms, on Tuesday, June 11, at 8 P. M. Among those who will take part are the following: Miss Stout, Miss Sutphen, Mr. Larrabee, Mrs. Scribner, Miss French, Mrs. Goddard, Miss Bulkley, Mr. Goodrich and Mr. Joy.

A Chance for the "Crescent" Bowlers.

The team that has been selected by Capt. James Davis of the Plainfield Bowling Club, to roll the return match with the Crescent Bowling Club, Thursday evening, is as follows—subject, however, to changes:

Carey, Haven, Thiers, Huntsman, D. Adams, C. VanWinkle, M. Day, S. Smith, Andrews and Davis.

At Warren Mission Chapel.

The inclement weather did not materially decrease the attendance at the evening service in Warren Mission chapel on Sunday evening. Councilman Dunham's choristers opened the meeting with a short service of song, after which Mr. Winifred S. Powell, who recently took up his residence in North Plainfield, conducted the devotional exercises.

A Warning to the "news."

The grand jury finished their labors Tuesday, and were discharged. Thirty-four bills of indictment were found including one against the Netherwood Hotel servant girl thief.

Editor Drake of the Elizabeth *Leader* was also indicted, and it will go hard with him. THE PRESS trusts this will serve as a warning to the Plainfield news.

A Gift to St. Mary's Church.

Members of the Vandon family in North Plainfield have generously donated a handsome black walnut pulpit, which is to be located in St. Mary's church, this city. On Sunday afternoon next at three o'clock, Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton, will bless the new pulpit and preach an appropriate sermon. This latest donation to St. Mary's church is a valuable addition to the pulpit furniture.

Most Deserved Appreciation.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at the annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, Thursday evening last:

Resolved, That this Association hereby publicly expresses its sincere and hearty appreciation of the faithful labors of our beloved General Secretary, J. H. Manning, to whom to so great a degree, under God's blessing, the success of our Association during the past year has depended, *and to whom we extend our fraternal* greeting and Christian encouragement.

J. A. ROBINSON, Secretary.

That New Pitcher.

Gately, the new pitcher of the Y. M. C. A. Crescents, is a rising one and gives promise of being one day famous. He is steadily improving, and already possesses some of the most marvelous curves. In one original curve of his own, the ball after leaving his hand takes a shoot out towards the batter and appears about to strike him in the side, but as it reaches him and he dodges, the ball turns in and cuts a straight line directly over the plate.

Gately is only 20 years of age, and is now attending school at Washington Heights, in the upper part of New York city. He is practicing pitching every day and hopes to be skillful enough when he is graduated to secure a position in the box of a league club. He is a batter, also, which is unusual in a pitcher.

Mr. Wilson's Opera.

"The Oolah" at the Broadway theatre has developed into three hours of delightfully uproarious laughter, and Francis Wilson has permanently resumed his position as the principal fun-manufacturer of the Metropolis. The opera may be set down as occupying a very enviable position on the border line between opera-bouffe and comic opera proper, and in this field it will prove more than welcome wherever and whenever it may be seen. It is generally conceded that no operatic production has ever been so magnificently mounted and costumed, and the stage pictures are a constant glow of Persian splendor and sumptuousness. Mr. Wilson is seen at his best as the Oolah, and *the support he receives from Miss Marie* Jansen, Laura Moore, Elma Delaro, and Hubert Wilke is of the most acceptable character. "The Oolah" is filling the big Broadway theatre nightly, and will continue to do so all Summer.

PLAINFIELD'S NEW OPERA HOUSE.

Plans and specifications are completed for a new Opera House to be erected on Second street, West of Park avenue, as soon as the contracts are signed.

It will occupy the large lot at the corner of Pruden's alley, where the house formerly occupied by the Rev. N. E. Smith, has just been torn down.

The building, 65 by 100 feet, of which *Mr. James Oakley is the architect*, is to have two stores facing on Second street, with apartments directly over them, and lodge rooms above of which two are already leased.

The Opera House will be back of the stores on the ground level, and will have three exits into Pruden's alley. The main entrance will be on Second street through a spacious hall between the stores.

A commodious stage will be built. The auditorium will seat about 700. The chairs will be movable so that the room can be cleared and rented for fairs, festivals, balls and many other entertainments. Mr. Charles H. Hand is the owner and builder.

HEALTH SUGGESTIONS.

The Plainfield Board Offer the Following, That Everybody Should Read.

The rapid advance of warm weather should lead every person to put the house and premises in good sanitary condition without delay.

1. Ashes and rubbish should immediately be removed from the premises, especially the cellar.

2. Whitewash and ventilate thoroughly; do not have dampness or dirt anywhere around the house.

3. Be sure the cesspool and the vault are in order and properly ventilated.

4. Do not have any defective plumbing; see that water pipes, sewer pipes and traps are in good order. A bucket of boiling water, with two or three tablespoons full of potash is excellent for cleaning waste pipes from basins, baths and closets.

5. Open wells should be cleaned by a proper person, and driven wells should be sunk deeper if the water is the least objectionable.

6. Sheds, stables and out buildings should be cleaned and whitewashed when practicable. Accumulations of manure should not remain near any dwellings.

7. Cesspools and all vaults must be cleaned when necessary; never cover up an old one and dig another.

8. Stagnant water and rotting vegetable matter must not exist on the premises.

The Inspector of the Board of Health will give advice and assistance freely in all cases of nuisance, and where assistance is wanted.

—The examination by Miss Bulkley of the classes of the public schools, is now going on.

—The Tenth Ward club of Newark that is to *play the Crescents, Saturday*, won 19 of the 24 games it played last season with some of the best nines.

—Dog-catcher Babbitt, Wednesday, accidentally gathered in an unmuzzled dog belonging to one of the special police. This was a mistake, and the dog-catcher should be more careful in the future.

—The Unitarian services will hereafter be held in Mr. Henry Shepherd's music rooms, 17 East Front street. Next Sunday's meeting will be at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Rev. Mr. Morehouse may be the speaker again.

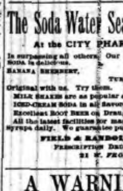
List of Advertised Letters

Remaining in Plainfield Post Office for the week ending MAY 18, 1889.

Angle, D A
Brooks, Miss Laura
Cheesirs, Geo F
Carney, John
Doyle, Pat
Fitzgerald, Mrs Thos
Fowler, Mrs
Fish, Mrs Geo
Hardgrove, Stewart
Hughson, M P
Hays, Miss Nora
Irving, John B
Kiernan, Harry
Lyon, Chas
Lyons, Miss Mary
McCue, Miss Mary
Mott, Mrs G W
Milne, Geo
Caffery, Miss Maggie M
Mann, F E
O'Connell, Jos
Powers, [illegible]
Parkhurst, A E
Pilogue, Mrs Geo E
Partington, Jos
Reilly, E
Roberts, Mrs Leander
Romly, Miss Bessie
Tait, Mary
Wood, Miss Nettie

Persons calling for the above, please say advertised. W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)
Stimulates the Digestion
Calms the Nerves
Clears the Mind,
Yet Contains
No Narcotic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"For five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit, I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned. Henry Knacke, 560 Washington street, New York."

"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning: headaches, rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless I tried 'the new quinine' and soon got better. W. Goldberg, Bellefontaine, Ohio."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 180 Duane St., New York.

The Soda Water Season of '89
At the CITY PHARMACY
Is surpassing all others. Our FROSTED CREAM SODA is delicious.
BANANA SHERBERT, TURKISH SHERBERT,
Original with us. Try them.
MILK SHAKES are as popular as ever.
ICED-CREAM SODA in all flavored syrups.
Excellent ROOT BEER on Draught.
All the latest facilities for manufacturing our syrups daily. We guarantee purity.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS,
21 W. FRONT STREET.

A WARNING!

Continued complaints have been made every Spring and Summer of the stealing of plants and flowers from the lots and graves in the First Presbyterian Church Cemetery in North Plainfield. Recently two persons were caught in the act, but for the sake of the families of the guilty ones, prosecution has for the present been suspended.

The Trustees hereby publicly give notice that hereafter the law will be rigidly enforced without fear or favor.

By order of THE TRUSTEES.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Catharine M. Torrey and Samuel W. Torrey:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States are complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur, or answer to the complainant's bill, on or before the Tenth day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by William S. Maddock to the complainants dated the twenty-eighth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union County, New Jersey. And you Catharine M. Torrey are made party defendant because you claim to own said lands, and you Samuel W. Torrey because you are the husband of Catharine M. Torrey, and may claim some interest in said lands.

Dated May 9th, 1889.

FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN,
Solicitor of Complainants, 774 Broad Street, Newark.

FOR SALE.
BARGAIN!
Registered ALDERNEY Cow,
With Calf.
Nanaajou 2d, (50,259) 2 years old.
JAMES L. MILLER,
WESTFIELD, N. J.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
First National Bank,
At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business, May 13th, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$540,852 48
Overdrafts	712 69
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	94,893 31
Due from other National Banks	7,789 37
Real Estate, Furniture, and Fixtures	13,597 94
Current expenses and taxes paid	3,377 90
Checks and other Cash Items	6,834 94
Bills of other Banks	3,346 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and pennies	767 35
Specie	25,189 50
Legal Tender Notes	45,313 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	9,000 00
Total	$944,131 72

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	31,282 97
National bank notes outstanding	179,230 00
Dividends Unpaid	780 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	394,045 71
Demand Certificates of Deposit	47,012 58
Certified checks	1,745 45
Due to other National Banks	38,284 29
Due to State Banks and Bankers	557 41
Total	$944,131 72

State of New Jersey, County of Union, } ss.

I, Carmon Parse, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CARMON PARSE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of May, 1889.

NELSON RUNYON,
Notary Public of N. J.

Correct.—Attest,
J. E. VANDEVENTER,
D. F. RANDOLPH,
P. M. FRENCH,
} Directors.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Local or traveling men, of good character who want permanent employment write me before engaging for the season. My system assures success and you can make money handling my specialties. Don't delay, terms very liberal. Apply to Fred. E. Young, New England Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD
"Korrect Shape."
BURT & PACKARD
IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.
[illegible]
Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes.
[illegible]
Packard & Field, [illegible]
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, 22 W. Front st., Plainfield, N. J.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

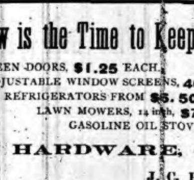
Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.

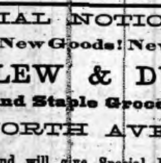
PIANOS AND ORGANS
FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS.
EXCHANGED AND RENTED.
RENTS ALLOWED ON PURCHASE.
REPAIRED, TUNED AND POLISHED.
CHEAP, RELIABLE AND GUARANTEED.
Visitors Always Welcome, Whether Intending to Purchase or Not.
JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
HENRY SHEPHERD, Manager.
Brooklyn Warerooms—195 Broadway. Factory—453 W. 36th Street, N. Y.

SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES.—HOW TO BUILD THEM. Our new ATLAS, entitled "SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES—HOW TO BUILD THEM," now ready. This contains plans, illustrations, and complete descriptions of 56 New, Beautiful, and Cheap Country Houses, costing from $800 to $7,000. Shows how you can build a $2000 house for $1750, and how to make them handsome, convenient, healthy, light, cool, and airy in summer, warm and cheaply heated in winter. Tells intending builders of homes what to do, and warns them what not to do. Describes houses adapted to all climates. NATIONAL ARCHITECT'S UNION, $1.00 by mail. 927 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson.
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey, for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

Now is the Time to Keep the Flies Out!
SCREEN DOORS, $1.25 EACH.
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS, 40, 45 & 50c. EACH.
REFRIGERATORS FROM $5.50 to $20.00.
LAWN MOWERS, 14 inch, $7.00.
GASOLINE OIL STOVES.
HARDWARE, CHEAP,
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
TELEPHONE, 125. No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.



PRICE LIST OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.
Ingrain and 3-Ply, 3c. per yd.
Tapestry and Brussels, 4c. "
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster, 5c. "
Feather Pillows, 50c. per pair
Feather Bolsters, 50c. each
Large Feather Bed, $1.50 each
Hair steamed and picked, 5c. per lb

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 26 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL—Practical Embalmer, and associate of the late firm of Ford & Stiles. GEO. W. COLE.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.

FREE [illegible]

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

LOST—A brown cow, yellow [illegible]. A reward will be paid for return of same to G. Welcher, formerly Wise's farm, near [illegible]ville.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Monroe [illegible] owner, M. TERRILL. Two [illegible] for sale [illegible].

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] P. M.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—[illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] P. M.
Direct pouch for [illegible], N. J., [illegible] P. M. mail.
SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive [illegible] A. M. Office open from 9.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.
Post office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at [illegible] P. M. Open every evening until 8.30 P. M., to owners of lock boxes.
Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.
W. [illegible], Postmaster.

—The new prize conundrum: What is Gen. Fisk's politics?

—Coal has been discovered on the outskirts of Plainfield. It was in a bin, however.

—The W. C. T. U. will hold a strawberry festival, Thursday evening of this week.

—The "Drowned while Bathing" headline is in type in all well-conducted newspaper offices.

—Growers say there will be a big crop of Jersey strawberries. Marketing will begin within a week.

—Mr. Daniel C. Adams passed the 200 mark at the Bowling alley, last Thursday. He scored 214 points.

—The Plainfield Cornet band is rehearsing some new music, which will be brought out on Memorial Day.

—Gardeners are perfectly delighted with the style of weather with which they have been favored during the past few weeks.

—New Jersey will receive $6,547.43 as her share of the allotment of the $400,000 appropriated by Congress for the equipment of the militia.

—Governor Green has signed House bill No. 241, which gives to cities the power to borrow money with which to light their streets.

—A party of fishermen from this city spent Monday angling at Weston, Somerset county. They report a total catch of 42 fish and a cold.

—In order to give better street lighting the shade trees in North Plainfield's streets are being trimmed to a height of ten feet from the ground.

—Among the recent transfers of real estate in North Plainfield, as recorded, is that of Isabelle Marsh to Ann Verdon, for $675.20, and of Sheriff [illegible] to Julia Peck, for $11,000.

—Beginning on Monday next and continuing for a week, a fair will be held in the new Saenger and Turner Hall, on Somerset street, for the benefit of St. Joseph's church in North Plainfield.

—At the Trenton Tournament, May 15, Mr. Charles Smith of this city, came in for first, second and third moneys in three events, and Mr. F. H. Keller for fourth, first and second in the same.

—It is understood that a prominent merchant in this city is ready and willing to repair and keep the town clock in running order, provided the Council will make an appropriation for that purpose.

—South avenue, East of the Netherwood station is in a horrible condition, and needs repairing at once. The late rains have washed the top dressing from the road-bed, leaving the coarse or second size stone exposed.

—Chief Doane with a thirty-foot ladder and two assistants, succeeded in releasing an oriole that had become fastened in a tree, the other day. The bird flew away singing with joy at its freedom, and the Chief joined in its happiness.

—No more charming place to spend the Summer can be found than at Mount Pocono, Pa. The "Brunswick House" there opens on June 1 with farm and dairy connected and livery attached. Write for circular and terms.

—There is advertised elsewhere a warning all parents should read to their children. The Trustees of the First Presbyterian cemetery intend to make an example hereafter of those who are caught stealing flowers from the graves.

—Postmaster General Wanamaker has decided that letters intended for newspapers, and which contain no personal correspondence, may be sent by express or may be taken by train hands without going through the post office.—Ex.

—According to the programme, as already arranged, June will be a very busy month in the public schools. The final examinations for the year, together with the Commencement exercises, will keep the teachers and scholars' time well occupied.

—Since the Council of 1889 has said that Plainfield should be "dry," Otto Arend, who formerly kept a saloon on East Second street, has moved to "pastures new," and opened a place known as the "Plainfield House," at No. 146 Mulberry street, Newark.

—In the midst of the singing of one of the choir selections in the Crescent Avenue church, Sunday evening, the electric lights died out but revived again before the organist lost her place. Also during the address of one of the missionaries the lights gasped for life.

—From 8 o'clock on, Sunday evening, all the electric lights on North avenue, and on Fourth street between Peace street and Madison avenue, also on Park avenue from the railroad north to Fifth street were out and that section of the city was in total darkness.

—Some of the congregation of the Seventh Day Baptist church, having strongly objected to the future use of that church for the Sunday Unitarian meetings, the Trustees have notified those in charge of such meetings that they cannot have the church again.

—"Figs in the pan," has had its "run," and it is suggested that [illegible] be hung on the gate posts and doorknobs for the entertainment of tramps and book agents, so that either may amuse themselves while the mistress is examining the work, or the servant is getting ready the frugal meal.

—Plainfield will be honored by the presence of two bishops on Sunday next. Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton will preach in St. Mary's church during the afternoon and Bishop Scarborough will administer the rite of confirmation in Holy Cross church in the morning and in Grace church in the evening.

—A young clerk in a New York house, who lives in the Borough, was noticed hurrying from the 11:20 train, the other morning, towards his house. "Hello!" said a friend who met him on Park avenue; "Did you get the [illegible]?" The sad reply was: "No! but I guess I will when I get back. I left the [illegible] home."

—Rev. J. B. Cleaver preached in Cotter's Hall, West Front street, Sunday evening, another of his highly instructive and thoroughly entertaining sermons before a large audience. The subject of his discourse was: (1) The pre-life of the Son of God; (2) His earth life; (3) His present existence. Governor, Ruler of the Metropolis of the Universe.

—Comfortable and most convenient stools are quite an appropriate accessory to the soda-water department of Field & Randolph's pharmacy, 21 West Front street. At all times of the day and evening numbers of ladies and gentlemen are noticed seated around the marble counter refreshing themselves with frozen cream, sherbet and other original delicacies drawn only at that place.

Personal.

Mr. Asa Collier spent Friday in Providence, R. I.

Miss Ida Lorton of West Fifth street, is visiting friends in Philadelphia.

Miss Jean Erickson, daughter of Councilman Erickson, is visiting relatives in Canada.

Cashier Carmon Parse and wife arrived home Monday afternoon from a trip to Knoxville, Tenn.

Mrs. F. S. Lounsbery and two children of Brooklyn, are visiting relatives and friends in this city.

Mr. Harry Dunn of East Seventh street, left Friday for a Far Western trip. He will be gone some time.

Mrs. W. F. Adams of North Plainfield started Thursday, for a month's visit with friends at Madrean, Mich.

Mr. J. A. Allis of West Fifth street will graduate from the New York Medical College on May 28, instant.

Miss Jennie M. Sleps of Sing Sing, N. Y., is visiting at the residence of Mr. W. H. Milliken, on West Front street.

Gen. N. H. Davis, a retired army officer and veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, is stopping at The Netherwood.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weir of Washington Park, North Plainfield, sailed Tuesday for Europe, and will be absent about six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Townsend R. Fellows and Mrs. Nicholas, of Albany, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bettman, of Washington Park.

Mr. Geo. Snook has leased his farm at Dunellen, and taken up his residence with his daughter, Mrs. Dr. Chas. H. Penfield, of this city.

Mr. Greenleaf Voorhees of New York city, spent Sunday with the family of ex-Councilman Wm. H. Voorhees, at Force's Hotel, this city.

Mr. Leo Daft of this city is among those who have recently been awarded patents. He has just been awarded a patent for a connection for electric railways.

Mr. Walter A. Bass, Sr., has been seriously sick for the past few weeks at his residence on West Eighth street, and is still unable to leave the house.

At the close of the morning service in the Congregational church on Sunday, one infant was christened. The ceremony was beautiful and impressive.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rockhill Potts, of New York, formerly of Plainfield, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Arrowsmith Hogeman, Jr., of Grove street, on Sunday.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. Allen, who died on Friday, took place in St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, Monday morning, Rev. Father Freeman officiating.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wann of No. 9 West 20th street, New York, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wann and Miss Luther, of Washington Park, on Sunday.

Miss May Tomlinson of LaGrande avenue, has just returned from a visit to Texas where she was the guest of Mrs. Edwin Chamberlin, formerly Miss Addie Gillette of this city.

The Union County Board of Freeholders may appoint Mr. F. A. Dunham of this city, Superintendent and Engineer for the construction of the county roads at a salary of $2,500.

The death occurred May 15, of Leslie—infant son of Leslie M. and the late Elizabeth M. Daniel—whose birth fifteen months ago was attended with such fatal results to his mother.

Miss Elsie Leslie Lyde, of New York, the Little Lord Fauntleroy of the Broadway Theatre, is visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor of Rock View avenue, Washington Park.

Mr. A. Lyatt has recently purchased the well-known Guerrier Hotel property back of Scotch Plains, and it is rumored that he has leased it to a New York man who will again open it as a Summer resort for theatrical people.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. McGee occupied their new residence, May 15, on Rock View avenue, Washington Park. Its architect was Mr. Charles H. Smith, who also built the Charles W. McCutchen residence.

Mr. James Hardy the contractor and builder, has recently purchased of Mr. I. W. Yawger the dwelling at No. 27 Duer street, which, after the addition of a number of improvements, Mr. Hardy will occupy as his residence.

Mr. Geo. Conover Monday purchased from Mr. Aaron Thompson, a handsome team of grey horses, which he has placed in Gazelle Engine house to be driven to the engine in place of the bay team heretofore doing fire duty.

The reception given afternoon of May 15, by the "King's Daughters," at the residence of Miss Musgrave, Washington Park, was largely attended by the elite of Plainfield and the Borough. It was a great success both socially and financially.

Among the thousand Presbyterians who sailed down the Bay on a big iron steamer, Saturday, as guests of Col. Elliott F. Shepard, were Councilman and Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Pierson, and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baynon, of this city.

Among the fourth-class postmasters appointed by Postmaster-General Wanamaker, yesterday, was Mr. Hezekiah Hand, postmaster at Scotch Plains. The appointment is a just one, and Mr. Hand is to be congratulated upon his success in securing the position.

Mrs. James Leggett, mother of Mr. Howard J. Leggett of this city, died at her home in Princeton, at 11 o'clock, May 15, after a sickness of about eight months. She leaves a husband, two sons and a daughter. The funeral services were held in Princeton on Saturday.

Rev. Dr. Livermore, of New Market, occupied the desk of the Central Baptist church, at Elizabeth, on Sunday, in the absence from the city of the pastor, Rev. E. T. Tomlinson, Ph. D. In the morning he preached on "Forgiveness." The evening sermon was in regard to "Conscience."

Invitations are out for the marriage of Marie Champion Ohl and John L. Topping, at the Church of the Reformation, Brooklyn, June 5, at eight o'clock in the evening. The bride is the only daughter of Mr. William H. Ohl, formerly of this city and brother of Mr. Percy C. Ohl of Pemberton avenue.

In our report of the meeting of the Friend's Temperance and Literary society, told exclusively in THE PRESS, Thursday, we omitted to state, unintentionally, that Dr. Uner was present and made a few congratulatory remarks. The doctor heartily endorsed the society as one of sound principles.

Mr. J. J. Sharp of New street, has just got back with renewed health from a trip to Charleston and Jacksonville. He went and returned on the steamer "Iroquois," of the Clyde line, and has nothing but good things to say of the service and accommodations provided him aboard that elegant and comfortable ship.

Mr. Herbert Winthrop Peck, of this city, passed a most creditable examination at Poughkeepsie, Thursday, and was admitted to practice at the bar of New York. This had been his ambition for months, and he is naturally and justly very proud of his success. He is now enjoying a rest at his home on West Front street.

Mr. John V. Beekman and family of New York have leased ex-Fire Commissioner F. C. Knowland's furnished house, East Seventh street, for [illegible] from June 1. Mr. Beekman is connected with the [illegible] firm of [illegible], with offices at No. 86 Liberty street, New York. Mr. Knowland and family will Summer at Leggett's Ferry, near [illegible], where they own a handsome home.

Mr. Charles Krewson broke the record at the Olympia Bowling alley Tuesday. He scored 234.

Mrs. Patrick Motley of West Second street, died Tuesday of consumption and dropsy.

Mrs. Phoebe Vail and daughter, Miss Cheilla, have returned to Plainfield after an extended trip through Canada.

A young son of Dr. Edward Rushmore of Park avenue, entertained a few of his associates at his parents' residence, Tuesday evening.

The arrangements—all but signing the lease—have been completed for the occupancy of Reform Hall by the Rev. J. B. Cleaver and his earnest and growing congregation of righteous workers.

The wedding is to take place in a few weeks, of Mr. Albert Winter, formerly of the firm of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., of this city, and Miss Benson, niece of the late ex-Mayor Wm. B. Maxson. Mr. and Mrs. Winter will go to Europe on their wedding trip.

The comfortable grand stand for ladies and others who do not smoke, and the annex just built this season on the Y. M. C. A. grounds, for smokers, will probably be filled next Saturday. It may be the closest game of the season, and a great credit to Plainfield if its nine wins.

For the first Sunday in eleven years, Henry Kline, sexton of the Crescent Avenue church, was absent from his post last Sunday. After twenty years faithful service to the church, old age and illness have seemingly broken him down, although his friends hope to see him about the church once more.

Mr. George Wotherspoon of this city, has been engaged as the Director of the Australian tour of "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Mr. Wotherspoon has long been recognized as one of the foremost of New York's musical and dramatic critics, and is chock full of just the experience and ability that will make that tour a success.

Mrs. Matilda Hoagland of Council Bluffs, Iowa, accompanied by her husband, are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Hoagland's brother, Mr. Peter Hoagland, on West Front street, this city. Mrs. Hoagland formerly resided in Plainfield, but left the city about thirty-five years ago, and is now visiting here for the first time since.

Mr. John Haynes, son of Station Superintendent Haynes of this city, was married at noon of last Saturday to Miss Minnie Bowers of Annandale. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Cramer, grandparents of the bridegroom, will tender Mr. and Mrs. Haynes a reception at their home in Annandale, next Saturday evening.

The Dog Catcher at Work.

Dog-catcher Babbitt has again undertaken the work of gathering in unmuzzled dogs, and judging from the large number of canines which roam the streets, he has a broad field of labor before him. The dog pound is located in the yard at the city jail, but the neighbors have lodged a complaint with the Mayor, claiming that the dog pound is a nuisance, and it is likely that a more desirable place will be selected. Thus far about a dozen dogs have been gathered in.

Tea, Pansies and Music.

The inside walls of the First Presbyterian chapel were decorated with enormous pansies, Thursday, and the room was comfortably filled with the city's best people, including such distinguished guests as Miss Shephard, daughter of Col. Elliott F. Shepard, Mr. John Howells, son of Wm. Dean Howells, the Rev. and Mrs Karner, of Manchester, and others.

The occasion was a "Pansy Tea" given by the members of the Young Ladies Mission Band of the Crescent Avenue and First Presbyterian churches. The financial profit realized will be over fifty dollars.

During the evening the following enjoyable programme was rendered:

Polonaise—Chopin..........Miss Dewey
Song—"A Gude cup o' tea"—(In character)
Misses H. Ames, Fenn, Anna and Josie Petrie.
Violin solo—LaReve..........Mr. Joseph Sistelle.
Song—"Rose"—Lacome..........Miss J. J. Ketcham.
Song with Violin obligato—
"Thou Wondrous Youth"—Abt.
Miss Alice Holmes.
Violin solo..........Mr. Sistelle.
Serenade—Adolf Jensen..........Miss Dewey.

DOWN A FLIGHT OF STAIRS.

A little after 9 o'clock of Sunday evening, Mr. George Weaver, a carpenter, residing in North Plainfield, met with a serious mishap in this city, which will confine him to the house for several days to come. At that time Mr. Weaver alighted from a buggy in front of Moore's butcher shop on North avenue, to call on his daughter who is stopping with a family over the store.

In some unaccountable manner he got into the wrong doorway and ascended the stairway leading to the flats in the Paoli building, adjoining. The hallway was dark, and becoming confused Mr. Weaver pitched headforemost down the back stairs, where he was found soon afterward, unconscious and lying in a pool of blood. Willing hands raised the prostrate form and carried the unfortunate man to the landing above. Dr. Andrew Manning was at once summoned.

The doctor made a hasty examination and found that three ribs on the left side, and its front had been broken, besides an ugly, deep cut on the forehead, over the left eye. The wounds were dressed and the patient was taken home in a carriage.

To a PRESS reporter above evening, Dr. Manning stated that the wounds were of such a serious nature that the patient would at least be confined to the house for several days to come.

THE REV. AND MRS. MITCHELL DELAYED.

The hosts of friends of the Rev. and Mrs. Mitchell, who during Saturday often thought of that couple who sailed from New York at 8 A. M., as steaming on their way to Liverpool, will be surprised to learn that the "Servia" on which were the Methodist pastor and his wife, was stuck on a sand bank in a fog off Sandy Hook all day and until after 10 o'clock of Saturday night.

The news was brought to this city by Mr. Charles E. Doane's homing pigeon, "Leander." This brave bird is one of the very few in the State with a 400 mile record. He flew from Martinsville, Va., last year, a distance of 400 miles, to his loft in this city, when many others lost their way home.

His fly Saturday was in an entirely different direction, and when it is considered—as the message proves—that he was let off in a dense fog out in the ocean, his return home is more than marvelous. Mr Mitchell took three homings with him. Two, "Leander" and "Aerial," belonging to Mr. C. E. Doane, and one, "Schiedam," belonging to Mr. J. Hervey Doane.

"Leander" got home at six o'clock Saturday evening, with the message written on tissue paper and wound around one of his tail feathers with silk. "Schiedam" arrived at 7:30 Sunday morning, and "Aerial" at 3:30 in the afternoon. Neither of the last two birds carried messages, so it is supposed that they were all released at once.

Following is "Leander's" message, a copy of which Mr. Doane sent at once to the gentleman addressed:

SERVIA, 5.45 P. M.
OFF SANDY HOOK.

We arrived at the bar in a dense fog and are on a sand bank and will not get off till high tide to-night at 10.30.

I send this message by a carrier pigeon which Mr. Mitchell brought with him. It will return to Plainfield, N. J., and thus will be mailed to you. Of course we are all well. No sea sickness yet. I would rather be moving. We will be in [illegible] late at Queenstown. Good bye.

[illegible]

Noonday Prayers.

Don't forget the noon prayer meeting every day from 12 to 1 o'clock, at the W. C. T. U. rooms. Every one welcome and a blessing for all who come.

The Monday meetings conducted by Mr. Seely Edsall. The Rev. Mr. Goodrich, Mr. George Morrison, Rev. Mr. Schenck, Rev. Asa R. Dilts, and Mr. Harry Manning, leaders successively through the week.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM A. WHITEHEAD.

Wm. A. Whitehead, son of the late Frasee Whitehead of this city, died at his residence in Newark on Wednesday, May 15, in the 65th year of his age.

Mr. Whitehead was one of Newark's active business men up to two and a half years ago, when he was suddenly stricken with paralysis and has ever since, up to the time of his death, been an invalid.

He was well known in Newark, where he has lived for over forty years, and was a Deacon and President of the Board of Trustees of the Sherman Avenue Baptist church of that city. He was highly respected by all classes for his extraordinary Christian character and genial manners.

Mr. Whitehead leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters. His aged mother survives him, and still lives at the old homestead on Front street.

Solomon Must Stay in Jail Till His Worthless Check is Cashed.

Solomon Levy is in trouble, and, likewise, in Ludlow Street Jail, New York, where he was cast upon his return from an absence of nearly two years in Europe.

It was in June, 1887, that Solomon married Rachel Dreier of this city. Before the end of July he had borrowed from her $1,500, for the alleged purpose of extending his oilcloth business. When his borrowings had reached this amount she mentioned the transactions to her parents. They advised her to get back the money. Her husband gave her a check for $1,500 on the First National bank of Plainfield, which proved worthless, Mr. Levy having never had an account there.

Charles Steckler was retained to bring a suit for the money, and Mrs. Levy, fearing desertion, an order of arrest was granted in August 1887, by Judge Ernest Hall of the City Court. Levy eluded the Sheriff and went to Europe. He returned a few days ago, and the order of arrest was resurrected.

Mrs. Levy was granted a divorce by Judge VanBrunt in December, 1887. She has since resided with her parents in this city.

LUCIUS W. POND, DEAD.

The death of Lucius W. Pond, father of David W. Pond of this city, occurred at Worcester, Mass., Tuesday.

Mr. Pond was born at Hubbardston on April 20, 1826. For many years he was a prosperous manufacturer of machinists' tools, and a leading churchman. He served in the Common Council and the Board of Aldermen, and was three years a State Senator. He was generally looked upon as a prosperous business man and a model of integrity, until he suddenly disappeared, in October, 1875.

In spite of the ruin he made of his business career, Mr. Pond retained a great hold upon the affections of many of his church and business friends. He returned to Worcester and was welcomed back by some of the best known citizens, who, after he had worked at his old trade for a few months, put in money behind him and established the L. W. Pond Machine Tool Company, of which he was made Superintendent. He was also taken back into a full fellowship.

Mr. Pond leaves a wife, a married daughter and one son, D. W. Pond, who is at the head of the Pond Machine Tool Company of this city.

KILLED BY A FALL.

About four o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. William Allen of North Plainfield, fell down a flight of stairs leading to the cellar of her residence on Somerset street, and received injuries which resulted in her death an hour later. Mrs. Allen carried a porcelain jar in her hands. She started to descend the cellar stairs, when she tripped, and fell headlong to the landing below, where she was found some time afterward in a semi-conscious state, by Mr. Warren Townley who occupies apartments in the upper story of the house. The jar was broken into fragments, and the woman's face was horribly cut and disfigured. Among the first to arrive were Father Freeman of St. Joseph's church, and Doctors Endicott and Davis of this city.

The unfortunate woman was carried into the house, blood streaming from the wounds on the head. The doctors labored faithfully with her, but she died soon afterward in great agony.

The deceased's husband was at work in an adjoining field, and when notified he hurried to the scene of the accident, but his wife was too weak from loss of blood to explain in detail the occurrence and all she could say was "Will! Will!"

Mrs. Allen's maiden name was Eliza J. Flannigan, and she was a resident of New York. Eight years previous to her marriage to Mr. Allen in 1884 she became the widow of a man named Fisher. The deceased was 37 years of age.

FAREWELL TO THEIR PASTOR.

The pretty little, or rather commodious, Vincent chapel, never looked more stately than it did last Thursday, when Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, the pastor, and his wife entered, perhaps, for the last time, previous to their ocean voyage to points named in that day's PRESS. The reverend gentleman's face was wreathed in smiles, as he flitted about among his vast congregation, stopping now and then to exchange a few words with those he met. Mrs. Mitchell was the centre of attraction from the time she entered the building, until the moment she left, and the gallant little woman was the recipient of many a hearty hand-shake during the evening.

The scribe who attended the reception in the interest of THE PRESS, is not far advanced in botany, and it is therefore hard to describe the floral decorations. Suffice it to say that on the wall in the rear of the speaker's desk was a "branch of white flowers." The attendance was large.

Councilman H. A. McGee of North Plainfield, presided, and announced the hymn, "Blest be the tie that Binds," as the first number on the informal programme. Mr. McGee followed with a touching prayer, in which he asked for the pastor's safe return and renewed strength.

Miss Laura Baker followed with a delightful soprano solo, accompanied on the piano by Mr. A. Mulford. The Misses Emma and Adelaide, and Master Clifford McGee then favored the audience with a beautiful vocal and instrumental duett, Miss McGee being the accompanist.

The chairman, or, rather master of ceremonies, had said early in the evening that fifteen minutes would be allowed between each number on the programme, for social enjoyment, and the time was well occupied between talking and patronizing the refreshment tables.

The next number on the programme was styled "Emotive Gestures," arranged by Mme. Alberti, the well-known elocutionist, and performed by Miss Hampston and Miss Morrison. Like the rest of the programme it was well received and warmly applauded. A vocal solo by Miss Baker brought the musical and instrumental portion of the programme to a close, and for an hour or so afterward general sociability prevailed.

Robbing the Bird's Nests.

Complaint is made against a number of bad boys who are in the habit of shooting birds and robbing the nests in Washington Park, North Plainfield. Boys should remember that robbing birds nests is a crime, and is punishable by a fine and imprisonment.

Twenty-one Years a Freeholder.

At the closing session of the old Union county Board of Freeholders a resolution of thanks was extended to Director J. Frank Hubbard of Plainfield for his courtesies and efficient administration of affairs as presiding officer. Mr. Hubbard then closed the twenty-one years of his service in the Board.

Grace Church.

Bishop Scarborough will visit Grace church, preaching and administering the Holy Apostolic Rite of Confirmation on Sunday evening next at 7:45 o'clock. During his stay in the city, the Bishop will be entertained by Mr Jno. B. Dumont, at whose house, No. 23 East 7th street, a reception will be held on Saturday evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

Reform Hall.

The audience in Reform Hall Sunday evening was not large. Pres. French being absent in consequence of a severe cold, Vice President Harper occupied the chair. Mr. Edward Titsworth conducted the devotional services, and the music was rendered by Mr. Vanderbeek and a full choir.

There being no regularly appointed speaker for the evening, Vice President Harper filled the gap, and in a short address portrayed the terrible effects of liquor drinking, and called upon all, as a duty to humanity, to dedicate unceasing efforts for the suppression of the devastating evil.

It was announced that ex-Mayor Randolph would be the speaker next Sunday evening.

A SWEET REVENGE.

Smarting under the shame of the previous week's defeat, the Crescent Y. M. C. A.'s stepped into the field last Saturday with blood in their eye and a new pitcher in the box, determined to wipe out the disgrace that had been put upon them. And they did it.

For eight consecutive innings the representatives of the Brooklyn Y. M. C. A., clad in all the cast-off raiment of their gymnasium and swimming baths, were not allowed to get around the bases nor score a single run to their credit, while the Crescents had rolled up eighteen of them.

Gately, the Crescents' new pitcher, proved himself a match for these Brooklyn boys at least. He cannot hear nor speak a word, but he could smile a most aggravating smile Saturday, as he struck out man after man from the City of Churches. For eight innings he held the visitors down to three little hits, and assisted in putting sixteen of them out. Then in the ninth pity seized him—or else he was afraid to travel home on the same train if he didn't give the Brooklynites a run—and this is the way he presented them with a tally.

Sammis was first to the bat, and although *Gately had struck him out every* time before and had not yet given a man his base on balls, he sent Sammis purposely to first with four wide pitches. But Condon was not so kind, and he subsequently lined the ball down to Voehl in time to catch the Brooklyn third baseman four feet short of that bag. Buckner who had also been struck out every time, was then given an easy one that he took advantage of and soaked out into centre field for two bases. But Demarest got up from his camp stool, pulled the ball down out of the atmosphere, and there was no run for Brooklyn yet. Gately then gave Prentice his first on balls, and he subsequently got home assisted by Tilton's base hit and Cornwell's error.

A detailed account of how the Crescents made their runs would be monotonous. Of course Brooklyn's 23 errors helped them, and then the ease with which they *hit Packard was an unusual factor in the* Crescents' victory. Of the individual playing much might be said. Condon put up a good game as usual, and Carter's was equal to it. The rest of the Brooklyns were no good, however, and Edgar especially. Mr. Tee Kay umpired the game very satisfactorily to the Crescents.

The score was:

CRESCENTS.	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Lee, 2b	3	1	3	0	1	1
McMurray, 1b	2	1	0	11	1	0
Demarest, cf	2	0	2	1	0	0
Condon, c	3	3	2	9	7	1
Townley, lf	1	0	1	0	0	0
Cornwell, ss	2	2	2	0	2	2
McLoughlin, rf	1	1	1	0	0	0
Voehl, 3b	2	0	2	6	4	2
Gately, p	2	2	0	0	16	1
	18	8	14	27	30	6
BROOKLYNS.						
Buckner, 1b	0	0	0	10	0	3
Prentice, ss p	1	1	0	0	1	3
Tilton, 3b	0	1	1	5	4	1
McIntyre, cf	0	0	0	2	1	1
Carter, c	0	1	0	3	2	1
Packard, p, ss	0	1	0	0	2	3
Edgar, 2b, lf	0	0	0	0	0	5
Morse, rf	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sammis, lf, 2b	0	0	0	3	1	4
	1	4	1	24	11	23

Crescents..........3 3 3 0 0 2 1 5 *—18
Brooklyns..........0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1— 1

Earned runs—C., 3. Base on balls—C., 2; B., 3. Struck out—By Gately, 13. Left on bases—C., 7; B., 4. Two base hits—Lee and Gately. Passed balls—Carter 1. Double plays—Condon to McMurray; Voehl to McMurray; Gately to Voehl, to McMurray; Tilton to Buckner; McIntyre to Tilton. Time of game—1:55. Umpire—Thomas Kelley.

FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 2, 1889.

Regular meeting of the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union met on *Thursday, May 2, 1889,* at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, West, Whaley—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of the last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition from the taxpayers and property owners of Linden township, Elizabeth and Rahway asking that Linden-ave and Elizabeth-ave be made a county road, and, on motion of Freeholder Pierson, was unanimously ordered placed on file.

From committee on county roads:

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 26, 1889.

In regard to the Union county road bonds I have to say that I will take the entire issue.

The bonds to be ten, twenty coupon bonds, with interest at 4 per cent per annum.

If the committee do not deem it expedient for the interest of the county to dispose of the entire issue at once, we will make advances from time to time of such sums as may be necessary for the completion of the work. The advance to carry the same interest as the bonds.

Very truly yours,
JOHN KEAN, JR.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and ordered placed on file.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From county attorney:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—I hereby respectfully report that the suits against the county, commenced by George M. Stiles and Thomas Forsyth, late sheriffs of the county of Union, have been settled in full, and that the suits have been discontinued and releases in full obtained from the above named and filed with the clerk.

C. D. WARD,
County Attorney.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and ordered placed on file.

The committee on county roads reported that map of roads was not yet completed, but would report at next meeting.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Van Saun:

Whereas, At a special meeting of this board held on Thursday, the 18th day of April, to consider the matter of the county roads, section 1, as recommended by the committee on roads, was unanimously adopted, namely the road from Elizabeth to Rahway, via St. George's-ave, and

Whereas, The action of this board in the matter has been disapproved by certain residents of Linden township at a public meeting held to discuss the question, and

Whereas, The sentiment of such meeting was that the only proper road to Rahway from Elizabeth is via the Elizabeth and Linden turnpike, therefore be it

Resolved, That the director of this board call a committee of the whole, whose duty it shall be to go over each of the roads in question, and then determine whether the action of the board in the premises shall be sustained.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call, adopted, as follows:

Ayes—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, West—12.

Nays—Freeholders Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Whaley—4.

Not voting—Freeholder Briant—1.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to make inquiry as to who would be a good, practical man for this board to select for appointment as an engineer duly qualified by knowledge and experience to supervise the laying out and making of the county roads, and make such recommendation at the earliest time possible.

On motion of Freeholder Roll, adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee: Freeholders West, Vanderbeek, Howard, Donahue and Van Saun.

Freeholder Vanderbeek offered a resolution to make the road from Springfield to Scotch Plains a county road, which on motion of Freeholder West, was laid on the table until the next meeting of the board.

Freeholder Van Saun asked that privilege be granted to citizens of Linden township to be heard in relation to county road between Elizabeth and Rahway, which on motion was unanimously granted.

Freeholder Howard moved that when this board adjourn it be to meet on Tuesday, May 7, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m. Carried.

The following bills, audited and approved were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Lunacy—James T. Pierson, $131.25.

Bridge account—John W. Van Pelt, Elizabeth, $83.33; James W. Hope, Linden, $32.65; F. K. Clark, Fanwood, $8; Samuel Houston, Summit, $6; Robert Clark, New Providence, $1.50.

Public building—Moore Brothers, $77.-20; P. Sheridan, $25.88; James H. Faulks, $536.55; Franklin Howland, $47.83.

Court account—John Gregory, $5; B. M. Rogers, $14; T. F. McCormick, $225; William J. Wilson, $250; F. F. Glasby, sheriff, $144; do, do, $202.80; do, do, $102.90.

Publication—Advocate Pub. Co., $25; Elizabeth Daily Journal, $25; Union County Standard, $25; D. M. Smythe, $25; Times Printing and Pub. Co., $25; W. L. Force & Bro., $50; Charles H. Schmidt, $25; Cook & Hall, $25.

Incidental—F. W. Westcott, $19.75; G. D. Ward, $211; John A. Hicks, $17.-50; D. S. Roberts, $50; Charles E. Reed, $28; Henry L. Schoppe, $2.50; M. Durning, $45; John L. Crowell, $81.20; E. M. Wood, $8.46.

Salary—F. W. Westcott, M. D., $100; C. D. Ward, $75; Charles E. Reed, $25; E. M. Wood, $250.

Committee expenses—J. Martin Roll, $8; J. F. Hubbard, $39.20; A. Vanderbeek, $20.65.

Members' Pay Account—J. Martin Roll, $41.95; Bradford Jones, $40; A. Vanderbeek, $84; J. F. Hubbard, $126.50; C. D. Whaley, $16; George Wright, $34.60.

Stationery—John W. Dunn, $24; do., $48; Advocate Pub. Co., $5; do., $1.75; Elizabeth Daily Journal, $35.

School account—N. W. Pease, $112.30.

Jail account—James O. Brokaw, $15.72; J. O. Pinneo, M. D., $62.50; M. S. Newberry, 46.52; C. A. Harris, $56.60; Wm. C. Baker, $22.80; J. E. Marsh, $1.92; Fanny Dodd, $75; Bender Brothers, $47.02; John Kippel, $3.75; Charles W. Dodd, $337.50.

Freeholder Kyte moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Tuesday, May 7, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. REED,
Clerk.

No Time Like the Present.

One or two HAMBURG FIGS will put the bowels in healthy condition, and will *prevent the development of serious* trouble. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made *from healthful substances.* Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

GREAT LEADERS.

OUR

$9.50 and $12.00

BUSINESS SUITS

MADE TO OUR SPECIAL ORDER.

IMPORTED FROM

LONDON.

Write for Samples of Cloth and Cut showing Styles of Suits, Samples, Measure Blanks and Directions "How to Order Suits by Mail" *free of charge.*

E. O. THOMPSON,

Importer of London Made Clothing,

245 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—my21y1

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stove can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware Mending to us. The best Tinners, the *best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this* section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

BUY THE FAMOUS
Watchspring
WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CARPETS.

If you wish the

Latest Styles & Lowest Prices,

Call at

WHITNEY'S

MATTINGS.

New and a desirable line of Patterns from the best manufacturers.

Dress Goods.

All the Spring styles now on sale. A new and desirable line of goods from which to select in

Plain, Stripes and Plaids

Neck Ruchings.

Just received from Factory a large and beautiful assortment.

KID GLOVES.

Best makes in Lace and Buttons, in new Spring Shades and Black.

All departments of our stock now ready with new and desirable goods suited for Spring trade.

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,

No. 8 E. Front St.,

Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,

Bedroom Suites,

Lounges,

Tables

AND

Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

You May Not Have Found What You Wish, Now Come TO PECK'S!

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by

E. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER.

YOU CAN'T PLEASE EVERYBODY!

Is an old saying. But it's astonishing what a number of people we manage to please with our stock of Spring Clothing. This is especially true of the goods we make up for the little ones. It would take a good deal of space and an eloquent pen to do justice to the many pretty and tasteful garments which we design and make up for the youngsters. All of these styles are our own, and are the result of much patient thought and effort. There may be places where an assortment equal to our own is to be met with, but you'll *travel a long way to find it, and when you succeed you'll note that* the prices are far above our limit for a similar class of goods. We study to please, and we succeed. Mothers are pleased because they find just what suits their boys without a long hunt for it. The boys are pleased because the clothes fit them so well and look so handsome. The rich and the poor are both pleased because they secure good value, and everybody is pleased with the prices. Our Clothing for larger boys and men has the same artistic and shapely appearance, and as to value for the money, it is simply unapproachable.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am *prepared* to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing

BUCKEYE MOWERS and REAPERS,

Lubricating Oils, Refrigerators,

Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!

—If not, buy a—

ROLLER ORGAN

And make your own music. If you want a

"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,

(We have a *SPECIAL VIOLIN* for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find us here.

AGENTS for the Springfield Roadster, cheapest and best ever produced. Call and examine.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to Box 10, will receive prompt attention.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

A Glimpse of Life Among the Government Clerks—Some Good Reasons Why a Place in the Employ of the Government Is Not to Be Desired.

[Special Correspondence.]

[illegible]

Assistant Clerk, Big Work, Small Salary.

[illegible]

Senate Clerk, Big Salary, No Work.

[illegible]

The average Government clerk is poor, and to be poor is to be friendless generally.

SMITH D. FRY.

A FEW THINKLETS.

One drop of ink may be sufficient to blacken your reputation.

A rich man is the poorer if he has no garments for his soul.

Young years become infatuated by pleasure, but gray hairs tell the experience of their folly.

Better a long-faced Christian than a merry-faced hypocrite.

Faith and no charity is the religion of a miser.

The fly that goes about in the sun is not in danger of the spider's web; the child that walks in the light is not in danger of the devil's net.

Good deeds are feathers which cover the wings of prayer.

For what purpose is a golden key if it does not fit the lock? And wherefore do ministers prepare such fine sermons, which will never reach the heart?

[illegible]

A KENTUCKY ROMANCE.

How the Present Governor of That State Lost and Regained His Fortune.

"Did you ever hear how General Simon Bolivar Buckner, present Governor of Kentucky, lost and won his fortune?" asks a Louisville, Ky., correspondent of the New York Sun. It is one of the most remarkable of real romances.

General Buckner's first wife was a Miss Kingsbury, a very beautiful and accomplished woman. She inherited a large fortune, and at the time of her marriage was considered the wealthiest heiress in the South. Her estate was valued at $500,000. Through investments and judicious management General Buckner largely increased this amount.

At the opening of the war General Buckner went with the South. Most of his wife's property was in Northern cities, principally in Chicago. When he joined the Confederacy he feared that all this would be confiscated by the Union Government. After much thought it was decided to save the whole of it by deeding it to Mrs. Buckner's brother, Mr. Kingsbury, who strongly sympathized with the North. This was done, and General Buckner took command of a division of the Southern army.

Young Kingsbury had become a gallant soldier with the Federals. One day as he was going into battle he said he had a premonition of death. Remembering the trust the Buckners had imposed upon him, he told the story to a brother officer, and wrote an account of the conveyance of the large estate upon a slip of paper. He requested his companion in arms to put it away, and in case of accident to send it or deliver it to the Buckner family when opportunity presented itself after the war. The young officer complied with the request. The battle came on and Kingsbury was among the slain.

The war ended and Kingsbury's friend went to Europe. The rush of incidents had caused him to forget all about the paper. He did not return to America for several years. Shortly after his return he was in Washington and met General Burnside, whom he had known during the war. He inquired of the General concerning the Buckners of Kentucky. General Burnside told him how General Buckner had made over his property to his brother-in-law, Kingsbury, who had been killed in battle. The property had then reverted to young Kingsbury's heirs, as no will or memorandum of the transfer had been found.

"But there is a memorandum," exclaimed the young officer, "and I have it, too."

The next day after the dinner party he started out to find the document, of which he had not before thought since the death of young Kingsbury. After a long search he found the paper, and a tedious and costly lawsuit resulted, for it clearly established General Buckner's right to a great property, the larger part of which consists of some buildings in the heart of Chicago, from which he receives a rental of $75,000 a year.

THE MALE SHOPPER.

A Nuisance of the Great Dry Goods Stores That Seems to Be on the Increase.

"Is that a man?"

"No, that's a male shopper."

"And what is a male shopper?"

"A male shopper is primarily a dude, and secondarily a great nuisance."

"Oh, I see."

This brief and breezy interview, says the New York Star, took place in the gentlemen's furnishing department of one of the great dry-goods establishments which line Sixth avenue, between Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets, the party of the first part being a pleasant-faced, motherly woman in front of the counter, and the party of the second part an equally pleasant, but thoroughly annoyed, clerk behind it.

A youth with a soft-brown derby hat a size too small for his small head, a cape overcoat of a pronounced check, patent leather shoes covered with light gaiters, a ponderous walking-stick and a pretty bow, [illegible] had just left the counter, where he had forced the patient employe to haul down a dozen boxes and overturn half the stock of shirts, neckwear and silken half-hose without making a sale.

When the work of upheaval was complete the youth remarked pleasantly:

"Thanks, awfully. I'll call again."

And flitted away like the giddy thing that he was, to pass before the Hoffman and give the ladies a treat of his beauty.

As the clerk sought to reconstruct his goods he ventilated his sentiments by the use of several emphatic words.

"I'd rather wait on twenty women than one of those dude shoppers," he continued. "They never buy anything worth more than fifty cents, and yet I'm forced by the rules of the house to bring out every thing they ask to look at. I can tell one of them as soon as he strikes me, but that doesn't do any good. I can only grin and bear it."

"Do many of them come in here?" "Yes, too many. [illegible]"

HINTS ON MARRIAGE.

Why Young Couples Should Not Live in Boarding Houses.

[illegible] until they were sixty years old they would not have sense enough to make it a success. These are the cases where marriage is a failure. And young men should be careful to get a helpmeet, with all that it implies, instead of a helpmate, as somebody has said. Some old cranky has defined getting married as "An abstract desire on the part of a young man to pay some nice young lady's board." Now the idea of a young couple going to boarding after getting married is one of the most ridiculous things I can conceive. If the girl does not want to go to housekeeping, she shouldn't get married. If they haven't money enough to start keeping house, wait until they have, and they will appreciate it so much the more. They'll never save any money while boarding. I had a young friend who was boarding in a private family, and who became smitten with the charms of his landlady's daughter and married her. And instead of going to housekeeping, they continued boarding with her ma, and whereas the aforesaid young lady had been doing all the work down town, now she can stay at home and play lady, and visit and gossip as only people who have lived in boarding houses know how, and he, poor fellow, has his nose to the grindstone earning enough to pay their board, where when he was starting out he had only his own to pay. Shrewd mamma, sharp daughter. Verily she had what the vulgar would call a "snap." Young people, if you will get married go to housekeeping, even if you only have money enough to furnish one room. You'll be the happier and never regret it. And always live within your income. Do not build in advance on a raise in salary which may not come.

DARCY'S JEANNIE.

WE were speeding East from the frontier, fast as the express train could rattle.

He was seated facing me, grizzled and gray, old, but erect and hard-fleshed. He sat well forward, as though to make room for accoutrements, the poise of his head and body, the passing of his sinewy hand over his close-shaven lip where the mustache ought to have been, told me at once of the "old saber."

Several times I caught his eye closely scanning me; at last, with hand to forehead, in quick salute, he spoke:

"Beg pardon, sir; but ar'nt you in the service?"

I replied that I had that honor, and further said that I recognized the soldier in him.

"Proud to know that it ain't rubbed off yet, sir. I could tell you from your set up the moment I clapped eyes on you."

Well, we talked and talked, at least he did and with the simple honesty of the soldier, recognizing my interest, he told me much of his life, and here's part of it:

"I 'listed when I was but a boy, not twelve months from the old sod, sir, and boy and man I ate Uncle Sam's rations and burnt his powder for nigh forty year.

"Wounded? Oh, yes! Off and on I'd get a shot or a hack, but all that goes with the fun you have; and sure it's part of the trade, ain't it? I was a wild slip of a boy at first, but I married young, as good luck 'd have it, and married well, a better soldier's wife never stepped than the girl I won. She kept me up to the mark, sir, and made all the man that was in me tell for all it was worth, and it's me that's proud to say that there are few officers, high or low, of the old army, that ain't glad to give the good word and honest grip to First Sergeant Bernard Darcy of the [illegible] dragoons.

"Why did I leave the service? Because me heart was broke, and it's broke again to carry the coat sleeve without the stripes. But I'll tell you of it.

"It was just after the war, in sixty-six, and we were quartered at —— Barracks. The wife and Jeannie, that's our daughter, sir, had come to join the command again; they had left when we took the field. Jeannie was then just short fourteen; but my! when she came back, she was that of a beauty and a lady that, faith! she took the breath out me mouth.

"We had fine accommodations at the barracks, for the wife and myself were favorites, and yet I misdoubted that it was the right place for such a diamond jewel as our girl. So when with her independent spirit she would go into the city to learn the dress-making, I forced myself to give consent. But off and on, two or three times a week, and always of a Sunday, the darling was with us.

"There was one Liftinint in our troop that I had learned to love as a son; brave and true a lad he was as ever threw leg over saddle. I knew, or thought I knew, that he was all good, yet I could not but worry when I found him making chances and excuses to see our Jeannie, and watched the face of my girl when he came near her. His people were millionaires and aristocrats, and what could be between the son of such and an old sergeant's daughter?

"There came one day, in the evening, when I were looking about in the stables, and in not an over-pleasant humor, when up comes the Liftinint, holding out his hand to me. Charles Foster his name was.

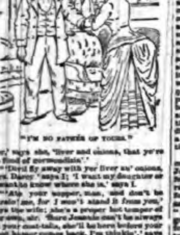
"'I must bid you good-bye in a hurry, Sergeant Darcy,' says he. 'I want to catch the train in the city.'

"'And where might I ask would you be going of the suddint, sir?' said I, taken all aback.

"'Oh, I'm going—going away,' said he, kind of confused like. 'I sent in my resignation some time ago, but we kept it quiet. The acceptance and order has just come, and now I'm off. Remember me always and kindly, sergeant,' and he was gone.

"Well, that upset me entirely and I went to my quarters, wondering how Jeannie would like that news, for it was her regular evening to come to us.

"So when I walked in and slammed the door, I looked for her, but no Jeannie there. 'Where's the girl?' I said to the wife. 'How's I to know,' says she, 'she'll be here presently I've no doubt. There's your supper,' says she, 'liver and onions, that ye're so fond of, [illegible].'



"I'M NO FATHER OF YOURS."

"'Devil fly away with yer liver an' onions, Mrs. Darcy,' says I; 'I want my daughter or I want to know where she is,' says I.

"'Ate your supper, man, and don't be [illegible] me, for I won't stand it from you,' says the wife; she's a proper but temper of her own, sir. 'Sure Jeannie can't be always at your coat-tails, she'll be here before your [illegible] comes back, I'm thinkin',' says she.

"Well, I couldn't take no satisfaction out of my supper, and a better no man ever had. I lit my pipe and stepped out in behind the stables. Soon I saw a carriage drive up, very quiet, and it was my Jeannie, in silks and satins, and with her was Liftinint Foster. I stood petrified to the spot while I see her slip out and make her way to our door and open it.

"Then I followed and found the child on her knees before her crying mother. [illegible]

[illegible] to the Continental,' says she; 'you've been sent for twice in this hour,' says she.

"'Who is it and what is it?' says I.

"'Never a one of me knows,' says she. 'You go and find out.'

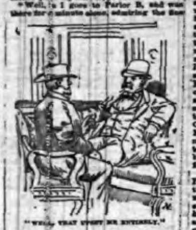
"'May be it's the railroad job,' says I, for you see I was trying to get signal man on the new line.

"So up I goes to the hotel, and marches to the clerk, bold as a sinner. 'My name's Bernard Darcy,' says I. 'There's some one here's been sending for me.'

"With that he touches a bell, and he tells the black man: 'Take this gentleman to Parlor B,' says he.

"'Gentleman!' says I to myself, as I follows the darkey up the marble stairs. 'Parlor B!' says I; 'next you us, Sergeant Darcy! may be it's president of the road they'll be making you.' I was joking myself to quiet my nerves, you see.

"Well, as I goes to Parlor B, and was there for a minute alone, admiring the fine curtains and the like, when I hears the swish of a woman's dress to the side of me I faced about instanter.



"WELL, THAT UPSET ME ENTIRELY."

"There stood Jeannie, our Jeannie, only more beautiful, more sweet, than ever, with the tears in her grand eyes looking the love her tongue couldn't speak.

"I stepped back. 'Oh daddy! daddy!' she cried, just like when she were a little baby. 'Daddy! don't drive me from you again!'

"'I'm no father of yours, your no daughter of mine, you are—'

"'My wife!' said a man's clear voice right behind me. I turned my head and there stood my Liftinint Foster.

"'My wife now, as she was my wife the night you drove her from you,' said he, putting his strong arm about her.

"I saw it all then, my pride, my temper, my dishonest suspicion, had made me blind to the truth that I could have learned at any time. All that saved me from dropping to the floor or turning like a coward and bolting, was a little grasp about my knees and a little voice saying: 'Kiss me, gran'papa!'

"I looked down, and there was my darling, my Jeannie herself, a child again.

"We talked, God forgive us, without ever thinking of the poor mother at home until Jeannie begged to be taken to her; then we went, baby and all, fast as a carriage could roll.

"I left the two on the staircase while I went into our poor place.

"'Is that you, Bernard?' says the wife from the bed-room; 'I hope you had good luck—I was tired waiting. Your supper's behind the stove; I got liver and onions for a treat for you.'

"'Divil fly away with your liver and onions, Mrs. Darcy!' says I. 'Come out of that and see the treat I have here in my arms for you,' says I.

"But Jeannie was past me and in the mother's arms before the words were all out of my mouth, and the crying and hugging and kissing made them look as big lunatics as I were just then myself.

"We talked all of that blessed night, the little Jeannie sleeping in the arms of her auld grandaddy. The Liftinint had married my girl before bringing her to ask our consent. When I drove her from me they went to Europe as she could be educated to do credit to his people. When they met her they fell in love with her. Who wouldn't?

"So it was settled that I was to turn farmer after their country place. 'May be,' says I, 'you young people want a little small change,' says I; 'there's a trifle of five thousand dollars or so in the bank that I've been saving up for somebody these years past.'

"'Oh, you proud, stubborn old daddy,' sobbed my girl, 'and you wouldn't touch our money, thinking what you did of me, even if you starved. I might have known it.'

"'Whist, darling!' says I, 'it's all right now, anyway.' And so it is, sir. The wife and I are on the fine place bought with their money, and we're not too proud to be beholden to them, though they don't think of such a thing; and the youngsters—there's more of them now—boast of their old soldier grandad."

We were near the city by this time. I brought out my flask. "Will you join me, sergeant?" I asked.

"I'd be proud and happy to some other time, sir," he replied; "but I'm going to meet them; there's a fine boy, sir, to be christened Darcy Foster; the old grandmother wasn't come, but I had to, and I'd rather have the kisses of my children without any drinkin'. You'll excuse me this time, I'm sure."

As I sprang from the cars I spied the old soldier in the midst of a ring of happy, noisy youngsters, with a noble man trying to control their overwhelming welcome to their grandfather, and I breathed low: "God bless Sergeant Darcy's Jeannie and all blessed by her love."

ALEX. DUKE BAILIE.

THE SPARROWHAWK.

Strange Story of a Good Ship Wrecked A. D. 1627.

How the Craft Was Preserved in a Sand Dune—[illegible] in 1863 by a Patriotic Son of New England—One of the Newest Relics in Plymouth Hall.

One of the wonderful stories of both land and sea is the tale of the vessel Sparrowhawk. The ship was wrecked on Cape Cod in the winter of 1627, on a voyage from England to Virginia, and for a time its passengers were sheltered by the pilgrim fathers at Plymouth. The vessel was preserved in a sand dune about two miles from Orleans harbor, which opens on the Atlantic, and until 1863 was lost to recollection. It was lifted into a creek by a great storm, and then by the incidents of sand drift was covered up. The vessel was well-built of oak, and there was no trace of decay, while all iron about her had disappeared. Her upper works had been burned, probably after she was stranded. When whole she was probably a vessel of seventy tons, and her midship section was semi-circular, showing good carrying capacity and stability, while her deadwood was very long, which indicated a long run, and consequently, a fast sailer. The ribs were pieced up in a manner which had always been thought to be a modern innovation in ship carpentry. It is also mentioned that the hull showed but one mast-step, and indicates the probability that the vessel had a small mast away aft, after the at that time common rig of the ketch.

The Sparrowhawk was big enough to cross the Atlantic, says the Providence Journal, but had a hull only twenty-eight feet and ten inches long. She had a great rake at both stem and stern, and measured forty feet long on deck, with a depth of nine and a half feet. She is said to have had "many passengers in her and sundrie goods," and from what Governor Bradford's "History of Plymouth plantation" tells of the wreck her importance was comparable with that of any vessel in the trans-Atlantic service of those days. The history of [illegible]. Bradford on this point reads:

"They had lost themselves at sea, either by the insufficiency of ye maister or his illness; for he was sick and lame of ye scurvie, so that he could but lie in ye cabin doore and give direction; and it would seem he was badly assisted, either with mate or mariners; or else ye fear and unrulines of ye passengers were such as they made him steere a course betweene ye southwest and ye northwest that they might fall with some land, whatsoever it was they cared not. For they had been six weeks at sea, and had no water, nor beere, nor any woode left, but had burnt up all their emptie caske; only one of ye company had a hogshead of wine or two, which was allso almost spente, so as they feared they should be starved at sea or consumed with diseases, which made them runne this desperate course. But it pleased God that though they came so neare ye shoulds of Cape Codd (Peaked hill and [illegible]) [illegible] they came right before a small blind harbor that lies about ye middle of Manamoyake bay to ye southward of Cape Codd, with a small gale of wind, and about high water touched upon a barr of sand that lyes before it, but had no hurte, ye sea being smooth; so they laid out an anchor. But towards the evening the wind sprunge up at sea and was so rough as broke their cable and beat them over the barr into ye harbor, where they saved their lives and goods, though much were hurte with salt water; for with beating they had sprung ye butt end of a plank or two, and beat out their oakum; but they were soone over and ran on a drie flat within the harbor, close by a beach, so at low water they got out their goods on drie shore and dried those that were wette, and saved most of their things without any great loss; neither was the ship much hurt, but she might be mended and made serviceable againe."

When every thing and every body was ashore in the wilderness, [illegible] Indians at length offered to guide them to Plymouth, and two men were sent with guides to bring assistance. It was supposed that the vessel could be saved, and some repairs were made upon her, but a storm arose and she was thrown upon the shore. The shipwrecked company went to Plymouth and remained there until the end of the next summer, when they were taken to Virginia.

The creek in which the vessel went ashore became in time a swamp, and at last was lost sight of. A sand dune rose above it, and this was for a century called "The Old Ship." The wreck remained covered for over two hundred and forty years, with the exception of a single day in 1782, when the sands slid away and showed its timbers. But nobody cared about it then. It was not uncovered again until 1863, upon May 6 of which year it was seen by Messrs. Solomon Linnell, 2d, and Alfred Rogers. Mr. Linnell had passed the very same spot without seeing the relic two days before that time. The hulk remained where it had been found for several months, and was visited by many antiquaries. In August, 1863, it was again covered with sand for a short time. Mr. Amos Otis, of Barnstable, about that time made a statement of the finding and history of the wreck, and a little later Mr. Charles W. Livermore, now of this city, but then a resident of Boston, together with Mr. Leander Crosby, of Orleans, dug the wreck out of its sandy bed. Mr. Livermore paid the bill and it was removed to Boston. It was exhibited on Boston common for six weeks and was then brought to this city and was on exhibition for a week.

Mr. Livermore has given the relic to the Pilgrim Society, which owns Plymouth Hall, the home of so many colonial relics, at Plymouth, Mass. He had kept it in this city, in storage, from 1865 till February 15, 1889. It had always been his intention to give it to an antiquarian society. The Pilgrim Society was written to and two members of it visited this city and looked over the old timbers. They found them apparently as solid as they were in 1863, and Mr. Livermore passed them into the society's hands for all time. The timbers were boxed up and sent off, and they are now at Plymouth, where ship carpenters will set them up in Plymouth Hall, if they have not already done so.

The Oldest Piece of Iron.

The oldest pieces of wrought iron now known are probably the sickle blade found by Belzoni under the base of a sphinx in Karnac, near Thebes; the blade found by Colonel Vyse, imbedded in the masonry of the great pyramids; the portion of a cross-cut saw exhumed at Nimrod by Mr. Layard—all of which are now in the British Museum. A wrought bar of Damascus steel was presented by King Porus to Alexander the Great, and the razor-steel of China for many centuries has surpassed all European steel in temper and durability of edge. The Hindoos appear to have made wrought iron directly from the ore, without passing it through the furnace from time immemorial, and elaborately wrought masses of iron are still found in India which date from the early centuries of the Christian era.

TOLD BY PREACHERS.

Queer Experiences of Some Noted New York Ministers.

Dr. Howard Crosby's Encounter with a Drunken Passenger—Funny Wedding Fees—How an Episcopal Clergyman Was Buzzed by a Groom.

The duties of clergymen often lead to strange experiences and most preachers who have spent a large portion of their lives in their profession could tell of many quaint happenings in their intercourse with their fellow-men, says the New York Journal.

Dr. Howard Crosby says of himself that a short time ago he was in a Fourth avenue horse-car, when a drunken man entered and began to use profane and offensive language. None of the passengers told him to "shut up," but the fellow became worse, and Dr. Crosby went over to him and began talking to him soothingly. The fellow instantly quieted down, and as he got up to leave the car scowled at the man who told him to shut up, but turned with an amiable expression on his face to Dr. Crosby and said, patting his back familiarly:

"I like you, old feller; you know how it is yourself."

A well-known clergyman in New York City was one evening belated when returning home from a pastoral visit to a sick member of his congregation on the West side, at Eighty-fourth street, near Eleventh avenue. The night was very dark, and he struck into a number of vacant lots and finally lost his bearings. He saw a man a short distance before him and asked him the nearest way to a Ninth Avenue Elevated station. The man proved to be drunk, and the clergyman thought he would improve the occasion by giving him a short lecture on the evils of alcohol. Bracing himself against a lamp-post the man said:

"You're a preacher, mister!"

The clergyman admitted the allegation, and the man, shaking his forefinger unsteadily, said:

"See that, now. You're tryin'—hic—to show me the road to Heaven, an' ha' ter ask a sinner like me for the road ter New York. Way, doncher learn the roads on earth fust?"

Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, the pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, has had some unique experiences. He is sometimes asked to unite in marriage an Irish or German girl and a Chinaman. In such cases he always institutes a rigid inquiry to find that all is right before he unites the pair.

On one or two occasions when the bride was Irish he has been asked to give the Chinaman an Irish name in performing the ceremony, as the girl did not want her friends on the other side to know that she had married a Chinaman, and he found it difficult to impress on them the fact that it would be wrong.

It is in the wedding fees occasionally tendered that the greatest oddities of human nature are illustrated. Mr. McArthur told the writer that he knew a country clergyman who recently married a couple and was given a bag of potatoes as a fee. On another occasion this clergyman was given a valuable colt as a wedding fee. A brother clergyman received a present from a grateful bridegroom of a dog for tying the nuptial knot.

A kiss from the bride is now and then offered. Rev. W. S. Rainsford, of St. George's Episcopal Church in this city, says that once when he was a curate in Canada his rector was called upon to unite a couple in marriage and was asked by the bridegroom to take as a fee the first kiss from the bride. This would usually be thought a privilege, but the good rector didn't look at it in that light. The fact was that the happy pair were both full-blooded negroes. Mr. Rainsford in telling the story to the writer, said:

"We always keep the identity of the couple dark."

A very mean trick was played by a groom on the pastor of a Mariner's church in New York City, whose name the writer has been requested to withhold. The groom was a respectably-dressed young fellow, and his wife a dapper, smiling young girl, who did not appear the equal in station of the groom. After the nuptial knot was tied the groom slipped a paper apparently containing a gold coin into the clergyman's hand, and went away with the expression on his face of a man who had done a generous act.

After the couple had gone the clergyman unwound one paper. Then another envelope appeared, and then a third, which was tied over the coin. Two more papers were unrolled, and a shining new one-cent piece was revealed.

A more elaborate trick was, however, played upon a prominent Episcopal clergyman, at present living in this city, by a bridegroom. This clergyman is well known in social circles, and to prevent his friends keeping up a perpetual joke at his expense his name, by request, is not given.

The pair who came to be married were an honest-looking young fellow of handsome appearance and good address and a young girl scarce out of her teens.

The bridegroom, after the ceremony, produced a fifty-dollar bill and said, in a shamefaced way:

"I would like to give you this bill as a fee for making me so happy, but I feel as if I could not afford it. I could spare ten dollars. Would you—would you—er—mind giving me the change?"

"Certainly not," said the minister, as he took the bill and went to the drawer. He took out forty-five dollars in bills and gave them to the bridegroom, telling him he would only accept five dollars as a fee. The married couple departed, but when the clergyman tried to pass the fifty-dollar bill it was found to be counterfeit.

A Chemical Experiment.

The Practical Teacher gives the following simple experiment in chemistry, which any child can try: Cut three leaves of red cabbage into small pieces, and, after placing them in a basin, pour a pint of boiling water over them, letting them stand an hour; then pour off the liquid into a decanter. It will be of a fine blue color. Then take four wine-glasses—into one put six drops of strong vinegar; into another six drops of solution of soda; into a third the same quantity of a strong solution of alum; and let the fourth glass remain empty. Fill up the glasses from the decanter, and the liquid poured into the glass containing the acid will quickly change to a beautiful red; that poured into the one with soda will be a fine green; that poured into the alum will turn to a purple, while that poured into the empty glass will remain unchanged.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the accounts of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the sixteenth day of June next.

Dated April 10th, 1889.

ALVAH A. CLARK.
4-19-10w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the accounts of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. Meeker, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 26th, 1889.

BENJAMIN S. ACKON.
3-29-10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret B. Speer, Frederick S. Speer, Thomas S. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura B. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twelfth day of June next.

Dated April 4th, 1889.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
4-12-10w

NOTICE. April 1st, 1889.

Estate of John H. Evans, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

DANIEL F. LEWIS,
CORTLANDT DE LACEY EVANS,
Administrators.
4-5-10w

Take Notice.

Whereas Isaac Lisa, late of North Plainfield Township, Somerset county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime, with Abram M. Vail, entered into certain written contracts for the sale of building lots, situate in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, to wit: One contract dated June 4th, 1883, for the sale to John J. Bourke of a lot described as Lot No. 7 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of lots on Union avenue; one contract dated November 13th, 1883, for the sale to Neil Boyd of a lot described as Lot No. 3 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots; one contract dated October 16th, 1886, for the sale to John T. Stafford, of Plainfield, aforesaid, of a lot described as Lot No. 1 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty-six feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots.

Now, therefore, this is to give notice to all persons concerned that the subscriber, Executor of the said Isaac Lisa, deceased, will apply to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, to be holden at Elizabeth, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the third day of July, next, to decree the fulfillment of the said contracts, respectively, so far as regards the estate of said deceased, according to the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated April 24th, 1889.

SAMUEL A. HILTS,
Executor, &c.
4-26-10w

NOTICE. April 18th, 1889.

Estate of Isaac J. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

RHODA MOORE, Executrix.
5-3-10w

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, Confectioners, etc., of No. 20 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber at his office, 35 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation, within three months from this date, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, will be filed with the Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Somerset and county of Middlesex, at the expiration of that time, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated April 13th, 1889.

VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after May 12, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8 39 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 16 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 47 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, 1 29 P. M.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 12, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 7 26, a. m., 5 17, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

[illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent of the Star and Merchants Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York, is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications of the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and [illegible] National Bank Stock Bought and Sold.

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

THE GREAT RESERVATION
AND
Milk River Valley
OF MONTANA

Have just been opened for settlement to the home-seeker. You have a right to a homestead under your government rights. Why not use it before it is too late. Land all free to settlers, and is the only part of the United States where free land suitable for stock and grain raising can be taken, at or near stations on the line of a railroad. You can take your choice from level vally lands or gently rolling bench lands. Soil very rich, and produces all grains and vegetables without irrigation. Climate delightful, being made very mild in Winter by warm Chinooks from the Pacific ocean. Timber, water and coal in abundance. Cheap land seekers' and settlers' tickets. Buy tickets to Glasgow, Chinook (Dawes), Benton, Great Falls, Helena and Butte. Plenty of government land near these points. For further information, the new pamphlet, "The Great Reservation", maps, etc., apply to F. I. Whitney, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

STAR ★ BRAND
FERTILIZERS
For all crops.
Star Bone Phosphate,
The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of crops that grow above ground.
STAR GUANO
The Great Truck Quickner.
Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano
Brings Mammoth Root Crops.
Send for New Almanac (Free.)
J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
42 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Carpets.
NEW
Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.

Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs
at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.

Country Orders Promptly Executed.

JOHN & JAMES
DOBSON,
Manufacturers,
40 and 42 West 14th St.,
NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS

◆ ◆ ◆

LOW PRICES!
CASH OR CREDIT!
AMOS H. VANHORN,
73 Market St., near Plane St.

CARPETS
AND
FURNITURE.

		Regular price		Reduced to
50 pcs. Body Brussels		$1 25		1 00
50 pcs. Tapestry Brussels	"	85	"	65
50 pcs. All Wool Ingrain Carpet	"	85	"	60
50 pcs. Ingrain Carpet	"	60	"	40
Matting, per yard				60
Silk Plush Parlor Suites	"	70 00	"	55 00
Crushed Plush Parlor Suites	"	60 00	"	40 00
Antique Oak or Ash Bedroom Suites	"	27 00	"	22 00
Solid Walnut Bedroom Suites, 8 pcs. marble top,	"	55 00	"	45 00
Cherry Bedroom Suites	Regular price	40 00	"	30 00
Antique Oak Sideboards	"	22 00	"	18 00
Ash and Antique Cheffoniers	"	20 00	"	15 00
6 foot Oak Extension Tables	"	5 00	"	4 00
Carpet Bed Lounges	"	10 00	"	7 00
Mixed Mattresses	"	4 00	"	3 00
Solid Hair Mattresses	"	15 00	"	12 00
Children's Carriages	"	7 00	"	4 75
Refrigerators	"	7 50	"	4 50
Marble Top Tables	"	4 00	"	2 75
Cane Seat Chairs	"	75	"	50
Imitation Walnut Bedsteads	"	5 00	"	4 00
Cottage Beds	"	3 00	"	2 50
Solid Oak Dining Room Chairs	"	1 25	"	1 00

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

◆ ◆ ◆

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, [illegible], Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

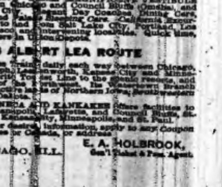
THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

PISO'S CURE FOR [illegible]

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.



PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
PUBLISHED
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, MAY 30, 1889. No. 23.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 139, Dunellen, N. J., [illegible]. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES S. [illegible], Dentist. 32 West Front street. [illegible] extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

H. HAND, Auctioneer. P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], Scotch Plains, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. 257 Broadway, New York [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. R. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. Office in A. M. Seguine's livery office, corner Front street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. 16. [illegible] 72 East Fifth street.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue, Craig's building. Particular attention given to the adjustment of disputed boundary lines. Further work to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West Fifth st.

DR. J. F. GRIFFEN, Electric Baths. Dr. Griffen treats all Nervous affections, Uterine complaints, Skin diseases, Asthma, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic diseases generally by Electricity and Electric Baths. Consultation free. Lady attendant for the ladies. [illegible] Second street, corner Watchung.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. Box 159, or left at Willett's Shoe Store, No. 4 Park avenue will receive prompt attention. Residence, 41 East Fifth street, corner Elm street.

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Residence and Shop No. 36 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in **Butter, Eggs & Produce.** Meats of all Kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. NO. 16 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of **LEHIGH COAL,** *Fresh from the Mines.* It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice. **A. D. COOK & BRO.**

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. [Formerly Clark's.] **Watches, Clocks And Jewelry.** Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. All work executed in the most skillful manner and at very reasonable prices. L. MANNING, FRONT ST., [illegible], PLAINFIELD, N. J. Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE, Where he will continue to supply patrons with the best grades of Fresh and Salt meats, [illegible] all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in Season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, No. 4 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of [illegible] goods direct from manufacturers, at Low Figures.

SALESMEN WANTED. Permanent Positions guaranteed. Salary and Expenses Paid. Special inducements to beginners. Any man can succeed with our advantages. Outfit free. Write at once. Hooker Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. (Name this paper.)

To Housekeepers and Others. [illegible] A. C. ALLEN, [illegible] Front street.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor, (formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the business corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, and by Wm. Hillyenpie. All their old friends will be cordially welcomed. PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at all times. First-class Stables and Sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON, (of the late firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Gibson.) CARPENTER AND BUILDER. OFFICE—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue, near Front St., Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, *Vegetables, Fruits, etc.* **No. 36 Park Ave.** OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 8, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO **DICKINSON & CLAWSON,** JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your **Fine Gold Watches,** CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc., Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class Mechanics and [illegible]. D. W. LITTELL, No. 9 NORTH AVE., [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

The Soda Water Season of '89 At the CITY PHARMACY Is surpassing all others. Our Frosted Cream Soda is delicious. BANANA SHERBET, TURKISH SHERBET, Original with us. Try them. "Milk Shakes" are as popular as ever. "Ice-Cream Soda" in all flavored syrups. Excellent "Root Beer" on draught. All the latest facilities for manufacturing our Syrups daily. We guarantee purity. FIELD & RANDOLPH, "Prescription Druggists," 21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Telephone Call 100.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) **Laing's Hotel Stables.** Front street, opposite Madison avenue. Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure. **RIDING OR LIVERY.** Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month. TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 45.

Livery Stables! MR. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on **NORTH AVENUE,** Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of turnouts on reasonable terms. [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, Between Park avenue and Watchung avenue, Plainfield. [illegible] Telephone call No. 114.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER Has resumed his Plainfield Season of lessons for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes. For further particulars apply to CARL FEININGER, Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. **WALL PAPERS!** PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. **A. SWALM,** No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. A. WOOLSTON. A. P. BUCKLE. **Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers,** PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST. Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses In English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. **Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.** LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Box 1005. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, [Successor to T. J. Carey.] **Furniture and Freight Express!** OFFICE—38 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 298. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO **ALLEN'S,** 23 East Front Street, FOR **Books & Stationery,** In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

BURT & PACKARD "KORRECT SHAPE." IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT. [illegible] Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes. [illegible] Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass. DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, 20 W. Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. **Hugo Weigman,** 20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding [illegible] **HOMEOPATHIC** [illegible] **SPECIFICS.**

O. and O. TEA The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. **ABSOLUTELY PURE.** A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. Quality never varies. It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades. Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd. Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York. For sale by Geo. W. Rockafellow, Plainfield. J. F. MacDonald, [illegible] Dunellen.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated **C. O. D. CIGAR.** The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC **—SEGARS!!—** No. 28 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1882. —THE— Incorporated 1888. **ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,** F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 27 Liberty St., N. Y. Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising. Largest facilities for New work or Repairs. Plainfield Office, No. 29 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

A. T. SMALLEY. N. D. SMALLEY. **Smalley Bros.,** DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 18 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, [Late of Moore Bros.] **BUTCHER,** And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD **PRACTICAL BARBER** AND **Artistic Hair Dresser,** No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves. **CUTLERY, &c.** N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM 11 West Front street, **G. W. FORCE.**

TWENTY **Years experience in the business.** SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peacock's. MR. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX 126.

Accommodation Express. PETER RICKERT, Proprietor. Office—Vanderbeek's Harness store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. **CATARRH** Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A LIMITED VOCABULARY.

Belinda was a maiden
Divinely picturesque
As any child of "Aidenn,"
(See Poe, in "Tales Grotesque");
Her manners were most gentle,
Her voice was music sweet,
And I grew sentimental
When first we chanced to meet.

We danced a waltz together,
And oh, the way she danced!
Each little foot a feather
Across the carpet glanced;
We ogled o'er the ices,
Until my heart said: "This
Must be what paradise is—
Superlatively bliss."

In all our conversation,
We cordially agreed,
Her highest commendation
Was always: "Yes, indeed!"
I criticised, I queried,
It grieves me to confess,
I actually grew wearied
With "Yes," and "Yes, Oh, Yes."

But girls that are so stupid
Oft have a pretty face;
They get the help of Cupid,
And win us by their grace.
Thought I, since she's so willing
Forever to agree,
Some day, I'll bet a shilling,
She'll answer "Yes" to me.

So at the beach last summer,
Beneath the moonlight clear,
I sought to capture from her
That affirmation dear;
But her vocabulary—
'Twas limited, and so,
Her language just to vary,
She tenderly said "No!"
—Paul Modest, in Munsey's Weekly.

LOSING HER HOLD.

A Summer Sermon and the Fruits It Bore.

The schoolmaster and his wife, after morning meeting was over, took their way as usual down Prout's Lane and across the hill homeward. The path was narrow; the dominie walked first. He made a remark at long intervals to his wife behind him, but without looking back.

"Squire wasn't out. Reckon his lumbago's worse?"

"'S likely."

"The doctor had his little grandchild with him. I suppose his daughter has come for the summer?"

"I reckon she has."

There was a long silence after that, broken only by the buzz of the bees in the red clover and the ck'k-k of the grasshoppers through the hot grass. The old man stopped, as he always did on Sunday, to see how much the corn in the lower field had grown during the week and to gaze meditatively at the pigs in their pen. But Mrs. Holmes had no thought to-day for the pigs or corn. She walked with her head bent on her breast, almost forgetting to hold up the skirt of her Sunday merino out of the grass. There had been a strange preacher that day—a bold man with a quick, sharp tone like the bell of a born to wandering sheep—very different from Father Langley's prolonged, drowsy hum. One or two of his sentences rang in Ann Holmes' ears.

"While you live, live! You wrap yourselves in selfishness and fat content as in grave-clothes before you are dead. The world is full of your brothers, starving, cold, ignorant. Go to them! You owe them service to the last breath of your life."

Mrs. Holmes had asked the doctor's wife anxiously what she thought of the sermon as they came out of the church-yard.

Mrs. Perry shook her head contemptuously.

"He's one of these half-cracked, sensation preachers. What has Amity township to do with the starving poor? We keep up our almshouse well. Let the big towns see to their own paupers!"

Ann was comforted for the moment, but she remained uneasy. That hint about the grave clothes seemed a personal hit at herself. Could the man know—!

She hurried past the schoolmaster when they reached their own gate, going up the spotless board walk, with beds of geraniums and roses on either side, to the side door. She could not resist a complacent glance at those beds. Not a weed; the brown earth sifted fine and smooth. There was no such garden in the village; no kitchen was so exquisitely neat, no parlor so speckless and prim. Surely her conscience told her she was a good Christian woman, fulfilling her duty, and had no cause for the wretch and misery of soul which she felt just now.

She went up the stairs to her own chamber, laid off her bonnet carefully, and then unlocked a drawer in the press. She did not need to lift the white towels. She knew perfectly well what was pinned up in them. The underclothing of snowy linen, the worked flannels, the fine woolen shroud. She had put in every stitch in them. Could the man have known!

Every matron in Amity had her "funeral stuff" provided. It was a matter of pride to them, just as Mrs. B., in Boston, would delight in her old satsuma or her Corot. The Amity people gloried in their new cemetery. The Holmeses had their lot like the rest, a narrow one, for there were only two to be buried in it. Ann had her choicest roses set out there. She had directed in her will every detail of the trimming on her coffin.

She thrust her hand under the shroud now and pulled out a little bag of gold coin. They were the savings of years; pennies scrimped out of clothes, milk, meat. They were to pay for the handsome granite monument "Erected to the memory of Daniel Holmes and Ann his wife."

"While you live—live!"

She dropped the bag as if some one spoke at her back, locked the drawer and went down stairs.

The "piece" was spread as usual on Sunday noons; flaky bread, clover-scented honey, delicious pies. Ann, as she cut the pie, was comforted by a sense of spiritual well being. No woman made such crust in Amity. No woman was more faithful at meeting, at Sunday-school, at missionary society. In what had she come short? her starved soul demanded of its Maker. Every duty, great and small, had been well finished.

Mrs. Holmes was fifty-five years of age, but she used to speak of herself as near her grave. She twisted up her hair in a wisp, and wore the scuttle bonnets proper to old age. The work of life, she held, was finished for her and Daniel. They had paid for the farm, so that when one died the other was sure of maintenance; the farm and house were in perfect order, the cemetery lot was bought. The money for the monument was a kind of frilling embroidery on this perfected life, the handsome flourish to the signature which closed the deed.

As she sat pouring out the tea, thinking these things over, her husband "reckoned" again that the squire's lumbago was bad, and that the doctor's daughter was at home. Then he yawned drearily and fell asleep in his chair in the sun.

How much of his time he spent in yawning and sleeping! Yet thirty years ago Daniel Holmes was an eager teacher, keeping well abreast with the knowledge and ideas of his time, living in the world of books, newspapers, music and pictures. She, too, had been a live woman then. But they had come out of town into this village, and set themselves to scrape together money to buy this farm. What was this change that had come to them? Had they been really spinning their grave clothes out of selfishness?

Ann went to afternoon service; but she did not hear a word of Father Langley's discourse. She was back in the town; long-forgotten voices sounded in her ears. There was Dan's brother, Jack, poor fellow! She saw him plainly in the crowd. A gay, affectionate lad who might have turned out well if he had been guided! But he had married a feather-headed girl, and Ann, out of patience, had turned them both adrift.

As they walked home that evening she said to the schoolmaster: "How long is it since we heard from John, Daniel?"

He did not reply at first, and when he did it was with a strained, annoyed voice.

"Twenty-six year."

"I wish I and Abby could have hit it off together. I am 'feared that it was not right to shove them off, with neither money nor religion 'for a staff.'"

Daniel made no reply, but Ann understood his silence as a more bitter reproach than words.

The next morning she brought to him a small canvas bag.

"There is some money I had saved for burying expenses, Daniel," she said. "I'd like to take it instead for us to spend a week in Philadelphia."

"What tomfoolery's that?"

"There's no poor folk in Amity, 'n may be we might see some there as we could give service to. And you could look up the libraries and museums."

"Nonsense!"

But his eye gleamed, attentive.

"And may be we might meet John."

"Here, put the money away! I'll bank it," he growled.

But four days later Amity was shaken to its center by the news that the schoolmaster and his wife had gone for an outing to Philadelphia.

"There's a queer customer," whispered one of the attendants in the old Franklin Library to another a week afterwards. "He comes every day, and goes from shelf to shelf breathless, as if he had not touched a book for years. Been buried in the country, I suppose."

"And why should anybody who can live out of doors and dig want to smell this musty leather?" grumbled the other lad, who was lean and stooped, with an ugly cough.

He went up to Daniel, however, and helped him in his explorations.

Our country pilgrims put up at an old-fashioned inn in the lower part of the city. Daniel came back to it at night fairly panting with the triumphs of his researches. He had visited kindergartens, industrial schools and museums, where art and science were taught without charge to the poorest.

"As for the libraries, whole continents of knowledge have been discovered while I was dozing and snoring in Amity," he exclaimed.

Ann had made her rounds among the asylums, the hospitals for children, the free classes, the creches. Her cold, gray eyes were dim and wet.

"Half the world seem to be cold and hungry, and the other half are working to warm and feed them," she said. "And I could find nothing to do but to make fine my shroud and gravestone! But have you got any trace of John or Abby, Daniel?"

"No; I doubt it's no use, Ann."

But as Ann woke day by day, and got her hold upon the world again, her search became more energetic. One day she came in at noon red with excitement.

"I've found them, Daniel! That is to say, John and Abby are dead; but they've left three children. The eldest boy supports them, and he is that consumptive lad in the library you took such a fancy to. Come right along! Don't stop for dinner! Come! Three children! And the Lord never before gave us one!"

Mrs. Ann Holmes' house is no longer the neatest in Amity. The chubby little girl of fourteen who helps her in the kitchen leaves her work and school books here and there, and the baby who tags after Ann from morning until night drops her greasy bread and butter even in the sacred parlor, unrebuked.

"What's a clean floor compared with the flesh coming on to their bones!" she asks, triumphantly. "Look at Albert! He's another boy. He's a born farmer. That library was killing him."

"I'll have no abuse of libraries," Daniel says. "I'm going up for study twice a year. It doesn't do to lose your hold on the world. You've got to keep step while you live."

"Y-es," Ann replies, absently. She is looking out a hymn simple enough for Abby to understand, and after that she is going to make some flannel petticoats for baby before the cold weather comes. They are cut out and folded neatly in her basket, and the drawer up-stairs which held her fine shroud is empty.—Rebecca Harding Davis, in Congregationalist.

GUM-CHEWING GIRLS.

The Amount of Power Wasted Every Day by Each One of Them.

The gum-chewing mania having become a question of National importance, like that of the utilization of the water-power of Niagara Falls, one of the Chicago public-school principals has, according to a Chicago journal, recently taken the necessary time from his arduous duties to compute statistics on the loss of power daily expended—wasted, I may say—in the gum-chewing practice. In arriving at correct mathematical conclusions as to the energy required to keep the gum-mills grinding, our learned friend estimates the gum-raising capacity of the fair gum-chewer at the rate of eight ounces per "chaw." This is on the supposition that the mouth is opened half an inch each time in the act of chewing, and that the gum is of the elastic or non-sticky variety, thereby giving the minimum of power required in the operation. With this basis as a starting-point, the professor easily deduces a startling series of tables of rates, weights and measures, which can be epitomized. In the first place, if the jaw be raised one-half an inch with each effort in the act of gum-chewing, with the process kept up on an average of ten hours a day—some chewers chew till late at night, and others, even, when asleep—each individual motion of the jaw consuming a second of time, the aggregated opening of a gum-chewer's jaws in one day alone would represent a mouth fifteen hundred feet across, measuring the abyss in its widest diameter. But, since the jaw travels back with every motion, retracing each successive stretch, the space traveled in a day on the ten-hour plan is double the foregoing figures, or three thousand feet—something like three-fifths of a mile. Again, if the force expended per "chaw" represents a lifting capacity of eight ounces, in the average day, as Mr. Principal figures it, enough muscular energy is exerted—wasted—to enable each individual gum-chewer to have hoisted from a cellar seven and a half feet deep thirty buckets of coal each weighing thirty pounds. In some future article I may—and I may not—pursue the interesting subject, and quote from the professor's work the amazing possibilities in store for home and society when the gum-chewing craze shall have been brought into subjugation and made to serve humanity in channels of usefulness and progress.

THE PROFESSOR.

The Widow Spencer's Experience with Electric Spectacles.

"THERE'S somebody knockin' at the door, Mrs. Spencer," gasped the widow's little maid, Norah, bursting into the kitchen one summer morning.

"La, me! what shall I do?" exclaimed the mistress, who, with her hands in the dough, was surely unfit to greet company.

"Go an' tell 'em I'm busy," she finally commanded, hurriedly putting away the bread-pan and going to the sink to wash her plump hands.

Norah languidly started for the front door, but she did not relish her task, and before she had reached her destination she was overtaken and passed by the energetic widow, who opened the door herself.

On the threshold stood a man whose appearance indicated that he was a Count or member of Congress at least. Tall, distinguished, with heavy black side-whiskers and an eye-glass, he was really a being to command attention.

"Ah, permit me to introduce myself," he said, as the hostess appeared, and bowing low he handed her a heavy beveled-edged card, which said:

PROF. DE MAUKE,
OCULIST
AND
ELECTRICIAN.

The printing was very fine, and the widow could no more read it than she could fly.

He saw her embarrassment, and haughtily took the pasteboard from her.

"Permit me, mademoiselle, to decipher the very minute printing," and he read the words with a rising inflection on "electrician."

Before there was time for the lady, astounded at so much greatness, to speak, he continued: "Have I the honor of addressing Mlle. Spencer, ah?"

"My name is Spencer," responded the widow, at last finding her tongue, "but there's Mrs. before it. Won't you come in?"

"Thanks; I will, for I have important business to transact with Mademoi——; beg pardon, madam. It is so easy to mistake youth and beauty."

This last compliment was so broad that the widow, who was "fat, fair and forty," could not help blushing, and the faintest semblance of a pleased smile was visible on her face when she sat down with her guest in the parlor.

Many men had called on Mrs. Spencer since the year of mourning was over, nearly a half decade ago, but none had had the air and bearing of this one. Her impressible mind, ignorant of the great world's ways, and easily influenced by the arrogance of the stranger, was all in a whirl, and she hardly knew how to demean herself.

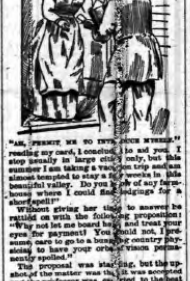
"Pardon my mentioning the subject," said the professor, urbanely; "but I noticed when I handed you my card that you had trouble reading it. May I ask if your eyes trouble you?"

"Not a—that is, only a little sometimes when the sun shines in them," answered Mrs. Spencer, evasively.

"O, I see, madam. You need not be at all diffident about it. Frequently girls of fourteen are compelled to remain at home constantly on account of weak sight, and you need have no compunctions because you who are probably ten years older than that begin to be troubled."

"To be honest," admitted she, mollified by the remark, "I am beginning to be a little—just a little—near-sighted. But I won't wear glasses, though."

"Quite right, although a great many people do. However, as to my reason for calling. I am a professor of the eye, an oculist. I stopped to inquire the way to the next town, but when I saw your difficulty in reading my card, I concluded to aid you. I stop usually in large cities only, but this summer I am taking a vacation trip and am almost tempted to stay a few weeks in this beautiful valley. Do you know of any farm-house where I could find lodgings for a short spell?"



"AH, PERMIT ME TO INTRODUCE MYSELF."

Without giving her time to answer he rattled on with the following proposition: "Why not let me board here, and treat your eyes for payment? You could not, I presume, care to go to a bungling country physician to have your orbs of vision permanently spoiled."

The proposal was startling, but the upshot of the matter was that it was accepted and the professor was escorted to the best chamber.

How pleasant he appeared when he came down to dinner! He talked of art and science, and told her of his life, how he had begun poor and worked his way up until he was worth a quarter of a million, with no one to share it.

The widow thought she had never met such a fine gentleman, and in turn confided to him a history of the late Spencer and how he had left her the two-hundred-acre farm upon which she lived and which joined that of her brother Jonas.

The boarder grew more confidential after this, and, dinner being finished, he explained how he had made so much money. It was through electricity.

"I have applied the electric current to medicine in such a way as to produce the most startling results. You have no idea of the wonders I have performed. Why, the deaf are made to hear, the halt and lame to walk and the blind see."

"La! that is mighty wonderful!" exclaimed the widow.

"Yes, and you shall see for yourself, madam, what I can do."

"Oh, professor, how?"

"By treating your own eyes."

"With electricity?"

"Yes; I will begin in the morning."

He was as good as his word and came upon the porch in the morning with a mysterious package in his hand.

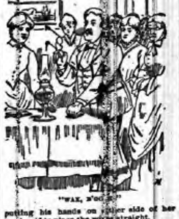
"Here are a pair of electric spectacles, Mme. Spencer," he said, opening the bundle. "They are very expensive, but are simply wonderful in their effect."

"But I don't want to wear glasses."

"It will be necessary to wear these only a short time—say a month and then you will be free from glasses or spectacles of any kind forever."

The patient looked a little dubious, but she took the wonderful spectacles and put them on.

"You will notice the electric balls on the ends of the wires," explained the professor, putting his hands on either side of her head as if to place the wires straight.



"WAX, B'GOSH!"

"Oh! oh! you hurt me!" exclaimed the widow, jumping back.

"Ha! ha!" laughed the professor; "that was the electricity acting on your nerves."

"Why, I thought you had pins in your fingers or something."

"No, madam, it was the magnetic current's action, and you must not be surprised if it is even more severe at times."

He took off the spectacles and showed her two black balls as large as peas on the ends of the frames and two more on the wires that clasped her head. Then he explained, though she did not understand the explanation, how the current passed from one to another and completed the circuit, thus curing the most stubborn case of nearsightedness.

For ten days he continued his residence at the farm-house, and his "treatment" of his hostess' eyes. It was the busy season, and it so happened that none of the relations of Mrs. Spencer had called. The whole village, though, knew of her aristocratic boarder and the ladies were wild to see him.

He seemed to care to know nobody, however, but paid assiduous attention to the widow.

Morning, noon and night he was at her side. He praised her farm, her house, her garden, and even praised Norah. He fixed the electric spectacles many times a day, and when after a week he one evening allowed an arm to drop around his patient's neck, she was too preoccupied to notice it, or at least suffered it to remain. Then he went a step farther and actually proposed.

The widow was not quite ready to take such a monstrous step without thinking it over, and promised to give him an answer in three days.

On the third day the sewing society met at the Spencer home. She knew Jonas and his wife would be there, and thought she would talk the matter of Prof. De Mauke over with her brother that afternoon when he came to take his wife home.

"How long have you been wearin' glasses, Mis' Spencer?" asked the minister's wife, as they were sitting around the dining-room table after supper discussing various little matters of interest to the community and waiting for the members' husbands.

Jonas was already there, and he and the professor were talking on the porch outside.

"Oh, only a short time," answered Mrs. Spencer. "I ain't agoin' to wear these long. They're just a little sort o' cure experiment."

"Short cure! What do you mean?" inquired Mrs. 'Squire Beanes. "Air they some newfangled things?"

The inquisitive matron came nearer and peered at the strange articles.

"What be them balls on the ends?" she queried.

"Ahem!" came from the porch, but Mrs. Spencer, proud of her possession, did not notice it.

"They are 'lectric balls to cure the nerves," was her somewhat ambiguous answer.

"How do they work?" asked half a dozen ladies, coming forward all agog with curiosity.

The professor hemmed and hawed upon the porch but he was unheeded.

Mrs. Spencer took off the wonderful spectacles and handed them to Mrs. Beanes.

"How strange they feel!" exclaimed that lady, advancing toward the lamp. "Do they help your sight yet?"

"Ya-a-s, I think they do some good, though I can't see much difference. The 'lectricity, you know, goes through—"

"Why, Mrs. Beanes, what air ye doin'?"

"Look, the balls is meltin' an' droppin' off!"

"What air they made of?" were some of the expressions that interrupted the explanation.

Jonas coming from the porch pushed aside the women and snatched the spectacles from the holder's grasp.

Bringing them near to the lamp again, he watched another "electric" ball melt and fall sizzling to the table.

"Wax, b'gosh!" he muttered, in deep disdain. "Jerusha, where'd ye git these blamed things?"

"The professor," Mrs. Spencer answered in a frightened tone.

Jonas made one long stride which carried him almost to the porch—the professor was gone.

And he did not appear again.

The spectacles were confiscated by the angry Jonas, who vowed he would horse-whip the rascal if he caught him.

The Widow Spencer is still a widow. She never confided her proposal to Jonas, and she dislikes very much the word "electric." Though she has hard work sometimes to read even very coarse print, she has not yet, and declares she never will, wear another pair of spectacles.

CHARLES M. HARGER.

MRS. BAKER'S ARREST.

How a Landlady Got Rid of a Burglar Attired in Feminine Apparel.

I had just been reading in the evening paper the account of a bold daylight burglary that had occurred that day only a block or so from my boarding-place, writes C. M. Rockwell in the Woman's Journal. The thief was a notorious one, and his ingenious manner of operation and the details of his capture occupied a prominent place in the evening papers.

As I finished, my landlady entered the parlor, and I said: "This affair was unpleasantly near us, wasn't it, Mrs. Emery?"

"Yes," she replied; "it reminds me of an adventure I had with a burglar, though I got rid of mine more easily."

I suppose she saw by my face that I wanted to hear about it, for after giving the fire a few cheering pokes, she took out her knitting and sat down, while I, who prefer my *dolce far niente* without fancy work, settled myself to listen, feeling that I merited entertainment after my day's work.

"About five years ago," she said, beginning on story and brilliant hosiery at the same time, "one Saturday evening, my son and I were alone in the house, my one boarder having left that day, and my husband being out of the city for a week. Joe was only twelve, but I wasn't timid at all, and about half-past seven we were sitting in here, reading, when the door-bell rang. Joe went to the door, and in a moment showed a lady in. She was very nice looking, medium size, dressed quite elegantly in black, and with a pleasant face, and dark brown hair, which she wore in curls. She was apparently about thirty. She asked if I was Mrs. Emery, and I said I was. She said she had come in that afternoon from Reading to attend the Temperance convention then going on in —— Hall, and as she was not acquainted in the city, she had asked one of the ladies to tell her of a good boarding-place near the hall where she could stay over Sunday, and she had been directed here. She also mentioned that a lady connected with the K—— Mission Sunday-school had asked her to deliver an address there in the morning. This sounded all right, and I told Mrs. Baker, as she called herself, my terms for the room, which she said were satisfactory; and then she said she would first go to the evening session of the convention, and come back and take it.

"So she started out, but came back in about ten minutes, saying that she found herself too tired to walk to the hall and that she would go right to bed. I took her up to the room—the same one you have now, Miss Leslie—and then I came down and thought it over. It was queer, I thought, and I felt a little uneasy, but a bright idea struck me.

"One of the ladies connected with the K—— Mission lived right in the next block, and I was slightly acquainted with her. I knew nothing concerning the school happened without her knowledge; so, telling Joe to be on the watch a little, I went around and inquired about Mrs. Baker. Miss Greene knew nothing about any such person, and was sure the school had had nothing to do with her—in fact, they had engaged a gentleman from Germantown to address the school. This didn't make me feel any more comfortable. I next thought I would interview Mrs. Baker again, and get a little more definite information about her. So I went up and knocked, but got no answer, tried the door and found it locked.

"You know my room is just behind that one, and communicates with it by a door in the end of the closet, papered over, and hooked on my side. I next opened that door and entered her room, as her closet door was wide open.

"The gas was turned low, and Mrs. Baker in bed, evidently asleep. I walked toward the bed, and as I passed the bureau, noticed a big bunch of brown curls on it, and her black dress near by on a chair. As I went on, rather amused at the quantity of false hair, I stumbled against something, which on investigation proved to be a bona fide pair of masculine trousers, suspenders and all. I was rather startled, and looked at the bed. Only Mrs. Baker's head and one arm were visible, but the hair on that head was a light auburn and cut very short, and the sleeve on that arm was of dark-gray flannel, and buttoned at the wrist. This was remarkable, to say the least, and I went down-stairs again without waking her, and after holding a little council of war with Joe—a sensible little chap, if I do say it—I sent him for a policeman. The station isn't far, so Joe was back in a few minutes. After hearing his story, they sent a skillful detective, and I took him up to the room.

"We both went in, and I walked over and turned up the gas, and said 'Mrs Baker!' pretty loud. The person in bed waked up, looked confused a moment, then said: 'Oh, is that you, Mrs. Emery?' in what sounded like an assumed falsetto to my suspicious ears. But just then the officer came in sight, and Mrs. Baker's voice dropped suddenly to an excited bass and made some remarks that were unladylike, to say the least, while the owner made a quick motion toward the little valise on a chair by the bed. But the detective was quicker, and snatched it first. I retired then, and as I went out heard the officer say: 'Now, Mr. Jim Warren, I shall have to trouble you to dress yourself and come with me.'

"I went down and told Joe, who was on the stairs, wild with excitement, how the thing had turned out, and in about five minutes the officer and his prisoner went out at the front door.

"After landing him securely in the station, the detective came back after the valise which he had forgotten. He said that he had recognized the man as soon as he saw him, and that he was well known to the police, who had been looking for him for several months.

"The valise contained a revolver, a small, dark lantern, some skeleton keys, and a few other small articles, which I don't remember.

"I don't know how the fellow happened to be caught napping so nicely, but he probably felt so safe that he was off his guard. Perhaps he didn't mean any mischief, and only wanted a little needed rest; but I'm very glad I got rid of him as I did."

Japanese Kindness.

A picture of Japanese life drawn by Prof Morse shows such a pleasant relation existing between the human and the brute creation that no Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is needed: Birds build their nests in the city houses, wild fowl, geese and ducks alight in the public parks, wild deer tramp about the streets. He had actually been followed by wild deer in the streets, nibbling melon rind out of his hand, as tame as calves and lambs on our Michigan farms. A dog goes to sleep in the busiest streets; men turn aside so as not to disturb him. One day a beautiful heron alighted on the limb of a tree, and the busy, jostling throng stopped. Every man's hand went into his pocket, just as they would with us, but instead of bringing out a "popper," out came pencil and sketching paper.

A Little Mixed in Speech.

"Mamma," said Willie Harold, as he stood by the window one day, "there goes Mrs. Smif wiv an umbeller over his head and his rubber gothams and it isn't waining. Isn't he a funny woman? I think she are."

Queen Charlotte's Pearls.

Among the hereditary jewels belonging to Duke of Cumberland are Queen Charlotte's pearls, valued at $750,000, about which for twenty years Queen Victoria and the Hanoverian King quarreled with magisterial dignity. The Queen maintained they belonged by right to England. The King insisted they should have been sent to Hanover in 1837, on the death of William IV. The other jewels belonging to the Duke are valued at $5,000,000. His gold and silver plate weighs twelve tons.

Not News to Husbands.

"The married women of New York owe much to the milliners." That's probably not news to their husbands.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 Inch	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 In.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 In.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 In.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 In.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Life of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double col. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

IN SHARP CONTRAST.

The Model as Painted by an Artist and as Seen in Real Life.

"Womanhood"—a background of misty gray, shadows soft and dreamy, a woman floating through the shadows, with white arms raised high above her head, clothed only in thin, gray draperies, trailing and fading into the clouds in which she floated. Every curve of the gleaming white limbs, every line of the slender body was revealed by the clinging, transparent folds, which only heightened the loveliness they could not conceal, and fell away softly from the full, white throat and snowy breast. The face was uplifted and turned slightly away, in an exquisite pose, but something in the chaste lines of the beautiful figure revealed all the purity, sacredness and ideality of womanhood. Men, says the New York Sun, looked at the picture with earnest faces, women's chatter hushed as they approached it. "It almost makes me cry, it is so pure and beautiful," said a pretty, impulsive girl. "I could be always good if it hung in my room." The artist stood in the angle of the railing as the people crowded up to see his work, and some one said: "Is it an ideal figure?" to which he answered: "I painted it from life, except the face, which is idealized a little."

High up in an old tenement-house with dark passages, and up tumble-down stairs, in a tiny room a woman sat crouching over a smoking fire, endeavoring to coax its coals into life and warmth. Her dress was old and faded, and soiled, and torn at the shoulder revealing the white flesh; her shoes were ragged and down at the heel, fastened by one or two buttons; her hands were smirched with coal dust. A frowsy boy came banging into the room with a bun in one hand and a greasy newspaper in the other. "Here's the paper the boss sent up to your man, and is he any better, he says."

"He is worse," answered the woman, apathetically, as she took up the paper and went into another tiny room where, on a ragged couch, a man with consumption was watching her with burning eyes. She turned the paper to the art notes, and, after a little search, said: "The picture has sold for $1,000, and I only had $20 for the pose, and it was so hard and made my arms ache so I couldn't fix 'em in the night so I could go to sleep. The coal's nearly out and the rent isn't paid, and your medicine is all gone."

"What was the pose, Annie?"

"This. See!" She raised slowly on one toe and threw her hands above her head. The clinging, limp, faded dress outlined curves of gracious beauty, the soiled sleeves fell back from dimpled white arms; the hands, save where the coal smirches blackened them, were white as snow, and they were faultless in shape. Through the rents in her dress the bare shoulder gleamed like marble, and the loosely-fastened collar slipped back from a full, beautiful throat; the gray dusk of the twilight shrouded her with dreamy shadows and the uplifted face was turned away.

A FEMALE LOBBYIST.

How She Manages to Gather Honey from Every Honey-Bearing Flower.

"A fine figure of a woman," as Joe Gargery observes in "Great Expectations," passes by into the Capitol, sweeping under garniture of silk and genuine seal fur with as broad spread of canvas as the yacht Puritan or Volunteer. Her age ranges probably between forty and forty-five, her figure is practically embonpoint, but her face is rosy with health and her features still preserve the stamp of beauty. Her eyes are big and gray, scintillating under the flashes of dark eyelashes and brows, and were her attire less pronounced she would be styled elegant. This lady enters the reception room, and sends her card to several members, who at once respond, and soon she is surrounded by a coterie of conscript fathers, vieing with each other in playing the gallant. She jests and jokes with them all, inviting them to call at her residence, and, having played her cards adroitly, leaves the Capitol in a well-appointed coupe with the driver in livery. Sometimes she is accompanied by her daughter, a pretty girl of eighteen, and a splendid type of blonde.

This lady is a professional lobbyist, and plies her vocation with marked success. Whispers in the air are heard occasionally in criticism of her private character from those of her own sex, but, says the gallant correspondent of the Kansas City Times, neither man nor woman has ever brought forward an accusation direct and positive so far as it is generally known. She has had her fingers, however, in many a Congressional pie, whereof she received a slice of greater or lesser proportions, and no one is more thoroughly posted in the avenues and channels of legislation. She obtains a copy of every bill introduced and of the reports thereon, and if the game be worth the candle, hunts up its history and parentage. Then when the case is thoroughly digested she offers to make or mar, as the case may be, wherever the best financial opportunity is presented, and her efforts are usually attended with success. She is shrewd, and gathers honey from every honey-bearing flower.

RATS CARRYING EGGS.

An Omaha Man Watches the Performance and Describes It.

S. L. Cloud, of Omaha, in a Chicago paper, says: Last summer the girl kept complaining that she could never find any eggs in the barn. I did not think much of it at first, but finally when the complaint was repeated almost every day I began to think it was rather strange that we should not get more than three or four eggs when we had at least five dozen hens, and so determined to look into the matter. It was more than a week, though, before I solved the mystery, and then it was merely by accident. I was standing in the barn one Sunday morning when a hen came cackling from her nest in the manger, and a few minutes after a rat came from his hole, ran across the floor and climbed into the manger. I could see him, and was idly watching to see what he was doing, when you can imagine my surprise to see him rolling the egg in front of him toward the edge of the manger. After a good many efforts he finally succeeded. He paused there, gathering the egg up under his "chin;" he rolled himself completely around it, resembling the form of a hedgehog when alarmed, then he deliberately rolled over the edge of the manger and dropped squarely on his back on the floor, two feet below, thus saving the egg whole. Immediately he began to squeal with all his strength, and just as I was starting to put him out of his misery, thinking he had broken his back in the fall, two other rats appeared on the scene. They ran up to the first one, as he lay on the floor, and each seizing hold of a hind leg began to drag him, egg and all, across the barn. Just as they reached the hole, and the first grizzled fellow disappeared, pushing the egg in front of him, it dawned on me that I had at last found out where our eggs had been going.

Journalism in Missouri.

A Missouri weekly asks its readers to excuse lack of editorial matter by explaining that the editor is "now lying in bed, with one foot in the grave, while four of the best physicians of the town surround the couch and sew up the gaping wounds which disfigure us." He fell over a cow which was lying on the sidewalk.

MRS. BURNETT'S VICE.

The Author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" Said to Be a Cigarette Fiend.

It is always a severe shock to come to one of our idols that has been dethroned, or one who has done something that makes it unworthy of our mental apotheosis, observes the Indianapolis News. Some lady friends who have been in Boston at various times for prolonged visits were telling a night or two ago of some of Mrs. Frances Burnett's idiosyncrasies. They lived in the same house with Mrs. Burnett for several months, and came to know the author of Little Lord Fauntleroy quite well. Women down in "the Tennessee mountains" may smoke and do all the disreputable things they please, but a lady who stands at the head (as one may say in truth) of America's literary women, may not do them. Now, Mrs. Burnett does not smoke a pipe, and did not when the visitors from Indianapolis became acquainted with her. But she did smoke cigarettes, and possibly continues the practice, for the list of those who abandon the habit after it is once formed, is not a long one. It was not the ordinary cigarette to be had at the drug store or tobacconist's that the literary lady indulged in, but a brand specially imported from Spain. She had, in addition, costumes from the same land, in which she arrayed herself when enjoying the weed. The dark-eyed senoritas of Spain can afford to do this unwomanly thing, perhaps, but can an American woman? Possibly the thing a man last excuses in a woman is unwomanliness—that is, where the good or ill-doing is above the mere evidence of her ill-breeding or vulgarity. A cigarette-smoking woman is not a particularly edifying spectacle.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

WEALTH.

As we last week said—"Labor is the [illegible] of wealth," and the question [illegible] follows: What is wealth? Not the [illegible] representation, but real [illegible].

Some people imagine that wealth consists in handsomely engraved certificates of [illegible] stock, doubtful promises to pay and the many captivating paper securities, so-called, which are [illegible] often spread as drag nets to catch the unwary and transfer into the pockets of [illegible] money-grabbers the hard-earned savings of honest toil.

Such an enriching process as that can [illegible] make many arrogant millionaires, but its result is largely at the expense of the industrious and [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] and prosperity diffusing wealth [illegible] entirely different character, and [illegible] down to practical reality [illegible], of course, from [illegible] the [illegible] productions of [illegible] [illegible] of earth, forest, stream and mine, [illegible] for the sustenance, comfort and convenience of mankind, both at home and abroad, and to provide places for human abode and utility, and facilities for travel and transportation.

[illegible] wealth derives [illegible], and [illegible] our previous claim that the [illegible] labor are its [illegible] and permanent [illegible].

The evidences of wealth are manifold. They can be seen on every side in cultivated [illegible], in structures for the [illegible] of varied industries, in railways, [illegible] steamers, works of public and private improvement, towering edifices and [illegible] cottages, and in institutions of religion, education and benevolence.

Wealth honestly acquired and possessed by individuals whose hearts beat in sympathy with human-kind and not [illegible] sordid self, is a blessing to any community, because its spirit is public, [illegible] generous, and its [illegible] [illegible].

But when wealth is devoted to [illegible] aggrandizement, [illegible] [illegible], to making the poor poorer and dependent, to corruptly securing [illegible] politically or otherwise, and for the display of aristocratic [illegible] and [illegible] glory, it is far removed from the [illegible] elements of [illegible] [illegible] and the people's welfare.

[illegible] Interesting Reading.

The [illegible] will soon [illegible] in different courts at different [illegible]. On May 21 it was in the [illegible] Court at Trenton, for [illegible] Codington of this city, and Judge Cleaver, of Newark, appeared for the [illegible] and E. V. Lindabury and [illegible] for defendants. The printed [illegible] testimony contains about 1,300 [illegible] it is estimated that it will take two [illegible] and a-half to read it, without [illegible]. As Mr. Lindabury had [illegible] receiving his copy, [illegible] Mr. [illegible] received his, they were [illegible] into arguments, and it was postponed until June 17.

DUNELLEN BRIEFS.

Mrs. Sarah Brokaw has returned from [illegible], and taken up her residence at New Market for the Summer.

Mr. [illegible] W. Sampson is one of the proud [illegible] Dunellen, the cause of which is the arrival of a female heir, who came to brighten his household a few days ago.

Mr. [illegible] W. Gaskill who has been confined to the house for a long time past by illness, is now slowly recovering, and his friends now hope to soon see him out again.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. [illegible] of Brooklyn, who have taken possession of Mr. J. W. Sandiver's house, on May 23, entertained Mr. and Mrs. Sampson, the [illegible] Mrs. Elder.

[illegible] Gun Club.

At a meeting of the Middlesex Gun Club held at Force's Hotel, this city, Saturday evening, May 25, a communication was read from the State Sportsmen's Association, tendering to the Middlesex Club the management of the State tournament the coming Fall, which it was decided [illegible] to accept, as the [illegible] Club have decided to hold their annual tournament at Dunellen, [illegible], [illegible] 10 and 11 next, which would [illegible] [illegible] with their acceptance of the management of the State shoot, which will [illegible] probably go to the Suburban [illegible] [illegible] Claremont, N. J.

At the [illegible] tournament of the Middlesex Club, one of the features will be a guaranteed purse of $1,000, 50 live birds, $[illegible] entrance fee. Without doubt all the crack shots of the country will be in attendance on the dates above named, and no efforts will be spared by the [illegible] to make the event a success, as the Middlesex boys always do.

A PLAINFIELDER IN A MILLION DOLLAR SYNDICATE.

Notwithstanding the activity in the [illegible] market and the immense sums [illegible] invested in new buildings in New York, vast amounts of capital from that city are being invested abroad [illegible] in other cities.

[illegible] recently a New York banking firm [illegible] all the gas companies in St. Louis [illegible] comes the news that a syndicate [illegible] that city has grabbed up the [illegible] [illegible] plants of Rochester, N. Y.

The syndicate includes Messrs. [illegible] [illegible] Phillipsburg, N. J., his son, [illegible] Treasurer of the Plainfield [illegible] Light Co., and William Runkle, [illegible] Vice President Potts, of the [illegible] National Bank; T. F. Woods, Treasurer of the United States Express Company, and W. Chauncey of Brooklyn, and [illegible] paid for the property was $[illegible].

The parties to the transaction are [illegible] reticent, but it is learned that they [illegible] all the gas plants in Rochester [illegible] those owned by the [illegible] [illegible], and that their intention was [illegible] [illegible] eventually in [illegible] natural gas. Rochester is about [illegible] [illegible] from the nearest [illegible] [illegible] Pennsylvania, and the [illegible] of the scheme are confident that [illegible] successfully carry it out.

It is thought that before long Buffalo, [illegible] and other cities will [illegible] of the natural gas supply [illegible] light from this source, but [illegible] of the syndicate had anything [illegible].

The Advisory Masters in Chancery [illegible] New Jersey are closing up their business and the offices will soon be no more. The [illegible] by the Legislature last Winter [illegible] the appointment of two [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] Chancellor has appointed [illegible] Advisory Masters. Only one [illegible] has thus far been appointed, [illegible] it is believed he will [illegible] [illegible] all the business.

North Plainfield's Proposed New School House.

Plans of what kind of a new school house is necessary for the accommodation comfortably of North Plainfield's overflowing school population, are now on exhibition at the present public school house.

The plans were prepared at the decision of the Board, so that correct estimates for building might be obtained for presentation to the coming meeting called to discuss and decide the matter.

Progressive Euchre Among the Elite.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus VanDeventer, of Willow avenue, Washington Park, gave a progressive euchre party last Saturday evening, in honor of their guest, Miss Rodman, of Brooklyn. A most enjoyable evening was spent, and it was one of the many pleasant social events of the season. Those who were present, represented the elite of the Park, and included: Mr. and Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Dupee, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel St. John McCutchen, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. McGee, Mr. and Mrs. Sam'l Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Edward St. John, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Hound, Miss Kingman, of Trenton, Miss Waring, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Wells and Mr. Benjamin M. Day.

The Bishop at Holy Cross.

The annual visit of Bishop Scarborough to Holy Cross church, North Plainfield, Sunday morning, brought out a large congregation, notwithstanding the threatening appearance of the weather. The church was very tastefully decorated with flowers for the occasion. The Bishop preached a most excellent sermon and afterwards administered the rite of confirmation to 23 persons, 15 of whom were males.

Before announcing his text the Bishop congratulated the rector and congregation upon the great prosperity of the parish, and their generous contributions to the church at large, especially to missions in this Diocese, and to his own private charity fund—they having given him the largest contribution of the year.

He spoke in praise of the ladies of the parish who interested themselves in securing this fund; nor did he neglect to speak of the vested choir which he regarded as sure evidence of progressiveness. It was particularly pleasing to him.

He also spoke very feelingly and earnestly of the pleasure that the rector, Rev. T. Logan Murphy, must have enjoyed in presenting so large a class for confirmation, and hoped that all would be steadfast and encourage their rector. The services were most impressive, at the close of which a large number of the congregation remained to partake of the Holy Communion.

ASSAULTED THE OFFICER.

An incipient riot occurred in North Plainfield, about dusk last Thursday, during which Special Marshal Pangborn was knocked down, kicked and his club was wrenched from his grasp and stolen. It appears that the base ball game between the married and single men in North Plainfield, Thursday afternoon, attracted an unusually large number of colored people from this city. After the game some of the players spent an hour or so unloading schooners, and about seven o'clock the crowd started for home. In front of the Somerset House the gang became noisy, and obstructed the sidewalk.

Special Marshal Pangborn was in the vicinity at the time, and he ordered the mob to disperse. Some of the more sober ones obeyed the Marshal's order, but one of the number whose name is said to be Randolph, refused to move, and the Marshal threatened him with arrest. The mob then set upon the officer and during the melee the latter's club was stolen.

The Marshal overtook the fellow who grabbed his club and arrested him, but the mob followed and by force released the prisoner. Pangborn was knocked down and kicked, but displayed remarkable bravery, and the crowd finally dispersed and escaped into this city. It is said that a special policeman of this city was one of the ringleaders in the affair. *The names of the persons implicated have* been furnished the officer, and they will be apprehended and made to answer.

BLESSING ST. MARY'S PULPIT.

The commodious St. Mary's church was not large enough to seat all who applied for admission, Sunday afternoon, on the occasion of Bishop O'Farrell's visit to the church. The Bishop was present to bless the, Memorial pulpit donated to the church by the Vordon family of North Plainfield, and to occupy the new pulpit for the first time.

The handsome pulpit is the work of Messrs J. & R. Lamb, one of the finest ecclesiastical art working firms in New York city, and is a marked compliment to the oldest Catholic family in Plainfield, the late Judge Vordon being one of the pioneers of the Catholic faith in this vicinity.

The regular church choir furnished the music, Father Stafford rendering the solo parts. The service of blessing the pulpit was short and impressive. Besides the Bishop and Father Smyth, the latter the rector, Fathers O'Connor of Bound Brook and Freeman of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, were in attendance at the altar. Following the service of blessing, Bishop O'Farrell delivered an eloquent and interesting sermon on "The Pulpit." In beginning he said:

There are two things to be considered in connection with this sermon. First—"Why is the pulpit given?" Second—"What is the meaning of the pulpit?" In the first place, said the learned Bishop, the pulpit is an offering to God. Here he eulogized the late Justice Vordon, in whose memory the pulpit is erected, and spoke of the deceased as one of the founders of Catholicism in Plainfield. The Catholic church, he said, has grown to large proportions.

To us, the Bishop continued, the pulpit is secondary; it is the house of our Father, the palace of our King, where the heart of our Saviour is yearning with infinite love. The church of God has its centre in the altar; the altar is centred in the tabernacle, and the tabernacle is the house of God, where sermons are preached and the good passed out, according to God's words: "Go, I command you, and preach the Gospel."

The speaker went on to state how the New Testament was furnished and concerted from the epistles of the Apostles in the third century, adding that it took [illegible] years after the ascension of the Lord to complete the work. The church will go on for all time, he said, not to teach our doctrines, but to teach what we were taught by the Apostles. God's words do not change; the church, like the sun, will continue to shine until all things end with God's eternal kingdom; as Christ was yesterday, is today and tomorrow, so is the church; for God hath said: "Behold, I am with you always, even to the end of the World."

In conclusion the Bishop made congratulatory remarks concerning what has been done in the parish; he also alluded to the new parochial school as a [illegible] of religion and education. No people, he declared, loved education more than the Catholics, and none were more willing to make sacrifices to attain it. His closing words were: "May God continue to bless you, and may the parish has grown, continue to grow in the Catholic faith; the day will come when all will gather around the throne of our God."

After the sermon by the Bishop, Father Stafford sang the "Veni Creator," followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament, which concluded the ceremonies of the afternoon.

A New York Paper Goes Chasing Big and Finds Last Year's Crop.

The New York *Post* of last Wednesday devotes a quarter-column to a re-hash of certain rumors and indefinite schemes and projects that have been in circulation for months past in THE PRESS and its exchanges, regarding a railroad that may some day, within the next twenty years, be constructed.

There is absolutely nothing new in the matter, and our metropolitan contemporary has merely been loaded *by a country* reporter who can't see news under his nose and must depend on his imagination for bread and butter.

The article goes on to say that plans are being perfected to build a new railroad at the base of the Watchung Mountain, from Bound Brook, N. J., through Dunellen, North Plainfield, Scotch Plains, Springfield, Orange, and other smaller places along the route to Hoboken, with ferry entrances to New York city at Fourteenth and Twenty-third streets. A charter authorizing the projectors to build and operate the proposed new railway was granted several years ago, and since then agents for the company have been quietly at work to secure the right of way.

The last objection of private property owners has just been overcome, and only one difficulty remains. At Orange it will be necessary to cross the Morris and Essex railroad tracks, and until recently considerable obstinacy met the proposition to effect a junction at that grade. The President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, Samuel Sloan, has said that no other road should cross his if he knew it. Negotiations are pending, however, for a settlement of this one trouble, and a railroad man well informed of the plans says that work on the new road will soon be begun and speedily pushed to completion.

"An outcome of the new line," says the *Post*, "would be the erection of a fine hotel on the heights at Washington Rock, from whence may be surveyed a vast extent of country, as far as the Amboys and New York Bay—the East River bridge-towers and the statue of Liberty being visible." This is also nonsense. The owner of Washington Rock and the projector of the Hotel, is not taking into consideration the proposed road, at all.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad is understood to be back of the scheme, and the Orange and Watchung Mountain Railroad would connect with the Lehigh tracks at Bound Brook.

"There are many commuters in North Plainfield who find the Central Railroad station at Plainfield very inconvenient," continues the article. "These would hail the building of the new road with delight, and it is expected that the building of many new Summer homes in the borough would follow that event."

A Razzle-Dazzle Game of Ball Among the Colored Populace.

When the sun sank towards the Blue Ridge mountains, at six o'clock of Thursday afternoon, *its declining rays glinted* down on eighteen culled pussons holding a wrapping match with their tongues in the vacant field opposite Blair's Mountain View Hotel on Somerset street. Seven innings of the long expected base ball contest between the bachelors and the benedicts of colored persuasion had just been completed, and as the single men had scratched the bases with the married folks, they were ready to quit. The latter, however, wanted a chance to "git shet," but the game went *no further* and all adjourned to tap a keg, with the score standing as below.

The married folks were early on the ground and laughed with derision at the efforts of Captain Jack Carey to get together a team of single boys. *Jim Scott* was loud in his assertions that "lessen er man's married he ain't no good nohow." He felt bad later, but not so bad as Tom Martin the short-legged short-stop of the Benedicts, who saw the cold dollar he bet melt away in the sixth inning.

The Crescents played a "yellow" game with the Rutgers college boys, but Thursday's game was a "black" one, and at times very "woolly." The single men had a professional catcher imported from Somerville, but he was too galias to catch anything. He looked like the late lamented Crowley in captivity, when he got the mask on, and was as stiff in the chest as if he chewed glue.

Gabey Nelson—Pop Nelson, of Westfield's boy—could catch all around the other fellow, and stood up behind the bat for the married folks like a sun-burned statue of Ajax defying a cigarette. He made a clean score himself and some of his side also played hard, but it was no use. Up to the sixth the married folks led, but in that inning the single men quit 'em. Even Atkinson on second base got rattled, and the boys without wives and babies rolled up eight tallies. Even Henry Frisby made a run that inning, with a load on his stomach of molasses cake and beer.

Mr. Peter Wina, the Crescent club's caterer, umpired the razzle-dazzle competition and escaped without a ragged cut. The only man whom disaster stared in the face, was Mr. Fred Clark, the scorer, who seemed slightly stung. At the close of the first inning he announced the score as standing two to two, whereupon the entire nine of husbands rushed in from the field shouting "too-ter-too" like an asmatic Reading-trailer, and surrounded the unfortunate Mr. Clark. The spectators started for the mountains, and the umpire "clum" a tree, but no explosion came. But Freddy dropped that score sheet very suddenly and lit out. His successor kept the following:

SINGLE.	R	O
Bill Jones, 2b	[illegible]	1
Moss Carey, 1b	[illegible]	3
Jack Carey, cf	[illegible]	3
Will [illegible], c	[illegible]	2
Lou Dunham, ss	[illegible]	3
Pete Schenck, p	[illegible]	1
Sam Frisby, lf	[illegible]	3
[illegible], rf	[illegible]	4
Lou Randolph, 3b	[illegible]	1
	15	21

MARRIED.	R	O
Tom Martin, ss	[illegible]	3
Le Lowry, p	[illegible]	3
Alex. Williams, 1b	[illegible]	4
Al Atkinson, 2b	[illegible]	1
Sam Lee, 3b	[illegible]	3
[illegible], lf	[illegible]	3
[illegible] Freeman, cf, p	[illegible]	3
[illegible], rf	[illegible]	3
Frank Nelson, c	[illegible]	0
	7	21

SINGLE	2	1	1	1	0	8	2	—15
MARRIED	2	1	0	0	0	1	3	—7

Earned runs—Single men, 2; Married men, 1. Struck out—by Schenck, 5; by Lowry, 3; by Freeman, 2. Left on bases—Single men, 5; Married men, 4. Time of game—2 hours. Umpire, Mr. Wina.

Each participant in the game, previously chipped fifteen cents towards a keg, and it was tapped at the close of the contest. Its effect is referred to in the following editorial of Saturday's New York World:

"The intoxicating influence of base ball upon the married and single colored men of North Plainfield, N. J., led them to defy the authorities of that town on Thursday evening and wellnigh brought on a riot. If our national game continues to agitate emotional natures as it has of late in various parts of the country, scientists, philosophers and law-makers will have to combine in an effort to remove some of its persistently exciting features. Perhaps "a nickel-in-the-slot umpire or a new rule making a home run a misdemeanor would make the game more of a sedative."

—The High school nine defeated Leal's school nine, at base ball, Thursday afternoon, by the score of 21 to 13. The High school battery was Shepard and Langdon, and Leal's was Stewart and Wadsworth. Mr. Goodrich was umpire. The game was played on the Y. M. C. A., grounds.

The Dog Question.

Should all the unmuzzled dogs running about our streets be as unfortunate as to be captured by the dog catcher, it would be necessary to secure a ten-acre lot in which to keep the brutes pending their execution. Why not employ more dog catchers; also secure ample accommodations for the captured canines, and relieve the public of this nuisance.

To Come to Netherwood.

St. John's Commandery of Elizabeth will assemble at their asylum on Thursday evening, Ascension day, at half-past six o'clock, in full uniform, for the purpose of attending divine service at Netherwood, as guests of Trinity Commandery of this city, the Elizabeth Commandery having decided at a special conclave to attend service at Netherwood instead of at Roselle.

A Plainfield Engineer Appointed.

The Union County Board of Freeholders Thursday appointed Surveyor F. A. Dunham of this city, engineer to superintend the construction of the county roads. His salary was fixed at $6 a day, and the Board will allow him to employ two assistants at a salary of $3.50 a day each.

It will take Engineer Dunham between two and three months to complete the work laid out by the Board.

A Temperance Drama.

"The Social Glass," a temperance drama, was produced at St. Mary's T. A. B. Hall, last Thursday, under the auspices of St. Joseph's Cadets of North Plainfield. The attendance was large and the play was acceptably rendered. It concluded with a laughable farce entitled: "The Haunted House." Following was the cast of the drama:

Charles Thornley	W. E. Kiely
Harold Kelley	Garret Powers
Dr. Slater	Chas. Wannan
John Parks (the bartender)	Jos. Kiely
Bob Brunt	Fred Hughes
James Bolls	W. J. Kiely
Nowaday	Chas. McCarty
Eva Thornley	Miss L. Weston
Mrs. Parks	Miss L. Armstrong
Bettie Newbold	Miss Emma Wannan

Plainfield Philanthropists and Others Who Will Visit the County Almshouse.

Friday an application was made to the Union County Court in behalf of the State Charities Aid Association, and Judge Van Syckel made an order which gives authority to a number of the residents of the county to visit, inspect and examine in behalf of the said association, the almshouse and poorhouse farm of Elizabeth, the Union County Jail, the Rahway poorhouse, and the several places in this city where the poor are boarded and lodged at the city's expense. The order directs the persons in charge of such institutions to admit the persons named, and to render them every *facility to make in a thorough* manner such visit, inspection and examination.

The persons named are: Mrs. E. L. Goddard, Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. Craig A. Marsh, Miss Isabel Tweedy, Elizabeth Tiffany, E. P. Reynolds, Rev. Everard Kempshall, D. D., Rev. F. Marion McAllister, Howard Richards, A. N. Smith, Chas. H. Langdon, Mrs. James Morrison, David P. Hall, E. V. Lindabury.

New Jersey Pharmacists.

Sixty druggists were present at the 19th annual meeting of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association at Bridgeton, on Wednesday. Thirty-one persons were elected to membership during the day. Messrs H. P. Reynolds and E. J. Shaw were present from this city.

The Committee on the Sale of Liquor by Pharmacists presented an opinion which they had secured from Cortlandt Parker, which was in substance that the law did not prohibit pharmacists from selling liquor as a medicine, but did as a beverage. The committee's advice from Senator Werts was that in framing the new law it was not his intention to prohibit the selling of liquor for medicinal purposes.

Resolutions were passed favorable to the removal of the special tax on the sale of liquor and of the reduction of the tax on alcohol. A prominent druggist stated that he violated the letter of the law daily that every other druggist in the State did openly violate it, and that they must continue to do so, as they were often called upon to sell liquor to relieve suffering, upon their own judgment without a prescription.

Where Some Plainfielders Spent Last Summer, in an Attractive, Novel and Economical Way.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—In the old time almanacs there used to be notations to the effect that at such and such a time certain events would take place. For instance: "About this time the birds begin to fly Southward," "About this time snow begins to fall," and so forth.

If we were editing one of the old style almanacs in these days we would note that "About this time (Spring) the fancy of the average young man lightly turns to thoughts of vacation."

While this thought is uppermost in the mind of so many Christian young men, we would like to present for their consideration a plan of spending a week or two that would not only be exceedingly pleasurable but very profitable as well.

It has been shown that recreation and culture in these days can go hand in hand, each one giving zest to the other. Recognizing this, Mr. Moody brings together each Summer, Christian college students, workers in Young Men's Christian Associations, churches and schools, at his home in Northfield, where nature has been so lavish with her charms. There are to be found mountain and river, fields and woods, delightful and enchanting glens, deep ravines, babbling brooks, rushing streams, and, indeed, almost everything in nature that charms the fancy or tempts to recreation. Young men can enjoy themselves to the full with swimming and rowing, base ball and tennis, walking and driving and field sports of all kinds. From these they can go with refreshed bodies and clear and vigorous minds to enjoy the no less varied attractions which Mr. Moody provides for the mind and heart and soul. Men who are widely known for their great learning, deep piety and noble enthusiasm respond to the call of Mr. Moody and all this learning and piety and enthusiasm are used to inspire in the hearts of their young auditors a deeper reverence for the Word of God, a greater determination to delve into its depths of truth, and a lofty and longing desire to be of service to God and man.

After personal experience, the writer of this asserts that no better place can be found to spend a vacation.

In regard to the accommodations they are great. All the Northfield Seminary buildings—5 in number—are placed at the disposal of Mr. Moody's guests, and they are provided with almost every convenience and comfort. There are separate rooms and beds and bath rooms, fine parlors, books, etc., together with good board, and all the whole thing costs is $1.00 per day. It may be mentioned that married men can take their wives or families with them to Northfield, and we venture to say that the ladies will be delighted with it as a place to spend a vacation. To those who would not be enclosed within walls of brick and mortar, tents are provided at even smaller cost. This is novel and attractive to many. Four or five friends can tent together and eat at the Halls, or if they choose can prepare their own meals. Let such a club be organized to go from Plainfield. The President or General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will receive applications. The encampment this year will begin June 29, and extend to July 14, inclusive.

ONE OF THE PARTY.

A Still Alarm.

A lamp in the second story hall-way of ex-Senator Livingston's residence on Broadway, set fire to the wood work a little after seven o'clock, Sunday evening, and about fifty dollars damage was done to the building before the flames were extinguished. A "still alarm" was sent out, and Gazelle Engine and the Truck were soon on the spot. Fortunately, however, the fire was put out before it became necessary to turn a stream on the building, and in this way a heavy loss by water was averted.

The Water Works Question.

The committee now considering the water and sewerage question have no hesitation in acknowledging the aid *received from the views expressed to them* by private citizens.

They have determined to obtain all possible light on the subject before reaching final conclusions as to what methods they will recommend to the Council at its next meeting, and accordingly *invite any* taxpayer who may have given thought to the subject, to give the city the benefit of it by communicating with the committee. Messrs. Newhall, Erickson and Watson constitute the committee.

Death of a Grand Army Veteran.

At his home on Chatham street, North Plainfield, on Saturday afternoon, about five o'clock, occurred the death of Mr. Samuel S. Moore, from heart disease. The deceased had been in poor health for a long time past. He was forty-seven years of age, his death occurring on his birthday. Mr. Moore was one of the charter members of Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., of this city, and was a member in good standing at the time of his death. He leaves a family.

The funeral took place in Warren Mission chapel, Tuesday, at 3:30 p. m. The members of Winfield Scott Post attended in a body.

The Crescent Club Was Crippled by Absentees and Fell Victims to New Blood.

The return game between bowling teams of the "Plainfield" and "Crescent" clubs, took place in Olympia alley, last Thursday, and again the Plainfield team won.

Captain 'Bert Stover of the Crescents had picked a strong team and was naturally confident of victory, but when game was called McMurray, Demarest and Moore were absent, and R. Murray, W. Lowry and Corwin were substituted. Murray, however, did the best work on the team, and finished high man.

Captain Jim Davis of the Plainfield club, also tried some new blood. Half of his men had never bowled in a match before, but it was thought fair for Kieb and other big scorers to sit among the spectators and let the newcomers get some experience. This proved to be no mistake of judgment. Thiers, the freshest man in the club, bowled the highest score, while VanWinkle and Haven were far ahead of older hands like H. Teel and Andrews.

Although both clubs scored larger totals than at the previous game, yet as a general thing very poor bowling was done. The first frame opened the game alike for both teams—four strikes and six breaks. But when it was rolled off the Crescents dropped 19 pins behind. This lead the Plainfields added to on each frame, as shown below. Mr. Deloss Willetts was umpire. The game closed at 10:30, when both teams cheered for one another, and woke up the neighborhood.

THE SCORE:

PLAINFIELD.

	Strikes	Spares	Breaks	Totals
H. Teel	3	2	6	153
Haven	4	2	4	155
Thiers	5	2	3	179
Huntsman	3	1	6	139
Adams	0	2	8	109
C. VanWinkle	4	3	3	161
M. Day	4	1	4	152
S. Smith	1	2	7	101
Andrews	1	1	8	106
J. Davis	3	4	4	139
	26	21	42	1256

CRESCENT.

	Strikes	Spares	Breaks	Totals
J. Murray	0	3	7	113
C. Stover	1	3	7	113
Drayton	3	0	8	108
R. Murray	3	2	5	136
W. Lowry	0	4	6	109
Corwin	1	3	8	109
E. Marsh	4	1	5	151
R. Stover	0	3	8	108
Stevens	2	2	6	136
M. Stover	1	3	6	119
	14	29	66	1199

FRAMES.

P—138	289	404	571	639	825	989	1,099	1,200	1256
C—119	289	335	444	507	701	804	912	1016	1199

Some of the Admirers of New York's Crack Cavalry, Who Are Well Known in Plainfield.

After many futile attempts on the part of New York's leading horsemen to organize a representative cavalry regiment, the old First Hussars has recently been transformed into Troop A, First Dragoons. *The regiment was mustered into the* State service a few weeks ago.

THE PRESS copies from a New York paper the following descriptions of some of those known in Plainfield who belong to this regiment of troopers as capable in *storming the hearts of women as they are* in charging the enemies of the State.

First Corporal John I. Holly is the president of a big life insurance company and one of the richest sub-officers in the dragoons. Corporal Holly is as brave as a lion, generous to a fault and as handsome as an Apollo Belvidere. He is immensely popular in society, and few men are more widely or more favorably known in Wall street than Corporal Holly.

Charles L. Hyde, the banker, is another valuable acquisition to the regiment, and one that the soldier boys are not slow in appreciating. Trooper Hyde is tall and fair, and wears his beard a la Boulanger. The banker is known to his comrades as the "Solid Trooper," not so much on account *of his physique as on account of his* wealth, which runs up into the millions.

Percy C. Ohl is a new and valuable acquisition to the dragoons. The handsome broker now takes as much stock in military affairs as he does on the Exchange, which is saying a great deal, considering that he is one of the largest operators in the board. Trooper Ohl is the proud owner of the finest specimen of horseflesh in the regiment, and he invariably puts in an appearance on the Central Park drive *after banking hours.*

Second Lieutenant Oliver B. Bridgman, who spends his Summer at The Netherwood, the talented and handsome son of the Rev. Dr. Bridgman, comes next in rank and good looks. The young lieutenant *is a daring rider and a crack shot.* He is also a fine disciplinarian, and he is rapidly "licking" the raw recruits of the First Troop into shape. Lieutenant Bridgman was one of the original members of the New York Hussars.

Two handsome and popular troopers are the Eckert brothers, also Netherwood residents, both of whom are in the telephone business and who live in grand style on Madison avenue.

Since this crack cavalry regiment was *mustered into the National Guard hundreds of applications for membership* have been received; but as the number of troopers is limited to 100, considerable judgment is necessary in accepting the applicants, all of whom must need be *properly recommended before they can* expect to be elected.

When the First Dragoons go into camp for the Summer at the State encampment at Peekskill, the troopers will ride there and return, choosing the most picturesque roads along the Hudson for their jaunt.

—Some miscreant threw a lighted cigar stump on the awning in front of Randolph's shoe store on West Front street, at 9 o'clock Sunday evening, which resulted in burning away a considerable portion of the awning.

Building Loan.

The regular monthly meeting of the shareholders of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association, was held in Cotter's Hall, Monday evening last. Dues were paid in with commendable promptitude, and loans aggregating $3,400, sold. The *Association is in a flourishing condition.* The officers are: President—Joseph S. Cotter; Vice President—Lewis E. Barkalew; Treasurer—Wm. H. Codington; Secretary—Nathan Harper.

Third District Sunday School Convention.

The seventh annual convention of the New Jersey Sunday school association for the Third district, comprising Essex, Hudson, Middlesex and Union counties, will be held on Tuesday, June 11, in the Methodist church at Hoboken. There will be afternoon and evening sessions. In the afternoon session the county work will be presented by the secretaries. Rev. Dr. Hurlbut, of this city, will speak on "The Home and the Sunday school," and there will be a conference on the same topic.

W. C. T. U. Festival.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. held a strawberry and iced cream festival in their rooms on West Front street, last Thursday, but owing to the unusually cold weather the attendance was not so large as was anticipated. The large rooms were comfortably filled, however, and the sale of iced cream, strawberries, cake, lemonade, flowers, etc., was large.

During the evening piano solos were rendered by Miss Vinnie French and Miss Carrie Dewey, and the Misses Coard, Miss Smith and Miss Dewey also *favored* the visitors with some choice piano duetts. Miss Minnie Tomlinson presided at the flower booth.

The following ladies constitute the Committee of Arrangements: Mrs. S. Cahoone, chairman, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. H. M. Eaton, Mrs. Minton Smith, Mrs. Edward Winter, Mrs. J. H. French, Mrs. A. E. Dobbins, Mrs. Samuel Mitchell, Mrs. D. Davis, Mrs. W. H. Griffin, Miss H. N. Lugar.

The waitresses were *Miss Kittie* Mitchell, May Cahoone, Addie Winter, Bessie Cahoone, Hattie Rockwell, Vinnie French.

The Last One this Season.

The lecture room of the First Baptist church, was handsomely decorated with flags Tuesday, the occasion being the last sociable of the season given by the Young People's League of the church.

There were a large number present including members of the Associations of the Trinity Reformed, Methodist and First Presbyterian churches. During intermission refreshments were served and a very social time was had by all throughout the evening. Mr. Stephen B. Joseph, President of the League, acted as master of ceremonies and announced the selections on the informal programme, which were as follows:

PART FIRST:

Piano Solo	Miss Vinnie French
Recitation	Miss F. A. Gaskill
Solo	Mrs. Martin I. Cooley
Recitation	Mr. H. S. Thatcher
Violin Solo	Mr. A. Carpenter

Intermission.

PART SECOND:

Solo	Mrs. Martin I. Cooley
Recitation	Mr. H. S. Thatcher
Piano Solo	Miss Vinnie French
Recitation	Mr. H. S. Thatcher
Violin Solo	Mr. A. Carpenter

A Big Bugaboo.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—*I state* on good authority that certain physicians of New York, who have heretofore recommended Plainfield as a place of residence—more especially for invalids, on account of its healthfulness, now bitterly *oppose the idea, on the ground that* the city is becoming thickly populated, minus the proper drainage, and they predict a fever epidemic if steps are not taken at once to remove all possible causes.

It is a most ridiciculous thing that a city as large as Plainfield should not have the proper sewerage. Our City Fathers should reflect a little upon this important matter and take action at once before it is too late. Do not *have our beautiful city condemned when* the remedy is within the power of our Council, and place Plainfield in a healthful condition.

There is nothing sensational concerning this communication. Those are facts; *and the names of prominent New York* physicians who are willing to testify as to their convictions, will be published if necessary. These gentlemen have made many professional visits to Plainfield, enabling them to study the sanitary conditions of our city. C. W.

A CHURCH SEXTON RUINED BY GAMBLING.

It was told all over the town Wednesday that William Washington, the trusted sexton of one of Plainfield's churches, had absconded with all the funds he could get his hands on including about $60 or $70 *that he had been given by his wife, who* is housekeeper at the Ostermoor residence in Netherwood, to pay the week's grocery, butcher and ice bills of that family.

But Mrs. Washington tells a PRESS reporter another story. She says that she *herself has turned William out in the* cold, cold World. It is the second time and it is the last, she declares. As far as his absconding with the amount of the week's bills, Mrs. Washington says he settled all the bills in town for Mr. Oster*moor, on Saturday night as usual.* The fact is, however, Washington did not pay the grocery bill, at least. He told Mr. Rockfellow's bookkeeper that Mr. Ostermoor did not give him any money for last week's account; but he paid the meat bill *at Benj. Moore's.*

Sunday, the last in the month, Washington received his pay as sexton, amounting to $20. This, his wife says, he gambled away as he did every cent of his own or here that he could get hold of. When *he came home to his wife that night under* the influence of liquor and without a cent, she was so indignant that she locked him out, and the next day gave him notice to quit.

Washington rented a lodging place in *Exchange alley and left over four months* rent on that for his wife to pay. All his and her money he could get was gambled away, and Mrs. Washington feels that she was justified in finally getting rid of him. She gave THE PRESS the names of those *to whom her husband has been losing the* money, but there is no need of their being published.

Messrs Tier, the ice men, hold a bill that Washington says he paid, but took no receipt for. Tier's driver insists he *never received the money, but Mr. Oster*moor considers his man's word as good as the other's. Mr. Ostermoor has been in the habit of entrusting a great deal of money to Washington that would have been an object for the latter to steal, but *he has never known a cent of it to be* misapplied.

Mr. and Mrs. Washington have been married about seven years, and are highly esteemed in colored society, and well thought of by their employers. But Mrs. *Washington recently discovered a pawn* ticket for her watch that William said he had taken to a jeweler for repairs. Consequently implicit trust and confidence has not reposed in the bosom of that particular Washington family for some months. *The ex-Sexton's present whereabouts* are just now utterly unknown to anyone.

—It is said that "matchmaking" goes slow at this season, as there is frequently a coldness between lovers. This can be proved in almost any iced cream saloon—as being all nonsense!

Coal Going Up.

Notwithstanding the fact that the coal mines in Pennsylvania are in full operation, representatives of the various coal companies in New York have advanced the prices.

The price of grate is to be advanced *from $3.75 to $3.85; of egg from $3.90 to* $4, and of stove from $4.15 to $4.30. The price of chestnut remains unchanged at $4. These prices go into effect June 1.

H. P. Reynolds Nominated.

At the final session of the *New Jersey* Pharmaceutical Association, held at Bridgeton, Thursday, as told in THE PRESS of yesterday, officers were elected and other business transacted. The Board of Pharmacy showed 1,690 registered pharmacists.

The following names will be presented to the Governor from which to select one to be a member of the Board of Pharmacy, vice August Drescher, whose term expires: H. P. Reynolds, Plainfield; August Drescher, Newark; Geo. H. Whipple, Bridgeton; G. S. Cook, Somerville; Jos. S. Bassett, Salem.

More Buildings Begun.

Mr. L. E. Hart has increased his force of men engaged in excavating the lots at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, and the work is being pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

Plans are completed and the specifications issued for the $15,000 building that is to occupy the corner and all along Park avenue to the line of the adjoining property of Dr. M. B. Long. Mr. W. H. Clum is the architect, and very handsome buildings they are to be with fronts of plate glass, brick and elaborate terra cotta trimmings.

Three stores, 23 feet front and 60 feet deep, will face on Park avenue. Above each will be a second and third story suite of apartments, each consisting of 6 rooms, commodious, and conveniently arranged.

Memorial Day Arrangements.

The Memorial Day Detail appointed by Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R. of this city, met in the post room on Tuesday, May 21, to further complete their arrangements for the observance of Decoration Day, and to hear from the various societies which have been invited to participate in the celebration. Only one society, the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, accepted the invitation.

According to the plans now arranged, the graves of the dead soldiers in this city and North Plainfield, will be decorated early in the day, after which the Post will go to Westfield in stages and take part in the exercises there, arriving in Plainfield on the return trip about 12:30 P. M. At two o'clock in the afternoon a short parade will be made, over a route not yet selected, after which the usual post exercises, the oration by Rev. Dr. Yerkes, and other appropriate services will be held in Music Hall at three o'clock.

Marshal MacDonald, the Latest Victim of the "News."

Everybody knows Borough Marshal Thomas MacDonald and appreciates the faithful service that brave soldier is doing North Plainfield in watching after its peace and good order. Never before has the Borough had a Marshal so efficient—day and night he makes his careful round of all the streets, and looks into every saloon to see that quietness reigns.

But no matter how upright a man may be—how faithful a public servant or how honored a veteran—the *News* is bound to openly traduce him if he is small, or slyly slur at him if he is large, whenever it feels that way. The *News* of May 20 stated:

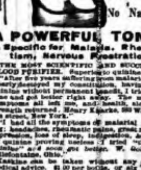
> There was another disgraceful fracas at a Borough saloon Saturday night, resulting in one man having his head cut and in another receiving a slight stab on his body. This morning the Borough Marshal knew nothing about the affair.

The above is false in every particular, and only published to do the Marshal harm in the opinion of the people and the authorities. There was no fracas of the kind in any saloon in the Borough, Saturday night nor any other night.

—Prosecutor Wilson will hasten the trial of indictments this term as much as possible, as he has arranged to go to Europe about the 1st of June.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE, (THE NEW QUININE.)



Stimulates the Digestion
Calms the Nerves.
Clears the Mind,
Yet Contains No Narcotic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit, I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned. Henry Kjaerke, 360 Washington street, New York."

"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning: headaches, rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless I tried "the new quinine" and soon got better. W. Goldburg, Bellefontaine, Ohio."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 160 Duane St., New York.
5-3-y

AN ORDINANCE

Of the Township Committee of the inhabitants of the Township of Fanwood, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey, to License to keep Inns and Taverns and to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, in quantities less than one quart, to be drunk on or about the premises where sold; and to sell, offer and *expose for sale any of the liquors aforesaid*, in any quantity, from one quart to five gallons, not to be drunk on or about the premises where sold.

Be it ordained by the Township Committee of said Township, as follows:

SECTION (1)—That all licenses to keep Inns and taverns and to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, in quantities less than one quart to be drunk on or about the premises where sold, in said township, and all licenses to sell, offer and expose for sale, any of the liquors aforesaid in any quantity from one quart to 5 gallons not to be drunk on or about the premises in said township, shall be granted by the said Township Committee; and no license to keep an inn or tavern or to sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, in quantities less than one quart to be drunk on or about the premises *where sold, and no license* to sell, offer or expose for sale any of the liquors aforesaid in any quantities from one quart to five gallons, not to be drunk on or about the premises where sold, shall be granted, except upon payment by the applicant of a license fee of not less than (100.00), one hundred dollars for each of the above mentioned licenses, and the applicant complying with the requirements of the act hereinafter mentioned, and no license shall be granted for a longer period than one year; and all persons to whom either or both of the above mentioned kind of licenses shall be granted, shall be subject to all prosecutions, [illegible], penalties and forfeitures, prescribed by the act of the Legislature of New Jersey entitled, "An act to regulate the sale of spirituous, vinous, malt and brewed liquors," and to repeal an act entitled, "An act to regulate the sale of intoxicating and brewed liquors," passed March 7, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, approved March twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; and hereafter no person shall within said township keep an inn or tavern or sell spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors, in quantities less than one quart, to be drunk on or about the premises where sold, without a license for that purpose first had and obtained, according to the provisions of this ordinance; or sell, or offer or expose for sale, any of the liquors aforesaid, in any quantity from one quart to five gallons, without a license for that purpose, first had and obtained, according to the provisions to this ordinance, under the forfeitures and penalties prescribed by said act of the legislature, for so doing without a license so.

SECTION 2.—That all ordinances and parts of ordinances in so far as they are inconsistent with this ordinance, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Adopted May 18th, 1889.

GEORGE KYTE, Chairman,
Township Committee, Fanwood Township.
Attest—EDWARD L. HAND, Township Clerk.

A GOOD LIVING for Every Man WILLING TO WORK. GOOD PAY!
Write to W. & T. SMITH, Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many valuable specialties. One of the largest and best known Nurseries in the country. Established 1846. GENEVA NURSERY.
4-19-6m-eow

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.
5-6-y

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS. NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach *of any would-be competitors.*

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

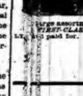
The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

PIANOS AND ORGANS

FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS.
EXCHANGED AND RENTED.
RENT ALLOWED ON PURCHASE.
REPAIRED, TUNED AND POLISHED.
CHEAP, RELIABLE AND GUARANTEED.

Visitors Always Welcome, Whether Intending to Purchase or Not.
JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
HENRY SHEPHERD, Manager.
Brooklyn Warerooms—195 Broadway. — Factory—453 W. 36th Street, N. Y.
4-1-tf



SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES.—HOW TO BUILD THEM. Our new ATLAS, entitled "SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES—HOW TO BUILD THEM," [illegible] New, Beautiful, and Cheap Country Houses [illegible]. Shows how you can build a $2000 house for $1750, and how to make them handsome, convenient, healthy, light, cool, and airy in summer, warm and cheaply heated in winter. Tells intending builders of homes what to do, and warns them what not to do. [illegible] $1.00 by mail. NATIONAL ARCHITECT'S UNION, 927 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY [illegible] it.

Large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $250 cash, or $290 on INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY [illegible] paid for. TELEPHONE 700.

S. D. LAUTER CO.
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
10-14-y

Now is the Time to Keep the Flies Out!

SCREEN DOORS, $1.25 EACH.
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS, 40, 45 & 50c. EACH.
REFRIGERATORS FROM $6.50 to $20.00.
LAWN MOWERS, 14 inch, $7.00.
GASOLINE OIL STOVES.

HARDWARE, CHEAP.

TELEPHONE, 125.
C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works,
Office and Works, 37 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements
[illegible]

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.
8-17-tf

M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
20 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
Residence—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

A. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 2 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner Rew, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business furnished on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—1891

FREE [illegible] Gold Watch [illegible]. One Person in each locality can secure one free. [illegible]. [illegible] Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine.
1-25-y

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or traveling men, of good character, who want permanent employment write before engaging for the season. My system [illegible] success and you can make money handling my specialties. Don't delay, terms very liberal. Apply to Fred E. Young, New England Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.
5-1-4m

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for the insertion of three lines, [illegible] additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of same.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS, newly-partitioned rooms, all thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Storage [illegible]. [illegible] M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—jan30tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

[illegible]

Postoffice opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at 8.30 P. M. Open every evening until 8.30 P. M. to owners of lock boxes.

Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 6 P. M. Saturdays to 8 P. M.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Today is Ascension Day.

—The most popular preacher in hot weather cuts his sermon to suit the thermometer.

—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., is fixing up the grounds about the station at New Market.

—Soda water and milk shakes are now on tap, and our druggists can furnish the best in the land.

—Young people from Plainfield, Westfield and Somerville [illegible] the fishing in Glenside Lake in fine.

—Small boys with a sense of thrift are slotting away their nickels for Fourth of July expenditures.

—All unmuzzled dogs are liable to be killed on sight, as the new law authorizes this summary proceeding.

—Only a little while will elapse before the small boy and green apples will renew their unhappy relationship.

—"What are the wild waves saying?" We presume they are murmuring: "Elegantly furnished rooms, top floor, ocean view, $25 weekly."

—An amateur bicyclist amused a number of spectators on Park avenue, last evening, by alternately sitting on and falling off a bicycle.

—The Seventh Day Baptist Association, which includes the churches of that denomination in this part of the country, will meet in this city next month.

—Persons who throw newspapers and handbills in the street or roadway ought to stop it. Nothing will frighten a horse like a sheet of paper carried about by the wind.

—As a matter of record it may be interesting to know that at one o'clock last Thursday A. M., there was quite a fall of snow, not enough, however, to cover the ground.

—The Warren Mission Industrial School will hold its annual closing exercises, Saturday, June 1. The exercises will begin at 3 P. M. All the friends of the school will be welcome.

—The first water excursion of the season from this city will be that of the Emerald Beneficial Association and Young Men's Literary Union to Bay Cliff Park, Staten Island, on Thursday, July 25.

—Dense volumes of smoke issuing from the chimney in an East Second street residence, Sunday morning, nearly resulted in sending out a general alarm. There was no damage done, however.

—The public anniversary of the Children's Home of this city, has been fixed for Thursday evening, June 6. Col. Elliott F. Shepard will make the address, and there will be other interesting exercises.

—Mr. L. A. Hummer, of the firm of Lutkins & Hummer, has begun the erection of three new cottages on Linden avenue, near Somerset street, North Plainfield. The houses will cost in the neighborhood of $2,500 each.

—The case against Jack Dady, of this city, charged with assault, was Wednesday adjourned until the next term of Court, upon motion of the Prosecutor. Chief of Police Carey was in Court ready to proceed with the case against Dady.

—The nature of the entertainments in Music Hall, will be changed on Monday evening, June 3, at which time "a grand athletic and sparring exhibition" will take place. The price of admission has been placed at the exceedingly low figure of 50 cents.

—Don't forget the noon-day prayer meeting at the W. C. T. U. rooms. Leaders for the week: Mr. George Watts, Rev. Mr. Goodrich, Mr. George Morrison, Rev. Mr. Schenck, Rev. Asa R. Dilts and Mr. Harry Manning. Come and receive spiritual good.

—Company C, 3rd Reg't, of Elizabeth, has received an invitation to participate in the parade here on Decoration day. The matter is held subject to further consideration. If the command has time after the inspection at Somerville, they will visit this city.

—On Thursday next, June 6th, at the residence of Chas. S. [illegible], New Market, a public sale of personal property is advertised to take place at 2:30 P. M. A good bay horse, side-bar top buggy, sleigh harness, robes, etc., (all in first-class condition), are among the many articles to be sold.

—Some idea of the quantity of beer drank in North Plainfield, can be had from the fact that on a Saturday a year ago, four kegs of beer was the average number put on tap in a borough barroom. Last Saturday 24 kegs were unloaded in one barroom before ten o'clock at night. Quite a number of [illegible].

—The board walk on the East side of Washington avenue, between the property line of Mr. John W. Moore and the bridge, is in a dangerous condition, and should receive immediate attention. The matter belongs to the Plainfield authorities. The trees should also be trimmed up to ten feet, to admit of better light from the bridge lamp.

—Ladies connected with the Trinity Reformed church, will hold a strawberry and ice-cream festival in the store formerly occupied by Mr. E. C. Peck in the Dunlap building, corner of Front and Grove streets, on the afternoon and evening of Thursday and Friday, June 13, and 14. The object is to aid the debt fund of Trinity Reformed church.

—The trio of handsome, affable and skillful artists who so satisfactorily perform the tonsorial part of a gentleman's toilet at No. 26 Park avenue, are Messrs Edwin Maynard, Wm. Randolph and Chas. Mann. They serve all the better people of the city, and the cutting and dressing of ladies' hair is a specialty in which Mr. Maynard himself has no rival.

—The Memorial Day exercises at Music Hall, this year, will far surpass anything of the kind that has ever taken place before in Plainfield. Great preparations are being made by the various committees to make the affair attractive as well as entertaining. Music Hall will no doubt be filled to its utmost capacity when the nature of the occasion are made known.

A Wedding Surprise.

About a dozen young people from this city and North Plainfield, went in a stage to the residence of Mr. [illegible] Smalley, between Dunellen and Washington Rock, Tuesday, and tendered a surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Smalley on the [illegible] anniversary of their marriage. There were about fifteen couple present. Music, both vocal and instrumental, dancing and refreshments were the principal features of the evening. After extending congratulations and a long and happy life to Mr. and Mrs. Smalley, the guests returned to their homes in this city early next morning well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

Personals.

Mr. John Taylor Johnston and family are at their Summer home in this city.

Mrs. Dayton of New Haven, Conn., is visiting her mother, Mrs. R. C. Potter of Mt. Pleasant.

Mr. Peter Wright was thrown from a wagon on Park avenue, Saturday afternoon and considerably bruised.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. [illegible] of East Seventh street, started on Friday for their Summer home at Logan's Ferry, Pa.

Mr. J. Oscar Stevens purchased the [illegible] property on Clinton avenue and Fourth street, at auction, Thursday, for $2,500.

Mrs. William Smith and Miss Alice [illegible] of New York, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. MacClymont, of Washington Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Myers, and Miss Lucy Myers, returned Thursday from Colorado, where they had spent the past Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper G. Cadmus have left Plainfield for the Summer, making their first stop at West New Brighton, Staten Island.

It is rumored that one of the gentlemanly clerks in a North avenue grocery store is soon to become a benedict. June 27 is the date.

Mr. Charles Carpenter, the courteous and efficient station agent at Dunellen, is about to remove from the station into a neat new cottage built by Mr. Giles.

President Maxwell of the Central Railroad and party passed through this city in a private car, on the return trip from Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Saturday evening.

Mr. Theo. [illegible] of West Second street, is receiving the congratulations of his friends over the arrival of a boy—the tenth child which has blessed his home.

Mr. Jas. Middleditch of Washington, D. C., has leased from Mrs. D. C. Green her house at No. 36 West Eighth street, and with his family will take possession about June 1.

Mr. A. M. Layet, whose purchase of the Guerrier hotel property was recorded in THE PRESS a few days ago, does not intend to lease it but will retain it for his own private use.

Lizzie May Bachman, daughter of Mr. B. H. Bachman, formerly of this city, died recently of consumption and was buried last Thursday. She was about fifteen years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Foster, formerly of this city but now living in Brooklyn, lost their baby girl, Wednesday, May 22. The child was only sick a few hours, and died of congestion of the lungs.

On Tuesday evening at Seminary Hall, Mrs. Genevieve Stebbins Thompson gave an exposition of the art of æsthetic gymnastics, including the Delsarte system, statue poses and recitation.

Officer Flannigan looks more dignified than ever, since he parted with his moustache. It is stated that his wife did not know him when he first entered the house after the operation was performed.

At the annual election to the Yale senior societies, held Thursday afternoon, Mr. Percy Hamilton Stewart of this city, was elected to the "Skull & Bones," and Mr. Albert Arthur Tilney to the "Wolf's Head."

Short-stop Cornwell of the Crescents, seems fated. Last Saturday he was hurt again. A ball that he hit at himself, glanced off the bat and striking him in the face broke a small bone in the side of his nose.

Mrs. Rafferty, widow of the late Thos. Rafferty, returned with her daughter Friday from Europe, after an absence of several months. They are stopping with Mrs. Belle Milne of Willow avenue, in Washington Park.

The boys who comprise the Grace church choir were all measured for their new surplices at the residence of Mr. F. O. Herring, on East Ninth street, Thursday evening, after which they were entertained by Mrs. Herring.

Dr. J. F. McWilliams of Somerville, Dr. J. F. Berg of this city, and Dr. A. Parrish of Flemington, have been appointed Examining Pension Surgeons for the Somerville station. We congratulate Dr. Berg upon his appointment.

Among the persons, residents of this State, who were fortunate to secure patents during the past week were the following from this city: Mr. John Brooks for a rotary printing machine, and Mr. Sinclair Stuart for a separator.

Miss Harriet Worthington Newton, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth P. Newton, formerly of this city, will be married on Wednesday evening, June 5, to Dr. Arthur [illegible]. The ceremony will take place in St. Luke's church, St. Albans, Vt.

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes preached an eloquent sermon before the members of Maj. Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., in the 1st Baptist church Sunday evening, taking for his text the word, "Overcoming." The attendance was very large, and the service was very interesting.

Mrs. E. M. Bunting, of Mercer avenue, Washington Park, met with an unfortunate accident on Saturday afternoon. She fell and broke her left wrist in two places. Although still suffering some pain, Mrs. Bunting is getting relief under the careful treatment of Dr. O. L. Jenkins.

The officers and men comprising Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., who attended service at Trinity Reformed church, Sunday evening, are loud in their praise of Mr. Schenck for his very able sermon, and many remained after the service to personally thank him for his efforts.

After a very serious sickness which the young patient bore with courage and resignation, followed by a relapse that was full of dangerous symptoms, Miss Minnie Ammerman is now so much better that her relatives and friends feel much encouraged, and hopeful of her thorough recovery.

Messrs. William and George Craig left Plainfield Saturday for Texas, but will not spend the Winter there as the *Central Times* states. Mr. George Craig will be back at the opening in the Fall of the New York *College of Physicians and Surgeons*, from which he will soon graduate.

Miss [illegible] Clarkson and Mr. Harry R. Davis of this city, were united in marriage last Saturday evening, by the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, at the bride's home in North Plainfield. Mr. and Mrs. Davis will continue to reside in this city, where the groom occupies a high position with the Telephone company.

The marriage of Mr. Albert Winter and Miss [illegible], as already announced in these columns, will take place at the home of the bride's sister, on Fifth avenue, New York, at 3.30 o'clock of next Saturday afternoon. Mr. Dexter Tiffany, of Crescent avenue, will be the "best man," and a niece of Miss [illegible]'s will be her "maid." Mr. and Mrs. Winter will leave America about the middle of June, for a tour of Europe.

The announcement is made today of the engagement of Mrs. Kate G. [illegible] and Mr. J. Fowler Pound, both of [illegible]. The marriage will take place early in the Fall, and will be a private affair. Both parties are to be especially congratulated. The accomplishment of Mrs. [illegible], and the sterling worth and integrity of Mr. Pound, he having been a devoted friend for the past three years, specially adapts the couple for marriage relationship. Mr. Pound is engaged in business with Messrs Dodge & Olcott of William street, New York. Mrs. [illegible] is one of the only two heirs of the estate of her father, the late Charles Wilson, formerly of Savannah, Ga., and at one time a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mrs. J. W. Yates has returned from Brunswick, Maine.

Miss Carrie Kingman of Trenton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel St. John McCutchen, of Washington Park.

Miss Rodman of Brooklyn, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. VanDeventer of Willow avenue, Washington Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ashbrook, of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James McGee, of Washington Park.

Mrs. Arnold of Albany, formerly Miss Hattie Thomas of this city, sister of Mrs. A. V. V. Raymond, is in Plainfield the guest of Mrs. F. O. Herring of Ninth street.

The Washington Park whist club met last week at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor of Rockview avenue. Their next meeting will be at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Cooley, on Thursday evening.

Mr. E. J. Chaffee of New York, has sold a choice lot on Rock View avenue, between Mercer and Orchard avenues, Washington Park, 60x150 feet, to Mr. Edward R. Taylor of Duer street. Mr. Chaffee had owned this property for several years.

Mrs. M. F. Honeyman, the mother of Rev. W. R. Honeyman of North Plainfield, died at her home in Washington, suddenly, at an early hour on Sunday morning. The deceased leaves five children, of which Rev. Mr. Honeyman is the oldest.

The graduating class of Columbia College Law School, will hold their commencement exercises at Metropolitan Opera House, New York, Wednesday evening, June 12. Mr. C. Franc Goddard, formerly of this city, is one of the committee, and Mr. Herbert W. Park is also a member of the class.

Such Can't be Right.

The *Central Times* tells of Tier's lake and what a delightful place it is "to go and enjoy iced refreshments;" and that "Mr. Wm. Tier is caring for the ice cream department."

If "ice cream," why not "ice" refreshments."

Real Estate Transferred.

Among the recent real estate transfers in this locality are the following:

May 10—Fred Rose et ux, to L. E. Barkalow, property in North Plainfield, $1,150. Nelson Runyon, M. C. to F. A. Coudert, 169.26 acres in Union and Somerset, $6,400.

Death of Mr. Isaac Squires.

Mr. Isaac Squires, a well-known resident of North Plainfield, died at his home on Grove street, Saturday, after a lingering illness from consumption. The deceased was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and five children. The funeral took place from Warren Mission chapel, Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. Cleaver's Class Leases Reform Hall.

A lease has been signed by the authorities of Reform Hall and Mr. John J. Ackerman, Treasurer of the Rev. J. B. Cleaver's Berean class, whereby the latter secures the use of the Hall and basement for meetings during stated days of the week and *certain hours on Sundays.*

Mr. Cleaver's class have now the occupancy of Reform Hall, every Sunday from 9 A. M., to 4 P. M., and from 5 P. M., to 7:30 P. M. Also the basement of the building during Tuesday and Friday evenings of each week.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Johnson celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at their residence on Park avenue, May 22, the occasion being one to be long remembered by those who were present. Guests to the extent of about thirty were present, including the three sons, Peter C., Alfred C., and J. Wesley Johnson, together with their respective families. Mr. and Mrs Johnson were the recipients of many elegant and costly gifts, including a purse of gold coin. The aged couple wore the same neck-wear they were married in fifty years ago.

During the evening a collation was served, and about midnight the guests departed for their homes, after wishing the host and hostess many more years of health and happiness. Mr. and Mrs. *Johnson are aged respectively 75 and 74* years.

Sudden Death of an Old Westfielder.

The sad death of Erastus Miller, aged 74 years, occurred suddenly Tuesday at Westfield, at 7:30 P. M. He had been at his store on Broad street in the afternoon and returned to his residence on Central avenue at 6 P. M. After supper he went to the lavatory, where a short time thereafter he was discovered dead.

About a month ago he was confined to the house by heart failure, but was so much better he could come regularly to the store again. Tuesday afternoon in conversation with several of his neighbors, he said he was feeling unusually well.

His wife died some years ago. He leaves two sons, married, and two maiden *daughters. He was the head of the firm* of E. Miller & Sons, in the grocery business on Broad street, Westfield, for a number of years, and has been a resident *of the town for the past 40 years.*

A Beautiful Tribute.

The following from the *Christian Intelligencer* of May 22, is the sincere tribute *of the Rev Cornelius Schenck to his dead* brother, the Rev. John Simonson:

"Very suddenly at his home, Plainfield, N. J., Saturday evening, May 11, 1889, in his 73d year, the Rev John Simonson died of heart failure. He was born near Somerville, N. J. He graduated at Rutgers College in 1842 and from the New Brunswick Seminary in 1845. He was licensed to preach the same year by the Classis of Philadelphia. His first charge was at West Farms, N. Y., 1845-52. His next settlement was at Bethlehem, N. Y., 1852-64. His labor here was signally owned by God. In addition to a revival of spirituality, Christian benevolence and activity in the church, there was a remarkable work of grace in the hearts of sinners, continuing for months and *resulting in an ingathering of two hundred* souls. In 1864 he organized and assumed the pastorate of the Central Reformed church of Plainfield, N. J. Here he labored with acceptance and fidelity until 1869, when he returned to his first charge, West Farms, where he labored for several years, until failing health compelled him to relinquish all active service. In 1882, he again took up his residence in Plainfield, where he continued to live in comparative retirement to the time of his death. April 9th, 1884, his wife, Catharine Paynter Simonson, a most excellent Christian and most estimable lady, died.

"Mr. Simonson was one of God's noblemen. The hoary head was a crown of glory because it was found in the way of righteousness. As a preacher he was earnest, evangelical, Scriptural. As a Christian, modest, unassuming, sincere. As a man, honest, honorable, high-minded. His character was transparent. His faith in God was unwavering and his hope firm unto the end. He lived and breathed the spirit of Christ. He was conscientious and consistent. There was a delightful harmony between his profession and practice, his words and works. His spirit is now with Christ, his body peacefully rests in the family plot at Newtown, L. I. but his beautiful example, his fragrant memory, his Christian influence still abide. 'He being dead, yet speaketh.'" C. S.

—At Somerville, Monday, the Court granted an order to hear the petition [illegible], asking for an increase of the liquor license fee to $[illegible], and fixed Monday, June 17, as the time to hear said petition.

The Noon-day Prayer Meeting.

Don't forget the noon prayer meeting, every day from 12 to 1, at the W. C. T. U. rooms.

Ran a Meat Hook in His Wrist.

Mr. Will Smalley of North Plainfield, while at work in his brother's butcher shop on Somerset street, Friday afternoon, received injuries of such a serious nature that Dr. Carmen was called in to dress the wounds. In attempting to hang a quarter of beef on a hook in the ice box, the hook accidentally penetrated the *flesh on the left wrist*, inflicting painful injuries.

A Series of Mishaps Among Mr. Dupee's Stock.

A very valuable cow belonging to Mr. George Dupee of Rock View avenue, died Friday from fever, leaving a calf two days old.

One of Mr. Dupee's horses ran a nail into its foot, Friday, and the William goat that five-year-old Master Dupee drives before a buck-board, broke off one of its horns.

The services of a veterinary were required to attend the horse and goat.

Ground to be Broken With Appropriate Ceremonies on June 4.

Ground will be broken prior to the erection of the Crescent Avenue chapel, on Tuesday, June 4, from 8 to 10 P. M.

A large tent will be erected over the ground, and appropriate exercises under the auspices of the choir, will be arranged. After the exercises a reception, with music, will be held in the parlors. Refreshments will be served to order. Admission will be 25 cents, and the proceeds are to go toward the building fund.

OBITUARY.

ANDREW LOVE.

Andrew Love, Sr., died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Duncan Walker at Short Hills, N. J., Sunday morning. The deceased was born in Beith, Ayrshire, Scotland, and came to this country thirty-five years ago. He followed his trade as a stone setter in New York for ten years, then moving to this city. Among other work he assisted in the building of the First Baptist and Crescent Avenue churches. For several years past he has resided on his farm at Short Hills. The deceased had reached his eighty-sixth year, and is survived by five sons and one daughter as follows: Robert Love, who resides in Hull, England, Andrew Love, ex-Councilman of this city, Thomas Love of Westfield, N. J., James Love of Jersey City, William Love of Roseland, Essex Co., and Martha, wife of Duncan Walker of Short Hills, N. J., in whose house he was tenderly cared for until he passed away Sunday morning. *Mr. Love's wife died about three years* ago.

FISH FOR NEWARK.

Fifteen hundred people turned out last Saturday afternoon to see the overmatched Crescents defeated with ease by the stalwart 10th Ward nine of Newark. Pitcher Hammill struck out eighteen of the Plainfield boys—including every man on the team but Lee—and the rest were put out by the infielders with little exertion.

Smiling Pat Gately did his best to save his nine from disaster and succeeded in striking out all the Newark men excepting VanNess, S. Hammill and Comesky. But the Crescents could bat no more than usual, while Ashworth and Dilts stepped up to the plate eight times and fanned the atmosphere with preposterous monotony.

The visitors, headed by Hornish, were a most discourteous set. They were ready to kick on anything, but as the umpire's decision in two instances alone declared the third-out of the Newarks as safe, and added six runs to their score, there was no kicking so far as he was concerned. *The visitors would not play unless they* could have the umpire, John Conners, that they had brought with them. Then they would not let another player run for Dilts unless they picked the runner themselves, but they asked no one's permission when they substituted one runner for another on their own team.

A number of unfortunate occurrences also transpired to bring ill-luck to the Crescents. Collisions in the out field between Demarest and McLoughlin, and Demarest and Ashworth, spoilt fly catches and added runs to the Newarks' score. McMurray's general inability to get a move or a reach on him, caused him to lose a couple of chances and also help along the visitors' total. The Crescent's first baseman had a fine opportunity—if he availed himself of it, Saturday—of learning from Comesky's play how to fasten on a ball that may not be right over the bag.

The Crescents game at the bat was as follows: Lee stepped first to the plate and flew out to Mullen, and Gately and Ashworth promptly struck out.

Second inning: Dilts struck out; Condon was given his base on balls and *reached home on scale wild throwing;* McMurray and McLoughlin were thrown out at first.

Third inning: Cornwell was thrown out at first; Demarest struck out; Lee made a base hit and reached second on Hornish's error, but was left there as Gately again failed to find the ball.

Fourth inning: Ashworth, Dilts and Condon, all fanned the air.

Fifth inning: McMurray struck out; McLoughlin made a hit for first base but was thrown out trying to steal second without a slide; and Cornwell completed the thing with three strikes and out.

Sixth inning: Demarest reached first on O'Neill's error, stole second and third and was left there; Lee knocked a foul fly to Comesky; Gately flew out to S. Hammill, and Ashworth struck out for the third time.

The seventh inning added the other two runs to the Crescent's score that made up the day's total of three. Dilts struck out, but was followed by Condon and McMurray with a base hit each, and both got home before McLoughlin and Cornwell had struck out.

Eighth inning: Demarest made a base hit, stole second and third, *and Lee* reached first on Hornish's *error*, but both were left, as Gately, Ashworth and Dilts successfully and successively struck out.

Ninth inning: Condon knocked a foul fly to Comesky; McMurray got his first on balls, and stole second; McLoughlin struck out; Cornwell was hit in the face by a pitched ball that glanced off his bat and was given his base; and Demarest finished the game by striking out.

The score in detail was as follows:

NEWARK.

	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Mullin, ss	1	1	1	1	[illegible]	0
Simmonds, cf	[illegible]	1	0	0	[illegible]	0
VanNess, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0
S. Hammill, p	[illegible]	0	0	1	[illegible]	0
Hornish, 2b	[illegible]	0	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comesky, 1b	[illegible]	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
O'Neill, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	0	[illegible]	1
Ball, c	1	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
G. Hammill, rf	[illegible]	0	0	0	[illegible]	1
	11	11	[illegible]	27	[illegible]	[illegible]

CRESCENTS.

	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Lee, 2b	0	1	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0
Gately, p	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ashworth, lf	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Dilts, 3b	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Condon, c	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]
McMurray, 1b	1	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLoughlin, rf	0	1	0	1	[illegible]	1
Cornwell, ss	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	0
Demarest, cf	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	3	6	[illegible]	27	[illegible]	11

Newarks	[illegible]	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	0	—11
Crescents	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Earned runs—Newarks, 6; Crescents, 0. Three base hit—VanNess. Base on balls—Condon, McMurray, Ball. Base on hit by ball—Cornwell. Struck out—by Hammill, 18; by Gately, 4. Wild pitch—Gately, 1. Left on Bases—Newarks, 7; Crescents, 3. Time of game, 1.45. Umpire John Conners.

Mr. Daft's Motor Exploded by a Vindictive Employee.

The enormous electric motor in the cellar of the Daft electric motor works in Marion was shattered into thousands of pieces a day or so ago. This motor furnishes the power for the building. It was no sooner started than it flew into fragments. Belting and machinery were injured, but, almost miraculously, not a man was hurt. An investigation showed that the wires had been twisted together so as to turn the strong current back to the motor. It is supposed that some discharged workman did the work. Mr. Daft has offered a reward for the discovery of the man. Several thousand dollars' damage was done.

The Teachers Appointed.

Messrs Kirkner, Hurlbut and Babcock, composing the Committee on Teachers from the City Board of Education met at the residence of the last named, on Thursday evening, and re-appointed all but two of the teachers in the High School, Franklin, Bryant and Washington Buildings for the ensuing year. Two of the teachers resigned, one of them, Miss Moran, it is said, sent in her resignation because she was about to be transferred to the "Irving" school.

Following is a list of the appointments for the "Irving" Building:

Miss Susan Gilbert, Vice Principal, Miss Eleanor Beal, Miss Jennie Owen, Miss Lucia Wood, Miss Genevieve Petrie, Miss Jennie Tabor.

Grace Church.

The Bishop of the Diocese of New Jersey made his annual visitation to this parish on Sunday night. The evening prayer service was conducted by the Rector, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Taylor. Bishop Scarborough preached from the text: "I have finished the work which Thou gavest me to do."

During his address the Bishop spoke in sincere commendation of Archdeacon Rodman and his work in the Diocese, and confessed how sorry he was over the resignation of Dr. Rodman as Dean, *which office he had filled for fifteen years* past with such gain to the Diocese and assistance to the Bishop.

He then confirmed twenty persons presented by the Rector. The offerings were devoted to the Missionary work of the Diocese.

A BAD WRECK.

A serious wreck occurred on the Central Railroad, just West of the Richmond street crossing at 7:53 Saturday morning, which resulted in piling up and splintering thirteen coal cars, and delaying travel over the road at that point for some time.

At that time a Central coal train, Engine No. 191, bound West, slowed up so as to allow the Flemington express due *here at 7:58 A. M., to discharge* and take on passengers at the station. The rear brakeman on the coal train did not display the proper signals.

Following the coal train was another West-bound train drawn by Philadelphia and Reading Engine, No. 338, in charge of Engineer Patrick Dugan and fireman David Halligan. Engineer Dugan told a Press reporter that the forward train was a full train's length ahead of him when he reversed his engine, but he struck the caboose of the forward train with disastrous results. Three cars on the Central "coaler" were derailed and the caboose was considerably damaged. Ten coal cars on the Philadelphia and Reading train were completely wrecked, the debris being piled up twenty feet in the air. A brakeman was standing in one of the wrecked cars when the crash came, but he escaped injury by jumping. Engineer Dugan remained at the throttle, but fireman Halligan jumped from the engine.

The wreck was the most complete of any that has taken place on the Central Railroad in a long time. Both of the main tracks and the North siding were blocked, and all trains were obliged to pass the wreck on the third track, or South siding. A wrecking crew arrived an hour or so afterwards, and it required the entire forenoon to remove the broken cars and open the road for traffic again.

There is no doubt that the cause of wrecking the cars on the Philadelphia and Reading train was due to Engineer Dugan suddenly reversing his engine so as to prevent a collision with the forward train. But the crash came, nevertheless, and four coal cars were lifted bodily from the track and deposited on a flat car, while five other cars were scattered along the track.

BEFORE THE G. A. R.

About forty of the members of Winfield *Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of this city,* attended divine service in a body at Trinity Reformed church, Sunday evening. According to the usual custom, May 30 is designated as Memorial Day, and the Sunday preceding Memorial Day is set apart for the veterans to attend church in a body. The church was crowded on this occasion, and the service was both solemn and impressive. Rev. Mr. Schenck took his text from Exodus 17:14—"And the Lord said unto Moses, write this for a memorial in a book, and rehearse it in the ears of Joshua."

The preacher said it was an old custom to establish memorial events; in ancient times pillars, obelisks, etc., were designated as memorials, but in modern times Easter, Thanksgiving, Christmas and Decoration Day are memorials. The 30th of May speaks of the second birth; it recalls the struggle and death and the freedom from slavery; it recalls the battles fought in behalf of the integrity of the union, the treason and triumph, the victory and defeat of those terrible days. In honor and esteem we hold the loyal dead, and the annual pilgrimage to their graves brings to mind the fact that their memory is still green.

Rev. Mr. Schenck went on to compare the civil war with the conflict between the Amalekites and Israelites in the Rephidim. When Sumpter was fired upon, it was a terrible shock to the nation; the actual separation of the North and South was unlooked for. The civil war, the most bitter of any that has ever raged, was a conflict between kindred of common ancestry; it was Anglo-Saxon in death struggle with Anglo-Saxon.

"Third," continued the preacher, "The late war was protractive and obstinate, covering a period of four years, but the clouds were finally dispersed and there was peace. The victory was not achieved by sword or bayonet or strategem alone, but by the union of God and man; while you were *fighting in the valley, your* wives and children were praying on the mount."

The speaker paid a loyal tribute to Grant, Sheridan, Sherman and Hancock, adding that all honor is due to the brave man who threw himself in the trench and said: "My body as a sacrifice, if you please, but a divided flag shall never be."

Finally, concluded Mr. Schenck, another similarity is the obligation of the living to the dead—to the present and past; we are not only heirs to those who have gone before us, but we are debtors; Memorial Day is in recognition of our duties to call from oblivion the names of the dead heroes. We should have written on the tablets of our heart the record of the civil war, and thus become living memorials. Twenty-five years have elapsed since the last gun was fired, and today peace reigns—one country, one constitution is our destiny forever.

The congregation joined in singing "My Country 'Tis of Thee," and the audience dispersed with the benediction.

—While responding to an alarm of fire, Sunday evening, First Assistant Eng'r R. A. Lane was thrown from the truck on Park avenue and badly bruised about the body.

Starting a New Business Street.

Mr. Edward Love has just purchased a piece of land adjoining his property at North avenue and Peace street, which gives him a lot 25 feet front on the latter street by 25 feet deep. He will erect thereon a building that will have a desirable store below and be connected in its upper stories with Mr. Love's new factory now in course of erection.

The opening of Peace street as a business thoroughfare is thus beginning, and Mr. Love will have the credit of building the first of the many stores that will line the street in a few years.

A Valuable Work.

James Crosby of Oneida county, New York, is now in Plainfield showing Johnson's Universal-Cyclopedia, a work of real merit. It has 31 Departments, with an editor of the highest scholarly standing for each. Thousands of distinguished persons have declared it to be *the best* cyclopedia for general reference.

It is not only the best Cyclopedia, but it is a whole library of "universal knowledge" from the pens of the greatest scholars the world has produced. 2,000 of the most eminent scholars living have become responsible for the accuracy and thoroughness of the work, by signing their names to their contributions. Do not fail to examine "Johnson's" before purchasing any other.

Mr. Crosby has a number of testimonials from our best citizens, who have the work. The following speaks for itself:

Mr. James Crosby:

DEAR SIR:—I have looked over the encyclopedia you left with me, and can unhesitatingly say that to my mind for all laymen, Johnson's Encyclopedia is the best I have yet seen. It is a library in itself. It contains one special article, (I believe) worth the price of the entire work! I should be pleased to avail myself of your offer did I not already have a set.

Plainfield, May 12, 1889. J. E. MARTINE.

Read About Spring Suits.

The popular clothing firm of Messrs Geo. Watson & Co. are having a great run *on their lines of Spring suits cut* from custom goods at $12, $13 and $15 a suit that are fully described in their advertisement, which we copy in full for the benefit of our readers:

"The very newest and the very choicest Spring suits complete for $12, $13 and $15.

"Just before Easter our buyer informed us of a large lot of elegant Spring suitings that had arrived too late to be sold to the merchant tailoring trade for whom they were intended, which we made a low offer on for spot cash and secured the entire lot after some delay. Our cutting force were put on them and our best tailors selected to make them up, and now the advance lots are on our lines in all the new cuts, complete for $12, $13 and $15 a suit.

"The general character of these elegant goods are the new and fashionable Saxony mixtures, stripes and plaids, in all the different shades of new Spring colors, light, medium and dark, of the soft and fine high cost quality found only in custom parlors, while the cut, trimming and make-up are in correct keeping with the value of the goods, which is far above the extreme low price at which we propose to sell these beautiful Spring suits.

"Remember, we can show you from five to nine different shades of each pattern, none of which can be found outside of our concern, all ready to put on, and you can see sample suits in our South window, and full racks of each style on our second floor.

"Look all around, but avoid future regrets by seeing these beautiful suits before you buy. Geo. Watson & Co., Broad and Market streets."

This enterprising firm are recognized as the leaders of fashion in this city and their garments are always in quick demand, but the rush for these elegant Spring suits is phenomenal and their store is like a bee hive all day long and up to 11 o'clock on Saturday nights, when *the rush is too great for comfort.—Newark Press.*

No Time Like the Present.

One or two HAMBURG FIGS will put the bowels in healthy condition, and will prevent the development of serious trouble. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

GREAT LEADERS.

OUR $9.50 and $12.00 BUSINESS SUITS

MADE TO OUR SPECIAL ORDER,

IMPORTED FROM LONDON.

Write for Samples of Cloth and Cut showing Styles of Suits, Samples, Measure Blanks and Directions "How to Order Suits by Mail" *free of charge.*

E. O. THOMPSON,
Importer of London Made Clothing,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

C/B à la Spirite C/B
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY N. Y.

New Specialties!

Embroidered Cashmere Scarfs and Shawls
In Spring Colors.

Latest Novelties in Neck Ruching.

White Skirts and White Aprons
Just received from Manufacturers.

Beautiful assortment of
Stand, Buffet & Bureau Linen Scarfs; also Linen Splashers.
Elegant line of
Plush Covers and Mantel Plushes.
THE MIGNON KID,
The BEST in the market for the Money.

We offer a complete line of
New Dress Goods
At very LOW PRICES, in Stripes, Plaid and Plain, with Trimmings, at correspondingly low prices to match.

CARPETS!

We will close the balance of Spring stock of Carpets, etc., at very LOW PRICES. Call and examine.

—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

The Snow Has Gone,
BUT
Snow White Goods
CAN BE FOUND
AT PECK'S!

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO [illegible] MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockfellow,
Martin Brothers,
Barkalew & Dunn,
J. S. Cutter.

YOU CAN'T PLEASE EVERYBODY!

Is an old saying. But it's astonishing what a number of people we manage to please with our stock of Spring Clothing. This is especially true of the goods we make up for the little ones. It would take a good deal of space and an eloquent pen to do justice to the many pretty and tasteful garments which we design and make up for the youngsters. All of these styles are our own, and are the result of much patient thought and effort. There may be places where an assortment equal to our own is to be met with, but you'll travel a long way to find it, and when you succeed you'll note that the prices are far above our limit for a similar class of goods. We study to please and we succeed. *Mothers are pleased because* they find just what suits their boys without a long hunt for it. The boys are pleased because the clothes fit them so well and look so handsome. The rich and the poor are both pleased because they secure good value, and everybody is pleased with the prices. Our Clothing for larger boys and men has the same artistic and shapely *appearance, and as to value for the money, it is simply unapproachable.*

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

BUCKEYE MOWERS and REAPERS,
Lubricating Oils, Refrigerators,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN
TELEPHONE CALL 6. 13 East Front Street.

Have You a Piano!
—If not, buy a—
ROLLERORGAN
And make your own music. If you want a
"BRUNO" GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN,
(We have a *SPECIAL VIOLIN* for beginners—no trouble to learn) or anything in the Musical Line, you will find it here.
AGENTS for the Springfield Roadster, cheapest and best ever produced.
Call and examine.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chatauuqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 792, will receive prompt attention.

WHERE GOD'S HAND IS SEEN.

[illegible]

Like it? No. I love to wander
'Mid the vales and mountains green,
In the border land out yonder,
Whar' the hand o' God is seen.

[illegible]

Like it? No. I love to wander
'Mid the vales an' mountains green,
In the border land out yonder,
Whar' the hand o' God is seen.

[illegible]

Like it? No. I love to wander
'Mid the vales an' mountains green,
In the border land out yonder,
Whar' the hand o' God is seen.

[illegible]

—Captain Jack Crawford, in Outing.

A GREAT SNAKE STORY.

That Is, the Snake and the Story Are Both Whoppers.

This Tale, Which Is Reported, Treats of the Sanguinary Life and Tragic Death of a Serpent That Swallowed Horses, Mules and Men.

The Port of Spain (Trinidad) Gazette publishes the following extraordinary account of the depredations and capture of a monster snake:

[illegible]

A Sample of Chicago Humor.

[illegible]

An Economical Millionaire.

[illegible]

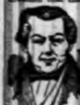
THE ROTHSCHILDS.

An Old and Remarkable Story of Enterprise and Success.

Baron Amschel and the Great Banking-House He Founded—Nathan and His Four Brothers—Baron James and His Experience with Vernet, the Artist.

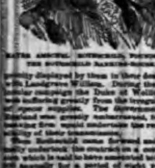
[Special Correspondence.]

FRANKFORT, GERMANY.—[illegible]



BARON JAMES VON ROTHSCHILD.

[illegible]

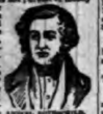


MAYER AMSCHEL ROTHSCHILD, FOUNDER OF THE ROTHSCHILD BANKING-HOUSE.

[illegible]

In 1815, on account of their support of the allied armies by their generous supplies of money and credit, the whole family was raised to the ranks of the nobility, and in 1822 received the baronial dignity.

Nathan Mayer, the first head of the English house, was the ablest of the five sons, and [illegible]



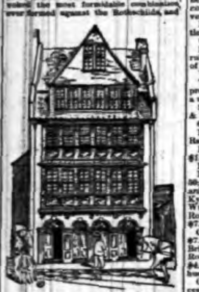
LIONEL ROTHSCHILD.

[illegible] He died in the year 1836, aged fifty-nine years.

His son, Baron Lionel, born in 1808, inherited much of his father's shrewdness, and yet few of his vices. He was benevolent in the best sense of the word, and gave munificently with both hands, and it is believed that most of his beneficence was secret.

Anselm Mayer, the oldest son of Mayer Amschel, was born in 1773 and died in 1855, aged eighty-two. The next son, Solomon, was born in 1774, and died in 1855, eighty-one years of age. He founded the Vienna house. Karl, the fourth son, born 1788 and died 1855, aged sixty-seven years, founded the house in Naples. The youngest son, Baron James, was born 1792, and died in 1868, at the age of seventy-six years. He established the house at Paris. [illegible]

Baron James, the founder of the Paris house, was one of the shrewdest members of the family. When floating the bonds of the Northern Railroad of France he provoked the most formidable combination ever formed against the Rothschilds, and

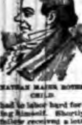


THE ORIGINAL BANKING-HOUSE OF THE ROTHSCHILDS, AT FRANKFORT.

the only one that was ever completely successful, and ended with the formation of an anti-Rothschild syndicate for the control of the Russian railways. To illustrate his closeness, an anecdote tells that once upon a time Baron James went to Horace Vernet, the artist, to have his portrait painted. Vernet named 4,000 francs as the price. The banker tried for some time to beat the painter down, till at last Vernet threatened to treble his charge if there was another word said on the subject. "Am I to paint it, or am I not?"

The financier bolted from the studio, thinking the artist mad. "Wait a moment," cried Vernet, after him, "I will do your portrait for nothing." And he did paint him on the gigantic canvas of "La Smala" as "a hideous-looking Jew running away with a casket of jewels and money, his face expressive of the most sordid avarice."

A somewhat different story is told by the same authority. Baron James consented to pose to Eugene Delacroix for the head of a beggar. One of Delacroix's pupils, mistaking the ragged model for what he seemed to be, slipped a trifle in his hand. Rothschild thanked him, kept the money and made inquiries. He learned that the young man was a genius, but poor, and had to labor hard for the means of advancing himself. Shortly afterward the young fellow received a letter stating that charity pays interest, and that the accumulated interest on the amount he had so generously given to the beggar was represented by the sum of ten thousand francs, which was lying at his disposal at the office of the Rothschilds.



NATHAN MAYER ROTHSCHILD.

Any attempt to give an idea of the wealth of the Rothschild family would be mere guesswork. The affairs of the syndicate are conducted with the strictest secrecy, and a system of book-keeping has been devised by the heads of the various houses which leaves clerks as much in the dark concerning the affairs of their employers as the public at large. Every body knows, however, that the Rothschilds are an influence in the political affairs of Europe, and that they can dictate war or peace whenever it may suit their interests. Whether their purchase of American securities must be considered a benefit or a danger to the United States remains to be seen, inasmuch as the family have always taken a lively interest in the political affairs of countries in which they had invested funds, and the Rothschilds as a political factor in American affairs is a prospect which may well be viewed with misgivings by all patriotic citizens of the glorious Republic.

WILLIAM WALTER WELLS.

He Must Be a Noble Man.

Secretary-of-the-Interior Noble has a habit of making friends of his enemies. A Congressman recently told him that he ought to dismiss a certain clerk, because, as he said: "I heard him say that you were cross, ill-natured and given to invective, and all that sort o' thing." Secretary Noble thanked the Congressman, bade him good day and then sent for the clerk. When that worthy came tremblingly into the presence of his superior, General Noble said: "I offended you recently, didn't I? Please tell me when and how." The man was so shocked that his teeth chattered, and he was unable to answer. With kindly inquiry, the Secretary ascertained that one afternoon just as the department was closing he had impatiently made a hurried and seemingly petulant demand upon the young man which hurt his feelings. When he had learned the facts, which had wholly escaped his memory, Secretary Noble said: "I felt that something was wrong, and I ascribe you to say that I beg your pardon for any word or deed which might have hurt your feelings, because I didn't mean to trouble you, and I know how much a little thing in a superior officer may annoy and fret a subordinate." That man's grandchildren will sing the praises of Noble when monuments are crumbled or forgotten.

It Was Gone.

"What do you see in that old Fossilby, Edith?" asked young De Smyth of his sister; "he hasn't a single redeeming feature."

"I admire his heir," answered Miss De Smyth, promptly.

The Training of Children.

The training of children in those matters which mark good-breeding should begin at an early age. A boy five years old is none too young to be taught to take off his hat to a lady, not to pass between people who are talking together, to stand until ladies are seated. All such things are acquired far more easily by early drilling than they can ever be afterwards. Indeed, it is questionable whether any one who has been brought up without such training can ever acquire that habitual courtesy which marks the true gentleman or lady.

[illegible]

FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 7, 1889.

Pursuant to adjournment the board of chosen freeholders of Union county met on Tuesday, May 7, 1889, at 2.30 p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard, and freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, West, Whaley—17.

Absent—none.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Director of the Board of Chosen Freeholders.

HONORABLE SIR:—I would respectfully request that my name in favor of Linden-ave be stricken from the petition advocating that road. In my opinion after carefully examining into the question as to what in my opinion is most for the public good I would respectfully endorse the adoption of St. Georges-ave as being the road most beneficial to the public good.

Respectfully yours,
FERDINAND BLANCKE.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and ordered placed on file.

From Common Council city of Rahway:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—At a meeting of the Common Council held last evening the following resolution, offered by Councilman Acker was adopted.

Resolved, That the Common Council commends the selection of *St. Georges-ave* as one of the roads to be macadamized, under the new county road law, and respectfully urges the board of chosen freeholders to make no change in their determination which will not include said avenue as one of the selected roads.

Resolved That the city clerk be directed to transmit a copy of the above resolution to the board of chosen freeholders.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. H. LAMBERT,
City Clerk.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and placed on file.

A petition from the taxpayers and property owners of Linden township, Elizabeth and Rahway, asking that the adoption of St. Georges-ave as a "county road" remain unchanged and irrevocable.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson received and ordered placed on file.

A petition from the taxpayers and legal voters of Fanwood township asking that the main road running through Willow Grove school district be made a "county road".

On motion of Freeholder West received and ordered placed on file.

Freeholder Vanderbeek asked that privilege be granted to mayor, committee of City Council and citizens of Elizabeth to be heard in relation to county roads, which on motion was unanimously granted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Director Hubbard:

Resolved, That eight hundred dollars be transferred from the miscellaneous account to the account of bridges and culverts.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Howard moved that the rules be suspended, and that the payment of bills be taken up.

Which was carried.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Stationery—Matthias Plum, $17; Cook & Hall, $21.

Court—Noah Woodruff, $2.20.

Bridges, Linden—C. H. Winans, $13.50; Rahway, John T. Moore, $28.53.

Public Buildings—D. H. Chatfield, $118.20.

Publication—L. S. Hyer, $25.

Members' Pay—James T. Pierson, $27.50; Frank Kleinhans, $54; William Howard, $61.80; P. D. VanSaun, $17.20; Geo. Kyte, $64.44; William T. Thompson, $64; Wm. H. Briant, $54; Wm. T. West, $170; Robert G. Houston, $30; George Wright, $7.80; John J. Donahue, $36.

Committee expenses—Bradford Jones, $7.50; James T. Pierson, $11; William H. Briant, $8.36; Wm. J. Thompson, $9.01; Robert G. Houston, $1.75; Geo. Wright, $4.25; *George Kyte, $4.50; John J. Donahue,* $2.

On motion of Freeholder Pierson a recess was taken until four o'clock.

On roll call after recess all the members were present.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Grand Jury:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—The Grand Jury of Union county for the May term, 1889, unanimously passed the following resolution, to wit:

That the Grand Jury hereby refuses to accept the [illegible] per diem allowed by law, and desire to accept in lieu thereof the dinners heretofore furnished to the Grand Jury by the board of freeholders.

Very respectfully,
C. A. SWIFT, Clerk.

On motion of Freeholder West received and ordered placed on file.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From Committee of the Whole:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—By the direction of the committee of the whole I hereby report that the said committee after duly considering the interest of the county and the various cities and townships through which the road passes, leading from Elizabeth to Rahway, that it was the unanimous opinion of said committee that no change be made in the road heretofore adopted by this board leading from Elizabeth to Rahway and would recommend that the action of the board on said road be sustained.

GEORGE KYTE,
Secretary.

May 7, 1889.

On motion of Freeholder Wright adopted unanimously.

From the Committee of the Whole:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—At a meeting of the Committee of the Whole called this day by the Director to consider the propriety of altering or changing any of the roads heretofore adopted as "county roads" by this board, would respectfully report by their direction that in their opinion it was for the best interest of the county and all parties concerned not to make any change, and would therefore recommend that no alteration or change be made in any of the said roads heretofore adopted as "county roads," but that the action of the board be sustained on all roads heretofore adopted as "county roads" and the committee would further recommend that a road leading from Springfield to Scotch Plains be also adopted as a "county road." GEORGE KYTE, Sec.

May 7, 1889.

On motion of Freeholder Briant adopted unanimously.

County Collector Wood presented his annual report of receipts and disbursements for the year ending May 7, 1889, which on motion was received and ordered placed on file.

From Committee to Settle with the County Collector.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union.

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee to settle with the County Collector respectfully report that they have examined his books showing his receipts and disbursements together with his vouchers, bonds and coupons paid, and bank books and find that the same agree and are correct in every particular.

His receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending today are as follows:

Receipts	$365,438.90
Disbursements	$337,337.78
Balance in his hands,	$28,101.12

Dated May 7, 1889.

Respectfully submitted,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
P. D. VAN SAUN,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and ordered placed on file.

From Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings would most respectfully report that during the past year that the amount expended on said account has been $13,5[illegible].01. In this account is charged all fuel, gas, water, also all repairs to buildings, furniture, etc. This also includes the cost of erecting a new building for the warden and his family and such changes in the old jail as were necessary to comply with the law.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM HOWARD,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
GEORGE W. DOTY.
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Kleinhans received and ordered placed on file.

From Committee on Lunacy:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Lunacy respectfully report that for the maintenance of indigent poor insane the county has expended during the past year $34,[illegible], and have received on account of lunacy patients, $1,[illegible].

Your committee have visited the asylum in accordance with the rules and have seen personally each of the county patients. At the present date we have 155 patients in the asylum, 66 males, 89 females, their legal residences are as follows: Clark, 0; Cranford, [illegible]; Elizabeth, 108; Fanwood, 1; Linden, [illegible]; New Providence, 2; Plainfield, 16; Rahway, 11; Springfield, 2; Summit, [illegible]; Union, 6; Westfield, 5; total 155.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
WM. H. BRIANT,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson received and ordered placed on file.

From Committee on Stationery:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Stationery would respectfully report that the amount expended during the year on said account is $1,786.08, which is for stationery, books of record and account books for the several county officers, which by law are entitled to receive their stationery from this Board.

Very respectfully yours,
ROBERT G. HOUSTON,
GEORGE WRIGHT,
WM. H. BRIANT,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Kleinhans received and ordered placed on file.

From Committee to settle with Sheriff:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee to settle with the Sheriff beg leave to report that they have audited bills to the amount of $11,316.68.

Of the above amount the Sheriff has paid the County Collector the sum of $1,848 as Prosecutor's fees.

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE KYTE,
CHAS. D. WHALEY,
JOHN J. DONAHUE,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and ordered placed on file.

From Committee on Miscellaneous Accounts and Agreements:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee on Miscellaneous Accounts and Insurance would report that they have expended during past year the sum of [illegible] for the renewal of the insurance on the county buildings, which policy will expire October, 1891.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
WILLIAM J. THOMPSON,
BRADFORD JONES,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Houston received and ordered placed on file.

(*To be continued.*)

A MOTHER'S PRIDE.

How She Tried to Conceal the Condition of Her Drunken Son.

"I am reminded of an incident which I witnessed a few days ago on an outgoing train," says a writer in the Indianapolis News. "A plainly-dressed old woman and a tall, awkward young man, evidently her son, had been in the city, and were going home. There was an uncertainty in the boy's step as he came into the car which indicated that he was considerably intoxicated. They sat down together and he at once began to talk in a loud voice. His words were drivelling nonsense, without a tinge of humor. His mother, however, seemed strangely insensible to her son's disgrace. She laughed freely at the incoherent remarks and replied to them, though in so low a tone that her words were inaudible to the passengers.

"People exchanged surprised glances and began to talk of the unusual scene. Some thought the mother indifferent to her son's condition, and therefore little better than he herself. Others were more charitable and did not believe she realized his condition.

"As I listened, it seemed to me the woman's tones were not natural. There was something that sounded strained and affected in her laugh. Her old bonnet was drawn down so that her face was entirely hidden, and I observed that she kept it so, carefully. Then I began watching her closely, for I wanted to see her features. I felt that a glance at them would assure me whether her cheerfulness was real or feigned.

"The train hurried along, and I began to think my watchfulness was to go unrewarded. The young man rambled foolishly on with his talk, and his mother continued to laugh at his pointless wit. Then the engine whistled, and the couple prepared to get off. I leaned forward and saw the woman fumble about searching for a package. The hand she put out trembled like an aspen. As she rose from the seat she turned her head and I caught a glimpse of her face. Her eyes were dimmed with tears and her furrowed cheeks were wet. The expression of her countenance was so sad that it rises up before me day and night. The poor woman in her pride had preferred to appear unconscious of her son's disgrace, hoping the strangers who witnessed it might not comprehend."

On the Ragged Edge of Bliss.

"And you bought this for me, Mr. Harrison! And am I to wear it, really and truly from you?"

"Yes, sweet Arabella, that ring will seal our troth; and this will seal your lips," and he kissed her.

The coy, shy creature was indignantly surprised as she drew away from him, and said:

"Mr. Harrison, how dare you insult me? I have always regarded you as a brother; and now, I see, you are infatuated like all the rest, and our friendship must cease."

"But, Arabella, you encouraged me to hope—"

"I never encouraged you to hope for any thing but the affection of a sister. Besides, you have this evening done that which is unpardonable. Begone, sir!"

As he despondently started for the door she called him, with tears in her voice:

"Stay a moment. Let me think. I must not be too hasty. Came you honestly by this ring?"

"Most unkindest cut of all. Do you suspect my honesty?"

"No, Mr. Harrison; but whence comes this ring. What did it cost?"

"It came from Galt's, and cost $2,000. Every gem there is a precious stone. It is valuable, intrinsically; but it is useless now to me."

"Well, Mr. Harrison, what startled me was to think that you cared enough for me to purchase such a ring to seal our troth, and then to let me slip from your arms so easily."

He took fresh courage, took a better hold, held her in his manly arms—and they are sitting there yet, probably, on the ragged edge of bliss.

Carpets.

NEW

Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.

Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 25c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.

Country Orders Promptly Executed.

JOHN & JAMES
DOBSON,
Manufacturers,
40 and 42 West 14th St.,
NEW YORK.

3-28-6m

MISCELLANEOUS.

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. COPELAND, Pickens, S. C.

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1887-88 has left the nerves all fagged out. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—the Spring medicine of to-day—does all this, as nothing else can. *Prescribed by Physicians. Recommended by Druggists. Endorsed by Ministers. Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be*

The Best Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. B. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES *Color anything any color. Never Fail! Always sure!*

LACTATED FOOD *Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physicians' favorite.*

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after May 13, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 39 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 09 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 43 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, (daily except Sundays), [illegible] P. M.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 12, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

[illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of June next.

Dated April 10th, 1889.

ALVAH A. CLARK.
4-18-10w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. Meeker, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March [illegible], 1889.

[illegible]
3-28-10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John B. Speer, Margaret B. Speer, Frederick H. Speer, Thomas B. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura H. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twelfth day of June next.

ALVAH A. CLARK,
Guardian.

Dated April 4th, 1889.
4-11-10w

NOTICE. APRIL 19th, 1889.

Estate of John H. Evans, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

DANIEL F. LEWIS,
[illegible] EVANS,
Administrators.
4-3-10w

LEGAL NOTICES.

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, Confectioners, etc., of No. [illegible] Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber at his office, [illegible] Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation, on or before the fourteenth day of June next, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, will be filed with the Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Somerset and county of Middlesex, at the expiration of that time, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated April 12th, 1889.

VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.
3-2-6

NOTICE. APRIL 18th, 1889.

Estate of Isaac J. Moore, deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

RHODA MOORE, Executrix.
5-2-10w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Catharine M. Torrey and Samuel W. Torrey:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States are complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur, or answer to the complainant's bill, on or before the Tenth day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by William S. Maddock to the complainant dated the twenty-eighth day of June eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey. And you Catharine M. Torrey are made party defendant because you claim to own said lands, and you Samuel W. Torrey because you are the husband of Catharine M. Torrey, and may claim some interest in said lands.

Dated May 9th, 1889.

FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN,
Solicitor of Complainants, 77½ Broad Street, Newark.
5-23-4w

Take Notice.

Whereas Isaac Line, late of North Plainfield Township, Somerset county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime, with Abram M. Vail, entered into certain written contracts for the sale of building lots situate in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, to wit: One contract dated June 8th, 1886, for the sale to John J. Bourke of a lot described as Lot No. 7 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of lots on Union Avenue; one contract dated November 13th, 1886 for the sale to Neil Scott of a lot described as Lot No. 8 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots; one contract dated October 18th, 1886, for the sale to John T. Stafford, of Plainfield, aforesaid, of a lot described as Lot No. 1 on the south side of Division avenue, fifty-six feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots.

Now, therefore, this is to give notice to all persons concerned that the subscriber, Executor of the said Isaac Line, deceased, will apply to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, to be holden at Elizabeth, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the third day of July, next, to decree the fulfillment of the said contracts, respectively, so far as regards the estate of said deceased, according to the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated April 24th, 1889.

SAMUEL A. BILTS,
Executor, &c.
4-25-10w

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

as prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit the applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER
10

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

Mar30tf

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

THE GREAT RESERVATION
AND
Milk River Valley
OF MONTANA

Have just been opened for settlement to the home-seeker. You have a right to a homestead under your government rights. Why not use it before it is too late? Land all free to settlers, and is the only part of the United States where free land suitable for stock and grain raising can be taken, at or near stations on the line of a railroad. You can take your choice from level vally lands or gently rolling bench lands. Soil very rich, and produces all grains and vegetables without irrigation. Climate delightful, being made very mild in Winter by warm Chinooks from the Pacific ocean. Timber, water and coal in abundance. Cheap land seekers' and settlers' tickets. Buy tickets to Glasgow, Chinook (Assinaboine), Benton, Great Falls, Helena and Butte. Plenty of government land near these points. For further information, the new pamphlet, "The Great Reservation", maps, etc., apply to F. I. Whitney, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.
4-11-y

STAR ★ BRAND

FERTILIZERS

For all crops.

Star Bone Phosphate,

The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.

STAR GUANO,

The Great Truck Quickener.

Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano

Brings Mammoth Root Crops.

Send for New Almanac (Free.)

J. E. TYGERT & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers,

43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
4-4-6m

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

Rugs and Marble Top Tables

Given Away With Every Suit!

SPECIAL SALE OF

PARLOR SUITS.

50 Parlor Suits, covered with embossed plush, regular price $50, reduced to $35.
50 Parlor Suits, covered with silk plush, regular price $65, reduced to $50.
50 Parlor Suits, covered with mohair plush, regular price $75, reduced to $65.
50 Parlor Suits, in Brocatelle, regular price $10[illegible], reduced to $80.

CARPETS.

Body Brussels Carpets,	per yard,	$1.00
Good Tapestry Carpets,	"	75
Medium Tapestry Carpets,	"	50
All-Wool Ingrain,	"	60
Ingrain Carpet,	"	25

BEDROOM SUITS.

50 Black Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, to close out the balance of this Spring's style, $50.00.

50 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $35, reduced to $25.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Matting, Refrigerators, Children's Carriages, Piazza Chairs, Wire Safes, Cots, Mattresses.

LOUNGES—Best Carpet Bed Lounge in the city for the money; our own make. Regular price $10, reduced to $7.

Credit Given at These Prices.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street.

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.
4-18-y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
MISSOURI
ILLINOIS
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch courses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Tick't & Pass. Agent.

PISO'S CURE FOR [illegible]

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

[illegible]

FREE [illegible] FREE

[illegible]

1-16-y

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1889. No. 23.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible]

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Supreme Court Commissioners, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 153, Dunellen, [illegible]

DR. CHARLES H. [illegible], Dentist. [illegible]

H. [illegible], Auctioneer. P. O. Address, Lock Box 71, South Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's second-hand store, 48 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. [illegible]

J. S. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park Avenue, [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Plainfield, N. J. Residence and shop No. 36 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 14 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly Clark's) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible] L. MANNING. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, (of the late firm of Moore Bros.) [illegible] NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE. [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, No. 8 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of desirable goods always on hand, at Low Figures.

SALESMEN WANTED. [illegible]

A Remarkable Discovery [illegible] C. ALLEN, [illegible] West Front street.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor. Formerly of Jersey City, [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Chatham Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class Stables and Sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON, of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Godown, CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 17 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES. Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. [illegible] Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. [illegible]

GO TO **DICKINSON & CLAWSON,** JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, for your **Fine Gold Watches,** CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 8 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

The Soda Water Season of '89 At the CITY PHARMACY is surpassing all others. Our Frosted Cream Soda is delicious. BANANA SHERBET, TURKISH SHERBET, Original with us. Try them. "Milk Shakes" are as popular as ever. "Ice Cream Soda" in all flavored syrups. "Excellent "Root Beer" on draught. All the latest facilities for manufacturing our syrups daily. We guarantee purity. FIELD & RANDOLPH, "Prescription Druggists," 21 WEST FRONT STREET, Telephone Call 58. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) **Laing's Hotel Stables** Front street, opposite Madison avenue. Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure. **RIDING OR LIVERY.** Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 26.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands for all kinds of [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons, Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes. For further particulars apply to CARL FEININGER, Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. **WALL PAPERS!** PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. **A. SWALM,** No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

A. P. WOOLSTON. A. P. BUCKLE. **Woolston & Buckle,** PAINTERS. **Wall Papers,** PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 39 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, [illegible] satisfaction guaranteed. In English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. **Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.** LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Box 1351. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey) **Furniture and Freight Express!** OFFICE—48 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 225. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO **ALLEN'S,** 23 East Front Street, FOR **Books & Stationery,** In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

WEAR THE **BURT & PACKARD** "Korrect Shape." IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT. [illegible] Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass. DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, 22 W. Front st., Plainfield, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. **Hugo Weigman,** 10 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding, 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MAILED FREE. [illegible] **HOMEOPATHIC** [illegible] **SPECIFICS.**

O. and O. TEA The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. ABSOLUTELY PURE. A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. Quality never varies. It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades. Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd. Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York. For sale by Geo. W. Rockafellow, Plainfield. J. F. MacDonald, Boice & Taylor, R. W. Rice & Co., R. O. Howell, North ave., [illegible] Dunellen. Baker & Hand, South Plains.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated **C. O. D. CIGAR.** The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand. Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in Havana & Domestic **SEGARS!!** No. 24 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1880. —THE— Incorporated 1886. **ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,** F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 87 Liberty St., N. Y. Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising. Largest facilities for New work or Repairs. Plainfield Office, No. 29 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

A. I. SMALLEY. E. B. SMALLEY. **Smalley Bros.,** DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 9 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, [Late of Moore Bros.] **BUTCHER,** And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD **PRACTICAL BARBER** AND **Artistic Hair Dresser,** No. 26 PARK AVENUE. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves, **CUTLERY, &c.** N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 12 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street. **G. W. FORCE.**

TWENTY **Years experience in the business.** SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street. Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horseshoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. [illegible] with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX 126.

Accommodation Express. PETER RICKERT, Proprietor. Office—Vanderbeek's Music store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. **CATARRH** Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

AN ANGEL UNAWARES.

OTTO RANSOM crouched low on the curbing and shivered.

What did it matter that the snow was falling fast and that the sharp winds came quickly around the corner! The fierce, impulsive pain at his heart that hurt him so made him forget his threadbare clothes and the February weather alike.

His mother had been dead for years, and to-day the clods had rattled down on the box hiding his unnatural, intemperate father from sight. And now he was a homeless, penniless orphan, starving in a city of plenty and prosperity.

"Move along here; don't sit mumping until you freeze to death." A rough hand shook him out of his reverie and he looked up. It was dark now, and the wind continued to whip around the corners.

Well, he would "move on." It didn't matter where he moved to so he kept moving.

Otto started, but his limbs ached so that he staggered rather than walked, and the emptiness of his stomach created a dizziness that added to the difficulty.

"A glass less, sir, and you'd walk better," said a finely-dressed fop passed him.

"I never drank a drop of liquor in my life, sir; I'm ill and—starving, if you must know," retorted the boy, with all the strength he could muster, stung by the reference to the hateful habit.

"Aw, yes," sneered the dude; "that's what they all twy to make out; vewy respectable, aa! and badly tweated."

Otto shut his lips tightly to check the murderous feeling within his heart, and kept "moving."

Ah! here was an unpretentious little grocery. May be he could step inside and get warm, at least; his foot was on the sill and his hand on the door-handle.

Some one inside, evidently in a hurry, opened the door with a jerk, sending Otto sprawling on the floor. His head struck a projecting showcase in the fall, and, stunned and senseless, he lay with the blood trickling from his temple.

"Gott in himmel!" exclaimed the proprietor, springing around the counter. "Why, Lennox, you've gone and murdered somepody!"

"Let 'em get out of my way, then," snorted the customer addressed, as he strode off, caring little for what he had done.

"I shudged Lennox to haf some heart," said the old German, lifting Otto and examining his head, "but I finds he haf none."

He carried the boy to a couch in the rear room and applied restoratives. Otto opened his eyes. Where was he? He was warm, at any rate; but his head—he put up his hand. O, yes; he remembered somebody pushed him over.

"Thank Gott you be's alive!" and a round, good-natured face bent over him. "Jenks, he says as how you vas trunk, but I knows better. I smell no visky an' I says no; but you be's sick, I reckon?"

"I'm starving," replied Otto, "and I wish I were dead."

"Sh—h: don't gif oop like dat. You vas goot as ten dead men already. Ond if you be's hungry, why, I'll gif you a right goot supper. It's awful to get so done ofer ven you vas young, my lad."

"I've no money to pay for the supper," said Otto, faintly, shutting his eyes with a sigh.

"Vell, vell; as I'm a Gristian, I don't ask pennies where none ish. You shall haf somedings to eat, all the same."

After Otto had eaten his bountiful lunch he felt his strength returning speedily. His head had been bound up and the pain at his heart was growing less. "I wish I could repay you," said he to the old German, who sat looking intently at him, evidently taking mental notes.

"O, dot ish all right, vhere ish your fader?"

"He was buried to-day, sir," answered Otto, "and as mother died long ago, I've no home, nor friends—but you, sir."

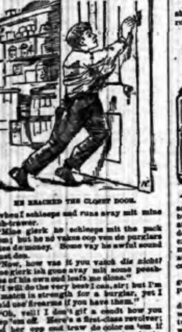
"Vell, vell! hadn't your fader no property?"

"No, sir; he—drank." And Otto turned his head away to hide his tears.

"Ah! I see. I see! said the old man. "I see about how it ish. Moder died of neglect; fader died of visky, and te poy turned oud to die 'cause he haf no money to buy reuts. I see. I see! I haf lifed so long as you and a leetle longer, and I know the world pooty vell now, I tell ye. Now, vat you going to do mit yourself after to-night?"

"I want to find work," and Otto looked pleadingly into the good-natured face.

The old fellow drummed on the counter with his fingers a moment in silence. Then he said: "How vas it if you vatch mine shtore for purglars? Somepody preaks in vhen I schleeps and runs avay mit mine cash-trawer.



HE REACHED THE CLOSET DOOR.

"Mine glerk he schleeps mit the pack room; but he no vakes oop ven de purglars takes de money. Some vay he awful sound shust dos.

"Now, how vas it you vatch dis night? Mine glerk ish gone avay mit some peesiness of his own ond leafs me alone."

"I will do the very best I can, sir; but I'm no match in strength for a burglar, yet I could use firearms if you have them."

"Oh, vell! I don't gif a cendt how you keep 'em off. Here's a first-class revolver; load her opp ond traw de color on 'em if you wants to. Mine glerk, he nefer shoots, 'cause he no vakes; but he ish gone avay to see somepody vot don't know to see 'im, ond if you'll vatch, why! it's a bargain."

"All right," exclaimed Otto, "you may trust me to wake up."

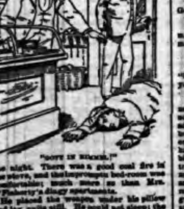
"Goot!" and forthwith the old fellow began showing him around his establishment. "Now, here," said he, pausing at a small door, "here ish mine safe. Since they runs away mit mine cash-drawer I puts every cendt in here at night ond locks it opp. The closet ish shust pig enough for the safe, cleverly, and I shuts the door and locks it, and nopody ish any viser."

"No, I suppose not," said Otto.

"Ond oop there ish a bolt vich nefer vastens the door before I locks it, but it's of no consequence now."

So Otto was left in charge of the grocery for the night armed with the revolver and an injunction to "shust pull the button mit the vall if any dings mysterious come 'round."

Otto lay down on the couch in the back room, after locking the outer door and noticing that every thing was in order for the night. There was a good coal fire in the stove, and the improvised bed-room was comfortable; much more so than Mrs. O'Flaherty's dingy apartments.



"GOTT IN HIMMEL!"

He placed the weapon under his pillow and lay quite still. He could not sleep; the [illegible] of the responsibility coming so suddenly as it did, together with an outlook for a friend, seemed such grand, good news that it drove repose far from him.

After some time had elapsed Otto thought he heard some one at the door. Presently it was unlocked and some person came in very quietly.

The boy slipped off the couch with the revolver in his hand, and crept to the middle door. The burglar was busy rummaging in the darkness at the counter. Presently he came down the room toward Otto. No; he was going to the closet. "He must know where the safe is," mused the boy, as he heard him turn the key in the lock.

Then the burglar struck a match, and Otto peeped around to see what he was doing. Why, he had gone into the closet and was already at the safe.

The boy's heart throbbed wildly. Would he kill him now? No, he would do better. He would slip up to the door, push it shut, shove the bolt above quickly, and have him. Otto could scarcely repress a shout of triumph at the prospect of corralling a real, live burglar.

Cautiously creeping along, guided by the light from the stove, he reached the closet door, threw himself against it, and shot the bolt above his head into place.

A muttered curse came from the inside, and the occupant of the closet tried the door, but the stout bolt held him fast.

"O, I've got you!" shouted Otto, in a frenzy of delight, as he put down the revolver and lighted the gas. Then he touched the button in the wall. In a few minutes the old German rushed in.

"Mein Gott! me poy; and now vhere ish he," and he swung around so fast Otto came nearly being knocked down again.

"In the closet," answered he, dodging the roly-poly waltz of the excited groceryman.

"Call der berlice," cried the old fellow, popping his head out of the front door and screeching something Otto never could remember.

It was enough, however, to bring a trio of "blue-coats," and the old man pointed to the closet exclaiming: "De poy, he vatch for him, ond coop him oop mit de gloset. Bully for de poy."

One broad-shouldered policeman nodded his approval on Otto, as he leisurely pulled back the bolt and let the light into the closet.

Away back in the corner, squeezed in between the end of the safe and the wall, all shivering, sat the identical clerk who couldn't "vake oop vhen de purglars come."

"Ash I lif, it be's you, Hans. Vell, vell!" and the old Teuton, completely collapsed, sank back on the end of a store-box to recuperate.

"You thought when you vent away on peesiness the coast would be clear, ond you'd haf some goot times getting some more cash-trawers ond somedings. I see now vhy you couldn't vake oop!"

The policemen whisked of the guilty, quaking Hans in a trice, leaving the astonished grocery-keeper and Otto to speculate alone together.

"Vell, vell!" said the old man, after dwelling on the rascality of Hans for some time, "it seems I haf no glerk shust now. Now, mine poy, would you mind sthaying mit me for avile?"

"And clerk for you?" asked Otto, putting his hands together prayerfully.

"Can you cipher somedings if somepody pays, and don't get cheated?"

"I think I can figure to suit you, sir; let me try."

"Vell, I'fe no objections. I'm all oopset mit this rascally Hans."

So Otto staid. And the old German never tired of telling "shust how he took in an angel unavares, vhen his glerk vas avay on peesiness."

MANDA L. CROCKER.

MODERN PROVERBS.

LOVE is like a pond when it begins to dry out, all the mud becomes visible.

CONSCIENCE is a guide to wisdom, but a fool runs in his own way.

HUMILITY discovers the footprints of Christ.

As a broken wheel on a wagon, so is an intemperate husband to his family.

A GOOD book is a strong foundation and a safe rock upon which to build a house.

IT is more blessed to give than to take, and I think this is the reason so many are wont to give advice.

REPUTATION is a garment, character wears it.

IF a man can not find any good in his fellow man let him pump out his own heart and see if his own thoughts don't need filtering.

LAZINESS rusts, but poverty, like acid, eats it.

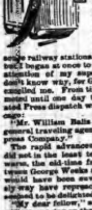
THE audacity of man carries him high, still it is nothing but gas that carries a balloon to the clouds.

RICHNESS that a million dollars could not harm a hair of your head, but a slip of the tongue takes the scalp off.

WHEN the brains die, spirits haunt the mind; this is modern spiritualism, and they who become devoid of understanding increase in superstition and ignorance.

AN envious heart beats against thistles to shake off the flowers which are beyond its reach.

AN HONORABLE MAN.



AFTER many years of close application to the business of my employers (a great express company) I was promoted to the position of general traveling agent. George Weeks and I had started out together. We had been graduated from the same modest institution of learning, and had, at the same time, accepted rather humble positions as express agents at obscure railway stations. I don't know why, but I began at once to attract the favorable attention of my superiors. I say that I don't know why, for George in every way excelled me. From time to time I was promoted until one day the following Associated Press dispatch was sent out from Chicago:

"Mr. William Balis has been appointed general traveling agent of the K. L. T. Express Company."

The rapid advancement thus given me did not in the least tend to interrupt the warm, the old-time friendship existing between George Weeks and me. Many a man would have been envious, would in some sly way have reproached me, but George seemed to be delighted.

"My dear fellow," said he, when he had met me one day on the railway platform at a little town where he was stationed, "you don't know how thoroughly pleased I am to see you climbing up this way. Why, you'll be the president of the whole concern after awhile, and then you can appoint me as your private secretary, don't you see. Let us go into the office and sit down. I want to have a talk with you."

George had but little work to do—his station was far from being a busy one—and we sat down to the genuine enjoyment of cob pipes and natural-leaf tobacco.

"I suppose I am a sort of slow coach or, better, perhaps, it can be said, a balky horse; no, that won't do, for a balky horse won't pull, whereas I pull all I can. Guess I should be termed a weak horse. You may not know it, Bill, but I have done every thing I can to merit promotion, but to save my life I can not attract advantageous attention; but I am not complaining, for I have a deep-rooted belief that I may after awhile get the agency at a town of some size and at a salary of some consequence. I've got an idea. I thing of asking for a transfer to some station away out on some new railroad—out at some place which may now be in the woods, but which has the promise of becoming a city."

"I have a better plan for you than that, George."

"What is it?"

"Well, I am going to use every ounce of my influence in favor of your advancement."

"No, I won't have it that way."

"Why?"

"Why?" he repeated with emphasis. "Hang it! did you have anybody to shove you forward?"

"No, but—"

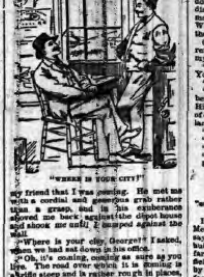
"But nothing!" he broke in. "There is no use in arguing with me, Bill, for I will not accept such a favor at your hands. I admit that the position I take is whimsical, but a whim is, nine times out of ten, stronger than a principle; for, like a firmly-fixed habit, a whim holds you with a sort of miserable clutch. See here now, old fellow, don't try to come any underhand business with me, for if you take pitying advantage of me and attempt to stand in the dark and assist me, I will resign my position under your grinding monopoly and become a howling anarchist."

"You will at least let me assist in getting you transferred to a post that has bright prospects?"

"Yes, I'll do that, but nothing more."

A few weeks from that time George was express agent at Balcath, a new station on a new road. His prospects, he wrote me, were good. "New houses," said he, "are springing up like May-apple stalks, and before long we shall have street railways and electric lights. Come out, when you feel that you are overworked, and see me."

I was overworked, or fancied that I was, and shortly after receiving George's letter I started for Balcath, having telegraphed my friend that I was coming. He met me with a cordial and generous grab rather than a grasp, and in his exuberance shoved me back against the depot house and shook me until I bumped against the wall.



"WHERE IS YOUR CITY?"

"Where is your city, George?" I asked, when we had sat down in his office.

"Oh, it's coming, coming as sure as you live. The road over which it is coming is a trifle steep and is rather rough in places, but the city will get here after awhile, wearing a silk dress and ear-bobs six inches long. Well, old fellow," he went on, giving me a hearty slap on the shoulder, "I am always glad to see you, but am particularly delighted this time."

"Why so?"

He leaned toward me. "Several days ago," said he, "I received twelve thousand dollars, sent to a large lumberman whose place of business is some ten miles from here. I sent word out to him, but he had gone away from home, and now, as there is no bank at this place—no vault or any thing—I am forced to keep the money here in the safe. Your coming has lifted a load off my mind, for I have many reasons for believing that it is pretty well known in this neighborhood that the money has been received, and I am afraid that an attempt may be made to rob the office."

"Have you seen any thing suspicious?" I asked.

"It may have been a fancy, aroused by overwrought alertness, but the actions of three rough-looking men who hung about here this morning were far from being agreeable. They poked about, and seemed to be examining the windows."

"I'll tell you what we'll do," I answered. "We'll take turn about keeping watch, and in the event an attempt is made to rob us we'll introduce into the programme an inspiriting feature."

The next night was wild with wind and terrific with thunder. I was to watch until twelve o'clock and then arouse George. The bed-room was very small, and between it and the office where the large safe was kept there was only a thin partition, through which a door had been cut. The hour was growing late. The wind had increased, and the thunder and lightning were playing a fearful game. I looked at my watch and was just on the point of calling George to take his post of duty, when there came a terrific report—a report that seemed to lift the house from its foundation. George sprang up.

"What was that?" he exclaimed.

"I don't know whether it was thunder or not," I replied.

"I don't think it was," he anxiously rejoined. "Let us look in the other room."

George preceded me with the lamp. "Great Cæsar!" he exclaimed, "the safe is blown all to pieces."

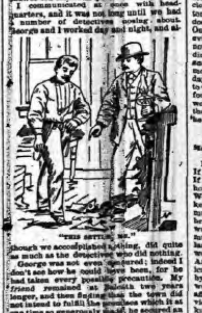
So it was. One side of the house had even been blown out. Fragments of the safe were scattered about, and on the floor we found fragments of money. The robbers, we soon discovered, had entered at a small window.

"This settles me, I suppose," said George, raking together with his foot some of the fragments of the safe.

"I don't know why it should," I replied.

"No, I don't either, for that matter. Here come a lot of people. Now we'll have to answer ten thousand questions."

I communicated at once with headquarters, and it was not long until we had a number of detectives nosing about. George and I worked day and night, and although we accomplished nothing, did quite as much as the detectives who did nothing.



"THIS SETTLES ME."

George was not even censured; indeed I don't see how he could have been, for he had taken every possible precaution. My friend remained at Balcath two years longer, and then finding that the town did not intend to fulfill the promises which it at one time so generously made, he secured an appointment at a flourishing town in Kansas, but shortly afterwards he married the daughter of a wealthy saw-mill man and entered the real-estate business in Kansas City, having been assisted by the old gentleman.

We met frequently, and on no occasion did we ever fail to speak of that stormy night. It did not seem to me that he had ever recovered his old-time spirits, and many a time I heard him mutter against his stupidity.

"Stupidity?" I once asked.

"Yes, stupidity; I thought of the fact that the bed-room was too small to admit of the safe, but why didn't I think that the office was large enough to hold the bed?"

"Ah, well, I wouldn't worry over it. The company has never attached any blame to you and I don't see why you should blame yourself."

I went to Europe the next year, and after remaining abroad about eighteen months, returned home expecting to find George waiting for me at the pier, but he was not there. I went to my hotel and there found a letter from my friend.

"My Dear Bill," the letter ran, "you will be deeply shocked when you read this, not so much because it informs you that ere it reaches you I shall be dead, but an account of—well, I will tell you. After I had gone out to that town where the robbery occurred I became sick at heart.

"I had gone out there with the most honorable of intentions—in fact, my intentions remained honorable, with a momentary exception, until you came. Is this not an absurd statement? I will show you.

"Two days before you came I received the package of money. I was tempted. But how could I secure it? I could steal it, but that, I knew, would cause you pain, and the thought that you should ever regard me as a thief was maddening to me. Then I put aside all such thoughts and became my old honest self until you arrived. In a moment a devilish thought struck me. Under the very eye of the general traveling agent of the express company I would steal the money. But how? Ah! I settled that in a moment. With confederates? oh no, I must do it all myself. You know that I have studied many things and that odd experiments was a hobby of mine. Well, I would practice one of my odd experiments on that safe. I would blow it up with a slow match. I took the money out of the safe and hid it. I arranged my match. The first night every thing was too still. The next night was favorable. The thunder was fearful. I carefully removed the sash of a small window just before I went to bed.

"My match was arranged to go off at twelve o'clock, and I lighted it. I lay down about eight, you remember. Sleep? Not a wink. I lay there thinking, wondering if time had ceased to move onward. I counted the ticking of the clock in the office. How I wished it were a striker. The storm increased. Once I was about to spring up. There had come a loud crash. It was only the thunder. Could it be that the thing had gone out? I heard you moving around, and I fancied that I heard the snap of your watch as you closed it. Just then the explosion occurred. You know the rest.

"Bill, I have never seen a moment of peace since that time. My lungs were never strong. I am dying now. While you are far away believe me to be one of the most honorable of men. I am not quite so bad as I might be. I have placed twelve thousand dollars with interest in a package and have donated it to the express company. In a disguised hand I have made a false statement. But my name is not signed to it. What need they know so long as they get their money. Good-bye, old fellow."

George had died several weeks before my return. Shortly after I had gotten back to my business the president remarked:

"A very strange thing has happened. You remember the robbery out at Balcath?"

"Yes."

"Well, the man who committed the robbery has returned the money with interest. His name was John [illegible]cher, and we have, of course, made no effort to find him. Singular things happen in this world."

"Very."

"By the way, your old friend is dead."

"Yes."

"There was an honorable man."

I made no reply. OPIE P. READ.

A PHANTOM PLOWMAN.

Terrified Farmers Watched Him as He Turned Up the Soil Perfectly.

In the northwestern corner of Lower Merion township, Montgomery County, Pa., says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, a terrible hubbub has been raised by a phantom farmer, who is nightly seen plowing in a field. The apparition was first discovered by a farm hand who was returning late from courting a pretty maid. Emerging from a wooded path way that skirted an old forest for miles, this rustic was startled to hear a sepulchral voice commanding a team to halt. He looked in vain about the place for a moment or two and was about moving on again when the same sound fell on his ear. A shiver crept down his spinal column as he heard the creaking of an unseen harness, and this terror was far from being allayed by the whinny of a horse almost directly before him. At that moment the new moon stole over the neighboring tree tops, and in its misty light the rural swain plainly saw the phantom farmer. It was clearly outlined against the dark background, and its two hands held a steady grasp the projecting handles of a plow. Before it marched a pair of [illegible] horses, dimly outlined in a misty light, their heads erect and their eyes flashing fire as they moved hastily along. The young man waited another moment to reassure himself and was about to take to his heels, when plowman, horses and plow suddenly vanished. Then he, too, fled in wild alarm.

At Silas Brown's corner grocery on the night succeeding this, the young man, Albert Cooper by name, told this startling story. Brown, like many of the loungers in the store, smiled incredulously, and advised Cooper to "reform." A discussion arose, in which hot words were made that Cooper was drawing the long bow.

The upshot of the matter was that the crowd adjourned to the alleged scene of the ghost's operations to *verify or disprove* Cooper's tale.

They had not long to wait. Without the noises that had warned Cooper the night before, the phantom farmer appeared before the eyes of the seven men who sat upon the fence, or, to be more accurate, who almost fell from it in terror. His long white hair and beard streamed in the passing wind. No hat was on his head nor could any portion of his face be seen except the glistening eyes. These shot out from a height of more than seven feet from the ground, indicating that the spectral granger was taller than the average of human kind. About his body, which could not well be traced, there was a phosphorescent glow which dazzled the eyes of the terrified spectators and thrown far ahead of the steadily moving horses. The plow he leaned on seemed of skeleton frame, but it tossed off the soft, moist earth as easily as a steamer turns the river waves. On he came, the horses seeming to exhale fire, their heads erect and arching, and footfalls as firm and clear as any the watchers ever heard. At the corner of the field they turned obediently at a word from their spectral driver, and again passed before the affrighted spectators, who thereupon fled in haste.

On the following morning a crowd of rustics determined to go to the field to see whether any trace of the farmer could be found. As they came in sight of the inclosure one of the number exclaimed in astonishment: "I'll be durned if the thing doesn't plow, sure enough." He was right. One-half of the field had been gone over, evidently by no novice. The furrows were not quite so broad as those made by an ordinary plowman, but they were less ragged and more deep, and were as straight as the most experienced eye could make them. A day or two after the same group went out to view the field again, and this time they found that the phantom had finished his work. The owner of the field was one of the number, and he took a solemn oath that he had not turned a sod in the inclosure.

HOW TO BE HAPPY.

Many Reasons Why We Should Take Life Easy and Not Worry.

If you want a good appetite, don't worry. If you want a healthy body, don't worry. If you want things to go right in your house or your business, don't worry. Women find a sea of trouble in their housekeeping. Some one says they often put as much worry and anxiety into a loaf of bread, a pie or a cake, into the weekly washing and ironing, as should suffice for much weightier matters. This accounts largely for the angularity of American women. Nervousness, according to the American Artisan, is the bane of the American race. It is not confined to the women, by any means, but extends to the men as well. Even business men are sometimes afflicted, so we have heard, and so our advice not to yield to this habit will be most kindly received by all classes of readers. What good does fretting do!

It only increases with indulgence, like anger, or appetite, or love, or any other human impulse. It deranges one's temper, excites unpleasant feelings towards every body, and confuses the mind. It affects the whole person, unfits one for the proper completion of the work whose trifling interruption or disturbance started the fretful fit. Suppose these things go wrong to-day, the to-morrows are coming in which to try again, and the thing is not worth clouding your own spirit and those around you, injuring yourself and them physically—for the mind affects the body—and for such a trifle. Strive to cultivate a spirit of patience, both for your own good and the good of those about you. You will never regret the step, for it will not only add to your own happiness, but the example of your conduct will affect those with whom you associate and in whom you are interested. Suppose somebody makes a mistake, suppose you are crossed, or a trifling accident occurs; to fly into a fretful mood will not mend, but help to hinder the attainment of what you wish. Then, when a thing is beyond repair, waste no useless regrets over it, and do no idle fretting. Strive for that serenity of spirit that will enable you to make the best of all things. That means contentment in its best sense; and contentment is the only true happiness of life. A pleasant disposition and good work will make the whole surroundings ring with cheerfulness.

Equine Hospitality.

Billy, a horse attached to a police patrol station in Boston, has become known throughout the Hub by his liberality. A member of the mounted squad while answering roll call ties his horse to the post forming one corner of the head of Billy's stall, and as soon as the animal is fastened Billy picks up a mouthful of hay, forces it through the iron grating about his stall, and waits until his guest has eaten it. Then he repeats the operation and continues his hospitality until the officer returns for his horse. Billy began to do this early in the fall, without any suggestion from the men, and he does it twice a day, much to the satisfaction of his visitor.

It Didn't Matter Much.

Foreman (explaining the accident to the owner of the building)—Barney was workin' on the roof, sir, and he slipped and fell the whole four stories, bringing the cornice down with him, sir, and breaking both his legs and half his ribs.

Owner—Ah, well, never mind. I intended that cornice to come down anyway.—N. Y. Sun.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.50	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	[illegible]
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	[illegible]
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	[illegible]
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	[illegible]
¼ col.	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	[illegible]
1 col.	12.00	16.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

TO REMOVE WARTS.

Mark Twain Writes a Letter and Tells How It Is Done.

I find the following suggestive derelict wandering about the ocean of journalism, writes Mark Twain in the New York Sun:

"I'd give one thousand dollars," said a well-to-do New-Yorker the other day, "to have this mark removed," and he held out a well-shaped and well-cared-for hand, on the back of which, between the thumb and first finger, was tattooed a big blue anchor. "When I was a little fool at school, with my head full of stories of adventure, my highest ambition was to go to sea. An old sailor who lived in the village tattooed about a dozen of us on the sly, and I remember the lies I told my mother, as I kept my hand done up in a rag, pretending I had cut it, till the sore healed. Then she gave me such a thrashing as broke up my plan, fortunately, to have a fine red and blue heart done on the back of the other. The disfigurement has caused me no end of annoyance since, and has cost me a considerable money for gloves, which I always wear, winter and summer, though I detest them in warm weather. But a man can't wear gloves at the table, and often at restaurants I catch people staring at my hand and I wonder if they think I have served my term in the fo'castle of some oyster scow or lumber schooner."

A tattooed mark is easily removed. Let me drop into personal history! When I was a small boy I had my share of warts. I tried in turn the 365 ways of removing them, but without results; indeed, I seemed to get wartier and wartier right along. But at last somebody revealed to me the 366th way, and I tried it. Thus: I drove a needle down into the basement of the wart; then held the other end of the needle in the flame of a candle some little time; the needle became red hot throughout its length, and proceeded to cook the wart. Presently I drew the needle out; if it had white atoms like nits sticking about its point, that wart was done; if the point was clear, I drove it in again and cooked it till I got those white things. They were the roots of the wart. Twenty-four hours later the wart would become soft and flabby, and I removed it with a single wipe of my hand. Where it had been was a smooth surface now, which quickly healed, and left no scar. Within two days I was wartless, and have so remained until this day.

Well, a long time afterward, when I was sixteen years old, a sailor tattooed an anchor and rope on the back of my left hand with India ink. The color was a deep, dark blue and extravagantly conspicuous. I was proud of it for awhile, but by the time I had worn it nine years I was tired of it and ashamed of it. I could find nobody who could tell me how to get rid of it; but at last my wart-experience of near half a generation before occurred to me, and I got my several needles and a candle straightway. I drove the needles along just under the surface of the skin and tolerably close together, and made them include the whole tattoo mark, then I fired upon them and cooked that device thoroughly. Next day I wiped the device off with my hand. The place quickly healed, and left no scar. A faint bluish tinge remained, and I was minded to begin again and cool that out; but as it was hardly detectable, and not noticeable, it did not seem worth the fuel, and so I left it there, and there it is yet, though I suppose I am the only member of my tribe that knows it.

I was in London a good many years ago, when the Tichborne claimants case was being tried, and a batch of learned experts testified that an India ink tattoo mark could not be removed; but I was not asked to testify, and so those people don't know any better to this day. Let the "well-to-do New Yorker" fetch me some needles and a candle, and name his bet. I will take his tip.

ROMANCE AND BLANKETS.

Dear Mr. B. Made a Pleasant Remark and He Meant It.

Even a dry-goods store may be selected by fate as a place for a romance, as the following story from the Brooklyn Eagle proves: In one of the big up-town dry-goods stores a spinster saleslady of twenty-five years was sighing her lonely life away in the ladies' and children's department on the third floor, while a widower salesgentleman, aged forty, was becoming gray and bald with the care of three children among the blankets down in the basement. Was it the subtle but strong power of affinity, or was it only family necessities that drew those lonely hearts together? Who can tell! Neither will ever forget that day, that hour, three weeks ago, when they first gazed into each other's eyes. He had come up-stairs to her counter.

"What can I show you?"

"Children's stockings, please."

"What numbers?"

"Four, five and a half and seven. Two pairs each, please."

"*Walk this way. Now, how do you like these?*"

"I always get that kind."

"But this kind wears much better. Lovely day, isn't it? Quite a family, eh? Yours? Why doesn't your wife do the buying? Oh! Cash! No, I won't forget the discount. What department are you in? Blankets ought to be soft. Oh, yes; I love children. What name, please?"

"You're a girl after my own heart," said the widower, as he walked away with the stockings.

"A girl after my own heart." These words rang in the lonely saleslady's ears. Like the parson who kissed the fiddler's wife, "she couldna sleep for thinkin' o't." The next day she sent a boy with a note to the blanket department in the basement. The note said:

DEAR MR. B.: Please tell me what you meant by saying I was a girl after your own heart. I have a particular reason for asking. LILLIAN M.

Mr. B. wrote back saying he meant nothing. Next Miss M. visited the blanket department. She wanted a "comforter." Of course Mr. B. waited on her.

"Where shall I send this, Miss M.? Yes! Is that your correct address?"

"You can easily find out if you call."

"May I call?"

"Certainly. What did you mean by what you said up in my department?"

"Nothing."

"You must have meant something."

"Well, maybe I did."

"I think you are just terrible. Such short acquaintance, too."

The first visit settled it. Cupid barged them both. They combined their respective gentility and were made one last Sunday. The widower's hair has become a rich, glossy brown again, and his two-dollar-and-a-half smile is the most bewitching to be found anywhere in his line of business. As to the "girl after my own heart," the sacred curtains of home now conceal her, but the sound of her chirping can be heard for half a mile.

A DRUMMER'S TALE.

How He Acquired the Euphonious Sobriquet of "Black Patch."

Nearly every drummer has a "trick of trade" that is so essential to success that he *will not divulge it*, writes A. J. Gray in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. For instance, I have one. It is of prime importance that his customers recognize a drummer so readily that no time will be lost. Now, if a drummer has brilliant hair, a novel tip or a peculiarity of physique or face that appeals in an instant to the eye of any man who has even seen him before, he has a great advantage over a fellow-craftsman who is so unfortunate as to be commonplace in features, form and manner. I was certainly commonplace looking, and, covering a large territory, it was impracticable to get around more than once a quarter, and I soon found that my constant partner, a whisky drummer, with the emblem of his line displayed in his face and nose—particularly the nose—had to introduce me to my customers each day. True, I was a handsome man, but not strikingly so. There were so many others handsome, of much the same pattern, that it grew monotonous, whereas, a decidedly homely man would be easily noted, because other homely men were homely in different ways. It chanced that a blessing came in disguise that helped me out. It came in the disguise of a brickbat that my left cheek intercepted one night while rambling with my whisky friend among a crowd of drunken loafers. It necessitated a big patch of black court plaster, which I found decidedly relieved my good looks. I had to explain its presence to each customer, and I could not dispense with it until I had commenced a second round. To my delight I found that each one remembered me the moment I saw the patch. That is the reason I wear it yet, and that explains how, both among the "profesh" and on the road, I gained the sobriquet of "Black Patch."

Four Generations of Scribners.

The Scribner family, of Waterborough, Me., is remarkable in that its four generations are unbroken by death. David Scribner and his wife, both about ninety years old, have been married for sixty-five years, and have three children, the oldest being over sixty. Their children have children and grandchildren, and no death has yet occurred in the line of descendants from Mr. and Mrs. Scribner to their great-grandchildren.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

MEMORIAL.

On Decoration Day a little boy called at the residence of one of our fellow citizens, in whose garden Flora displayed some of her attractions, and asked for a few flowers to strew on his mother's grave.

The request readily met an affirmative answer.

It was a touching incident, creating a far deeper impression than the most eloquent tongue could impart.

The poor little fellow wanted to leave a fragrant remembrance [illegible] dear departed mother. Over her extended [illegible] he sought to lay a slight tribute of affection.

What an angelic thought!

What a beautiful act!

Human life, rightly assessed and appreciated, is a series of instructive [illegible]. On every side can be gleaned lessons oft times more feelingly powerful than the spoken word.

The annual custom of decorating with flowers the graves of those who fell battling for the Union is a noble duty.

It is a grand mission.

Surviving comrades seek to keep perpetuate the memory of comrades who have long ceased to answer the roll-call of life.

It is an impressive and praiseworthy usage, and viewed aright, possesses much more than mere formality.

It is a living service.

It has a significant meaning.

It aims to commemorate not only the personality of the soldier dead, but the value of the victory they helped to achieve.

That victory is a priceless heritage, because it made indissoluble the matchless system of governmental unity under which we happily dwell.

Grateful soldier hearts prompt and willing soldier hands execute the patriotic deed of scattering emblems of peace and purity upon sod-covered mounds where repose the mouldering forms of heroes who, when country demanded aid, halted not to obey.

Let the observance of Decoration Day be continued with increasing zeal, and may each returning year strengthen the vow that our country, North, South, East and West, shall not only remain a firmly knit Union of States, but a national brotherhood, whose teeming millions shall make amity, friendship and mutual prosperity the goal of their earthly ambition.

None can do more to render bright and permanent such a glorious future than they who braved the perils of war in order that the Union, the Constitution and the Flag might live and flourish—all forever.

A Just and Proper Increase.

At the Board of Education meeting Monday evening all were present—Messrs Jacob Kirkner, Lewis F. Wadsworth, John W. Murray, George H. Babcock, J. L. Hurlbut and Miss Bulkley.

The Committee on Teachers—President Kirkner, Dr. Hurlbut and Mr. Babcock—recommended the reappointment for the coming year, of all the teachers, with an increase of salary for each ranging from $25 a year upwards. The total amount of the increase was about $1,000, and in making, the Committee stated, [illegible] they were informed that the law required them to devote the additional one dollar per scholar allowed by the State, to teachers' salaries.

Mr. Babcock said that he was creditably informed that there was no such requirement in any law, and the North Plainfield authorities did not increase the salaries of their public school teachers. He, however, thought that the teachers deserved every cent they could afford to give them.

In this the entire Board agreed, and the Committee's recommendation was unanimously adopted.

The Only Remedy.

The following is taken from an exchange, because it so exactly fits the case:

[illegible]

Prohibition has utterly failed in every State in which it has been tried. [illegible] Dow says it has failed in Maine, there is more drunkenness there than was ever known before. It failed in Iowa, and the papers of that State comment on the increase of intemperance since the law was put in force.

No reader of THE PRESS will accuse us of upholding the liquor interest in any shape or form. We believe—and we have always said so—that the [illegible] all crime and poverty can be laid to drink. But legislation will not cure the evil. No man can legislate for another man's appetite. Man naturally rebels against such an impertinent infringement of his rights, and when he gets liquor—as he surely will—he will show his defiance of law by an over-indulgence. The only remedy is high license.

GENTLEMEN OF THE COUNCIL, GO SLOW!

The Council has no right to use the people's money to protect themselves from the possible and probable personal attacks of the Plainfield evening [illegible].

THE PRESS can mention a score of merchants in the city who unhesitatingly state that they have been forced to put an advertisement in the [illegible] to protect themselves from vilification and slander in its columns. They say they "would rather pay a few dollars a year than be a victim sooner or later of the paper's defamation."

But these merchant's pay this black-money from their own pockets, whereas the Council are custodians of the funds of the people, and have no right to vote it away in payment of a bill for unauthorized advertising claimed by the same.

And not only was the advertising unauthorized—and, in fact, published in the face of the [illegible] of the City Clerk—but it was not even published in compliance with the law. Whoever made the affidavit that it was properly published, perjured himself.

It is almost time the [illegible] was compelled to halt in its continued scheme of extorting money from the public. Some time ago through [illegible] Board [illegible] succeeded in getting a bill [illegible] paid with the people's money; and now again, although the City Clerk [illegible] refused to give the [illegible] the advertising and warned it that he would not approve any bill for the same, it hopes [illegible] on the personal fears of the Council [illegible] and expense again to force a payment.

—The High School graduating class of '89 will make a present to the school upon the occasion of the annual commencement exercises.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Council met in regular session at 8:30 o'clock Monday night, with President Dumont in the chair. The other members present were: Messrs. Dunham, Jenkins, Marsh, Moffett, Myers, Newhall—7. The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved, after slight alterations were made.

Petitions and communications were received as follows: From Chas. H. Hand, submitting plans for new building on West Second street, and agreeing to fit up Council chambers, furnish and heat the same with steam for $100 a month. Referred to Finance Committee.

For stone crosswalk at Ninth street and Broadway; also at Ninth street and Third place. Referred to Street Committee.

From property owners on Elm place, asking to have a top dressing of stone spread on that thoroughfare. To Street Committee.

From E. H. Holmes for permission to erect frame [illegible] on Madison avenue, near railroad. Refused.

From Messrs. E. Wellman and G. F. Fuller, asking for water works franchise. Referred to Water Committee.

From E. C. Mulford and others asking Council for improvements of a general character, such as water works, sewerage and street railway. Referred to Water Committee.

From Mr. Leo Daft, a communication explaining the delay in exhibiting his electric railway in this city, said delay being caused by the manufacturers of the car. Mr Daft promised to exhibit his system here, early in June. The matter was referred to the Street Committee.

Sundry applications, for hack, peddlers and cartmen's licenses, were received, referred and subsequently granted.

The following open communication was received from Mr. John W. Murray, which was referred to the Finance Committee:

NEW YORK, June 1 1889.

To the Honorable, the Common Council, Plainfield, New Jersey:

GENTS:—Our citizens have been for the past few days horrified by the reports that have reached us from an adjoining State of loss of life and property [illegible] of suffering by famine and want [illegible]. Their terrible disaster calls for prompt action and seems to be given us by the Almighty as a test of our charity. With the fullest enjoyment of all that makes life pleasant, no community ought to be more ready than the citizens of Plainfield to urge forward and extend a helping hand to the sufferers. I would suggest you appoint a committee to devise a [illegible] for subscriptions, or call a meeting of citizens at your early [illegible]. Meeting could be held in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A.

Respectfully,
JOHN W. MURRAY.

Claims were presented and referred as follows, including over $800 in poor bills: M. Powers, $28.84; Electric Light Co., $673.41; Geo. M. Angleman, $50 and $215.50; John H. Angleman, $17.25; M. Welsh, $35; Thos. Melville, $0.75; L. H. Bigelow & Co., $16.80; J. Hellerman, $12; Jas. Motley, $7.50; Jno. Kane, $39.50; Jno. Dunn, $30; Jno. Adams, $7; W. C. Smith, Treas. Winfield Scott Post, $50; John Johnson, $135; S. Edsall, $21.93; O. B. Leonard, $63.75.

Police—T. J. Carey, $110 05; G. W. Grant, $69; P. Lynch, $60; Chas. Gibson, $60; P. J. Flannigan, $60; T. McCue, $60.

Fire Dept.—T. O. Doane, $42.86; Wm. Gaffan, $5; Jos. Coony, $29.33; Gas Co., $8.15; Engine Co., No. 2, $25; Geo. Coddover, $41.00; Marsh & Ayers, $12.62; Wm. Hickey, $5; Jno. Albert, $5.

The Clerk reported on an old claim of T. W. Morrison for advertising which was ordered paid at the last meeting as soon as proof of publication was furnished. The Clerk stated that all but two of the advertisements had been inserted in the paper twice in one week, which is contrary to the law. The matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel, he to report whether or not the advertising was legal.

The monthly statements of the Treasurer and Collector were received, and referred to the Finance Committee. The Collector reported that $619.68 in taxes had been Collected during May.

The quarterly report of the Overseer of the Poor was submitted in detail; it showed a total of 48 families who are receiving aid from the city; $221.75 was expended for provisions during the quarter; the report urged the necessity of providing shelter for the poor. The document was filed.

Chief Doane, representing the Board of Fire Engineers, reported with approval a list of the newly elected Fire Department officers. They were confirmed. He also reported progress on the work in No. 2 Engine house, and recommended painting the [illegible] on the Truck at a cost not exceeding $25, and the floor in the Truck house, at a cost not to exceed $[illegible]. The department apparatus, wells, etc., he reported in good condition, and asked for instructions concerning protection from fire on the Fourth of July. At a later period in the proceedings, the Board of Engineers was authorized to make the same arrangements as last year.

The report of the Directors of the Public Library and Reading Room for the year ending June 1, 1889, was read and filed. It showed these figures: Balance to credit of general fund at last report, $[illegible]; received from taxes, $2,250.00; Total disbursements for year, including salaries of Librarian and Janitor, $2,318.45; balance on hand, $[illegible]; Special fund, total receipts, including a balance, receipts from lecture, fines, dues, etc., $1,176.34; disbursements, $319.27; balance on hand May 31, 1889, $[illegible]. The library contains 7,902 volumes of which 352 have been added by purchase and 273 by gift during the year. There are 1487 card holders, and the total number of visitors to the building during the year was 27,094.

Mayor Male nominated the following Library Directors to succeed themselves: For two years—Messrs. J. K. Tracy, M. W. Tyler and E. P. Talmage. For three years—Messrs. A. C. Baldwin, J. W. Yates and Wm. M. Stillman. The nominations were confirmed.

The Mayor also nominated Robert Walker and Vincent W. Nash as special policemen; also John R. Naylor as pound master, all of whom were confirmed. Hereafter the dog pound will be located at No. 15 Lake street.

City Judge Geo. P. Suydam sent in his resignation, to take effect immediately. His resignation was subsequently accepted and Mr. Wm. M. Stillman was elected in his place.

The Finance Committee reported on the claims of the Electric Light Co., and that of the Grand Army Post. They were sent to the Auditing Committee. Finance Committee was authorized to call a public meeting if in their judgment it was deemed advisable, in response to the above request of Mr. J. W. Murray.

The Fire and Building Committee, reported its disapproval of the claim of Mr. Johnson in part payment for the work now in progress in No. 2 Engine house. The report was received and filed.

Mr. Newhall, from the Water Committee, stated that said Committee deferred reporting on the matter of water works this evening, but hoped to be able to do so at the next regular or special meeting of the Council.

NEW BUSINESS.

Mr. Marsh introduced an ordinance amending the ordinance providing for the construction, maintenance and repair of sidewalks. It was adopted on the second reading, and ordered engrossed and advertised. The ordinance provides that all the sidewalks included in the territory bounded by Front street, Central avenue, Seventh street, and Broadway to Front street, shall be curbed with blue stone, four inches thick and 16 inches deep, at the expense of the land owners.

The same Councilman introduced another ordinance relating to the construction of vaults and cisterns in the streets of the city. Read twice, adopted, and ordered engrossed and advertised.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Under this caption the ordinance dividing the Fourth ward into two polling districts, and the street sprinkling ordinance were called up and adopted on the third reading.

At the request of Mr. Marsh the vote by which the ordinance relating to the erection of buildings was defeated at the last meeting, was reconsidered, and the ordinance was laid on the table.

A motion by Mr. Marsh to appropriate $250 for street repairs, prevailed, and the Mayor and Treasurer were authorized to execute three-months notes as follows, in anticipation of taxes: One for $5,000 to be placed to the credit of the general fund, another for $500 for Fire Department purposes, and one for $500 to be placed to the credit of the poor fund.

Upon resolution adopted Justice V. W. Nash was authorized to receive and execute all warrants for the collection of delinquent taxes, his compensation to be as follows: For taxes previous to 1887, ten per cent., for 1887 taxes five per cent., and for 1888 taxes three per cent. He was required to file a bond in the sum of $1,000.

The rules were suspended so as to allow one member of Auditing Committee to report on the claims sent in during the evening. The report was adopted and warrants were ordered drawn for the payment of the bills.

Council adjourned to meet in regular session on Monday evening, the 10th inst.

The Ceiling Fell.

Just after Postmaster Force left the desk in his private office at noon Tuesday about six feet of the ceiling fell with a crash. The heavy chunks of mortar, nearly a foot square and fully an inch thick, fell directly on the desk and in the chair, which the Postmaster had vacated but a few minutes before.

One of the Suspected Burglars Released.

Government Inspector Hugh Gorman, of the Post Office service, was in this city Friday, and told a PRESS reporter that Smith, one of the suspects held in New York for the burglary of the Plainfield post office, had been released for want of evidence, but McDonald, his companion, is still held.

The probability of just such action by the authorities, was published exclusively in these columns of May 23.

Somerville Applauds the Crescent's Short Stop.

Short stop Dilts, of the Crescents, played short stop for the "West Ends," at Somerville, Thursday afternoon, and made two more base-hits off of the Rutgers College pitcher.

A Somerville paper, telling of the game, says:

"In the first inning Rutgers got a man as far as second base on a muffed fly that split Smith's finger. Smith was replaced by the Rev Asa Dilts, who was called down from the grand stand, and whose appearance was greeted with loud applause."

Save Your Money.

A Provident Savings Committee has recently been organized by the Plainfield Relief Association, the object of which is to urge those who have no bank account to lay aside such sums as may be spared from their weekly earnings which being placed in the hands of the treasurer will constitute a fund from which depositors may draw as necessity requires.

Collectors will call weekly for the money, receipts will be given and when the savings of each depositor amount to one dollar, interest will be paid at the rate of four per cent. per annum.

A similar organization is already in successful operation in Morristown, where the amount saved by small deposits reached during two years over two thousand three hundred dollars.

If there are any in Plainfield who desire to avail themselves of this opportunity to save money in small amounts, they are invited to leave their names at the Plainfield Relief Association rooms No. 45 West Second street, so that collectors may call upon them.

MRS. E. L. GODDARD, Chairman,
MRS. C. A. MARSH, Secretary,
MISS FLORENCE TWEEDY, Treasurer.

CLOSE OF ST. JOSEPH'S FAIR.

A List of the Prizes Awarded.

The bazaar and fair in aid of St. Joseph's church, in North Plainfield, which has been in progress in the new Gesang and Turner Hall, on Somerset street, for the past week, closed on Saturday evening. Considering the bad weather which prevailed during the week, the financial result of the undertaking was most flattering, and those who took part are to be congratulated upon their efficiency in conducting the affair. The total net receipts will reach about $1,200. The following contests were decided on Saturday evening: Lady's gold watch, Miss Lizzie Gavin, $401; Miss Bridget Connoly, $122 50. There were other in this contest, and they also did remarkably well.

Gold headed cane, Joseph A. Blatz, $127 50; James Keegan, $106.65.

The little girl's gold ring was won by Nellie Begley and the boy's silver watch was won by John Leahy. Other prizes were awarded to residents of this city and North Plainfield, as follows: Tea set, Annie Cooke; lounge, Mary O'Neill; silver cake basket, Mrs. Richard Boice; life of the Blessed Virgin, Jas. O'Reilly; ton of coal, David Barry; barrel of flour, Wm. Wesman; cord of wood, Mrs. Patterson; clock, Barbara O'Connoly; chamber set, Henry Haurand; lamp, Garret Powers; work basket, James Keegan; group of pictures on Home Rule, Father Freeman; toilet set, Lizzie Vosseiman; table, Patrick Nugent; barrel of crackers, John Kenney, foot ball, James Nolan.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

The fifty-third annual session of the Seventh Day Baptist Eastern Association, which has been in progress in the Seventh Day Baptist church in this city, for four days, closed Sunday evening. The Association includes the churches of Rhode Island, Connecticut, Eastern New York and New Jersey, and delegates to the extent of 72 have been in attendance during the session. Delegates were also sent here from four sister Associations.

Mr. Edwin H. Lewis of this city presided as Moderator, and Rev. Mr. Livermore of New Market, and Mr J. D. Spicer of this city, were the secretaries. The first day's session included an introductory sermon by Rev. A. McLearn, the appointment of committees, communications from the various churches, reports of officers and delegates to sister associations. The second day's session was devoted principally to the transaction of business, with a prayer and conference meeting in the evening.

On Sabbath day the exercises were of a strictly religious nature, and included the regular Sabbath school session, conducted by Mr. D. E. Titsworth, Superintendent of the Plainfield school.

The exercises Sunday were according to the following programme:

MORNING SESSION.

[illegible] Devotional service, conducted by L. E. Livermore.
[illegible] Missionary hour, conducted by O. U. Whitford of Westerly, R. I.
11: Sermon by T. L. Gardiner, followed by a [illegible] collection for the tract and missionary societies.
12: Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

2: Devotional service, conducted by G. D. [illegible]
2:30: [illegible] hour of the Woman's Executive Board, conducted by Mary F. Bailey, Corresponding Secretary.
3:30: [illegible] business.
4:30: Adjournment.

EVENING SESSION.

7:45: Praise service, led by J. G. Burdick.
8:15: Sermon by Geo. W. Burdick of Little Genesee, N. Y., a delegate from the Western Association. Adjournment.

Very Complimentary.

The Somerset *Democrat* thus presages last Saturday's game at Somerville: "The Plainfield Crescents were done up in fine style recently by the Newark Tenth Ward Athletic Club, the score being 11 to 2. They are growing accustomed to defeat and will not feel so bad when the West Ends wipe the diamond up with them."

New Market Notes.

Mr. A. S. Titsworth has made a division in his store fitting up the South side for the post office, in which he has placed a new cabinet and other conveniences for the public.

The Lehigh Valley R. R., have put on another local, leaving here for New York at 12:57 P. M., returning at 4:20 P. M. It is reported that still another train is to be added to leave here between 2 and 3 P. M., and arrive from New York about 9 P. M. With these extra facilities New Market ought to show signs of growth.

The Committees of Award.

The following are the Committees of Award appointed for the public school prizes that are distributed for each year and presented at the annual commencement exercises.

English Composition, offered by Mr. Geo. Babcock: the Rev. J. F. Taylor, Samuel D. Huntington and E. P. Talmage.

Penmanship, offered by Mr. Jacob Kirkner: William M. Smith, J. Evarts Tracy and Stephen A. Ginna.

The Dr. C. H. Stillman prize in Mathematics, offered by Mrs. C. H. Stillman: William M. Stillman.

Returned for the Summer.

Mr. Edward W. Milligan and family of Brooklyn, N. Y., have returned to their Summer residence in Washington Valley for the season. Mr. Milligan, besides being one of the oldest contributors to the welfare of THE CONSTITUTIONALIST as a subscriber, is one of those enterprising men who is making Washington Valley a charming Summer place of residence by his generosity and enterprise. It gives us great pleasure to again see his genial countenance among us. Among the many stylish equipages to be seen on our streets is that of the Misses Milligan with their handsome calico pony and dog cart. His son "Jimmy" sometimes is allowed to handle the reins, when he chaperones the ladies, and then "Calico" has to make time. We hope Mr. Milligan may conclude in the near future to make our fair city his permanent home.

Borrowed News.

The Bound Brook *Chronicle* has the following to say of former Plainfielders:

"Mme. Alberti has in charge the Department of Elocution in the School of Music at Key East Beach Assembly the coming season (July 8 to August 18) and her husband, Mr. Wm. M. Alberti, who has for several years been confined to his bed by injuries received in a railroad mishap, is in pleasant anticipation of being at the seashore with her. They will probably leave town week after next.

"Mr. John H. Staats, proprietor of the County House in Somerville is a Leland *in the hotel business, as he is also the* proprietor of the City Hotel in Plainfield (managed by his son-in-law, Landlord Beerbower), the Sheridan House in Elizabeth (conducted by his son J. A. Staats) and the Fairview House at Chatham, of which Mr. Staats takes personal supervision during the Summer months."

Westfield [illegible].

The funeral of the late Erastus Miller, who died on 29th ult., took place from the house at two o'clock Saturday afternoon, and from the Baptist church a half hour later. Rev. J. K. Folwell, the pastor, officiated. Interment was made in Fairview cemetery.

Hill, the photographer, from Elizabeth, was in Westfield on Decoration Day, and succeeded in getting some excellent views of the procession, the monument and other points of interest.

Prof. Nelson's crack team of colored base ballists, was "knocked out" by a picked nine of white players on Thursday by a score of nine to four. "Pop" Nelson declares that "dey done gone an' beat de culled chil'n, by gosh!" The defeat however, will not interfere with playing the base drum, four years hence.

Contracts have been given out for the erection of two new frame dwelling houses on Kimball avenue. One of them will be occupied by Rev. C. H. Patton, pastor of the Congregational church, and the other by Mr. T. D. Bushnell and family.

The Marriage of Ko To and To Lung.

The Japanese wedding in high life, given by the Society of Christian Endeavor in the Presbyterian church, Dunellen, Thursday evening last, was well attended, and the Japanese ceremony was presented in a true Japanese style.

Miss Fanny Humpston made a charming bride for his Royal High Majesty, Mr. Tingley; and Miss May Harold deserves great credit for her acting of the part of "Go Between," in attending to the bridal party's wants, and their guests. Miss Imogene Smith played the wedding march.

The young friends of the bride and groom did themselves great praise in their Japanese song and chorus under the charge of Mrs. Carpenter, who presided at the piano and rendered Japanese music to the singing of Miss Edna Richter and Master Marlow, who were joined by the chorus. After the wedding the entire audience were invited down to the basement of the church, where ice cream and cake was served to all free of charge.

The decorations of the church and basement were exquisitely arranged, and presented a beautiful picture. Many requests were made to have the entertainment repeated. The costumes were gorgeously beautiful.

The Plainfield Bowlers Decide Not to Purchase the Property Proposed.

Twenty-one of the eighty-six members of the Plainfield Bowling Club, met in the parlor of Force's Hotel, Friday night, to receive the report of the committee appointed to select a site for a club building. President E. C. Kieb presided. The meeting was a special one, and the purpose was plainly designated. Consequently the small attendance was rather disheartening to those who favored the project. It looked as though three-quarters of the members only joined the club for an occasional bowl, and took no interest in, nor would give anything towards, a club house.

The Committee, through Dr. J. T. Fritts, reported that after a two-month's search for a site, and the consideration of different localities and properties, they would recommend the lot 51 feet front by 151 feet deep at No. 4 East 5th street, with the house on it recently occupied by the Tariff Reform Club. The property entire could be bought for $4,700.

A long discussion followed, from which it seemed that the opinion of the majority was that a vacant lot could be purchased and a brand new building erected thereon exactly to suit the members and the purposes of the club, for no more money than it would cost for the Fifth street site and to remodel and repair the old building. The recommendation of the Committee was therefore rejected by a vote of thirteen to seven, but the Committee was retained and requested to look further.

—Referring to the Memorial Day exercises at Westfield, the *Standard* of that place says: "Mr. N. P. Frick of Plainfield in the returning procession was backed into; his team was thrown to the ground and the pole of his coupe-rockaway was broken. So glad was he that his ladies were not injured that he said not a word."

Twenty Received in the First Baptist Church.

It was communion Sunday at the First Baptist church, Sunday. Eight new members joined—six by letter and two on confession of faith. It was announced that twenty deaths had occurred in the church during the past year.

An Every Saturday Night Scene.

There was an unusually large number of "gutter snipes" of all classes that filled the curbs in the business portions of the city, Saturday night, using indecent language and staring ladies out of countenance. It was next to impossible to cross a street without having to break through their line.

Gov. Beaver's Reply.

The following reply from Gov. Beaver explains itself:

June 1, 1889.

To Samuel [illegible], Jr.,

In the name of our suffering and distressed people, I thank [illegible] for the very generous contributions from the citizens of Plainfield. It is gratefully appreciated and will be judiciously administered. Have today drawn as requested on J. K. Myers for $1,382, at sight, through J. C. Bomberger, Treasurer of our Relief Fund.

JAMES A. BEAVER, Governor.

Holy Cross Anniversaries.

Next Sunday will be the twentieth anniversary of the opening of Holy Cross church of North Plainfield, for divine service. It will also be the first anniversary of the Vested Choir. One year ago on Sunday next the choir sung in that church for the first time. The present services are largely attended, and increasing yearly. Those of the afternoon now being equal to the morning attendance of two years ago.

The Funeral of William Washington.

The funeral services over the remains of William Washington, the dead sexton of the M. E. church, were held there Sunday afternoon. The funeral cortege was escorted to the church and afterwards to the cemetery on Plainfield avenue, by Cypress Commandery, No. 6, Knights Templar, of which the dead man was a member. They were headed by a colored drum and fife corps with muffled beat and the air of familiar hymns.

In the church, the Rev. Mr. Newton, (colored) of New Brunswick, made the opening prayer, and the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut, and the Rev. Wm. Lee, pastor of Bethel Mission, spoke. At the grave, the Masonic burial rites were carried out by *Sir Eminent Commander* Israel Jones, Past Commander William Douglas, and other members of Cypress Commandery, All joined in singing, "Go Bury Thy Sorrow."

There were fully three hundred present at the grave, including many white people.

Is This W. Bradford Williams, Formerly of Plainfield?

There was a curious crowd Sunday morning at the Harlem Police Court to see William Bradford Williams, the elocutionist, arraigned for committing a murderous assault upon his wife, Bessie Williams Williams had a natural antipathy to children, and on the birth of each of the four his wife bore him he deliberately absented himself, frequently for months. April 30 the fourth child was born and Williams again disappeared, remaining away so long that Mrs. Williams was compelled to seek shelter with her parents.

Saturday afternoon the husband made his appearance at her parent's domicile, and, stating that he had "come to kill Bessie," stabbed her several times with a kitchen knife. Williams was committed by Justice Morgan to await the result of the injuries he inflicted. Dr. Smith at the hospital said that Mrs. Williams would probably be able to leave her bed in a few days.

HYMENEAL.

WINTER—BENSON.

At the residence of the bride's sister, No. 15 Fifth avenue, New York, Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, took place the wedding of Adaline MacMartin Benson and Albert Winter formerly of this city.

As announced in THE PRESS, the wedding was private, about eighty of the most particular friends only, of the contracting couple, being present. The bride was attired in white, and most of the lady guests were also in full dress. The Rev. Dr. Houghton performed the ceremony.

Among those present from this city were, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart H. Whitney, Mrs. J. K. Myers, Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Fritts and Miss Lilian Fritts, and Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Waldron, The wife of *Governor Robert Stockton Green,* and Miss Green, were also present.

The groom was for many years a junior partner of the firm of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., and retired from business a wealthy man upon the dissolution of the firm, that followed the death of Charles Tweedy. The bride is a niece of the late ex-Mayor Maxson of this city, and granddaughter of the late Rev. William B. Maxson, D. D.

Mr. and Mrs. Winter are now in Washington. They will sail for Europe in about two weeks and expect to remain abroad until October.

The Doings and Goings of Society People Over the Brook.

From The Press of June 1.

Mr. Peter B. Matthews of Grove street, left Thursday for Sharon Springs, Pa., where he will spend the Summer.

Mrs. S. L. Clapp and daughter of Mercer avenue, will sail for Antwerp, June 15. They will visit Paris and other places of interest, before returning in September.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Roome, of Sycamore avenue, entertained a select few of their friends at dinner on Wednesday evening.

Miss Hallie VanDeventer of Willow avenue, gave a "May party" to a number of her young friends yesterday afternoon from 3 till 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Chas. Matthews of Grove street, left unexpectedly Thursday morning for Sunbury, Pa., to visit her sister, Mrs. Greenough, whose daughter-in-law is dangerously ill.

A party of 25, including the families of Mr. A. E. Faber of Rock View avenue, and Mr. A. E. Faber, Jr., of Mercer avenue, with a number of New York friends, left on Wednesday in a special car, for New Preston, Conn., where a pleasant time is anticipated for two weeks.

The Washington Park Whist Club met Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Martin I. Cooley, on Rock View avenue.

Among the residents of Washington Park who will spend the Summer at the Adirondacks with their families, are Mr. and Mrs. Morgan S. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. McCutchen and Mr. and Mrs. George F. Dupee.

Mrs. A. E. Mulholland and her daughters, Miss Nellie and Daisy of Sycamore avenue, will spend the Summer at Wainscott, Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Matthews of Grove street, will spend a few months at the "Hotel Kaaterskill."

Mrs. R. Arrowsmith Hageman, Jr., and family, also Mr. and Mrs. William J. Roome, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Reed and their families, will spend the Summer at Mount Pocono, Pa.

Miss Daisy M. Mulholland gave a progressive euchre party, Thursday evening, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. J. B. Dunn, on Sycamore avenue. A most delightful evening was enjoyed. The successful winners were: Ladies first prize, Miss Grace T. Brown; Ladies booby prize, Miss Emily Thompson. Gentlemen's first prize was won by Mr. William E. MacDymont, and booby prize by Mr. Tilney Spencer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Stimulates the Digestion
Calms the Nerves,
Clears the Head,
Yet Contains No Narcotic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit, I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned.—Henry Kaerne, 86 Washington street, New York."

"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning: headaches, rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless I tried "the new quinine"—and soon got better. W. Goldberg, Bellefontaine, Ohio."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 160 Duane St., New York. 5-2-y

MORRIS & CHESSMAN,
Great Eastern
HORSE & MULE
Commission Stables,
520 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.

200 HORSES AND MULES

At Auction, at 10:30 A. M., sharp, RAIN or SHINE, UNDER COVER.

This *AUCTION* business we *POSITIVELY* will *CONTINUE* in the future every

TUESDAY & FRIDAY
OF EACH AND EVERY WEEK.

Also from 150 to 200 heads of Horses & Mules constantly on hand at PRIVATE SALE every day. We are constantly receiving

FOUR TO SIX LOADS WEEKLY

From the best buyers in the West, East and Canada, *with instructions to sell them quick at SMALL PROFIT.*

Our supply consists of Coachers, Trotters and Drivers, all class Saddlers, Ponies, Draft Horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,800 each, General Business Horses, all sizes; Mules, all grades, and from 50 to 100 head low-priced Horses and Mules constantly on hand.

We think Dealers can save money, time, expense and risk of going West after them by purchasing here.

We have all kinds of equipments for testing them, and positively everything to be as represented, either at Private or Public Sale.

PRIVATE SALE every day, and AUCTION SALES every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10:30 A. M., sharp.

MORRIS & CHESSMAN,
520 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

"Horses will be received from all points to be sold on commission either at Public or Private Sale." 6-6-tw

AN ORDINANCE.

Dividing the Fourth Ward of the City of Plainfield into two election districts.

WHEREAS, The Fourth Ward of the City of Plainfield, as manifested at the last general election held in said ward, contains more than 600 voters; now, therefore,

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Fourth Ward of the City of Plainfield is hereby divided into two election districts, to be known hereafter as the First Election District of the Fourth Ward, and the Second Election District of the Fourth Ward.

SEC. 2. The First Election District shall include all the territory and inhabitants thereof contained in that portion of the Fourth Ward situate on the northwest side of the centre line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

SEC. 3. The Second Election District shall include all the territory and inhabitants thereof contained in that portion of the Fourth Ward, situate on the southeast side of the centre line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Adopted by the Common Council June 3, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor June 4, 1889.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the licensing, regulating and restraining of persons and vehicles for the sprinkling of the streets of the city of Plainfield with pure water.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield, by their Common Council, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That no person shall pursue or in any manner carry on as owner or as agent for another the business of sprinkling the streets of the city of Plainfield without being licensed so to do by the Common Council, under penalty of one hundred dollars fine for each and every offense.

SEC. 2. That persons of good moral character, and fire-engine, hose or hook and ladder companies may be licensed by the Common Council to engage in said business within prescribed portions of the city, to be designated in the license, and the fee for such license shall be the sum of ten ($10) dollars for each wagon or cart.

SEC. 3. That no person or persons or company shall sprinkle any portion of any street, lane or alley or public highway within said city by or with a watering cart without first having obtained a license under this ordinance, covering such portion of said street, lane, alley or highway. No person or persons or corporation shall sprinkle any portion of any street, lane, alley or highway with impure water. Any person or persons or company convicted of violating any of the provisions of this section shall on conviction be punished by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars.

SEC. 4. That all licenses granted under this ordinance shall expire on the first day of March next following the granting thereof, and shall be signed by the Mayor and attested by the City Clerk.

SEC. 5. That no person or persons licensed under this ordinance shall at any time sprinkle or water any of the streets, lanes, alleys or public highways of said city in such a manner as to make the same or any portion thereof muddy, or leave the same in a sloppy condition. Enough water shall be used at each sprinkling to lay the dust, and not more. Crosswalks of stone shall not be sprinkled or watered. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding twenty dollars for each offense.

SEC. 6. That every person or company licensed under this ordinance shall, at the time of receiving such license, pay therefor to the City Clerk to be paid by him to the City Treasurer for the use of the city the sum of ten dollars for each wagon or cart, and in addition thereto fifty cents to the City Clerk as his fee for issuing said license.

Adopted by the Common Council June 3, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor June 4, 1889.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., June 3, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

Relating to vaults and cisterns in the streets of Plainfield.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SEC. 1. That no person shall construct any vault or cistern in any street, except by and with the consent of the Common Council or the committee on streets thereof, and then only on the payment of such sum as shall be from time to time established by resolution of the said Common Council, and in all cases the same shall be completed and finished within the time prescribed by the said committee on streets under the penalty of twenty dollars.

SEC. 2. That all vaults shall be constructed of stone or brick, and the grating or opening into the street shall be within twelve inches of the coping of area in front of the house to which said vault shall belong or within twelve inches of the curbstone, under the penalty of twenty dollars to be paid by the owner or person making or causing the same to be made.

SEC. 3. [illegible]

SEC. 4. [illegible]

SEC. 5. That no person or persons shall suffer or permit the aperture or covering to any such vault in the streets or sidewalks of the city of Plainfield to remain open for any period between sunset and sunrise the next morning, under the penalty of ten dollars.

SEC. 6. That all grates to vaults shall be made of iron, [illegible]

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of every owner [illegible]

FOR SALE, [illegible] Westfield, N. J.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the City Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading; and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., June 3, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Concerning the Construction, Maintenance and Repair of Sidewalks" approved October 6th, 1887.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That section 2 of the ordinance referred to in the title of this ordinance be and the same hereby is amended by adding thereto the following, viz.: "That within that portion of the City described as follows, viz.: beginning with the intersection of the northwesterly side line of Front-st with the northeasterly side line of Peace-st; thence along said line of Front-st southwesterly to its intersection with the southwesterly side line of Central-ave; thence along said side line of Central-ave to its intersection with the southeasterly side line of Seventh-st; thence along said side line of Seventh-st and the same produced to its intersection with the northeasterly side line of Broadway; thence along said side line of Broadway and the corresponding side line of Peace-st to the place of beginning; in all cases in which sidewalks are not already curbed with stone, cement, concrete, brick or hard and durable substance, said sidewalks shall be curbed at the expense of the abutting land owners and, unless otherwise permitted by resolution of the Common Council, shall be curbed with blue stone not less than four inches thick in the thinnest part and sixteen inches in depth, smooth and even on the surface and laid to curb course under the direction of the Street Commissioner."

TELEPHONE COMPANY!
SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	*Address.*
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, C. J.	33 Crescent ave.
Anthony, Alice B.	Netherwood.
Arens, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Beerbower, J E	Second street and Park ave
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	8th and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave.
Boice, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Carey, T. J.	Number 54
Curtis, W. D. F.	146 Rockview avenue
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
Clark, E B	West Front street.
C. L. & C.	Park and North avenues.
Case, C W	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave.
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	33 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	35 W. Fourth st.
Daft, Leo	Putnam ave.
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 6th st.
Day, S M	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank	North ave.
Demarest, P M	36 W. Front st.
Dumont, John B	16 Crescent ave
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T.W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som'set st
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Vet Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J	25 West Seventh St
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	3 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, P M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M	Peace and Fifth street.
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
S. Hayseiger	60 & 62 Somerset street.
Hegeman, R. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Howard, L. E	33 5th street
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	66 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	6th st. near Park ave.
Hurlbut, J. L	63 East 5th st.
Higgins, M. A	Number 18
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	56 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Kirkner, J	8th and Division sts
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L. N	Crescent ave.
Lord, Wm	Number 122
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 3rd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	47 Peace street.
Myers, Jos M	Front st.
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas.	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st
Opdyke, M. B	Number 8
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist.Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue.
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station	Park ave and RR
Potter, C Jr.	7th and Division sts
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st
Perkins, Edward C.	Central Ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st.
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L. A	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P	Washington avenue.
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Roome, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves
[illegible], H. G.	8th st
Rallo, Mrs. J. B	Netherwood
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	20 North ave
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	10 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. P	Grand avenue.
Stelle, E M	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Terrill W M & Cole	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Netherwood
Thompson, A. D	Number 44
Talmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Jos M	23 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	29 W. 3d st
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third St
Thorn, Alex	Number 50
United States Express Co	3 North ave
Van Sickle W, J	20 North ave
Vincent, J. H	Fifth and Union sts.
Vincent, J. H	Park and North aves.
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Waltman, C	West Seventh street
Woltman C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Yates, J W	6 E. 7th st
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.
FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.
PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

NON SUBSCRIBERS, 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. 5-4-y

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

PIANOS AND ORGANS
FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS.
EXCHANGED AND RENTED.
RENTS ALLOWED ON PURCHASE.
REPAIRED, TUNED AND POLISHED.
CHEAP, RELIABLE AND GUARANTEED.
Visitors Always Welcome, Whether Intending to Purchase or Not.
JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
HENRY SHEPHERD, Manager.
Brooklyn Warerooms—195 Broadway. — Factory—453 W. 36th Street, N. Y. 4-11-tf

SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES.—HOW TO BUILD THEM. [illegible] NATIONAL ARCHITECTS' UNION, 927 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. $1.00 by mail.

PIANOS. S. D. LAUTER CO., PIANOS.

Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson.
S. G. Chickering.
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER *Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS,* the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the *PEOPLE* like it, *EVERYBODY* likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. *A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO* for $250 Cash, or $300 on INSTALLMENTS. $10 Monthly until paid for. TELEPHONE 700.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

Now is the Time to Keep the Flies Out!
SCREEN DOORS, $1.25 EACH.
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS, 40, 45 & 50c. EACH.
REFRIGERATORS FROM $6.50 to $20.00.
LAWN MOWERS, 12 inch, $7.00.
GASOLINE OIL STOVES.
HARDWARE, CHEAP.
J. C. PIERSON, JR.,
TELEPHONE, 125. No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

PRICE LIST OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	"	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	"	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
48 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
Residence—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

FREE [illegible] 1-24-y

SALESMEN WANTED.
Local or traveling men of good character who want permanent employment write me before engaging for the season. My system [illegible] success and you can make money handling my specialties. Don't delay, terms very liberal. Apply to Fred. E. Young, New England Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. 5-2-4m

WANTS AND INFORMATION.
[illegible]
STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS [illegible] Apply at [illegible] W. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—jan30tf

F. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—oddy1

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

L. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible]

ARRIVE—[illegible]

[illegible]

Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. [illegible]

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—The streams in this locality are considerably swollen by the severe storm.

—The North Plainfield public school meeting has been postponed until the 11th instant.

—The Pond Machine Tool Co., commenced on Saturday, half-holidays for the Summer.

—Officer Lynch looks almost sweet enough to kiss in his [illegible] new uniform, helmet and shoes.

—Some of the night police say that they would not object to doing day service, if the opportunity was afforded them.

—The grounds adjoining the Park House are in a deplorable condition. A herd of cattle could graze for a week on the lawn.

—The German nine of North Plainfield, Philip Koechli, Captain, defeated the Young Crescents of this city, by a score of 9 to 8.

—Assemblyman [illegible] Monday filed papers incorporating the Exempt Firemen's Association of this city, under the general law.

—The Chatham nine of North Plainfield defeated the Twilight Jr. Club of Scotch Plains at the latter place, on Decoration Day, by a score of 21 to [illegible].

—A horse belonging to Mr. Samuel Allen ran away on Grove street, during Friday night, and wrecked the wagon to which the animal was hitched.

—The Woman's Home Missionary Society will hold the quarterly meeting, Friday afternoon, at four o'clock, in the Crescent Avenue church parlors.

—Next Monday evening the members of Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, will meet to take some action in regard to their afflicted brothers of Council [illegible], at Johnstown.

—The employees of Mr. Aug. Van Treuren, at the Crescent Carpet Mills, this morning, contributed $20 to the Johnstown relief fund, which amount was sent to Mr. J. K. Myers.

—Music Hall has been engaged for the XIIIth annual Commencement exercises of the High School, Thursday evening, the 27th inst. Admission will be on the same plan as in the last few years.

—A subscription paper was started in the manufactory of C. [illegible] & Co., Wednesday, in aid of the Johnstown sufferers. The firm headed it with $25, and every employee added something.

—The Central Railroad company has issued a book of 109 pages containing the rules for the government of the transportation department. They appear to cover every contingency and are so plain as to be easily understood.

—The bass season is now open and those in need of tackle would do well to examine the stock of lines and rods at A. M. Vanderbeek & Co's. Also for ball goods, sporting goods, music and musical instruments go to 33 Park avenue.

—At the Scotch Plains school meeting, Monday, there were [illegible] votes cast, of which number 101 were in favor of an expenditure of $18,000 for a new school building. The discussion was long, animated and, at times, bitter.

—It is asserted by a scientific journal that nothing will improve a lady's complexion as surely as early rising. This may be scientifically proved, but for prompt results a powder [illegible] stands high in the estimation of every well informed woman.

—In this issue, Messrs. Morris & Cheesman, of Newark, advertise fences for all work, and all uses. The well established reputation of this firm for living up to their guarantee, honest dealing and fair prices, is known and appreciated all over the State.

—The entire top of the large elm tree standing in front of the City Hotel on Second street, fell down Friday afternoon during the gale, and another large tree at the corner of [illegible] avenue and Seventh street, was also blown down about the same time.

—The property on East Front street, for so many years the residence of the late John L. Moritt and family, was sold in New York at auction, a few days ago, to Mr. Judson B. Bennell, for $6,475. The lot was 105 feet front by [illegible] feet deep, with handsome house and stables.

—The tennis tournament already spoken of in these columns to be conducted by six young women on the grounds connected with the Union avenue residence of ex-Councilman Isaac W. Blackmore, Saturday afternoon, is for the benefit of the building fund of the Y. M. C. A. Admission will be 25 cents, [illegible] an exciting struggle is promised.

—The strong wind of Saturday blew over a show case full of summer hats that stood at the entrance of Mrs. Adams' millinery rooms, and the broken glass was strewn all over the sidewalk in front of Dr. Shaw's weather service bureau. The case was fastened to the flag stones, but one bolt was pulled out and another broken off by the strength of the wind.

—A comprehensive view of the location of Johnstown, Pa., may be had by placing this city in a similar position. For instance if a huge dam was built across the notch on Somerset street, even with the mountain top, and all of Washington Valley was one broad expanse of water. Johnstown was situated just in this way, and the bursting of the huge dam resulted in the loss of thousands of lives.

—The hearts of the pastor and people were made glad at the communion service at Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning when six persons crossed the line and said, "as for me, henceforth we will serve the Lord." Two persons also joined by letter from other churches, making eight in all, who joined Sunday. Again are the labors of Pastor Schenck blessed and the kingdom of God glorified.

The People That is [illegible] Never [illegible].

The news of Tuesday announced, with a [illegible] on it, that the North Plainfield voters would hold a meeting, that evening, to consider the matter of erecting a new school house.

THE PRESS of the day before announced that the meeting was postponed until Tuesday evening of next week.

Consequently but [illegible] turned out to the meeting announced [illegible]. Thus another straw that shows what paper the people read.

Pond Tool Company.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pond Machine Tool Company, held in this city on Monday afternoon, the following Board of Directors were re-elected: Messrs. D. W. Pond, Albert C. Stoddard, J. [illegible] Maxwell, Henry B. Manning, Geo. A. Moore, Eugene L. Maxwell and Henry S. Graves. The stockholders also made an inspection of the Company's Works here.

Personals.

Miss Hattie Currie of Arlington avenue, is visiting in Brooklyn.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Runkle, on Memorial Day.

Miss Handren of Brooklyn, N. Y., visited friends in Dunellen, during Decoration Day.

Mr. Frank E. Newman of West Fifth street, is at home from the Boston School of Technology.

Mr. M. A. Davis of Dunellen, is home again from an extended trip through New York State.

Mr. Frank Vosseller is carrying his arm in a sling because of a dislocated shoulder that resulted from a fall.

Miss Ida Lorton of West Fifth street, has returned home after a pleasant visit with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mrs. H. A. Ayres, of Broadway, will leave in a few days for a month's visit with her daughter in Westerly, R. I.

The Misses Lula and Kitty Tierney of Brooklyn, were recently the guests of Miss Angeline E. Feytel of North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Demarest of East Fifth street, are spending a few weeks in Albany at the home of their son-in-law, Rev. C. E. Dunn of that city.

"Aunt Sally" Bunn, wife of Mr. Geo. Bunn, the faithful driver for No. Two Engine Company, is confined to her home on West Front street, by illness.

Mr. Wm. Marsh, one of Colorado's postmasters and progressive business men, is visiting at the home of his father, Mr. Seymour Marsh, of Putnam street.

The engagement is announced of a prominent contralto singer of the Crescent Avenue choir, a very beautiful young woman, and Mr. John Farce, a Boston journalist.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Jackson, and Miss Jackson, are at The Netherwood for the Summer, during the making of extensive alterations to their Crescent avenue residence.

Mrs. Adelaide Rooms and daughter, Miss Emma Rooms of New York, and formerly of Washington Park, North Plainfield, are at the Hotel Netherwood for the season.

Mrs. Geo. W. P. Randolph left Monday for Freemont, Ohio, the home of her father, where she will join a family gathering in celebration of the 80th anniversary of the old gentleman's birth.

Gen'l James B. Megley, of Pittsburgh, a well known ex-Congressman and a very wealthy man, is negotiating for the purchase of the Rockhill-Force property at Union and Plainfield avenues.

Six young women have arranged a tennis tournament to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac W. Blackmore, next Saturday afternoon. The proceeds will go towards a charitable purpose.

Joseph N. Jenkins of this city, father of Councilman O. L. Jenkins and Mr. J. Newton Jenkins, died Friday, A. M., at nine o'clock. He was 76 years of age. His funeral took place Monday afternoon.

On the terrace in front of Mr. Dan'l J. Marshall's home on Park avenue, stands a tall bush in bloom, on which the writer counted this morning over one hundred large "Jack" roses. Their fragrance fills the very street.

Miss May Humphreys of Mt. Sinai Training School, New York city, is spending a few days of her vacation, before she graduates in October, with her friend, Mrs. Arthur Stace of No 18 Kensington avenue, this city.

At the coming concert of the Bethel Mission congregation and Sunday school, Mr. Benjamin Sutton will sing "Old Dog Tray" as an encore. The affair will take place at the chapel, Thursday evening, the 13th instant.

Mr. Charles Wilkinson and family of Union avenue, will leave Plainfield about the first of July, and may remain away permanently. Miss Wilkinson will go to New London, Conn. Mr. Chas. Wilkinson, Jr., is at Tacoma.

At her home, No. 3 Plainfield avenue, Thursday morning, occurred the death of Mrs. John Howarth, aged 29 years. The deceased had been a sufferer from abscess in the side for the past ten months. She leaves a husband and two children.

Mrs. A. V. V. Raymond, of Albany, was in Plainfield, Sunday, the guest of the Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Richards. She attended the Trinity Reformed church, that evening, and occupied the pew she used to when her husband was pastor of the church.

Neighbors in the vicinity of the Washington school have offered to contribute towards a flag for that building, and the Rev. J. L. Hurlbut has been authorized by the Board of Education to add to such amount whatever he thinks right to complete the balance.

Mr. George Angleman, Jr., left Plainfield Friday for Rosedale, Kansas, where he has accepted a call to preach in the only protestant church in the place. Mr. Angleman is a young and earnest Christian worker who deserves great credit for his courageous undertaking.

Mr. Henry E. Hopkins, whose father was one of the last of the Park House managers, is now a partner in the law business of F. A. Campbell, New York. Young Hopkins has entirely lost the use of the arm that was the cause of so much suffering to him just before he left Plainfield.

Mr. A. W. Rand, Regent of the Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum, writes to THE PRESS: "Is it not time to stir up the people of Plainfield to do something as a body for Johnstown?" The letter from Mr. John W. Murray, published in the Council proceedings elsewhere, has brought about such action.

A double wedding took place at the residence of Rev. Cornelius Schenck, on East Second street, Thursday evening, when Mr. Willis R. Moore and Miss Emma Watts, both of this city, and Mr. Wm. Lahde of Dunellen and Miss Sarah Newman of North Plainfield, were united in marriage, Rev. Mr. Schenck officiating.

In the extended account given in THE PRESS of Wednesday, of the sociable held in the First Baptist church, special mention was unintentionally omitted of Mr. Herbert Thatcher who added so greatly to the evening's entertainment in the way of humorous recitations. The encores he received were enthusiastic and well deserved.

William Washington, sexton for many years of the M. E. church, died about eight P. M., Thursday, of hasty consumption, the result of exposure at the Inaugural ceremonies in Washington. He was 45 years of age and leaves a wife and five children. The funeral services were held in Bethel Mission, Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock.

The new design of the diplomas for the graduates of the High School and the Training School departments, has been received and accepted. It is the work of Mr. W. M. Smith, a post-graduate whose talents in the way of designing and engrossing THE PRESS has already spoken of. Nothing more need be said in favor of [illegible] of the delicacy and dignity of it as a whole.

After weeks of indifferent success, Mr. E. W. Pike of this city, has proven the sanity of a young lady wrongfully confined upon the affidavit of two young physicians and her trustee, in the Stockton Insane Asylum, California. The latter, after squandering the ward's property in his hands, had left her to pine away her life amid the surroundings and companionship of maniacs. Thursday last Mr. Pike visited the unfortunate girl at Paterson, where she arrived the preceding day from California. The young lady is an orphan and the daughter of a late Assemblyman of New York State.

Dr. Edward Rushmore and family of Park avenue will Summer in Washington Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Runyon are in New York city for a few days. Calling relatives of Mrs. Runyon's.

Mrs. John C. Bliss who has been the guest of the Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Richards, will remain in Plainfield for a few days longer.

Mr. George W. Taylor, of West Second street, was expected to reach Johnstown, Pa., last Friday, and his family were much worried about his safety until they received a telegram saying that he had been delayed in his trip. Such delay probably saved his life.

The most finished writing, of the best style and finest English, that is being done in description of the disasters at Johnstown, is to be found in the New York Sun, and much of it is the work of Ernest O. Chamberlin. He left for the scene on Saturday, but was only able to reach there Monday afternoon. During his absence Mrs. Chamberlin is visiting his parents, on Madison avenue, this city.

Mr. Felix Helsey, representing one of the most reputable studios in New York, is in the city taking orders for crayon, pastelle and oil portraits. A picture he has just completed of Mr. A. L. Force, the junior proprietor of this paper and THE PRESS, is most satisfactory and the object of a great deal of praise as a likeness and a work of art. Mr. Helsey will remain until Saturday, and THE CONSTITUTIONALIST recommends him to all who want a large portrait at a very reasonable price.

Music Hall [illegible].

It may be readily imagined that the majority of the audience at Music Hall, Monday, was the very toughest class of citizens, as the advertisement of the affair was admitted exclusively to the columns of the News. Its readers were out in large numbers, filling the air with the aroma of stale tobacco and bad whiskey some of which was passed around the parquette and dress circle in commodious bottles.

The "entertainment" that occupied the boards the Y. M. C. A. lecturers were wont to tread, and which S. G. graduates will anon sweep with their trains of white illusion, consisted of fake sparring in which "de Shampion 15-years-old man, Happy Jack Flynn," and others took part and such athletic sports as a wrestling match between a young man and a cracked tenor voice.

It was a disgraceful affair for a city like Plainfield, and one that only the News would advertise. The Hall was rented under a misconception.

THE GROUND BROKEN.

Almost Half-a-Thousand People Gathered at the Ceremonies of Breaking the New Crescent Avenue Chapel.

The exercises and ceremonies Tuesday night of breaking ground preparatory to the erection of the new chapel and school rooms of the Crescent Avenue church, were a grand success officially, socially and artistically. It was all arranged by the choir of the church, and brought great credit and financial success. The members of the different committees are given below, and Mr. I. C. Pierson was the Commander-in-Chief of the entire force.

The receipts will reach $200, which after the payment of contingent expenses, will be devoted towards the choir's subscription to the fund for the proposed extensions and alterations. The pickaxe which the Rev. Mr. Richards, the pastor, wielded, and the spade and shovel that Mr. H. B. Newhall, Superintendent of the Sunday School, and Mr. J. W. Murray, President of the Board of Trustees, used in breaking ground at the point where the rear wall of the new chapel will stand, were afterwards sold at public vendue by Auctioneer Roger F. Murray, for $16.50—Mr. J. W. Murray gave $6.50 for the pickaxe, Mr. W. H. Hillman gave $5.50 for the spade and Mr. Leo Daft gave $4.50 for the shovel.

A large tent was erected back of the church, covering the ground of the new building and connecting with the church parlors. In this tent were seated 400 people when the exercises began. A long programme had been prepared, which was continued throughout the evening in both the tent and later in the parlors. The musical features were: a solo by Mrs. J. K. Myers, "The Daily Question;" a solo by Mr. Elmer Runyon, Strelezki's "Dreams;" a song by Miss Alice Holmes, "Thou Wondrous Youth," by Abt, with violin obligato by Mr. Alfred Holmes; "Skylark," a trio, by the ladies of the choir; and Pinsuti's "Parting Kiss," beautifully sung as a mixed quartette by the full chorus. Miss Vinnie French played a Nocturne by Liszt, "Will o' the Wisp" by Chopin, and "The Arkansas Traveler." Miss Jessie Utter and Miss Alice Holmes rendered as duetts, an Octette of Mendelssohn's, and an Overture by Kalliwoda.

Preceding the formalities of breaking the ground, addresses were made by the Rev. John C. Bliss, D. D., of the Washington Heights Presbyterian church, New York, formerly pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, and by the Rev. Dr. E. P. Ketcham and the Rev. W. R. Richards. Dr. Bliss' references to personal experiences in the church during years long past, and the work of the congregation and himself together, brought tears to the eyes of many of the old members. At the close of the exercises he was overwhelmed with attention, and pleasant words were showered on Mrs. Bliss, who with Mrs. Richards and other ladies of the church, subsequently held a reception in the parlors.

On the wall of one parlor was hung a set of Architect Teale's plans for the chapel and Sunday school extension, and alterations. They showed a building 68 feet broad, by 56 deep. The auditorium when all connecting doors are thrown open, will seat about 850. A gallery, also containing classes, will encircle the interior after the plan of Vincent chapel, which it will somewhat resemble.

The walls of the parlors were literally covered with rugs, tapestries, portierres and curtains, in rich plushes, soft chenilles, delicate laces and bamboo and beads. Such adornment for such purposes, has never been equalled in Plainfield. The decoration committee, who deserve great credit for it all, were Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss J. L. Demarest, Miss Eleanor Demarest and Mr. George Schoonmaker.

The refreshments were also particularly good, under the direction of Mrs. E. R. Strothers, Miss C. O. Dunn, Miss Augusta Holmes, and Messrs Arthur C. Baynon and A. J. Gassett. Probably 250 people were served during the evening, at tables under the big tent.

The Japanese booth, from which over 200 fans were sold, was presided over by Miss J. L. Demarest, Miss Carrie Dewey and Miss Jean R. Murray.

The flower [illegible] was literally loaded with quantities of the most beautiful roses, big baskets of pansies and other flowers. The hot-house of Mr. John Taylor Johnston and other members of the congregation, were almost emptied to contribute to the collection. The ladies in charge were, Miss Sadie Hunter, Miss Carrie Milliken and Miss Katharine Yates.

Mrs. Arthur Baynon and Miss Gussie Murray, dispensed lemonade from a pretty booth of straw and daisies.

The music committee consisted of: Miss Alice Holmes, Miss Jessie Utter, Miss Carrie Dewey, Mr. Elmer Runyon and Mr. Alfred Holmes.

—The direct pouch for Newark now closes at the post office at 1:35 P. M., instead of two o'clock.

$1,000 FROM PLAINFIELD.

Mr. Samuel Milliken of Central avenue, who is a personal friend of Governor Beaver's, has wired the latter to draw at sight on Plainfield, for $1,000, in aid of the sufferers at Johnstown and its vicinity.

Mayor Male has contributed $200; Mr. Milliken gives $250 for himself and $50 for his wife; Mr. James T. Closson handed the Mayor this morning, $100; a paper that was was left lying on the piano in the tent at the Crescent Avenue church ground-breaking, soon had $24 subscribed on it, and other amounts are being rapidly received.

He Can Sell Iced Cream on Sunday.

The case on appeal of John H. Tier of this city, who was declared guilty by Judge Suydam of violating the city ordinance because he sold iced cream on Sunday, was finished in the Court at Elizabeth Wednesday. The jury immediately brought in a verdict of not guilty. Messrs. Jackson & Codington were counsel for Mr. Tier.

Counsel on both sides submitted the case to the jury without argument. Several exceptions to the rulings of the court were taken on behalf of the city, on which the case will be carried to the Supreme Court if the Common Council think proper to so order.

PLAINFIELD WINS BOTH.

The Putnams of Brooklyn, and the Alerts of Elizabeth, Fall Victims to the Crescents on Decoration Day.

In spite of the Heavens above and the Earth below, the Y. M. C. A., Crescents played the two games scheduled for Decoration Day, and won them, too. Cornwell was laid off with a broken nose, McCutcheon is not yet in shape, and Dilts was out of town, yet with the material at hand a couple of good games were put up, and the large attendance at both games expressed its appreciation and approbation in loud applause over special plays and general results.

In the morning it was the Putnams of Brooklyn that crossed bats with the home team. Gately was not on deck, so Condon, the other half of the battery, was taken from behind the bat and put in the pitcher's box, with Huntley to catch. Again Dave proved himself a gay deceiver. He had already a record for striking out three men in the Rutger's team and he wanted to beat it. He did. He struck out seven of the Brooklyn boys in the first three innings.

Huntley backed him up as well as a brand new glove would permit, but he was very weak at the bat and failed to hit the ball at all during the game. Another new man of the season was Harry Cadmus, who used to line 'em out last year, but could not find them this. He was also rocky in the field. But a prize was discovered in Darian on second base. He is another deaf mute but like smiling Patrick J. Gately, he was always there. For a man who had not played before in two years, his work was particularly praiseworthy.

The score in detail, was:

CRESCENTS.

	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Lee, ss	1	2	2	3	1	0
McMurray, 1b	2	0	0	9	0	0
Condon, p	1	2	2	1	6	1
Cadmus, ss	0	0	0	1	4	1
Darian, 2b	0	0	0	0	1	1
McLaughlin, lf	0	0	0	1	0	0
Demarest, cf	1	0	2	1	0	0
Murray, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Huntley, c	0	0	0	2	6	0
	6	4	7	18	18	3

PUTNAMS.

	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Walker, rf	1	0	1	0	0	0
Sutyea, c	0	0	0	8	2	1
Heilcamp, p	0	0	0	2	7	0
Boyt, 2b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Keys, ss	0	1	1	1	1	2
Connelly, cf	0	0	0	0	0	1
Searham, 3b	0	0	0	1	1	0
Porter, 1b	0	0	0	2	0	0
Crawford, lf	0	1	0	1	0	0
	1	2	1	18	12	4

CRESCENTS	0	0	4	1	1	0	—6
PUTNAMS	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Crescents, 3. Struck out—By Condon, 7; by Heilcamp, 7. Left on bases—Crescents, 8; Putnams, 3.

THE AFTERNOON GAME.

At 3:30 o'clock, a half-hour after the afternoon's game was to be called, it did not look as if there could possibly be any. The rain fell in torrents, and beat into the grand stand so fiercely that even the two hundred umbrellas raised were no protection. For over two hours a gang of men and boys with brooms and pails had labored hard to sweep and bale the water out of the infield. First base was afloat, the short stop's stand was a foot under water, and the paths between the bags were but traceries of slimy, slippery mud.

But the Alerts of Elizabeth were on hand in their white flannel suits, and patiently waited with the spectators for a let up of the showers. They were so confident of victory that they handicapped their luck by stuffing their mascot full of peanuts that made him as bilious as some of their own throwing. And it was wild throwing that beat them. Game was not called until 4:10, because of the non-arrival of the Alert's battery.

The Crescents nine was slightly changed from that of the morning. Murray and Huntley were off, and Gately and Towsley filled the team. Deceiving Dave went behind the bat to collar the Pleasing Patrick's delusive up shoots, and fallacious outer curves. Darian played second again with much credit; McLaughlin, Demarest and Towsley scooped everything in their reach; while Lee and McMurray kept their ends up besides excelling at the bat.

It was the most interesting contest on the grounds this season. There was plenty of batting, sharp fielding and base running. Then it was also a game that was not through until the last man of the Elizabeths was out. Plainfield led at the end of the second inning; Elizabeth led on the third; the score was a tie on the fourth, and Elizabeth led again on the fifth.

It was hard work for the pitchers. The ball was so soft and treacherous in the hand, it was almost impossible to grip it for a twist. But both Kennedy and Gately did nobly, though the former's errors in other ways were costly. A feature of the games lately has been Demarest's base running. He stole seven bases out of a total of sixteen during the day. In the afternoon the batting of McMurray, Condon and Lee was commendable, and the latter two were the only ones who made base hits in the morning. Mr. Thomas Keller was umpire again, and a first-class one, too.

The following was the score of the afternoon's game:

CRESCENTS.

	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Lee, ss	3	2	1	1	3	1
McMurray, 1b	3	3	0	5	0	2
Condon, c	1	2	2	10	3	0
Cadmus, ss	1	1	0	1	1	1
Gately, p	0	0	0	0	3	0
McLaughlin, lf	0	0	0	1	0	0
Demarest, cf	1	1	1	3	0	0
Darian, 2b	1	0	1	3	3	1
Towsley, rf	1	1	1	1	0	1
	10	11	6	27	13	6

ALERTS.

	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Cook, 3b	0	0	0	1	2	1
Churchill, 1b	0	1	0	8	0	0
Ahern, ss	0	0	0	0	1	2
Brennan, rf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Haggerty, 2b	3	2	0	3	2	0
Maxfield, 3b	1	1	0	1	0	2
Beals, cf	2	0	1	1	0	0
Kennedy, p	1	1	0	0	10	4
Carter, c	0	2	0	11	2	2
	9	6	3	26	17	12

CRESCENTS	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	—10
ALERTS	0	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	2	—9

Earned runs—Crescents, 3; Alerts, 2. Struck out—by Gately, 6; by Kennedy, 10. Left on bases—Crescents, 6; Alerts, 5. Wild pitches—Kennedy, 1. Passed balls—Condon, 1. Time of game—2:05.

An Artist's Picture in Words.

The leading story in St. Nicholas for June is, both in its letter press and illustrations, the composition of George Wharton Edwards.

We had been afforded frequent opportunity to enjoy the delightful charm of the pictures his brush and pencil have created, but not until our reading of the story referred to, "How I saw 'Old Colony,'" did we imagine the same lights and shadows, mezzo tints and color, could be blended with the same fascinating effect in a picture of words. Beside all that which betokens the artist, the story is full of a purity of sentiment and tender pathos that can only spring from a sincere affection for the young—an affection that man nor woman cannot be too proud of, and the betrayal of which appeals so winningly to us all.

East New Jersey Baptist Association.

The forty-eighth anniversary of the East New Jersey Baptist Association, opened in the Park Avenue Baptist church in this city, Tuesday, with several hundred delegates in attendance. Rev. G. W. Nicholson of Jersey City, is Moderator. Rev. A. E. Dilts, delivered the address of welcome, and Rev. H. F. Barnes of New Brunswick, preached the introductory sermon. During the noon intermission refreshments were served in the parlors of the Park Avenue church, assisted by the ladies from the First Baptist church. In the afternoon the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society met in the chapel at one o'clock. The remainder of the afternoon session was taken up with the report of the Committee on Application of churches, the reading of letters from the churches, and ten-minute addresses. In the evening Rev. William Rollins delivered an address.

Wednesday opened with a service of prayer, praise and conference, followed by the morning session of the Association. The programme was as follows:

Report of Committee on Church Letters.
Report of Committee on Minutes of Corresponding Bodies.
Report of Committee on Place of next Meeting.
Report of Committee on Introductory Sermon for 1890.
Report of Committee on Doctrinal Discourse for 1890.
Doctrinal Discourse. Rev. J. B. English, D. D.
Report of Committee on Obituaries.
Report of Committee on Resolutions.
Miscellaneous Business.

Following was the programme for the afternoon's session:

Election of two Trustees of Disabled Ministers' Fund.
Report of Standing Clerk.
Unfinished Business.
Farewell Hymn—"God be with you till we meet again."
Adjournment.

MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL.

The annual meeting of the Board of Governors of the Hospital, took place on Monday evening of last week.

From the various reports presented it appears that the number of patients treated during the year, has been 88. Of these, 54 have been discharged cured and 18 improved; 9 have died and 7 remain in the Hospital. In addition to these, more than 100 out-door or clinical patients have received advice and treatment at the Hospital.

These figures, however, give but a very imperfect idea of the good work done by the faithful matron, Mrs. Clarinda Walrod, and her assistants, or of the assiduous attention and services rendered by the medical staff. There have been many important surgical operations, nearly all of which have been successful.

During the year the Hospital has acquired a large piece of land adjoining on the Southwest of the old property, thus securing much needed additional space for light, air, quiet and future improvements. Of the price of this land $900 was kindly contributed by the Hon. Job Male, leaving $1,800, the residue, unpaid, secured by mortgage of the property bought. This year, also, $2,800 has been raised by subscriptions for the new building, described in THE PRESS, which is nearly completed, and which is much needed for special uses. It will add much to the efficiency and comfort of the Hospital.

The current expenses for the year have been about $2,900. Usually about one-half of the expenses are met by the amounts received from patients, and the remainder by donations received through various channels; but so many of the patients were unable to pay anything that the moneys received from patients were only $640 this year, whereas last year $1,630 was received from this source. As there was likewise a considerable falling off in receipts from other sources, the expenditures have exceeded the receipts by about $800.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Rufus K. Case.
Vice Presidents—Charles Schipper and Edw. B. Clark.
Secretary—William R. Cock.
Treasurer—Geo. H. Goddard.
Managing Committee—Edward B. Clark, E. Woltman, E. N. Erickson, Rev. C. L. Goodrich, W. R. Cock.
Finance Committee—J. Evarts Tracy, John M. Whiton, W. E. Lowe, Charles Schipper, Samuel Huntington.

THE RUN OF THE BI'S.

Although the weather looked very dubious, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock, the time that the Plainfield Bicycle Club run had been called to go to Princeton, Captain Frank L. C. Martin, E. L. Walz, Jr., Geo. C. Martin, Jr., E. S. Dorman, J. E. Erickson, Jos. W. Sandford, Jr., Jno. P. Munn and W. Lee Simmonds, were at the club house determined to "get there" if possible, as they had been looking forward to this run with a great deal of pleasure.

The start was made at 7:30. At Dunellen the party was joined by Wm. T. Milliken on his new safety, but owing to a previous engagement he could only accompany his companions about five miles beyond New Brunswick.

On reaching New Brunswick the bi's took a short rest on Rutgers College campus, while one of the new riders began to polish his wheel. A bystander was heard to remark, "I guess that fellow must be a beginner or he would not be so particular." Shortly before reaching New Brunswick the riders were overtaken by a shower, after which the clouds began to roll by, and when Franklin Park was reached the sun made its appearance and remained nearly all day.

By the time the riders arrived at Kingston it was very warm, and as they were delayed about fifteen minutes owing to the draw bridge over the canal being open, two of the party stole away on the quiet and were soon after discovered in a hotel eating iced cream.

On arrival at Princeton the silent steeds were brought to a halt at Nassau Hotel, where the party was met by the jovial proprietor, Mr. A. D. Cook, who tendered a warm welcome and a first class dinner which all did justice to. After a spin through the college grounds and about the town, two of the number, who were new riders and had never before taken a long run, decided to wheel to Hopewell and train it home having ridden about 40 miles. The rest rode home by the way of Blawenburgh, Plainville, Belle Mead and Somerville, arriving in Plainfield at 7:15 with 60 miles to their credit.

The bi's had clear weather all day with the exception of early in the morning and a shower while at dinner, and were surprised on reaching Somerville to learn by the condition of the roads that it had rained so much. All had had a splendid time and pitied the fellows who remained at home because the weather looked disagreeable.

—The public schools will close on Wednesday, June 26, and reopen Monday, Sept. [illegible].

Had Her Picture Taken.

Messrs J. Harvey Doane and Fred. S. Dunn Thursday afternoon took the picture of Gazelle engine and a few of the members with the engine in the house, and later the apparatus was taken from the house to the sidewalk and there with the horses attached and the members surrounding the engine another picture was taken. Mr. Doane will dispose of the pictures to anyone who may wish to have them at an exceedingly low price.

The Unitarian Society Elects a Treasurer.

At the close of a sermon by the Rev. James T. Bixby, Ph. D., in its meeting room at 17 East Front street, Sunday afternoon, the Unitarian Society held a business meeting.

Mr. Henry R. Wells presided, and explained to the congregation that as a slight expense was being incurred by the holding of the meetings each Sunday, it would be proper to choose a Treasurer to whom contributions for the support of the work could be sent. Mayor Male named Mr. George D. Patten, Jr., Mr. David W. Pond seconded the nomination, and Mr. Patten was unanimously elected.

How Marshal Conover Broke Up the Feast.

Wm. Urbahn, the blacksmith, of Somerset street, complained to the Borough authorities, Saturday night, that a disorderly lot of men were occupying his premises and he wanted them removed.

Special Marshal George Conover was detailed to clean out the gang which he found sheltered in a feed wagon along the tail board of which stood a row of bottles of beer. With his club the Marshal smashed the bottles, much to the disgust of those who had paid for the beer and had left a deposit on the bottles.

The Borough is having more than its hands full trying to keep in order the gangs of Plainfielders who steadily float over there empty and unsteadily roll back again loaded up with enough liquor to last until their return.

A Pleasing Musicale.

On Friday evening last, a very pleasant company assembled at the residence of Mrs. Dey 192 Broadway, to welcome Miss S. Louise Tooker, the celebrated Brooklyn soprano singer, and Prof. Walter A Dolane of the same city, who had made a flying visit to Plainfield. At present Miss Tooker is the soloist in the Church of the Sacred Heart, New York city. The selections rendered by this lady were very pleasing, especially the solo "It Was a Dream." Prof. Dolane is an accomplished musician, being the author of several compositions, the latest being his "Inaugural March," dedicated to President Harrison.

Miss Annie Hagen of this city, performed several difficult instrumental selections. She is a young Miss, and has a bright career before her as a pianist. About 11 o'clock, a collation was served, after which the guests dispersed, expressing themselves as having passed a delightful evening of song and music. Among those present were: Mrs. E. Dey, Mrs. N. Dey, Mr. and Mrs. Hagen, the Misses Hagen, Mr. J. Barton Kline and sister, Miss C. Dey, Mr. and Mrs. Lyons, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Andrews of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Positively Delicious.

So delightful to the taste are HAMBURG FIGS that they could be placed upon the table for dessert, and no one would suspect that they were more than very superior crystalized fruit. This property is what makes them so popular with ladies and children for the cure of indigestion and sick-headache. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY. N. Y

FOR SALE.

Desirable building lots at Lake Hopatcong. Situated so as to overlook the Lake, and but a stone's throw from it. About an acre and a half. Will make three nice building lots. Can be purchased reasonably. Enquire of

MRS. JAMES VAN OVER,
Hopatcong, N. J. 6-6-tw

Read

This advertisement and get posted on matters of Dress. It is most important to all gentlemen "Where" to buy and get just what they need in Clothing at the right prices. You should

Consider

That our plans of doing business are calculated to benefit YOU as well as OURSELVES. Consequently it is to OUR interest to serve you better every time — which accounts for our increasing business.

We leave it for you to

Act

on these points by getting acquainted with the high quality and exceedingly low prices of our "SPECIAL LONDON-MADE CLOTHING." In buying THIS Clothing you obtain all the character and style of the Finest Merchant Tailoring

But:—

Save Half Your Money.

E. O. THOMPSON,
Tailor—Clothier—Importer,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Write for Samples and Prices.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

BUY THE FAMOUS
Watchspring
WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

New Specialties!

Embroidered Cashmere Scarfs and Shawls

In Spring Colors.

Latest Novelties in Neck Ruching.

White Skirts and White Aprons

Just received from Manufacturers.

Beautiful assortment of

Stand, Buffet & Bureau & Linen Scarfs; also Linen Splashers.

Elegant line of

Plush Covers and Mantel Plushes.

THE MIGNON KID,

The BEST in the market for the Money.

We offer a complete line of

New Dress Goods

At very LOW PRICES, in Stripes, Plaid and Plain, with Trimmings, at correspondingly low prices to match.

CARPETS!

We will close the balance of Spring stock of Carpets, etc., at very LOW PRICES. Call and examine.

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,

No. 8 E. Front St.,

Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,

Bedroom Suites,

Lounges,

Tables

AND

Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

Something Seldom Seen:

Handsomer Goods

Than Now Displayed

AT PECK'S!

BENGAL BLUING

TRADE MARK

THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA

MANUFACTURED BY FRANK MILLER & SONS NEW YORK

SUCCESSORS TO R[illegible] MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by

E. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. COTTER.

THREE KINDS!

I know
The past and thence I will essay to glean
A warning for the future, so that man
May profit by his errors, and derive
Experience from his folly.—SHELLEY.

Three kinds of men start out to buy Clothing. The foolish man is hauled in by a bait and buys cheap shoddy clothing from the "hurrah" fake.

Then comes the thoughtless man who wends his way to the fashionable tailor, gets a good suit, but pays a very big price for the same.

The wise man deals with some reputable manufacturer of Clothing and secures garments fully equal to those made to order at about half custom prices. Thus the wise man gets his Clothing, with quality and workmanship thrown in, as cheap as the foolish man his miserable trash. An unusually large number of wise men are being attracted to our store this Spring. Whether it's a case of "once bitten twice shy" or not, we don't know, but certainly their patronage of us does credit to their good judgment, and we don't think, once having traded here, they'll be caught by clap-trap again. We know what we sell. We make it, and neither time, effort or money is spared to produce garments that will do us credit and still further establish our reputation. It's a selfish interest we take, we'll admit, but the effect is the same. It's there, and it pays both you and us.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing

BUCKEYE MOWERS and REAPERS,

Lubricating Oils, Refrigerators,

Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.

Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel $110.00.

Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.

RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE,
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

A MORNING WALK.

Though we have said good-bye,
[illegible] and parted ways, my dream and I,
There still is beauty on the earth and glory in the sky.

The world has not grown old
[illegible]
[illegible] harvest gold.

[illegible]

—[illegible] Magazine.

A COMPETENT CLERK.

But He Had a Dangerous Weakness for Cipher Telegrams.

I had engaged a new clerk. He was, [illegible]

[illegible]

"Gannett," said I, as I swung to the safe-door, [illegible]

[illegible]

"Taylor," said I, advancing toward him, "how are you?"

"Hallo, Parker, is that you?" he exclaimed, rising from his seat. [illegible]

[illegible]

"It's from your place," he said, [illegible]

"Is it?" said I, holding the paper to get at the inside.

"It's in cipher, too," he added [illegible]

"From my place, and in cipher?" I repeated, throwing aside the paper. "Who is it from?"

"Haven't come to that yet."

[illegible]

"Gannett!" I exclaimed, starting up. "Why, he's my clerk! Taylor, let me see that telegram."

[illegible]

"TO WILLIAM JACKSON, [illegible]

[illegible]

"Who is this Jackson—the man to whom the dispatch is addressed? Or don't you know?" I asked.

"He keeps a sort of [illegible] shop, and makes tools," said Taylor. "I don't [illegible]

I hardly knew why it was, but the fact of my clerk's having sent a telegraph dispatch in cipher looked very suspicious to me, and [illegible]

"Taylor," said I, "I wish you would allow me to keep a copy of this dispatch. It may affect my interests more than you think for."

"Well, if you think it does, go ahead," said Taylor. "Only don't [illegible]—that's all."

"I'll take care of that, Taylor," said I, going to a desk and sitting down before it. "Now leave me alone for a few minutes, and I'll see if I can solve this mystery."

By the aid of the piece of paper I have before mentioned I soon obtained the following translation:

"TO WILLIAM JACKSON, [illegible]

"GANNETT."

In a perfect thrill of excitement I bade my friend a hasty good-bye, [illegible]

[illegible]

The station was reached, and a stranger carrying in his hand a large bag was observed to alight from the [illegible]

[illegible]

A Disagreeable Bed-Fellow.

One night the son of Colonel Dodge, [illegible] sleeping in camp upon the ground [illegible] was awakened by a disagreeable cold [illegible]. He called to his father and said: "Father, there is something the matter with me. I think I have got [illegible] I have a cold sensation in the small of my back, very strange, unlike any thing I ever felt before, and I am frightened." [illegible] "Lie perfectly still," [illegible] "When I count three, I want you to jump!" The boy replied: "All right." The Colonel then counted three, and Frederick jumped to his feet, [illegible]

General Custer's Old Scout.

Sergeant Charles C. Wagner is the only survivor of General Custer's immediate command. [illegible]

TRIED FOR WITCHCRAFT.

Some Curious Facts in the History of English Jurisprudence.

Lawyers dispute as to when the last trial and conviction for witchcraft took place in England, [illegible]

[illegible]

RUNAWAY HUSBANDS.

The Principal Cause of Divorces Among Women and Children.

[illegible]

A Wise Answer.

"A penny for your thoughts, dear," [illegible]

[illegible]

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

From committee on legal questions.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union.

GENTLEMEN:—The committee on legal questions would respectfully submit the following report:

The cases of George M. Stiles and Thomas Forsyth, late sheriffs of the county of Union, have been settled and full releases obtained from them of the same.

The mandamus existing against the city of Rahway has been discontinued, that city having paid all the taxes due with interest in full, and there is no debt now owing to this county from that city.

There are no cases existing against the county at the present time and the only cases existing in their favor are the Fish and Gage lunacy cases, which are yet unsettled, but are being pressed to a settlement as rapidly as possible, with a prospect of being arranged in a short time.

Dated May 7, 1889.

A. VANDERBEEK,
JOHN J. DONAHUE,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson received and ordered placed on file.

From committee on Publication.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on publication would respectfully report that there has been expended during the past year the sum of $1,402. This incl[illegible] the printing of the county Collector's report and the minutes of the board.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM J. THOMPSON,
GEORGE KYTE,
JOHN J. DONAHUE,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Jones received and ordered placed on file.

From committee on discharge of prisoners.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union.

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on discharge of prisoners beg leave to report that they held the proper meetings during the year for the purpose of releasing prisoners from the jail whenever the same was necessary, and in each case where the warden has recommended an allowance for good behavior the same has been allowed. Discharged 276.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE WHALEY,
GEORGE KYTE,
FRANK KLEINHANS,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Briant received and ordered placed on file.

From county physician:

To the honorable director and members of the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to respectfully submit my annual report as county physician for the year ending May 1, 1889.

Place where deaths occurred were: Cranford, 1; Clark, 1; Elizabeth, 60; Fanwood, 2; Linden, 4; New Providence, 2; Plainfield, 4; Rahway, 11; Summit, 1; Union, 2; Westfield, 3; Total, 93.

The causes of death were: Diseases, 23; railroad accident, 34; drowned, 14; premature birth, 4; accident, 12; suicide, 4; total, 93.

It was found necessary to bury twelve of the above stated cases in the county.

In the majority of instances the friends and relatives have buried their own dead, and in cases where corporations have lost workmen by accident they have been readily induced to bear the expense of burial. It will also be noticed that I have found it necessary to refer but two cases to the official supervision of a coroner. In order, however, to meet the demands of justice and clear a case of any semblance of suspicious circumstances without an inquest, I have found it necessary in some instances to spend much time and pursue the most rigid investigation. Two points, however, have been gained—the county has been saved the expense of a large number of inquests, and the friends have been spared the pain of an unnecessary exposure of their dead.

The public through the press have received information in every case, therefore a particular description is not considered necessary.

Very respectfully submitted,

FRANK W. WESCOTT,
County Physician.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek received and ordered placed on file.

From committee on jail inspection.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with the rules governing the board of freeholders the committee on jail inspection herewith submit their annual report for the fiscal year ending May 1, 1889.

Accompanying this report is presented a carefully compiled statement by the warden, giving in detail the receipts, expenditures, number of commitments, cost per day of each prisoner, etc.

This report shows the disbursements for all purposes, including salaries, provisions, clothing, medical attendance, miscellaneous supplies, tools, etc., to have been $4,504.24.

The number of prisoners in confinement at the beginning of the year was 39; committed during the year, 738; discharged, 740; leaving in custody at present time, 37.

Your committee have pleasure in reporting that the daily cost of each prisoner has been reduced to 26 cents against 29 cents last year.

This is lower than any previous report in the record of the county.

During the year the prisoners have been required to clean and care for the county buildings and other incidental work that the committee and warden deemed necessary, fixing and attending steam heating boilers, cooking and preparing food for prisoners, receiving and storing away coal, etc. All this work carefully estimated would have cost the county at least $[illegible], and is properly an offset against the expenditures, reducing the cost per day to the very low sum of 15.2 cents against 18.5 cents last year.

The committee desire to call attention to the great increase of prisoners in custody during the year as in the warden's statistical report it shows an average each day of 51, which is considerably larger than any previous report, last year only averaging 41 prisoners per day.

Your committee have long felt that some action should be taken by this board to prevent in a measure at least the wholesale commitments which fill the jail to its utmost capacity and greatly increases the burden on the taxpayers.

Your committee would also report that at the last meeting they reappointed Dr. J. O. Pinneo jail physician for the ensuing year at the usual compensation.

To the warden, matron and assistant much credit is due for the very satisfactory condition of the jail and its surroundings. For cleanliness, neatness and discipline we believe your county jail will compare favorably with any similar institution in the country.

A. VANDERBEEK,
WM. T. WEST,
BRADFORD JONES,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and ordered placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder West:

Whereas, The present grand jury have by resolution, refused to accept the pay allowed under recent act of the legislature, and in consequence, therefore be it

Resolved, That the action of this board refusing to pay for dinners for grand juries be rescinded only so far as it applies to the grand jury for the May term of 1889.

Freeholder Hubbard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved that the resolution in relation to county road between Springfield and Scotch Plains, laid on the table at last meeting, be taken up. Carried.

Freeholder West moved that rules be suspended, so that same motions passed upon at a meeting held on April 18, 1889, may be reconsidered.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Vanderbeek offered the following resolution as amendment to section five of report of committee on county roads.

Resolved, That the road running from Springfield to Scotch Plains commencing at the Morris turnpike in the township of Springfield and ending at a road known as Park-ave in the village of Scotch Plains in the township of Fanwood, be adopted and made a county road under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to enable boards of chosen freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public roads" and that the same be improved in the manner provided in said act.

Freeholder West moved the amendment be adopted.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Kyte moved the section amended as amended be inserted and adopted as section fifth of the report of committee on county roads. Carried.

Freeholder West moved that the report of committee on county roads as amended be adopted as a whole.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Committee on county roads reported progress in relation to maps.

By Freeholder Doty:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be hereby tendered unto J. Frank Hubbard, the director [illegible], for the impartial manner in which he has conducted the meetings of this board and the fairness shown its members in all his rulings during the past year.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

Freeholder West moved to adjourn sine die.

Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned sine die.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

Organization of the New Board.

[OFFICIAL].

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 8, 1889.

Pursuant to the statute the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union for the year commencing May 8, 1889, convened at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on Wednesday, May 8, 1889, at 11 o'clock A. M.

The oath of office was administered to Freeholders Howard and Wright, of Rahway, by Charles E. Reed, clerk of the Board.

The Board was called to order by Chas. E. Reed, clerk of the old Board, and the following members answered the roll call:

Clark township—William J. Thompson.
Cranford township—Peter D. Van Saun.
Elizabeth City—Frank Kleinhans.
Elizabeth city—John J. Donahue.
Elizabeth city—Robert G. Houston.
Elizabeth city—Charles D. Whaley.
Fanwood Township—George Kyte.
New Providence township—Bradford Jones.
Plainfield city—J. F. Hubbard.
Plainfield city—A. Vanderbeek.
Rahway city—Wm. Howard.
Rahway city—George Wright.
Springfield township—J. Martin Roll.
Summit township—Wm. H. Briant.
Union Township—George W. Doty.
Westfield township—James T. Pierson.
Absent — Linden township — Wm. T. West.

The clerk stated that the election of director was now in order and called for nominations.

Freeholder Thompson nominated Mr. J. F. Hubbard, of Plainfield.

A ballot being taken Mr. J. F. Hubbard received 15 votes and was declared unanimously elected director of the Board.

Director Hubbard was escorted to the chair by Freeholders Doty and Vanderbeek, and returned thanks for the honors conferred.

Freeholder Howard offered the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the salary of the county collector be fixed at $1,000 per annum, the same as last year, and that the amount of his bonds be fixed at $20,000.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Roll offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, By virtue of an act of the legislature of the State entitled "An act to enable boards of chosen freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public roads," the labor, duties and responsibility of the county collector of this county will be greatly increased, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the county collector be paid for the services required of him under said act the sum of five hundred dollars as extra compensation for the ensuing year only, beginning May 8, 1889.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Pierson nominated Mr. E. M. Wood, of Elizabeth, for county collector.

A ballot being taken, Mr. Wood received 16 votes, and was declared unanimously elected county collector.

Collector Wood thanked the Board for their confidence, and hoped to merit in the future as in the past their respect and approbation.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Houston:

RESOLVED, That the same rules of order governing the last Board be adopted as the rules of this Board.

On motion of Freeholder Roll, adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Thompson:

RESOLVED, That the regular meetings of this Board be held on the first Thursday of each month at 2:30 P. M.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

RESOLVED, That all persons appointed to office by this Board who by law are required to give official bonds, shall give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties signed by at least three residents and freeholders of this county as sureties, and that each sureties shall each justify to the amount of penalty of the bond or such an amount of said bond as he is willing to justify for as such surety.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

RESOLVED, That the minutes of this Board be published in the Daily Journal, Herald, Freie Presse and Sunday Leader, of Elizabeth; Central N. J. Times, Evening News and CONSTITUTIONALIST, of Plainfield; Advocate and Democrat, of Rahway; Record, of Summit; and Union County Standard, of Westfield, at a compensation of $100 each per annum.

Freeholder Kleinhans moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

RESOLVED, That the county collector be authorized to add to his report the annual reports of the county physician and standing committees of this Board, and to publish the same in pamphlet form, not less than 2,000 copies, and at a cost not exceeding $150, for distribution by the members.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Houston:

RESOLVED, That a special committee appointed by the last Board on Elizabeth draw-bridge be continued.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek adopted unanimously.

The director announced the standing committees as follows:

Committee on collector's bond—Whaley, Houston, Van Saun.
Committee on publication—Thompson, Kyte, Donahue.
Committee on discharge of prisoners—Wright, Kyte, Kleinhans.
Committee to settle with collector—Roll, Pierson, Van Saun.
Committee to audit accounts—West, Thompson, Doty.
Committee on lunacy—Pierson, Roll, Briant.
Committee on public grounds and buildings—Howard, Pierson, Doty.
Committee on jail inspection—Vanderbeek, West, Jones.
Committee on stationery—Houston, Wright, Briant.
Committee to settle with sheriff—Kyte, Whaley, Donahue.
Committee on miscellaneous accounts and agreements—Thompson, Roll, Jones.
Committee on legal questions—Vanderbeek, Roll, Donahue.
Committee on appropriations—West, Vanderbeek, Howard, Doty, Kleinhans.
Committee on Elizabeth draw-bridge—Houston, Wright, Briant.
Committee on Rahway draw-bridge—Howard, Whaley, Kleinhans.

Freeholder Howard moved that when this Board adjourns it be to meet on Thursday, May 16, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Freeholder Jones moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, May 16, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

A Woman's Pen Picture of the Wealthiest of American Millionaires.

Here is a woman's idea of Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt: "He is," she declared to a New York reporter, "by far the best-looking and best-dressed of our millionaires. This young man is decidedly attractive to the eye. He is of excellent height and figure, and his clothes, while never foppish, are immaculate, and exhibit plainly the work of as good a tailor as can be found in New York. At the theater Mr. Vanderbilt is invariably in perfect evening dress, [illegible] I don't suppose there is a better groomed man in the city. His firm, solid chin and mouth always have the newly shaved look of a gentleman of leisure, his tiny whiskers just in front of his ears are trimmed with exquisite exactness, his linen is like snow, and his patent leather shoes look as though they had never been worn before. Mr. Vanderbilt has the face of a thoroughly trustworthy and shrewd man of business. [illegible] I never see Cornelius Vanderbilt but what I appreciate his capacity for being very rich. [illegible] this is Cornelius Vanderbilt, still young, but with a well-grown family and millions of dollars."

Where Is the West?

Where is the West, anyway? Here are the Chicago papers [illegible]

FAMILY PLEASURES.

How to Make Home Life Enjoyable to the Old and Young.

Recreations and Amusements for Leisure Hours—How Parents Can Create a Close Bond of Sympathy Between Themselves and Their Children.

Perhaps the greatest general need of the American people is a better provision for recreations, or amusements, in the home circle. We live too much in public, truthfully remarks the editress of the Ladies' Home Journal. Our men, absorbed in money-getting or politics, regard their domestic life as a secondary matter. Our women, if not domestic drudges, and these are comparatively rare, are devoted to the verge of dissipation to benevolent and religious work, or to the claims of society. Even children are led to regard every phase of life more important, and fuller of enjoyment, than any thing connected with the privacy of home.

American character is thus to a great extent developed in an atmosphere of excitement, and nourished with the artificiality pertaining to an existence carried on before the eyes of the world. It is to this many faults in American manners, and perhaps also in American morals, are no doubt due.

We need the peculiar refining influence to be obtained only from a simple, yet elevated and attractive, home life.

Enjoyment pure and simple or relaxation from serious occupations is an inherent demand of human nature. And it is needed by men and women, as well as by children. All work and no play makes John a dull man as inevitably as it makes Jack a dull boy. Most people realize this fact, only to look away and abroad for pleasures which are either impossible for them to obtain, or having been obtained, prove unsatisfactory. At the same time the best of all delights may lie unnoticed at their feet.

Again circumstances compel some families to live lives isolated from what is called "society." In their "isolation" they must do without the joys of companionship, or find them in their own home circles. Blessed is the family that is able to discover the pure happiness which even apparently narrow lives afford.

Home pleasures as a rule should be those in which every member of the family can partake. They should be emphatically simple pleasures, such as require loving care and thought for others, rather than the expenditure of wearisome labor or much money. They should be pleasures which keep the mind active, bringing healthy satisfaction without danger of dissipation or of enervating satiety. Finally they should be sufficiently varied to suit human nature's love of change.

A pleasure easily obtained, and almost universally agreeable, is to be found in reading aloud from an entertaining book of travels, an interesting story, or a book in which humor is largely intermingled. Nor is it strictly necessary that a book should be well read in order to give pleasure. Yet on the other hand a good reader can make a comparatively uninteresting book attractive. And there are probably few families containing no member sufficiently talented to become a good reader through practice. If parents would only encourage their children from earliest childhood to read aloud from books and papers they understand and find interesting, good readers would no longer be rare, and an unfailing source of pleasure would be provided for many homes. This pleasure is dwelt upon because it is so commonly overlooked and unappreciated. To read well will some day no doubt be considered as valuable an accomplishment as to sing, or to play upon some musical instrument well. And as much pains will be taken to develop a talent for reading—not elocution—as are now given to the cultivation of musical talent.

Music is somewhat universally recognized as an amusement, or more properly an enjoyment, suitable for the home circle. Yet as a rule, the piano or organ is opened, and the voice is used in singing many more times for the entertainment of guests than for the exclusive pleasure of a family. Story books often make it one of their heroine's special virtues, that she plays or sings some simple music occasionally to please an old father.

Every home ought to be furnished with a backgammon board, a set of checkers or chess-men, a box of dominoes, a game of authors or something similar. And these games should not be laid away on a shelf until company comes, but should be used principally as an innocent means of relaxation for the different members of the household. It should perhaps be said, for the sake of those conscientiously opposed to all games of chance, that they never do harm until united with a sordid spirit, which values only money or material rewards.

The cultivation of flowers, "gardening for pleasure," is usually an unending source of delight to the girls, and not unfrequently to the boys, of the household.

Out-of-door sports in which all of the family can engage should be encouraged. Croquet, tennis, archery, etc., where they are feasible, and the family circle large enough, can generally be entered into with as much zest by fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters, as by a large mixed company, and without the addition of the many social features too often supposed to be indispensable.

Family picnics, walks in the woods, fishing excursions, rides and drives, are pleasures especially enjoyed by the younger members of the family.

Besides bringing parents and children nearer together, home pleasures increase the affection of brothers and sisters toward each other. They have thus not only a commonality of interests in childhood and youth, but in after life a tie of pleasant memories connects them closely in each others thought. To be comrades and friends, as well as brothers and sisters, form a three-fold cord not easily broken.

Finally the tendency of these simple, easily obtained pleasures as a part of daily life, heartily enjoyed, is to encourage a noble simplicity of character. They give a dignity to little things, and add a fullness to life. They develop man's ability to obtain good wherever it may be found. They prevent, to a great extent, a craving for unhealthy excitements and less innocent pastimes. And by keeping the mind fresh, and the senses alert and active, they prepare the way for the higher enjoyments possible for people of education and culture.

Simple pleasures, perhaps, come the nearest of any thing to being the thornless roses in the pathway of our earthly pilgrimage, and their fragrance sweetens the atmosphere in which we move, keeping our natures wholesome, our dispositions cheerful, and our perceptions of the beauty and value of life keen.

Carpets.

NEW Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.

Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.

Country Orders Promptly Executed.

JOHN & JAMES
DOBSON,
Manufacturers,
40 and 42 West 14th St.,
NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.

"Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I procured some of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine, I do not know its equal."
W. L. GREENLEAF,
Brigadier General V. N. G., Burlington, Vt.

Use It Now!

"Having used your Paine's Celery Compound this spring, I can safely recommend it as the most powerful and at the same time most gentle regulator. It is a splendid nerve tonic, and since taking it I have felt like a new man."
R. E. KNAPP, Watertown, Dakota.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props. Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES [illegible]

LACTATED FOOD [illegible]

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after May 13, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 12, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.26, a. m., 4.19, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—At 5.29 a. m., [illegible] p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

[illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Genl Pass. Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement, to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the [illegible] day of June next.

Dated April 18th, 1889.

ALVAN A. CLARK.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. Meeker, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 26th, 1889.

EPHRAIM E. ACKER.

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Speer, John E. Speer, Margaret E. Speer, Frederick E. Speer, Thomas E. Speer, Sarah J. Speer, Laura E. Speer and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court, of the County of Union on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of June next.

Dated April [illegible], 1889.

ALVAN A. CLARK, Guardian.

NOTICE. April 1st, 1889.

Estate of John H. Evans, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

DANIEL T. EVANS,
[illegible] EVANS,
Administrators.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, Confectioners, etc., of No. 30 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber at his office, 30 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation, on or before the fourteenth day of June next, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, will be filed with the Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Somerset and county of Middlesex, at the expiration of that time, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated April 12th, 1889.

VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.

NOTICE. April 18th, 1889.

Estate of Isaac J. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

[illegible] MOORE, Executrix.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Catharine M. Torrey and Samuel W. Torrey:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States are complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur, or answer to the complainant's bill, on or before the Tenth day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by [illegible] to the complainants dated the twenty-eighth day of June eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey. And you Catharine M. Torrey are made party defendant because you claim to own said lands, and you Samuel W. Torrey because you are the husband of Catharine M. Torrey, and may claim some interest in said lands.

Dated May 7th, 1889.

FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN,
Solicitor of Complainants, 7[illegible] Broad Street, Newark.

Take Notice,

Whereas Isaac Line, late of North Plainfield Township, Somerset county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime, with Abram M. Vail, entered into certain written contracts for the sale of building lots, situate in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and state of New Jersey, to wit: One contract dated June [illegible], 1886, for the sale to John J. Bourke of a lot described as Lot No. 7 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of lots on Union avenue; one contract dated November 18th, 1886 for the sale to Neil Scott of a lot described as Lot No. [illegible] the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots; one contract dated October 16th, 1886, for the sale to John T. Stafford, of Plainfield, aforesaid, of a lot described as Lot No. 1 on the south side of Division avenue, fifty-six feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots.

Now, therefore, this is to give notice to all persons concerned that the subscriber, Executor of the said Isaac Line, deceased, will apply to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, to be holden at Elizabeth, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the third day of July, next, to decree the fulfillment of the said contracts, respectively, so far as regards the estate of said deceased, according to the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated April 26th, 1889.

SAMUEL A. HILTS, Executor, &c.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

THE GREAT RESERVATION

AND

Milk River Valley OF MONTANA

Have just been opened for settlement to the home-seeker. You have a right to a homestead under your government rights. Why not use it before it is too late? Land all free to settlers, and is the only part of the United States where free land suitable for stock and grain raising can be taken, at or near stations on the line of a railroad. You can take your choice from level vally lands or gently rolling benoh lands. Soil very rich, and produces all grains and vegetables without irrigation. Climate delightful, being made very mild in Winter by warm Chinooks from the Pacific ocean. Timber, water and coal in abundance. Cheap land seekers' and settlers' tickets. Buy tickets to Glasgow, Chinook (Dawes), Benton, Great Falls, Helena and Butte. Plenty of government land near these points. For further information, the new pamphlet, "The Great Reservation", maps, etc., apply to F. I. Whitney, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

STAR ★ BRAND
FERTILIZERS
For all crops.
Star Bone Phosphate,
The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all Crops that grow above ground.
STAR GUANO,
The Great Truck Quickner.
Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano,
Brings Mammoth Root Crops.
Send for New Almanac (free.)
J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
42 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

Rugs and Marble Top Tables

Given Away With Every Suit!

SPECIAL SALE OF

PARLOR SUITS.

50 Parlor Suits, covered with embossed plush, regular price $50, reduced to $35.
50 Parlor Suits, covered with silk plush, regular price $65, reduced to $50.
50 Parlor Suits, covered with mohair plush, regular price $75, reduced to $65.
50 Parlor Suits, in Brocatelle, regular price $100, reduced to $80.

CARPETS.

Body Brussels Carpets, per yard,		$1.00
Good Tapestry Carpets,	"	75
Medium Tapestry Carpets,	"	50
All-Wool Ingrain,	"	60
Ingrain Carpet,	"	25

BEDROOM SUITS.

50 Black Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, to close out the balance of this Spring's style, $50.00.

50 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $35, reduced to $25.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Matting, Refrigerators, Children's Carriages, Piazza Chairs, Wire Safes, Cots, Mattresses.

LOUNGES—Best Carpet Bed Lounge in the city for the money; our own make. Regular price $10, reduced to $7.

Credit Given at These Prices.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

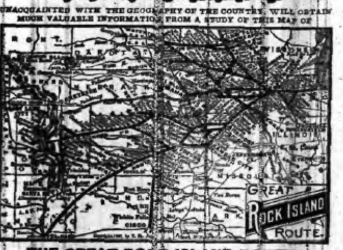
AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE MAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch traverses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

FREE FREE [illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1889. No. 24.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 3	Months [illegible]	Months 6	Months 12
1 In.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 In.	1.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 In.	2.50	[illegible]	4.00	5.00	8.00	13.00	18.00	25.00
4 In.	3.00	[illegible]	5.50	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	32.00
5 In.	3.50	[illegible]	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	38.00
¼ col.	4.50	[illegible]	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	35.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	[illegible]	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible] [illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. THEIRS,
Dentist.
[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer.
P. O. Address, Lock Box 71, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible] Broadway, New York city, [illegible] North avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

J. E. FOSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, [illegible] Particular attention given to the establishment of disputed boundary lines. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West [illegible] st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible] Pianos and Organs for sale and to let. [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible] Park avenue [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence and shop No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it [illegible] [illegible]

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly [illegible])
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of [illegible] Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible] L. MANNING.
FRONT St., [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established [illegible] market at
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
Dealer in
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

SALESMEN WANTED.
[illegible]

A Remarkable Discovery
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor.
(Formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the [illegible] Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, [illegible] James Van Pelt, and by Wm. [illegible] All their old friends will be [illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Craig Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at all times.
First-class Wines and [illegible]
Meals at all hours [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
of the firm of [illegible]
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—[illegible] Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible] received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, [illegible]
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 8, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the "Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 8 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

The Soda Water Season of '89
At the CITY PHARMACY
Is surpassing all others. Our Frosted Cream Soda is delicious.
BANANA SHERBET. TURKISH SHERBET,
Original with us. Try them.
"Milk Shakes" are as popular as ever.
[illegible] in all flavored syrups.
[illegible] on draught.
All the latest facilities for manufacturing our syrups daily. We guarantee purity.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
"Prescription Druggists,"
11 West Front street,
Telephone Call [illegible]. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. [illegible]

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-9 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes.
For further particulars apply to
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

J. B. WOOLSTON. J. P. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. [illegible] NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, [illegible]
in English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap [illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1001. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—14 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

WEAR THE
BURT & PACKARD
"KORRECT SHAPE."
IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.
[illegible]
Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes.
[illegible]
Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, 21 W. Front st., Plainfield, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
You will never use any other. Quality never varies.
It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.
Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L'T'D.
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.
For sale by Geo. W. Rockafellow, Plainfield.
J. F. MacDonald,
Randolph Taylor & Newman,
R. W. Rice & Co.,
E. O. Rowell, North ave.,
[illegible]
F. M. Demarest,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Mrs. T. F. Randolph,
H. A. Weber,
E. D. Newell,
Dunham Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
Baker & Hood, Scotch Plains.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5-cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
26 PARK AVE. (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1887. —THE— Incorporated 1888.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
57 Liberty St., N. Y.
Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising.
Largest Facilities for New work or Repairs.
Plainfield Office, No. 20 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

A. T. SMALLEY. E. R. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
79 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street.
Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches.
P. O. BOX [illegible].

Accommodation Express.
PETER [illegible], Proprietor.
Office—[illegible]
The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering Goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

FILIAL AFFECTION.

There's a girl who, I've a notion,
Would make any household glad,
For her beautiful devotion
To her old and homely "dad."
Her soft hand she kindly presses
To his forehead seamed by care,
And she daintily caresses
His remaining lock of hair.

When at eve from plodding daily
He returneth from the town,
She runs forth to meet him gayly,
And she brings his dressing-gown.
How she banishes his sadness
When to sadness he inclines,
With a smile of tender gladness
And his slippers—[illegible]

Who can say what is the reason
Of this fond and filial love?
Why at this especial season
Should she treat the old man thus?
Though so bald, he's very thrifty,
And I venture a shrewd guess
That she's working him for fifty
Dollars for a new spring dress.

—Harry B. Smith, in America.

DOMINICK'S COURTSHIP.

It Suited Him, Though It Didn't Please Mrs. Dobson.

Dominick Partridge, riding barnward on his last load of hay, formed a resolution, and uttered it, although the words were rather a remark than a declaration, for what he said was:

"I hadn't ought to be single."

He had been making an estimate of his possessions—of his money in the bank, his acres, the corn and hay and apples and cider in the barn, the cattle and horses that were his own—and he had decided that he was too rich to be a bachelor.

He did not adore those beings of whom some people speak of as "the ladies," others as "lovely woman," and others still as "wimmen folks," but he knew that if there was a Mrs. Partridge he should be much more comfortable, should take a new position as a married man, and doubtless find himself at the end of his days with some one to inherit his property, a son to take the trouble off of his hands in his old age and to be a second Dominick Partridge. Therefore Mr. Partridge, sole of that name at the moment, remarked: "I hadn't ought to be single," and began to call up before his mind's eye a list of the marriageable ladies of [illegible]. There was the Widow Burroughs, too fat and very lazy; the Widow Green, the most suitable partner for a middle-aged man; but "Dunno as I could stand it," said Mr. Partridge. Miss Spicer was stern and man-hating; her sister, Miss Prudie, silly and an old coquette. The minister's sister was cast-iron dignity and French elegance combined, but she would stop his pipe, his holiday glass, his circus going, his wearing of old clothes, and doing as he pleased. Who was there besides?

A sudden thought came into his mind and he laughed.

"Why shouldn't I marry for love?" he said, under his breath.

Simon, who had managed his affairs for many a day, and, while supposed to be hired man, was actually master, sat in the hay beside Mr. Partridge, like an old jackdaw in an immense nest, and watched him. He saw his cheeks flush a soft, wintry apple-red, and heard him laugh a little foolish laugh to himself.

"I'll bet a cookey I know what you was a thinkin' of, Mr. Partridge," he said.

"I'll bet another you don't, Si," said his master.

"You was a thinkin' of gettin' married," said Si. "There, now!"

"I wasn't exactly," responded Mr. Partridge; "but I was thinkin' of thinkin' about it."

"Comes to the same thing, sir," said Si. "Comes to the same thing. I was turnin' it over in my mind. You'd orter hev a nice, pretty wife in your big house. And hev the parlor fixed up, and a melodeon and sofy, bottomed cheers, and a chany lamp, and lace curtings, like they do up to the squire's, and your portrait and hern to match, framed. She'd know. That's only a kind o' a outline. And I should sort o' take more pride when I drove ye to meetin'. It's all very well to be hearty, rampageous bachelors when you're young, but when you're settlin' down there's more required. You['re] fifty fourth of next November, and I was fourteen when you was born. We'd orter settle."

"Yes, Si," thoughtfully responded Mr. Partridge. "I was thinking this, Simon. 'Out of the fryin' pan into the fire.' Suppose I was to get a tartar. Middle-aged women get pretty cross sometimes. Peace is a comfort, anyhow. But to be ordered 'round, and flung at, and asked 'why you don't' and told 'she said so,' like my poor brother Ike was in his wife's lifetime, ain't pleasant."

"Don't take one of that kind," said Simon, with an air of great experience. "Where you'd orter go is up to the squire's."

"Think so?" asked Mr. Partridge, with the winter apple flush all over his face this time. "Think so, Si?"

"I do so," said Simon, looking at his master. "Rich folks like you can choose. You dress up and you look quite presentable yet. The Partridges ain't never been called homely. Why, your cousin Bee was called the handsomest gal in the county at seventeen."

"She was, too," interpolated Mr. Partridge.

"I used to see you sneakin' arter her up the lane, there," said Simon, "and thought you'd make a pretty pair. But she gave you the mitten."

"So she did, Simon," assented Mr. Partridge.

"And got nicely paid for it," said Simon, with a chuckle. "She's regretted it many a day. Her husband ran off, and she's housekeeper to the squire. Yes, she's sorry—she's sorry."

"Think so, Simon?" asked Mr. Partridge, turning red again.

"Of course," said Simon. "Now you got through hayin', leave things to me, and go up to the squire's to spend a week. You'll see 'em all. There's Bella, kinder slim and black-eyed; and Flossy, she's pink and white, and yellow-haired; and Myra, her eyes are gray, and her hair pale brown, and some call her queen-like. You've got a choice, and pretty as they are, they haven't got a beau amongst 'em. This is a poor place for young men, and everybody knows Mrs. Dobson wants to marry 'em off."

"Si!" cried Mr. Partridge, suddenly, in the voice he would have used to a cow who had broken into a cornfield; "hi! Si Millet; where you goin'?"

"Hi!" ejaculated Simon.

"You mean for me to marry one of the squire's little gals?"

"Most suitable match I know for ye. Partridge family is a good one, and you're a rich man," said Si. "Sho! what's a year or two on a man's side when he's as forehanded as you! Go over to Dobson's, I say; but you can take your own course—you mostly do—and you mostly regret it."

With these words the old hired man slipped to the ground on one side, as his master vanished on the other, and the work of housing the hay commenced.

However, on the next Monday Mr. Partridge, dressed with scrupulous nicety, and looking extremely well, took the train for the next station, and appeared at Squire Dobson's with a neat portmanteau in his hand, and was received with open arms by host and hostess, to whom he had written to apprise them of his coming.

Out in the arbor under the big wistaria three young girls clung together, with little chirps and twitters, like so many frightened birds—Flossy with the golden hair, Myra with the brown, and brunette Bella.

"Can it be?" whispered Flossy.

"Say it isn't true," sobbed Myra.

"It's true, and an awful shame," sighed Bella. "That man, only five years younger than pa, has come here to court one of us, and ma wants him to. Ma says it would be a great thing for one of us, because he is rich. What good would it be to be rich? Oh! girls, if it should be me, will you save me?"

"We'll all drown ourselves together, like the seven sisters in the ballad, by what's his name," vaguely sobbed Myra.

"We'll run away and live on wild cherries," said Flossy, the youngest.

But Bella recovered herself first.

"Let us disgust him," she cries, bravely. "Let us frighten him away. Let us show him what it would be for an old man to marry a young girl who didn't care for him."

"My darlings, here is Mr. Partridge, come, I hope, to make us a delightfully long visit," said the mother to her daughters five minutes after, but the daughters shook hands with the Partridge in a limp and unenthusiastic fashion, and retreating to a sofa, began giggling together in a way that horrified their mother.

Generally they were so charming. Why, when a fortune might be lost by it, would they appear at their worst, now? The fact that Dominick Partridge intended to look for a wife in her home had been communicated to her by Simon Millet, who had managed to get himself sent over with a present of poultry.

"He's sort o' backward, on account of gettin' on in life," the old man had said; "but you kin encourage him; and I know how solid he is and what he's worth."

With which recommendation he departed. And now the middle-aged man sat looking at the giggling girls, who might have been his daughters; and their mother, in despair at their conduct, fanned herself on her sofa, and did her best to place them in a favorable light. But when she sent Bella to the piano, instead of playing "A Cascade of Pearls," or "The Rippling Waterfall," nicely, [she] pretended to forget her notes; and she dared not bid Flossy bring her portfolio of drawings, because the girl had been making caricatures of Mr. Partridge on his knees to babies in long frocks all day, and was capable of producing those. And Myra was dangerous when vexed; and she felt pleased when Mr. Partridge declared that he must see how the garden looked, and, rising, sauntered out into it. Then, indeed, she could scold her girls in whispers.

Dominick Partridge did not linger to listen, nor did he pause to look at the flowers as he passed as he skirted the house, and stopped at a low window beside which a woman sat peeling peaches. She was dressed in a black nun's veiling, and wore a white linen collar and a little, dark crimson bow at her throat. Over her dress was tied a black apron. She bore traces of great beauty in her face, but was fifty years old, and looked it.

"Cousin Bee," said Dominick Partridge, "how are you?"

She looked up and smiled at him.

"I'm very well," she said. "I'm never anything else; and I suppose you aren't sick, or you wouldn't be flyin' 'round after the girls. I hear you're goin' to marry?"

"I'm generally refused, you know," he answered; "so I shan't count my chickens before they're hatched, this time."

She blushed.

"Have a peach!" she asked. "They're good."

He took one.

"They don't hold a candle to some of mine," he said, as he ate it. "I've kept up my orchards. The place is a sight to behold for beauty, Bee. The house wants fixin'."

"For a bride?" added Bee.

"Yes," said Dominick, "for a bride. She should have her own way about things. I could afford it. How do you like being Mrs. Squire Dobson's housekeeper, Bee?"

"Like!" repeated Bee. "Oh, I don't expect to like nowadays; I just put up with things. I can do. I don't mind doin'. She likes that. She calls me housekeeper. I'm here because she does; but I do hard work for a very little pay. The other servant they put a cap on and call a 'maid.' Maid and housekeeper. Well, as I said, if I wasn't called housekeeper I couldn't stay, and I tried to sew at starvation prices after—"

"After your husband died," said Dominick.

"After he went off," said Bee, sternly. "But he has been dead three years."

"And I've had enough for two all this while," said Dominick Partridge, softly.

"Well, I've no doubt one of the Misses Dobson will share it," said Bee. "When Si Millet told Mrs. Dobson, she was set up, I can tell you. I'd have Bella if I were you. She's got the most sense. They haven't any of them got too much, but they're pretty—"

"Pshaw!" said Dominick Partridge. "Bee, did you believe Simon Millet when he said I was such an old fool as to want one of those little girls? I'm not an old man. I've got years before me. I feel strong and I feel prosperous, and I feel I hadn't ought to be alone, but I don't want a dressy baby to bring up. What I want, Bee, is you. You're a dear, darling little woman, and I've hankered after you all my life. When I heard for sure that your Count—"

"He was a Baron," said Bee.

"Well, that your Baron was dead, I made up my mind that I'd never left off loving you; and just four days ago I said to myself: 'I'll go over to Squire Dobson's and ask Bee again. P'raps she'll hev me this time.'"

"I don't know what you want of an old thing like me," said Bee; but she laughed, and he kissed her.

"Three young girls," peeping through the hedge hard by, saw him, and clapping their hands softly, ran away to tell their mother.

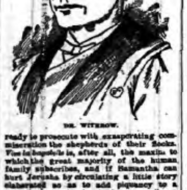
"And he is awfully nice, and she is awfully nice," they cried, in a musical chorus; "and it was all a mistake of that ridiculous Simon; and you ought to be glad, ma, that you didn't let him find out what you thought. One of us and Mr. Partridge! Absurd. But it's splendid for Bee, and romantic, for they were old lovers."—N. Y. Ledger.

MEN WORTH KNOWING.

Two Western Clergymen Who Enjoy a National Reputation—The Habits and Life-Work of Dr. Withrow and Bishop Cheney—The Largest Sunday-School in the World and Its Superintendent.

[Special Chicago Correspondence.]

As a usual thing I do not care to write about preachers. They are privileged characters; adored by the female members of their flocks, revered by two or three score masculine followers, and harshly criticised by that scornful multitude which takes no stock in organized church work. When I call preachers privileged characters I use the word "privileged" advisedly. They are privileged inasmuch as they are exempt from the jeers and gibes of their immediate followers, who, however, are ever ready to prosecute with exasperating commiseration the shepherds of their flocks. Vive la bagatelle is, after all, the maxim to which the great majority of the human family subscribes, and if Samantha can hurt Jerusha by circulating a little story elaborated so as to add piquancy to a commonplace tale she is happy, smiles a self-satisfied smile and is hailed by her intimates as a victor in the contest of trifles.



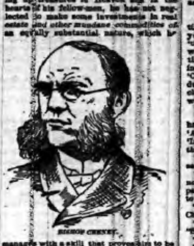
DR. WITHROW.

Spurred on to further efforts by her triumph over Jerusha, Samantha turns to Jane, from Jane to John, from John to George and finally singles out one of her ministerial acquaintances as the victim of victims. Verily, life is made up of little things, but no class has to endure so many pricks as the clerical profession. And that is the reason why I do not care to write about them—being of a humanitarian disposition and not inclined to add to the hardships of a deserving class by exposing their lives and, worst of all, their pictures to the gaze of an extensive newspaper constituency.

And yet, preachers being semi-public characters, every writer is at times compelled to write about them. This being the case, I have singled out for consideration in the following paragraphs two divines whose reputation is so well established that even the scornful multitude would find it difficult to assail their private or public acts and lives.

Rev. John Lindsay Withrow, D. D., pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Chicago, the largest congregation of that denomination in the West, has perhaps a larger number of admirers than any other orthodox minister outside of Brooklyn. Born in Philadelphia, in 1837, he was educated in Princeton College and seminary, where he imbibed enough Calvinistic doctrine to last him for the life-time of one of the Old Testament patriarchs.

He preached many years in Boston and other Eastern cities. His untiring zeal, displayed in the building up of weak churches, a few years ago attracted the attention of his present congregation, whose executive officers offered him a salary of nine thousand dollars per year, an assistant, and various other inducements calculated to make the call acceptable. He became the successor of the famous—some call him notorious—Dr. A. E. Kittredge, who at one time enjoyed a National reputation as the author of the most irresponsible statement ever made from an American pulpit. Dr. Withrow's success in the West, and the commanding position occupied by him in the councils of his denomination, which has made his name familiar in every Christian family in the land, is due to his earnestness and energy. A man of fine physique, a full, melodious voice and commanding presence, supplemented by a thorough education and religious fervor, he is one of the few whose very looks and action appeal to the crowd. As a pulpit orator he has few equals even in Chicago, and as an organizer he has none. While storing up treasures in Heaven and in the hearts of his fellow-men, he has not neglected to make some investments in real estate and other mundane commodities of an equally substantial nature, which he manages with a skill that proves him to be as much of a financier as a theologian. In personal appearance Dr. Withrow is a noble specimen of manhood. He is free from affectation and cant, and as earnest out of church as when occupying the pulpit. That a man of so many virtues should win the love of an immense congregation and the respect of an entire community will not surprise those who have had the pleasure of listening to one of his old-fashioned, but good-natured, sermons.

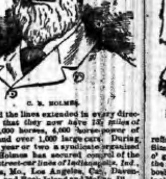


BISHOP CHENEY.

A man differing from Dr. Withrow both as regards personal appearance and pulpit manners, but just as earnest and successful as his Presbyterian brother, is the Right-Reverend Charles Edward Cheney, D. D., senior Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and rector of Christ Church, Chicago. Dr. Cheney is a native of Canandaigua, New York, where he was born on February 12, 1836. After graduating from Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., he entered the Protestant Episcopal Seminary at Alexandria, Va., and was, in 1860, ordained presbyter by the Bishop of New York. A few weeks later he was called to Christ Church, Chicago, over which he still presides. On December 14, 1873, he was consecrated Bishop. Dr. Cheney always was what is called a low-church man, and as early as 1864 had trouble with Bishop Whitehouse, of Chicago, the most pronounced ritualist who ever presided over an American diocese. When, in 1873, the Reformed Episcopal Church was organized, Christ Church, under the leadership of Dr. Cheney, espoused the new cause; but not before the rector had been suspended by Bishop Whitehouse. A fierce legal war which lasted some years was waged between the ecclesiastical authorities of the old church against the seceders, which terminated in a complete victory for the Reformers. Dr. Cheney is a good man who believes in that kind of faith which lives by works and not by the observation of ritualistic regulations. He is adored by the members of his flock and by the thirty thousand communicants of his sect, but has never won the affections of the people at large.

Unlike Dr. Withrow, who has been called the most unaffected man in the pulpit, Dr. Cheney makes a painful impression on hearers not accustomed to his ways, by dealing in far-fetched metaphors and by drawing out his words to a seemingly endless length. His friends claim that the Bishop is free from affectation, that he acts and speaks in the pulpit just as he would in a parlor. If such is the case it would seem—to a man up in a tree, at least—that he would make a very tiresome and nerve-trying companion at a surprise party. Dr. Cheney's greatest virtue is charity, and hundreds of poor people have been saved by him from hunger, squalor and misery. In this labor of love the Bishop employs no agents, but takes it upon himself to comfort the homeless and the fatherless. He has always "done good by stealth, and now blushes to find it fame." That a man of such a disposition should gather around him a host of personal friends is natural, and that he has succeeded in making the Reformed Episcopal church respectable in point of numbers as well as principles, must be gratifying to all who love fair play and love to see devotion and enterprise rewarded.

Turning from the pulpit to the Sunday-school rooms, every man acquainted with Chicago affairs will think of Charles B. Holmes, the general manager of the greatest street railway syndicate ever organized, and the superintendent and teacher of the largest Sunday-school in the world. Mr. Holmes was born in Springfield, Vt., in 1840, but removed to Illinois with his parents in 1858. He received a thorough common-school and academic education. He earned his first money as a farm hand, in which capacity he worked for twelve dollars per month. Afterward he engaged in railroad surveying and farming in Northern Iowa. In 1868 Mr. Holmes removed to Chicago, where he became manager of the Union Line Transportation Company and later the superintendent of the Chicago City Railway Company, which owns all the surface street-car lines in the South division of Chicago. Under his management the magnificent cable system of roads was built and the lines extended in every direction, so that they now have 13½ miles of track, 2,000 horses, 4,000 horse-power of cables and over 1,000 large cars. During the past year or two a syndicate organized by Mr. Holmes has secured control of the leading street-car lines of Indianapolis, Ind., St. Louis, Mo., Los Angeles, Cal., Davenport, Ia., and Rock Island and Moline, Ill.



C. B. HOLMES.

That during these years of enterprise he has accumulated a snug fortune goes without saying; and as he has always tried to please the public which patronizes his street-car lines, he has perhaps fewer enemies than any man in public life. Mr. Holmes' hobby is, as has already been stated, a Sunday-school which he organized about eleven years ago in the North division of Chicago, a portion of the city inhabited chiefly by poor foreigners. The school at the present time has over three thousand pupils, who are divided into regiments and companies and are addressed by Mr. Holmes and others every Sunday afternoon. Connected with the school is a relief bureau which does much toward relieving the necessities of the pupils, hundreds of them being supplied with clothing by the patrons of the bureau, chief among whom is Mr. Holmes. It is always a pleasure to honor an honest, self-made man, but it is not often that one finds so ample ground for praise as in this instance.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

NOT TO BE FOOLED.

How Honest Matthew Riley Protected His Mistress' Premises.

Mrs. Hallowell was a very pretty and amiable widow, but, says the Detroit Commercial Advertiser, she had a sorrow. She had arrived at a critical period when age shows its marks upon the face, and especially in the frost it sprinkles upon the hair. She resolved to dye the latter, and for that purpose made arrangements with a certain tonsorial artist, Mr. Donovan, who, at her request, was to meet her at ten o'clock at night, to avoid observation, and, in the privacy of her own boudoir, restore her hair to a jet-black hue.

She had agreed to attend a party that night, and, of course, was anxious to have her hair-dyer prompt. At ten o'clock she was awaiting him, eager for his appearance.

The bell rang, but the hair-dresser did not present himself before her. She sent down her maid to make inquiries of Matthew Riley, the Irish footman, who also officiated as attendant at the door.

"Who was it rang?" asked Chariton, the maid.

"A blackguard," replied Matthew Riley.

"Who?" said Chariton.

"An impudent blackguard," said the footman. "Bedad, if it wasn't for fear of the police, I'd teach him better."

"What did he want?" continued the maid.

"Want, is it? Want! Sure, I'll be after telling ye, as ye'er so curious, for it's meself asked him the question," replied Riley.

"Well," said Chariton, "go on."

"'Well,' says I, 'what do you want at this time o' night, my fine fellow?' 'I'll tell your missus,' said he. 'Divil a bit,' says I, 'till ye've told me first.' 'My business is with the lady,' says he. 'It will keep warm till to-morrow, then,' says I, 'for divil an inch you'll get in till I know what you want.' 'Can you keep a saycret?' says he. 'Can a duck swim?' says I. 'Then,' that he came close to me, and says he—But, arrah, you won't believe me."

"Indeed I will," said the maid.

"'Well, then,' says he, 'I come to die hare.' 'Die hare!' says I. 'Yes,' says he. 'And where would you wish to die?' says I. 'In your missus' room,' says he. So with that I kicked him down-stairs."

"Indeed, then you have done wrong!" said Chariton, ready to die with laughing.

"But, bedad, he came back again just now," resumed Riley, "and says again, as pert as may be: '*Tell your missus I'm come to die hare.*'"

"Well, and what did you say?" asked Chariton.

"What did I say!" exclaimed Matthew. "*Sure I said what every honest man would.*"

"And what was that?" she asked.

"'Be jabers,' said I, 'ye're nothin' but an idiot, and ye'll not die hare. Go somewhere else and die, you scamp of the world! Die hare, *indeed!*' So, for the second time, I knocked him down the stoop, and, bedad, I'm thinking he'll niver come here again to die."

The mistake was so ridiculous that even Mrs. Hallowell laughed at it, although to her it was a serious disappointment.

BARN-STORMING DAYS.

A Story of Edwin Booth That Is Good Enough to Be True.

Once during the days of his early struggles, says the Baltimore American, Booth was "barn-storming" down in Virginia at a place called Lee's Landing. The improvised theater was a tobacco warehouse, and it was crowded by the planters from miles around. Booth and his companions had arranged to take the weekly steamer expected to call late at night, and between the acts were busy packing up. The play was "The Merchant of Venice," and they were just going on for the trial scene when they heard a whistle and the manager came running in to say the steamer had arrived and would leave again in ten minutes. As that was their only chance for a week of getting away, they were in a terrible quandary. The narrative proceeds:

"If we explain matters," said the manager, "they will think they are being cheated and we shall have a free fight. The only thing is for you fellows to get up some sort of a natural-like impromptu ending of the piece, and ring down the curtain. Go right ahead, ladies and gentlemen, and take your cue from Ned here," and he hurried away to get the luggage aboard. Ned, of course, was Bassanio, and he resolved to rely on the ignorance of the Virginians of those days to pull him through all right. So, when old George Ruggles, who was doing Shylock, began to sharpen his knife on his boot, Booth walked straight up to him and solemnly said: "You are bound to have your pound of flesh, are you?"

"You bet your life!" said Ruggles.

"Now, I'll make you one more offer," continued Booth. "In addition to this big bag of ducats, I'll throw in two kegs of nigger-head terback, a shot-gun and two of the best coon dogs in the State."

"I'm blarmed if I don't do it!" responded Shylock, much to the approbation of the audience, who were tobacco-raisers and coon-hunters to a man.

"And to show that there's no ill-feeling," put in Portia, "we'll wind up with a Virginny reel."

When they got on board of the steamer, the captain, who had witnessed the conclusion of the play, remarked:

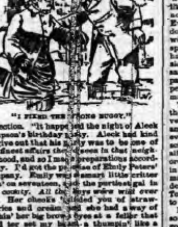
"I'd like to see the whole of that play some time, gentlemen. I'm blarmed if I thought that fellow Shakespeare had so much snap in him."

UNCLE JAKE'S JOKE.

"SPEAKIN' of jokes," said Uncle Jake, as he reluctantly pushed his empty glass away, "minds me that I used to be a powerful fond o' playin' pranks when I was a boy. When I was 'bout eighteen years old I used ter lay awake nights to study up some pro[illegible]' or nuther to git it on somebody. It done me more good to put a tack where it 'ud be set down on than it would to 've found half a dollar; and I'd go 'thout my dinner any day to get a chance to hide the hired man's hat. But I had an experience one night that changed my sentiments considerable. Allus after that whenever anybody said any thing about jokes it made me feel like I wanted to go out behind the barn and think." As a shade of melancholy flitted across the old man's face as he recalled the misfortune of that long-ago night.

"Tell us about it, Uncle Jake," urged Bronson.

"Well, it can't do no harm to tell it, as I know of," said the old man, after a moment's reflection. "It happened the night of Aleck Simpson's birthday party. Aleck had kind o' give out that his party was to be one of the finest affairs that's been in that neighborhood, and so I made preparations accordingly. I'd got the promise of Emily Peters' company. Emily was a smart little critter goin' on seventeen, and the purtiest gal in the county. All the boys were wild over her. Her cheeks 'minded you of strawberries and cream, and she had a way of flashin' her big brown eyes at a feller that used ter set my heart a thumpin' like a woodpecker hammerin' on a holler limb.



"I FIXED THE WRONG BUGGY."

"I hitched the sorrel colt up to pap's new top buggy, and I jist calculated me an' Emily 'd lay 'em all in the shade. I knowed the other fellers 'ud be jealous of me for a month to come. But we had a little spat on the way and by the time we got to the party I felt more like layin' down in the haymow than goin' in 'mongst the crowd. I could 'a stood it though if Emily hadn't got up a flirtation with Fred Gibbs, a spindle-shanked leatherhead that I despised [illegible] o' the earth, and give me to understand that she was goin' home with him.

"That jist made me red hot. I went out doors and set to work to think up some plan of revenge. By and by the thought struck me that I could get even with Fred and Emily and have a great joke on 'em at the same time by stealin' the burrs offen Fred's front buggy-wheels so's the buggy 'd tumble down with 'em on the road home, and I went right straight to tend to it. After I'd throwed the burrs over into the cow-lot I went off and laughed till I was sick, a' thinkin' how Fred and Emily 'd be piled out on the prairy and have to walk home.

"Soon as I could straighten my face up I went in and cut such a splurge among the girls that I reckon I must 'a made Emily jealous; anyway, she left Fred and kind o' made up to me. By the time we was ready to go home we was as sweet on one another as though nothin' had happened.

"The first half mile of our road was smooth as a floor, but I didn't hurry none. I told Emily the sorrel colt was young and it wouldn't do to drive him too fast, and she 'lowed I was right.

"We got along splendid till we come to a little creek we had to ford. As the wheels went down the bank there was a jolt and then a wobble, and out we went into the creek, ker-chunk. Jeminy! You could a' heard the screech Emily give as she soused into that icy water clean over into the next county. I felt like hollerin' myself, only my mouth was so full of mud and gravel I couldn't. Quick 's I could I helped Emily out. By that time we could hear the sorrel colt a-tearin' down the lane half a mile away, jist lickety-brindle; so there was nothin' left to do but walk back to Simpson's. It was along towards the latter eend of October, and our clothes froze stiff. Emily's mouth must 'a froze shet, too, I reckon, for she's never spoke to me to this day. Of course I felt awful, but for all that I couldn't help chucklin' every time I thought of the trouble that Fred and his girl had got."

"Did Fred's buggy wheels come off in the creek, too?" asked Bronson, after waiting in vain for the old man to finish his story.

"Nope. Didn't come off at all. Ye see, Fred's buggy stood right side o' mine that night; it was darker 'n a sack o' black cats, and I was in a dreadful hurry, and—well, the fact o' the matter is, I fixed the wrong buggy."

C. P. CARTER.

The Effects of Superstition.

There is a man in Washington City who says that he stood within two feet of Guiteau when he fired the fatal shots at Garfield in the Baltimore & Potomac depot. He says: "I was so startled, so fearful that my turn might accidentally come next, that I disappeared in a dazed manner and hurried home. I intended the next day to appear as one of the witnesses against him, but when I learned that the man acted irrationally and that his defense was insanity, and when I further heard that he claimed to have been providentially sent to do that terrible deed, I kept my story to myself. No witnesses were needed to prove the shooting, and I was superstitious enough to keep entirely out of the affair." Even now the gentleman mentions the matter only in confidence to a few friends.

SUCCESS IN MARRIAGE.

The Sensible Views of an Extremely Sensible Woman.

Something About the Secrets of a Perfect Home Life—The Science of Good House-Keeping—How to Bear the Unpleasant Things of Life.

On the much mooted question, "Is Marriage a Failure?" a lady writes to the Chicago Inter Ocean some remarks so sensible that we can not but quote them for the benefit of our readers:

A woman makes a failure of marriage unless she makes an effort to do a great deal more than is implied in her marriage contract. It is supposed that the husband supplies the material for the home, and they are very raw materials indeed unless the wife takes hold of those means with the hand of a creator, building up, out of them, helps and associations loved and needed by both. And a woman must put her soul into her house, or it is a hollow and sounding shell.

As high as we must rate the accomplishment of good housekeeping, it is not all in the making of a home. I know a lady who was a marked failure as a housekeeper who was the idol of her husband, and who graduated to the world a family of accomplished and honored children. And there are women who in pain and weakness are confined to their own rooms, yet who manage to hold the power in an orderly house and fill it full of love-light and happiness sufficient for the comfort of all who cross its threshold.

It is the quality of recognizing and filling need that is the essential quality of success in marriage. Practically, if a man comes home from business with a headache, hungry for a bit of sympathy and love, and a good deal of quiet, and finds his wife in a raging excitement over an elaborate dinner, and is ordered to keep out of the way and amuse the children till the great proceeding is culminated, he is about as unfortunate as the man who brings a college friend home to dinner and finds his wife in wrapper and slippers deep in a French novel. But the woman who spies the coming friend from the window slides out of her wrapper in a twinkle and appears upon the scene in due time with a soul-cheering cup of French coffee, is the woman who makes her husband envied among men.

Unfortunately women have hobbies, and ride and ride and never perceive that they are boring their companions to death. There are men who would go to war to be rid of paper flowers, hair flowers, rugs, tidies and what not; and there are men who think art and music are inventions of the evil one to make people miserable. Any one, anywhere, who cultivates a hobby at the expense of other people's comfort is making a failure of life; but true politeness of the heart between friend and friend, man and wife, will obviate the danger of overdone amusements.

It is easier to forgive virtuous excess of zeal and it is mostly excess of zeal for excellence of some kind that causes some women to be more exclusively housewives than wives of men. The greatest charity should be extended to a woman who makes her house so perfect in detail and polished in appearance that her friends go into it with fear and trembling, for she is afflicted with a virtuous zeal, and has only overdrawn a very good thing. Housekeeping has its fanatics and martyrs as well as any other good cause.

But housekeeping conducted as a means of happiness and comfort, either in a cabin or a palace, is a science that no wife can neglect if she wishes to sustain the law of mutual helpfulness in marriage.

A wife expects her husband upon marriage to begin a course of toiling for her support without remission or any suspension of responsibility, and why should he not expect her to aspire to the greatest excellence in home-making? Just here is where the wedge of dissolution frequently enters. A woman fails to give as much as she receives—that is, she works from compulsion more than from a desire to keep up her side of the partnership with dignity and grace.

But one says: "I work all the time; I work like a slave." Yes, my dear, you do work like a slave—just like a slave, and not like a responsible being seeking an end and not the means. You have braided little Eva's dress up and down and all over, which does not help little Eva, and your husband would have appreciated you more had you spent your evenings with folded hands and happy face in your rocking-chair by his side. You spend hours of time on unnecessary things and forget the essentials of your partnership, which is to evolve as much peace and comfort as possible out of your materials.

The science of good housekeeping, in these days, when we can buy so many conveniences, is not so much superiority in any one thing as a general excellence in every thing. We do not need cooking schools for girls so much as schools where all branches of home-making are taught, in order to preserve the balance of usefulness in the girl's mind. A man does not want to marry a chef de cuisine, and it is no wonder the papers make fun of cooking-schools. To learn one department of housekeeping to the neglect of every thing else is ruinous.

If a woman is to marry, there is nothing so much to be valued as good health and good sense and a very loving heart, and then it will follow that she will adapt herself to the calls upon her ability. When a woman marries for a life of ease and doesn't get it, there is certainly no remedy in her case so long as she forgets that life is a struggle anywhere, and feels that she should be excused from helping to carry the burdens of those by whom she may be surrounded.

The mutual bearance and forbearance of life is as greatly the secret of happiness in marriage as in any thing else. We have to tolerate unpleasant things in our companions in any relations of life, and why try to build up a law of marriage in any other way?

Wild Hogs in Florida.

Speaking of the wild hogs of Florida, a correspondent of the Providence Journal says: "The hogs are the fiercest creatures in the woods of Florida, and when assailed boldly attack any thing from a cougar to an alligator. They display none of the fear of the species which their domestic congeners do, and, though they avoid human presence as much as possible, yet they will not hesitate a moment to charge him on dry land, and the probability is that not a shred of him, except the hide and skull, is visible half an hour afterward. They are by far the most dangerous foe a hunter can encounter in the wilderness, because, if he takes to a tree, they are sure to range themselves around its base and remain there for hours, or until compelled by hunger to start in search of provision. Even then the old tuskers seem loath to leave, and grunt their rage and champ their foaming jaws at the fugitive, while their malicious little eyes fairly snap with expressions of ferocity."

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

SIRES AND SONS.

Some people are disposed to call in question the authenticity of the declaration that the public men of this country a century ago possessed and practised virtues superior to those of the present time.

Such critics are not impartial. They evidently smart under the force of truthful comparison.

The men of '76, like the men of this and every other age, no doubt had weak points and personal faults, but to even insinuate that they were unscrupulous political schemers, and not incorruptible patriots, is doing violence to the facts of history.

The founders of the Republic, known as the United States of America, were the honorable of earth, because honesty of action swayed their life-work, fidelity to right principles was their governing impulse, and the public good, not selfish self interest, the haven of their ambition.

Modern political profligacy was to them unknown.

Let us for example call by name a few of those illustrious national founders who were prominently instrumental in rearing our glorious temple of American Freedom—Washington, Hancock, Jefferson, Franklin, Hamilton, Morris, Roger Sherman, John Adams, Samuel Adams and Patrick Henry.

An immortal array of patriots, to which many other coadjutors might justly be added.

They were the builders of the Republic. No obstacles diverted them from the pathway of integrity, nothing in the World could induce them to exchange justice for expediency, or to barter principles for a miserable mess of political pottage.

Country first was their motto.

The entire gold of the British realm multiplied four-fold, could not have purchased the honor and honesty of a single one of them.

They were rigidly loyal to the cause of right. Living, they conscientiously discharged every duty, and dying, left the memorial of unsullied reputations.

Would that their grand example were now the ruling power in American politics.

If so, political sentiment would be something weightier than empty profession, principles would be held as sacred as life and never for a moment be allowed to trail in the dust by any party for any purpose, and the corrupting use of money in elections and legislative halls would be properly denounced and punished as treason against free representative government, to establish which the American Revolution was waged and won and the American Constitution ordained.

The nineteenth century has witnessed divers changes, and doubtless, much advancement, but to our discredit as a people the standard of political morality does not stand erect as the men of '76 planted it.

The Crusader's cry of "RESCUE" ought to be revived and here made applicable.

Rescue and Rehabilitate?

For the sake of worthy sires be worthy sons!

Election of Knights of Honor Officers.

Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3,401, K. of H., held its semi-annual election Thursday, which resulted in the selection of the following officers:

Dictator—John H. Deane.
Vice Dictator—David Snedeker.
Assistant Dictator—H. E. Gayle.
Reporter—H. J. Martin.
Financial Reporter—C. J. Feytel.
Treasurer—J. C. Pierson, Jr.
Chaplain—C. F. Wheeler.
Guide—F. W. Cooper.
Guardian—C. E. Mager.
Sentinel—Peter Deuringer.
Trustees—T. H. Barkelew, John E. Stewart, E. V. Lurton.

A $8,000 School For Dunellen.

A large and harmonious meeting of the voters of that School District, was held in Dunellen, last evening. I. D. Titsworth was chosen chairman, and the Rev. L. E. Livermore, clerk.

After a short consideration of the subject, a resolution was adopted by a large majority to bond the District for $8,000 with which to build a new school house on the North side of the railroad, at Dunellen. There are now 200 scholars in the District, and only school accommodations for 120.

Prayer for the Amendment of Pennsylvania's Constitution.

To the Editor of The Press:—By request of our State President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Mrs. E. J. C. Dymes, we will hold a prayer meeting, Thursday, June 13, at 4 P. M. in the W. C. T. U. rooms, praying earnestly that Pennsylvania may be successful in carrying the constitutional amendment the 18th of June. Every one is invited. Let all come filled with the Holy Spirit. Let the noon hour make this the subject of prayer.

MRS. M. D. TOMLINSON,
Pres. W. C. T. U.

A New Bridge For Grant Avenue and $500 For Macadamizing.

At the meeting of the Union County Board of Freeholders, Thursday afternoon, $500 was appropriated from this year's tax levy, to charity hospitals. This appropriation is under a new law, and the amount designated will be divided between the Elizabeth general hospital and the Muhlenberg hospital of this city.

Mr. Vanderbeek offered a resolution which was adopted, fixing the width of the pavement of roads designated as county roads, at sixteen feet wherever practicable.

The committee on the Grant avenue bridge, near Codman's mill, were authorized to have constructed an iron bridge not to exceed $1,000 to this county.

"We Told You So!"

(From the issue of Saturday.)

"We expect the hearty co-operation of all our people." "We propose that the concert take place next Tuesday evening." "We will endeavor to have the programme ready to publish Monday, if Messrs. McCutchen and Pierson can prepare it by that time."

(From The Press of Monday.)

"THE PRESS does not believe there will be any concert given in Music Hall, like is "proposed" by the news. The people are doing all they can in other ways for the Johnstown sufferers, and besides the source from which the scheme was started is solely for self glorification, nips it in the bud."

(From the issue of Monday.)

"It is thought best to hold in reserve for future developments the project for an entertainment to aid still further the Johnstown sufferers."

—The First Presbyterian church collection Sunday for the Johnstown sufferers amounted to $78.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

Considerable Discussion on the Water Works and Sewerage Subject, But no Definite Action Taken—Adjournment Until the 21st Instant.

An adjourned regular meeting of the City Council was held Monday, with all the members present but Mr. Watson. The main object of the meeting was to consider the Water Works and Sewerage question, but further action on the subject was deferred until Friday, June 21, to which time the meeting was adjourned.

The President called the members to order at 8:35 o'clock, and the reading of the minutes and the regular order of business was suspended, so as to allow the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery an opportunity to report.

Mr. Newhall, as chairman of said committee stated that Engineer Rudolph Hering of New York had prepared forms for advertising for proposals, and also general specifications under which the Water Works firms could bid, both of which the Clerk read. The latter document was lengthy, and was about the same in substance as Engineer Bassett of Newark reported two years ago, and related in full in this paper at the time. Space will not permit us to enter into further detail.

The same Councilman introduced a set of resolutions, providing first: That the above document relating to general specifications, etc., be referred back to the committee for revision, after which one hundred copies of the same be printed for distribution among the corporations and firms who they want to bid; second, that proposals be advertised in two trades papers, said papers to be designated by the committee; third, that an extra amount not to exceed $300 be expended to carry out the provisions contained in the resolutions. No action was taken on the resolution, but it brought forth considerable discussion.

Mr. Marsh unhesitatingly stated that he was disappointed at the Engineer's report. He thought that inasmuch as the Council had expended $500 a couple of years ago to have Engineer Bassett of Newark make a report, and now that Engineer Herring had revised the report, in his opinion it should have been more in detail, before soliciting bids. He said the fact was a well-established fact that the Council cannot grant a sewerage franchise to a foreign corporation, and he thought it unfair to ask the several companies to bid for that work.

Mr. Marsh made a motion, which did not prevail, referring the Engineer's report back to the committee, and to have those portions of it relating to sewerage and obtaining a source of supply of water from the Passaic river, stricken out. He further recommended more details as to size of pipes to be used, and also as to what territory in the city the system would benefit.

Mr. Newhall stated that after the next session of the Legislature the city would probably have the power to grant a franchise for sewerage to an outside party; according to Engineer Herring's report he said the bidders could either bid for one or both of the franchises, as in their judgment they see fit. He thought that water pure and wholesome, could be drawn from the Passaic River, but the Committee did not recommend this source for supply.

Mr. Dunham said he was in favor of both Water Works and Sewerage, and wanted to be so recorded.

Mr. Squires took the chair and the President stated that he had always been under the impression that sewerage was first needed in Plainfield. Mr. Dumont said that he was also disappointed in Engineer Herring's report; he wanted an opportunity to examine it carefully, and expressed himself as not ready to vote on the question that night.

After some further discussion the matter was laid over until Friday of next week.

Council then adjourned.

THE HUNDRED MILE BICYCLE RUN.

Capt. Martin of the Plainfield Club the Principal Escort.

The second annual great "Century Run" from Orange to Philadelphia, took place on Saturday last. The start was made at 4:20 A. M., under command of Capt. L. A. Clarke of Flushing, L. I., with 79 men and two ladies—one on a lady's safety bicycle, the other on a tandem tricycle, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Welsh, of Washington, Pa.

On arrival here the Plainfield Club could only furnish two cyclers to accompany the Century men on their trip—Capt. F. L. C. Martin and W. H. Millison—but contributed liberally of sandwiches and milk, which greatly refreshed the hungry cyclers. It seems a shame that a club the size of the Plainfield Bicycle Club could not furnish more men to take the run—only two out of sixty.

At 7:30 the cyclers started under command of Capt. F. L. C. Martin through Dunellen, New Market, and New Brunswick, where a short rest was taken. The lady on the "Safety" was there forced to discontinue her ride on account of a fall, which damaged the wheel. The next stop was made at Kingston, where the cyclers ate everything in the hotel from raw eggs to rice pudding, after which raids were made on the grocery stores and everything eatable was purchased and eaten. (Late despatches from scene of carnage state that a famine is imminent.)

From there to Princeton the roads were vile. At Princeton a stop was made to enable stragglers to catch up, and there several amateur photographers endeavored to "do" the cyclers, but without success. Trenton was reached at 2 P. M. where all did justice to a big dinner at the Trenton House, after which the cyclers adjourned to the State House porch and had their "phiz" taken after a great effort by two photographers. Several members of the Trenton Club accompanied the riders as far as Bristol, where Capt. Martin again took command, as the Captain of the Trenton Club was unable to go through to Philadelphia.

At Holmesburgh, which is eight miles from Philadelphia, about 75 wheelmen from various places met the cyclers and escorted them through Frankfort to Philadelphia, which was reached about 7:30 P. M. Out of 69 who started, 52 rode through all right, including Miss Welsh and the Philadelphia club representatives. On arrival at Philadelphia the wheels were stored in the Century Wheelmen's large club house. At 10 o'clock supper was eaten at the Continental Hotel and quite late all retired, well satisfied with their ride. In the morning a large party went out on the Pike, escorted by the Century club. In the afternoon the visitors were the guests of the Pennsylvania Club, who took them through the Park, visiting the Memorial and Horticultural Halls, after which dinner was eaten at the Belmont Mansion in the Park.

A finer class of men than the Pennsylvania Club is composed of, is not to be found in the country, as the cyclers well know, having been their guests before. At 3:30 P. M., Sunday, the larger part of the "Century" returned on a special train, but on account of numerous engagements some of them were unable to return until a later train, reaching home about eight o'clock.

Young Folks in a [illegible].

Mrs. Wm. de F. Curtis of Rock View avenue, entertained a number of the young friends of her daughter and son, Friday afternoon. Among the enjoyments was a pleasant [illegible] under the [illegible]. The young party consisted of Miss Frances and Neil Curtis, Miss Fanny and Louise [illegible], the Misses Dobbs, Gove and Boone, [illegible], Miss Marion Henderson, Miss Edith Clapp, Miss Dorothy Waite, and Miss [illegible] and Belle Milne.

Death of an Estimable Lady.

At her home on East Fifth street, about five o'clock Sunday morning, occurred the death of Sarah J., the estimable wife of Mr. Henry VanName, in the forty-sixth year of her age. The deceased was in town the night before, apparently enjoying good health. While on the street she was stricken speechless, but was able to walk home. At eleven o'clock she became unconscious, and died, as above stated, at five o'clock Sunday morning from paralysis. A husband and one son survive her.

Children's Day at Trinity Reformed Church.

There was no special programme arranged for the Children's Day exercises in Trinity Reformed church, Sunday, but a special choir, consisting of Miss Emma C. King, soprano; Miss Fanny Mattison, alto; Mr H. J. Martin, tenor, and Mr. Robert Gorton basso, rendered delightful music, accompanied by Mr. A. L. Titsworth on the organ. The floral decorations were arranged by a committee of young ladies from the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the church. The programme included prayer by the pastor, singing by the choir and school, a scripture lesson by the Superintendent, Mr. E. E. Anthony, a duett "Magdelene," by Miss King and Miss Mattison, reading of the Secretary's report by Mr. Elias Bird and addresses by pastor and Superintendent.

In the evening the pastor preached with reference to the Johnstown disaster, taking for his text Jeremiah 47:2. The preacher said that the words of Jeremiah found in the text were truthfully illustrated by the recent flood. He pointed out and clearly illustrated these lessons: First, the uncertainty of life; second, the uncertainty of earthly possessions; third, the weakness of man in the presence of the forces of water. Other lessons taught by the flood, he said, are: That a single human life is of more value than a thousand useless lakes, and that warnings unheeded become warnings unobeyed. The pastor's final reflection proved the universal brotherhood of mankind, showing that the American spirit is superior to disaster.

The evening collection, amounting to the handsome sum of $175.60, was contributed to the Johnstown sufferers.

The choir again favored the large congregation present with two very fine selections—"Great is the Lord," and "Saviour breathe an evening Blessing." Both were creditably rendered.

A WRANGLE AND THE RESULT.

Probably the largest and most exciting school meeting that has ever taken place within the precincts of North Plainfield, occurred Tuesday night, when fully five hundred men, mostly voters, assembled in the basement of the public school building on Somerset street, in response to a call by the trustees for a special meeting in School District No. 28, to decide upon an appropriation for erecting a new school building, $20,000 being the amount asked for in the call. Long before the hour announced for beginning the meeting, groups of men congregated in the basement of the school and in the yard adjoining, and discussed the situation. To the casual observer it was evident that there was more than one axe to grind; the wealthy and influential residents of Washington Park, jostled together with the strong and sturdy laborer, but all were good natured—at this time. Later developments, however, caused a "tempest in the tea pot," and on several occasions the chairman was obliged to throw oil on the troubled waters by rapping for order, or declaring some of those who took part in the discussion out of order. There were no ladies present.

It was whispered about that certain individuals had engaged Mr. Jesse Oakley to draw up plans for an addition to the present school building, at a cost of about $5,000, while it was understood that Architect Teale had drawn up another set of plans for the trustees for the erection of a new building on the Vine street front of the school premises, at an estimated cost of about $15,000. Hence the difficulty. Mr. H. K. Carroll called the meeting to order, and Hon. Chas. Place was elected chairman. Mr. Geo. F. Brown was elected secretary. The latter read the call.

Dr. Carroll, President of the Board of Trustees stated the reasons for calling the meeting. He also read from the school law, defining the power and duty of the trustees, and also the duty of the inhabitants. He said he thought the former vote was due to misapprehension. Dr. Carroll said certain criticisms had been made, among them that the taxes would be increased; also that pupils from Plainfield were crowding out the North Plainfield scholars, and that the tuition fees were being squandered. Again he said the trustees had been accused of engaging an architect. The trustees, Dr. Carroll said, favored the erection of a three story building on another lot, but it was evident that the people, or a majority of them, were not in favor of that. The actual accommodations in the school is for 536, but since the school opened in September 737 children have applied for admission. The Doctor maintained that there was no assembly room or hall in which the 25 pupils could be graduated next week, and that it was highly essential to have a new building. The average enrollment is 599. On the upper floor of the present school building there are desks for 248 scholars and the total number registered is 242. In the intermediate department the actual desk accommodation is 204, and the number of pupils registered is 447. In Miss Ginn's class there are 46 desks and 149 pupils, consequently one-half day sessions are held.

Dr. Carroll said further that on their own responsibility the trustees had engaged an architect to draw up plans for a new building, and all the builders in both Plainfield and North Plainfield had been asked to bid on the same. Sealed estimates were received and opened today, and it was found that the building could be erected, furnished and heated for about $15,000. He submitted a set of resolutions, which the Clerk read.

They provided for the expenditure of $15,000 for the purposes above named, and also for the issue of bonds, in denominations of $500 each and to bear interest not to exceed 4½ per cent., said bonds to be numbered from one to thirty respectively, with coupons payable yearly in sums ranging from $500 to $2,500; also that each year a tax be levied to pay the bonds maturing together with the interest.

Mr. E. St. John seconded the resolutions after an amendment to the effect that the sum not exceed $15,000.

A long and spirited discussion followed during which Mr. E. C. Morse and others insisted upon knowing the name of the architect. The chair decided that this was not necessary, whereupon Mr. Morse moved to indefinitely postpone action on the resolutions. He was declared out of order. "Is this gag law?" shouted a voice. The discussion continued, Mayor Cooley and Messrs Woolston, Buckle, Loomis, Munger and others speaking in support of the resolutions, while others expressed their disapproval. For an hour or so the wrangle continued, and finally Mr. John A. Thickstun made a motion to proceed and ballot on the first resolution, authorizing the expenditure of $15,000. The motion prevailed. The chair appointed Messrs. Munger, Loomis and Woolston as tellers and the balloting began. The vote resulted as follows:

Whole vote.......................294
For the appropriation..............[illegible]
Against the appropriation..........[illegible]

The chair announced the result, and the meeting broke up with great excitement.

THE REGULAR JUNE MEETING.

Willow Avenue Will Probably be Macadamized—Claims Ordered Paid—A Fire Company Organized With Four Members—Resolutions [illegible] Through, and Other Details.

The Borough Council met in regular session, last Friday, with all the members present but Mr. Bettman. As usual a large amount of business was transacted, which consisted principally of the introduction and adoption of resolutions.

Mayor Cooley called the meeting to order at 8:15 o'clock, and after the roll call the minutes were read and approved.

Councilman Bettman, through Clerk Arnold, asked for permission to withdraw the petition sent in by Willow avenue residents at the last meeting, and instead submitted another petition, bearing on the matter of macadamizing that thoroughfare from Washington avenue to a point known as the farm line between the property of Messrs White and Tappen. The request was allowed.

A petition was received, asking for a crosswalk at the intersection of Orchard place and Willow avenue. Granted by resolution later.

Mr. J. R. VanDeventer, in a communication, called attention to the wretched condition of a certain portion of Clinton avenue, known as the extension to Green Brook. Referred to the Street Committee.

Sundry applications for cartmen and peddlers' licenses, were presented, referred, and subsequently granted.

The monthly reports of the Treasurer and Clerk were received and filed. The former reported a total of $70.80 collected in taxes during the month. Clerk Arnold reported a collection of $64.50 for licenses, etc., during the month.

Claims were presented, referred for certification and ordered paid by warrant as follows: C. Mundy, $1.30; J. Hardy, $26.62; A. M. Griffin, $12.75; A. C. Johnson, $9.94; John Schenck, $66.20 and $7.45; H. C. Marshall, $272.25; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gaslight Co., $267.88 and $267.88; Plainfield Steam Carpet Co., $7.72; J. J. Heideloff, $7.01; W. L. Force & Bro., $34.80 and $9; T. MacDonald, $38.75; N. B. Smalley, $9.73; Wm. Krewson, $2.25; W. A. Pangborn, $6.25.

Mr. McGee from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, made a fragmentary report. He said that $1,500 had been borrowed, in accordance with the Council's action at the last meeting, for street lighting purposes. The Committee also reported favorably upon the petition for an extra lamp on Duer street; Mr. McGee further submitted a communication from Chief Horace J. Martin, in which the latter reported the department apparatus in good working order. The engine, the Chief stated, had been repaired, and was now ready in case of emergency; a new shed has been built in the rear of the engine house, for the storage of hose, etc., and a new lock has been placed on the entrance door to the engine house. The Chief recommended the formation of a new fire company; also the building of a partition between the engine room and the stalls, and the appointment of a janitor. The report was received.

Mr. Emmons from the License and Marshal Committee reported that the Borough lockup was inadequate to meet the demand. He also stated that the Marshals had complained of the interference on the part of citizens in the discharge of official duties. Later in the evening, by resolutions adopted, the proper committees were authorized to have an extra cell built in the lockup, and also to procure twelve badges, twelve keys to lockup and twelve pairs of nippers for the special marshals—Mr. Smalley voting "no" on the resolutions.

The Street Committee reported that Grove street and Green Brook road had been turnpiked at a cost of about $65; about $100 more will be required on Green Brook road; the cost of macadamizing Westervelt avenue was $582.26, and the cost for similar work on Jackson avenue, the committee reported, would be about $900. The committee further reported the purchase of a roller; and stated that the cost of grading Willow avenue would be in the neighborhood of $200. The report was received.

Mr. Needham from the Supply Committee reported the purchase from Warren Engine Company of the furniture in the Council Chamber for $90. The total expense of fitting up the room, including papering the walls and kalsomining the ceiling, footed up to $127.72. Report received and filed.

RESOLUTIONS BY THE WHOLESALE.

Here's where the resolutions poured in by the wholesale, and except where otherwise mentioned they were adopted:

By Mr. McGee, authorizing the Mayor and Clerk to draw a warrant for $87.50 to meet interest about to fall due on fire department bonds.

By Mr. Emmons, appointing "Al." Smalley a special Marshal.

By Mr. McGee, requesting the Collector to give bonds in the sum of $10,000 for the faithful performance of his duties.

By Mr. Smalley, that the Street Committee negotiate a loan of $800 for use on the streets.

Mr. Smalley acknowledged the receipt of a $300 check from Jackson avenue residents in part payment for macadamizing that thoroughfare. It was ordered turned over to the Collector.

The Auditing Committee reported the claims correct, and they were ordered paid by warrant.

The Collector's bond was read. It contained the names of H. N. Spencer, I. Brokaw, W. C. Smith and C. C. Day, and was referred to the Committee on Laws and Ordinances.

MORE RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Smalley, ratifying the action of the Mayor and Clerk in drawing certain warrants for money spent on the roads. Adopted.

By Mr. Smalley, that the Mayor and Clerk draw the weekly pay rolls for street work, and report the same at each subsequent meeting. Adopted.

By Mr. Buckle, authorizing the Street Commissioner to lay a stone crosswalk at the intersection of Grove street and Park place. Adopted.

By Mr. McGee, appointing H. J. Martin, J. D. Anderson, Geo. H. Fairchild and H. J. Wilson, as members of the Borough Fire Department, and to take charge of the department apparatus. Adopted. Thus a nucleus has been formed toward the organization of a fire company.

Mr. Smalley made a report on the Willow avenue petition. He said that when the work is completed on Somerset street, about $6,500 will have been expended for street work, out of the total appropriation of $8,000. The committee did not recommend proceeding with the work. The committee reported that the cost of macadamizing certain streets in the Borough had exceeded their estimate.

Mr. McGee said the committee was prejudiced and would not go ahead with the work. What was needed, he said, was a financial exhibit of the money thus far expended and the Council could then act intelligently on the matter.

An ordinance introduced by the Mayor, amending the hawker and vender's ordinance was read twice and laid over. The remainder of the session consisted of the introduction of resolutions as follows:

By Mr. McGee, fixing the compensation of Chief Martin of the Fire Department at $100 for the year ending April 15, 1890. Adopted, Mr. Smalley voting "no."

By Mr. Emmons, that the Street Committee ascertain the amount of money left for work on the streets, and that if in their judgment there was enough to complete the work, then the Council shall authorize the committee to proceed with the work of macadamizing Willow avenue. Adopted.

By Mr. Smalley, that the Printing Committee have notices printed, to notify property owners to trim their trees. Adopted.

By the same Councilman, that the money in the hands of the Clerk be transferred to the Collector. Lost.

Council then adjourned.

Opened for the Season.

The Editor's fruit basket has been opened for the season, and its first contents were the present of a handsome box of "Compton's Favorite" strawberries from Mr. Halsey Compton of West Front street. About 25 of these large delicious berries filled a quart basket, and their flavor was most excellent. We are now waiting for somebody to beat this record.

HARKINS' OCCUPATION GONE.

The Plainfield Ponies [illegible] the Somerville [illegible].

Did you hear something drop in the direction of Somerville, Saturday afternoon? It was the bursted bubble of Harkins' reputation.

Did you see the homing pigeons circling through the air? They were the birds that carried the news to THE PRESS office where in bulletins it was announced to the cheering crowds.

Did you hear the drums and fifes that played a song of victory in the evening through the streets? They led the march of the rejoicing Y. M. C. A., nine and their score of admirers armed with brooms and canes, swelling with pride and exclaiming in shouts of glory.

The "Crescents" of Plainfield, had played its first game of the season with the "West Ends" of Somerville, and had defeated them with ease and something to spare. As the clock struck five-thirty, last Saturday, a cloud of dust rose up from the home plate on the Somerville ball grounds, out of which Demarest was seen to eventually emerge covered with dust and respiration, the winning run in his grip and victory written all over his dirty countenance.

A hurried but a mighty yell went out from the throats of the two hundred Plainfielders as they started for the last train that connects the jumping-off town with the World until they send the evening's milk to market. The inning was not finished. There was only one out—McLaughlin had reached third, Haydon was on second, and Lee and McMurray were coming along with liners to bring them in and to score themselves—but the game was won, and that was glory enough for one day.

Last year the Plainfield players were terrorized in the beginning of the season by Harkins, and never recovered. He made them believe that he would drive the ball through their ribs if they did not stand back from the plate, and every time he pitched a good ball he would shout "look out," and grin as the batter jumped a foot. McCutchen and most of the other players, could not be hired to stand near enough to reach the ball with a wagon-tongue.

Saturday, in the beginning, traces of this same ridiculous nervousness betrayed their existence. But they were not permanent, only shadows of the past, and before the game was over disappeared altogether never to return. In the last four innings the Plainfield ponies seemed to hit the big and rattled Harkins, as they pleased. This with their faultless fielding won them a deserved and creditable victory.

The 2:04 and the 2:30 trains from this city, carried between two and three hundred Plainfielders to Somerville, where they took possession of the grand stand. They stamped the floor out of it and raised its roof before they left. Even during the temporary lead that the West Ends were permitted to enjoy for a short hour, the confidence of the Plainfield contingent was not lessened nor their deafening cheers abated.

As the last half of the ninth inning opened with the Crescents four runs short of victory, the grand stand held its breath for the first time. But when McMurray stepped to the plate and soaked one of Steb Harkins favorite deceivers for a base, and Townley and Gately also reached first in safety, the Plainfielders knew that the Crescents were about to jump on the West Ends with both feet, and they jumped on the grand stand in accordance. The bases were filled, no one was out, and Demarest was at the bat. He had just run around as far as third for McMurray, and if he could get around again the game was won.

Bowman, Kelly, Conklin and Harkins himself, however, had all fallen victims to Demarest's long reach in centre field. Hits of theirs good for two bases apiece, he had pulled down out of the sky during the game and saved six possible runs for Somerville. So Harkins proposed to strike Demarest out, and drove some of his hottest teasers past the batter. But Harkins' occupation had gone. He stood in the box a busted bugaboo, so far as Plainfield was concerned, and when Demarest reached out and lined the ball down into the field for two bases, bringing in McMurray and Townley, the wind was driven entirely out of Steb's bubble reputation, and it collapsed beside the rattled pitcher. Demarest subsequently stole home, and the game was won.

The umpires were, W. Cadmus, on bases, and Bradley, on strikes and balls. The former is engaged by the West Ends as their umpire, for the season, and the latter is a great friend of Bowman's. Mack was on hand, but courteously withdrew when he understood the Crescents would not play under his decisions. Bradley was but little improvement, however. He was either intentionally partial to the West Ends, or afraid of them. He called strikes on Lee, Condon and others, that were way above their chins. But his worst decision was when Harkins fouled out to Haydon, and he declared the ball touched the back-stop. This so pleased the big pitcher that he knocked the ball over left field fence for three bases, and the West Ends made four runs in the inning. Cadmus was strictly fair, as he always is, and refused to budge although the Somervilles kicked and threatened, and stopped playing a half-dozen times when they found they were gone.

Every man of the Crescents played his very best. Haydon, the cute catcher, was nervous in the beginning from an over anxious desire to please, but he proved a fine catcher and will be among the leaders at the bat. Gately did better than most amateur pitchers could have done against such heavy weight professionals as Kelly, Harkins and Bowman, and some of the others. His support in the field was faultless, twelve fly catches being credited to the Crescents—Demarest 4, Lee 2, Gately 2, Townley, McMurray, Dilts and Condon one each.

Dilts at short had four chances and took advantage of three; but the fourth bounded over his head, letting Harkins and Bergen in, while Conklin made two bases and subsequently scored. But at the bat Dilts' carelessness might have lost the game. Twice when he struck out and the catcher had dropped the ball, he made no effort to go to first. Whereas if he had run at one time it would have let Haydon in from third, and at another time he would have made his first as Conklin muffed the thrown ball.

Lee had not much to do in the field, but he did it well, while McMurray and Condon played together and individually, as fine as silk. They missed no chances. Twice when McMurray had to leave first base to chase a batted ball, Condon covered the bag in time to put the batter out. Once when a high foul spinning in the air twisted itself out of McMurray's hand, he caught and held it in his arms while the 2nd grand stand almost fell apart under the applause.

A handsome boquet was presented during the game by Mr. Peter Winn, who looks after the Crescents' grounds and paraphernalia, to Pitcher Gately for making the first run of the game.

The following was the score:

CRESCENTS.

	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Lee, 2b	0	1	1	2	2	0
McMurray, 1b	1	2	0	9	2	1
Townley, rf and lf	1	1	0	0	0	1
Gately, p	3	1	0	3	4	0
Demarest, cf	2	2	2	4	0	1
Condon, 3b	1	1	0	5	3	0
McLaughlin, lf and rf	0	1	2	1	0	0
Haydon, c	0	1	2	2	1	1
Dilts, ss	0	1	1	1	2	1
	7	11	6	27	18	5

WEST ENDS.

	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Carbonell, 2b	0	0	0	3	3	1
Bowman, cf and ss	1	2	1	0	0	0
Kelly, 3b	0	2	0	1	1	0
Harkins, p	1	2	1	0	17	0
Bergen, c	1	1	0	12	2	2
Conklin, 1b	1	0	0	8	0	1
Davenport, lf	1	2	0	0	0	0
Frelinghuysen, rf	1	2	1	0	0	1
Major, ss and cf	0	1	2	0	1	1
	6	12	7	26	24	6

Crescents	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	4	7
West Ends	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	6

Earned runs—Crescents, 2; West Ends, 1. Struck out—by Gately, 4; by Harkins, 14. Left on bases—Crescents, 13; West Ends, 9. Two base hits—Demarest, 2, Kelly, 1. Three base hit—Harkins. Passed balls—Bergen, 1. Wild pitches—Harkins, 1. Flys caught—by Crescents, 12; by West Ends, 4. Time of game, two hours.

Charity Never Ceaseth.

THE PRESS handed one hundred dollars more Tuesday to Councilman J. K. Myers, to add to the fund for the relief of the sufferers in Johnstown and its vicinity. This amount was the single subscription of Mrs. Matilda Duryea of this city.

Saved on a Raft.

E. C. Baynon, brother of C. Arthur Baynon of LaGrande avenue, returned from Johnstown, last Friday, where he has been in search of a missing brother who was in business in that ill fated city.

He did not find his brother, but learned of his safety through a woman who escaped with him on a raft made after the water had reached the top of the house where they were living. The entire family of the house where Mr. Baynon was, were saved on the one raft.

Six Speakers at Reform Hall.

The midweek meetings held in Reform Hall under the auspices of the Reform Club, are very interesting occasions and growing in favor. That of last Thursday was especially so, appropriate remarks being made by Mrs. Angleman, Mr. Vroom of Somerville, and Messrs Markley, Angleman, Neise and Opdyke. Vice President Harper presided, and Mrs. King led the singing. The regular monthly business of the Club was postponed until Thursday evening of next week.

A Victim of Many Fires.

The barn of John Wendell, near Mount Bethel, was struck by lightning, Wednesday, June 5, and burned to the ground. The building was a total loss together with its contents, farming implements, etc., all of which were covered by insurance in Mr. Wm. Woodruff's agency in this city, for $1,000.

A short time ago Mr. Wendell's house was struck by lightning and almost consumed. Wednesday morning he was awakened by the storm and got out in time to save his horses that were in the barn. It is only a few months since his wagonhouse caught fire and was burned down.

She Was Alive.

A good story is told concerning one of Plainfield's gallant fire laddies. It appears that the gentleman in question went to New York recently, and by appointment visited the Eden Museo, where he met a friend from this city. The two entered the building together. The policeman at the door was passed without comment, although the admission ticket was tendered to him, but in the passageway leading to the "Chamber of Horrors" stood a beautiful woman, motionless. The fireman stood for a moment admiring the female and then remarked to his friend: "If I didn't know that was wax, I'd swear she was living." The woman turned and smiled pleasantly. Exit fireman and his friend.

A Thrilling Experience.

Two Newark peddlers had a thrilling experience in North Plainfield on Tuesday of last week. They were about town all day peddling strawberries, and at night they had three crates left. The men drove into North Plainfield on the outskirts of Washington Park, where they laid down and went to sleep, allowing the horse to graze by the roadside.

During the night a thunder shower came up, and during its progress a lightning bolt struck a telegraph pole but a few feet from them. The horse was knocked down and the men were prostrated. When they recovered from the shock the horse was driven under the shed in the rear of the Farmers' Hotel on Somerset street, where the men related their experience to Officer Grant and others.

SATURDAY'S TROTTING.

Decoration Day was the time set for formally inaugurating the trotting season on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association in this city, but on account of the rain the formal opening was put off until Saturday afternoon last. This year's trotting contests, it is expected, will be the most exciting that have ever taken place on the track. The Association includes many new members, and new horses will be put on the turf. The track, too, is in an excellent condition, since Mr. C. C. Brown, an experienced trainer, has been placed in charge of it.

The judges on Saturday were: Messrs N. Robbins, Wm. Van Syckle and M. Quinn. In the first race, between John Hayes' "Andy" and John Osborn's black colt, the former won two straight heats in 2.58 and 2.55 respectively.

In the second race between Nate Robbins' black horse and Geo. B. Tuscomb's "Harry," the former won the first heat in 2:57 and the latter the second heat in 2.56. The concluding heat in this race will be trotted on Saturday next.

Mr. O. T. Waring speeded his horse "Copeland" to road wagon at the rate of a quarter in 38 seconds, and Wm. Van Syckle's "Sag Wah" trotted an exhibition half-mile in 1.22. Mr. A. C. Vail was also on the track with "Betsy Bobbit," but did not take part in the races.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of Land for Taxes IN Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their chairman and attested by their clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for year 1887, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township, will on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of July 1889, at the hour of two o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Town House, Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, New Jersey, by public auction sell the lands and premises hereinafter described, [illegible]

[illegible]

Fanwood, N. J., June 13, 1889.
HENRY COOK,
Special Constable.
6-13w4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE, (THE NEW QUININE.)
GIVES Good Appetite, New Strength, Quiet Nerves, Happy Days, Sweet Sleep.
A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.
"Mine was about as bad a case of malaria as could be, and yet Kaskine cured me after I had been dosed with almost every drug in the Pharmacopoeia."—J. D. Bird, B.A., Graduate Maryland Agricultural College.
"For eight years I had dumb ague intolerably. Wishing myself dead a score of times. I never found a medicine worth the bottle that held it, until I took Kaskine. That was a happy day for me. It gave me appetite and strength. I can sleep like a top. I stand by every word of this."—Thos. Toole, Schuylerville, N. Y.
Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York. 5-3-y

JOHNSTOWN SUFFERERS
Musical & Literary Entertainment at REFORM HALL.
For the Benefit of Johnstown sufferers, under the auspices of Mizpah Lodge No. 1, U. D. of I. O. L.,
Wednesday Ev'ng, June 19.
Tickets, 25 Cents. Children, 10 Cents.

SALESMAN WANTED!
Several good and reliable and energetic men wanted to SELL NURSERY STOCK for us, both in city and country, from one of the oldest established and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Liberal inducements offered to the right kind of men. For terms, &c., address
MURRAY & KEENE,
FLUSHING, N. Y. 6-13-3w

Horses for Sale.
1 Heavy Work Horse, Grey, $150, kind.
1 " " " " $125, sound and kind.
1 Road Horse, Brown, $125, sound and kind.
1 Road Horse, Brown, $150, sound and kind.
1 Shetland Pony, $150, sound and kind.
Echo Lake Stock Farm,
WESTFIELD, N. J.

Dr. E. KIMBELL,
THE
GREAT SPECIALIST,
Commences his second visit in Plainfield this morning. Every form of disease of the Feet are cured by him. Hours—8 A. M. till 7 P. M.
☞Special favors shown people in moderate circumstances.
Servants will be in waiting to conduct ladies and gentlemen to the Doctor's parlors at the CITY HOTEL, Plainfield, for a FEW DAYS ONLY.
People who desire the services of a skillful
CHIROPODIST,
Are urged to call without any delay, as his engagements in Trenton are positive.
DR. KIMBELL'S charges are moderate and invariably known after examinations, which are always free.
☞Ladies often make up parties of from two to six and call upon Dr. Kimbell together. The most timid lady, aged person or child can have the most aggravating feet troubles radically and permanently cured and suffer nothing from the treatment.
MOLES AND WARTS OF THE FACE, NECK, OR ANY PART OF THE BODY, are removed without pain, and without cutting.
During the past six years Dr. Kimbell has treated 15,000 persons, ladies and gentlemen.
From many thousand Testimonials in Dr. Kimbell's possession, he begs to submit the following
Plainfield Testimonials:
From J. B. Probasco, M. D.: "I have had personal experience with DR. KIMBELL'S skill in removing corns, and heartily recommend him to the afflicted.
J. B. PROBASCO, M. D., 41 East Front street.
From J. T. Fritts, M. D.: I with pleasure recommend DR. KIMBELL as a skillful chiropodist.
J. T. FRITTS, M. D., 32 Park avenue.
To whom it may concern: DR. KIMBELL has successfully removed two moles from my face. Plainfield, May 30.
MRS. B. TENEYCK.
From John A. Beerbower, Proprietor City Hotel: I have pleasure in saying that DR. KIMBELL has cured my feet in one treatment.
JOHN A. BEERBOWER.
I with pleasure recommend DR. KIMBELL.
MISS ALICE M. FOWLER, 36 Madison ave.
Dr. Kimbell's remedy for bad odor and excessive perspiration of the feet and armpits, cures the worst cases in 10 days. Try it.
All bad cases solicited. 6-13-tw

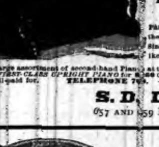
MORRIS & CHESSMAN,
Great Eastern
HORSE & MULE
Commission Stables,
520 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.
200 HORSES AND MULES
At Auction, at 10:30 A. M., sharp, RAIN or SHINE, UNDER COVER.
This AUCTION business we POSITIVELY will CONTINUE in the future every
TUESDAY & FRIDAY
OF EACH AND EVERY WEEK.
Also from 150 to 200 heads of Horses & Mules constantly on hand at PRIVATE SALE every day. We are constantly receiving
FOUR TO SIX LOADS WEEKLY
From the best buyers in the West, East and Canada, with instructions to sell them quick at SMALL PROFIT.
Our supply consists of Coachers, Trotters and Drivers, all class Saddlers, Ponies, Draft Horses, weighing from 1,000 to 1,800 each, General Business Horses, all sizes; Mules, all grades, and from 50 to 100 head low-priced Horses and Mules constantly on hand.
We think Dealers can save money, time, expense and risk of going West after them by purchasing here.
We have all kinds of equipments for testing them, and positively everything to be as represented, either at Private or Public Sale.
☞PRIVATE SALE every day, and AUCTION SALE every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10:30 A. M., sharp.
MORRIS & CHESSMAN,
520 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
"Horses will be received from all points to be sold on commission either at Public or Private Sale." 6-6-3m
PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.
The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.
Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.
The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.
J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET. 4-12-3m

PIANOS AND ORGANS
FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS.
EXCHANGED AND RENTED.
RENTS ALLOWED ON PURCHASE.
REPAIRED, TUNED AND POLISHED.
CHEAP, RELIABLE AND GUARANTEED.
Visitors Always Welcome, Whether Intending to Purchase or Not.
JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
HENRY SHEPHERD, Manager.
Brooklyn Warerooms—195 Broadway. Factory—453 W. 38th Street, N. Y. 4-11-tf

SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES.—HOW TO BUILD THEM. Our new ATLAS, entitled "SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES—HOW TO BUILD THEM," Now ready. This contains plans, illustrations, and complete descriptions of 56 New, Beautiful, and Cheap Country Houses, costing from $800 to $5000. Shows how you can build a $2000 house for $1750, and how to make them handsome, convenient, healthy, light, cool, and airy in summer, warm and cheaply heated in winter. Tells intending builders of homes what to do, and warns them what not to do. Describes houses adapted to all climates. $1.00 by mail. NATIONAL ARCHITECTS' UNION, 927 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway, (The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $250 Cash, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 Monthly until paid for. TELEPHONE 799.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J. 10-14-y

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!
REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.
GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.
Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.
Green Wire Cloth.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.
TELEPHONE 125.

PRICE LIST OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE.
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COOK.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
Residence—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
Office—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner No. 2, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.

FREE [illegible]

SALESMEN WANTED.
Local or traveling men of good character who want permanent employment, write me before engaging for the season. My system assures success and you can make money handling my specialties. Don't delay; terms very liberal. Apply to Fred. E. Young, New England Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.
Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ad.
STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible]. Two buggies for sale cheap.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—At the morning service in Trinity Reformed church, Sunday, two infants were baptized.

—Unity Lodge, K. of P., of this city, has contributed twenty-five dollars to the Johnstown sufferers.

—See advertisement in another column of horses for sale by the Echo Lake Stock farm of Westfield, New Jersey.

—There were no street lamps burning in North Plainfield, Friday evening, and travelling on foot was extremely difficult.

—Dr. Kimball, the chiropodist, is still receiving patients at the City Hotel, where he will remove corns, bunions, etc., without pain.

—The Seventh Day Baptist church sent $100 worth of clothing, Friday—three boxes to Johnstown and one box to Williamsport.

—The contributions of Plainfield's people to the sufferers of the late Pennsylvania flood, has exceeded two thousand in cash and still increasing.

—The Crescents will play the Montclairs, Saturday. The battery of the home team will probably be Condon pitcher and George Calhoun, catcher.

—Mr. J. K. Myers, Treasurer of the Plainfield Relief Fund, Tuesday forwarded three barrels of clothing to Clara Barton, "Red Cross," Johnstown, Pa.

—Packages or bundles sent to Relief Association rooms, Second street and Madison avenue, will be forwarded to the Johnstown sufferers. [illegible], Secretary.

—The annual strawberry festival of the Holy Cross church will be held in the school building, next Thursday afternoon and evening. The proceeds will be devoted to the school library.

—A man named [illegible], laid down to repose on the railroad track near the Park avenue bridge on Sunday evening, and Officer Glenn roused him before he was decapitated. Yesterday the man was fined five dollars.

—The service in the Park avenue Baptist church, Sunday morning, was more than usually interesting. The Sunday school joined with the church in rendering a special service arranged by the Baptist Publication Society.

—Messrs. Church, Demarest, Berry and Bennett of Craig place, have started a movement which we trust the Borough Council will compel other property owners to follow, and that is the work of trimming the trees.

—Judge Magie has granted an order for the presentation of a petition from citizens of North Plainfield, asking for an increase of the liquor license fee in that township to $700, and named Monday, June 17, as the time to hear the petition.

—While Mr. Harry Campbell was driving along Park avenue in the vicinity of the Park Avenue Baptist church, about six o'clock on Saturday evening, his horse became frightened and ran away. Mr. Campbell was thrown out and injured about the head and body. Dr. J. T. Pettit dressed the wounds.

—The bill of general specification for water-works and sewerage system, which was read to the Common Council Monday evening, is printing and will be furnished to members of the Common Council. Copies also will be furnished to any citizen of Plainfield making application to the Chairman of the Committee on water, printing and stationery.

Scotch Plains Needs Another Example.

Probably nothing but a dose of county jail will serve to teach a lesson to the young men who have recently been making themselves such a nuisance to the residents of Scotch Plains. A few nights ago their actions were particularly obnoxious and a complaint was sworn against them before Justice Kyte. It is not long since a term in prison was given two of the same kind for like behavior.

The Y Reception.

The reception held by the Y's in the school building at Lagrande avenue and Washington street, last evening, was well attended, and very enjoyable. Each member was privileged to invite as many of her friends as pleased her, and the company was a good one.

The Committee on Entertainment were: Miss Florence Potter, Miss Adelaide McGee. The programme included a vocal solo by Mrs. D. E. Titsworth; a violin solo by Mr. Clifford McGee, with piano accompaniment by Miss McGee; recitations by Miss Lulu Lewis, and instrumental solos by Miss Edith Fish, of New York.

She Walked From Newark.

A well-dressed woman, walked into Councilman Dunham's office Tuesday and told a pitiful story. She said that she walked from Newark Monday in the broiling sun, having been deserted there by her husband. She was penniless, and was on her way to Philadelphia where her parents reside. The woman said she slept under a tree that night. Chief Carey, Officer Lynch and Councilman Dunham listened attentively to her story, and promptly made up a purse for the unfortunate woman. She was provided with breakfast, and her passage was paid to Philadelphia, for all of which she seemed very grateful.

A New Organ for the First Baptist Church.

The Young People's League of the First Baptist church have undertaken the commendable work of securing funds for the purchase of a new church organ, at a cost not to exceed [illegible]. This was decided upon at a meeting of the League, held in the church Monday, at which Mrs. S. Joseph presided. The League resolved itself into a committee of the whole with Mr. L. [illegible] Bigelow, Jr., as chairman, and thoroughly discussed the subject. The League will probably arrange a concert or some other entertainment for the benefit of the organ fund. The new instrument will be in position on or before October 1, [illegible].

Good Work by the Royal Arcanum.

Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, held a regular meeting Monday, and installed [illegible] J. Leonard as treasurer. A communication was read from the Grand [illegible] of the Order, stating that two lodges [illegible] near Johnstown, Pa., consisting of about [illegible] suffered from the recent flood there. Already the bodies of [illegible] of the members have been recovered and fully identified. Probably [illegible] of the whole number perished. A committee was appointed to ascertain the exact facts as regards the number lost and the needs of assistance. A subscription paper was also started and a very liberal response was made. The amount subscribed was [illegible] Tuesday. Other contributions will follow.

Personals.

Miss Ella Osborne, of East Fifth street, is to be the valedictorian of the P. H. S., class of '89.

Miss Jennie Spaulding of Harlem, spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Sparling of Arlington avenue.

Miss Agnes Rodman, daughter of Archdeacon Rodman, has fully recovered from her recent illness.

Miss Pollion, daughter of Mr. Richard Pollion of Brooklyn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. C. Pease of Washington Park.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Newman of West 8th street, have returned from Pine Bush, where they have been stopping for a short time.

Borough Counsel Chas. A. Reed scored 219 points at the Olympic alley, Friday. Mr. Reed's record is now next to the highest.

Among the many handsome private buggies that are admired on Plainfield's thoroughfares, none can excel Mr. Bloodgood's new [illegible].

The Misses May and Carrie Kirkner will sail for Europe in a few weeks, for a Summer tour on the Continent. They will be chaperoned by Miss Bulkley.

Mrs. B. Arrowsmith Hageman, Jr., and family, with Mrs. Chas. A. Reed, left on Tuesday for Mount Pocono, Pa., where they will spend the Summer.

The Hon. W. D. Edwards, State Senator from Hudson county, spent last Sunday with Mr. George W. Churchill, of Washington avenue, Dunellen.

Mr. A. P. Boome of New York, has rented a furnished house on Willow avenue, in Washington Park, and will occupy it with his family, June 22.

Inspector Rogers of the Free Delivery service was in the city Saturday, in consultation with Postmaster Force, with reference to extending the service here.

Mr. Charles Thompson, formerly of this city, is the engineer on the Central Railroad ferry-boat, "Plainfield," which runs between Jersey City and New York.

Mr. James McGee of Willow avenue, Washington Park, has been confined to the house for two weeks with sickness, but is now convalescent and able to be out.

For the information of those who do not know, it may be stated that Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and wife arrived safely in Europe, and are enjoying their trip abroad.

Under the direction of Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, amateur theatricals will be given in Seminary Hall, Thursday evening of this week, in aid of the Johnstown sufferers.

Mrs. Anna Davis Footman, wife of Robert H. Footman, died at Savannah, Ga., June 4. She was a former resident of Westfield, and cousin of Postmaster Addison Clark.

Mrs. Prescott Vail, of Elizabeth, formerly Miss Maggie Reed, of this city, is visiting relatives here prior to her usual Summer in Canada. Mr. Vail is a tutor in Dr. Pingry's college.

At the residence of Architect Wm. H. Clum on New street, evening June 5, took place the marriage of Mary A. Wilson and Lodier VanRensselaer Clum, both of this city. The Rev. Cornelius Schenck officiated.

The Misses Adelaide and Emma McGee, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. James McGee, of Washington Park, North Plainfield, left this city on Wednesday with a party of friends for California, to be absent for four months.

Mr. Otis [illegible] was Monday elected a trustee for five years of the Gratuity Fund of the New York Consolidated Exchange. The net surplus of the fund is almost half a million dollars. There are 2,307 members of the Exchange.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Kathleen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Newell, to Mr. Geo. Moss Kirkner, both of this city. The ceremony will take place at Grace church, on Tuesday, June 25, at 5:30 P. M.

Mrs. Lily Miller, wife of Dr. Miller of Philadelphia, and daughter of the late Mrs. Sarah Cornell of this city, returned home Friday, from a visit to relatives in Elizabeth. With her mother, she removed to Illinois several years ago.

At the residence of the bride on Manning avenue, North Plainfield, at 6:30 o'clock Wednesday evening, occurred the marriage of Miss Flora Case and Mr. William B. Mosher, of this city. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes was the officiating clergyman.

Presiding Elder Price of the Elizabeth District, occupied the pulpit in the M. E. church, Sunday morning, and preached and eloquent and forcible sermon, at the close of which a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers, the amount of which was $190.

A London Sunday newspaper of May 9, asks for information of George William Vicary Comer, last heard of in Plainfield, N. J. Can it be our old friend "John Reginald Talbot?" Information is desired by Mrs. Harry Osborn, George street, Weston-Super-Mare, Somerset, England.

President Jacob Kirkner, of the Board of Education, points with pride to the fact that the cost per scholar in the public schools of this city, is no greater than in Elizabeth, yet everybody knows, and the State report shows, how much higher a standard of education the Plainfield pupil reaches.

The grounds around the old Boome homestead on Washington avenue, are being prepared for the removal of the house to a new position nearer the street. It will be remodeled and put in excellent condition both inside and out, and will add to the attractions of that handsome thoroughfare.

The Plainfield Browning Club met at the Chautauqua Rooms, last Tuesday evening, and the following members took part in a profitable consideration of "The Statue and the Bust," Miss Stout, Miss Sutphen, Mrs. Scribner, Miss French, Mrs. Goddard, Miss Bulkley, Mr. Goodrich, Mr. Joy and Mr. Larrabee.

Mr. and Mrs. George T. Rogers of Rockview avenue, Washington Park, will join a pleasure party of New York, Brooklyn and other friends, on June 18. They will visit Saratoga, White Mountains, Quebec, Montreal, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Adirondacks, Lake George and Lake Champlain. The trip will occupy about three weeks.

Miss Minnie Wood, of Franklin place, won the tennis tournament on the courts at the Rushmore residence, last Saturday. The players were: Miss Minnie Wood, Julia Ketcham, Flora Petrie, Kate Kimball, Lilian Newman and Mamie French. The Rev. C. L. Goodrich umpired the contest. Twenty-five dollars was realized towards the Y. M. C. A. building fund.

The handsome residence of Mr. W. R. Pottle at the corner of Seventh street and Plainfield avenue, recently purchased by Gen. Negley, is being remodeled. Mr. W. H. Clum is the architect in charge. Manning & Son have the contract for the carpenter work; A. M. Griffen for the plumbing, Peter V. Weaver the painting, and Edward Lowe the paper hanging and interior decorations. The latter work is in charge of Mr. Lowe's foreman, Mr. D. R. Weaver.

The marriage of Miss Josephine [illegible], formerly of this city, and Mr. Theodore Wood, of [illegible], took place afternoon of June 1, at one o'clock, at the home of the bride's cousin, Mrs. [illegible], [illegible] Remsen street, Brooklyn Heights. The ceremony was performed by the bride's uncle, and among the guests was a lady [illegible] years old who had also been present at the marriage of the bride's mother. After a wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Wood left for parts unknown.

Capt. Henry Walker of the ocean steamship "Servia," was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Griffen of North Plainfield.

The New York Sun of Wednesday acknowledges the receipt of $5.75 raised by Minnie Oakley, of North Plainfield, for the Johnstown sufferers.

Archdeacon Rodman having resigned his place at the head of the Archdeaconry, the office has been filled by Bishop Scarborough in the appointment of Rev. Mr. Cullen of Freehold.

On Friday evening the W. C. T. U., of Elizabeth, will tender a reception to Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson, the President of the County Union. The reception will be held in Temperance Hall of that city, and the public is cordially invited.

Messrs William Latourette and George A. Cole of Princeton, spent a few days with friends in this city, returning Monday evening. They were the guests during their stay here of the Misses Martin of Chatham street, North Plainfield.

Plainfielders Off For Johnstown.

Henry Hans, who formerly worked for P. M. French, George Leland, Jr., tinner, and Michael Daly, plumber, have started for Johnstown with a squad from Jersey City. Mechanics of all trades are being sent for to assist in the rebuilding of the ruined city.

Only Nine Cloudy Days [illegible]

The following is the Meteorological Report from Plainfield to the New Jersey State Weather Service, for May, 1889:

Maximum temperature (on 18th)	91 00
Minimum temperature (on [illegible])	38 00
Mean temperature from tri-daily observations	[illegible]
Maximum daily range (on [illegible])	46 00
Minimum daily range (on [illegible])	[illegible]
Mean daily range	[illegible]
Total rainfall in inches	4 11
Greatest precipitation in 24 hours (on [illegible]) in inches	1
No. of days on which .01 or more inches fell	11
No. of cloudy days	9
No. of fair days	4
No. of clear days	18
Prevailing direction of wind	Easterly
Date of thunderstorms 18th, 19th	

M. B. SCHENCK, M. D., Observer,
N. J. State Weather Service.

Mr. Daft's Lecture.

By invitation of Mr. Leo Daft, the class in Physics, connected with Rodman Seminary, accompanied by the Principal Mrs. R. C. Dingee, visited the laboratory of that gentleman on Putnam ave., Wednesday, June 5, and were treated to one of the most instructive as well as interesting lectures on electricity, they have ever had the pleasure of hearing.

A number of experiments was an interesting feature during the lecture. Mr. Daft very clearly explained the nature of the various batteries now in use, referring to their adaptability for certain purposes. His large gas engine was put in operation and the dynamos started by which a powerful current of electric fluid served for many experiments of a higher order, much to the delight of all.

Magnetism was also fully explained with demonstrations. The lecture occupied over two hours, and all expressed themselves as having thoroughly enjoyed the evenings entertainment. On departing for home Mr. Daft received the many thanks of his audience, for his kindness in making such extensive preparation and for his instructive talk.

Mizpah Lodge Entertainment.

An entertainment of a miscellaneous nature was given in Warren Mission chapel, under the auspices of Mizpah Lodge No. 1, United Order of Independent Odd Ladies. The entertainment was a pronounced success in every particular, and reflected great credit upon those who took part. The exercises opened with an overture by the orchestra, followed by a recitation by Mr. Davis, and a violin solo by Prof. Conde. Then came a humorous recitation by Master Voehl, and a cornet solo by Mr. W. Bartow of Bound Brook. "The Gypsy Pudding," a farce in one act, was commendably rendered, and the singing by Mr. Haskard was warmly applauded. Mr. J. H. Carney also contributed some humorous recitations. The entertainment closed with a burlesque on a Woman's Rights Convention," the delegates being attired in antique costumes. "Belva Lockwood," of Kalamazoo, addressed the Convention.

At the close of the entertainment the members of the lodge, together with their families and those who took part in the exercises, met at the residence of Mr. Drake on East Front street, and enjoyed an hour or so of general sociability.

THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The new church that is just being completed for Dr. Ketcham and his people—and which is probably one of the handsomest in the State, in its interior—is to be formally dedicated on Tuesday evening, the 25th inst.

The Rev. Charles L. Thompson, of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church, New York, moderator of the Centennial General Assembly of last year at Philadelphia, and a class mate of Dr. Ketcham's at Princeton, will preach the dedicatory sermon, on that evening, at eight o'clock.

During the evening of the next day, Wednesday, there will be another special service under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, in their own behalf and in behalf of the Sunday school. There will be addresses by prominent Christian workers.

Friday evening, June 28, will be held a fraternal service presided over by the Rev. W. R. Richards of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, in which pastors of the different churches of the city will take part and also a layman representative of the churches and one for the Young Men's Christian Association.

The arrangements and date for the inauguration of the very fine Midmer organ that has been built for the church have not yet been finally settled.

A Plainfield Class in Music.

A piano recital by the pupils of Mr. A. Venino was given at the home of Mrs. J. B. Dumont, Seventh street and Crescent avenue, Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The music room and parlors were filled with invited guests.

The programme was as follows:

Duet ... G. Bohm
Miss M. Tracy and N. Whiton.
Andantino—from Op. [illegible] ... Schumann
Miss E. [illegible].
Impromptu—Op. 142, No. 2 ... Schubert
Miss M. Van Boskerck.
Valse ... Raff
Miss M. Mason.
Kammenoi Ostrow, No. 22 ... Rubinstein
Miss E. Gardiner.
a.) Consolation ... Liszt
b.) Valse—Op. 64, No. 1 ... Chopin
Miss A. Holmes.
Carnival ... Schumann
Miss E. Sandford.

The performance of the entire class convinced everyone present that the instruction and training they had received was most thorough and efficient. All played with a clearness and conception that was highly commendable, and it is improbable that the pupils of any other instructor could show such universal excellence and complete knowledge of what they were about.

Miss Holmes rendition of the Chopin valse was perfection, and displayed a very decided improvement in her playing. Miss Sandford's selection bristled with technical difficulties, and was remarkably well played. Miss Mason's, Miss Van Boskerck and Miss Gardiner, were also deserving of particular praise.

Mr. Venino's class in harmony has been such a success that it will continue the studies during another season, beside which a new class will be started. Some of the pupils can already compose and harmonize a theme.

Kitchen Garden Entertainment.

The closing exercises of the W. C. T. U. Kitchen Garden school took place Wednesday evening in the rooms of the W.C.T.U., on West Front St. The attendance was not as large as it should have been, but the enjoyment was nevertheless great. The entertainment was a temperance cantata entitled "One hour with Mother Goose." Those taking part did well, and the 40 or 50 little ones showed careful and patient training, under Miss Alice Smith, who is at the head of this excellent school.

After the Cantata, the Superintendent gave certificates to the following girls, these certificates admitting the pupils to the Cooking School: Nellie Soper, Emma Angleman, Olive Wyckoff, Laura Wyckoff, Clara Armstrong, Mabel Conover. Mrs. Tomlinson, President of the W. C. T. U., who was to have been present to present the certificates, was prevented from coming. About two months ago the children were given barrels, to fill with money with which to help defray expenses of the school, and as a reward for this labor Mrs. J. W. Yates offered a prize. After counting the money, it was found that Miss Lizzie Dunham had won it. The prize consisted of a very beautiful book. Following are the receipts:

Money received—Barrels	$19.33
Money received from Cantata	20.00

The First of the Commencements.

The closing exercises of Dunellen Public School, was held in the Seventh Day Baptist church, Wednesday, commencing at eight o'clock. The following programme was carried out, under the direction of Principal C. W. Oley:

PART FIRST.

Chorus—We tune our happy voices ... School.
Recitation—My [illegible] ... Lila Cave.
Recitation—The Owl Critic ... Lewis Thomas.
Leap Frog John ... Seven Boys.
Declamation—The pleasure of boarding in the Country ... Ralph Titsworth.
Recitation—Harry's Logic ... Nellie Pearson.
Song—The Clock ... 10 little girls.
Recitation—My Books ... Frankie Liddle.
Oration—The advancement of our country in the last century ... Alfred Wilson.
Recitation—The Grumbler ... Willie Carpenter.
Charley Teal, Tommy Thomas.
Wand Drill ... Twelve Boys.
Recitation—The Whistler ... Nancy Thomas.
Recitation—The legend of the North land ... Margaret Cave.
Recitation—Throwing Kisses ... Nellie Brown.

PART SECOND.

Chorus—Funeral of a scholar; Solo—Tardy scholar ... Clarence Marlow.
Speech ... May Taylor.
Ten little boys went to school ... Ten Boys.
Declamation—Where mince pie grows ... Edison Brown.
Tambourine Drill ... Nine girls.
Recitation—Two Anchors ... Millie Vail.
Oration—The Mediterranean Sea ... Cornelius Bynes.
Recitation—Mother Goose Corrected ... Four girls and two boys.
Song—The Lovely Rose ... Emma Marlow.
Recitation—The Two Spiders ... May Bonney.
Instrumental solo—Brilliant Valse ... Lysberg. Sallie Gray.
Spring Poetry ... Elmer Gibbs, Freddie Gibbs, Frankie [illegible], Ralph Jolline.
Presentation of Presents and Diplomas.
Chorus—Gently Sighs the Breeze ... School.

The Seminary's Closing Exercises.

The closing exercises at Miss Kenyon's Seminary, Wednesday, were attended, as usual, by a large gathering of Plainfield's better people, almost exclusively of the gentler sex.

The programme was a most entertaining one, and full of features original, artistic and calculated to show the advancement of the scholars and their faultless training and finish. The opening number was the customary French play, this time varied by Chinese costumes and a Japanese score. Those who understood the libretto, and those who assumed to, betrayed exuberant enjoyment.

The calisthenic drill was given in Spanish frocks, with peasant waists, each girl holding a tambourine. It was a novel picture. A violin solo by Miss Nellie Whiton, accompanied by Miss Margaret Tracy, a piano duett by the same, and the solo performance by Miss Mabel Potter, of a "Chinese Serenade," were interspersed through the programme, which closed with Franz Abt's Fairy Cantata.

In this the entire school of about seventy had been trained, and were led by Miss Alice Holmes. It was a pretty piece of harmony throughout, in which Miss Anna Titsworth's accompaniment was not a small part. Great credit was due that so much had been made of a chorus containing so many young voices whose possessors had hardly been a song book before.

The work of the classes in drawing, botany and other branches, was exhibited in the rooms above, and received sincere praise from the many appreciative ones who examined it.

THE FESTIVAL IN VINCENT CHAPEL.

When the doors of Vincent chapel were thrown open last Thursday, a very pleasing sight greeted those who were present. The ladies of this church had planned for some time to hold a strawberry and iced cream festival, and that night their hopes were realized when the arrangements had been completed and the very large crowd filled the chapel to show their appreciation of the labor expended by those energetic ladies.

The chapel looked very pretty with the different stands, which were decorated in a way to attract one's eye. The flower booth was probably the most conspicuous. It was in the shape of a Summer house, and the decorations of leaves and ferns made it a very handsome booth. The variety of flowers displayed here was something remarkable and showed great taste in the selection.

Next came the fruit and candy booth. Everything to suit the taste was sold here and a great number surrounded the booth and kept those in attendance very busy. Then there was the booth of aprons and fancy articles, where one could buy anything they wanted in that line and of course at a reasonable price.

The pride of the ladies, and particularly the young ladies, was the gypsy encampment, which occupied the whole room in the back part of the chapel. The young ladies worked hard to make this a success and they deserve credit for what they did. There were two tents pitched, straw laid loosely around the floor, and everything went to make up a real "gypsy camp." Then there were nice young ladies dressed in gypsy costumes, who would tell your fortune for a small price—and who would not have their fortune told by such attractive young ladies? There was also lemonade sold at this camp.

All these booths were presided over by young ladies principally, with some young men helping. Below will be found a full and complete list of those who are assisting in the affair:

Flower booth—Miss Lou Pangborn, Miss Anna Mahon, Miss Nellie Morrison, Miss Nettie Homan, Miss Tillie Sperry, Miss Annie Teale.

Fruit and Candy—Mrs. S. I. Mitchell, Mrs. S. G. Baker, Miss Laura Baker, Miss Belle Langer, Miss Lillie Chandler.

Apron and Fancy booth—Mrs. J. N. McNaughton, Mrs. C. VanVliet, Mrs. J. W. Jackson, Mrs. P. M. Smith, Mrs. C. C. Cokefair.

Gypsy Encampment—Miss Daisy Mitchell, Miss Minnie French, Miss Alice Carroll, Miss Millie Ferguson, Miss Clara Stelner, Charles Hurlbut, Clifford McGee, Albert Martin, Frank French.

Committee on Refreshments—Mrs. G. H. Burgess, Mrs. E. R. Fairchild, Mrs. O. L. Jenkins, Miss Baker, Mrs. John Chandler, Mrs. D. S. Roberts, Mrs. S. Jackson, Mrs. Spicer, Mrs. Mahaffie, Mrs. D. Davis, Mrs. Vaillant, Mrs. Edward Winter.

—The police went on duty, Saturday night, with their new suits and helmets, furnished by the city. Some of the officers, however, have Grand Army buttons on the sleeves of their new coat, and it is presumed that the maker "ran out" of police buttons.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE CHILDREN'S HOME.

Trinity Reformed church was well filled last Thursday, upon the occasion of the anniversary of the Children's Home. The Rev. Dr. Ketcham, and the Revs. Cornelius Schenck and C. L. Goodrich, occupied the platform with Col. Elliott F. Shepard, son-in-law of the late Wm. H. Vanderbilt, and editor of the New York Mail and Express.

The evening's programme was as follows:

Organ Prelude—"Charity" ... Rossini
Scripture and prayer ... Rev. Cornelius Schenck
Duett—Tuscan Folk Songs ... Luigi Caracciolo
A. Streamlet Full of Flowers.
B. Nearest and Dearest.
Mrs. Geo. A. Chapman and Miss Chapman.
Treasurer's Report.
President's Report.
Solo—"An Old Garden" ... Hope Temple
Mrs. Geo. A. Chapman.
Address ... Col. Elliott F. Shepard
Offertory in "D flat" ... Geo. L. Brace
Old Hundred.
Benediction.
Organ Postlude ... Eugene Thayer

Before the doxology a collection was taken up which netted the sum of $83.87, besides a check for $25 which the managers of the Home had tendered Col. Shepard for his address, and which he endorsed back to them and laid in the plate as his contribution.

The Rev. Dr. Ketcham acted as master of the ceremonies, and announced each part of the programme. Each side of him were stands on which stood big bunches of roses, and behind him Mr. Arthur Titsworth officiated in a very pleasing way on the organ.

The exercises were opened by Dr. Ketcham's request: "Let us have the thoughtful attention of you all from the outset, to the reports and address of the evening, that an earnest purpose may arise in your hearts that during the next year the society shall have more of your offerings to assist them in its glorious work." The Rev. Mr. Schenck then read a lesson from the scripture, and offered prayer.

After the duetts of Mrs. George A. Chapman and Miss Chapman, the Rev. Mr. Richards read the reports of receipts and disbursements by the late Mrs. Serrell and her daughter.

Eliza J. Serrell in Account with Children's Home Association.

Dec. 1, 1887, To balance on hand	$466 92
Dec. 1, 1887, to Jan. 1, 1889.	
To amount received for board	394 50
To amount received from Sustaining members	[illegible]
To amount received from Annual Subscriptions	107 50
To amount received from sundry donations including repair and wardrobe funds	1,730 89
To amount received for clothing from relatives	[illegible]
Total receipts Dec. 1, 1887, to Jan. 1, '89,	$3,113 79
Dec. 1, 1887, to Jan. 1889.	
By cash paid for provisions	[illegible]
By cash paid for services, matron, etc.	[illegible]
By cash paid for clothing	[illegible]
By cash paid for furniture	[illegible]
By cash paid for stationery	[illegible]
By cash paid for report printing	[illegible]
By cash paid for fuel	157 40
By cash paid for expenses	[illegible]
By cash paid for additions to building	[illegible]
Total expenses	[illegible]
Balance Jan. 1, 1889	[illegible]
	[illegible]

May [illegible], 1889.

Examined with vouchers and books and found correct:

CHARLES PLACE, LEMUEL W. SERRELL, } Auditing Com.

Ellen Serrell, Treasurer pro tem., in account with Children's Home Association.

Jan. 1, 1889, to May. 1.	
To balance on hand	[illegible]
To amount received for board	221 00
To amount received from Sustaining Members	215 00
To amount received from Annual Subscriptions	[illegible]
To amount received from sundry donations including repair and wardrobe funds	[illegible]
To amount received from Endowment Fund	1,000 00
To amount received for clothing from relatives	[illegible]
Total receipts	[illegible]
Jan. 1 to May 1, 1889.	
By cash paid for provisions	[illegible]
By cash paid for matron and help	247 50
By cash paid for clothing	[illegible]
By cash paid for stationery	[illegible]
By cash paid for expenses and repairs of building	[illegible]
Total expenses	[illegible]
Entire balance as below	[illegible]
	[illegible]
Endowment Fund	$1,000 00
In City National Bank	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
Total balance	[illegible]

May [illegible], 1889.

Examined with books and vouchers and found correct:

CHARLES PLACE, LEMUEL W. SERRELL, } Auditing Com.

The Rev. C. L. Goodrich read the report of the President, Mrs. Horace Kimball. It covered a period of eighteen months, and was listened to with great interest throughout. It was beautifully written. A steady increase in growth, and zeal, and usefulness, was reported. "No one who is not interested and associated with us," Mrs. Kimball continued, "has any conception of the many pitiful cases brought to our attention. Full well we realize how it may be true that has been said of New Jersey: 'One in every thirty families has a member in the alms house, in the asylum, or in the cell.' About forty different children have been cared for by us since the last report, and homes have been found for many of them. But there are still a large number about the streets who should be lifted up and saved. Our work is never finished but grows in its demands on us every year."

The report spoke also of many cases of children suffering from neglect or cruel treatment by their parents, and the managers of the Home were called upon to protect the little ones or interfere in their behalf. "There is no limit to our work, but we have an abiding faith that the friends who have sustained us in the past will continue to make it possible for us to heed the cry of the little ones." Appreciation was expressed for the efforts in behalf of the Home by the West End Literary Circle and the King's Daughters, and for the gratuitous medical attendance in the Home by Dr. Edward Rushmore, and for cases outside by Drs. W. H. Murray and M. R. Long; also to Dr. D. H. Thistleton for dental services, to Mr. H. P. Reynolds and Messrs. Field & Randolph, to Mr. W. H. Guion for coal, to Mr. J. H. Pollion for flowers from Netherwood chapel, and to the editors of the city papers. The report closed with a touching tribute to the nobility and faithful service of the late Mrs. L. W. Serrell, for eight years the Treasurer of the Home. She left it the sum of $1,000 in her will, which has been invested as a permanent endowment fund. Reference was also made to the $2,000 left the Home by Mrs. Sarah G. Lattimer, whose will, however, is yet in litigation.

Before introducing the speaker of the evening, Dr. Ketcham begged permission to use him for a text. "The last I saw of Col. Shepard," he said, "he was taking care of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church—giving them a sail down the bay in a big iron steamer, and talking to them in the Metropolitan Opera House. Now you will agree that the gathering of the General Presbyterian Assembly is a very large affair—500 or 600 ministers and divines and leading laymen all together. The next time I see Col. Shepard is at a much smaller affair, you'll probably say. But no! I think this is the greater occasion; for Heaven is more interested in the little ones than in the bishops and ministers and church leaders. You will be the most sure of enlisting the sympathy of the angels and the approval of Heaven, by the lifting up and the helping of the children. It is not, whosoever did it make a bishop or a moderator—but 'unto one of the least of these, my children.'"

At the close of Col. Shepard's talk, which was of some length, Dr. Ketcham spoke of the orphans in Johnstown and stated that the Children's Home of Plainfield intended to adopt two of them. "There is some legal barrier," said the Doctor, "to the Home's acceptance of any children except from Union and Somerset counties. But where there's a will there's a way—and where there's a woman there's a will."

The following message was wired from Plainfield Friday, to Governor Beaver of Pennsylvania:

To Hon. James A. Beaver, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Children's Home Association of Plainfield, N. J., will, if necessary, receive at once, two orphan children from Johnstown.

MRS. HORACE KIMBALL, Pres.
Plainfield, N. J., June 7, 1889.

Two Johnstown Orphans for Plainfield.

Mrs. H. E. Kimball, President of the Children's Home, says: "As the work of caring for the suffering and orphan children of Johnstown progresses, the Relief Committee find themselves glad to receive aid outside of the State. The *Mail and Express* of New York has sent a lady to Johnstown to bring ten children to that city. Two of them will come to our Home."

F. G. Smith Wins the Club Championship.

At a tournament held on the grounds of the U-No Tennis Club, at 141 Central avenue, last Saturday, Mr. F. G. Smith won the club championship prize, a Franklin Expert racquet. The score in detail was:

H. Lovell and V. Rockwell: 3—6, 6—4, 6—3.
F. Smith and H. Simmonds: 6—5, 6—5.
L. Beals and W. Beals: 6—0, 6—1.
C. Aborn and B. Beals, 6—5, 6—5.

F. Smith and H. Lovell: 6—3, 6—0.
C. Aborn and L. Beals: 6—1, 6—2.

F. Smith and C. Aborn: 6—5, 6—0.

The City Offered Council Rooms and Offices in the New Opera House Building.

The building already described in THE PRESS, to be erected by Mr. Charles H. Hand on Second street, just East of Park avenue, will be of pressed brick with terra cotta trimmings.

The Opera House in the rear will be capable of accommodating an audience of 700 people. It will also make a ball room with a dancing surface of about 64 by 98 feet. In the basement, under the large stores each side of the entrance, will be billiard rooms and bowling alleys.

Two lodge rooms will be fitted up in the third stories of the building. The second stories, however, if the city will rent, will be thrown into one arranged with a large Council chamber and eight offices for the Mayor, Assessor, Collector, Treasurer, Corporation Counsel, Chief of Police, Fire Department, Street Commissioner, and all other officers of the municipality. All this the owner offers to rent for $100 a month, and heat with steam. The proposition is now in the hands of the Finance Committee.

W. H. Clum is the architect of the building. Work on the excavation is almost completed, and it is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy by October.

No Time Like the Present.

One or two HAMBURG FIGS will put the bowels in healthy condition, and will prevent the development of serious trouble. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Desirable building lots at Lake Hopatcong. Situated so as to overlook the Lake, and but a stone's throw from it. About an acre and a half. Will make three nice building lots. Can be purchased reasonably. Enquire of
MRS JAMES VAN OVER,
Hopatcong, N. J.

Read

This advertisement and get posted on matters of Dress. It is most important to all gentlemen "Where" to buy and get just what they need in Clothing at the right prices. You should

Consider

What our plans of doing business are calculated to benefit YOU as well as OURSELVES. Consequently it is to OUR interest to serve you better every time—which accounts for our increasing business.

We leave it for you to

Act

on these points by getting acquainted with the high quality and exceedingly low prices of our "SPECIAL LONDON-MADE CLOTHING." In buying THIS Clothing you obtain all the character and style of the Finest Merchant Tailoring

But :—

Save Half Your Money.

E. O. THOMPSON,
Tailor—Clothier—Importer,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

Write for Samples and Prices.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware needing to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

C/B
C/B à la Spirite
C/B

BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N.Y.

New Specialties!

Embroidered Cashmere Scarfs and Shawls
In Spring Colors.
Latest Novelties in Neck Ruching.
White Skirts and White Aprons
Just received from Manufacturers.
Beautiful assortment of
Stand, Buffet & Bureau Linen Scarfs; also Linen Splashers.
Elegant line of
Plush Covers and Mantel Plushes.
THE MIGNON KID,
The BEST in the market for the Money.

We offer a complete line of
New Dress Goods
At very LOW PRICES, in Stripes, Plaid and Plain, with Trimmings, at correspondingly low prices to match.

CARPETS!

We will close the balance of Spring stock of Carpets, etc., at very LOW PRICES. Call and examine.

—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PECK'S CORNER.

U
WE
ARE
WE ARE AFTER U.
DO YOU UNDERSTAND?
WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT
AT PECK'S!
Are the Very Best of Goods!

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. COTTER.

THREE KINDS!

I know
The past, and thence I will essay to glean
A warning for the future, so that man
May profit by his errors, and derive
Experience from his folly.—SHELLEY.

Three kinds of men start out to buy Clothing. The foolish man is hauled in by a bait and buys cheap, shoddy clothing from the "hurrah" fake.

Then comes the thoughtless man who wends his way to the fashionable tailor, gets a good suit, but pays a very big price for the same.

The wise man deals with some reputable manufacturer of Clothing and secures garments fully equal to those made to order at about half custom prices. Thus the wise man gets his Clothing, with quality and workmanship thrown in, as cheap as the foolish man his miserable trash. An unusually large number of wise men are being attracted to our store this Spring. Whether it's a case of "once bitten twice shy" or not, we don't know, but certainly their patronage of us does credit to their good judgment, and we don't think, once having traded here they'll be caught by clap-trap again. We know what we sell. We make it, and neither time, effort or money is spared to produce garments that will do us credit and still further establish our reputation. It's a selfish interest we take, we'll admit, but the effect is the same. It's there, and it pays both you and us.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St. NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

BUCKEYE MOWERS and REAPERS,
Lubricating Oils, Refrigerators,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.
Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00
Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.
Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.
RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 118, will receive prompt attention.

"OLD SOR'FUL."

Every man in a cabin, four the regular occupants, one a stranger who was making his way to a distant cabin, two visiting inhabitants of another cabin near by, and the last of the company "Old Sor'ful."

He was welcome everywhere, and he made his stopping irregular and brief; he was the oldest inhabitant of the section, helpful to any and all; he was a man [illegible]

[illegible]

"I KNEW YOU WOULD COME."

[illegible]

ALEX. DUNN BATES.

AMERICA.

[illegible]

"I HAD BEEN ROBBED."

"MR. DAFFEY," HE SAID.

[illegible]

CHARLES B. [illegible]

WOMAN IN FRANCE.

Substance of an Interview with a French Lady in New York.

A Glance at a Parisian Family and French Methods, Together with a Comparison with American Usages—Man and Wife in Business.

"The woman in France she carry the purse. This make her economical. The husband he give his whole time to manage the business, and he not have to worry about the little things. The wife, she know that all the success depend on saving the little things, so she keep close watch on every thing in the store, the work room, the kitchen. She do not work with her own hands, she hire, but she see that the work is done without waste. She not get tired with work, so she able to think all the time. Her and the competition of business, so she know how hard it is to make money, and she very careful how she spend it.

"The American woman she know nothing of the trouble of business; the man, he carry all the load. She ask for money, she not like it if she not have it, and he give it her, and he go up. Then they all come down together—father, mother, children. He not ask them to help, he go to work again. Yes, the American woman not knowing trouble of making money, she shovel it out." The gesture here was inimitable, says the New York World reporter who conducted the interview. Forming a scoop or shovel with her hands, she went through the motion of shoveling with a graceful swaying of the body from side to side.

"No, the French way best way for all—man, wife and children.

"The French children expect to help the father. They sent to best school, what give solid learning, that the father can pay for. At fifteen they must graduate. The French child not graduate at fifteen, no good for school any more; must do something else. The father, the mother sorry, but they can not help it. School cost money and can not be wasted. The child go work for the father, boy or girl, no matter. There they treated like stranger. Have wages just the same, and must do the work as well. No favors. Keep same hours. If they not do work as well as stranger, then they must do work lower down, they must learn of stranger how to do that work. They feel ashamed not able to do better for own father and mother as a stranger do. They soon learn, or another place found for them. No wasted time; they must earn money and be ready to care for themselves.

[illegible]

BIG PORK-PICKLE BASIN.

The Salted Sea and the Regular Tides a Puzzler for Missourians.

[illegible]

Sarcastic and the Collector.

[illegible]

A Nautical Joke.

[illegible]

Tough on His Salutation.

[illegible]

GRINS FOR GROCERS.

Reflections and Speculations Dedicated to Legislative Counter-Jumpers.

No matter who thinks to the contrary, the grocer, writes Frank B. Welsh in the National Grocer, always thinks he has the right of weight.

Advice to provision dealers: When goods are going down, keep it dark. When goods are going up, make your mark.

[illegible]

Snores Like a Sea-Lion.

A correspondent of the Lancet makes a humiliating appeal to the medical profession to tell him what he is to do with a lady patient on whom he has been bestowing fruitless care and attention for the last twenty years. This lady is an inveterate and incorrigible snorer. [illegible]

FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 16, 1889.

Pursuant to adjournment the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union met on Thursday, May 16, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Wright, Whaley—12.

Absent—Freeholders Donahue, Howard, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, West—5.

The minutes of last meeting were read and on motion approved as read.

Freeholder Roll moved to take a recess of thirty minutes. Carried.

On roll call after recess all the members of the board were present.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From W. L. Mershon:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Inasmuch as it is necessary for me to lay a drain from my land to the Rahway river at its intersection of Grand-st, I hereby petition your honorable body to allow me the privilege to cut through the wall of the bridge over Grand-st in order that my drain can be properly laid to said river.

Very respectfully,
W. L. MERSHON.

Dated May 16, 1889.

On motion of Freeholder Howard received and placed on file.

COMMITTEE ON REPORTS.

From committee on collector's bond:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee on the collector's bond beg leave to report that we herewith submit the collector's bond, which we have approved after satisfying ourselves of the sufficiency of the same.

CHAS. D. WHALEY,
ROBERT G. HOUSTON,
P. D. VAN SAUN,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Doty the report was received and the bond ordered filed in the county clerk's office.

The committee on county roads reported that map was completed and in possession of the committee.

On motion of Freeholder West the report was received and committee continued to examine map and compare with the record, also to cause an accurate description of each road adopted as a county road to be recorded in a book to be kept in county clerk's office as required by the act and report at next meeting of the board.

The committee to procure an engineer reported they had been unable to decide the matter and fix the compensation and requested it be laid over until next meeting.

On motion of Freeholder Doty report was received and committee continued.

RESOLUTION.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the director be and is hereby constituted a member of all committees of this board.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the county collector be authorized to advance two thousand dollars to the sheriff on account of May term of court.

Freeholder Kleinhans moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to report upon the advisability and probable cost of building a bridge in Westfield township near the Clark township line and residence of Theodore Folsom, and report at the next regular meeting of the board.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee:

Freeholders Pierson, Thompson, Howard, Van Saun, Jones.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to confer with a like committee from Somerset county upon the advisability of building an iron bridge crossing Greenbrook between the counties of Union and Somerset near Cadmus mill, Plainfield, N. J., the bridge to be about sixteen feet wide by fifty feet span, to ascertain the probable cost and report the same to this board.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee:

Freeholders Vanderbeek, Kyte, Pierson, Doty, Kleinhans.

By Freeholder Wright:

Resolved, That the privilege be granted W. L. Mershon to drain, as in his petition asked for, so long as no injury is caused to said bridge and that the same be done under the supervision of Wm. Howard and George Wright the freeholders from Rahway.

Freeholder Kyte moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the attorney of this board is hereby directed to make application to the circuit court and take such proceedings as are necessary in order to obtain the certificate of said court of the assessed valuation of the real estate and the total amount of indebtedness of the county, as provided and directed in the act entitled "An act to enable boards of chosen freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public roads," and that he also allege in such application that this board proposes at this time to issue county road bonds to the amount of $150,000 for the purposes of improving and maintaining certain roads as provided in aforesaid act.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted as follows: Ayes 16. Nay 1—Freeholder Donahue.

By Freeholder Doty:

Resolved, That when this board adjourns it be to meet on Thursday, May 23, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

On motion of Freeholder Briant adopted unanimously.

The following bill, properly approved, was read and ordered paid unanimously.

Sunday Leader, publication, $25.

Freeholder Kyte moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, May 23, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matter.

Paine's Celery Compound

[illegible]

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

ANY ONE CAN DYE

A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. | *Any Color* FOR TEN CENTS

and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE DIAMOND PAINTS. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper [illegible]

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

THE GREAT RESERVATION

AND

Milk River Valley OF MONTANA

Have just been opened for settlement to the home-seeker. You have a right to a homestead under your government rights. Why not use it before it is too late? Land all free to settlers, and is the only part of the United States where free land suitable for stock and grain raising can be taken, at or near stations on the line of a railroad. You can take your choice from level valley lands or gently rolling bench lands. Soil very rich, and produces all grains and vegetables without irrigation. Climate delightful, being made very mild in Winter by warm Chinooks from the Pacific ocean. Timber, water and coal in abundance. Cheap land seekers' and settlers' tickets. Buy tickets to Glasgow, Chinook (Fawes), Benton, Great Falls, Helena and Butte. Plenty of government land near these points. For further information, the new pamphlet, "The Great Reservation", maps, etc., apply to F. I. Whitney, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after May 12, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 12, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., June 3, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

To amend an ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Concerning the Construction, Maintenance and Repair of Sidewalks" approved October 8th, 1887.

[illegible]

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., June 3, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

Relating to vaults and cisterns in the streets of Plainfield.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

[illegible]

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the licensing, regulating and restraining of persons and vehicles for the sprinkling of the streets of the City of Plainfield with pure water.

[illegible]

Adopted by the Common Council June 3, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor June 4, 1889.
JOS. MALL, Mayor.

Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE.

Dividing the Fourth Ward of the City of Plainfield into two election districts.

[illegible]

Adopted by the Common Council June 3, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor June 4, 1889.
JOS. MALL, Mayor.

Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Take Notice.

[illegible]

SAMUEL A. MILLER, Executor, &c.

NOTICE. APRIL 1st, 1889.

Estate of John H. Evans, Deceased.

[illegible]

NOTICE. APRIL 1st, 1889.

Estate of Isaac I. Moore, Deceased.

[illegible]

Guardian's Settlement.

[illegible]

Dated April 4th, 1889. ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, Confectioners, etc., of No. 29 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber at his office, 29 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation, on or before the fourteenth day of June next, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, will be filed with the Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas of the County of Somerset and county of Middlesex, at the expiration of that time, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated April 12th, 1889.

VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Catharine M. Torrey and Samuel W. Torrey:

[illegible]

Dated May 9th, 1889.

FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN, Solicitor of Complainants, 774 Broad Street, Newark.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of June next.

Dated April 10th, 1889.

ALVAH A. CLARK.

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. Mosher, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 20th, 1889.

EPHRAIM S. ACKOR.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

[illegible]

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave., PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co., of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

STAR BRAND FERTILIZERS

For all crops.

Star Bone Phosphate,

The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.

STAR GUANO,

The Great Truck Quickener.

Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano

Brings Mammoth Root Crops.

Send for New Almanac (Free.)

J. E. TYGERT & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers,

42 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Carpets.

NEW Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.

Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.

Country Orders Promptly Executed.

JOHN & JAMES

DOBSON,

Manufacturers,

40 and 42 West 14th St., NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

Rugs and Marble Top Tables

Given Away With Every Suit!

SPECIAL SALE OF

PARLOR SUITS.

50 Parlor Suits, covered with embossed plush, regular price $50; reduced to $35.
50 Parlor Suits, covered with silk plush, regular price $65, reduced to $50.
50 Parlor Suits, covered with mohair plush, regular price $75, reduced to $65.
50 Parlor Suits, in Brocatelle, regular price $100, reduced to $80.

CARPETS.

Body Brussels Carpets, per yard,		$1.00
Good Tapestry Carpets,	"	75
Medium Tapestry Carpets,	"	50
All-Wool Ingrain,	"	60
Ingrain Carpet,	"	25

BEDROOM SUITS.

50 Black Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, to close out the balance of this Spring's style, $50.00.

50 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, regular price $35, reduced to $25.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Matting, Refrigerators, Children's Carriages, Piazza Chairs, Wire Safes, Cots, Mattresses.

LOUNGES—Best Carpet Bed Lounge in the city for the money; our own make. Regular price $10, reduced to $7.

Credit Given at These Prices.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury and Nelson in NEBRASKA—[illegible] in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

[illegible]

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

[illegible]

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

PEERLESS [illegible]

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1889. No. 25.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Election's must be [illegible]
"[illegible] of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double rate 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer,
Sales of Personal Property [illegible]. P. O. Box [illegible], Dunellen, N. J., or address [illegible] care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. TURNER,
Dentist,
[illegible] West Front street. A new [illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], South Plains, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible] Broadway, New York [illegible] Park avenue and 3d. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. E. FORSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
No. 7 Park avenue, [illegible] Building. Particular attention given to the [illegible] boundary lines. [illegible] West [illegible] st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and Shop No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. [illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of [illegible] Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Clark.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of [illegible] meat market at
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. [illegible] PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of [illegible] goods direct from manufacturers, at Low Prices.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Permanent Situations [illegible]. Salary and Expenses paid. [illegible]

A Remarkable Discovery
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
formerly of Jersey City, is now conducting the [illegible] corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van [illegible]. [illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts. North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at [illegible]
First class Stabling and Sheds [illegible]
Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
[illegible]
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
OFFICE—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] Jobbing a Specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]
Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence at
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 9, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS FOR KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ [illegible] first-class mechanics [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

The Soda Water Season of '89
At the CITY PHARMACY
Is surpassing all others. Our Frosted Cream Soda is delicious.
BANANA SHERBET. TURKISH SHERBET.
Original with us. Try them.
"Milk Shakes" are as popular as ever.
"Ice Cream Soda" in all flavored syrups.
Excellent "Root Beer" on draught.
All the latest facilities for manufacturing our syrups daily. We guarantee purity.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
"Prescription Druggists,"
[illegible] West Front street,
Telephone Call [illegible]. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. [illegible]

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
Has resumed his Plainfield Season of lessons for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes.
For further particulars apply to
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALLPAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON, J. P. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS SUPPLIES. 36 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony Street, North Plainfield, [illegible]
In English, German and French.
[illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK,
Box 1061. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—36 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD
"Korrect Shape."
IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.
[illegible]
Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes.
[illegible]
Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, [illegible] W. Front st., Plainfield, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
[illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.

[Trademark: O & O]
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
You will never use any other. [illegible]
It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical to use than the lower grades.
Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., Ltd.,
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.
For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
J. F. Mac Donald,
Randolph Taylor & Newman,
R. W. Rice & Co.,
R. U. Howell, North ave.,
B. A. Snaider,
F. M. Demarest,
J. S. Cotter,
J. R. Blimm,
Mrs. T. F. Randolph,
E. A. Weber,
R. D. Howell,
Dunhamson Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
Baker & Mead, Scotch Plains.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5-cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
No. 36 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobaccos and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 188[illegible]. —THE— Incorporated 188[illegible].
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
27 Liberty St., N. Y.
Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising.
Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.
Plainfield Office, No. 26 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

A. L. SMALLEY, N. B. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
16 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and [illegible] street, will be open and ready for business [illegible]. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 20 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges. Laundry Stoves.
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business,
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Post-office.
Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters [illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches.
P. O. BOX 132.

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, - - Proprietor
Office—Vanderbeek's [illegible], Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or to any place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., [illegible]

[illegible]
CATARRH
[illegible]

OUR FISHING TRIP.

What happy hours were those when Tom
And I, some monstrous whale to win,
Went fishing in the rocking-chair
On the piazza with a pin!

Our sails were spread, our anchors weighed,
We were the captain and the crew,
Far out from land on shining waves,
Before the gale we tacked and flew.

New schools of mackerel passed us by,
New dolphins came in rainbow [illegible],
New[illegible] on a distant wave,
A strange mermaiden combed her locks.

Cape Finisterre, and Baffin's bay,
And Crusoe's isle, and Red Sea shores
We left behind, and saw ahead
Van Diemen's Land and the Azores.

We [illegible] in Behring Strait,
And then, for the sweet sake [illegible]
Of Moses and the bulrushes,
We caught our dinner in the Nile.

But for some reasons that we had,
Some memories of delightful scenes,
At [illegible] we a harbor made
Always within the Philippines!

We turned the compass as we pleased;
The winds from every side were blown,
Geography, and time, and space,
In that fine voyage were all our own.

Sometimes the storm about us [illegible],
And we went slipping round the deck;
Sometimes we rocked so near the edge
We narrowly escaped a wreck.

For oft we saw the huge whale spout
Just over the horizon's rim,
But though we sailed, and sailed, and sailed
We never quite caught up with him.

And never shall we steal from time
Days half so glad as those wherein
We fished in the old rocking-chair
On the piazza with a pin!

—Harriet Prescott Spofford, in Youth's Companion.

THE TALE OF A CRIME.

Ghastly Revelation of a Photographer's Experiment.

M. Theodore, chef de surete, sat in his cabinet deeply perplexed. His two elbows on his desk, his head on his hands, he was musing.

"And was it going to last, this, which had been going on for so long awhile? And these assassins, were they going to end by beating him? Were they going to compel him by adverse public opinion to send in his resignation!

"Parbleu! it looked so, and as if they did it on purpose, passing the word from one to another to force him to get out of their way! Eight assassinations, one after another! Crimes of the worst caliber, with startling details, which peopled alike with horrifying visions the sleep of the bureaucrat and the concierge! And not an assassin, for all their skillful work, had they been able to lay their hands upon! They had fled, every man of them; they had disappeared, vanished—piff, like a puff of air. Celerity, dispatch, their motto, and to go without leaving an address behind them! Frankly, it had begun to pass the bounds of all reason.

"And now, to top off these eight other crimes, there was still another one, a ninth one, a murder, like the others, accomplished the evening before, under similar conditions, a femme-galante with her throat cut, five thousand francs' worth of jewels gone, and—not a trace of the assassins!"

Despite his robust philosophy, that had long been the admiration and emulation of his century, M. Theodore felt himself drifting into melancholy and reflection, not unmixed with anger.

"Nine murders, one after the other: nine crimes without an author; nonsense! Impossible!" The chef de surete pulled himself together, threw back his head like a war horse sniffing battle, and—the door opened.

It was his secretary who presented himself, bearing a card in his fingers.

"A gentleman, monsieur, who insists upon seeing you. He declares" and the secretary smiled a little at the absurdity of the claim—"he declares himself in a position to furnish you with definite particulars regarding the crime of yesterday."

"Ah, the crime of yesterday!" The chief turned quickly. "Then bid him enter," said he, and while the secretary regained the ante-room to do his bidding M. Theodore cast his eye upon the card before him.

"Frederick Bouscal!" he read in a half voice. "Bouscal, Bouscal; it seems to me that I know that name—that I've heard it somewhere."

He scrawled a line upon a scrap of paper and handed it to the secretary who returned at the moment ushering in the visitor who had asked to see him, dismissed him with a word and was ready for the matter in hand.

M. Theodore raised his eyes. Before him was a man simply, but neatly, clothed, and with a frank and honest countenance, though veiled, as by a cloud, with sadness. The eyes were clear and open, the mustache and goatee gray and pointed; in short, there was something in his manner, something in his whole appearance of a militaire in "retreat."

"You have particulars to give me, have you not, monsieur?" questioned the chef de surete; "particulars, I believe of the crime of yesterday."

"I hope so, monsieur," simply responded the visitor.

"Ah, hope so! You are not sure, then?"

"It rests with you, M. le Chef, whether I am sure or not. All depends, in fact, upon an operation the means of which you alone are able to furnish me."

"Explain, if you please!"

"Certainly, and at once, though doubtless you have heard it spoken of, M. le Chef, a certain scientific procedure which permits under certain conditions, better even than description can do it, a reconstitution of the portrait of an assassin. Briefly, behold my meaning. You know, of course," he continued, "that in the phenomenon called vision the object which we see throws or forms upon a screen in the eyeball itself—in plain words, upon the retina of the eye—an image which remains there until displaced by another. It has been proved also that this image persists even after death. You recognize, therefore, that if a person murdered has been struck from the front, and in a light sufficiently distinct for him to see, the last thing upon which his eyes would be fixed would in all probability be the face or form of the murderer. Naturally, the image of that face or figure would be thrown upon the retina of the eye where—and this is what I came to say—it is not only possible to refind it, but also possible to reproduce it. Ah, well, monsieur, in the case which occupies us—"

The door of the cabinet opened anew, and the secretary of M. Theodore re-entered, holding in his hand a roll of papers that he laid before his chief, then turned and was gone again as quickly as he had come. M. Theodore lifted it and ran his eye over the contents.

"You are named Frederick Bouscal, are you not, monsieur?" he demanded, presently, addressing his visitor.

"Yes, M. le Chef, Frederick Bouscal."

"—your age?"

"Fifty-eight years, M. le Chef."

"H'm-m-m." M. Theodore rapidly twirled the sheets beside him; "twenty-seven years!" he murmured, as if thinking aloud. "Was it not you then who was imprisoned two years ago, and condemned for [illegible] and the theft of a thousand florins?"

A sudden flush empurpled the countenance of the visitor.

"No, monsieur," he responded, with effort in a dull voice; "no, it was not I—it was—my son."

"An employe of the Credit Agricole, was he not? And—you are ignorant of what has become of him?"

"Absolutely. It is fifteen months that his mother and I have been without news of him. That child, M. le Chef, that child has been our sorrow and our shame. He has broken our hearts, dishonored our name—"

His voice was choked. He was silent, unable, evidently, to go on.

"Pardon me, monsieur," said the chef de surete, "I have reopened a painful wound, but—I listen to you—you were saying?"

The man passed his hand across his brow and eyes to clear his vision, then resumed:

"I was saying, M. le Chef, that in the case which occupies us now the reconstitution of the assassin's portrait should be entirely possible. The victim was struck in the face, the direction of the blow and the form of the wound indicates it plainly. More than this, it must have been light enough to see the murderer, and with sufficient clearness to have stamped his likeness upon the retinal screen, for the papers assert that even in death her eyes were fixed in a 'wide and frightened stare.' Then, monsieur, we find ourselves in the presence of a half-certainty; it is probable, if we were, that the eye of the corpse lying now upon the slab of the morgue contains the exact reproduction of the features of the one you seek. With your permission I will draw it from there."

"Draw it, but how?"

"By photography—it is my business, M. le Chef. And this matter, this subject I speak of, I have studied it long and almost with passion, for I hold it to be, in case of success, one of the most useful and beautiful applications of modern science. I know it can be done. I have myself experimented, and in one instance have reproduced the lineaments of the physician who had leaned above the bed of the dying."

The man spoke with animation, and while speaking his voice vibrated, his eyes burned, his whole countenance was illuminated, irradiated with the light of a legitimate pride. M. Theodore regarded him, visibly moved himself by this ardent conviction.

"And you conclude?" he questioned, after a moment's thought.

"I conclude—but authorize me to attempt the experiment on the woman assassinated yesterday and I will tell you what I conclude. If I succeed it will be for us—my wife and me—a little glory, and also a little money—a ray of hope in our misery; if I fail—well, no matter—we are used to misfortune. A deception, more or less, need not be counted. In any event, M. le Chef, you lose nothing in the adventure but the chance of an unhoped for success."

"Then, so be it, monsieur," agreed the chef de surete. "Take your instruments to the morgue to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. I will see that the clerk is instructed. Later on I shall myself be there. I have the honor, monsieur, to wish you good-morning."

In the obscure nook at the morgue where he had inclosed himself in accordance with the arrangement made at the office of the surete Frederick Bouscal, his body bent, his face drawn, watched anxiously the result of his last washing. The plate was there before him in its bath of quicksilver, into which he had dropped it awhile ago with such fear and infinite precaution.

Sensitivised! Vitalized? At least it should be, and if the conditions of the crime were such as he supposed them, and the victim before dying had really seen her murderer's face, the portrait of the assassin would be there under that bed of gelatine on traine to melt away.

His throat closed as by a grip of iron, the operator held himself immovable, hearing only with painful distinctness the gurgle of the water as it dripped upon the faces of the dead in the adjoining chamber; the plunge of his blood as it throbbed and hammered through the arteries of his heart.

And at last the moment came—the moment that was to reveal to him all or nothing. He rose, that poor, trembling photographer, rose, I say, took it carefully by its dripping edges, that plate upon which his fate was hanging, half closed his eyes, held it to the single ray of light that filtered through the yellowed pane—to stagger back with a groan of anguish, to let it crash into a thousand pieces!

"His son! Great God! The face of the murderer, the face of the son!"

Five minutes later, when Frederick Bouscal, the photographer, came from his nook, and the chef de surete, awaiting him with impatience, hurried to meet him, he saw immediately by the pallor of his face, by his somber eyes, that he had nothing good to announce to him.

"Well," said he, "nothing?"

"No," responded Bouscal, "nothing."

"Allons! no matter; try it a second time; do it over again."

"Impossible! the transparency of the cornea is destroyed. I wished to wash it, and I burned it through mistake in the vials. I salute you, M. le Chef!" And Frederick Bouscal turned away.

The next morning the commissioner of the quarter of Ternes, forwarding to the prefecture his regular report, headed it with the following item:

"To-day at ten o'clock a summons to 109 Rue Langlois. A call from the concierge, suspicious of charcoal fumes from the room of the Bouscals, man and wife, his locataires. The door, by my order, was forced. Too late—they were dead, both of them, side by side upon the bed, a brazier of lighted charcoal plainly indicating the manner of their death. A double suicide—poverty the cause.

"From —— Commissaire, quarter of Ternes, third month, 18th day, 188—."

"Bah, these inventors!" murmured M. Theodore, as his secretary concluded the reading, "they are all alike, stupid and rash! though I, too, on this occasion, have naught to boast of. But how the deuce," he added, as the memory of that pale, sad face rose up before him, "how the deuce could I think of suicide for a cause as trifling as this?"

"A cause as trifling as this?"

Ah, my worthy chef de surete, it is not every thing that is known in that prefecture of thine!—Translated from the French by E. C. Waggener.

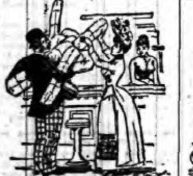
A Cottage For the Summer.

Howard Fielding Hires One At Applejackhurst-by-the-Sea.

He Afterwards Burglarizes It by Mistake and Meets "Steady, the Kid"—Points on Economical Shopping.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

A certain man owned a piece of land in New Jersey which was entirely unfit for any human being to live on. So he determined to make a summer resort of it. He laid out several streets and hired a man to go around every morning and bail them out for the place had formerly been a swamp. He also laid out some drains to remedy this defect, but he subsequently lost them, because it was impossible to distinguish them from the street when the weather was at all damp. It is upon this that I base the suspicion that the house I hired in Applejackhurst-by-the-Sea was built by mistake on the drain instead of the sea. It was one of a line of cottages that all looked alike, and were in the Queen Anne style or some other fashion coming down from an uncomfortable time, when people knew next to nothing about building houses.



A MUCH ABUSED HUSBAND.

When the man who owned Applejackhurst-by-the-sea had got the place fairly started, so that he had to stay down there several days in succession to look after things and enjoy the fine scenery, he died of malaria, and his heirs formed a company to boom the locality on account of the salubriousness of the climate. My wife and I were victims of the boom. Three weeks ago yesterday, I stood in front of one of the cottages—I couldn't say which one, because one was as badly out of shape as another—and concluded the contract with the agent.

"You swear upon your sacred honor that there is no malaria here?" said I.

"I do," he replied.

"Then it's a bargain," said I. "Shake."

"Confound your skin, what made you remind me of it?" he gasped. Then he leaned up against the gate post and shook.

"I got this ague down in Texas," he explained when he revived. "But it's rapidly yielding to the beautiful climate of Applejackhurst-by-the-Sea."

I told him that I thought he would shake it off if he kept on just as he was going, and he smiled gaily at the prospect.

When I opened my eyes upon the dismal realities of life, after the first night I spent in Applejackhurst-by-the-sea, I heard my wife calling: "Come, Howdy, we must have an early breakfast. I'm going into town shopping." I asked Maude in that pleasant tone of voice which I usually employ in discussions of this sort, before I have waked up sufficiently to get a grip on my temper, why the dickens she hadn't done her shopping the day before, when she was in New York.

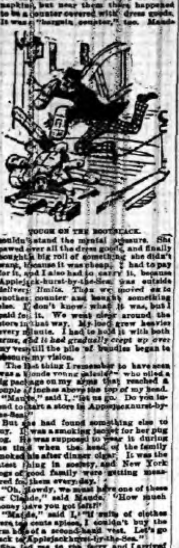
"That's got nothing to do with it," said Maude. "You know we came out here because the round trip tickets are twenty cents cheaper when you want to go to New York than they would have been if we had gone to Rahway, as we thought of doing, so that every time I go in shopping from here I save twenty cents, and every day I don't go, I lose twenty cents, and we're not rich enough to afford to waste money."

I have been my wife's husband long enough not to attempt to argue with her when she gets into the higher mathematics of domestic economy. But I did venture to ask her if there was anything she wanted to buy in New York.

"Why of course there is," said Maude. "I want to buy some napkins. We need half a dozen and I saw them advertised in a new York paper for a dollar and a half. At the store down here, the same goods will cost $1.60, and I don't propose to let anybody cheat me. It's too much to pay for napkins anyway."

"Now, Maudie," said I, coaxingly. "You're not going way into New York to save five cents on a half dozen napkins!" I said no more, because I saw that peculiar gleam in Maude's eye which told me that she would soon either cry or begin to break the furniture. We went into New York shopping.

Maude took me to one of those big stores where they sell everything from a toothpick to a Saratoga trunk. She appeared to want them all. She looked at a few napkins, but near them there happened to be a counter covered with dress goods. It was a "bargain counter," too. Maude



TOUGH ON THE BOOTBLACK.

couldn't stand the mental pressure. She pawed over all the dress goods, and finally bought a big roll of something she didn't want, because it was cheap. I had to pay for it, and I also had to carry it, because Applejack-hurst-by-the-Sea was outside delivery limits. Then we moved on to another counter and bought something else. I don't know what it was, but I paid for it. We went clear around the store in that way. My load grew heavier every minute. I had to hold it with both arms, and it had gradually crept up over my vest till the pile of bundles began to obscure my vision.

The last thing I remember to have seen was a blonde young saleslady who piled a big package on my arms that reached a couple of inches above the top of my head.

"Maude," said I, "let us go. Do you intend to start a store in Applejackhurst-by-the-Sea?"

But she had found something else to buy. It was a smoking jacket for her pug dog. He was supposed to wear it during the time when the head of the family smoked his after dinner cigar. It was the latest thing in society, and New York dogs of good family were getting measured for them every day.

"Oh, Howdy, we must have one of these for Claude," said Maude. "How much money have you got left?"

"Maude," said I, "if suits of clothes were ten cents apiece, I couldn't buy the arm hole of a second-hand vest. Let's go back to Applejackhurst-by-the-Sea."

She led me to the ferry and I arrived just in time to get my legs on different sides of the chain at the stern as the genial and intelligent deck-hand strung it up tight. Of course I couldn't see it over the armful of bundles, and so I fell over it, and buried a bootblack six feet deep. I tumbled over two dogs, a Jersey City man and several others of the lower animals on the other side of the river, so that we missed our train and waited two hours for another.

By the time we reached Applejackhurst-by-the-Sea it was dark. The station agent was just putting out the lights at the depot and when he had done so the whole town was buried in a gloom as deep as the mud in its thoroughfares. We plodded up one of them, but by the time we had gone a hundred yards, I began to have serious doubts whether it was the right one. Maude was sure that it wasn't. She was never mistaken about localities. When I got where I thought our house ought to be I stopped before a front gate and took an observation. The house inside was dark. It looked just like any other house in sight because they'd all been built by contract from a single model. We expected to find our house dark, anyway, because we had let the servant go until to-morrow and there was nobody in.

"Anyway," said I, "we can tell by the key. If that fits we are all right."

Maude felt in her pocket, first confidently, then anxiously and then hysterically.

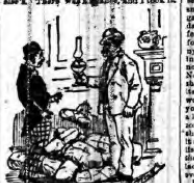
"Oh, Howdy, I left it inside on the dining-room table."

"Maude," said I, endeavoring not to swear, "if this was Chicago I'd apply for a divorce and get it, too."

She began to cry.

"You ugly, horrid thing; she said, "I wish it was Chicago!"

Then a bright thought struck her. I might climb in one of the back windows and see if I could find the key. If I found it, the house was ours; if I got filled with rock salt and duck shot it was somebody else's. There was a chance, and I took it.



AN UNPLEASANT MISTAKE.

I went around through the grass plot and tried open the basement window. Then I got inside and Maude passed me the bundles, because it had begun to rain and she didn't want them to get wet. The inside of the house was just like ours, but I knew it would be, especially in the dark. I stumbled upstairs with the bundles in my arms. Then my confidence weakened. There was an odor of clay pipe in the air. I never smoke a pipe. I began to feel quite sure that I should get the duck shot. Footsteps approached stealthily through the hall. Then a big tough appeared in the doorway with a lamp in one hand and a club in the other.

I fell on my knees, and the bundles covered the floor.

"My dear, kind sir," said I, "this is the most accidental thing that ever happened to me since I was born. I—I never intended to break into your house."

"Break into my house!"

"Yes; and I'll go right away this minute, and call off my wife; you ought to spare my life for that, and I'll—"

"Well, I dunno about yer," said he. "Me opinion is that you be. Yer just go into this closet, do ye mind, till I call the perlice."

I went into the closet very gladly, because I knew that there was another door on the other side of it. I went through this door without losing any time and jumped out of the window. I lit very near Maude, but she escaped.

"Run, run," I whispered, "it's the wrong house."

We fell over a lawn mower and three croquet hoops, but eventually made our escape. We wandered the streets till morning and Maude knew every minute that we should be arrested. At 6 a. m. we were in front of one of the cottages as the milkman was making his rounds. He rang the bell several times but nobody answered. Then I heard him say: "I wonder where them new people the Fieldings is that they don't wake up."

"Maude," I cried, "we're saved. This is our house."

And it was. We walked up the steps and Maude pulled out the key and unlocked the door. She'd had the thing in her pocket all along.

Several days passed, but, to our surprise, we heard nothing of the burglary that I had unintentionally committed. I came to the conclusion that the man in whose house I had dropped the bundles had decided that it was a good chance to get some napkins and dress goods for nothing, and was keeping his mouth shut. I was willing to do it if he would. I accepted that explanation till I got the following note:

MR. FIELDING:

Dear Sir: We have met before. You are the man that I caught burglarising, but it's all right. Don't say anything more about it. You would never do well in my line of business. You get scared too quick. I'm obliged for the swag, but I send this piece of red silk back, because my girls got hair that isn't exactly that shade, though it's too near to look right. If you'll get it exchanged no questions will be asked, and I give you a pointer for nothing. When you burglarise your own house again, don't be stuffed out too easy by another grub what's there on the same errand. I am yours to command,

STEADY THE KID.

So I had been in my own house after all. I did not tell this to Maude. It would have made me a hopeless minority in the family.

HOWARD FIELDING.

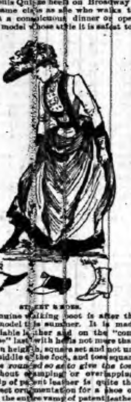
FAIRY FEMININE FEET.

What Dame Fashion Provides for Her Followers.

Dainty Styles of Footgear That Are Being Worn This Summer—New Things in Tennis Shoes—Evening Shoes Must Match One's Gloves and Gowns.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

It is with joy and gladness that the Spring beauty takes her walks abroad, for high heels are abolished for the promenade and the boot with a pointed toe is not put on for a shopping expedition. The fashion—terrible and magnificent word—decrees that the dressing of the feet must be differentiated this Summer according to the hour of the day and the style of the gown. To wear diamonds at breakfast is not worse form than to keep one's "dress" boots continually on parade. Proper footwear has always been considered more absolutely essential to being well dressed than the wearing of fine gowns, and proper footwear means this season shoes of one kind for walking and of quite different varieties for the carriage, the house and the evening. It is coming to be generally acknowledged that the woman who would sport Louis Quinze heels on Broadway is of the same class as she who walks the street in a conspicuous dinner or opera toilet, a model whose style it is safest to avoid.



STREET SHOES.

The genuine walking boot is after the English model this summer. It is made of soft pliable leather and on the "common sense" last with heels not more than an inch in height, square set and not under the middle of the foot, and toes square or a little rounded so as to give the toes room without cramping or overlapping. A pointed tip of patent leather is quite the most correct ornamentation for a shoe of this kind, the entire vamp of patent leather though showy at the outset, being liable to creasing and stretching and being too sensitive to heat to make a comfortable walking boot for summer. The walking shoe may button or lace, according to the taste of the wearer, though the laced boot is decidedly in the ascendant with fashionables, since the invention of lace hooks that will not catch the gown, as being far more trig and trim to walk in. A laced boot will always keep its shape, where a buttoned boot grows loose and unsightly, though its convenience recommends the button to all women not young, and to stout women. The side laced boot has no advantages and only misses ugliness when worn on a foot that is very slender.

For material, we are returning this Summer to cloth tops on many of the new boots for walking. Plain black cloth is the standby for the dark hued and sober tailor gowns, but for the lighter and airier butterfly toilets every shade of dress material is reproduced to match the gloves and the gown, since ooze leather as well as cloth can be dyed any color.

If one wants a walking boot of strictly correct pattern one sends for one of the newly imported English bootmakers, who waits upon my lady in her boudoir and measures her feet after the most approved British fashion. The pieces of footgear sent home by this functionary are not small, no more is the bill. Notions regarding the feet have altered since the days when Suckling likened his lady's feet to mince, peeping in and out from the folds of her petticoat, and even since Tennyson compared Maud's feet to gems set in the green of the English turf. Ideals nowadays are on a less babyish scale. Not a tiny foot, but one which is finely shaped and symmetrical, which will carry its owner well and strongly through the world, is desired. Women, especially young ones, have been slow to learn that a long slim effect is far more graceful and comfortable as well as smaller than a short bunchy one, but they have learned it at last and hence the success of the English bootmaker. Most of his wares, when they do not lace up the front, have an inside lace, to fit the boot snugly over the ankle, over which the buttoned flap lies.

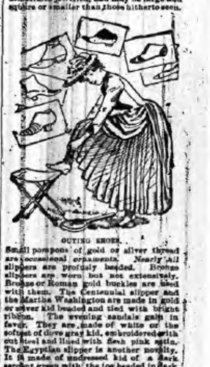
If a woman likes her walking boots somewhat ornamental she may choose a pair in the Waukenphast style, with the straight toe cap stitched across in the manner of a man's boot, or she may yield to the craze for novelty and go in for colors and color combinations. Green is very popular, and so are bright and dull reds in ooze leather. Russet, mouse, coffee, tan and bronze are color staples and are accounted modest in the presence of the more striking shades. A not extreme example of the possibilities of ooze leather is giving in a walking boot calculated to give the foot an appearance of extreme slimness and length, and made with lace vamps of ooze calf in color lettuce green and stitched partly with its own color and partly black; the quarters is of mouse color and the tops and lace pieces are bound with a piping of tan ooze. The toe caps are of patent leather, stitched with black and green. A walking book with the upper made of different colored, narrow strips of ooze leather woven together in a gay basket work; a walking boot with vamp, quarter, toe cap and heels all of different colors and not too sober ones ought to suit the taste of the most extreme, but whatever the vagaries the low heel, the broad toe and the comfortable shape remained the same.

Last year and the year before that we had a tennis shoe; this year we have a yachting shoe, a tourist shoe, in addition to the humble general utility tennis shoe. Even this latter has changed somewhat, for while most of the tennis shoes in former seasons have differed from ordinary shoes only by the addition of a rubber sole, the real tennis shoes are now made of strong linen, faced with leather and are regularly soled with India rubber or with felt more often. The new tennis shoe is cut high or low, and is made up in black canvas stitched with gold very frequently. The yachting shoes are of two varieties, for gala day trips over smooth water and for real service "where the salt winds blow and the waves dash high." The one style is shown in maroon leather with white heels and white ribbon lacings, in navy blue and white, and in gray kid with black ribbons and heels. The other species is a much less "smart" rubber-soled ankle shoe. The riding boot is now made with a tan or maroon leg of Morocco leather and French kid or patent leather foxings. The Oxford tie holds its own in spite of the doctors, who are proclaiming loudly that weak ankles are the direct result of much walking in low shoes. Ooze calf, kid and dongola are the favored materials, and medium heels and toes, not quite so low nor so broad as for the walking shoe, are oftenest seen. On the street the tie is worn with over-gaiters to match the dress; when meant for indoor wear coquettish lacings of ribbon or cord and a great variety of colors appear. A pretty Oxford tie, for house use only, is made from silvery blue ooze, piped around the top and the lace front with white ooze. Rose-colored ooze piped with green, scarlet piped with black, green and purple, orange or poppy red and black are other novelties. Russet, tan, coffee or mouse and the pale gray undressed kid, with patent leather vamps are less far-fetched, and these are often beaded with different colors, steel and garnet being a well-liked combination. A bit of narrow silk braid is often used for the lacing and this may tie in a simple bow or be fastened with a tiny jewelled clasp, the stones employed being chosen to harmonize in color with the vamp and beading. All sorts of pretty ideas are carried out in the arrangement of these ties. The ribbons give the ankle a gay finish when crossed and recrossed before threading the eyelets. Or the shoe may first be laced and the cords or ribbons then brought around the ankle and tied in front. The bright tints and dainty fancies of the low shoes will add much to the picturesqueness of the Summer toilet.

For negligee wear the varieties are increasing. The absurd little "mule" slipper consisting of nothing but a sole and a toe is idiotic outside the boudoir. The slipper of Turkish red leather is still allowed with the tea gown. All women with sensitive feet will be grateful for a novelty in foot wear which has seamless front, high back piece and no quarter, being entirely open on the sides.

Slippers are more worn than boots for evening, though women to whom slippers are not becoming wear boots of kid or satin to match the gown. The evening boot is made high of heel and pointed of toe curved in the high arched instep. It may be of the material of the dress when that is some rich heavy fabric like brocade. In every case it must follow the leading color of the gown. A novel evening shoe is of a pale blue corded silk with rows of narrow black velvet ribbon stretched across the vamp leaving spaces between of the same width as the velvet which are feather stitched in delicate pinks and greens. The heels are high and white and highly polished, and the shoes were made to order to wear with a blue brocade figured with pink flowers, and draped with blue gauze. Black velvet ribbons were worn at the throat and about the wrists in lieu of jewels. Other evening boots are of white silk ornamented in the same way with black velvet or gold braid.

There is little change in the form of the slipper for evening. Suede gloves and Suede slippers are usual accompaniments for the evening dress, but the newer mode is to wear slippers, of satin if necessary, to match the gown. The slipper has the pointed toe and high heel and is not very low in front. Silk bows or rosettes are used in ornamentation, but they must be small ones. The buckle is silver or gilt, sometimes jewelled, and may be large and square or smaller than those hitherto seen.



OUTING SHOES.

Small pompons of gold or silver thread are occasional ornaments. Nearly all slippers are profusely beaded. Bronze slippers are worn but not extensively. Bronze or Roman gold buckles are used with them. The Centennial slipper and the Martha Washington are made in gold or silver kid beaded and tied with bright ribbon. The evening sandals gain in favor. They are made of white or the softest of dove gray kid, embroidered with cut steel and lined with flesh pink satin. The Egyptian slipper is another novelty. It is made of undressed kid of a dark serpent green with the toe beaded in dark olive green beads.

A strenuous effort is being made to bring back the white stocking for street wear, but it will not succeed. ELLEN OSBORN.

MRS. ASTOR AT HOME.

The Small but Sumptuous Apartment in Which She Receives Her Friends.

Mrs. William B. Astor's reception-room is a snug, small, sumptuous apartment that looks out on Fifth avenue through a single window, cased in ebony wood and smothered in hangings of turquoise blue silk and indigo-tinted lace. The walls, says Clara Belle, in the Philadelphia Press, are hung in turquoise silk, with a decorative dado and a canvas-painted ceiling, and the ebony finish of the wood-work is as beautifully polished as a piece of onyx. In the center of the parquetry floor is an odd design of small Persian rugs, inlaid as it were in a field of garnet terry. Precious rugs drape the small divans, and superb specimens of needle paintings are shown in the chair coverings. The most attractive article of furniture is a small upright piano of light mahogany, beautifully embellished with panels of carved silver, symbolic of music and song.

Figures of cupids and busts of children fill the corners of the room with beauty, and as the visitor enters she passes under the glossy green branches of a small palm tree that stands on a pedestal of polished green marble. All the ornaments are of Dresden china, and the fantastic beauty and grace of the figures, the variety of design and brilliancy of color produce an effect both novel and agreeable. On the walls hang brackets, baskets and pockets of flowery porcelain, and about the metal cabinet, along the edges of small stands and fairly crowding the piano shelf are shepherds and shepherdesses, troubadours, peasant girls and court figures, no two alike, and each outrivaling the other in gayety and color. Another feature of this room is the splendid array of artificial flowers, a variety of decoration, by the way, that Mrs. Astor is very fond of.

Violets, lilies, lilacs, feverfews, hyacinths, buttercups and a little wilderness of field flowers are knotted together in clustering bouquets and freight the wheelbarrows, vases and jardinieres of Dresden china, while in the slender forms of crystal and jewelled ware are roses, asters, japonicas and magnolias of such a remarkable composition as to challenge detection in a flower show without the assistance of touch or smell. The rose blossoms were brought from France last summer, and the sum paid for them would have procured a very nice supply of cut flowers for an entire season. All the hangings about the room are made of rich, blue silk canvas, handsomely worked in silver threads. The family crest, done on a field of scarlet and white in silk, silver and gold, and mounted in banner form, is the glory of an east corner.

Mrs. W. W. Astor's callers are directed to a little Pompeiian room, finished in black wood and richly hung with crimson, the silk twill covering not only the walls and windows, but paneling the doors and draping furniture, table and mantel-shelf. The color is that warm blood-red that makes a plain face pretty and a pretty face glorious. By means of a large and beautifully embroidered screen the room can be provided with a snuggery, and it is here that the lovely young mistress sees an intimate friend who has only a moment to stop and a word to say. The fire-place has a delightful profusion of brasses, and among the furniture is a little tete-a-tete table spread with a dainty china service, where the refreshing cup of vanilla cocoa or sweet chocolate is brewed with jeweled fingers and discussed with fragments of Four Hundred reputation.

There is a Matrimony Club in Baltimore. It is both skirted and kilted. That is to say, in understood English, both male and female membership is allowed. Those who join it wear badges, showing to other members that they are marriageable and want to "get there." It is a novel idea, and especially helpful to the girls.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

THE FLAG.

Centennial events of marked importance in our national history have been appropriately honored. The Declaration of American Independence, the adoption of the Constitution, and the inauguration of the first President thereunder, have in turn justly evoked enthusiastic commemoration.

Such was the discharge of patriotic duty.

Still the roll of [illegible] contains another centennial, which, although passed unobserved, brings to mind rare and valuable consideration.

June 14, [illegible], denoted the one hundredth anniversary of the official acceptance of the stars and stripes as the national ensign of the United States.

The Star Spangled Banner?

The Old Flag!

What illustrious memories cluster around its radiant folds?

How impressive in its silent eloquence!

It portrays alike the growth, grandeur, valor and prosperity of the American Union.

When that flag was first unfurled, only thirteen silvery stars, representing as many associated States, glistened on the azure field. From time to time others have been added, until now, forty-two emblems of sovereignty, blended together into one grand and powerful nationality, emit afar the cheering ray of Freedom's glory.

When the starry flag was born, a few millions of people, scattered along the seaboard, joyously hailed it as the protecting genius of their newly founded Republican government. Now, after the lapse of a hundred years, over fifty millions of sturdy freemen, peaceful denizens of a vast and fruitful domain washed on either side by the briny waves of the Atlantic and Pacific, and stretching in unbroken unity from Alaska to Florida, and from the British frontier to that of Mexico, greet it with like devotion and confidence.

Our Flag!

How glorious in its history!

How animating its destiny!

On land and water it has been heroically upheld and carried in triumph through many a fierce conflict.

Legions have valiantly defended it in war. Countless legions in every clime reverence its hope-inspiring fame.

In peace, too, has it achieved victories, among the greatest of which is the living proof it presents to the world of the justice, permanence and superior excellence of free representative institutions, of human rights and privileges, of the Republic of Washington.

All honor to the American Flag!

It has proudly waved a century. May it so continue with increasing [illegible] lustre.

When Freedom from her mountain height
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night,
And set the stars of glory there.
She mingled with its gorgeous dyes
The milky baldric of the skies,
And striped its pure, celestial white
With streakings of the morning light;
Then from his mansion in the sun
She called her eagle bearer down,
And gave into his mighty hand
The symbol of her chosen land.

Flag of the free heart's hope and home,
By angel hands to valor given;
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,
And all thy hues were born in heaven.
For ever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us.

One hundred and twenty-three different people of this city and North Plainfield were mentioned in THE PRESS of Friday. That is our "high-water mark" as a newspaper, but we shan't stop there. Yet what a marvelous record for a daily in Plainfield—over one hundred of your friends and neighbors mentioned by name and something told about each, in one single issue of THE PRESS.

St. Mary's Congregation's Subscription.

The collection taken up in St. Mary's church for the Johnstown sufferers, Sunday, amounted to $100. The sum would be larger only a good many members of the congregation had already subscribed to the various committees here and in New York. A check for the above amount was sent to the Treasurer of the City fund, J. K. Myers, Esq. It was announced that the names of the contributors would be published in the local papers, but THE PRESS was able to obtain only the following names:

Mr. Wm. Moore	$10	Miss Kate Smith
Anonymous Donor	5	" Kate Lyons
A Friend	2	" Alice Whalen
" "	2	" Mary Brown
" "	1	Mrs. M. Nugent
Mr. P. Day	3	" D. McCarthy
" Michael Quinn	2	" C. Maher
" James Whalen	2	Mr. John O'Rourke
" M. A. Higgins	2	" J. J. Kenny
" John Flynn	2	" Philip Smith
" W. McDonough	2	" John Donnelly
" [illegible]	2	" Jas. McCarthy
Miss Mary Muldoon	2	" Bernard Brady
" McEnroe	2	" John Harding
" Julia C. Barry	1	" James Burke
" Rosie Morris	1	" Chas. Whalen
" Kate Daly	1	" Edw. Maher
" Maria Toohey	1	" John Hickey
" Mary Higgins	1	" Ed. Lynch

The "New York World" Says.

"You don't know what prohibition means until you come over my way," said a Plainfielder, of New Jersey, yesterday. "Everything about our town is closed tighter than a drum. No, we haven't voted on local option, but the Council is divided on the subject and so evenly that licenses cannot be obtained for love or money. A majority would favor high license, but the saloon men refuse to grant them, expecting that some of the hotel-men will come over to their views and make licenses general.

"Quite a number of New Yorkers come over to the big Netherwood Hotel to secure engaging rooms for the Summer. They are splendidly warm and thirsty and you can imagine their surprise when even the luxury of a 'small bottle' in a private room is refused them. The bar is corked up tight and you can't even get wine at your meals. It is tough on the landlord and if something doesn't happen soon they will all be left."

[The first half of the above, is the words of a fool or a falsifier. Liquor of all kinds is sold without restriction all over the city and in all kinds of shops, except at the saloons and hotels that have in past years conducted the business in a respectable way and paid thousands of dollars into the city's treasury for the privilege. The latter paragraph, however, is true—alas, too true. The [illegible] Councilmen have already driven from The Netherwood wealthy families who would spend their money among Plainfield merchants, and in some cases permanently locate here. But they won't stay where a half-dozen [illegible] men interfere with their privilege of [illegible] a glass of [illegible] with their [illegible]. —ED.]

Prohibition at Plainfield.

(From the [illegible])

[illegible] ought to have a license to run a saloon in Plainfield. So he went into North Plainfield and got the Borough [illegible] to give [illegible] license [illegible] thirsty Plainfielders who [illegible] on their own [illegible]. So the City of Plainfield loses Mr. [illegible]'s $100 license fee, yet he carries on just as big a business here as he chooses [illegible] within the City's limits is absolutely unrestricted.

[illegible] and [illegible] Growing.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I have duly received the $6.25, and the $13 from the Young Ladies Seminary, and as requested, forwarded to Miss Clara Barton, Johnstown, Pa., $19.25 this P. M. The funds are now as follows:

Sent paid	$3,049 19
Balance	$169 82
Daily Press	6 25
Young Ladies Seminary	13 00
St. Mary's Church	100 00
German Church	11 00
P. O. Contribution Box	16 35
	$316 42
Remitted to Clara Barton	19 25
Balance	$297 17

Yours,
J. K. MYERS, Treas.
Plainfield, June 17, 1889.

"CERTAINLY BETTER."

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

The Plainfield Press says that "intoxicating liquors are being sold in fifty-two places" in that city, and "the proportion of whiskey (good and bad) that is sold is much greater than the amount of beer or cider intoxicating liquor." This is certainly a very different story from that told about Plainfield a few short months ago. Then it was shown, and quite conclusively, that high license had—to say the least—kept the number of saloons down to thirteen, notwithstanding the fact that the city had grown rapidly and had received a large accession of factory employes through the building of new machine shops. It must be taken into account that the Press does not look at this matter from the standpoint of either Prohibitionists or Republicans; but it certainly would not make the statement, giving actual number of drinking-places, unless it had some ground. If this [illegible] is the result of shutting up all hotels and "respectable" places, and refusing licenses to any, then it is time that the original thirteen drinking places were licensed. It is certainly better to have thirteen hotels and saloons and $6,500 per annum in the city treasury, from license fees, than to have four times that number of drinking places and not a dollar of revenue.

[We do not look at the above, nor any question so vitally affecting the city's interest, from a Prohibitionist's, a Republican's, nor any other biased or irrational standpoint. We view it with an unprejudiced eye from the heights of a mountain of common sense. Every man who has an ounce of honesty and judgment in his composition, will agree with the Journal and THE PRESS—it is better to have thirteen respectable hotels and saloons licensed and paying the city a revenue of $500 each, besides helping to suppress illegal traffic, than that 52 illegitimate places should be selling it without restriction.—ED.]

FETE OF THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTISTS.

Never a record is made of an entertainment by the people of the Seventh Day Baptist Society of this city, but what credit must be given for the novelty and originality in many ways and means. They are the inventors or discoverers of most of the best features that are adopted by other churches and Sunday schools as the better part of subsequent entertainments.

Thursday's Fete on the lawn of Mr. George H. Babcock's home, was no exception in this particular. The idea was original—the arranging of the booths to represent the senses—and the scheme was carried out in many novel ways. The willing and earnest hands, too, that always join together in bringing about the [illegible] arranged, uniformly insures successful accomplishment among the Seventh Day Baptists.

The spacious grounds were lighted with electricity especially for the occasion, and illuminated at its boundaries with the most gorgeous lanterns manufactured in Japan. There was also a miniature lake, traversed by a fully equipped boat. The wiring of the grounds and the arrangements of the electric lights, was done by Mr. Fred S. Dunn.

Especially beautiful was the flower booth, banked with a solid back ground of ferns, draped overheads with growing ivy and smilax, and filled with rare exotics, other potted plants and the richest of cut flowers.

An Edison phonograph was a feature in great demand. The most beautiful selections played by a full orchestra, were reproduced with marvelous perfection to the ears of all. The art gallery contained 40 subjects from "Rosa Bonheur's" Horse Fair, to the "Battery of the Home Club" by the Umpire.

Mr. George H. Babcock gave the many curious visitors to his tent, a glimpse into the future. It was a stereopticon view of the new Seventh Day chapel, to be built on Fifth street between Central and Madison avenues. Architect Teale's sketch showed a handsome building of rock-faced stone from foundation to the third-roof of the tower at its corner. The lines were substantial yet graceful, and the building would adorn any locality. Ten thousand dollars has been raised for its erection and furnishing. It will contain thirteen class rooms for the Sabbath school, a parlor 20 by 31, "work" room and kitchen. The class rooms, including two contained in the gallery, can all be thrown open into one large auditorium. Work will be commenced at once.

In spite of the many other attractions elsewhere, last evening, the attendance at the Fete was over three hundred, and the net receipts will undoubtedly reach one hundred and fifty dollars.

Those in charge, and those to whom is due the credit of the conception, completion and consummation of the affair, were as follows:

The flower booth, typical of the sense of smelling, was charmingly presided over by Mrs. Arthur Titsworth, assisted by her sister, Mrs. George Titsworth, Miss Florence Potter and Miss Mabel Potter.

The features of Hearing were arranged by Mr. D. E. Titsworth, and in one of the booths devoted to that sense, Mr. George Rogers led a parlor orchestra in a programme of pleasing selections.

The booth of Feeling was in charge of Mrs. J. D. Titsworth, chairman, and Mrs. Amanda Maxson, Mrs. C. E. Dunham and Miss Anna Titsworth.

Mrs. F. A. Dunham was chairman of the Committee on Seeing, but was subsequently called away by the serious illness of her father. Mrs. Robert Gorton, Miss Florence Titsworth, Miss Mary Lewis, and Messrs. George H. Babcock and Robert Gorton, were in charge of the art gallery and stereopticon.

The tables of Tasting were under the auspices of Mrs. C. H. Randolph, Mrs. Thad. Smith and Mrs. J. G. Miller. The waitresses were: Mrs. J. M. VanSickle, Miss Lucy Dunham and Miss Gertie Lewis. Miss May Tomlinson and Miss Grace Lewis were the cashiers.

Mrs. G. H. Babcock served the lemonade, while Miss Bessie Titsworth and Miss Mabel Maxson had in charge the "Lady of the Lake."

—The New Jersey Editorial Association will occupy the week beginning June 24 in visiting Watkins Glen, Mauch Chunk and Niagara Falls.

A Passenger Coach off the Track.

The 1.35 train from this city Monday afternoon, took the siding near Cranford to let the Washington express pass. When returning back on the main track, the brakeman turned the switch before the last car was over, and the hind trucks were thrown off. A delay of thirty minutes resulted.

Albert Tilney Elected President.

The Yale University Base Ball Association at New Haven, Conn., last evening, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Albert Arthur Tilney of Plainfield; Vice President, Herbert McBride of Cleveland, O.; Treasurer, Edgar Ames of St. Louis, Mo.; Secretary, Samuel G. Thompson of Pottsville, Pa.

A Double Surprise.

A [illegible] party was tendered to Miss Elma Runyon and Miss Hattie Currie, at the home of the latter on Arlington avenue, Monday, the occasion being the birthday anniversary of the two ladies. The evening was pleasantly spent in dancing, playing games and the rendering of vocal and instrumental music. Refreshments were also served. The house and adjoining lawn were brilliantly illuminated with Japanese lanterns. Both of the young ladies were the recipients of numerous gifts.

Impressions of a Citizen.

Bishop McNamara's lectures in Reform Hall have, for the present, come to an end. Monday evening there was a large audience. He has had but one object—to reach the people. He called for them through the papers. They came in large numbers both Catholics and Protestants. He had but one thing to give them—the pure light of God's Word. He spared abuses among Protestants no more than among Catholics, with a courage rare indeed in these days. The words were needed. Young and old have received impressions never to be forgotten. They were refreshing and inspiring. Many are glad he came, and trust to see him here again.

Public School Notes.

The school census just completed by Assessor Hubbard, gives the total number of children in Plainfield between the ages of five and eighteen, as 2,674. Last year the number was 2,549.

State Superintendent E. O. Chapman will be invited to be present at the P. H. S. Commencement, Thursday evening of next week, at Music Hall. Governor Robert Stockton Green, has written Secretary L. F. Wadsworth of the Board of Education, that he much regrets his inability to be there and make an address.

The teachers have all been excused the days they have been absent during the past term, and will receive their salaries in full.

The Trustees have given their consent that the Stillman building may be lighted during the reception to be tendered the graduating class, by the classes of '87 and '88.

It is the decision of the Board that scholars who "go home" on Fridays and stay over Sunday with their parents in another county, are non-residents and must pay for their tuition as such although they may board in Plainfield during the whole week.

The Committee of Award appointed for the prizes in English Composition, Penmanship and Mathematics, have all accepted and will soon be hard at work.

THEY DISOBEYED THE BISHOP.

The Ladies' Aid Society of All Saints Episcopal church is not, as you might imagine from its title, an association for the relief of aged or indigent females. Perhaps it would be well to slightly transpose the words of their name and call it "The Ladies' Society for the Aid of All Saints Episcopal church." (They are not all saints, by any manner of means, but we will let that pass.) You see, this church of the sanctified membership is usually in a hole—financially speaking—for it carries on its shoulders—also financially speaking—that customary load which churches generally have to bear, a large, heavily built bonded debt.

Bonded debts come high, but we must have them. At least, that is the custom of the country. And yet, I remember, years ago, how Bishop Scarborough stood in that very pulpit, with all the sanctified congregation before him, and with burning words endeavored to dissuade them from mortgaging the church; but they did it.

Heigho! that was years ago, and since then the seasons have come and gone, and the people that sat in the church that far away Autumn Sunday have been growing older, and some of them have been carried from it, and some of their children have since joined the church and some have moved away, and the church looks hardly older than the day it was built. I wonder how many of the present congregation were sitting in those pews that day; I wonder if there ever comes over any of them a kind of vague, undefined doubt whether the real objects of the church have been very much farther advanced than they would have been if the people had followed the Bishop's friendly advice.

But dear me! we mustn't be so cynical. No one could have any feelings of that kind after seeing an affair like that of last Wednesday, where everyone was working just as hard as she possibly could and putting herself to no end of inconvenience, just in order that the thing should be a success, and solely because it was "for the benefit of the church."

I have been a dreadfully long time in coming to the point, haven't I? I assure you that when I started out I had no intention of wandering off in that way, but meant to record the simple fact that the Ladies' Aid Society of All Saints Episcopal church gave a garden party on the eleventh of June, from three to nine P. M., and that in spite of the rain and disagreeable day it was a success; that the Elizabeth Glee Club came down with a large contingent of ladies, which was a very gentlemanly thing to do; that the band played a waltz and everybody felt like dancing; that they kept perfectly still and didn't dance; that there was a magnificent rainbow, which Paul Tune and Harry Carter tried to make people pay for looking at; that they found they couldn't do it; that Mr. Sam Oliver made himself generally useful and worked like a trooper; that he looks for all the World like his brother and that we had to tie a blue ribbon around his arm so that people could tell them apart; that Mrs. George Kyte and Mrs. Rare Tom Nicholl had a table with no end of good things on it; that Miss Sykes and Miss Carrie Hall sold flowers; that Mrs. Hall had another table and Mrs. Sayre another and Miss Tune another and Mrs. Thomas another and Miss Maud Kyte and Mrs. Clarence W. Smith another; that Miss Carter and Miss Blanche Sayre were waitresses; that I really can't remember half the folks that did take part; that an overflow meeting was held the next day; that the total receipts were $——.

There, there, there! Didn't Miss Kyte tell me that I wasn't to "make any splurge?" and here I've been splurging for ever so many lines! Oh! fair ladies who aid the church of the sanctified membership, you forget, you forget that ADVERTISING is the true secret of success, and when you have an opportunity for free advertising such as that that I've been giving you, don't reject it, but take the advice of a friend, and WORK IT FOR ALL IT'S WORTH. And if you ever want any real advertising, or tickets printed, or programmes, or anything of that sort, why, you know where to come.

And now, if I have made any mistakes, I must humbly ask your pardon, and am, with most profound respect and esteem, very, very respectfully yours,

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

Dissolved by Mutual Consent.

The well-known clothing firm heretofore existing under the name of Messrs C. Schepflin and Co. of this city, was Monday dissolved, by mutual consent. Mr. Wm. A. Conger, the junior member of the firm, retires, and Mr. Edward Winter associates himself with the firm. The name of the firm will remain the same as before.

A Exciting Bowling Contest.

This evening on the Olympia alleys, there will be a bowling contest between twenty of the most expert gentlemen bowlers of the city, for three prizes valued at twenty dollars. The public is welcome to attend.

These are the competitors, any one of whom may be the winner of the first prize:

Protection From Fire.

The fire department arrangements for protection from fire on the Fourth of July have been completed by the Board of Engineers, but the appointments have not yet been announced. Beginning at midnight on the the third, there will be a man on duty in the tower for thirty-six consecutive hours, and all the fire department horses, engineers and tillermen will also be on duty during that time.

That's the Latest.

The "progressive dinner" is the latest society fad. There are as many courses served as guests, and between each course the entire party change places at the table, thus passing entirely around it. At one of these dinners given by a young lady at Morristown, recently, the hostess painted on the invitation of each gentleman the portrait of the lady expected to accompany him, and upon each lady's invitation the portrait of her escort.

No Loss to the Church.

The insurance policies on the new First Presbyterian church building, contained "Lightning clauses," and, in consequence, the companies will make good the damage to the peak of the spire during Saturday's storm.

Adjusters were here Tuesday, and with powerful field-glasses endeavored to appraise the loss from the street below. The damage is slight but the erection of a scaffold to repair it, will be rather costly.

No Lack of Music and Mirth, There.

The Broadway Theatre in New York, is probably the coolest theatre for Summer performances in this country. Lighted throughout by electricity, it has a system of natural ventilation, unsurpassed. This is one of the many features which favor the Summer run of Francis Wilson and Company in "The Oolah" at that house. People know they can go and see this most comical of comic operas with some degree of comfort and satisfaction.

"The Oolah" is now in the second month at the Broadway. The business continues as large as ever. Miss Lena Merville, who was engaged by Manager Canby some time ago, made her first appearance with the Francis Wilson Company Monday night of last week, and she had quite a reception. She gave a capital performance of Bengowna, the betrothed of The Oolah, and she will no doubt become a permanent member of the organization. There is no lack of fun in "The Oolah" now. It is one constant wave of merriment from beginning to end.

A Plainfield Woman Will Open the Discussion.

The Union County Christian Endeavor Union will hold a conference on Friday evening, June 21, in the First Baptist church at Elizabeth. The societies of the First Presbyterian, Trinity Reformed and Congregational churches of this city became members of the County Union last Fall and will be in attendance at the coming conference. Since the last meeting societies have been organized in various parts of the county, and all are invited to be present. If the Secretary has not sent invitations, any society will please regard the public notice as an invitation.

The conference promises to be of much interest. "The discussions on methods of work will be opened by Miss E. J. Bainbridge of this city, who will read a paper on "Committee Work." There will also be a paper on "The Pledge," and an address by F. F. Everitt, Secretary of the N. J. State Union Y. P. S. C. E. Presidents of local societies will read their minute reports, and are asked to send statistics. The musical programme will be very attractive.

A Silver Wedding at Hillside Cottage, Scotch Plains.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—We were among a numerous assemblage of delighted friends who Thursday evening, assisted in celebrating the 25th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Miller, an event long anticipated by them. The house was beautifully decorated with flowers and vines. Outside among the trees were two canopies from which were suspended Chinese lanterns. The scene was very beautiful both from far and near. To add additional beauty to the surroundings, myriads of fire flies flashed their little lanterns as if they, too, enjoyed the occasion and wished to do their part toward making it a brilliant success.

A string band from Elizabeth gave forth sweet music, and all were welcomed to the wedding feast. Everyone present enjoyed the happy occasion, and many kind reminders were left behind to be enjoyed by the recipients—who so richly deserve them. May the golden succeed the silver, and the future bring them continued health and happiness.

A GUEST.

The Recent Monuments Erected in the "Home of the Dead."

Mr. Peleg S. Tefft, representing the Smith Granite Company of Westerly, R. I., has just completed the setting up after two weeks' work of two more handsome and costly monuments in Hillside Cemetery, making five in all which the Smith Company has erected in the "home of the dead" in this city.

The first of the two latter monuments which are now located in the cemetery, was erected for Mr. Wm. G. Anderson of No. 26 Franklin place, and includes the enclosure of granite posts and bronze rails. The monument represents a cottage, and cost upwards of $3,000.

The second monument was erected for Mr. J. L. VanNest of East Second Street. This monument is rustic in design, consists of two stones, one side being polished and lettered, and the other side rough. The cost of the monument was considerable.

In conversation with a PRESS reporter Mr. Tefft said that years ago, he used to go to school with Mr. Geo. H. Babcock, and his present partner Mr. Stephen Wilcox, the latter now Summering at Westerly, R. I. He has been with the firm for 20 years, he says.

It may be interesting to state that the Smith Granite Company, employs 300 men, eight of whom are on the road "setting" stones. The company also has agents in the larger cities, and monuments have been sent by this firm as far as San Francisco and Cuba.

Upon Mr. Tefft's authority it is stated that Mr. Geo. H. Babcock of Plainfield, started the Westerly Echo, the first paper printed in Westerly, R. I., which eventually merged into the "Westerly Narragansett Weekly," a paper of big proportion and large circulation. Mr. Tefft says he used to go to the office, wherein the paper was published, and help the proprietor "run off" the edition on a hand press. Mr. Babcock is the owner of a handsome monument in Riverbend Cemetery, R. I., which cost in the neighborhood of $6,000.

—The City Council will meet in adjourned session on Friday evening, to consider the Water Works question.

IS PLAINFIELD HEALTHIER WITHOUT SEWERAGE?

A Review of the Case From One Who Has Made a Study of "Water Works in Plainfield."

The following letter, which is the only one that covers the ground in a complete, substantial and grammatical way, and which was recently sent by ex-Mayor Randolph to the Common Council's Committee on Water, the readers of this paper will be glad of an opportunity of reading in full:

To the Committee on Water Supply and Sewerage:

From time to time for a dozen years past, efforts have been made to induce the City of Plainfield, through its authorities, to adopt a system of artificial water supply. For good reasons the subject has each time been postponed. But the advocates of schemes of this sort continue to urge them. I am informed that at present the discussion is already so far advanced that a report of your committee is ready to be submitted to the Common Council, and that the report will favor the introduction of water through conduits, and other plans incident to such a scheme.

Your committee has invited communications from citizens on this subject, and, whilst apologizing for having deferred the expression of my views until this late hour, I feel it a duty, even now, to place them before you. I had not really supposed that anything approaching a decision in *favor* of this scheme would be reached this Summer; and, in common with many well-informed citizens, I believe it would be a serious mistake for the Council to take precipitate action. Whilst it is true that the subject itself is an old one, no well considered plan has ever been presented, certainly none that has met the approval of the citizens and tax-payers. And these, as they must bear the burdens and take the consequences attendant upon this movement, must surely be heard before the city is committed.

When I entered upon the duties of the Mayoralty about eight years ago, I was partially impressed with the idea that a system of water-works would be beneficial to Plainfield. I made as careful a study of the subject as possible during the two years of my service, noted with some care the probable advantages and disadvantages of adopting such a system, examined questions of health connected therewith, ascertained the trend and grade of the territory to be covered, procured (without cost to the city) the opinions and advice of some of the most distinguished engineers on the subject; computed as nearly as possible the cost of such an undertaking, and reached the conclusion in my own mind that the adoption of any such scheme as had been proposed would be prejudicial to the best interests of our city.

Among the facts and arguments as they then appeared to me, and as they now appear, are the following:

I. First and most important, the health of the City of Plainfield has been, and is now, better than it is likely to be after the introduction of a water supply, with, or without, a system of sewerage. I have known this settlement for upwards of forty years. During all of that period it has been an exceptionally healthy town. It is as much so today as it ever was. Meanwhile it has grown from a village of 1,500 people to a city (with borough adjoining) of about ten times that population. Statistics, carefully gathered for a score of years, have regularly shown the remarkable fact of which we are proud, and for which we should be thankful, that Plainfield is the healthiest city of its size, if not indeed the healthiest city of any size, in New Jersey. The death rate with us is at a minimum, notwithstanding the fact that many invalids, afflicted with chronic complaints, come here for their health. This favorable condition of things we owe, under Providence, to two circumstances—the first of which is the peculiar and most healthful soil on which we live; the other is the absence of artificial water systems. As to the soil itself, its character is at once our salvation and our assurance. We live over a deep bed of uncontaminated and well-nigh uncontaminable gravel. Our settlement is more than a century old, and the members of your committee can find at any time door yards in Plainfield in which wells and out-houses have stood near each other from the days of the earliest settlers, without the shadow of danger or injury to any family, many of the inhabitants having grown to old age in the houses built upon the same lots.

Any one who has had the soil beneath the worst neglected cesspool in Plainfield examined, will know that he has found there absolutely nothing but clean, fresh gravel. If he were to drive a well pipe (as our venerable Mayor Mele once did), right down through that gravel, he would find good potable water. He might have a sentiment against using it, but if he used it he would find it perfectly innocuous. No more significant fact could be stated than this to show that we do not need artificial water supply to protect us from contamination from vaults or cesspools.

During the period of my public service I had examinations and analyses made by our State geologist, Prof. Cook, of water taken from a number of different wells situated in different parts of Plainfield, including some from central portions of the city, where residences were closest together. Some of these were taken from the upper lake, or stream, beneath our houses, that which is found just below the upper stratum of gravel. Some of the water was taken from the supply which we find stored away below the hard-pan that underlies this gravel. In every case Prof. Cook found that the water was pure and healthy to drink.

When we reflect on the fact that in every town in New England, New York and New Jersey, into which an artificial water supply has been brought, malarial and other disorders have subsequently prevailed, it should surely make us pause before courting a change so injurious.

Irresponsible and anonymous statements have recently been published to the effect that reputable and distinguished physicians have ceased to recommend Plainfield as a sanitarium because it is in danger from lack of water and sewerage systems. There is not the slightest ground for such a statement, much less for such a medical opinion. Notwithstanding the croakers' prophecies the town is healthy, and is still a health resort. It will continue to be so until, or unless, it fall into the grip of the speculators.

II. Plainfield ought not to be delivered over to the mercy of any water company or of any water and sewerage company. Even a privilege to buy out such a company at some future time is only a delusion and snare. The estimates made by and for me indicated very clearly that a system adapted to the use of even the most thickly settled part of the city alone, would cost not far from $400,000, if well and thoroughly constructed, and with a suitable outlet for sewerage provided. It would be a particularly great misfortune to permit a cheaply constructed system to take possession of the ground. In this connection it might also be observed that, sooner or later, the cost and loss (if any) of any system adopted must fall upon the city. Whenever it does become necessary, therefore, to take up such an enterprise, it should be done in a manful way by the city itself and not turned over to speculators. But at this period in our history, it would, in my judgment, and in that of many others, be a most unwise proceeding to bond the city for the cost of water works. Our taxes have in various ways been increased from year to year until they are already too high, though not yet so high in some respects as those in some of our sister cities. We have seen the disaster brought about by extravagant and unnecessary municipal "improvements," and the warning furnished by the experience of others should be sufficient.

III. At present, no system of distributing the cost of such an enterprise as has been proposed is practicable, such as would be fair to the residents of the different portions of our much scattered town. Perhaps the projectors do not care for this, but the Council ought to care, and the people will. For example, it would not be fair for Netherwood or Evona to be held in responsibility for such a plan as might be designed chiefly or exclusively for the more crowded central portion of the city. This remark is by no means comprehensive, but will serve as an illustration of this point. Some day, if the town is allowed to grow naturally instead of being abnormally "boomed," we shall have a pretty solid settlement of three or four miles square, and can *then*, with much more equity and reason, give attention to this subject.

IV. Those of us who for many years have been permitted to enjoy our healthy and pleasant homes in Plainfield are reluctant to see a change attempted, which, as the closest observation and calculation shows us, must be detrimental alike to health and prosperity. We may indeed dismiss with contempt any endeavor to injure by falsehood the reputation of our city. But it is a more serious matter when it becomes possible that such falsehood, combined with a spirit of reckless speculation, may succeed either in injuring our public health or in enlarging our public burdens.

L. V. F. RANDOLPH.

Plainfield, June 7, 1889.

Plainfield People in the Court of Appeals.

The Court of Errors and Appeals opened Tuesday. In its list of causes are: *John Collins et ux., and Isaac R. Collins*, Messrs Jackson & Codington for the defendant; Mulford Cole et al., and Sarah House and Wm. Hetfield, ex'rs., Messrs *Jackson & Codington for the defendants*; Eleanor B. Jones et al., ex'rs., and Marib Davenport, et al., Charles A. Reed, Esq., for the plaintiff.

Chief Doane Visits Easton.

On his return from Belvidere, last evening, Chief Doane stopped over in Easton and in company with Chief Smith of that place, inspected the fire department apparatus. Chief Doane speaks well of the Easton Fire Department. He says that seven men are kept on duty at all times in the city proper, with a reserve of fifteen call men. On College Hill, a suburb, there is a company of twelve call men. The horses are used for street sprinkling purposes, a duty which the Fire Department horses of this city should be engaged to do.

Reception to the Pupils.

The Dunellen school reception was held on Thursday evening at the residence of Mrs. A. E. Marlow, who kindly allowed the school the full control of her house. At 8:30 the parlors and reception rooms were filled with smiling faces of the scholars and their friends. Prof. Oley and his corps of efficient teachers were present to dignify the occasion and rejoice the small boy who was present in all his glory.

At nine o'clock the dancing was commenced by a grand march led by Miss Maggie Swackhamer and escort. Prof. Smith, of Somerville, as pianist, led the orchestra, and dancing, which continued until twelve o'clock was only interrupted by the refreshments served by the teachers, to which all did justice.

Every one enjoyed themselves to the utmost, the only cloud of disappointment which appeared was the sickness of the hostess, Mrs. Marlow, who was taken suddenly ill, but was able after a short rest to return to the parlors, where the guests were anxiously awaiting her.

At twelve o'clock the orchestra played "Home Sweet Home," and all departed well satisfied with their evening's enjoyment.

Saturday's Storm.

The thunder storm on Saturday afternoon was the heaviest experienced in this vicinity for many years. In addition to the damage done by the lightning, as reported in Saturday's PRESS, the Telephone Company's office was damaged to the extent of about $500, and several other residences were also struck. Among them were the houses on West Fifth street owned by Mr. Wm. V. Mundy and a house on West Third street, owned by Mr. James Brand. Both houses were considerably damaged.

Mrs. Walter Coon of East Second street, was standing in front of the kitchen stove while the storm was raging most fiercely, and a bolt of lightning struck the chimney, *descending to the kitchen*, severely burning Mrs. Coon on the feet.

During the storm a son of Mr. Solomon Flaig of East Front street, is reported to have been knocked down by a bolt of lightning, while attempting to close a window. In other parts of the city trees were struck.

A timely shower and the efforts of neighbors, saved the house of Mr. Charles McCutchen in Washington Park, from serious damage if not total destruction, during *Saturday's storm*.

A chimney at one corner was struck and shattered, and a few minutes after the sheathing of the roof of an adjoining tower began to smoke. Mr. H. P. Reynolds, with a friend who was visiting him, and Mr. Wm. H. Griffen, another neighbor, hurried to the assistance of Mr. McCutchen's servants. A ladder was secured by which they could reach the dangerous spot, and a few pails of water augmented by a fierce shower that just then set in, quenched the fire. The electric wires in the house were all burned out.

Guests at The Netherwood.

The Netherwood season is fairly opened, and already most of the best suites and single rooms are engaged and the majority occupied. Among the permanent guests now at the Hotel, are the following, of whom all but a very few are former guests:

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ellis and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Brown and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Wells, Joseph Dudley Morgan, Gen. Walter C. Stokes of Gov. Hill's Staff, and family, J. August Hinchman, W. B. Post, J. W. Aspell and wife, H. J. MacDonald and wife, J. Symmers, Mr and Mrs. George H. Adams and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Atwater, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wellman, H. J. Weber, W. Yelland and family, Eugene A. Philbin and family, Thos. C. Purdy and family, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Hunt, Dr. C. A. Carter, Edward D. Jones and family, Mrs. Hoome and daughter, David F. Harbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster and family, Howard Y. Stillman, A. E. Benary, Titus B. Meigs and family, Mrs. Wm. Lummis and family, A. P. Cumming, Miss Erskine, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. L. Tighe, Mr and Mrs. Isaac Lewis, Col. F. Martin and family, *G. W. Farlee and family*, W. H. Baeder and wife, E. C. Kirk and wife, S. H. Toby, J. B. Plum and wife, Miss Plum, all of New York; J. S. Spencer and wife, *Geo. C. Wood and wife, C. S. Buchanan* and wife, all of Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Elliott C. Smith, B. V. Lindabury, all of Elizabeth; Jacob Reese and family, of Pittsburg; *C. W. Miller and family, of* Staten Island; *Jas. W. Jackson and family*, of Plainfield; E. Holmes and wife, Miss Holmes, H. D. Brewster and family, F. C. Richardson and wife, Miss Richardson, Geo. Greenshields and family, Chas. H. Myers and family, Alfred Bennett and family, B. H. Smith and family, C. E. Laidlaw and family, H. W. Williams and family, Mrs. J. W. Gellespy and daughters, Mrs. S. B. Smith and daughters.

Fifteenth Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Vail of West Fourth street, celebrated the fifteenth anniversary of their marriage, last evening. A number of invited guests were present and spent the evening in various social ways. Refreshments added to the enjoyment. Mr. and Mrs. Vail were the recipients of many handsome gifts.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 20 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE,
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—o18y1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

GIVES
Good Appetite,
New Strength,
Quiet Nerves
Happy Days,
Sweet Sleep.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mine was about as bad a case of malaria as could be, and yet Kaskine cured me after I had be n dosed with almost every drug in the Pharmacopoeia.—*J. B. Bird, B. A., Chemist Maryland* Agricultural College.

"For eight years I had dumb ague intolerably. Wishing myself dead a score of times. I never found a medicine worth the bottle that held it, until I took Kaskine. That was a happy day for me. It gave me appetite and strength. I can sleep like a top. I stand by every word of this."—Thos. Toole, Schuylerville, N. Y.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 166 Duane St., New York. 5-3-y

Dr. E. KIMBELL,
THE
CELEBRATED CHIROPODIST,

Is still at the City Hotel, Plainfield, for a
FEW DAYS LONGER.

Every form of disease of the Feet are cured by him. Hours—9 A. M. till 6 P. M.

Special favors shown people in moderate circumstances.

Servants will be in waiting to conduct ladies and gentlemen to the Doctor's parlors at the CITY HOTEL, Plainfield, for a FEW DAYS LONGER.

People who desire the services of a skillful CHIROPODIST, had better improve the opportunity and call at once, as his stay in Plainfield is limited.

DR. KIMBELL'S charges are moderate and invariably known after examinations, which are always free.

Ladies often make up parties of from two to six and call upon Dr. Kimbell together. The most timid lady, aged person or child can have the most aggravating foot troubles radically and permanently cured and suffer nothing from the treatment.

MOLES AND WARTS OF THE FACE, NECK, OR ANY PART OF THE BODY, are removed without pain, and without cutting.

During the past six years Dr. Kimbell has treated 15,000 persons, ladies and gentlemen.

From many thousand Testimonials in Dr. Kimbell's possession, he begs to submit the following

Plainfield Testimonials:

From J. B. Probasco, M. D.: "I have had personal experience with DR. KIMBELL'S skill in removing corns, and heartily recommend him to the afflicted.
J. B. PROBASCO, M. D., 41 East Front street.

From J. T. Fritts, M. D.: I with pleasure recommend DR. KIMBELL as a skillful Chiropodist.
J. T. FRITTS, M. D., 33 Park avenue.

To whom it may concern: DR. KIMBELL has successfully removed two moles from my face. Plainfield, May 20. MRS. E. TENEYCK.

From John A. Boerhower, Proprietor City Hotel: I have pleasure in saying that DR. KIMBELL has cured my feet in one treatment.
JOHN A. BOERHOWER.

I with pleasure recommend DR. KIMBELL.
MISS ALICE R. FOWLER, 30 Madison ave.

Dr. Kimbell's remedy for bad odor and excessive perspiration of the feet and armpits, cures the worst cases in 10 days. Try it.

All bad cases solicited. 6-13-tf

Proposals for Coal.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of the city of Plainfield until Saturday, June 29th, inst., for

Two Hundred and Thirty Tons

best quality of hard "Highland" Lehigh coal, say 65 tons furnace and 165 chestnut; the same to be properly screened and delivered free of expense within the Public School Buildings of this city, at such time or times as the Board of Education may direct.

Bids to specify whether long or short tons.

The Board reserves the right to reject one or all bids.

All proposals to be addressed to Louis F. Wadsworth, Secretary, No. 105 East Front street.

By order of the Board of Education.
JOHN W. MURRAY,
LOUIS F. WADSWORTH,
Special Committee.
Plainfield, N. J., June 17, 1889. 6-20-3

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BOOK
JOHNSTOWN
HORROR,
—OR—
VALLEY OF DEATH.

A thrilling account of the awful floods and their appalling ruin. Graphic descriptions of the destruction of Houses, Factories, Churches, Towns, and Thousands of Lives. Heart-rending Scenes, Separation of Loved Ones. Tales of Heroic Deeds, Narrow Escapes from Death. Havoc by Fire; Plundering of the Bodies of Victims; Dreadful Suffering of the Survivors; the Greatest Calamity of the times. Fully illustrated. Send thirty cents in stamps for outfit to save time. Terms liberal.
FORSHEE & McMAKIN,
CINCINNATI, OHIO. 6-20-4w

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Hotel [illegible], or of owner, M. [illegible]. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. [illegible] 6-6-y

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer *Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.*

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

E. O. THOMPSON'S MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

ITS ADVANTAGES.

Write for Samples of our $12.00 Special Made Suits. Our $15.00 Special Made Suits.

Those living distant from Philadelphia, New York or Boston can obtain our first-class clothing without incurring the expense of coming to our stores.

HOW IT WORKS.

Upon request, samples of cloths are sent, "FREE OF CHARGE." Full directions how to take measure and order by mail sent with all samples.

Garments are sent by mail or express, and if not satisfactory may be exchanged or returned and "money refunded."

Write for Samples of our $4.00 Special Made Pants. Our $5.00 Special Made Pants.

E. O. THOMPSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR and "SPECIAL MADE CLOTHIER,"
1,338 *CHESTNUT ST.*,
908 *WALNUT ST.*, Philadelphia.
245 *BROADWAY*, New York.
344 *WASHINGTON ST.*, Boston.

When ordering Samples state whether light or dark shades are preferred. Address all orders to E. O. THOMPSON (Mail Order Dep't), P. O. Box 413, Philadelphia.
[*Mention this paper.*] 10-13-y

PIANOS AND ORGANS
FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS.
EXCHANGED AND RENTED.
RENTS ALLOWED ON PURCHASE.
REPAIRED, TUNED AND POLISHED.
CHEAP, RELIABLE AND GUARANTEED.
Visitors Always Welcome, Whether Intending to Purchase or Not.
JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
HENRY SHEPHERD, Manager.
Brooklyn Warerooms—195 Broadway. — Factory—453 W. 36th Street, N. Y.
4-25-tf

SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES.—HOW TO BUILD THEM. Our new ATLAS, entitled, "SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES—HOW TO BUILD THEM," is now ready. This contains plans, illustrations, and complete descriptions of 56 New, Beautiful, and Cheap Country Houses, costing from $800 to $7,000. Shows how you can build a $2000 house for $1750, and how to make them handsome, convenient, healthy, light, cool, and airy in summer, warm and cheaply heated in winter. Tells intending builders of homes what to do, and warns them what not to do. Describes houses adapted to all climates. NATIONAL ARCHITECTS' UNION, $1.00 by mail. 927 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the *PEOPLE* like it. *EVERYBODY* likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. *A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO* for $250 CASH, or $300 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 390.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-16-y

TELEPHONE 125.

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!
REFRIGERATORS.—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.
GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.
Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.
Green Wire Cloth.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!
A. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUCO WEICMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

Close—[illegible] and [illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.

Arrive—[illegible] A. M.; [illegible] P. M.

SOMERVILLE, [illegible] MAILS.

Close—[illegible] A. M. and [illegible]

Arrive—[illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

Direct mails to Newark, N. J., [illegible] P. M.

Sunday Mails—[illegible] A. M. Office open from [illegible] A. M. to [illegible]. Mail closes at [illegible] P. M.

Mail for Warrenville [illegible] Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at [illegible]

Post office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at [illegible] P. M. Open every evening until [illegible] P. M., to owners of lock boxes.

Sunday office open from [illegible] A. M., to [illegible] P. M.

W. [illegible], Postmaster.

—Services in St. Mary's church every Friday evening during June at 8 o'clock.

—The public schools in Westfield will close for the Summer vacation on Friday next.

—Dr. J. T. Fritts is erecting a brick barn in the rear of his Park avenue residence.

—Dog-catcher [illegible] reports a total catch of four dogs on Monday and two Tuesday.

—Officer McCue gathered in a man who was evidently deranged, at the depot, Monday afternoon.

—"I am an old base ball player" is the latest story told by tramps in search of a nickel for a drink.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has issued an order to convey free all baggage, bicycles, etc.

—Dogs [illegible] still run at large and no effort is made by the deputed officers to finish their [illegible].

—Give the children local newspapers to read; they will learn because they become interested in the news.

—Well informed persons say that the 17-year locusts appeared here in 1860 and again in 1877, and are therefore not due until 1894.

—A party of young people from Scotch Plains, spent the day, Tuesday, very pleasantly on the mountain, in search of wild flowers.

—Prognosticators of the weather say that while Summer begins June 21, it will continue to be warm to its conclusion, September 23.

—The late production of the "Social Glass" at Bound Brook, by the Franco-Eder Dramatic Company of this city, was not a success financially.

—A very pungent reply to ex-Mayor Randolph's communication published in The Press of last Saturday, will appear in these columns to[illegible].

—Words of sympathy do not amount to much in the face of the great Johnstown disaster. The question is, how much is your sympathy worth in cash?

—Boroughs should remind their road overseers of the law requiring the removal of the loose stones, etc., from the highways. It was passed in 1888, and should be enforced.

—It is with pleasure that we note the improvements in the City Park. One load of dirt has been dumped in the park this spring, but even that has not been spread around.

—Judge Magie at Somerville, Monday, heard the petition asking for an increase in the liquor license fee in North Plainfield to $[illegible], and reserved his decision until the 26th instant.

—The [illegible] annual excursion of the N. J. Editorial Association has been fixed for the last week in the present month. Its route will be to Niagara Falls, Watkins' Glen and Mauch Chunk.

—The North Plainfield authorities are considering a plan for police cells in the rear of Warren Engine house, and establish a lockup there. The present lockup is unfit for human habitation.

—At a meeting of the Young People's League of the First Baptist church, held Monday, it was decided to purchase a new organ for the church, and a committee was appointed to receive subscriptions.

—Chief Doane of the Fire Department has issued orders prohibiting the sale of fireworks on the sidewalk on July Fourth. Several fires occurred a year ago, by the premature discharge of fireworks on the sidewalk.

—The many places of attraction diminished the attendance at the regular Reform Hall meeting Thursday, but those present were stirred by burning words from Mr. N. W. [illegible] whose lesson was drawn from the late Conemaugh disaster.

—Mr. Halsey [illegible] of West Front street, presented The Press Thursday with a plate of twelve strawberries that couldn't be crowded into a big quart measure. Some measured six inches in circumference, and every one was over five.

—Amos H. Van Horn, the Newark furniture and carpet dealer, is obliged to make extensive alterations to his immense warerooms, and to make room for the workmen is offering $100,000 worth of carpets, furniture, bedding and stoves at cost.

—The members of the Columbia Social Club of this city held a reception at Mader's Hotel, Dunellen, last Thursday. About twenty-five young couples were present and enjoyed an evening of rare pleasure. Prof. O'Reilly furnished the music for dancing.

—The festival in aid of the Trinity Reformed church Debt Fund, closed in the Dunlap Building last Friday. The attendance on the closing night was very large, many persons being unable to gain admission. The net receipts will be about $300.

—The "Young [illegible]" of the city, are to play Master Woodston's nine of North Plainfield, on the ball ground opposite Nutz's [illegible], Saturday morning at 9:30 o'clock. A very interesting game is looked for, as both teams will do their best to win.

—Complaint is made by expressmen and others, that during the Summer time when screen doors are placed in front of residences, in many instances, the number on the house is hidden from view. Some little delay in receiving packages, etc., may occur on this account.

—Wm. Lacey, who was at work on the new building at [illegible] avenue and [illegible] street, fell through the floor of one story to the next, last Saturday, and considerably bruised himself. Contractor [illegible] took him to May's pharmacy adjoining, where he was fixed up.

—The brutal barbed wire fence has marked its course across the country by a trail of blood. It has stretched out its deadly, dagger like lines, and with merciless impartiality torn and maimed and ruined horses, cattle, sheep and children. And yet with all this bloody and costly account against it, we are told that its use is increasing.

Another [illegible] Building [illegible]

Ground was broken Tuesday for a handsome building at Park avenue and Fourth street, the Miller Bros. are to erect from plans by Architect [illegible] Teale. It will be of Philadelphia brick and terra cotta, costing about $21,000.

There will be two stores on Park avenue, and one on Fourth street. The two stories above will contain four apartment flats, heated by steam, lighted with electricity, and containing all the modern improvements and conveniences. Work will be pushed forward towards completion by Fall.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Alberti are at Norwood Inn, Key-East beach, for the season.

Mr. Cook of Brooklyn, was the guest of Miss Currie of Arlington avenue on Sunday.

Miss Kate Weaver of North Plainfield, has recently been the guest of Mrs. Edw. A. Myers, Jr., of Raritan.

The engagement is announced of Mr. H. W. Beaver of this city, and Miss Clara Blaus of New York.

Mr. W. A. Conger, of the firm of C. Schepflin & Co., left for Maine today, for a month's vacation.

Gertrude, the youngest daughter of Mr. Joseph Adams of North Plainfield, died Monday, aged three months.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rockhill Potts with their family have gone to their Summer home at North Long Branch.

Miss Grace Howard of East Ninth street, will sail for Antwerp, per steamer Westernland on Wednesday next.

The Rev. Wm. O. Embury, son of the Rev. Edmund Embury of North Plainfield, officiated in Grace church, Sunday.

Among those who graduated from the Columbia Law School, June 12, was Herbert Winthrop Peck with the degree of LL. B.

Dr. M. B. Long lectured before pupils of Rodman Seminary at his residence on Park avenue last Friday. Subject: "Physiology."

Rev. Mr. Morehouse of Brooklyn, will preach the next few in the series of Unitarian sermons, which are being delivered in this city.

The Misses Smillie, formerly of this city, are again at Asbury Park for the season. Their cottage is "La Rosa," on Sewall avenue.

Mrs. David King and family of North Plainfield, accompanied by Miss Minnie Ammerman, are visiting friends at Peapack and Pluckamin.

Ex-Councilman and Mrs. R. O. Bowers returned Monday from a week's trip in upper New York state, visiting Albany, Amsterdam and other cities.

Mr. Al Dunn, son of the Rev. Elston Dunn, is visiting friends in this city. Mr. Dunn is now connected with a large railway corporation at Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hageman of Sycamore avenue, Washington Park, start for Boston and Cottage City, to-morrow, to be absent the remainder of this week.

Miss Nixie C. Emerson, daughter of Mrs. Kate Emerson of this city, will be graduated at the Seventh Day University, Alfred Centre, N. Y., on the 27th inst.

A grand concert in which Messrs Henry Eyre Brown and Frank Taft will take part, will inaugurate the new organ in the First Presbyterian church, next Monday evening.

Miss Cook of Auburn, a recent graduate of Pennington Seminary, was tendered an informal reception at the residence of Major Rufus K. Case on East Ninth street, last Thursday.

The friends of Mr. Seth Hillock, formerly a resident on College place, this city, will regret to hear that he is confined in a hospital at Denver, Colorado, suffering with smallpox.

Miss May Rodman was unintentionally omitted from the list of prize winners among the pupils of Rodman Seminary, Friday. Miss Rodman won the prize for composition.

The fence in front of Mr. S. O. Finch's residence adjoining the Trinity Reformed church, has been set back two and one-half feet, thus widening the sidewalk and improving the same.

Miss Catherine R. Webster of East Second street, is now on her way home from Southern California. In a private letter she states that she expects to visit in Ohio, on her way East.

Mr. Wm. A. Conger of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, who was thrown from a horse on Park avenue recently, sustaining injuries to his head, has so far recovered as to be able to go out.

At Netherwood, June 12, took place the marriage by the Rev. Mr. Simpson, of Catherine A., daughter of the Dr. John A. Cumming, of Boston, Mass., and George W. Thomas, of New York.

Mrs. S. F. T. Wilber of East Third street, has so far recovered from her protracted sickness as to be able to leave her house and is now visiting at the home of her mother in Piscataway.

At the commencement exercises of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, held Thursday, Mr. J. A. Allis, of this city, was one of a graduating class of 166 that received diplomas.

Miss Hazel E. Westervelt, of East Second street, started on Saturday for Anthony, New Mexico, to be absent for six months or a year, during which time she will be the guest of her brother.

The serious illness of Miss Burt, of the Bryant School, has compelled her temporary resignation from professional duties. Her many friends will unite in a sincere wish for her permanent recovery.

Miss Lilian Fritts, daughter of Dr. J. T. Fritts of Park avenue, will accompany Miss Julia E. Bulkley and party on their European tour. Miss Fritts will prolong her stay and travel extensively on the Continent.

The ladies of the Crescent Avenue church choir will hold a bazaar in the Fall, the proceeds of which will go towards the $1,500 the choir pledged themselves to raise, besides their individual subscriptions, for the extension and alteration fund.

Master "Jimmy" Arnold, son of Borough Clerk James K. Arnold, is perhaps the happiest boy in the borough. He is the owner of a handsome pony and cart, of which he is very proud, and his friends will doubtless be given an opportunity to test the speed of the animal.

The death is announced at Haddonfield, N. J., on the 16th instant, of Mary C., widow of the late John Harris, formerly of this city. The funeral took place at the residence of the deceased's daughter, Mrs. Geo. W. Appleton, at Haddonfield, on Wednesday and interment was made in the Methodist Cemetery in this city.

At the residence of the bride, on Orange street, June 12, occurred the marriage of Miss Pauline Doeckler and Mr. Jacob Beckman, the latter of Fordham, N. Y. Rev. E. M. Rodman performed the ceremony. The bridesmaid was Miss Christine Doeckler, a sister of the bride, and Mr. Charles Beckman did service as best man.

Manager Chas. Runyon of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, is entitled to great credit for extinguishing the fire in the cupola over the company's office in the Stelle Building, during the shower on Saturday. Mr. Runyon and his men worked all of Saturday night and Sunday repairing the telephone circuit.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck contemplates seeking a rest and entire change this Summer by spending his vacation in a trip to Europe. His earnest labors during the past season have accomplished so much in the growth of the church and the lightening of its debt, it is natural to suppose that the consistory would be glad to extend this Summer's vacation another month.

Right Eminent, Albert D. Winfield, of the Grand Commandery of the State of New Jersey, will visit Plainfield, on the evening of June 26, with other officers of the Grand Commandery, for the purpose of inspecting Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., of this city. In all probability officers and members of other Commanderies of the State will be present and participate in the interesting ceremonies.

Miss Eva Graham of East Ninth street, started on Tuesday for a six months' trip to Denver, Colorado.

Mrs. W. J. Shaw of Chicago, Ill., is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. M. Demarest of Craig place, North Plainfield.

A reception will be tendered to Mr. and Mrs. William B. Mosher, at their home on East Fourth street, this evening.

Miss Ada Marsh, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Marsh of East Ninth street, is expected to arrive from Paris, today.

Miss Hattie Searing of West Third street, left today for a three weeks' visit with relatives at Bernardsville, in Somerset county.

The Boy's Mission Band held its regular monthly meeting, Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of Mrs. C. M. Goddard, on Third place.

The engagement is announced of Mr. A. Willis Anderson, of this city, and a charming and accomplished young woman of Elizabeth.

The Misses Rocap of Central avenue leave today for Asbury Park, where they will join Mrs. J. R. Truell in the management of the "Kenwood."

Assemblyman Ulrich and Dr. A. S. Titsworth, the latter of Dunellen, were in attendance at the Eleventh Regiment reunion at Belvidere, Tuesday.

Mr. John M. Hetfield of No. 44 Central avenue, is the happy father of a bouncing baby boy. The little one arrived last week, and weighs twelve pounds.

Miss Burt's friends will be glad to learn that she is very comfortable and steadily recovering after the successful surgical operation through which she passed, last Thursday.

Chief T. O. Doane, Capt. William Hand and Mr. John Goodwin were present from this city, Tuesday, at Belvidere, at the annual reunion of the Eleventh Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers.

The marriage of Mr. Louis Melville Evans, youngest son of the late ex-Mayor Evans, will take place at the home of the bride in Scranton, today. The ceremony will be a very quiet one.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon Rev. J. H. Parks, pastor of the Scotch Plains Baptist church, by Shurtleff College, of Alton, Ill., at its recent commencement, June 6, 1889.

Mr. Charles F. Fowlkes of North Plainfield, having finished his course in the Y. M. C. A. training school at Springfield, Mass., has received and accepted a call to the Secretaryship of a Young Men's Christian Association in Philadelphia.

Mrs. W. L. Jones of Park avenue and Seventh street, will spend the months of July, August and September at Long Branch. Her residence will be occupied during the Summer by Mr. N. T. Ayers and family, formerly of Crescent avenue.

Walter L. Hetfield, Esq., of this city, left Tuesday for Worcester, Mass., where, at the bride's home, following afternoon at three o'clock, he was married to Miss Mary G. Regan. No cards were issued. Mr. and Mrs. Hetfield will reside on East Second street.

Mr. Thomas B. Armstrong, the affable and efficient managing clerk of Reynolds' pharmacy, is rapidly recovering after a severe sickness from fever. In a week or so he will undoubtedly be able to take a vacation trip amid other scenes, where he will regain entirely his past good health.

Mr. L. Kayser and family of New York city, have taken possession of one of Mayor Male's new residences on Kensington avenue near Putnam street, where they will permanently reside. Mr. Kayser is a son-in-law of Mr. James Lyon, President of the Third avenue surface railroad of New York city.

Mr. Wm. M. Smith of Elm street, who recently drew up the engrossed set of resolutions presented by the City Council to ex-Chief of Police, Chas. W. Dodd, has designed the diplomas for the graduating class of the High School. The work on the diplomas shows the skill of an artist, and is certainly very pretty.

Captain Wygant, of the U. S. A., with his wife and family, arrived from New Orleans, Thursday of last week, just in time to be present at the silver anniversary of the wedding of his sister, Mrs. Edward Miller, at Scotch Plains, as reported in The Press. The Captain is on his way to a new post, at Arizona.

Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, one of the most pleasing orators of the day, is a resident of this city and a member of the State Board of Education. As Governor Green writes that it will be impossible for him to address the people at the High school commencement of next week, The Press would, in all modesty, suggest Mr. Schoonmaker as a fitting substitute.

School Prizes.

Miss Rocap's school closed Wednesday for three months. There were devotional exercises and singing, and the year's reports were read. Each pupil received a pretty souvenir, and the following prizes were awarded:

Prize in Attendance.....Miss Nellie [illegible]
" " Spelling.....Miss Florence [illegible]
" " ".....Master Bryant G. Herman
" " Deportment.....Master [illegible]
" " S elling.....Master Fred Dorman
" " Scholarship.....Master Charles [illegible]

Refreshments were served, and all went home with light hearts and many pleasant remembrances. Miss Rocap will open a primary school for boys in the Fall.

PLAINFIELD'S STREET RAILWAY.

Unexpected delays still occur at the Philadelphia factory where is being constructed the street railway car that Mr. Daft has ordered for a public exhibition and test of his proposed ways and means of transportation for this city. The car is being built upon the latest models for the purpose, and fitted with the most improved appurtenances and conveniences, consequently vexatious hindrances have arisen and the car will not be finished before July.

The piece of trial track that is to be laid on the Martine property, just off of Broadway and between Carlton and Kensington avenues, is not begun yet; but will be ready in time. After the car is sent from the shops to the Daft Works where it will be fitted with its motive power and storage batteries, the track can be constructed. If upon a thorough test in every way—ease of starting; speed; running power when loaded, ascending grades and turning curves; quickness of stopping or reversing, etc.—the service proves satisfactory, the franchise will be granted Mr. Daft for the exclusive right to construct and maintain a street railway in Plainfield.

The route is not yet definitely fixed upon, but will probably be through Front, Peace, Sixth and Seventh streets and Clinton avenue. Maps were given a number of citizens of judgment for their marking as to the most practicable route through that part of the city, that would serve the greatest number of people. The result of this deliberation by many minds was a labyrinth, the traversing of which, if possible, would have resulted in the car colliding with itself at every street corner, and eventually reaching its destination about once in six months.

Every cent of the money necessary to construct the road and plant, and equip them, is ready. The contractor who is again going over the ground today, will put himself under a forfeit to complete the road and restore the streets to their former, or better, condition, within sixty days from the time he first breaks the earth. The road will cost $31,000, and the entire plant, equipments, and rolling stock as much more. That everything will be of the very best is proven by these figures. Surely Plainfield is to be congratulated upon the Mr. Daft.

He Must Pay Rachel the Money He Borrowed.

Mrs. Rachel Levy, the daughter of Mrs. Samuel Brier of this city, sued Solomon Levy, from whom she was divorced absolutely by a rabbi, and afterward by the Supreme Court, in the New York City Court June 11, for $1,500, which he borrowed from her shortly after their marriage.

He gave her a worthless check when she demanded the money. She had him put in Ludlow Street Jail, where he is still confined. The case was tried before Judge Holme and a jury, and the plaintiff was given a verdict of $1,676.26.

MUSIC AND AMATEUR THEATRICALS.

The gathering that completely filled Seminary Hall, last Thursday, was thoroughly representative of the higher circles of Plainfield's society, and its culture, wealth and philanthropy. Tickets at one dollar and fifty cents each had been sold to the Hall's capacity, and $340 was realized from the occasion towards the relief of the survivors of the inundation at Johnstown and its vicinity.

The event had been arranged by Mrs. George Wharton Edwards assisted by Mrs. Rowland Cox, and the programme included amateur theatricals and a musical interlude under the direction of Miss Ella Haines, of Netherwood. Great credit is due also to those who took part in different ways, for their individual efforts towards the perfect success of the whole.

The audience was a brilliant one in all ways. Much handsome dress was displayed, many of the ladies being in full evening costume and their escorts also. Their appreciation was thorough and pronounced. Each number on the musical programme being encored with hearty sincerity.

Miss Haines was compelled to repeat her skilled rendition of Anton Rubinstein's Caprice; and Mrs. Augustus C. Baldwin sang "Scots Wha Hae!" as an encore to her announced selection. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Hattie Gardiner.

Mr. James Metcalf, of the New York Philharmonic, sang Goring Thomas' "Summer Night" in a grand and expressive way that captured the admiration of his hearers. He was accompanied with piano and 'cello. His encore piece was another most agreeable selection, beautifully rendered. Mr. Ernest Muldener, Jr., played the same violoncello solo as The Press was called upon to praise upon the occasion of Mrs. James L. Anthony's soiree musicale at her Netherwood home, last September.

Two little farces constituted the theatricals. They were:

MY UNCLE'S WILL.

Charles Cashmere.....by Mr. James Murray
Mr. Barker.....by Mr. Edwards
Florence Marigold.....by Miss Stewart

THE LOAN OF A LOVER.

Captain Amersfort.....by Mr. Perkins
Peter Spyk.....by Mr. Titsworth
Swilzel.....by Mr. Edwards
Delve.....by Mr. W. Stewart
Gertrude.....by Mrs. Edwards
Ernestine Rosendaal.....by Miss Stewart

To particularize the merits of the members of each cast is unnecessary, because an universal praise of all is just. Mrs. Edwards' interpretation of Gertrude's part was remarkably perfect—and she filled the play with life and a number of sweet songs. Mr. Titsworth as Peter was also beyond criticism from even a professional stand point. Miss Stewart was a strikingly beautiful heroine of both plays, and the others filled their parts admirably.

Each one present was given a souvenir of the occasion that had been reproduced by the photogravure process from a design by Mr. George Wharton Edwards. At the close of the programme, that original design as it came from the artist's pencil, framed in white and silver, was sold at auction by Mr. Alex. Gilbert. It was secured for $85 by Mr. Wm. B. Wadsworth. The plate from which the souvenirs were printed was disposed of in the same way for ten dollars, and now graces the walls of The Press office, an imperishable token of the labors of Mr. and Mrs. Edwards in behalf of suffering humanity.

The net financial result after paying slight incidental expenses, was $340, which will be forwarded to the Johnstown sufferers by Mr. J. K. Myers, as "From the Ladies of Plainfield."

THE BETHEL CONCERT.

The concert at Bethel chapel has become one of the events of the season, and it is anxiously awaited each year with great expectations of enjoyment that are exhaustively realized. In fact no musical affair in any line that is given in this city, so thoroughly fills the bill or so overflows with money's worth.

Thursday the chapel was packed before the colored folks themselves arrived, and numbers were turned away at the door. The programme consisted of twenty selections, almost every one of which was encored, consequently the complete satisfaction of even so large a crowd, was consummated. Mr. Alfred W. Duxbury had trained the vocalists and arranged the affair, so there was not the slightest falter in the programme. It is needless to say, also, that the gratification of all present was unconfined in expression.

The "opening chorus" of the evening was by six little girls dressed in white, with garlands of daisies over their shoulders, who sang very prettily, "I'll Keep the Pledge!" for which song and sentiment they were encored.

Miss Charlotte Allen, arrayed in gray silk, demi train, and pink roses, gave that new song, "The Letter in the Candle," very effectively, and upon a recall feelingly inquired, "How can I Leave Thee?"

Mr. Benj. Sutton ably rendered in fine style, "A True Little Heart, and a True Little Home," ending with a forte flourish which was loudly appreciated. He responded with "Old Dog Tray," as promised in The Press of Monday of last week.

Miss F. M. Johnson was an imported songstress who showed considerable cultivation. She sang in good time and a black silk dress, with much effect, "Saved From the Storm," and "Hearest Thou?" and as encores, "Suwanee River," and "The Song of Home Sweet Home."

Mr. James Harris gave "Nancy Lee" in an appropriate way, and was followed by Mrs. Ida Dunham, a symphony in gray and white. Mrs. Dunham has a fine voice, and sang "The Last Rose of Summer," succeeded by "The Village Maid," very well.

Mrs. Reasoner, the contralto, was never in better voice, and rendered "Had I Never, Never Known Thee," in her best style. She wore blue cashmere and white lace.

Mr. J. Wesley Smith, with the assistance of Miss Dewey, sang "Where the Rippling Waters Flow" in the key of eight flats. His encore, "Fairly Caught," was quite natural.

Miss Alice Wood, one of the favorites of old, was clad in white lace over blue. She gave "Dear Robin, I'll be True," in great shape, followed by "Gates Ajar," without climbing the bars.

There was much expression in Mr. Wm. Barrick's rendition of "My Old Village Home," but it was surpassed by Mrs. Fisher in her "Sighing For Thee." She was an etching, in pink under white lace, and warbled as an encore, "Silver Threads Among the Gold."

Orlando's orchestra gave various pleasing selections. Flowers were numerous, every one receiving one or more bouquets. Mrs. Dunham was favored with two baskets and one bouquet—one of the former being completely enveloped in tissue paper, which the usher afterward removed, and revealed its splendors.

A great deal of the success is due Miss Dewey for her sympathetic playing and the manner in which she adapted herself to the ad libitum of the soloists.

Under Clothing for the Hospital Wanted.

There being a great demand in the Hospital for underclothing that has been partly worn, the Ladies Auxiliary Board desire that there should be a generous contribution. They have always met with willing responses in making an appeal, and they are confident that this will not pass unnoticed. Send direct to the Hospital or leave with Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Secretary, 10 LaGrande avenue.

Out on Strike.

A strike of miniature dimensions occurred in a butcher shop in North Plainfield last Tuesday when two of the four men employed in the shop quit work because their employer refused to accede to their demand for shorter hours. At last accounts the men were still out, but no trouble is apprehended. The two men who refused to go out, had their wages raised Wednesday.

A Reception to Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson.

A reception was given on Friday afternoon by the Elizabeth W. C. T. U., No. 2, at No. 206 Broad street, that city, to Mrs. Dr. T. H. Tomlinson of this city, President of the County W. C. T. U. There was a good audience and Mrs. Tomlinson entertained the Union for half an hour with a delightful and instructive address. Following the reception a luxurious supper was served by the ladies.

Plainfielders to Speak.

The Alumni Association of the University at Alfred Centre, N. Y., is to hold its annual meeting at that place on Wednesday, June 26. Among the speakers for the occasion announced by Dr. Daniel Lewis, President of the Association, are Rev. Dr. Armitage of New York city; Charles Potter, Jr., and George H. Babcock of this city; Judges Seymour Dexter, of Elmira, N. Y., John B. Cassoday of Madison, Wis., and N. M. Hubbard of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Wedding Bells.

At the residence of the bride's parents on East Fifth street, Thursday afternoon, occurred the marriage of Miss Anna Lucretia Brymer and Mr. Wm. F. Oliver, both of this city. Rev. Cornelius Schenck officiated. A strange incident in connection with the marriage is the fact that Prof. Oliver, of Fort Scott, Kansas, a brother of the groom, arrived in this city unexpectedly, Thursday, just in time to attend the wedding, having been detained on the road by the recent floods in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver left for Philadelphia, and Prof. Oliver sailed for Europe Saturday.

A Bereaved and Heartfelt Tribute.

Of that noble man and venerable actor John Gilbert, who died in Boston Monday afternoon, and whose widow is the sister of Mr. Wm. L. Gavett, of this city, a New York paper of last night, has the following to say:

"The temptation to humbug is so strong just now upon the stage that we can ill afford to lose from the boards such true artists as Lester Wallack and John Gilbert."

Mr. Gilbert died at 1:30 P. M., Monday, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett, in Boston. Mrs. Bartlett is also a sister of Mr. Wm. L. Gavett's, and her husband is Mr. Gilbert's half-brother.

Nearly Lost His Life.

Just after the heavy shower on Saturday afternoon, a four-year-old son of Mr. Jacob Staub of West Sixth street, nearly lost his life by drowning. During a heavy rain the New street sewer fills up, and being inadequate to carry off the supply the water backs up at the intersection of New and Sixth streets, to a considerable depth. This was the case on Saturday, when the roadbed on West Sixth street was entirely submerged, and the little fellow inadvertently stepped from the sidewalk into the gutter, in water over his head. Assistance arrived just in time to prevent the boy from drowning.

These They Thank.

To the Editor of The Press:—The ladies interested in the success of the Theatricals given on the 13th, at the Seminary in aid of Johnstown, beg to acknowledge their high appreciation of the universal kindness shown by the community, in lending every aid, free of charge, thereby lessening the expenses and adding to the amount realized. They especially thank

Mr. Runkle for use of gas.

Mr. M. Estil for stationery.

Mr. Packer for chairs including cartage.

Mr. Carey for so carefully moving valuable piano to and from Netherwood.

and to

The Plainfield Press for so courteously printing tickets, musical programmes, etc.

Sale of tickets (many being sold twice).....$[illegible]
Sale of design and plate.....[illegible]
$370 00
Expenses.....30 00
Balance.....$340 00

which has been forwarded to Johnstown by Mr. J. K. Myers.

Holy Cross Church Festival.

The annual iced cream and strawberry festival given by the Sunday school of the Holy Cross church, was enjoyed Thursday afternoon and evening by a large company. The children of the parish, with many of their young visiting friends, had everything to themselves in the afternoon, and made a merry throng as they enjoyed themselves on the church lawn and at the refreshment tables in the school building.

In the evening the festival was well patronized by the members of the church and others. A table laden with beautiful flowers was presided over by Miss Della Storm and Miss Emily Thompson, who also dispensed lemonade. The cake and strawberry table was in charge of Mrs. Spencer. The Misses Anna Murphy, Grace Brown, Agnes Smith and Maggie Long were the dispensers of confectionery. Many young hands were engaged in waiting upon the guests at the tables, among whom were the Misses Bertha Worman and Mary Thompson, and Masters Willie Townley, Henry Wells, Arthur Alburtus, Herbert Schutt, Fred Waring and Arthur First.

In Aid of the Debt Fund.

The commendable work of a number of the ladies of Trinity Reformed church who saw an opportunity to increase the debt fund of the church, by holding a strawberry and iced cream festival, was encouraged by the large number of persons present in the Dunlap Building on West Front street, last Thursday, where the affair took place.

The interior of the commodious room was tastefully and artistically decorated with flags, bunting and Chinese lanterns, and there was also a profusion of choice cut flowers. The amount realized from the festival will be quite large. Messrs Jacob Brothers kindly loaned the piano, and during the evening several of the young ladies present favored the visitors with selections. Mr. R. F. LaVere also contributed several cornet solos, accompanied on the piano by Miss Emma U. King.

In convenient places tables were located for the serving of iced refreshments by the following waitresses: Mrs. F. S. Dunn, Miss Lizzie Dunn, Miss Ella Kryser, Miss Mabel Woodruff, Miss Lulu Seedacker, Miss Emma U. King and Miss Lillian A. Force, all of whom were kept busy during the evening.

The flower girls were the Misses Sadie Adde, Lizzie Emmons and Lillie Zeing. The candy table was presided over by Miss Etta Howland and the lemonade well by Miss Julia Johnson. The cream was served. Mr. David Smalley acted in the capacity of cashier.

The Carrabelle Land Company.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Carrabelle Land Improvement Company, was held at the residence of Mr. Wm. Moore on East Second street, Tuesday June 11. Encouraging reports on the condition of the Company's land in Florida, were made by some of the stockholders, who have recently returned from there.

An Enterprising Firm

The phenomenal increase in the business of Messrs. Geo. Watson & Co., the Clothiers, has compelled them to add the buildings 166 and 168 Market street to the rear of their Broad street store. This firm cut all their garments by hand, as they say it is more economical and satisfactory than any of the cutting machines now used, and this extension will give them room for twenty-five more skilled cutters.

WATSON & CO.

want plenty of room for their cutting force, but have never been led away from the economical plan of keeping their salesroom of moderate size, which enables them to make their prices fully 20 per cent below the rates of any store too large for the business done in it. Just now they are making

GREAT REDUCTIONS

in the prices of their elegant Spring suits cut from all the new patterns of Cassimeres, Cheviots, Serges and Worsteds now marked down to $10, $12 and $13, with the latest effects in foreign goods at $14, $15 and $16 a suit finished with all custom extras.

Watson & Co. make these

CLOSING SALES

to reduce stock, as they have neither the room or desire to carry over a single garment, and at this time of the year they cut up all the superfine goods in their custom department and add them to their ready-made stock. You should see their elegant garments which you can now buy for less money than the usual run of machine-cut clothing is sold for, and their stock was never as large or their garments as handsome as at the present time. The rush of business at their establishment is the talk of the city, and a

TEN DOLLAR BILL

will now buy you a very handsome suit if you go to the establishment of Geo. Watson & Co. for it. The young men of our city all go there for the correct cut and novelties, but these

GREAT MARK-DOWN SALES

only occur at the close of the season and make a great rush while they last, as all get bargains that cannot be duplicated. This is the firm that divides all their odd lots of pantaloons among their customers as presents and you should ask to have your name recorded, and your measure taken when you make a purchase, as you will then come in for your share of these presents which is worth making it a high premium to be a customer of the house of GEO. WATSON & CO.

Look in their windows for surprises.—Newark Press.

A Great Discovery.

The fact that castor oil, as vile a medicine as was ever discovered, has so long held its own as a laxative, is because, until HAMBURG FIGS were discovered, no medicine could take its place. Now, however, ladies and children take HAMBURG FIGS, and like them. 25 cents. Dose, one fig. J. G. Miller, Agent, Plainfield.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institution of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MORRIS & CHESSMAN.

Great Eastern

HORSE & MULE

Commission Stables,

520 BROAD STREET,

NEWARK, N. J.

200 HORSES AND MULES

At Auction, at 10:30 A. M., sharp, RAIN or SHINE, UNDER COVER.

This AUCTION business we POSITIVELY will CONTINUE in the future every

TUESDAY & FRIDAY

OF EACH AND EVERY WEEK.

Also from 150 to 200 heads of Horses & Mules constantly on hand at PRIVATE SALE every day. We are constantly receiving

FOUR TO SIX LOADS WEEKLY

From the best buyers in the West, East and Canada, with instructions to sell them quick at SMALL PROFIT.

Our supply consists of Coachers, Trotters and Drivers, all class Saddlers, Ponies, Draft Horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,800 each. General Business Horses, all sizes; Mules, all grades, and from 50 to 100 head low priced Horses and Mules constantly on hand.

We think dealers can save money, time, expense and risk of going West after them by purchasing here.

We have all kinds of equipments for testing them, and positively everything to be as represented, either at Private or Public Sale

Private Sold every day, and Auction Sales every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10:30 A. M., sharp.

MORRIS & CHESSMAN.

520 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

"Horses will be received from all points to be sold on commission either at Public or Private Sale." 6-6-4w

FREE

1-28-y

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or traveling men of good character who want permanent employment write me before engaging for the season. My system assures success and you can make money handling my specialties. Don't delay, terms very liberal. Apply to Fred. E. Young, New England Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. 6-3-4m

FOR SALE.

Desirable building lots at Lake Hopatcong. Situated so as to overlook the Lake, and but a stone's throw from it. About an acre and a half. Will make three nice building lots. Can be purchased reasonably. Enquire of

MRS. JAMES VAN OVER,

Hopatcong, N. J. 6-6-4w

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-Fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and

Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

BUY THE FAMOUS
Watchspring
WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

New Specialties!

Embroidered Cashmere Scarfs and Shawls

In Spring Colors.

Latest Novelties in Neck Ruching.

White Skirts and White Aprons

Just received from Manufacturers.

Beautiful assortment of

Stand, Buffet & Bureau Linen Scarfs; also, Linen Splashers.

Elegant line of

Plush Covers and Mantel Plushes.

THE MIGNON KID,

The BEST in the market for the Money.

We offer a complete line of

New Dress Goods

At very LOW PRICES in Stripes, Plaid and Plain, with Trimmings, at correspondingly low prices to match.

CARPETS!

We will close the balance of Spring stock of Carpets, etc., at very LOW PRICES. Call and examine.

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,

No. 8 E. Front St.,

Opposite P. O.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,

Bedroom Suites,

Lounges,

Tables

AND

Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

[illegible] DOORS BELOW [illegible]

PECK'S CORNER.

U

WE

ARE

WE ARE AFTER U.

DO YOU UNDERSTAND?

WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT

AT PECK'S!

Are the Very Best of Goods!

BENGAL BLUING

TRADE MARK

THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA

MANUFACTURED BY FRANK MILLER & SONS NEW YORK

SUCCESSORS TO [illegible] MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by

R. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockfellow
Martin Brothers,
Barkalew & Dunn,
J. S. Cotter.

THREE KINDS!

I know
The past, and thence I will essay to glean
A warning for the future, so that man
May profit by his errors, and derive
Experience from his folly.—Shelley.

Three kinds of men start out to buy Clothing. The foolish man is hauled in by a bait and buys cheap shoddy clothing from the "hurrah" fake.

Then comes the thoughtless man, who wends his way to the fashionable tailor, gets a good suit, but pays a very big price for the same.

The wise man deals with some reputable manufacturer of Clothing and secures garments fully equal to those made to order at about half custom prices. Thus the wise man gets his Clothing, with quality and workmanship thrown in, as cheap as the foolish man his miserable trash. An unusually large number of wise men are being attracted to our store this Spring. Whether it's a case of "once bitten twice shy" or not, we don't know, but certainly their patronage of us does credit to their good judgment, and we don't think, once having traded here they'll be caught by clap-trap again. We know what we sell. We make it, and neither time, effort or money is spared to produce garments that will do us credit and still further establish our reputation. It's a selfish interest we take, we'll admit, but the effect is the same. It's there, and it pays both you and us.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

BUCKEYE MOWERS and REAPERS,

Lubricating Oils, Refrigerators,

Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning

A. M. GRIFFEN,

TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.

Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel $110.00

Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.

RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible] EXCAVATOR
[illegible] VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

SOME NEW OUTING GOWNS.

How to Dress for the Rapidly Approaching Vacation Days.

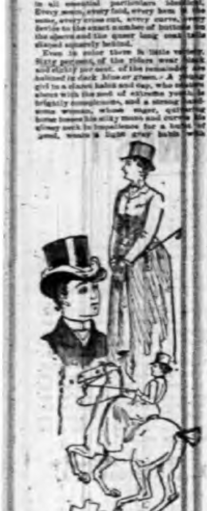
Riding Fashions For 1889—Something About the Much-Abused Bathing Gowns—Water Rigs for Yachting Girls—Some Tennis Gowns.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Now that the young Summer is with us, the perennial sailor hat appears again on the promenades, the lawn tennis racket is taken down from the hook on which it has hung in winter obscurity, the alpenstock is knotted with fresh ribbons, the bathing cap and stockings are laid out in readiness, the long double canoe paddles are excused from further service as portiere poles, the bright colored sun umbrella prepares to act as beacon light in the matter of beach flirtations, and the sweet girls of the select "set," such of them as are not already off to Europe, button themselves in the natties of riding habits and spend their afternoons cantering through the long blossomy bridle paths of Central and Prospect Parks or over the country roads, where the sunshine is filtered through the June foliage of oaks and chestnuts, and where the bobolinks are caroling joyously.

Nearly all of the fair equestriennes wear a few flowers fastened in the bodices of their severe dark habits—a flower head, a sprig of mountain laurel, a wild rose—and one young girl with a velvet jockey cap has her corset throat full of buttercups and daisies. One by one or in pairs or groups they dash by in mounted procession, and the habit of number thirty-seven is as like in cut and finish to the habit of number two as a couple of [illegible] a procession two editions of the almond-eyed Chinese baby. One hundred riding habits of one hundred girls of fashion are in all essential particulars identical. Every seam, every fold, every hem is the same, every cross cut, every curve, every device to the exact number of buttons on the sleeve and the queer long coat tails draped squarely behind.

Even in color there is little variety. Sixty per cent. of the riders wear black and thirty per cent. of the remainder are habited in dark blue or green. A young girl in a claret habit and cap, who [illegible] brightly complexion, and a strong handsome woman, whose eager, quivering horse tosses his silky mane and curves his glossy neck in impatience for a burst of speed, wears a light gray habit with



FASHIONS FOR RIDING.

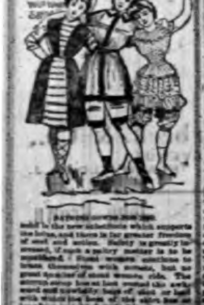
braided front after the fashion worn by foreign ladies and affected by the Spanish donna in particular. One dark-eyed [illegible] away from her teacher's guidance [illegible] black habit turns back in the revers of the [illegible] an English "pink" handkerchief over the regulation linen bosom. The beautiful glowing face of a woman who sits as if she and her horse were one above a bottle green habit whose standing collar and button covers are embroidered with gold braid. Here a habit buttoned to the throat and fastens with a whip over a white [illegible] there a habit turns back and away from a starched front with small gold studs and a [illegible] One sweet girl with a mass of fair hair in a soft Psyche knot under the [illegible] hat passes by in a double-breasted bodice with frock coat fronts and a double row of buttons, always a becoming [illegible] A girl with [illegible] red roses at her breast shining like a star wears a bodice with roll collar and without basque, shaped over the hips and with square corners.

Some women wear the high English hats and others the more youthful jockey caps cut from the material of the costume. [illegible]

[illegible]

Under the habit are worn long trousers which take place of petticoats. [illegible]

[illegible]



BATHING GOWNS FOR 1889.

[illegible] in the new substitute which supports the hips, and there is far greater freedom of seat and action. Safety is greatly increased, if such a paltry matter is to be considered. [illegible] The stirrup strap has at last ousted the awkward and unwieldy bags of shot or lead with which the hem of the skirt has so long been weighted, and which frequently irritated and frightened the horse. [illegible] always, and reach to the knee.

Some few women who are going on western vacations are having riding habits made on the Jenness Miller divided skirt principle, for in the Valley of the Yosemite and among the Colorado canyons women must use all the advantages which nature originally gave them and ride astride or leave the chief glories of [illegible] unseen.

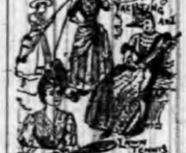
It is hard to turn from the tramping of hoofs and the tossing of silky manes and the arching of curved necks, but in June the bathers always begin to demand attention. The bathing gown almost as urgently as any character in the country demands vindication. Allowing for exceptions, it is a much abused article of attire. An amateur photographer has an interesting Brighton Beach picture. Two young girls emerging from the water and an indefinite number of men are crowded close to the edge of the breakers to observe the spectacle. One girl's head is turned toward the sea, the other looks straight in front of her, and if a photograph recorded colors, her cheeks would probably show crimson. As a rule the trouble is not with a garment which in these days of athletics when women learn swimming, can't, for safety's sake, afford much length or bulkiness of drapery, and which, when wet, can only be hindered by the cramping expedient of wearing corsets in the water from making some revelations as to figure. Occasional instances to the contrary, notwithstanding, the bathing suit needs reform much less than do the beach loungers, whose conduct is making the most healthful of summer sports unfashionable among fastidious women.

The bathing suits thus far exhibited show nothing to alarm the timid. The skirts are short and girdled. Most of the modish suits have elbow sleeves, and are matched by coquettish bathing caps of oiled silk or bright colored kerchiefs. Black stockings and sandals are preferred. A fair proportion of the suits are sleeveless and a new bathing corset is in the market.

The fishing gown is something new. The pole and basket will be fashionable this summer. All the summer girls are devoting their energies to trouting gowns. A pretty example has a full gown front of fine yellow serge, tied at the waist by a girdle, and a redingote of gray goods in the same material—the only stuff that will honestly endure water. Anchors are embroidered at lapels and a sailor hat or helmet completes the costume.

A picturesque yachting dress is of silver grey serge with wide collar of blue turning away at the throat, blue cuffs and blue girdle, gray yachting cap with blue cord.

Day by day the tennis gowns multiply. They are made this year with full skirts



OUTING GOWNS.

laid in accordion plaits or more rarely tucked. They have seldom any draperies, a ribbon sash or girdle supplying all the finish necessary. Plaited skirt of scarlet surah and blouse of white surah, jockey cap of scarlet make a bright costume which would be equally effective carried out in serge. Blue silk blouse with white silk borders and cuffs, white felt hat and tucked skirt of white flannel is another successful toilet. Pinkish gray serge accordion skirt is the basis of a third trimly simple tennis gown. With it is worn a blouse of white crepe and a small pearl gray straw hat trimmed with folds of white crepe and pink carnations. Cool yellow with lettuce green sash and green stockings and hat is perhaps the most fashionable combination.

ELLEN OSBORN.

ABOUT WATCH DOGS.

What a Dealer in Canines Knows from Long Experience.

Some Dogs Bark in Season, Some Out of Season, and Some Don't Bark at All—Good Points of the Bull Terrier and the Skye Terrier.

"But I am not looking for a cur," snapped the lady. "If I was I should not come to you. I could get all I wanted for nothing."

"You can have this one for nothing, ma'am," said the liberal dealer. "And if he does not suit you I shall just ask you to bring him back. Just leave the basement door open and set the brute out at him. I'll warrant you'll see him no more."

The lady, says a New York Sun reporter, was offended. She picked up her reticule, which she had deposited on a chair, and haughtily swept out of the store. The dealer politely held the door open and allowed a vagrant yellow and white cur to follow her. He watched them until they disappeared in the crowd. Then he turned to the reporter, who had silently witnessed the interview.

"She would have given me five dollars for that dog," he said, "if I had told her he was well bred. She is one of the many people who fancy that the watch dog is of a peculiar species. Of course, anybody who has the slightest practical knowledge of dogs is aware that they are all watchers. They are the lightest of all sleepers, and are very vigilant and quick to detect a strange footstep in or near the house. The only difference in their mode of watching lies in their action after they are aroused. The common cur, such as the one who has just gone out with the lady, is by far the most watchful, but he will bark furiously at any thing; and it is not the pleasantest thing imaginable to have the house disturbed every time a [illegible] passes it in the night. [illegible]

[illegible] story got up in the morning. I once sold a good bull terrier to the widow of a clergyman. She lived in a lonely house in Westchester County, and before she had owned the dog a week a burglar climbed through the basement window. He saw the terrier in the dining-room, and managed to clamber up on the high mantelpiece. It was a bitterly cold night in mid-winter, and he clung there, shivering for several hours, while the dog hungrily licked his jaws underneath. The lady kept no servant, and when she entered the room in the morning she was at first terribly frightened; but the fellow told her such a pitiful story of his sufferings that she was moved to compassion. She gave him ten dollars and a good breakfast, and allowed him to go away. Then she sent the dog back to me, advising me to shoot him, as such a savage, remorseless brute was clearly unfit to live. Bull terriers and the writers of newspapers have no common ground upon which they can ordinarily meet.

"I doubt, too, whether bull terriers, faithful, brave, strong and watchful as they are, have very much intelligence. Certainly they have not so much as the Scotch or the old-fashioned Skye; I mean the big silky-haired Skye, from which the delicate little thing that is miniature portrait of his ancestors, has been bred for a lady's lap dog. A prominent lawyer of New Haven bought a fine bull terrier from me about a year ago. On the second night after the dog had been in his possession the gentleman was a guest at a supper party, and did not reach home until the small hours of the morning. The terrier met him at the gate of his orchard, and drove him up an apple tree, where he held him a prisoner until the family arose at breakfast time. The dog had only seen him half a dozen times, and he did not recognize him. This is a danger with all bull terriers when used as watch-dogs. They reason slowly, and when they once reach a conclusion, whether it is wrong or right, they cling to it as tenaciously as [illegible] [illegible] Nothing will [illegible] them to forget their duty while [illegible] [illegible] enter the house is infinitely safer to close the [illegible] for the burglars when they arrive, ready for business, at sight.

"By far the best dog for keeping watch and ward in a country house is one of the large light-colored, rough-coated terriers, with as little of the fancier's breeds about him as possible. He need not be a pure strain, but there must be no bad blood in him. A cross of Scotch and Irish is very good, but, I think, the old Skye and large plain Scotch is better. It should produce a dog weighing about twelve pounds. Such an animal, without either the strength or the ferocity of the bull terrier, has all his courage, tempered with a good deal of discretion. When he hears a noise near any of the doors or windows he does not at once begin to bark. He goes cautiously to the place whence the sound came, and, of course, generally finds that it was made by the wind, or some harmless passer-by, and the sleepers are not aroused without reason. But when he barks you may feel assured that it is time for you to get up, for he never gives a false alarm; and if there is any fighting to be done he will take his full share of it. But he is no fool. He can not deal with the burglars alone, and he is not going to try to do so. His bark almost invariably frightens them away, but if your house is isolated and they persist in trying to enter it, you can safely count upon him as a valuable assistant. The bull terrier allows them to come in before he begins operations, while the rough-coated dog endeavors to keep the door between you and them."

How to Kill Time.

Here is a novel method. A number of men take perfectly similar cigars and see who can keep his lighted the longest. Each one puts a certain sum into a pot and all the cigars are of course lit at the same time. The new game has had great success in various clubs. One young man kept his cigar lighted two hours and forty-eight minutes. Of course these cigars must not be allowed to go out; when they do the smoker must drop out of the contest.

A DIPLOMAT.

A Man Who Wanted an Appointment—How He Got It.

"I have been trying for two weeks to see Secretary Blaine," said a seeker after a consulate one evening last month. "I have been at his door daily, but he has so many distinguished callers that I am always barred, though I personally know him."

He was talking to an experienced and aging Government clerk, who said: "Take this sheet of paper and write down briefly what you would say to Mr. Blaine if you were to get one of those half-minute interviews which are accorded to office-seekers. Don't ask me why, but put it all down, inside of a dozen lines."

The consulate-seeker did so, and then said: "Here it is. That is all I want to say to him."

His friend read it over and then advised him to go to the White House on the morrow, catch Secretary Blaine as he came from Cabinet meeting, talk to him if possible, and, if he could not get a hearing there, place the document in his hands.

Promptly at noon the next day Mr. Consulate-seeker took his position on the north portico of the executive mansion and waited until nearly two o'clock. The Cabinet meeting adjourned, and Mr. Consulate-seeker stepped up to him and said: "Mr. Blaine, can I see you for a minute, only a minute?"

"Certainly, if only for a minute, and thank you for being so brief," responded Mr. Blaine, as he cheerily turned, called the man by name, and shook hands with him. "What do you want?"

"I want an interview with you, and would like to tell my story in full, when you can have time to receive me."

"I never have time. Now is as good a time as any. Tell me what you want, right now, and I'll hear you."

"I am seeking an office, Mr. Blaine," he said, "and I should like to tell you all about it, but as you seem to be in a hurry I will give you this paper which briefly expresses what I want," and he handed him the paper.

"You are an exceedingly practical office-seeker," said Mr. Blaine, as he stepped into his carriage, "and I will read this as I drive along. You ought to make a good diplomat, and I can assure you I shall not forget you," and he drove away, reading the paper. That man has received his appointment.

Fashion Notes.

New princesse gowns for home wear have stylish jacket fronts.

Stripes promise to be a marked characteristic of dressy watering-place gowns.

The general tendency of the prevailing fashion seems to be to give an appearance of height.

Empire cloaks of lace are in a measure a substitute for the lace costumes so long in vogue.

Long Directoire coats of moire, faille, India silk or satin are worn with lace skirts.

Gray, silver and violet are again used to graduate the change from mourning to colors.

FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 23, 1889.

Pursuant to adjournment the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union met on Thursday, May 23, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Wright, Whaley, Donahue, Howard, Vanderbeek, West, Van Saun.—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting were read and on motion approved as read.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Committee on procuring county road map reported that they had carefully examined and compared map with record and found it correct in every particular, after which Freeholder West offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the map made by E. L. Meyer, surveyor, and entitled "Map of Union county, showing the roads designated as county roads," which said map shows and indicates the roads which this board has assumed control of and adopted as county roads, be adopted as the map required under an act entitled "An act to enable boards of chosen freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public roads," approved March 19, 1889, and that said map be filed in the county clerk's office.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson adopted unanimously.

On motion of Freeholder Briant a recess of fifteen minutes was taken.

On roll call after recess all the members were present.

From committee on engineer minority report.

To the honorable the Board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee on county engineer would respectfully report that after carefully considering the question of work and compensation would recommend the appointment of Mr. Louis Quien, of Elizabeth, at a compensation of $10 per day for each day employed in performing his duties as said engineer. Further, your committee would recommend he be allowed $2.50 per day for each assistant, not to exceed two, necessary to properly prosecute the work.

JOHN J. DONAHUE,
Committee.

Freeholder Donahue moved its adoption.

On roll call lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Freeholders Briant, Donahue, Kleinhans—3.

Nays—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Doty, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, West, Whaley—14.

From committee on engineer majority report.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee on county engineer, after carefully considering the question of work and compensation would respectfully recommend the appointment of Mr. F. A. Dunham, of Plainfield, as engineer of county roads, at a compensation of $7 per diem for each and every day he is actually employed in performing his duties as said engineer; and further your committee would recommend that he be allowed $2.50 extra per day for each assistant, not exceeding two, necessary to prosecute the work; and your committee would further recommend that in case this board deems it for the best interests of the county in order to expedite the work of surveying the county roads to direct the engineer to employ other engineers to assist in the work, he be allowed the same compensation as heretofore recommended.

WM. T. WEST,
A. VANDERBEEK,
WM. HOWARD,
E. D. VAN SAUN,
Committee.

Freeholder Kyte moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted as follows:

Ayes—16.

Not voting—1, Freeholder Donahue.

Freeholder West moved that the engineer be bonded under the rules of the board for the sum of $5000.

On motion of Freeholder Jones adopted unanimously.

Freeholder West moved that Mr. F. A. Dunham be appointed engineer.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the sum of one hundred dollars be the amount to be paid each of the papers designated by law for printing the collector's report.

Freeholder Briant moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Whereas, It appearing that this Board

[illegible]

On roll call adopted unanimously.

[illegible]

Which was carried.

Freeholder Howard moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Wednesday, May 29, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after May 12, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 12, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Spring Disorders

Shattered nerves, tired brain, impure blood, debilitated system, all are the natural outcome of the spring. A medicine must be used, and nothing equals Paine's Celery Compound. We let others proclaim—you cannot help believing a disinterested party.

Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."

"I have used two bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier."
T. L. BEEMAN, Watertown, Dakota.

Paine's Celery Compound

is prescribed by physicians, recommended by druggists, endorsed by ministers, praised by users, and guaranteed by the manufacturers, as a spring medicine which will do all that is claimed for it. Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.

Purifies the Blood.

Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES [illegible]

LACTATED FOOD [illegible]

SALESMAN WANTED!

Several good and reliable and energetic men wanted to SELL NURSERY STOCK for us, both in city and country, from one of the oldest established and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Liberal inducements offered to the right kind of men. For terms, &c., address

MURRAY & KEENE,
FLUSHING, N. Y. 6-13-3w

THE GREAT RESERVATION

AND

Milk River Valley OF MONTANA

Have just been opened for settlement to the home-seeker. You have a right to a homestead under your government rights. Why not use it before it is too late? Land all free to settlers, and is the only part of the United States where free land suitable for stock and grain raising can be taken, at or near stations on the line of a railroad. You can take your choice from level vally lands or gently rolling bench lands. Soil very rich, and produces all grains and vegetables without irrigation. Climate delightful, being made very mild in Winter by warm Chinooks from the Pacific ocean. Timber, water and coal in abundance. Cheap land seekers' and settlers' tickets. Buy tickets to Glasgow, Chinook (Dawes), Benton, Great Falls, Helena and Butte. Plenty of government land near these points. For further information, the new pamphlet, "The Great Reservation", maps, etc., apply to F. I. Whitney, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. P., M. & M. R'y, St. Paul, Minn.
4-23-y

A GOOD LIVING for Every Man WILLING TO WORK. GOOD PAY!

Write to W. & T. SMITH, Nurserymen, GENEVA, N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many valuable specialties. One of the largest and best known Nurseries in the country. Established 1846.
GENEVA NURSERY.
4-13-3m-eow

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sale of Land for Taxes IN Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for year 1887, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes of said township, will on [illegible]

[illegible]

Special Constable.

Take Notice,

[illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

NOTICE. [illegible]

Guardian's Settlement.

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, Confectioners, etc., of No. 22 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber at his office, 22 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation, on or before the fourteenth day of June next, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, will be filed with the Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas of the counties of Somerset and county of Middlesex, at the expiration of that time, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated April 12th, 1889.

VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.
5-2-6

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Catharine M. Torrey and Samuel W. Torrey:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States are complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur, or answer to the complainant's bill, on or before the Tenth day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by William S. Maddock to the complainants dated the twenty-eighth day of June eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey. And you Catharine M. Torrey are made party defendant because you claim to own said lands, and you Samuel W. Torrey because you are the husband of Catharine M. Torrey, and may claim some interest in said lands.

Dated May 9th, 1889.

FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN,
Solicitor of Complainant, 774 Broad Street, Newark.
5-23-6

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of June next.

Dated April 10th, 1889.

ALVAN A. CLARK.
4-18-10w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. Notice is hereby given, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. Meeker, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 20th, 1889.

EPHRAIM S. ACKOR.
3-28-10w

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

Mar30tf

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co., of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

STAR ★ BRAND

FERTILIZERS

For all crops.

Star Bone Phosphate,

The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.

STAR GUANO,

The Great Truck Quickner.

Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano

Brings Mammoth Root Crops.

☞ Send for New Almanac (Free.)

J. E. TYGERT & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers,

42 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
4-5-6m

Carpets.

NEW

Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.

Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.

Country Orders Promptly Executed.

JOHN & JAMES

DOBSON,

Manufacturers,

40 and 42 West 14th St.,

NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

ALTERATIONS!

--100,000--

Dollars' Worth

—OF—

CARPETS

AND

FURNITURE

AT COST!

To comply with the city ordinance on public buildings, in adding another story and putting in a passenger elevator, I am obliged to take down 3 stories, 100 feet on Campbell street, consequently I will sell my entire stock of CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING and STOVES at Cost rather than to pay storage and carting the large stock from my buildings while the alterations are being made.

Cash or Credit.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.
4-11-y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch traverses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States, or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

Sewing Machine FREE [illegible]

FREE FREE

[illegible]

1-26-y

PEERLESS | YES Are the BEST.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1889. No. 26.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer,
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 136, Dunellen, N. J. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES [illegible],
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], North Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon,
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
No. 7 Park avenue, [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and Shop No. 30 East 3d St. [illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
[illegible] No. 20 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. [illegible]
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

[illegible]

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments
[illegible] L. MANNING.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

SALESMEN WANTED.
Permanent Situations guaranteed. Salary and Expenses [illegible]

A Remarkable Discovery
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor.
(Formerly of Jersey City) [illegible]
CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Craig Sts. North Plainfield N. J.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
[illegible]
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—[illegible]
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 4 NORTH AVE. [illegible]

The Soda Water Season of '89
At the CITY PHARMACY
[illegible]
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
[illegible]

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing,)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 44.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER
Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1888-89 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes.
For further particulars apply to
CARL FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 8 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. R. WOOLSTON, J. F. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 30 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, lotteries, [illegible] Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph
and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished, for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK,
Box 1261, [illegible] North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey,)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—[illegible] W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible] Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

WEAR THE
BURT & PACKARD
"Korrect Shape."
IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.
[illegible]
Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes.
[illegible]
Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, 22 W. Front st., Plainfield, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.

TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
You will never use any other. Quality never varies.
It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.
Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L'T'd.,
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.
For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
J. F. MacDonald,
[illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the Best Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
28 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

THE
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY.
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
27 Liberty St., N. Y.
[illegible]
Plainfield Office, No. 28 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

A. I. SMALLEY, [illegible] SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
20 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves.
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 15 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, [illegible]
Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. [illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches.
P. O. BOX 126.

Accommodation Express.
PETER SICKERT, Proprietor.
[illegible]

[illegible]
CATARRH
[illegible]

AN AWFUL WARNING.

A wide Shakespearean sweep of brow,
A dome of thought Titanic;
A quick, magnetic nature his,
A spirit strong, galvanic.
He had the wit of Hudibras,
The intellect of Plato,
And every one perceived at once
He was no small potato;
But yet he asked, alas! 'tis true:
Well, is this hot enough for you?"

And he had deep Websterian eyes
Beneath his brows o'erarching,
His mind kept step to that great tune
To which the world is marching.
Along fame's track we prophesied
He'd be the fastest sprinter—
His intellectual lightning gleamed
Like Northern lights in winter;
But yet, he asked the summer thro':
Well, is this hot enough for you?"

And as his high Shakespearean thought
Was step by step arrested,
His elephantine intellect
Was gradually congested;
His lofty, intellectual dome
From day to day grew flatter,
His head so shrunk and shriveled up
It terrorized his hatter;
But still he said: "How do you do!
Well, is this hot enough for you?"

And now his thoughts are very crude,
Inane and embryotic,
He mumbles and jabbers all the day
In manner idiotic.
The poor, old, hopeless imbecile,
The jest of all creation,
Lives as a warning to those folks
Who make this salutation:
Good morning, friend, how do you do;
Well, is this hot enough for you?"

—S. W. Foss, in Yankee Blade.

PHEBE'S PRESCRIPTION.

In Her Search for Health She Found a Husband.

"I always foresaw how it would turn out," said Mrs. Mynton. "You can bear witness, girls, that I prophesied this from the beginning. She isn't strong enough to work in a store. She's no sort of use about the house; and here she is sick on our hands, and no telling how long it is going to last, with *every prospect of a doctor's bill*, and an account at the drug store, and Mynton's salary just cut down on account of the dull season coming on and business being slack, and"—

"Hush, mamma!" said Angelina Mynton, lifting her finger with a gesture which denoted caution. "She hears you."

It was true. The black mist was floating away from Phebe Clissold's obscured vision; the words, which at first sounded like the distant buzzing from a bee-hive, now assumed form and distinctness.

"I am very sorry, Aunt Mynton," said she. "I will try not to be a burden on you. Indeed," with a faint smile flickering around her white lips, "I did not faint away on purpose; but the store was so hot, and the ventilation so poor—if I could have a few drops of water to drink"—

Phebe Clissold had been left an orphan at sixteen. Her nearest relative—a brother of her deceased mother—was a bank clerk in New York, and to him she had naturally directed *her footsteps*. He had succeeded in obtaining for her a situation in a great fancy store; and in this, the first quarter, she had ignominiously broken down.

"She can not *endure* long hours and close confinement," said Dr. Falkney. "She must have plenty of exercise and fresh air. This store business won't do."

"Exercise!" bitterly repeated Mrs. Mynton, in whose heart *years of privation* and toil had well nigh soured the milk of human kindness. "But we don't keep a carriage and pair, Dr. Falkney, neither do we *have time to walk in the park. Fresh air!* We live in a flat, and the bed-rooms are lighted by gas and ventilated through the shaft, and things can't be helped, so far as I can see."

Dr. Falkney shook his head.

"Slow poison," said he, "for a girl of her temperament."

Phebe, lying on the lounge in the adjoining room, and slowly knitting on a pair of socks for the last Mynton baby, heard all this. She put two and two together in her mind.

"They don't want me here," thought she sadly. "I am a useless boarder, and Dr. Falkney says I am not to go back to the store. The question is, what am I to do? Exercise! Fresh air! Aunt Mynton is right; there seems to be no prospect of my attaining any such luxuries."

As she lay there she watched Angelina Mynton trying to trim her last season's hat with three yards of crushed-strawberry-colored ribbon, and a bunch of yellow primroses. Evidently, Angelina was no milliner. She twisted the ribbon this way and that; she pinned the primroses first on one side, then on another, and ended by flinging down the bonnet with an exclamation of despair.

"Hateful old thing!" she cried, "I can't do any thing with it."

Phebe laid down her knitting needles. "Give it to me!" said she.

A few dextrous folds and turnings of the ribbon, a dainty adjustment of the much-abused primroses, and Phebe held up the bonnet *to Angelina's admiring glance.*

"How do you like it now?" said she.

Angelina clasped her needle-pricked fingers in admiration.

"Oh, it's lovely!" cried she. "It isn't like the same hat. How *did* you do it, Phebe?"

"I don't know," said Phebe. "I always used to trim my own hats and my mother's. *I like to do it.*"

"You ought to be a milliner," said Angelina. "Only," with a sudden recollection, "Dr. Falkney says you can't be shut up in a store, and a milliner's trade is about *as confining* as any there is."

"Yes," assented Phebe, with a sigh.

Dr. Falkney was a quiet, brief spoken man of forty, and a bachelor at that. He had practiced medicine in the same location for ten years, and never felt that any element was lacking in his life until now. But on this brisk spring morning he sat thoughtfully in his office, looking at the great skeleton that hung behind a baize curtain in the corner, and tapping his ruler on the table.

"She has eyes like a startled deer," he said to himself. "And such a soft, sweet voice! She doesn't chatter like those cousins of hers. She speaks in a slow, gentle way, that seems to rest one's hearing. And she is so utterly friendless and alone. Yes, I'll marry her, if she will have me."

When Dr. Falkney once made up his mind, he was not long in acting upon it. He went that self-same afternoon to Mrs. Mynton's and asked to see Miss Clissold.

"La!" said Mrs. Mynton, who sat at her everlasting mending-basket. "Didn't you know? She's gone away."

"Gone?" Dr. Falkney looked surprised. "Gone where?"

"Well, it's the queerest thing," said Mrs. Mynton. "We don't know. And I don't fairly believe she knows herself. She said she was going to follow out your prescription, doctor."

"My prescription!"

"Exercise and fresh air, you know. She said she'd be back at the end of a *few* weeks and let us know how it worked."

Dr. Falkney's jet-black brows contracted.

"And you let her go away like this!" said he. "So young, so lovely and so inexperienced! Where were your maternal instincts, Mrs. Mynton?"

Mrs. Mynton bridled a little.

"I don't see what maternal instincts have to do with it," said she. "She's no kin to me. Only Mynton's sister's child. And I've got four girls of my own to look after. And when all's come and gone, I've got no authority over Phebe Clissold to stay or stop her."

"Yes, I see," said the doctor, with a disturbed look. "I dare say it is as you say. But I hope she will soon come home again."

Phebe had made up her mind what to do.

"I'll be a traveling peddler," she told herself. "Part of my stock I'll carry in my brains, and part on my arm."

That day, just as Mrs. Perkins, at Flock Center, was setting her table for dinner, Phebe Clissold knocked at the door.

"Bless me!" cried the farmer's wife, nearly dropping her biggest blue-edged plate in her surprise. "Is that you, Phebe?"

"Yes," nodded Phebe. "How good your dinner smells, Mrs. Perkins! Chicken pot-pie? I thought so! And an Indian pudding! Mrs. Perkins, I think I shall stay and take dinner with you."

"And welcome," said the good woman. "But I thought, Phebe, you had gone to your New York relations. You hain't quarreled with them, I hope?"

"Oh, no," said Phebe. "I never quarrel with anybody, Mrs. Perkins. But I've got my living to earn. Uncle Mynton isn't a rich man, and I can't be a drag on him. I tried life in a store, but it seems I wasn't strong enough for that sort of thing. So I'm going to strike out on a new tack. I'm a traveling milliner at present."

"What!" said Mrs. Perkins, holding the [illegible] high above the shining plated teapot.

Phebe nodded to the [illegible] basket that she carried on her arm.

"In that basket," said she, laughing, "there are three compartments. One is full of the latest style of spring frames, packed closely, one within another; the second contains flowers and wreaths; the third is full of ribbons of every color of the rainbow. You'll get your spring bonnet of me, Mrs. Perkins, won't you?"

"Well, *if that ain't providential!*" said Mrs. Perkins. "I was just going to Linley [illegible] to-morrow—I was, just as sure as you're born!"

"I'll suit you better than any of the Linley milliners, Mrs. Perkins," said Phebe. "And I'll work cheap, too. Give me a trial, that's all I ask."

"Well, I'll do that," said the good dame. "I remember, now, you was always handy with the needle. Dinner's ready, an' I'm goin' to blow the horn for Perkins and the hired man. Sit down, Phebe, and take pot-luck with us."

After dinner Phebe set herself diligently to work to suit Mrs. Perkins with a new bonnet. Scarlet field-poppies, black satin ribbon and a frame covered with puffed black silk took the worthy woman's fancy completely.

"I never had a handsomer bunnit," said she. "There's real style to it. Eight dollars! Of course I'll pay you eight dollars, Phebe! I expected to pay ten in Linley, and this is prettier than I'd have got there."

This bit of success took the edge off from the criticisms and carpings of Mrs. Deacon Root, who lived in the next house with her three daughters, who had none of them, to use her own expression, "any faculty fur fixin' up bunnits." And Phebe was compelled to "wholesale" the family for twen-[illegible] dollars, which hardly more than covered expenses.

Then she repacked her basket and once more set forth, under the blossoming trees and along the shady lanes, where *dandelions sprinkled all the grass like drops of* sunshine.

"Dr. Falkney was right," she said to herself. "Air and exercise are what I needed. I feel like another woman, only it does make me feel bad to think of never seeing Dr. Falkney's kind face again!" And for a moment the far-away blue of the April sky glimmered through a mist of unshed tears. "How foolish I am!" said Phebe to herself.

Then she knocked at Mrs. Parthan's door, and asked leave to show her the new spring shapes in hats and bonnets.

The fresh, glistening rolls of ribbon, the crisp roses and jonquils, the tempting "shapes" in straw, and lace and buckram, and Phebe's own natural-born skill in combining them—all these proved irresistible to the country folk, and before long Phebe had sold out all her stock and returned to the city with a considerable sum over and above her expenses.

"This," she said gleefully to herself, "I shall give to Aunt Mynton toward the cost I have been to her."

As she crossed the street toward the dreary, red brick walls of the "Ontario Flats," where the Myntons dwelt, with about a dozen other families, some one reined up a horse, with a quick *cry of*: "Do you want to be run over, Phebe?"

She looked up. It was Dr. Falkney.

"Oh, doctor," she cried, radiantly, "I have taken your prescription, and you can't think how much good it has done me!"

The doctor looked as bright as she did herself. "I shall call to see you to-night," said he.

"Another prescription!" cried Phebe. And then she remembered, with a sudden crimsoning of the cheeks, that she had not yet paid his bill.

"But I can pay him now!" she thought, as she stood there and watched his carriage roll down the street. "Just as soon as his office hours begin I'll go there. I won't wait for him to present his bill."

To Dr. Falkney's great surprise his first patient that afternoon was Phebe Clissold.

"Doctor," said she, "I've come to pay your bill out of money that I've earned myself."

"Have I sent it in?" said he.

"No, but—"

"Nor do I intend to do so!" he declared. "Phebe, I'm thinking of going into partnership."

"Then your partner will certainly want all the old debts paid up," nodded she.

"I don't know about that. I am thinking of a life-partnership, Phebe—not a medical one—and the partner I want, dear little girl, is you!"

It was, perhaps, a little vague, but she understood it in an instant. Her cheeks flushed; *her long brown eyelashes* drooped.

"Dearest," said he, taking her hand, "is it to be Dr. Falkney and wife?"

Some other patients came in just then, and after that one look into her hazel eyes Dr. Falkney was troubled with no misgivings.

So there came an end to the bonnet-trimming business—"the itinerant millinery," *as Phebe's husband called it.*

"But I shall always feel happier and more independent," said she, "for knowing that I am able to earn my own living."—Saturday Night.

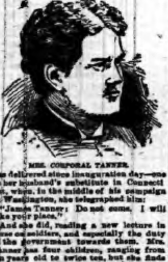
MRS. TANNER'S RHYMES.

She is the Post Laureate of the Administration.

Mrs. Ingalls Talks About Her Husband's Many Accomplishments—His Tussle With Trunks and Packing Boxes. Industrial Palsy in Washington.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

The administration is to have a poet laureate—Mrs. "Corporal Tanner," the wife of the sturdy and widely known Commissioner of Pensions. Ever since she graduated at Charlottesville, New York, she has written verse, but during the last year this has bourgeoned into a stately and ambitious form that may be said to be unique. *She has now* three finished lectures written in verse, which she



MRS. CORPORAL TANNER.

has delivered since inauguration day—one as her husband's substitute in Connecticut, when, in the middle of his campaign in Washington, she telegraphed him:

"James Tanner: Do not come. I will take your place."

And she did, reading a new lecture in verse on soldiers, and especially the duty of the government towards them. Mrs. Tanner has four children, ranging from ten years old to twice ten, but she finds some time to give to the G. A. R., and to her other friends, the Woman Suffragists.

I heard her lecture this week on this latter question—it was a rhythmical and rhymed argument, in the dialect of an old fashioned New England farmer, a controversy between John and Betsy, after the fashion of Lowell or Carlton. Betsy's grammar was sometimes out of joint, but she had lots of facts and a shrewd wit and sarcasm that turned to derision John's ridiculous claims to superiority.

I have heard her lecture to the G. A. R., too. It is a heroic didactic verse, and the memories of war time are emphasized by the scream of the old eagle. Corporal and Mrs. Tanner seem exact counterparts like their predecessors, Gen. and Mrs. Black. Gen. Black is one of the most eloquent of Senators, and his wife an accomplished reciter and each is proud of the attainments and ability of the other. Corporal Tanner is an eloquent man, facile and vigorous of speech. Careful and precise of articulation, and with a rich and ringing voice capable of pathetic modulations; and Mrs. Tanner seems likely to win distinction in current polemics and dialectics. Mrs. Tanner has a comely and attractive personality, a large head firmly poised upon ample shoulders, and a square face in which strength of purpose and decision of character are conspicuously marked. She wears her iron-grey hair brushed back from a high forehead in a style of which Madame Pompadour's Coiffure was an illustrious example.

Commissioner and Mrs. Tanner have gone to Georgetown to live, and there they will take the boys and girls and household pots and penates—to a great, stately old mansion in the middle of two acres of lawn.

* * *

One of the prominent figures in the vernal [illegible] was that of Senator Ingalls, who has at last pulled up his lares, etc., and gone to Kansas with his wife and seven children.

I made a neighborly call and spent a pleasant hour the other evening at their castellated home opposite the Capitol. The Senator was away looking the last arrangements, and the pretty little girls swarmed over the house, exhilarated over the homeward journey.

"Now, Mrs. Ingalls," said a lady of the party, "we must not stay a minute, but say *a hasty good-by for you are doing your* last packing."

"No, I am not hurried," she said, "and have next to nothing to pack. Everything is packed. Mr. Ingalls did it. I tell you it is a great thing to have a husband who is so helpful and effective as mine is."

"How does he get time for everything," I asked.

"It puzzles me," said Mrs. Ingalls, "but he does. I am glad, every day of my life, that I married a good packer and a good buyer," and she laughed with us at this characterization of the leader of American legislation.

She went on: *"Mr. Ingalls has fairly* spoilt me by his universal usefulness. He can do just anything. He can buy a horse shrewdly, and he can build a house as it should be built, and he superintends the cutting and sale of our wood at home and the running of a farm. To be an editor

SENATOR INGALLS IS A GOOD PACKER.

and a lawyer is commonplace, but James can be trusted to select buttons and match ribbon! What do you think of that? He buys our carpets and curtains and portieres, and they harmonize. He can do the marketing. Now and then he picks out a bonnet down town and fetches it home *to me. He can select the girls'* clothes as well as I can.

"One day when I was home at Atchison, a big box came to me by express from Washington. I opened it and found two dresses—handsome dresses, brand new. I saw at once that a mistake had been made, for I had not ordered any costumes, and I began to pack them away again and wait till the *address was corrected*. When Mr. Ingalls came up from town I told him about it and wondered whose they were. I got them and exhibited them to him—one a rich gray silk and the other a lovely lace robe. He acted puzzled about it, but said *I had better try them on and if they fitted* me, keep them till called for. I did. They fitted like a glove. The outcome of the *inquiry was that he had voluntarily got* them for me when he was in Washington a month before. He selected the silk and the lace and all the materials, and carried them to the modiste who had my measure and there they were! This lace dress I have on this minute is one of the trophies of that occasion. I tell you a man who can do such a thing is a poet. I have *arrived at that pitch that I wouldn't give a* cent for a mere statesman."

Few cities in the world can boast a larger number of public parks than Washington; in fact, it is said to lead them all. But many of these parks are mere small triangles of green at the junction of streets and avenues. These, of course, all belong to the United States, and are cared for at Government expense, and the expense is expensive.

Passing one of these diminutive parks the other day, where eight men were ostensibly mowing, I halted and spoke to one of them who was leaning on his swath, and looking at the sparrows in the trees.

"I shouldn't think it would need so many of you to mow one little spot of ground that scarcely needs mowing, any how," I ventured.

"Deed, it do sorr!" he said, "what else wud we be doin?"

About twice as many unskilled people are hired by the Government as the work requires. I have often seen one man pushing a little lawn mower on a public park, and another drawing it with a string; and I do not doubt that two supernumeraries may be *found* sweeping with one broom.

Now remember that there are thousands of these unskilled clerks, messengers and laborers in all parts of this city, paid at least twice as much as similar service commands anywhere else in the country, and then imagine what effect the spectacle must have on the population of a city. The result is palsy. Every trade in the district is demoralized and paralyzed by it. Everybody is waiting to be employed by the Government, and private industry is almost at a standstill. Thousands of mechanics are made loafers by the fact that they do not earn as much as Government employes. John does not want to work for $1 a day, when his brother James, "who has got influence," receives $2.50 a day for doing half as much.

I know a poor family, named Burrows, on one of the back streets. They all worked when and as they could, and managed to keep together the souls and bodies of father, mother and eight children. In a hapless moment I took one of the daughters out of a candy factory where she was earning $3 a week standing before a roaring furnace all day, and got Benedict to give her a place at $2 a day in the Government printing office. From that moment every member of the family knocked off work and sat down to be supported by her—father, brothers and sisters. She stood it for two years, but when they had all settled thoroughly down to indolence, she resigned her position as bread-winner and ran away *and got married*, and the indignant family of loafers execrated and abused her.

BIG PAY AND LITTLE WORK.

I sent *for a tinker* to repair my roof. He promised to come next day. He failed and I went after him. He promised again. Again he did not come. I sent once more to know the reason, and got the following note:

"MR CROWFFARD I am doo not care for the roof gob i her a Bent giv up latch gobs i am a wating for a gob in the Intear depotmt"

So on all sides. Everybody is waiting for a Government job and neglecting work.

The life of an officeholder in Washington who has the power of appointment, is scarcely worth living. Public Printer Benedict says to me "When unsuccessful at my office they called at my house. They waylaid me when I went home, and I found them sitting on my doorsteps in the morning. They made my sister miserable, and finally they lay in wait for the little girls—often, poured their griefs into her ear and induced her to pray to me. The importunity became intolerable. It was a pleasure to get out of the reach of it at last, and now I know how to pity Mr. Palmer."

W. A. CROFFUT.

An Austrian Pompeii.

An Austrian Pompeii has just been unearthed near Zara. Zara is the capital of the Austrian province of Dalmatia. Thousands of coins of the Diocletian period and of other early times, rare specimens of Grecian and Roman sculpture and Byzantine architecture were discovered along the Dalmatian shores. Amphitheaters, temples, catacombs and other evidences of a busy and highly civilized community were unearthed.

A SPECIAL ON MILK.

The Reporter From Vassar Investigates a Fearful Crime.

She Defends the Reputation of the Cow and Attacks That of Farmer Robinson, But a Small Error Leads Her to Forsake a Journalistic Career.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Dan Harding was the son of the New York, Omaha and San Francisco railroad company. That company was financially the father of the New York Daily *Argus*. It will thus be perceived that the relationship between Dan and the *Argus* was close. That was why Dan got a job as reporter when he came out of college.

The only journalistic work that Dan had done before the *Argus* secured his services was writing a protest against the practice of compulsory prayers before 9 a. m. This was printed in a college paper and its pathetic sincerity atoned for its literary defects. Dan had a head full of ideas but they were too personal to be of interest to the public.

THE ONLY COW WITHIN FIVE MILES.

I am not kicking about Dan. He was a good looking, and good natured *fellow*, and he had money enough not to care whether he got ten columns or five lines into the paper during a week. He was reporting for the sake of experience.

Dan's best girl was in Vassar. He showed me her photograph one day, with a burst of confidence, and told me that he was in a peck of trouble about her.

"It's all my own fault," said he. "You see she's one of those girls that think about things and have all sorts of confounded ideas. She likes me well enough but she won't marry me because she believes that woman should be industrially independent of man. How's that for an answer to a fellow after he's been down on his knees over fifteen minutes *talking eternal devotion with a fervency* that bordered on profanity? I expected her to say she'd be a sister to me, and that would have been bad enough, but when she said she'd be 'industrially independent' of me it broke my back."

"I don't see how it's your fault," said I, consolingly.

"So far it wasn't," said he, "but I didn't have sense enough to simply let her try it and fail. I had to work up a little *industrial independence of my own*. Since I've been here I've been writing her some of the confoundedest lies about my doings in this paper that ever you heard of. She thinks I am the greatest living journalist because I've been sending her papers with all the best articles marked, whether I wrote 'em or not; how, as she knows in that part of intellect which has not been confused by an advanced education, that I'm about the worst chump that ever was born, she's gradually come to the conclusion that it must be easy to become a great journalist; and by Jingo, nothing will do her now, but that she must come down to New York and be one herself. She says, by way of consolation, that when we've both made ourselves immortal, and won the control of the destinies of two or three leading dailies, she will be mine. She's coming down to begin the immortalizing act in about three weeks. What do you think of that for a brilliant matrimonial prospect?"

"Young man," said I, "do not despair. In my capacity as city editor of this paper I will think up a job that no woman can do and keep out of the hospital. Then in my capacity as your friend I will assign this young woman to do it. You make love to her some more when she gets convalescent and marry her before she's well enough to yearn for any more industrial independence."

We made an unholy bargain on the spot with the above scheme for its basis; and three weeks later, when Miss W. Daisy Howells approached the field of journalism we were ready to let down the bars.

"Miss Howells," I said, on the second *day after* she became connected with the *Argus*, "I have a story here which has been waiting a long time for somebody to do it justice. It needs the broad and noble sympathy of woman, and the high intellectual attainments of a college graduate. I have had considerable of the latter at ten dollars a week but the former has hitherto eluded me. It is an important task and I do not conceal from you that there is dead loads of work in it."

DAISY MEETS WITH A SWELL ACQUAINTANCE.

"It is woman's place to work," said she. "The industrial independence, ——"

"Exactly," said I, "but this is a story about milk. You are doubtless aware that the supply now being sent to this city from the immediate vicinity is not what it should be. It is so dilute that it breeds melancholia among the children of the poor. But this is not the fault of the cow. Let us be just to her if only for the sake of her sex. The blame rests with the farmer and the old oaken bucket. Now what I want you to do is this: Go out and write a special on the home life of the suburban cow. Clear her good name and cast the opprobrium upon the proper party. Pick out a few of the farmers by name and call them murderous things in such a manner as to avoid a libel suit."

"Is there any particular locality where this nefarious practice is more common than elsewhere?" she asked.

"Well," said I, "perhaps you'd better try Sandy Point. It's a suburb of Brooklyn. It's reached by two lines of horse railroads which connect with each other, but neither of which runs to Sandy Point. If you get the right road it lands you under a board fence on the south side of a cemetery. In Brooklyn all roads lead to the cemetery. Professional cemeteries and amateur theatricals are almost the only things which keep Brooklyn alive. You will crawl through a hole in the fence and pass through the cemetery. If it happens to be the right one you will find on the other side of it a place where six roads intersect so as to form nineteen corners with a saloon on every one of them. Then you will know that you are in Sandy Point. Ask anybody you meet if he knows where the Grassy Slope Milk Farm is? It's out on the sandlot somewhere, about ninety miles from pasturage. If a cow that had been brought up in the place saw a blade of grass she would faint away. He has recently added two cows and an artesian well to his stock farm, and is supplying about half the East Side of New York with milk. He sells to the woman I board with. You may call him a murderous thing, but don't say anything libellous. Then hustle around and find some more farms and give us a couple of columns for Sunday."

Miss Howells accepted this work as if it had been a mere problem in quadratic equations. She said that it was the proud privilege of the press to expose fraud, and she proposed to get right out and do it. I hadn't scared her a bit. This was a disappointment for I had expected her to resign at the mention of a cow. However, I was still confident that Sandy Point would do the business, if she ever got there. I was gratified, therefore, to observe that she look tired when she came back to the office late that afternoon.

She was somewhat reluctant about relating the events of the day, but I finally

Rates of Advertising.

	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

learned the principal facts. She had gone to Sandy Point, or some place answering to the most invidious description of that locality. The only person of whom she dared to ask her way to Grassy Slope Farm was a small boy who was driving a goat harnessed to a cart; and he didn't know where it was. Then she asked, on a venture, if his father sold milk, and the boy *replied that he did. Miss Howells then* followed him and the goat and the cart about four miles across lots to a one-story shanty in the lea of a sand hill, and in the back yard thereof she found a cow so thin that she looked like a piece of faded red carpet spread over a saw horse. The boy said proudly that that was the only cow within five miles of the place. Miss Howells couldn't find her way back to Sandy Point, and the boy, being offended at her contempt for his cow, refused to show her, so she wandered around till she came to a cemetery from which there was a means of transportation back to town.

"But I think I am on the trail of a sensation," she said, "and I will try again to-morrow."

The next day, accordingly, she set out again, but this time she hired an escort. It was rather a brilliant idea. She went to a milk dealer in Brooklyn and procured the services of a young man from the country. She did not tell him what she was looking for, but simply said that she wanted to find a place where they kept cattle out in Sandy Point.

SHE FAINTED AWAY IN DAVIS' ARMS.

She had to promenade through about half of Brooklyn with him on the way to Sandy Point, and in the course of that walk she met about two dozen swell acquaintances of hers who lived in the city. It was a cheering reflection, she said, that they probably took the young man to be a relation from the rural districts.

The next day she brought in her story, and when I read it I came to the conclusion that my scheme to scare her out of journalism had failed. It was a lurid and sensational tale. She had discovered a place where 200 cows were kept in the back yard of a distillery. They were fed, she asserted, upon the waste product of the distillery, and altogether led a dissolute life. They were frequently intoxicated. Their milk had a strong flavor of [illegible], and was sold in the neighboring saloons for milk punch. Then she had an interview with a physician (alleged) who said that the infant mortality from delirium tremens had increased 79 per cent. No other conclusion was possible except that this milk had done it. She related that John Robinson owned the cows, and she gave a brief but rasping sketch of his family history, after which she called him a murderous thug as directed; and wound up with an appeal to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the S. P. C. A., the Sons of Temperance, General Fisk of New Jersey, the Legislature of the State of New York and the enlightened public sentiment of Long Island.

It struck me as a good story, and I let it run.

The day following its appearance John Robinson called at the office. He was induced to let the office boy hold his club, after which I admitted him. Miss Howells was present, and ready to back up her statements. *She was eager to confront* Robinson and crush him to the earth. I let her confront. Dan Harding sat in the background.

"So you're the critter that called me a murderous thing?" said he to Miss Howells.

"Yes, I am," said she, "and I think a man who would wilfully lead innocent *cows to the vice of intemperance* deserves the name."

"And I'm the man that sows the seeds of delirium tremens among babes!"

"You are the man. I saw your depraved cows."

"Well, sir," said he turning to me, "I don't own any cows; I never owned any cows; I never sold any milk. The animals *this young lady investigated are not that* kind of critters. No, sir; not by a darn sight. They're all steers!"

"All, what?" gasped Miss Howells.

"All steers. Masculine, not a cow among 'em."

There was a howl of laughter from the other side of the partition where the reporters had been listening to the dialogue. Then Miss Howells fainted away in Dan's arms, and when she opened her eyes a few minutes later and looked up into his face I saw that my plot had succeeded and that she would hide her mortification under the veil of matrimony.

HOWARD FIELDING.

ORIGIN OF BOCK-BEER.

A Harrowing Tale of a Feudal Lord, Dark Beer and a Goat.

The reputed origin of bock beer has been preserved in various legends which are current throughout Germany. At the town of Nuremberg, in the spring of a certain year during the feudal ages, an Easter church fair was being held, which was participated in not only by the townsfolk but by people from all the countryside as well. There came riding into town a feudal Lord of great renown, who brought with him from Munich a quantity of light beer, which he praised very much. At the fair the people were drinking a dark beer, which the Lord looked upon with disdain.

After much discussion upon the relative merits of the light and dark beers a wager was laid, to be decided the following year when fair time should come around again. Each side was to brew a quantity of its favorite beer, and by a practical test it was to be ascertained how many mugs of each could be drank before making the drinker drunk. The beer that would make a man drunk first was to be awarded the palm.

At the next Easter fair the contestants sat down together in the presence of a vast concourse to decide the wager, the Lord drinking the dark-brown beer of the town and one of the lustiest of the Nurembergers drinking the Lord's light beer. A citizen kept tally of the number of mugs emptied by each. The Lord soon became hilarious and was finally exalted to a state of roaring intoxication long before his rival began to *feel the effects of the light beer.* Accordingly the dark beer was declared the winner of the contest and the townspeople sung the praises of their favorite beverage.

While the people were still assembled, a young goat, which is known in Germany as a bock or beck, broke into the space where the drinkers were sitting and rushing between the legs of the befuddled Lord, threw him flat on his back, where, such was his condition, he was compelled to lie till he was picked up. From this circumstance comes the name of the dark-brown beer which still comes at Easter time.

Another legend is to the effect that the Jesuit monks were accustomed to hold a feast in the spring, at which they slaughtered a young goat or bock. To drink with this they brewed a dark, sweet beer which was considered a delicacy and which, when it became known outside of the monasteries, was hailed with delight by the people, and under the name of bock beer became an established institution.

Match-Breakers.

In Harrisburg, Pa., there is an organization which has excited considerable comment in the press of that State. Ladies and gentlemen of certain churches have agreed to break up wedding engagements, by fair means if possible, between young ladies in their teens and young men, or old, who are known to be habitual drinkers. It is kept secret as far as possible, and yet several marriageable young men have felt its refrigerating force. They have been frozen out from the objects of their alleged affections.

"One of the finest places in the country for a great city," said General Sherman one day when the conversation turned upon the probable removal of the National capital to the Mississippi valley, "is at Nauvoo, Ill. It is a natural, sloping declivity; where good drainage, assisted by the rapids of the river, would make it healthful. It is located in a defensible region, in the midst of good cereal and fruit crops, in a country well watered; in fact, just such a place as a civil engineer might plan and hope for, but could never make without the assistance of nature."

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

REFORM.

There is a vital meaning in the word Reform.

Amendment of what is defective, vicious, corrupt or depraved is its correct interpretation.

Whatever is essentially good does not need amendment. It is bad things that demand rigid reformation, if not utter demolition.

Reform can in many ways be made properly and profitably applicable to the habits and usages of individuals and society, but it especially pertains to public affairs in a country like this, where popular freedom has been ordained a sovereign principle, and to preserve the life of which political integrity is an absolute necessity.

Are we as a people politically perfect? Are politicians of to-day, not of any political party, but of all parties, students and practitioners of the science of honest and efficient government, which is the true mission of politics, or are they not, as a general rule, eager seekers after patronage and power for selfish purposes, not for the public welfare, unscrupulous as to the arts and means employed, and willing, as occasion presents, to even abandon sound principles for the attainment of partisan ends?

These are serious and important questions for the people, the honest people, to consider and remedy.

To discard public virtue is to cut adrift from the anchor of national safety.

We do not charge all politicians with mercenary motives. That would be unwarranted, as many ardent and active partisans unquestionably believe themselves to be in the line of right service and clear of improper designs or methods. Unfortunately, however, they must be classed as exceptions. It is the manipulating member, the professionals, who run the political machines and have given to politics such an unsavory reputation.

Political corruption has grown and widened until now it casts a dark stigma upon the American name.

No just observer can truthfully deny that to be an actual condition, not a theory, and no patriotic citizen, be his partisan affinity what it may, ought for a moment to hesitate about hurling against it the severest denunciation and demanding the earliest and most sweeping REFORM!

Our platform reads thus—

Ballot boxes ensured without and unpolluted within.

Votes honestly counted and certified.

Cheerful acquiescence in the legally expressed will of the majority.

Absolute freedom and security for each and every legal voter to select and deposit such a ballot as his own individual judgment approves, without any species of bribery, intimidation or hindrance.

Condign punishment, coupled with the disfranchisement of any and every man, high or low, who buys, barters or sells a vote for money or any other consideration, or who coerces employes to politically act against their free will; or who gives or raises money for corrupt electioneering purposes, or who as a candidate expends money or offers patronage, directly or indirectly, to either secure a nomination or election to public office.

Who will dare brand the foregoing as other than sound Constitutional timber?

Honor to Whom Honor's Due.

How is the way in which a true story from this city gets twisted all out of shape in its travels, and finally lands in the columns of the Times of Troy, N. Y.

A little girl in Plainfield, N. J., whose parents attend the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, was very thoughtful on the way home from morning service on a recent Sunday. The last hymn had been, "Even Me, Even Me." Finally she asked her mother, who was holding her hand: "Mamma, did Adam write that hymn?" "Why, no, my child," said her mamma; "why do you ask that?" "Because it says 'Eve and Me.'"

It remains for THE PRESS to tell for the first time, the facts of the case. It was not a little girl at all who was the hero of the story. It was Master George Richards, son of the pastor of the Crescent Avenue church. The refrain that caused him to think his wise little thought, was, "Jesus Loves Even Me!" and his remark was that "Adam must have sung that song about Jesus loves Eve and Me."

Public School Matters.

President [illegible] and Messrs J. W. Murray and L. F. Wadsworth, constituting a quorum of the Board of Education met in special session in the Franklin building, last Monday, and finished up the school business for the year.

Mr. Murray, from the Building Committee, reported that the new building has been thoroughly examined and was ready for acceptance by the Board. He made a motion which prevailed, that the new school building be accepted, and the balance on the contracts paid. He further stated that the difficulty with the well at the Monroe school was not the fault of the contractor, and all that was necessary was a little pumping before the water was offered the pupils for drinking purposes. The well was accepted, and the bill for the same was ordered paid. The bill for the furniture was also ordered paid.

In the event of a deficiency in the Building fund to meet the remainder due the contractors on the new building, the clerk was authorized to draw from the general fund to meet said deficiency.

Mr. Murray made a preliminary report for Mr. Babcock who was absent, on the matter of connecting the High and Franklin schools with a new system of heating, at a cost of about $2,000. The matter was referred to Messrs Babcock and Murray for investigation, they to report to the Board at a subsequent meeting.

Upon motion of Mr. Wadsworth, Janitor Mattox of Music Hall was authorized to expend a sum not to exceed $7 for decorations for commencement night.

The President stated that on account of the State Normal School exercises taking place on the same evening, State Superintendent Chapman would be unable to attend the graduating exercises in this city. He said that Mr. F. L. Schoonmaker would deliver the address on Thursday evening.

Miss Bulkley was present and reported that upwards of $200 had been received for tuition fees.

Some discussion followed on the subject of increasing the musical instructor's salary, but the request for an increase was not granted.

A claim of Mr. Wm. M. Smith for expenses was ordered paid, and the Board adjourned.

—Newspaper advertising promotes trade, for even in the dullest times advertisers secure by far the largest share of what is being done.

Must Go Early.

Persons without admission tickets who intend to be present at the graduating exercises of the High School in Music Hall, this Thursday evening, will be obliged to go early in order to secure seats. A limited number of seats will be reserved for the parents and friends of the graduates.

At the Washington School.

The closing exercises of the Washington school building on Thursday will include the unfurling of a handsome flag, ten by fifteen feet in dimensions. A flagstaff has been erected on top of the building, from which the flag will float in the breeze. An address will also be delivered by one of the members of the Board of education.

[illegible]

Mr. Wm. E. Hall, whose reputation for eloquence is national, will give his lecture entitled, "John, and Demi-John," at the Reform Hall, on next Lord's day evening. Take your children along when you go to hear him; for he is an artist, an orator and artist, all within one book. President French may be relied on to preside and to sustain the charter.

This Year's Appointments.

Those who have received appointments in the graduating class of '89 of the High School, and the subjects of their essays, are:

Valedictory, Ella Underhill Osborne; Salutatory, Louise S. Runyon; [illegible], Teresa Genevieve Keenan; Monologue, Lyle Wellington Moorhouse; Gypsies, Emma Frances Gibbon; Fanaticism, Alfred Edward Holmes; Trifles, Mary Emma French; A Heroine, Anna Louise [illegible]; The American Negro, Maud E. Mitchell.

The other members of the class and their subjects, are:

Circumstance, Charlotte Marshall Beckwith; Pen Pictures from Milton, Mary [illegible] Fritts; Love of Country, Alice Mary Quinn; Education for the Home, Laura D. Wendt.

The members of the training class to receive diplomas as its graduates, are: Eleanor G. Beal, Abbie M. Wilson and [illegible] N. Wood.

NEW MARKET NEWS.

Bass seem to be very plentiful in Spring Lake, several handsome specimens having been carried away by sports from Plainfield, Bergen Point and Elizabeth. The finest one was 21½ inches long, weighing [illegible] pounds, and there are lots left to [illegible], yet.

The mail catcher seems to be in anything but good working order, one mail pouch was torn in two, and upon another occasion it failed to catch the bag. The agent on the train, should use more care in throwing off the mail, otherwise he should be reported.

The Postmaster-General sent a special agent to inquire into the justice of the [illegible] of a large number of our citizens in relation to the undesirable location of the post office, and it is probable another expression of opinion will accompany any report that may result from the investigation.

The department should heed the voice of the people, when such a pronounced majority asking redress are steadfast followers and supporters of the administration.

"Plainfield's Place in the County Conference."

Besides the facts presented Saturday in the account of the conference at Elizabeth, of the County Y. P. S. C. E., published exclusively in THE PRESS, the following additional details are of local interest.

The Rev. Asa R. Dilts, of this city, made the opening prayer. Mr. W. C. [illegible] of the Congregational church, was one of the Nominating Committee that named Mr. E. St. John, Vice President, Mr. H. E. Gayle, Secretary, and Miss Alice Spangenberg, Treasurer.

Among those appointed on the Executive Committee, were Mr. A. E. Hoagland to represent the First Presbyterian church, Mr. E. E. Anthony, the Trinity Reformed church, and Mr. E. S. Kober, the Congregational church. The reports showed that the largest society in the Union is connected with the Trinity Dutch Reformed church of this city. It has a membership of 172, of whom 140 are active members. The average attendance at prayer meetings is ninety-five, and thirteen of the associate members united with the church during the year.

The society of the First Presbyterian church of this city, also reported a membership of fifty-three, an earnest interest in the prayer meetings, and marked development in all the matters of the organization.

A GRAND INSTRUMENT.

Every seat of the [illegible] in Dr. Ketcham's new church, was filled Monday night. It was the first time the edifice had been formally opened to the public, and the complimentary tickets issued were all accepted, even if only because of curiosity to inspect the interior of the edifice. But, besides, fully half the audience were music lovers who thoroughly appreciated the treat afforded by the inaugural concert of the new organ built for the church by Reuben Midmer & Son, of Brooklyn, who also built the instruments in the [illegible] and the Anchor Lodge rooms.

The instrumentalists of the occasion were Messrs Frank Taft and Henry Eyre Browne, who had both been heard before at the opening concert on the Odell organ which was first completed for the Crescent Avenue church. The vocalist was Miss Blanche Fellows, the leading soprano in St. Paul's Cathedral, Albany. She is a niece of Mr. J. M. [illegible] of North Plainfield. The programme as published in THE PRESS, last week, was rendered as follows:

PART I.

Overture to the Occasional Oratorio........Handel.
Toccata and Fugue in D. minor........Bach.
Henry Eyre Browne.
[illegible]—"O Sanctissima"........[illegible]
Frank Taft.
"[illegible] Thirsteth for God"........Mendelssohn.
Miss Blanche Fellows.
a. Bridal March, "Lohengrin"
b. Pilgrims' Chorus, "Tannhauser" } Wagner.
Frank Taft.
Sonata in D minor, op. [illegible]........Merkel.
Henry Eyre Browne.

PART II.

[illegible] Toccata in F........Bach.
[illegible] Storm........Adapted by Taft.
Frank Taft.
"[illegible] I've heard the seraphs"........J. Faure.
Miss Blanche Fellows.
Adagio, 1st Symphony........Beethoven.
Finale 5th Organ Symphony........Widor.
Henry Eyre Browne.
[illegible] de Ste Cecile........Batiste.
Frank Taft.

Miss Fellows' singing was especially pleasing. Her selections were well suited for the display of her voice, and the way they were rendered evidenced her faultless training. Her method in every particular is perfect, and her voice is rich and sweet. She received an enthusiastic recall—the only encore of the evening that was granted in.

Mr. Taft and Mr. Browne have already been criticised in these columns, and are, besides, so well known now that nothing more can be said of them. Mr. Taft again proved what a brilliant and showy player he is, and how unrivalled he stands in ability and skill to display the solo effects and novel combinations of a church organ. As usual he was the more enjoyed of the two. Mr. Browne's selections were mostly beyond the appreciation—not to mention the comprehension—of at least three-quarters of his audience.

The organ is a grand one, and the public will join in the hope that frequent opportunity to hear it, will be granted them. It comprises three manuals and pedals, and has 1,264 speaking pipes. It was designed by Architect [illegible] and built by Mr. John Chandler, in [illegible].

VIEWED FROM THE METROPOLIS.

A New York paper of Sunday contained a column about the people in the swim of Plainfield, which was described as a city "without any back streets." Much of the article was either colossal nonsense or prodigious sarcasm, and in fact none of its society news was at all noticeable except such as had been copied from back numbers of THE PRESS. Below is quoted some of the good and true, the bad and erroneous—and some of the ironical, as well:

"Probably the representative leaders of the 'four hundred' are the family of Mr. J. Evarts Tracy, of West Eighth street. Like all true leaders, Mr. Tracy's family would doubtless disclaim all pretense to leadership. And yet the fact remains that Mr. Tracy and his estimable wife and large family of interesting young people are the real centre of Plainfield's very exclusive best society. Mr. Tracy is a nephew of Senator Evarts, and the family being in mourning for his mother are not identifying themselves prominently with society events at present. Associated with them are Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Perkins, the latter a daughter of Senator Evarts.

"With them are Mr. Augustus D. Shepard and family. Mr. Shepard is a brother of the editor of the *Mail and Express*. His eldest daughter, Miss Mollie, is probably the fairest and sweetest-faced girl in Plainfield. Her face is familiar to the friends of her uncle in New York, at whose house she is a frequent guest. During the Summer while Mr. John Taylor Johnston and family occupy their residence on Front street, they are important factors in the Summer-tide festivities of the town. Mrs. Johnston's death last year and the long illness and subsequent death of Mr. Collis Johnston the previous year have been the cause of this family's entire withdrawal from Plainfield as well as New York society.

"The elegant home of Mr. Charles Potter, Jr., on West Seventh street, is thrown open for entertainment more than any other in town. Two unmarried daughters, the Misses Florence and Mabel Potter, are exceedingly popular. Mrs. William Palmer Smith of Netherwood Heights, is considered one of the most striking-looking ladies from that locality. She has a very fine figure, dresses with good taste, and with her wealth and position easily takes place among the best society. The wife of Mr. Frederick F. Beals of Crescent avenue, is considered one of the most beautiful women in town. Her complexion is a marvel of loveliness.

"The family of Mr. Orville T. Waring of Park avenue, is an interesting one. The marriage of Miss Frances, the eldest daughter, to Mr. Louis Gouverneur Timpson the past Winter, was one of the finest social events Plainfield has ever witnessed. A brother of Mr. Waring, Mr. Edward Waring, and his wife are readily recognized as leaders of society in the Washington Park district. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wadsworth of Central avenue, are great entertainers. Mrs. Wadsworth is a very handsome blonde, tall and stately. Not a few people consider her one of the most beautiful women in town. A brother, Mr. William Wadsworth, and wife are recognized as belonging to the 'four hundred.' The recent death of Mrs. Wadsworth's mother has closed their beautiful home on Eighth street to any extensive entertainment. It is not true that the names of all of Plainfield's most exclusive society are given here. Only those who are most prominently identified with society events have been mentioned.

"Among the Washington Park people the families of Mr. Morgan S. Taylor, Mr. Martin I. Cooley and Mr. James McGee, late President of the New York Produce Exchange, are representatives. Mrs. Cooley is a bright, sparkling little woman, very popular. Mr. McGee has two unmarried daughters, the Misses Emma and Adelaide, who are considered in every way charming girls. Mr. and Mrs. William J. Roome of Willow and Mercer avenues, are great society-loving people. Mr. and Mrs. B. Arrowsmith Hegeman, Jr., easily bear the palm as a handsome and stylish couple. Mrs. Hegeman is the daughter of Mr. Charles Matthews, and is a niece of the late Frederick A. Potts. Her face is the picture of glowing health. Her manner is vivacious and bright. Their beautiful home, with its ample grounds on Grove street, gives them opportunities for frequent entertainments, of which they are not slow to avail themselves. A most charming young lady is Miss Ida Musgrave, daughter of J. J. Musgrave, the New York banker. In complexion she is a decided brunette, her form is tall and willowy, her manner is gracious and pleasing. The house of Charles McCutcheon, on Rock View and Washington avenues, is by all odds the most beautiful one in the Park. Its doors are not infrequently open to the demands of society.

"At Netherwood the family of James Anthony are recognized leaders. Mr. Anthony occupies the handsome house built several years ago by John F. Plummer. Across the avenue the beautiful home of Mr. Henry P. Talmage stands just on the edge of the hill. A little lower Henry C. Bowen, son of the famous editor, lives. These three families form the nucleus of Netherwood's best society.

"The Poverty Cotillion, composed entirely of young people, has dancing as a means and an end, and embraces representatives from many of the best people in town. Among the many pretty young ladies who belong to it is Miss Kittie Stewart, daughter of W. E. Stewart of West Seventh street. Miss Stewart is a tall, stately blonde, has an abundance of beautiful hair and dresses with great taste. Her eyes are dark and lustrous. The daughter of Eric Erickson, Miss Jean, is a very lovely and lovable girl. The family of John W. Murray, of Central avenue and Eighth street, are embraced in this circle. The oldest son, William D. Murray, is one of the most popular young men in town with all classes. He has devoted most of his time to Christian work and is now President of the Y. M. C. A.

"The Monday Afternoon Club, which embraces Crescent avenue, Park avenue and Broadway people, bears the reputation of furnishing more real enjoyment than any other club in town. Mrs. C. E. Brooks, nee Miss Sally Ames, is its treasurer and, practically speaking, its centre. To it belong also Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Cox of Seventh street; Mr. George Wharton Edward, the artist, and wife. Its centre of gravity is Steinway Hall, where most of its social gatherings are held, though occasionally some of its members open their doors to a cotillion, german or evening of private theatricals. Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Herring, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fleming and Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lowe are all recognized as leaders in this special circle of society, and are all of them prominent as entertainers."

A Narrow Escape All Around.

As Dr. E. W. Rushmore went to step into his buggy on Grand View avenue, last Thursday, the impatient broncho attached to the vehicle started and in a few minutes was going down the street at a rapid gait beyond the control of the gentleman who held the reins.

The Doctor looking anxiously after the runaway, saw the buggy upset as it turned a corner near the Children's Home, and his anxiety increased as he saw his friend thrown out into the road. The horse was stopped by some painters at work for Mayor Cooley, and Dr. Rushmore found that his riding companion was able to walk, although much bruised. The buggy, also, was but little damaged.

—The Oriental Social Club will hold a Summer night's festival in the Crescent building on July 2.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

An animated session of the City Council was held Friday evening, the object being to give the members an opportunity to thoroughly discuss the water works and sewerage question. That the subjects were thoroughly discussed, goes without saying, as this report indicates later on. The night was warm and sultry and the mercury in the thermometer in the Council chamber was playing foot ball up in the eighties when President Dumont called the meeting to order at 8:30 o'clock. In answer to the roll call, all the members responded except Messrs Myers and Watson.

The reading of the minutes and the regular order of procedure were dispensed with, and Mr. Newhall's motion to take up and act upon the report and resolutions submitted by the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery at the last meeting, prevailed. Mr. Newhall stated that Engineer Herring was present, and willing and ready to answer any questions the members of the Council saw fit to ask him.

Clerk Oliver B. Leonard read the Committee's resolutions authorizing the return of the general specifications for the erection of water works and sewerage for revision, and providing for an increased expense of $200.

THE DISCUSSION BEGINS.

Mr. Marsh spoke at length. He said among other things, that with two reports, those of Engineers Bassett and Herring, the Council should be prepared and ready to ask for proposals. He said he knew of companies which were ready to bid on certain conditions. To outsiders, he said, it looked as though the thing was arranged so that certain parties would get the bid. He said he thought the Committee could ask the various contractors to send in their bids, on the strength of the two reports already presented by competent engineers, and to specify on what terms and conditions they would furnish the City with water. He withdrew a motion of his made at a previous meeting, and substituted one to the effect that all reference to sewerage be stricken out of the general specifications. After a long discussion, the motion prevailed, Messrs Dunham, Erickson and Newhall voting against the motion.

Corporation Council Marsh was present and stated the manner in which the City could procure sewerage. The latest statute, he said was passed last Winter. It provided that the citizens first petition the Council, said Council to call for estimates of two or more systems, then advertise for bids and accept the lowest bid. In case of damages or benefits to property owners, application is made to the District Court Judge, he to appoint Commissioners. Another act was passed in 1882. The act of '88, the Corporation Counsel said, was the most favorable if submitted to the people.

Engineer Herring stated that in Philadelphia sewers were constructed under a similar law.

Mr. Squires said he was willing to support any measure that would lead to the establishment of water works, but he did not agree with the Committee in the matter of sewerage. He favored a gradual system.

Mr. Dunham favored the introduction of both water works and sewerage, and thought it best to wait until bids could be received for both. He said he considered that sewerage was the more necessary.

The revised general specifications submitted by Engineer Herring were then taken up and discussed at length. Mr. Marsh stated that through some misunderstanding the Water Committee had got a report from Mr. Herring, but it was not so full as that made by Engineer Bassett two years ago, and it contained no specifications upon which a man can bid.

Mr. Dumont said the Committee could not get detailed specifications because the appropriation made for that purpose was not large enough.

In the matter of considering Green and Stony Brooks as sources of supply, Mr. Newhall said that the Committee had come to the conclusion that they were no good, partly because of low water in the dry [illegible] and because of the muddy condition of the streams. Of the two sources Stony Brook is the better.

Engineer Herring was asked to state why the Passaic River supply was included in the general specification. He said that New Jersey has a water commission, and that the State has been divided into districts. The commission has named the Passaic River as the future water supply for Plainfield. Stony Brook, he said, would be a good source for obtaining water at present, but in later years when the City becomes more thickly populated, and an extra supply of water was needed, it would then be comparatively easy to cross the mountain and connect with the Passaic River. Mr. Herring considered that a sufficient quantity of subterranean water could not be obtained. The underground water, he continued, runs from the Northeast to the Southwest. While a sufficient amount of running water can be had the City's health will not be affected, but when it becomes necessary to draw back the subterranean flow from the lower part of the city, then the surface water will settle into the porous ground, and become dangerous to the health of the residents in the lower part of the City.

After some modifications were made to the general specifications, a resolution was adopted authorizing the return of said general specifications to the Committee for revision and to have the same printed in pamphlet form; also to advertise in two trade journals and in the City papers for bids for the construction of water works. The bids are to be made in conformity to the method submitted by the Committee, and will be opened in the Council chamber on August 5, at 8 P. M.

Mr. Newhall introduced a resolution which prevailed, that upon the request of the applicants who have already made bids, for the return of the same, that the requests be granted.

Mr. Gallup offered a resolution authorizing the collector to return on or before July 2, to the City Judge, the names of the tax delinquents, the City Judge to immediately issue his warrant to Vincent W. Nash for collection. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Marsh stated that inasmuch as it had been reported to the Police Board that there were numerous places in the city where liquor was illegally sold, and that the police were powerless to enforce the law, he thought the Council should back up the authorities and authorize the Mayor to expend $300 for the detection of illegal sellers. He made a motion to that effect. This brought forth considerable discussion.

Mr. Moffett said that it was the duty of the Mayor or some other city official to communicate to the Council the fact that liquor was sold illegally, before voting $300 to employ detectives on hearsay evidence.

In response to a question as to where he got his information concerning illegal selling, Mr. Marsh said that he had been informed by certain Councilmen.

Mr. Dumont said that if the Mayor or other proper authorities should make application for the money, he would vote in favor of granting it. If it was to be used for "spies," he wanted to know the name of the officer who requested the money. The motion was lost by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs Dunham, Marsh, Newhall and Squires—4.

Nays—Messrs Dumont, Erickson, Gallup, Jenkins, Moffett—5.

Council adjourned at 10:30 o'clock.

—Don't forget the tennis tournament, Saturday at 3 P. M.

Election of Officers.

At a regular Convention of Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., held Friday night, the following officers were elected to serve for the term ending Dec. 31.

Chancellor Commander—J. C. VanDyke.
Vice Chancellor—Samuel Miller.
Prelate—S. J. Robinson.
Master-at-Arms—Edward Hann.
Trustee—J. W. Ford.

Reform Hall Meeting.

There was a good-sized audience present at the Reform Club meeting in Reform Hall, last Sunday. President French was in the chair, and Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church, conducted the devotional exercises. Spirited and interesting addresses were delivered by Rev. Messrs C. L. Goodrich and J. B. Cleaver. The usual Reform Club choir furnished the music.

To Retire From Business.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dreier of West Front street, are soon to retire from business, and spend the remainder of their days in quietude. Mrs. Dreier states that she intends to remodel the building at the corner of Front street and Madison avenue, by adding another story and fitting up the same in flats with all the modern appointments. Mr. and Mrs. Dreier will reside there permanently.

Run Over by a Coal Wagon.

Wm. Perrine, a gardener, who resides near the gravel pit, was run over by a coal wagon at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, about 4:30 o'clock afternoon of June 19, and sustained painful injuries to his left foot. The injured man attempted to climb into the wagon in which his brother was seated, when he slipped and fell, the hind wheels passing over his foot. Officer Lynch accompanied him home in a carriage.

George Thatcher, the Minstrel, Receives a Surprise.

The Leadville, Col., *Herald* of Saturday, June 15, says: "As the 'Second Edition' came on in the first part at the Tabor Opera House last night a gentleman surmounted the footlights and approaching George Thatcher, presented him with an elegant solitaire diamond bosom pin. The minstrel was taken by surprise. The pin was a gift of Joseph Gavin, of the Board of Trade."

Tennis by Mixed Doubles.

As the tennis tournament held at Mr. I. W. Rushmore's was so great a success, it has been decided to have another tournament. This contest will be played by "mixed doubles," and on the Central avenue courts, on Saturday the 29th inst.

As the object is to increase the building fund of the Y. M. C. A., it is earnestly hoped that all friends of the above Association, and the tennis-loving part of the community, will be well represented at this great contest.

COMMENCEMENT AT SCOTCH PLAINS.

The public school closed a week earlier than usual this year, chiefly on account of the warm weather, and because the scholars have been working unusually hard. The Commencement exercises were held Friday evening. This is always the greatest occasion of the year, and Excelsior Hall is sure to be packed. It was never more so than it was this time; in fact, few except the ladies could get seats, and many of them had to stand.

All of the graduating class read essays. Miss Mary Mercier's paper on "Moonshine" indicated considerable research; Miss Nellie Hollingsworth, who has small brothers and sisters enough to furnish material for several novels, wrote from experience upon "Children in Literature." "Social Sins" was the theme of Miss Anna Radin, and she found plenty of them. Miss Fanny Haskard read a carefully written essay entitled "At Cost," and to her the Valedictory address was assigned. Miss Haskard discharged her trust faithfully, and although her address was very short, it went exactly to the point. Perhaps among the essays, that of Miss Emma Clark upon "Failures," carried off the palm. The duett sung by Misses Lillie Nicholl and Christine Sorensen, was exceptionally good. The doll drill was on a par with the flag drill and tambourine drill that were so successful last year, and it called forth such tumultuous applause that Mr. Nicholl had to announce that no encores could be given.

Following is the programme:

Instrumental solo........Amy Cook
Essay—Moonshine........Mary Mercier
Song—Vocal Duett........Lillie Nicholl, Christine Sorensen
Essay—Children of Literature........Nellie Hollingsworth
Instrumental Duett........Lillie Nicholl, Blanche Sayre
Doll Drill........Pupils from Primary Dept.
Essay—Failures........Emma Clark
Recitation........[illegible] Marsh
Vocal Duett........Nellie Hollingsworth, Mabel Mooney
Essay—Social Sins........Anna Radin
Recitation........John [illegible]
Essay—At Cost........(with the Valedictory address) Fanny Haskard.
Awarding of diplomas, 2d grade certificates and 3d grade certificates.
Announcement of Roll of Honor in Primary Department.
Song........School

The following is the Roll of Honor of the two lower rooms. Mr. Nicholl said that he was sorry certificates could not be awarded to these scholars because the grade of their course was not high enough, but that they would be given the honor of public mention.

First Primary, A Class—Florence Nicholl, George Snyder, Anna Belle Snyder, Philip Jahn.

B Class—John Wade, Bertha Frentz, Flora McNair, Carrie Flynn.

Second Primary, A Class—Kittie Flynn, Edna Nicholl, Roger Haskard, Lizzie Reick.

B Class—Willie Illsley, Jeppe Sorensen, Jennie Frentz.

C Class—Jennie Coyte, Etta Cook, Nettie Reick.

I am very sorry that I have not at hand the names of the scholars who received Second and Third Grade certificates, but I will try to give them next week.

The following pupils have not been absent from school a single day: Anna Radin, Mamie Mercier, Anna Murphy, Ella Frentz, Bella Mercier, Walter Collins, Willie Illsley, Kittie Flynn.

Mr. T. J. Nicholl presented the graduates with their diplomas, and made the address. Although the latter was a little one, it was first-rate, and remarkably free from the stale platitudes usually promulgated on such occasions. There was something said, I believe, about some one else having been originally expected to make the address, but no one could have spoken more forcibly and to the point than did Mr. Nicholl.

I suppose it's Mr. Goodenough's fault that we have such good school entertainments nowadays. They are never uncomfortably long, and are interesting throughout. The teachers deserve great credit; they themselves feel that their year's work has been a successful one, which is often the only satisfaction that a teacher gets, but in this case they feel that everybody is in accord with them, so they have the added pleasure of knowing that even the parents, often unreasonable and hard to please, have no fault to find.

And as for the Board of Trustees, which sat upon the stage vigorously fanning itself and trying to keep cool, well, I don't think there is any very pressing and immediate need of its worrying itself as to whether the people are satisfied.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

—The Gaslight company are extending their service in North Plainfield by laying their mains through Duer street from Emily street to Craig place.

Stopped Dead When Starting for Home.

The funeral of Rodolphus R. MacDonald will take place at his late home on East Front street, Friday afternoon, at three o'clock. The remains were brought on from Asbury Park, Tuesday, arriving here about six o'clock in the evening.

Mr. MacDonald was in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He has been suffering from a rheumatic affection about the heart for the past few weeks, and intended returning home Tuesday. His trunks had already been sent, and he came down on the porch to take the carriage for the station.

Suddenly he was oppressed for breath and asked to be taken "out-doors." A chair was brought at once, into which he sank and almost immediately fell back dead. This occurred at 7:30 o'clock in the morning, just as the carriage that was to take him to the train for home, was coming up the street. The cause of death was heart failure from valvular insufficiency.

The Rev. W. R. Richards, Dr. K. F. Ketcham, and the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, will officiate at the funeral services.

The North Plainfield Graduating Exercises.

The closing exercises of the North Plainfield Public School took place this morning, and the graduating exercises will take place in Warren Mission Chapel, this evening at eight o'clock. Following is the programme:

PART I.

Music—The Song of the Mountaineers........School.
Declamation—Washington........Lambert Bodine
Recitation—Ben Hazzard's Guests........Bertha L. Needham.
Essay—Roads........Alice J. Carroll.
Declamation—Masters of the Situation........John O. McLaughlin.
Music—Anchored........School.
Recitation—Patience Mercy Jones........Ella W. Gardner.
Declamation—The Last Charge of Ney........Paul N. Loizeaux.
Essay—The Hat........Maggie R. Cory.
Recitation—Sunday Fishin'........Chas. Hazeltine.
Music—My Heart's in the Highlands........Boys' Chorus.

PART II.

Declamation—Selection from Lowell's "Fable for Critics"........Philip B. Wells.
Recitation—Don........Miss M. Arnold.
Music—The Joyous Entry........School.
Recitation—The Little Princess........Grace Overton.
Recitation—How the Women went from Dover........Eleanor [illegible] Morrison.
Declamation—The Goose........Walter S Place.
Music—The Little Midshipmite........Boys' Chorus.
Recitation—The Legend of St. Christopher........Marion Bancroft Nevins.
Essay—Among the Hills........Mary F. Thompson.
Presentation of diplomas by President of Board of Education.
Music—The Magic Flute........School.

SATURDAY'S TROTTING.

There was an increased attendance at the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association on Saturday afternoon, at the second in Summer series of trotting contests which are to take place there during the present season. The track was in excellent condition, and some good time was made. The judges were Messrs. J. W. Johnson, O. T. Waring and Nate Robbins, the latter of Metuchen.

In the first race to harness there were three entries, viz. John Osborn's "[illegible]," John Hayes' "Andy" and Wm. Van Sickle's "Sag Wah." The first named horse won two straight heats, with "Andy" second. Time 2:57 and 2:51½.

The next heat was the deciding one in the unfinished race between Nate Robbins' handsome black horse, "Metuchen Boy," and Geo. B. Bascomb's "Harry." The two first heats were trotted two weeks ago, each horse winning a heat, "Metuchen Boy" trotting the mile in 2:57 and "Harry" in 2:56. Mr. Robbins' horse won the deciding heat in 2:55, and this time would have been considerably lowered, if "Metuchen Boy" was pushed.

Mr. A. C. Vail drove his horse "Betsy Bobbitt" against "Ed." Waring's "Ledger Boy" in a mile heat to wagon, owners driving. "Betsy Bobbitt" crossed the line at 2:45¼, thus winning the heat.

Ex-Councilman O. T. Waring drove his horse "Copeland" to wagon, the fastest on the track this season, making the half mile in 1:17¼.

There were other "sports" but the time was not recorded.

A Suburban Choral Organization That Excels Anything in the City.

Evona can justly boast of something in which Plainfield cannot rival her—the Evona Vocal Club. The second private concert of Club took place Tuesday evening, as announced in THE PRESS, in the Dunellen Presbyterian church, and the rendition of the extensive programme given below, would have been creditable to many larger, more experienced, or professional choral organizations.

The officers of the Club are: President, Mr. R. J. Shaw; Vice President, Mr. C. W. Oley, Secretary, Mr. P. Rupp, M. D.; Treasurer, Mr. J. Fowler Pound; Librarian, Miss Elizabeth G. East.

The church was comfortably filled by an appreciative audience that numbered many musical people from this city. The encores were frequent and hearty. The Club was assisted by: Miss Bella L. Watson, soprano; Miss Edith Tuttle, contralto; Mr. Robert Schreyvogel, tenor; Mr. Wm. T. Angel, baritone; Miss Jessie Utter, pianist; Mrs. Kate C. Conant, musical directress and Miss Margie Atkinson, accompanist. The programme was as follows:

PART I.

Part song—Ladybird........Cowen.
Evona Vocal Club.
Tenor solo—Longing........Rubenstein.
Mr. Schreyvogel.
Soprano solo—Lieto Signori—The Huguenots........Meyerbeer.
Miss Watson.
Chorus—Spring Waltz........Milde.
Evona Vocal Club.
Alto solo—Love's Sorrow........Shelley.
Miss Tuttle.
Baritone solo—Serenade........Schubert.
Mr. Angel.

PART II.

Soprano solo and chorus—Gypsie Life........R. Schumann.
Miss Stevens and Evona Vocal Club.
Duetts. { a. A Streamlet full of Flowers. b. Nearest and Dearest. } Carracciolo.
Miss Watson and Miss Tuttle.
Baritone solo—Lost Chord........Sullivan.
Mr. Angel.
Oft in the Stilly Night—Harmonized by Max Vogrich........(From No. 87.)
Evona Vocal Club.
Soprano solo—Stars of the Summer Night. Tours.
Miss Watson.
Part song—Bugle Song........Jordan.
Evona Vocal Club.

Too much credit cannot be given Mrs. Conant for the meritorious results of her patient training. She has organized and drilled a chorus of voices that render some of the most difficult parts [illegible] with a shading and harmony that is seldom excelled. Milde's Spring Waltz was sung most beautifully, the soprano and basso parts, especially, being full and true. It was loudly encored.

Miss Watson and Miss Tuttle, each, received sincere recalls to their solos, and their duetts were also much enjoyed. The former sang as encores, "He Thinks I do not Love Him," "Maid of Dundee," and a Lullaby, and the latter gave Goetz's "O, Happy Day!" Miss Watson possesses a very sweet and sympathetic voice, while Miss Tuttle's is remarkably fine and rich, and its expression perfect. Mr. Schreyvogel's tenor solo was very charming. Mr. Angel replied to sincere recalls with, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," and Molloy's "Polly!"

The pulpit of the church was banked with ferns, grasses and calla lilies. There were twenty-two members of the chorus on the platform. The letters "E. V. C." built of daisies, were suspended above them.

—The Evona Juniors beat the Dunellen Stars in a game of base ball at Dunellen on Saturday afternoon, by a score of 28 to 21. Smith pitched for the Juniors. The Juniors would like to play any nine not over 16 years old. Inquire at G. Smith's, 220 South Second street, near the Pond Tool Works.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)
GIVES
Good Appetite,
New Strength,
Quiet Nerves,
Happy Days,
Sweet Sleep.
A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mine was about as bad a case of malaria as could be, and yet Kaskine cured me after I had be a dosed with almost every drug in the Pharmacopoeia.—J. D. Bird, B. A., Chemist Maryland Agricultural College.

"For eight years I had dumb ague intolerably. Wishing myself dead a score of times. I never found a medicine worth the bottle that held it, until I took Kaskine. That was a happy day for me. It gave me appetite and strength, I can sleep like a top. I stand by every word, of this."—Thos. Toole, Schuylerville, N. Y.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 160 Duane St., New York. 6-5-y

Dr. E. KIMBELL,
THE
CELEBRATED CHIROPODIST,
Is still at the City Hotel, Plainfield, for a
FEW DAYS LONGER.

Every form of disease of the feet are cured by him. HOURS—9 A. M. till 6 P. M.

☞Special favors shown people in moderate circumstances.☜

Servants will be in waiting to conduct ladies and gentlemen to the Doctor's parlors at the CITY HOTEL, Plainfield, for a *FEW DAYS LONGER.*

People who desire the services of a skillful CHIROPODIST, had better improve the opportunity and call at once, as his stay in Plainfield is limited.

DR. KIMBELL'S charges are moderate and invariably known after examinations, which are always free.

☞Ladies often make up parties of from two to six and call upon Dr. Kimbell together. The most timid lady, aged person or child can have the most aggravating foot troubles radically and permanently cured and suffer nothing from the treatment.

MOLES AND WARTS OF THE FACE, NECK, OR ANY PART OF THE BODY, are removed without pain, and without cutting.

During the past six years Dr. Kimbell has treated 15,000 persons, ladies and gentlemen.

From many thousand Testimonials in Dr. Kimbell's possession, he begs to submit the following

Plainfield Testimonials:

From J. B. Probasco, M. D.: "I have had personal experience with DR. KIMBELL'S skill in removing corns, and heartily recommend him to the afflicted.
J. B. PROBASCO, M. D.,
41 East Front street.

From J. T. Fritts, M. D.: I with pleasure recommend DR. KIMBELL as a skillful chiropodist.
J. T. FRITTS, M. D.,
3 Park avenue.

To whom it may concern: DR. KIMBELL has successfully removed two moles from my face.
Plainfield, May 30. MRS. R. TENEYCK.

From John A. Beerbower, Proprietor City Hotel: I have pleasure in saying that DR. KIMBELL has cured my feet in one treatment.
JOHN A. BEERBOWER.

I with pleasure recommend DR. KIMBELL.
MISS ALICE M. FOWLER,
59 Madison ave.

Dr Kimbell's remedy for bad odor and excessive perspiration of the feet and armpits, cures the worst cases in 10 days. Try it.

All bad cases solicited.

6-13-4w

A Good Investment.

A Proprietary medicine company located in Massachusetts, fully organized and having good established trade-mark and sale; 200 per cent profit. First-class testimonials. A large controlling interest is held by parties representing an estate, which must be settled. To an energetic party with $5,000 to $10,000 to judiciously invest this is a rare chance. Address
W. C. FINEOUT, Drawer 27, New Haven, Conn.
6-27-2w

Proposals for Coal.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of the city of Plainfield until Saturday, June 29th, inst., for

Two Hundred and Thirty Tons

best quality of hard "Highland" Lehigh coal, say 65 tons furnace and 165 chestnut; the same to be properly screened and delivered free of expense within the Public School Buildings of this city, at such time or times as the Board of Education may direct.

Bids to specify whether long or short tons.

The Board reserves the right to reject one or all bids.

All proposals to be addressed to Louis F. Wadsworth, Secretary, No. 103 East Front street.

By order of the Board of Education.
JOHN W. MURRAY,
LOUIS F. WADSWORTH,
Special Committee.
Plainfield, N. J., June 17, 1889. 6-20-?

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BOOK
JOHNSTOWN
HORROR,
—OR—
VALLEY OF DEATH.

A thrilling account of the awful floods and their appalling ruin. Graphic description of the destruction of Houses, Factories, Churches, Towns, and Thousands of Lives; Heart-rending Scenes, Separation of Loved Ones; Tales of Heroic Deeds, Narrow Escapes from Death. Havoc by Fire; Plundering the Bodies of Victims; Dreadful Suffering of the Survivors; the Greatest Calamity of the times. Fully illustrated. Send thirty cents in stamps for outfit to save time. Terms liberal.
FORSHEE & McMAKIN,
CINCINNATI, OHIO. 6-20-4w

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE,
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—c19y1

MARRIED.

WEIGEL—HAND—At the residence of the groom's parents, Newark, Wednesday evening, June 5, by the Rev. Mr. [illegible], Louis J. Weigel, of Newark, to Annie L. Hand of North Plainfield.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

COW for sale, (Alderney, Registered) with calf by her side. Mr. H. Carter, Washington Valley, one mile from Scotch Plains.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. 3-5-y

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

PIANOS AND ORGANS
FOR CASH OR ON INSTALLMENTS.
EXCHANGED AND RENTED.
RENTS ALLOWED ON PURCHASE.
REPAIRED, TUNED AND POLISHED.
CHEAP, RELIABLE AND GUARANTEED.
Visitors Always Welcome, Whether Intending to Purchase or Not.
JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
HENRY SHEPHERD, Manager.
Brooklyn Warerooms—195 Broadway. Factory—453 W. 38th Street, N. Y.

E. O. THOMPSON'S MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.
ITS ADVANTAGES.

Write for Samples of our $12.00 Special Made Suits.
Our $15.00 Special Made Suits.

Those living distant from Philadelphia, New York or Boston can obtain our first-class clothing without incurring the expense of coming to our stores.

HOW IT WORKS.

Upon request, samples of cloths are sent, "FREE OF CHARGE." Full directions how to take measure and order by mail sent with all samples.

Garments are sent by mail or express, and if not satisfactory may be exchanged or returned and "money refunded."

Write for Samples of our $4.00 Special Made Pants.
Our $5.00 Special Made Pants.

E. O. THOMPSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR and "SPECIAL MADE CLOTHIER,"
1338 CHESTNUT ST., 908 WALNUT ST., Philadelphia.
245 BROADWAY, New York.
344 WASHINGTON ST., Boston.

☞When ordering Samples state whether light or dark shades are preferred. Address orders to E. O. THOMPSON (Mail Order Dep't) P. O. Box 413, Philadelphia.
[Mention this paper.] 10-11-y

SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES.—HOW TO BUILD THEM. [illegible] NATIONAL ARCHITECTS' UNION, 927 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the *PEOPLE* like it, *EVERYBODY* likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. *A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO* for $[illegible] CASH, or $200 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 79[illegible].
S. D. LAUTER CO.
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!
REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.
GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.
Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.
Green Wire Cloth,
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.
TELEPHONE 125.

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—8.00 and 10.00 A. M., [illegible] and 5.30 P. M.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30, 11 [illegible] 3.30 and 5.30 P. M.
[illegible]
CLOSE—7.30 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—8.40 A. M. and [illegible] P. M.

Direct pouch to Newark, N. J., [illegible] P. M. mail. Sunday Mails—Arrive [illegible] A. M. Office open from 9.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. [illegible] P. M. Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.

Post office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at 8 P. M. Open every evening until 8.30 P. M., to owners of lock boxes. Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.

W. L. Force, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The fund for it has now reached $20,436.

—The regular business meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in rooms on Tuesday next at 3 P. M.

—Friday was the longest day of the year. You all saw the end of it, but how few saw the beginning.

—The Board of Freeholders will meet on Tuesday afternoon next owing to Thursday coming on July 4.

—The service of song announced for next Sunday evening in Crescent Avenue church, has been indefinitely postponed.

—The ball game Saturday afternoon between the Orients of this city and the Evonas, resulted in a victory for the latter by a score of 29 to 14.

—We are always glad to see home interests succeed, and every good citizen ought to feel proud when anything of a local character attracts attention.

—If there is one subject, more than any other, which should engage the attention of our people, it is the welfare of the young men and women of our city.

—The New Jersey Central Railroad Company is building an eight-story building for offices, [illegible], at the corner of Liberty and West streets, New York city.

—A regular meeting of Alpha Lodge, No. 4, I. O. G. T., was held in the Sons of Temperance rooms on Friday evening, when two applications for membership were received.

—Chief T. O. Doane's residence on West Fifth street has been equipped with a telephone instrument and the Chief can now be communicated with by telephone. His number is 72.

—The Reform Club excursion to Rockaway on August 8, promises to be an interesting event. The steamer "Grand Republic" will convey the excursionists to and from the beach.

—Rev. Mr. [illegible] of Brooklyn, preached an interesting sermon in the Unitarian course, before a large audience in Jacob Bros.' piano warerooms on East Front street, Sunday evening.

—A meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held in the office of Chief of Police T. J. Carey, on Monday evening next. A full attendance of the members is requested.

—The graduating class of the North Plainfield public school this year numbers twenty-five pupils. The exercises will take place in Warren Mission chapel, on Thursday evening, the 27th instant.

—The city fund for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers was enriched today $33.45, the result of the entertainment recently given in Reform Hall by Mizpah Lodge, United Order of Independent Odd Ladies.

—The weak fish have arrived at Sewaren Beach and have come to stay. Messrs Wm. H., Samuel D., and Frank H. Price, of Newark, caught 25 fine ones there, Friday, with some of John Turner's choice bait.

—"When a cinder gets in one eye"—says an engineer—"rub the other eye, and let the suffering member have its rub by proxy. In a little while the cinder will pass out of the corner of the eye, and may easily be removed."

—One week more will close Dr. Kimball's stay at the City Hotel, as he is advertised to be in Trenton the first week in July. All troubled by their feet in any way, may be cured permanently and cheaply, by his treatment.

—The Board of Education will receive sealed proposals up to the 29th inst., for the delivery of 200 tons of furnace coal at the various school houses in this city. All proposals should be addressed to Louis F. Wadsworth, Secretary of the Board.

—The Lehigh Valley Railroad company has located and named a station on its branch between South Plainfield and Bodelle, "Marcinea." The new station is located about one-quarter of a mile east of where the branch road crosses Park avenue.

—An esteemed reader writes that the 17-year locusts were around this part of the country not more than twelve years ago, hence it is altogether too soon to look for them this Summer. But maybe the locusts expected will be another 17-year variety.

—Newspapers are often criticised for what they print, but if it were known how much credit they deserve for what they don't print, or for the nonsense they whack out of what they do print, they would command a much more generous judgment.

—Dr. Kimball, the chiropodist, will remain at the City Hotel for a few days longer, where he would be pleased to meet all persons who are suffering from corns, and other foot troubles. The doctor shows special favors to persons in moderate circumstances.

—A special service for the institution of the surpliced choir of Grace church was held in that place last Sunday. The service included prayer, the versicles, anthems, the creed, the examination of those to be admitted choristers, and an address by the rector, Rev. E. M. Rodman. The attendance was very large.

—There were over two hundred persons at the depot when the milk train arrived, last Sunday. Many of them took passage on the train, and many others were there out of mere curiosity. One thing in particular which amused the crowd, was a man with a big box encircling his waist, from which cool and refreshing "water" was drawn to quench the thirst of the bystanders.

—Directly after the first of August, N. D. Lauter Co., of Newark, will commence extensive alterations in the building recently purchased by them at 657 and 659 Broad street, and as soon as they are completed, will occupy the entire building, using the first floor for offices and for the display of the higher grades of Pianos, grands and uprights. The second floor will be used for general warerooms; on the third floor they will make additional music rooms for the use of music teachers, and a large room for storage purposes; the fourth floor will be for work connected with the repairs of pianos and organs. These and many other improvements which they will make, will place their establishment at the head of their line of trade, and will give them the largest and finest piano and organ warerooms in this State.

Honors for Chauncey Shafer.

At the Commencement of the Fort Wayne College of Indiana, the degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) was conferred upon Chauncey Shafer, Esq., of this city. Mr. Shafer is a graduate of Wesleyan University of the class of 1838.

Personal.

Mr. John Erskine and family, are at Sheffield, Mass.

Mr. George C. Mahon, and family, are at Asbury Park.

Mrs. H. B. Wells is at the Vermont House, Atlantic City.

Dr. Fred J. Wells is at DeRuyter, Madison county, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. R. MacDonald are at Asbury Park, for the season.

Mrs. F. Willette Runyon is at Liberty Falls, Sullivan county, New York, for the Summer.

Mrs. J. Erskine and family, of Third place, will Summer at Maple Farm, Chetfield, Mass.

Miss Belle Scott of Newark, N. J., is visiting the Misses Addie and Kate Weaver of Orchard place.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Sheldon of Sheldonville, Mass., are the guests of Mrs. John H. Wilson of Grove street.

Mr. Geo. C. Mahon and family, of this city, left Plainfield on Saturday to spend the Summer at Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs Harry Dixon, of Brooklyn, are visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Church, of Craig Place, North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Frame of Lexington, Ky., are the guests of Mrs. Fraser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Demarest, of the Borough.

Rumor has it that Washington avenue, North Plainfield, is to be called Maiden Lane, on account of the numerous single sisters residing thereon.

Mr. F. R. Hodge, for the past two years in the employ of R. M. Stelle, the druggist is now the courteous and obliging clerk in Mr. J. G. Miller's pharmacy.

Mr. and Mrs. Cort. R. Hincken, of St. James place, Brooklyn, enjoyed last Sunday with their friends, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Dupee, of Rock View avenue.

Mr. Aaron T. Marsh, formerly of this city, but now of New York, is visiting at the residence of his mother on West Fifth street, for the first time within the past five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Fisk, whose home here is being so extensively altered, as told in these columns, recently, are at Wilburtha, Mercer county, on the Delaware river.

Mr. Wm. M. Runyon and family, who recently resided at No. 236 W. 21st street, New York city, have returned to this city and taken possession of house at No 70 East Fifth street.

Prof. E. D. B. Simonson, a nephew of the late Rev. John Simonson, of Plainfield, is in the East settling up his uncle's estate. The Professor is Superintendent of schools at Louisiana, Mo.

Mr. Samuel P. Williams, brother of Mrs. Schenck, and Mr. Warren Hantsch, her brother-in-law, both of Philadelphia, spent Sunday and Monday with the Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter E. Buckelew are back again after a long absence, and are staying at the home of Mrs. Buckelew's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Dunn at Fifth and Sycamore streets.

During the past week, Dunellen's population has increased to the extent of three, Mrs. John Apgar, Mrs. John H. Wyckoff and Mrs. Geo. M. Homan, each presenting her husband with an offspring.

At the bride's home in Peapack, on Thursday at three o'clock, took place the marriage of Jacob Voehl, Jr., of North Plainfield, and Emily A. Perry. The Rev. Mr. Fowler of Gladstone, N. J., officiated.

The picture already described in The Press, entitled "A Bud in the Apple Tree," by Mr. Charles H. Davis of the Plainfield Camera Club, is being used by the New York Tribune as a decoration for the cover of its Summer books.

Mr. "Jack" Williams of this city will soon sever his connection with the Mount Morris Electric Light Company of Harlem, and will thereafter take charge of the engineering department in Abdie & Dubois' Electric Motor Works in West 30th street, New York city.

Since his name was suggested in The Press for the honor, Mr F. X. Schoonmaker has been invited by the President of the Board of Education, and has consented to deliver the address to the people at the High School Commencement in Music Hall, Thursday evening.

At her home in New Brunswick, Sunday occurred the death of Caroline S., widow of the late Wm. L. Simpson. The deceased was a sister of the late Wm. M. Jennings of this city. Interment was made in the Presbyterian cemetery in North Plainfield, on Wednesday at 11:30 A. M.

Mr. George H. Graham who designed and constructed Mr. Alexander Gilbert's home on West Eighth street, has drawn plans for the entire alteration of Mr. Pliny Fisk's residence, and the work has already been begun. Among the improvements will be the setting back of the house, about 80 feet.

Mr. A. L. C. Marsh is back from Denver and San Francisco, as brown and rugged as can be, yet thoroughly convinced that there is no place like the East in which to live, and move, and have a being. Mr. Marsh is the architect of the Bicycle Club house, and the residences of Dr. T. W. Davis, Mayor J. H. Cooley, Mr. D. C. Adams and others.

At the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. D. James, on First place, took place Sunday afternoon at three o'clock, the funeral of Mrs. Towle, who died recently in Asbury Park. The Rev. W. R. Richards officiated, and there was singing by Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Alice Holmes and Messrs Elmer Runyon, Andrew Gavett and George Schoonmaker.

At the meeting room over the Dime Saving's Institution, on Saturday afternoon, occurred the marriage of Miss Lillie Ebbitt and Mr. Robert A. Grant, both of North Plainfield. Justice T. B. Crosby of North Plainfield officiated. An interesting service of song and prayer followed, after which the newly-married couple started on their wedding tour.

Thursday at the residence of Mr. E. J. Waring in North Plainfield, occurred the marriage of Miss Mary Fletcher Jackson and Mr. Frank Scott. The Rev. Mr. Mitchell, pastor of the Mount Olive Baptist church, officiated. A few friends were present, and a very enjoyable time was had by all. The bride and groom were the recipients of many pretty presents.

Mrs. Patrick Day died at her home on West Third street, at an early hour Sunday morning, aged about forty-nine years. Mrs. Day's death resulted from a congestive chill, and her illness was of short duration. Besides her husband, two sons survive her. Funeral services were held Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock in St. Mary's church, when a requiem mass was said for the repose of her soul.

Mr. George Hill, aged eighteen years, son of Mr. Peter Hill, of Roseville, N. J., formerly of this city, died at the home of his father last week, from hasty consumption, after an illness of about six weeks. Interment was made at that place Wednesday, 19th inst. Mr. Hill won several medals for fancy roller skating while the skating craze was in progress. Mr. Hill gave several exhibitions of his skill at the Casino in this city.

At the home of the bride's father in Scranton, Pa., Thursday, at noon, took place the marriage of Jessie Merriweather and Lewis Melville Evans, youngest son of the late ex-Mayor Evans of this city. On account of the recent bereavement of the groom's family, only the immediate relatives were present. The Rev. K. P. Ketcham, D. D., of this city, assisted in the ceremony. After their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Evans expect to make a visit at "Oakwood," early in July.

Miss Mary J. Loftus is spending a week at Carbondale, Pa.

Mr. Eugene Lorton is still very sick at his home in this city.

Miss Lizzie Knapp, and Miss Mary Frank, are at Asbury Park.

Miss Mildred Potter of Philadelphia, is visiting among friends in this city.

Dr. D. Godfrey Atwood, dental surgeon, has removed his office to 15 East Front street.

Mr. Frank Vosseller of Broadway will start for Chicago on Monday next where he will permanently locate.

Miss Dora Ouderkirk, now of Philadelphia, has been visiting former school mates and neighbors in this city.

Mr. James Frazee of East Second street was presented Monday morning by his wife, with a baby girl. Mother and child are both doing well.

Mr. "Charley" Smith of Front and Somerset streets is the happy father of a bouncing baby girl. The little one arrived Monday, and weighs 'teen pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Musgrave, and Miss Lefferts, of 47th street, New York, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Musgrave's father, Mr. J. G. Musgrave, of Washington Park, North Plainfield.

The four-year-old son of an Italian, whose name is unknown, pulled a bicycle over on himself Wednesday at the depot and fractured the right leg in two places. Dr. J. T. Fritts set the broken limb.

James T. McElroy, M. D., died Tuesday morning, in the 34th year of his age, at his home, 29 GrandView avenue, where he has been living for the past three months. He leaves a widow, the granddaughter of the late 'Squire James Verdon, of Somerset street.

Miss Carrie Dusenbury, a sister-in-law of Bishop John H. Vincent, was the guest during yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. Theo. French of West Fifth street. Miss Dusenbury sailed for Europe today on the steamer City of New York, in company with a party of friends from Buffalo.

The standing of Miss Louise B. Runyon in the High School class of '89, was so high that it was almost an utter impossibility to decide between her and Miss Ella U. Osborne in making the appointment of valedictorian. The fact that the latter was ultimately chosen, does not imply that Miss Runyon's scholarship was less praiseworthy.

The many friends of Mr. Randolph Dunham, will be sorry to learn of his misfortune in being very badly hurt by a horse about four weeks ago. Dr. Fritts has daily attended him, as the case is worse than a fracture, being diseased at the bone. Mr. Dunham is the father of Surveyor F. A. Dunham and O. M. Dunham of Front street, this city.

Respectfully Referred to the Proper Authorities.

It is a shame and an outrage to clean cess pools or out-houses in the day time, as was done Thursday afternoon about 4 o'clock in the rear of some buildings on Park avenue. The numerous guests of Force's Hotel were obliged to leave the dining room in consequence of the odor arising. Should not such work be done at night?

The Stereopticon Show.

The unpopularity of the news was again demonstrated by the fact that only 125 persons, including ushers, deadheads and all, assembled in Music Hall, Thursday, to witness the stereopticon exhibition gotten up by Mr. T. W. Morrison, editor of the news, assisted by Architect Oscar S. Teale of North Plainfield. The object of the entertainment, as the editor stated, in a swallow-tailed coat, was to increase the fund for the Johnstown sufferers. It is unfortunate for the sufferers that the affair was not under different auspices.

Some excellent views of the dilapidated condition of Johnstown, Cambria, Woodvale and other places visited by the flood, were exhibited on the canvas, together with scenes at and around the South Fork dam. Several maps were also displayed "for the edification of scientific men," and the *debris* and wreckage piled up on the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and in some of the principal streets of Johnstown, so the spectators were told, was forty feet high.

The views in the Conemaugh Valley were followed by a series of miscellaneous pictures, presented and described by Mr. Teale, and also a number of excellent views taken at different points along the line of the recent Centennial parade in New York.

A feature of the entertainment was the delightful rendition of "Home, Sweet Home," by the Holy Cross choir, while a panoramic view of Johnstown was being exhibited on the canvas.

The originators of the scheme lost money by the entertainment, partly because it was brought out after the Conemaugh Valley sufferers had been relieved.

The Marriage of Mr. Kirkner and Miss Newell.

Grace Episcopal church, Tuesday night, was again filled with society people, the wealth and culture of the city, upon the occasion of another marriage in high life. The bride was *Miss Kathleen F. Newell*, daughter of Mr Theodore H. Newell, formerly proprietor of the extensive oilcloth works on North avenue and Richmond street, and the groom was Mr. George Moss Kirkner, eldest son of the Hon. Jacob Kirkner, President of the *Board of Education.*

The bride's intimate friends had decorated the interior of the church in a charming way. Across the aisle, midway to the altar, was built an arch of daisies and ferns, the reredos was banked with the same, and ropes of daisies were twined *about the reading desk.* The sun shone gorgeously through the stained glass windows. During the wait those present were entertained with a programme of organ music by Mrs. Freeman, including Leybach's Suisse Tyrol, Kullak's Grand Parade, a Scherzettino by Sternberg, *Hunt's Shepherd's Morning Song*, and a Rustic March by Villeroccia.

The bridal party entered to the music of the Lohengrin March. It was headed by the ushers, Messrs John B. Drayton and Robert A. Fairbairn, of this city, Mr. Edmund T. Church of New York, and Mr. Charles E. Machold of Philadelphia. Following them were the bridesmaids, Miss Minnie Case of Brooklyn, and Miss Carrie Kirkner, sister of the groom, with another sister, Miss May Kirkner, as maid of honor. These maids were all dressed in white India silk frocks, and *carried bouquets of daisies and ferns.*

The bride entered on the arm of her uncle. She was robed in white faille francaise, with white velvet brocade skirt embroidered with pearls. The veil of tulle was fastened with a costly pin of diamonds and pearls, a present of the groom's. In her hand was a prayer book. Her beauty was the subject of general admiration. The bridal party was met at the steps of the altar by the groom with his cousin, Mr. Frank H. Moss, of Philadelphia, who acted as best man.

The ceremony was performed by Archdeacon Erskine M. Rodman. There was no formal reception afterwards, and Mr. and Mrs. Kirkner left at once for a short bridal tour. They will divide their residence hereafter between this city and New York where the groom is enrolled in business among the brokers of Wall street. *The couple's popularity and the* esteem in which they are held, was evidenced by the quantities of costly presents received.

—"Dot leedle game of draw poker," is in progress every Sunday, in a certain secluded spot. The police have their eyes on the place, and a wholesale "gathering in" may soon be looked for.

DEDICATED.

THE NEW FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH FORMALLY TRANSFERRED.

The handsome and costly edifice on East Front street, which has recently been erected for the congregation of the First Presbyterian church, was formally dedicated for the spread of Christianity, Tuesday even'g, when a large and fashionable audience was present to witness the initiative service. Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham, the pastor, who for the past eighteen years has faithfully labored with his flock, officiated, and the regular church choir rendered special music for the occasion in a truly delightful manner, accompanied on the new Midmer organ by Dr. E. W. Hedges. As before stated, the attendance was large, and courteous ushers and church officers exerted themselves to comfortably seat all who applied for admission.

The service opened with an organ voluntary and Gloria, Mass in B Flat by the choir, followed by the doxology by the choir and congregation. Rev. Dr. Studdiford, at one time pastor of the First Presbyterian church in this city, but now pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Trenton, invoked the divine blessing, the congregation joining, at the close, in repeating the Lord's prayer.

After a hymn was sung, Rev. Dr. Studdiford read from the Scripture according to Second Chronicles, sixth chapter, beginning with the 17th verse, and also from Revelations, 21st chapter.

Another hymn was sung, after which Rev. Chas. L. Thompson, D. D., pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church, of New York, who was also an associate of Rev. Dr. Ketcham at Princeton, and who sailed for Europe today, preached an eloquent sermon, taking for his text the ninth verse of First Corinthians, thirteenth chapter: "For we know in part, and we prophesy in part." The learned doctor eloquently pictured out how Matthew, Mark, Luke and John, had prophesied certain things, yet only in part. We, as a people, he maintained, are prophets in reality, and yet only in part. The church of God, he said, is a prophet in the relation of her truth to His Word. Christian life is a true but limited expression of God's Word.

Dr. Ketcham led in prayer, after which he gave notice of the union dedication service on Friday evening, and the first regular church services on Sunday at 10.30 A. M., and 7:45 P. M., to which, he said, "all, rich and poor, strangers and friends, are welcomed to this house of God." The doctor very moderately asked for a liberal contribution, which was then taken up. He stated that the present dedication was the first the church has had in many years. Furthermore, it has never held a fair or festival to solicit funds. While the church is practically out of debt, he added, the trustees need $1,000.

Following the collection, the choir rendered Venite in E flat, by Dudley Buck, and Rev. Dr. Ketcham made a commendable dedication report, which is in substance as follows. In part he said: This is the third church of the First Presbyterian denomination which has been dedicated in Plainfield; all three have been dedicated in June. The first one was raised during the first week in July, 1826, and was dedicated the last Thursday in June, 1827. The first Sunday school in connection with the church was organized on the the third Sunday in December, 1826, with five teachers and twenty-three scholars. The first church building was converted into dwelling houses, and the latter now stand near the gas works. The first brick church, the one recently torn away to make room for the new edifice, was erected in 1854, the corner stone having been laid on Tuesday, December 26th of that year. The church was dedicated in June of the following year, 1855, Rev. Dr. Nicholas Mundy of Elizabeth, having preached the dedication sermon. Both of these dedications were under the pastorate of Rev. Lewis Bond, whose memory is ever held dear.

Here Dr. Ketcham stated that eighteen years ago Dr. Studdiford told him, that a new church was needed here, and now the new church was a reality. At a congregational meeting held in June, 1888, a committee was appointed to take charge of the whole matter of erecting a new church. The committee consisted of the following gentlemen: Messrs J. M. Bettman, chairman, Howard A. Pope, Fred C. Lounsbury, Wm. H. Shotwell, Edward St. John, Rev. K. P. Ketcham and Robert H. Radford. Mr. Oscar S. Teale was selected as the architect and to Mr. Isaac W. Pangborn was awarded the contract for the carpenter work and masonry. Mr. John Chandler did the carpenter work, much to his credit may it be said. The corner stone of the new building was laid with appropriate exercises on the afternoon of Thursday, September 13, 1888.

Here Dr. Ketcham spoke of the work done by the various contractors. The windows in the new edifice, he said, were made by Tidden & Arnold of Brooklyn. the memorial window, dedicated to memory of the late Sarah M. Latimer, represents Mary of Bethlehem pouring the precious oil on the head of the Saviour. The pulpit furniture is the gift of Miss Annie Page, the seven-year-old niece of Mrs. Latimer, and is built according to drawings by Mr. Teale.

Dr. Ketcham stated in his report, that out of a total cost of $43,000 for the new structure, Mrs. Latimer had contributed $38,000, showing an unselfish act of charity on her part. The deceased said previous to her death: "The old church is abundant and ample for me, but it is not adequate for Plainfield." She further gave instructions to have the new edifice furnished in modern style and in good taste. This church is her monument. She had but one wish and that was to live until the church was completed and to hear the pastor preach the first sermon from the new pulpit.

The Building Committee, Dr. Ketcham continued, have exerted their energies and wise action in carrying on the work, and at all times unity has prevailed. Much credit is due to Mr. John M. Bettman, Chairman of the Committee, and also to Mr. Oscar S. Teale for his judgment, taste and integrity. "We had faith in man," said the doctor. Bids were not solicited; competent men were selected, and the work was entrusted to their honesty. Messrs Pangborn and Chandler put $700 worth of additional labor on the organ front than they were under obligations to do, and Messrs Reuben Midmer & Son, the makers, incurred an additional expense of $1,000 on the organ, for which there was no extra charge. Dr. Ketcham alluded to the other contractors, all of whom, he said, had performed their work to the entire satisfaction of the committee. The total cost had not exceeded their expectations. He then on behalf of the Building Committee formally tendered the new church to the congregation, and especially to the Board of Trustees and to the session.

Mr. E. St. John accepted the church on behalf of the trustees, and expressed his hearty recognition of Mrs. Latimer's munificent gift. The trustees, he said, asked for the earnest support of the members of the church.

Mr. R. B. Opdyke replied for the session, recognizing the solemn trust now given to their care. With the acceptance of the church, he said, the honored pastor's association with the Building Committee will now mainly end.

The pastor and congregation read responsively from the Scripture, and the former delivered the dedication prayer. The choir sang "Jesus, Now Sweet," by Dudley Buck, and after the audience joined in singing a hymn, Rev. Dr. Studdiford pronounced the benediction, thus bringing the dedication service to a close.

The pulpit decorations were neat although not elaborate, and consisted wholly of ferns, cut flowers and potted plants.

The First Presbyterian church was organized in 1825, with less than two dozen members. The late Rev. Dr. Boyd was one of the first pastors of the church, and was followed by Rev. Dr. Studdiford, Rev. J. H. Myers and others. Rev. Dr. Ketcham, the present pastor, associated himself with the church about eighteen years ago. He is a native of Huntington, Long Island, and is a graduate of Princeton Theological Seminary. Under Dr. Ketcham's pastorate the membership has increased, and the church is today free from all debt. The first sermon by the pastor will be preached in the new church on Sunday morning next.

Fourth of July Excursions on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In pursuance of the usual custom the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will open its line for Fourth of July travel at the usual reduction in rates.

Excursion tickets will be sold between all stations on the system on July 2d, 3d, and 4th, valid for return until July 8th, 1889.

At Keller's Grove.

About fifty young persons, representing the National Turn Verein of Newark and the Elizabethport Turn Verein came to this city and spent Sunday at Keller's Grove in North Plainfield, together with the members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein. The day was pleasantly passed in outdoor amusements, such as acrobatic feats, turning, jumping, climbing and putting the shot. The visitors returned home early in the evening, well pleased with the day's sport.

Where They Will Enter College.

The closing exercises at Prof. Leal's school, took place *Friday* in an appropriate manner. The pupils who have completed their course at Prof. Leal's school, and will now enter college, are as follows: John Paret, Jr., will enter Cornell University; Messrs A. H. Exton and W. L. Rockwell will enter the Lehigh University; A. S. Wadsworth enters the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; S. P. Hall goes to Harvard; E. S. Tracy goes to Yale; Thos. Hale, Jr., will enter Trinity College at Hartford, and Howard Opdyke will enter Stevens Institute of Technology.

Who the Contractors Are.

The new First Presbyterian church which was dedicated Tuesday evening, is wired throughout for incandescent lighting with the Westinghouse system by Mr. F. R. Kinsman, general manager of the Electrical Construction and Supply Company of New York city, of which Mr. F. S. Dunn is the agent in this city. The other contractors, outside of those mentioned elsewhere, are as follows: decorations, by the Stereo Relief Decoration Co.; gas fixtures and electrolier by Orly Giddings & Sons; painting, Woolston & Buckle; pulpit furniture, Barnatz & Diehl; cushions, H. D Osterman, & Son; carpets, Howard A. Pope.

A Tennis Tournament of Both Sexes.

Two weeks ago the "Ys" held a tennis tournament of young ladies only—the contestants in which were published exclusively in The Press—on the grounds of Mr. L. W. Rushmore, in aid of the building fund of the Y. M. C. A. Not only was the affair a success financially, but socially it was extremely enjoyable.

It was suggested at that time that a tournament of both ladies and gentlemen would be still more enjoyable, and so one has been arranged for the afternoon of Saturday, June 29, at the Tennis Club grounds, near the corner of Eighth street on Central avenue.

Gentlemen from the club and young ladies from the "Y" will participate, the receipts being for the Y. M. C. A., fund. All lovers of tennis and friends of the "Ys" are invited.

Reception to Mr. and Mrs. Mosher.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Mosher have *returned from their wedding trip and were* last Thursday tendered a reception at the residence of the groom's father, Mr Elias J. Mosher on East Fourth street. Guests were present to the extent of about thirty, and all wished the bride and groom many years of health and happiness. *The bride was the recipient of* many rich and costly gifts.

A strange coincidence in connection with the reception was the fact that while the guests were enjoying themselves a nephew was born to the groom, Mrs. Edward Mosher of West Seventh street, *having given birth to a son.* Thus Mr. Elias Mosher has acquired a daughter and grandson within the past few days, the former by marriage and the latter by birth.

Threats to Mob a Plainfielder in Asbury Park

John Charles Cleveland, formerly of this city, but recently working in Ocean Grove as a painter, was arrested at that place Friday night on a charge of attempted assault on a minor, the daughter of George L. Fowler, a respectable business man. The child is ten. Cleveland is 48 years old and has a child by the wife of a man who is still living in this city.

In Judge Borden's Court it was stated that Cleveland had been eating in Fowler's restaurant and by degrees, through kind attentions, had won the child's confidence. John F. Robinson detected Cleveland, called Policeman Chas. Kipp, who secured his arrest. The hearing was quasi private, as threats of lynching had been made. Cleveland was taken to the Freehold jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

OBITUARY.

HERBERT WINTHROP PECK.

The entire community has been deeply shocked by the news of the sudden death of Herbert Winthrop Peck of this city, who has been thus cut down in the very prime of life, *at the opening of a brilliant* future, with prospects unexcelled probably by any young man of his age in the United States.

Although just 21 years old, he had been graduated from Columbia College, the youngest in a class of 200 but ranking fourth in *scholarship. He had also just* passed successfully a severe examination at Poughkeepsie and been admitted to practice at the New York bar. He was a member of Trinity Reformed church, a teacher in its Sunday school, and a conscientious Christian, as well, in his daily life.

Death occurred from heart failure, about three o'clock Saturday afternoon, at Milford, Conn., where he was visiting his grandfather, Mr. Samuel C. Peck. His mother was with him at the time, having been sent for because of his sickness, some days ago. *Mr. S. C. Peck, Jr.*, received a message at four o'clock of Saturday, stating that his son was dying and left for Milford at once, although, of course, too late.

On Saturday afternoon right after eating a hearty dinner, Mr. Peck straightened himself up *in the chair in which he was* sitting and thrusting his arms back and forth as if rowing, said: "Now for a long pull, a strong pull and a pull altogether, and we'll soon reach the shore." Immediately he fell over unconscious, and was dead almost instantly.

A meeting of the teachers of the Trinity Reformed Sunday school, was held Sunday afternoon, and a Committee was appointed to draw up and present resolutions of condolence. The Plainfield Bicycle Club met Monday evening at eight o'clock, to take some appropriate action in recognition *of the loss of so esteemed* a companion.

Bowling by the Ladies.

A bowling club has recently been organized among the lady friends of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, and regular practice games are now held on the alleys in the Gesang and Turner Hall on Somerset street.

In a recent match the ladies beat the score made by their male escorts. The alley in the new building has been remodeled and improved.

The Singing and Turning sections of the Society will bowl on Thursday evening of next week.

How Long John Assesses Westfield's Dogs.

"Nice dog you've got there, Mr. Reporter. Setter?"

"Yes."

"Yours?"

"Yes."

"That acknowledgement costs you just 25 cents," and the ubiquitous John M. C. Marsh, the gifted and painstaking assessor, constable, surveyor, insurance agent, auctioneer, correspondent, etc., etc., *ad infinitum*, made an entry in a big black book, and walked off to assess the weather-cock on Mr. W. Miller's new barn, and to make a poll tax on the strength of Dominie Cadwell's young Republican, and to hunt up a wooden Indian to assess under the head of idols.—*Standard.*

Three Officers Chosen From Plainfield.

At the conference of the Union County Christian Endeavor Union, held in the First Baptist church, at Elizabeth, Friday evening, Mr. Edward St. John, of the Plainfield First Presbyterian church, was elected Second Vice President. Mr. H. E. Gayle, of the Plainfield Trinity Reformed church, was elected Secretary, Miss Alice Spangenberg, of the Park Avenue Baptist church, was elected Treasurer, and Mr. E. E. Anthony, also of this city, was chosen a delegate to the Executive Session at Philadelphia in July.

Of the conference programme, the most praiseworthy feature was a paper on "Committee Work," by Miss E. J. Bainbridge, of North Plainfield. It was very fine and thoroughly appreciated.

For a Ten-Dollar Bill.

The great closing out sale of Spring Suits by Watson & Co., is attracting buyers from all directions, as the elegant garments made by this popular firm are well known, and when they commence their regular mark-down sales they seem to do almost the entire clothing business of the city. Just now their store is like a bee hive, and in their suit department on the second floor extra salesmen have been assigned to take care of the rush; $10, $12 and $13 are their reduced prices for Cheviot, Cassimere, Serge and Fancy Worsted Suits, of the most elegant patterns, while whole lines of the most expensive suits, cut from imported goods, have been marked down to $15, $16 and $18, without regard to cost of value. Sample suits may be seen in their windows, but you want to go through their suit department to know how much you can buy for a ten-dollar bill at this great mark-down sale of Watson & Co., which is just now the talk of the city.—*Newark Press.*

—A delegation of young people from this city started for Alfred Centre, N. Y., Sunday, to attend the closing exercises at the Alfred University.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the *Ingredients Used?*

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MORRIS & CHESSMAN,

Great Eastern

HORSE & MULE

Commission Stables,

520 BROAD STREET,

NEWARK, N. J.

200 HORSES AND MULES

At Auction, at 10:30 A. M., sharp, RAIN or SHINE, UNDER COVER.

This AUCTION business we POSITIVELY will CONTINUE to the future every

TUESDAY & FRIDAY

OF EACH AND EVERY WEEK.

Also from 150 to 200 heads of HORSES & MULES constantly on hand at PRIVATE SALE every day. We are constantly receiving

FOUR TO SIX LOADS WEEKLY

From the best buyers in the West, East and Canada, with instructions to sell them quick at SMALL PROFIT.

Our supply consists of Coachers, Trotters and Drivers, all class saddlers, Ponies, Draft horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,800 each. General Business Horses, all sizes; Mules, all grades and from 50 to 100 head low priced Horses and Mules constantly on hand.

We think Dealers can save money, time, expense and risk of going West after them by purchasing here.

We have all kinds of equipments for testing them, and positively everything to be as represented, either at Private or Public Sale.

PRIVATE SALE every day, and AUCTION SALE every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10:30 A. M., sharp.

MORRIS & CHESSMAN,

520 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

"Horses will be received from all points to be sold on commission either at Public or Private Sale." 5-6-4w

FREE

[illegible]

1-26-y

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or traveling men of good character who want permanent employment, write me before engaging for the season. My system assures success and you can make money handling my specialties. Don't delay, terms very liberal. Apply to Fred. E. Young, New England Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. 5-2-8m

FOR SALE.

Desirable building lots at Lake Hopatcong. Situated so as to overlook the Lake, and but a stone's throw from it. About an acre and a half. Will make three nice building lots. Can be purchased reasonably. Enquire of

MRS. JAMES VAN OVER,
Hopatcong, N. J. 6-4-4w

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—my8-y1

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-Stove in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

only

New Specialties!

Embroidered Cashmere Scarfs and Shawls
In Spring Colors.

Latest Novelties in Neck Ruching.

White Skirts and White Aprons

Just received from Manufacturers.

Beautiful assortment of

Stand, Buffet & Bureau Linen Scarfs; also Linen Splashers.

Elegant line of

Plush Covers and Mantel Plushes.

THE MIGNON KID,
The BEST in the market for the Money.

We offer a complete line of

New Dress Goods

At very LOW PRICES, in Stripes, Plaid and Plain, with Trimmings, at correspondingly low prices to match.

CARPETS!

We will close the balance of Spring *stock of Carpets, etc., at very LOW* PRICES. Call and examine.

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,

No. 8 E. Front St.,

Opposite P. O.

Why Should I
Go to Montana?

Great Reservation. Because 17,500,000 acres of free Government land, with a delightful climate, and equally suited for general farming and stock raising, have just been opened to the homeseeker, in the Milk River Valley and near Benton and Great Falls.

Stock Raising. Because the favorable climate and superior grasses of Montana make it the natural home of horses, cattle, sheep and other domestic animals; and because Winter feeding is not required, as stock grazes at large the year around.

General Farming. Because a rich soil and abundant Summer rains produce wheat, oats, rye, barley and the grasses and vegetables of a quality, size and yield unsurpassed.

Mining. Because Montana produces more of the precious metals than any other state or territory, and abundant opportunities remain to secure valuable properties at nominal cost.

Immigration. Because the Great Reservation is the meeting point of settlers from the Pacific Coast and from the Eastern States, and is the only extensive tract of good land left, suitable for settlement.

Business. Because the rapidly growing towns along the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. offer splendid opportunities to engage in business.

Manufacturer. Because the 1,000,000 horse-power water-power at Great Falls, the extensive coal veins, the wool, mineral and grain raising resources of Montana offer exceptional opportunities to the manufacturer.

Tourist. Because the canon of the Gates of the Mountains, the Great Falls of the Missouri, the Giant Fountain and Continental Divide offer the most sublime and diversified scenery to be found on the Continent. Take a Summer tour.

Why Travel by the St. P., M. & M.? Because only by it can you travel through the largest body of free land left for settlement. Because it reaches the Great Falls, with the largest water-power on the Continent. Because it reaches Helena, the richest city of its size in the world; and because it is the shortest and best route to Butte, the largest mining camp on earth. Special tourists' and landseekers' rates. Daily trains through solid to Montana. Choice of three routes to the Pacific Coast. Find out all about it by writing for "The Great Reservation," and "Tourists' Summer Guide." For further information, rates, maps, etc., apply to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry., St. Paul, Minn. 6-13-y

PECK'S CORNER.

U WE ARE WE ARE AFTER U.

DO YOU UNDERSTAND?

WE WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT

AT PECK'S!

Are the Very Best of Goods!

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO [illegible]ERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
E. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. COTTER.

7-12-

THREE KINDS!

I know
The past, and thence I will essay to glean
A warning for the future, so that man
May profit by his errors, and derive
Experience from his folly.—SHELLEY.

Three kinds of men start out to buy Clothing. The foolish man is hauled in by a bait and buys cheap shoddy clothing *from* the "hurrah" fake.

Then comes the thoughtless man who wends his way to the fashionable tailor, gets a good suit, but pays a very big price for the same.

The wise man deals with some reputable manufacturer of Clothing and secures garments fully equal to those made to order at about *half* custom prices. *Thus the* wise man gets his *Clothing*, with quality and workmanship thrown in, as cheap as the foolish man his miserable trash. An unusually large number of wise men are being attracted to our store this Spring. Whether it's a case of "once bitten twice shy" or not, we don't know, but certainly their patronage of us does credit to their good judgment, and we don't think, once having traded here they'll be caught by clap-trap again. We know what we sell. We make it and neither time, effort or money is spared to produce garments that will do us credit and still further establish our reputation. It's a selfish interest we take, we'll admit, but the effect is the same. It's there, and it pays both you and us.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

BUCKEYE MOWERS and REAPERS,
Lubricating Oils, Refrigerators,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinnnig
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.

Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00.

Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.

RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.
f36t

[illegible] PATENT
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR,
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(*Successor to John Burke.*)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to Po Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

AT THE JUNE WEDDINGS.

Some Points For the Benefit of Early Summer Brides.

The New Generation Taking Up the [illegible] Superstitions—The Details of a Beautiful Trousseau for a Wealthy Young Woman.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

One result of the Winter [illegible] promises to be an unusually large crop of June weddings, and several of the [illegible] which have already been [illegible] have a touch of [illegible] [illegible]

A JUNE WEDDING

[illegible]

A SECOND GOWN.

[illegible]

[illegible] a velvet bowknot. A wide sash of [illegible] blue satin lends a finishing touch to the waist.

The third gray gown has a petticoat of smoke-gray water velvet; over this comes a [illegible] gray [illegible] with Directory waistcoat and coat beautifully embroidered in four [illegible] sleeves in silver and steel. The gloves and shoes [illegible] gray [illegible] to match the petticoat, and the wide Directory hat is of gray straw covered with gray plumes and knots of white ribbon.

Two pretty tea gowns are not the least charming items, one indeed being Greek enough to have belonged in Athens. Embroidered pale green crepe de chine is the material striped with [illegible] of the same color. It is patterned somewhat after the gowns worn in the Greek play at the Lyceum a month or two ago, and its loose draperies fall in sweeping, unconventional but most artistic folds.

The other tea gown is deliciously radiant with rose color and white, most summer-like in its [illegible], suggestive of the grace and picturesqueness of Watteau. The overdress is of soft white crepon, with wide sleeves slashed with Valenciennes lace, and opening over a skirt of rose-colored surah laid in fine narrow plaitings which cling about the figure. The pink sash fastens in front and loops of pink ribbon are knotted on the shoulders, the long ends hanging down.

A simple dress, which is especially becoming to the slight figure of the bride, is a redingote of black surah, with the [illegible] of revers. The wide sleeves are gathered into deep wristbands; there is a soft sash of black watered silk and the skirt is of black guipure.

There is no space left in which to speak of the delicate underwear [illegible], daintily white, embroidered and edged with Valenciennes. Say what you will, the colored silk underwear will never make its way with really refined women. It is pretty enough but too emphatic and decidedly [illegible]. The bridesmaids' gowns at this wedding will be rather new both in design and combination of colors. The frocks will be made with underskirts of [illegible] colored silk, over which fall full straight skirts of white [illegible] moire Directory coats opening over lace waistcoats and trimmed with large gold buttons. The hats are of white Leghorn with [illegible] and gold plumes and the gloves of [illegible].

The bride's mother [illegible] finds it easy to fix on a becoming and appropriate gown. In this instance she will wear [illegible] armure and white moire.

ELLEN OSBORN.

JEM SMITH'S PIG.

Senator Sawyer Tells a Story with a Tangible Moral to It.

Senator Philetus Sawyer is back in Washington, and has been moved to tell one of his stories with a moral to it to the correspondent of the New York Tribune. A well-known politician was [illegible] a friend for an office which it was believed he wanted for himself. He was also advising the friend to [illegible] certain indirect things which would [illegible] cause him to lose the [illegible] appointment.

"It was up in Wisconsin," said Senator Sawyer, "when neighbors on the farms used to lend one another a helping hand. There was one fellow named Jem Smith, who was pretty lazy—too lazy to provide fodder for his own stock. He had one pig that was a beauty. Lord only knows how he got it, but it was fat. He used to borrow feed from the neighbors by promising that when butchering time came he would share the animal with them. When butchering time did come he found that he had promised more pork than a dozen animals would provide. He went to a friend who was a sort of lawyer and asked him what to do. Now this man had wanted Jem Smith's pig for a long time. 'You can fix it easy enough,' he said, 'just go ahead with your butchering and let all your neighbors see you at it. Then you'll want to hang the carcass out over night. In the morning you can tell the people who want a share in it that somebody stole the pig during the night. They only had a share in that particular pig, and if it is stolen they can't hold you for their share.'

"Jem thought this was mighty shrewd advice. He did just as he was told, invited the neighbors in to the butchering and left the carcass hanging out over night. The next day he went to his adviser's house with an awful long face.

"'It's gone,' he said; 'somebody took the pig last night. Didn't even leave me a slice.'

"'That's pretty well done,' said his friend; 'did you tell that story to the neighbors as straight as you have to me?'

"'But it's gone,' replied Smith. 'I tell you somebody did steal it last night!'

"'Keep it up that way,' replied the friend, 'and they'll never suspect you.'

"It didn't do any good for poor Smith to explain that he was in dead earnest. The man who had advised him to leave the carcass out over night kept insisting that he was acting first rate, and the neighbors would never catch on. But as he left the house he caught the odor of spareribs. He came back for a parting word. 'By the blankety-blank,' he said to his friend, 'I believe you've got my pork, now!' But he couldn't prove it. I suspect," said Senator Sawyer, in concluding the story, "that a good many people who are advising other people to do certain things are looking out for those other people's pork."

NO GREAT MEN WANTED.

A Parisian Barber Who Does Not Desire Their Custom.

"Victor Hugo was once one of your patrons, I believe," said a French writer, M. Planche, to Brassier, a barber of Paris. "Alas! yes," answered the barber. The word and the accent surprised the inquirer. "Was it not agreeable, then, to have the greatest man in France—the greatest poet of his century, perhaps—for a customer?" The barber shrugged his shoulders. "Ah, monsieur, it is one of the worst things that can happen to you, to have a great man for a customer. You see, they are not like other men." Then, in order to justify his paradox, he related a chapter of personal experience:

"One day a great lady, Mme. de X——, whose hair I had dressed, and who was much pleased with my work, said she would recommend me to thirty or more of her friends; and in a day or two she sent me a paper containing all the names and addresses of these people, with her recommendation of me at the bottom."

"The recommendation of Mme. de X——! why, that was as good as a fortune to you, my good man," said M. Planche.

"It might have been, sir, but for M. Victor Hugo. He was here the day I received it; he had sat down in the very chair you are sitting in now. I had just put a towel round his neck, when he seemed to be seized with some great thought and begged me to let him alone. He drew a pencil from his pocket, took a sheet of paper from the table here and began writing.

"He had been writing about five minutes when another customer came in. My men were all busy, so, seeing that M. Hugo had stopped writing to sharpen his pencil, I stepped up to him and said:

"'M. Hugo, if you will permit me to begin with you—I am in a hurry.'

"'Um! I'm in a hurry, too,' said he.

"Then he got up all at once, paper and pencil in hand, and started out of the shop. I called after him that he had the towel round his neck, and he took it off. But I didn't mind the paper, because I didn't know what it was.

"But in the afternoon I wanted the paper which Mme. de X—— had given me, and couldn't find it. One of my men said it had been lying there on the table. That was the paper that M. Victor Hugo had taken for his notes!

"It was so. I rushed away to M. Hugo's house to recover the precious paper.

"'Ah, yes,' he said, 'I remember; I had no sooner got into the house than I had another and much better idea, and so I had, therefore, no further need of your paper.'

"'Threw it into the fire?'

"'I am sorry to say I did!'"

Fashion Notes.

Pink and cream color is a favorite combination in dancing dresses.

"Alderney" is the suggestive name of a rich cream that now is in high favor for bridal toilets.

The newest accordion-plaited skirts are bordered with many rows of very narrow watered ribbon.

Velvet ribbons in many rows are used upon cuffs and [illegible] to give the effect of [illegible].

Rich velvet bodices are trimmed with [illegible] gold passementerie, with Empire [illegible] of gold-wrought net.

The Greek bonnet is a recent introduction, and when worn with the Empire gown the effect is decidedly classic.

LEM HILL'S FUNERAL.

The Decent Way in Which the Sad Affair Was Conducted.

Another of the queer characters in White Horse camp was a man known as Lem Hill. He was, says the New York Sun, as mild as [illegible] and as dull as a hoe, and no one ever thought of asking his advice or interesting themselves in his affairs. One day he took sick, and after a period lasting about three weeks it was seen that he must die. It was deemed best that some one should break the news to him, and so "Judge" Kelso dropped in and said:

"Lem, you are going to turn up your toes before another sunrise."

The judge didn't mean to be sudden or unfeeling, but that was his way.

"I guess I am," quietly replied Lem.

"Well, that p'int being settled and no exceptions taken, what last request hev ye got to make? We want to do the fair thing, you know, although it's a busy time."

"Kin I hev a funeral?" queried Lem.

"You kin."

"Reg'lar procession?"

"Yes."

"I don't expect any coffin, of course, but I'd like to hev the affair pulled off reasonably decent. You kin plant me on the hill beside the Frenchman. I guess we won't quarrel."

"Yes, we'll do that, though it's purty hard diggin' up thar."

"Needn't mind going over a couple of feet," said Lem, "and the fellers with the body had better take the left-hand path as they go up; it's easier to climb."

"Got any wealth?" asked the judge, after a moment's silence.

"A couple of ounces, mebbe."

"Mighty slim show for a big spread on that, but we can't help it. Well, Lem, it's my busy day, you know, and I must cut this short. Hope you won't take offense."

"Oh, certainly not. Don't neglect work on my account. Nuthin' said at the grave?"

"Just a few words, Lem, and I'll say 'em myself. I'll practice up this afternoon and git some whisky to clear my throat. I want to make a decent job of it."

"What'll you say?"

"Why, that you died happy—hev left an aching void—we shall all miss you—cut down in yer prime. I'll lay it on purty thick."

"Well, I'm sure I couldn't ask for more, and perhaps it's better than I could expect. So long, judge. Go back to your work, and I'll go on with my dying."

And the judge left the shanty whistling as was his wont, and Lem had been dead over an hour before word came to us down in the gulch. The funeral came off the next morning, and it has always been a pleasant remembrance with me that the judge did considerable better than he agreed to. He gave two eulogies in place of one, and after the burial he licked one of the men who wouldn't knock off work to attend.

VIRTUES OF MAD-STONES.

What the Owner of One of Them Has to Say on the Subject.

Under the heading "What I know about mad-stones," a correspondent writes to the Lumpkin (Ga.) Independent as follows: "About fifteen or sixteen years ago I providentially came in possession of several mad-stones, said to be genuine, which I doubted. Still their virtue has surpassed all former reports. I regard it as the last act of folly for any person to die from the bite of a mad dog, snake or poisonous insect if within the reach of a mad-stone. I have also used them in many diseases as an experiment and have seldom failed in making a perfect cure, to my delight and the relief of the sufferer. Losing sight of the cures from the bites of dogs and snakes, I will mention only such as I treated. I have cured neuralgia in its worst form, sun-pain, sore eyes, bruises, pain in the back, head or [illegible], high fever and delirium, [illegible] and kindred diseases. They are of much value in bad cases of erysipelas and poison oak. Cured one case of rising breasts in this county after six or seven weeks of intense suffering, all other remedies having failed to give relief. Three applications of the mad-stone relieved and cured her. The worse the disease the easier the cure, when there is inflammation, poison or fever sufficient to cause the mad-stone to adhere. I have never seen a failure. I have seen the water turn green while cleansing the mad-stone. No faith is required, only the disease. I once had the honor of curing a distinguished physician of a violent attack of neuralgia, after his remedies had all failed. Rather than die he condescended to send for me and try the mad-stone. I applied it and he went to sleep in ten minutes, and when he awoke he was relieved and cured. I only have confidence in their virtue when they effect a cure. I have seen persons suffering intense pain and in less than ten minutes after applying the mad-stone they would be sound asleep dreaming of some happy land. Their origin is a great mystery to many persons. I know the origin of mine and it can make no difference to the person cured whether they are bone, stone, wood, created or manufactured."

MIGRATION OF BIRDS.

Curious Observations Made by a Student of Natural History.

Many of the birds common about the fields and woods of this section fly hundreds and thousands of miles in the fall to some land where the rigors of winter do not reach. Some of them can be found at the Key of Tortugas, two hundred miles and over from Cape Florida, the southern jumping-off place of the United States. Numbers of the English birds and many from Northern Europe make yearly voyages down into the African continent, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and careful observers state that they have seen the great storks so common in Germany moving along high in the air bearing on their broad backs a number of small birds that had taken free passage, or were, perhaps, stealing a ride. In these wonderful migrations many birds are blown out to sea and lost, while others become so fatigued and worn out that they will alight upon boats. A New England fisherman, who in the autumn follows his calling fourteen or fifteen miles out from shore, informed me that nearly every day he had four or five small birds as companions. They had wandered off from shore, or were flying across the great bay on the lower coast of Maine, and had dropped down to rest. One day the same fisherman fell asleep while holding his line, and upon suddenly opening his eyes there sat a little bird on his hand, demurely cocking its head this way and that, as if wondering whether he was an old wreck or a piece of driftwood. Thus it will be seen that birds are obliged to adopt all kinds of expedients and to form strange friendships at such times.

A curious spectacle often seen in Southern seas by sailors long before land is sighted is that of the long-legged flamingo resting on the back of some great sea turtle, enjoying his ease by floating on the water's surface. What prompted the bird to take such a long flight can only be conjectured; but it is evident the journey proved fatiguing, and it settled on the turtle's inviting back for a rest.

MR. BRIGHT'S COOLNESS.

The Great Commoner's Meeting with a Rabid Tory Clergyman.

The following incident is related by the London St. James' Gazette on the authority of W. L. Bright, M. P.: "Mr. Bright went into an agricultural district one day, and he had to walk from the station a long way into the village. On the way a clergyman who was driving in a dog-cart came up to him, and the two men passed the time of day. The clergyman offered to drive Mr. Bright into the village, and Mr. Bright accepted the offer. The clergyman was a Tory, and he had been reading a speech Mr. Bright had made the previous night; and turning to Mr. Bright he said: 'Have you seen the paper to-day, sir?' 'Yes,' said Mr. Bright. 'What's in them?' 'Why, that rascal John Bright has been making another speech.' 'And what was it about?' asked Mr. Bright. 'Why, so-and-so and so-and-so,' and he went on to relate the incidents of the speech. Then they discussed the topic, and Mr. Bright said: 'Well, it is just possible that Mr. Bright may have been right, and that he was only expressing his honest convictions. There may be something in it.' 'Oh, no, there can't be,' said the irate clergyman. 'If I had him here, I'd feel just like shooting him.' Neither revealed his identity, but before they separated the clergyman invited Mr. Bright to go to his church next morning, and Mr. Bright promised to go. And he kept his word, as he always did. The clergyman took for his theme Mr. Bright's speech, and at the conclusion Mr. Bright thanked him for his very able sermon. As he was going home to dinner a friend of the clergyman met him and said: 'You have been preaching under distinguished patronage this morning, then.' 'No,' said the clergyman. 'Oh, yes, you have,' said the friend. 'You had John Bright among the congregation. You must have noticed him in the front in the middle pew. I know him perfectly well, and I assure you it was Mr. Bright.' 'Why,' said the clergyman, 'I drove him to the village yesterday in my dog-cart, and called him a rascal and execrated him in all the moods and tenses, and he never said a word. He kept perfectly calm and cool. I have insulted him. I must go and apologize at once.'"

THE WESTERN SOLDIER.

Some of His Accomplishments as a Critic Cleverly Described.

Captain Henry King, of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, contributes to the Century a paper on "The Western Soldier," from which we make this extract: "They assumed a right of criticism towards their regimental and company officers that was almost as free as that exercised by the average voter with regard to political officials. In some instances they did injustice, no doubt; but, generally speaking, their estimates were impartial and proper. They had no patience with pretense of any description, and they were quick to detect it. Thus, if a Colonel invested his headquarters with unnecessary pomp and formality, as a Colonel was occasionally known to do, they would nudge one another in passing and exchange looks and comments that rarely failed to produce a change. On one occasion a Lieutenant-Colonel, riding out to battle, forfeited the esteem of his regiment by holding a picture of his wife in his hand and gazing fondly upon it; but he afterwards restored himself to favor by a daring act that cost him two ugly wounds. Another officer of the same rank, on a toilsome march, gained a cheer by alighting from his horse and giving his place in the saddle to a limping soldier; but when the Major at his side did the same thing there was no response. The first had performed a kindness without prompting, while the second was a mere imitator. It was by such distinctions that officers were notified of the sharp watch that was being kept upon them, and admonished that they were mortal as well as those who wore no shoulder-straps. Now and then the instruction took a more stinging turn, as when a Captain, noted for his conceit, undertook to lecture his company upon the necessity of increased respect for officers, and was checked by a droll fellow who said, with a grin and an extravagant salute: 'Cap, I used to know you when you made harness.'"

How Gail Hamilton Writes.

Gail Hamilton, whose real name is Miss Mary A. Dodge, prepares her manuscript for the press on odd scraps of paper with a stub pen. One of her recent articles, which I saw before it went to the printer, was entirely written on the inside blank pages of old envelopes which she had cut open and saved. Friends who send her letters of which one sheet is left clean furnish her with a large amount of her writing material. Miss Dodge's handwriting is a bold, round, masculine type, and no one would suspect that it was produced by a woman.

FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 29, 1889.

Pursuant to adjournment the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union met on Wednesday, May 29, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Wright, Whaley, Donahue, Howard, Vanderbeek, West, Van Saun.—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting were read and on motion approved as read.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The bond of F. A. Dunham, engineer, was received and on motion of Freeholder West referred to committee on collector's bond.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Jones:

Resolved, That the part of the road heretofore adopted as a "county road" leading from the junction of Morris turnpike and Springfield-ave in the township of Springfield, and passing through the townships of Summit and New Providence ending at South-st in said township of New Providence be graded, paved with telford, macadamized or otherwise improved with stone as may be set out in the specifications hereafter to be drawn up, for a width of fourteen feet, running the whole length of said part of the road above described in the centre thereof.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

Freeholder West moved as an amendment after the words for a width to insert sixteen feet, except in such places as the engineer's survey may find to be impracticable.

On roll call amendment adopted unanimously.

Freeholder West moved the adoption of resolution as amended.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the director appoint a committee of five on each of the roads between Elizabeth and Rahway and Elizabeth and New Providence, and a committee of six on the road between Elizabeth and Plainfield, which roads have heretofore been adopted as "county roads" for the purpose of acting with the engineer in the laying out and improving said roads under the county road act, and performing such other duties as may be necessary in looking after and supervising the construction and improvement of the aforesaid roads under said act.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committees:

Road from Elizabeth to Rahway—Freeholders West, Howard, Wright, Thompson, Kleinhans.

Road from Elizabeth to New Providence—Freeholders Roll, Whaley, Doty, Briant, Jones.

Road from Elizabeth to Plainfield—Freeholders Kyte, Vanderbeek, Pierson, Houston, Van Saun, Donahue.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the bridge near the residence of C. V. Banta, Roselle, and report to this Board whether the same shall be rebuilt or replaced by a new structure.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee:

Freeholders West, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Kyte, Doty.

Freeholder West moved the rules be suspended in order to offer an amendment to width of road leading from Elizabeth to Springfield, adopted at meeting held on May 23, 1889.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved to reconsider resolution adopted May 23, making road leading from Elizabeth to New Providence fourteen feet wide.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder West moved to amend resolution after the for a width of insert sixteen feet except in such places as the engineer's survey may find to be impracticable.

Freeholder West moved the adoption of resolution as amended.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Thompson moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, June 6, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 6, 1889.

Regular meeting of the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union, held Thursday, June 6, 1889, at 2.30 p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Wright, West, Whaley—16.

Absent—Freeholder Van Saun.—1.

The minutes of last meeting were read, and on motion approved as read.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From committee on appropriations.

To the honorable the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN—The committee on appropriations after carefully estimating the probable requirements of the various departments of the county government, providing for the unusually large amount of bonded debt ($35,000) maturing during the year and making ample provisions for the additional burdens of interest, extra compensation, etc., consequent upon the adoption of the county road act, are of the opinion that with a continuance of the same economical administration of county affairs that has characterized the action of the board for the past two years the county government can be properly administered in the interest of the taxpayers without increasing the tax levy of last year. They would therefore recommend that the tax levy for the fiscal year ending May 1890, be made one hundred and forty thousand dollars as per accompanying resolution.

Very respectfully,

WM. T. WEST,
WM. HOWARD,
A. VANDERBEEK,
GEO. W. DOTY,
FRANK KLEINHANS,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Briant received and placed on file.

From committee on Plainfield bridge:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee on Grant avenue bridge near Cadmus mills, Plainfield, would respectfully report that they have examined the bridge and consider it unsafe, and therefore recommend that an iron bridge fifty feet between the abutment wall and twenty feet roadway be built at a cost not to exceed $1,000.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson received and recommendations adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Committee on Appropriations:

Resolved, By the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union, that the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars be raised by tax for the use of said County, for the year 1889, to be appropriated together with twenty-eight thousand one hundred dollars of assets of the County for the following purposes:

I. CURRENT EXPENSES, TO WIT:	
1st. For courts	$20,000
2d. For county jail	[illegible]
3d. For lunatics	[illegible]
4th. For compensation and lawful expenses of Chosen Freeholders, and committees and salaries of their officers	9,300
5th. For fees of coroner	1,000
6th For elections	2,000
7th. For stationery	1,900
8th. For advertising, publishing and printing	2,300
9th. For incidental expenses and schools, burial of soldiers and monuments	8,500
10th. For charity hospitals	500
II. DEBT AND INTEREST, TO WIT:	
1st. Payment of principal of bonded debt	35,000
2d. Payment of interest on bonded debt	19,000
3d Payment on bank interest temporary loans	1,300
III. PUBLIC WORKS.	
1st. Permanent improvement of public buildings and grounds	7,000
2d. Erection and repairs of culverts and bridges	17,000
	$168,100
Less assets of the county	28,100
Total amount to be raised by taxation	$140,000

To be assessed and collected in the manner and at the times prescribed by the laws for the assessment and collection of taxes for the use of the State, and the laws for the assessment and collection of taxes in the cities of Elizabeth, Plainfield and Rahway, in said county, respectively; and that the Board hereby direct the assessors of the respective townships and wards in said county to assess the said sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars on the inhabitants and their estates, agreeable to the law for the time being for the raising of money by taxation for the use of the State of New Jersey; and that the said assessors meet at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, on the third Monday in July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to adjust and ascertain the proportion of said sum to be levied in each township and ward in said county; and that the Clerk of the Board send a copy of this resolution to each of said assessors.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That all the roads heretofore designated and adopted by this Board as county roads, be graded, paved with telford, macadamized or otherwise improved with stone as may be set out in the specifications hereafter to be drawn up for a width of sixteen feet running the whole length of each of said roads in the centre thereof, except in such places or sections where, in the opinion of the engineer and the committee on the different roads, may find the same impracticable or necessary to make the same of a less width.

Freeholder Wright moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the bill of Marsh & Rynd amounting to fifteen dollars, be paid when approved by the county physician.

Freeholder Doty moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the bridge over the Robinson branch of the Rahway river, near the residence of George Bender, and report to this Board at a future meeting the necessity for and probable cost of the same.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted unanimously.

The Director named the following committee: Freeholders Thompson, Pierson, Kyte, Van Saun, Jones.

By Freeholder Wright:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to report upon the advisability of repairing or re-building the St. Georges avenue bridge near the six roads in the city of Rahway and also the Meadow avenue bridge.

On motion of Freeholder Jones adopted unanimously.

The Director named the following committee: Freeholders Wright, Howard, Houston, Doty, Briant.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after May 12, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect May 12, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

[illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matter.

Paine's Celery Compound

combines true nerve tonic and strengthening qualities, reviving the energies [illegible]

"I have been troubled for many years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."
[illegible], Vt.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

ANY ONE CAN DYE

DIAMOND DYES

A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. } Any Color FOR TEN CENTS

and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE DIAMOND PAINTS.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

SALESMAN WANTED!

Several good and reliable and energetic men wanted to SELL NURSERY STOCK for us, both in city and country, from one of the oldest established and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Liberal inducements offered to the right kind of men. For terms, address
MURRAY & KEENE,
Flushing, N. Y. 6-13-3m

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

A GOOD LIVING for Every Man

WILLING TO WORK. GOOD PAY!

Write to W. & T. SMITH, Nurserymen, GENEVA N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many valuable specialties. One of the largest and best known Nurseries in the country. Established 1846.
GENEVA NURSERY.
[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sale of Land for Taxes IN Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their chairman and attested by their clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for the year 1887, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township, will on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of July 1889, at the hour of two o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Town Hall, Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, New Jersey, by public auction sell the lands and premises, hereinafter described, taxed to the undernamed persons, to make the taxes with interest, costs, fees, charges and expenses thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding fifty years, and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the year 1887 and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and that are to be sold hereunder:

Richard Marsland, tax due 1887, $19.46. Description—twenty acres; road district number eight (8).

T. Johnstone, tax due 1887, $1.71. Description—four lots; road district number one (1).

Fanwood, N. J., June 12, 1889.

HENRY COOK,
6-13wd Special Constable.

Take Notice.

Whereas Isaac Line, late of North Plainfield Township, Somerset county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime, with Abram M. Vail, entered into certain written contracts for the sale of building lots, situate in the city of Plainfield, county of Union and State of New Jersey, to wit: One contract dated June 19th, 1880, for the sale to John J. Bourke of a lot described as Lot No. 7 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of lots on Union avenue; one contract dated November 19th, 1880 for the sale to Neil Scott of a lot described as Lot No. 3 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty feet front and running from sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots; one contract dated October 16th, 1882, for the sale to John T. Stafford, of Plainfield, aforesaid, of a lot described as Lot No. 1 on the South side of Division avenue, fifty-six feet front and running from the sidewalk to the rear line of Union avenue lots.

Now, therefore, this is to give notice to all persons concerned that the subscriber, Executor of the said Isaac Line, deceased, will apply to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, to be holden at Elizabeth, in and for said county, on Wednesday, the third day of July, next, to decree the fulfillment of the said contracts, respectively, so far as regards the estate of said deceased, according to the form of the statute in such case made and provided.

Dated April 16th, 1889.

SAMUEL A. HILTS,
Executor, &c.
4-26-10w

NOTICE. APRIL 18th, 1889.

Estate of John H. Evans, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

DANIEL F. LEWIS,
CORTLANDT DE LACEY EVANS,
Administrators.
4-8-10w

NOTICE. APRIL 18th, 1889.

Estate of Isaac J. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

[illegible] MOORE, Executrix.
5-2-10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the account of the subscriber, Guardian of Ella M. Spear, John D. Spear, Margaret B. Spear, Frederick B. Spear, Thomas [illegible] Spear, [illegible] Spear, Laura B. Spear and [illegible], minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the twelfth day of June next.

Dated April 4th, 1889.

ALVAH A. CLARK,
Guardian.
4-11-10w

LEGAL NOTICES.

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, Confectioners, etc., of No. 29 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber at his office, 25 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation, on or before the fourteenth day of June next, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, will be filed with the Clerks of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Somerset and county of Middlesex, at the expiration of that time, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated April 12th, 1889.

VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.
5-2-6

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Catharine M. Torrey and Samuel W. Torrey:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States are complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur, or answer to the complainant's bill, on or before the Tenth day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by William E. Maddock to the complainants dated the twenty eighth day of June eighteen hundred and eighty-seven on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, and you Catharine M. Torrey are made party defendant because you claim [illegible] own said lands, and you Samuel W. Torrey because you are the husband of Catharine M. Torrey, and may claim some interest in said lands.

Dated May 9th, 1889.

FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN,
Solicitor of Complainants, 774 Broad Street, Newark.
5-23-wd

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Nineteenth day of June next.

Dated April 10th, 1889.

ALVAH A. CLARK.
4-18-10w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. Mecker, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 20th, 1889.

EPHRAIM S. ACKOR.
3-28-10w

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agents for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

Mar20tf

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE,

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

STAR ★ BRAND

FERTILIZERS

For all crops.

Star Bone Phosphate,

The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.

STAR GUANO,

The Great Truck Quickener.

Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano

Brings Mammoth Root Crops.

Send for New Almanac (free.)

J. E. TYGERT & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers,

43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
4-5-6m

Carpets.

NEW

Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.

Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.

Country Orders Promptly Executed.

JOHN & JAMES

DOBSON,

Manufacturers,

40 and 42 West 14th St.,

NEW YORK.

3-29-3m

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

ALTERATIONS!

--100,000--

Dollars' Worth

—OF—

CARPETS

AND

FURNITURE

AT COST!

To comply with the city ordinance on public buildings, in adding another story and putting in a passenger elevator, I am obliged to take down 3 stories, 100 feet on Campbell street, consequently I will sell my entire stock of CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING and STOVES at Cost rather than to pay storage and carting the large stock from my buildings while the alterations are being made.

Cash or Credit.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

4-13-y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch traverses through the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

FREE FREE

[illegible]

1-12-y

PEERLESS | [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1889. No. 27.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, **Counsellors-at-Law,** Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY, **General Auctioneer.** Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 130, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES H. [illegible], **Dentist.** [illegible] West Front street. [illegible] local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

H. HAND, **Auctioneer,** P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], Scotch Plains, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Gillies' [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE, **Architect,** 107 Broadway, New York City, Rooms [illegible] and [illegible]. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. H. [illegible], **Veterinary Surgeon.** Office in A. M. Seguine's livery office, corner Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. 40. [illegible] diseases of all domesticated animals [illegible], 75 East Fifth street.

F. A. DUNHAM, **Civil Engineer and Surveyor,** No. 7 Park avenue, Cory's building. Particular attention given to the settlement of disputed boundary lines. Further work in all parts of the country. Residence, [illegible] West Fifth st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Residence and shop, No. 30 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in **Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds,** FRUIT and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 12 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our Customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of **LEHIGH COAL,** *Fresh from the Mines.* It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. [illegible] **Watches, Clocks And Jewelry.** Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble and Granite Works. Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. All work executed in the most skillful manner [illegible]. L. MANNING. [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J. Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Geo. A. Moore, (of the late firm of Moore Bros.) is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at **No. 14 NORTH AVENUE.** Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Meat and Fish [illegible], all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in Season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN **BOOTS & SHOES,** No. 4 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of desirable goods direct from manufacturers at Low Figures.

SALESMEN WANTED. Permanent [illegible]. Salary and Expenses paid. [illegible] Write at once. Hooker Nurseries, [illegible] Rochester, N. Y.

A Remarkable Discovery [illegible] C. ALLEN, [illegible] West Front street.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor, (formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the hotel at the corner of Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, and by W. M. Ballard. All his old friends will be most cordially received. PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Craig Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at all times. First-class Stabling and Sheds attached. [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON, (of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Bodine) CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 17 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Front St., Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, *Vegetables, Fruits, etc.* **No. 36 Park Ave.** OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 8, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO **DICKINSON & CLAWSON,** JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your **Fine Gold Watches,** CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. Sole agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanship manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics [illegible]. D. W. LITTELL, No. 4 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

The Soda Water Season of '89 At the CITY PHARMACY Is Surpassing all others. Our Frosted Cream Soda is delicious. BANANA SHERBET. TURKISH SHERBET, Original with us. Try them. "Milk Shake" are as popular as ever. "Iced-Cream Soda" in all flavored syrups. Excellent "Root Beer" on draught. All the latest facilities for manufacturing our syrups daily. We guarantee purity. FIELD & RANDOLPH, "Prescription Druggists," 21 West Front Street, Telephone Call 109. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) **Laing's Hotel Stables** Front street, opposite Madison avenue. Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure. **RIDING OR LIVERY.** Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month. TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 96.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on **NORTH AVENUE,** adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer [illegible].

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, Between Park avenue and [illegible], Plainfield. [illegible] Telephone call No. 114.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. CARL FEININGER Has resumed his Plainfield Season of 1889-90 for Piano, Violin and Singing Lessons. Teaching in the above-mentioned branches of Music also in classes. For further particulars apply to CARL FEININGER, Steinway Hall, No. 111 E. 14th street, N. Y.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. **WALL PAPERS!** PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. **A. SWALM,** No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. A. WOOLSTON. A. F. BUCKLE. **Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers,** PAINTERS SUPPLIES. 10 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, lotteries, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. [illegible] **In English, German and French.** My husband is a first-class Cooper, [illegible] tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. **Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.** LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Box 1061, Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) **Furniture and Freight Express!** OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 338. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO **ALLEN'S, 23 East Front Street,** FOR **Books & Stationery,** In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

WEAR THE **BURT & PACKARD** "Korrect Shape." IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT. [illegible] Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes. [illegible] Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass. DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, 22 W. Front st., Plainfield, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. **Hugo Weigman,** 20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding [illegible] MAILED FREE. [illegible] **HOMEOPATHIC** [illegible] **SPECIFICS.**

TRADE MARK **O. and O. TEA** The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. ABSOLUTELY PURE. A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. Quality never varies. It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades. Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., LT'D, Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.

For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield,
J. F. Mac Donald,
[illegible] Taylor & Newman,
E. W. Rice & Co.,
E. G. Howell, North ave.,
S. E. Braider,
P. M. Demarest,
J. S. Cutter,
J. H. Blinn,
Mrs. T. F. Randolph,
H. A. Weber,
B. D. Newell,
James M. Dunn,
Thos. Callahan,
Dunham Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
Baker & Mead, Scotch Plains.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated **C. O. D. CIGAR,** The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC **—SEGARS!!—** No. 28 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1884. **ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,** F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 87 Liberty St., N. Y. Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising. Largest facilities for New work or Repairs. Plainfield Office, No. 26 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

A. I. SMALLEY. N. R. SMALLEY. **Smalley Bros.,** DEALERS IN **Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.** 70 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) **BUTCHER,** And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves, CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 19 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK **Boots and Shoes at Low Prices** A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM, 11 West Front street, **G. W. FORCE.**

TWENTY **Years experience in the business** SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street. Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX 128.

Accommodation Express. PETER [illegible], - - Proprietor. Office—Vanderbeek's Music store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the Depot, or to any place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. **CATARRH** Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

THE TWINS OF TENNESSEE
BY JOEL BENTON
ILLUSTRATED

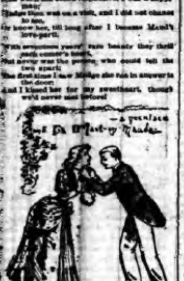
COPYRIGHT 1889.

Two twins I know—two lovely girls—as pretty as can be,
Upon a charming country place far down in Tennessee;
Their names are Maud and Madge, but each resembles so the other,
To tell them is not possible to father or to mother.

Each has blue eyes and golden hair, and features just the same,
The voice is one, the form is one—they differ but in name;
They dress alike; they walk alike, and not a trait you see
Belongs to one to which the other doesn't just agree.

I first met Maud and loved her, as only lovers can,
And when she cooed responsive, I was a happy man;
Madge then was on a visit, and I did not chance to see,
Or know her, till long after I became Maud's love-part'n.

With seventeen years' rare beauty they thrill each comer's heart,
But never was the person who could tell the two apart;
The first time I saw Madge she ran in answer to the door;
And I kissed her for my sweetheart, though we'd never met before!

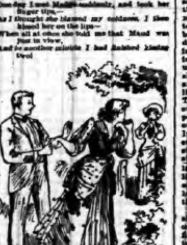


This mistake she sweetly pardoned, as she of course has to do,
Until now I seem committed by my artless woo the two;
For when they come together to each will beat my heart,
But I try to keep my kiss back till they tell themselves apart.

Sometimes—or else it seems so—Madge salutes me with a sly
Keen counterfeit of frankness in her manner and her eye,
When I put my arm around her, as I feel it is my right;
Nor can I tell the difference if Maud is full in sight.

This dilemma is portentous, though I cannot say a bore,
I should love—if there were like them—a dozen sisters more;
And I should tell each one I love her (for what else is there to do?)
Though it strains the best affection to pledge single love to two!

One day I met Madge suddenly, and took her finger tips,—
As I thought she blessed my boldness, I then kissed her on the lips—
When all at once she told me that Maud was just in view,
And in another minute I had finished kissing two!



"NOR CAN I TELL THE DIFFERENCE IF MAUD IS FULL IN SIGHT."

How to end this touching comedy I know not, till we wed,—
And still, when Maud I marry I see other balks ahead;
To go and live in Utah is not just the thing to do,
Though I'm dead in love with one girl and am paying love to two.

As I cannot court forever it surely will work strife,
If I think at times that one girl then another, is my wife;
Yet in wooing in this fashion, so very queer and new,
One's benefits are doubled by receiving them from two.

I think I'll buy a necklace and fix it fast to Maud—
(She'll have to tell me which she is to head off wrong and fraud;
But if by some strange blunder I should make the wrong one wife,
I shall never know the difference for the big-scope of my life.

But one thing does disturb me not a little, I declare,
What if Madge should have a lover? By Jove! he must beware!
There might come a complication which no mortal would condone,
If I saw him kiss my pretty wife and claim her as his own.

WORK FOR SUMMER DAYS.

Trifles to Be Concocted in Shade of Piazza Vines.

How to Make Bamboo and Bead Portieres. New Things in Cushions, Hammock Cloths and Screens—Gobelin Novelties for Table Linen.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

What will you do on cottage veranda or hotel piazza on those delicious gray-green Summer days when the rain it raineth alway? While the reader of the party is swinging to and fro in her low rocker, giving you the initial chapters of that latest study of the marriage question, Florence Finch Kelly's "Frances, a Story for Men and Women," suppose you experiment with one of those bamboo and bead portieres, which are the most approved Summer hangings. You can buy one if it suits you better, but the stores do not furnish, for a sum within the reach of the ordinary sweet woman who keeps her house and cares for her babies, any such choice of colors, designs and dimensions as the bright home genius with small expense of time and less of money has at her own command.

Fishlines are cheap at the seaside, and fishlines, glass beads and bamboo cut into short lengths are all the materials you need. Measure the opening of your doorway, have a slender strip of pine to fit it set with small hooks from which your cords will depend; then when the needle is a burden and the delicate colors of embroidery fade and soil in perspiring fingers select cool green or clear glass beads and—string.

Out on Long Island there is a country cottage owned by a young woman. All Winter she paints in a little room up in the top of a swell apartment house not far from Gramercy Park, all Summer she vibrates to and fro, in an out of another little room which is cut off from the world of greenness and beauty by a Roman scarf bamboo and bead portiere. Oiled pine is her woodwork, burnt sienna and cream her walls and ceiling, Indian red and olive the beads which are strung so as to form broad and narrow color bands across her curtain. She has used big beads and a large short piece of bamboo, and wrought in her monogram in the middle at the top. Each strand of the portiere is terminated by a tiny ball, so that her comings and goings are heralded by a musical tinkle.

Much easier than this, as requiring no care in the placing of the beads on the cords, is a curtain made by stringing bamboo and beads alternately, using only green beads, or employing a dozen different but harmonious colors. The more beads the more effective the curtain, and some of the handsomest and simplest use, without regard to color, six or eight or a dozen harlequin beads between every two strips of bamboo. To imitate the Chinese and Japanese designs of birds and beasts and flowers is almost too difficult for home weaver, involving nice calculation as to the position of each bead.

Some days ago I saw a unique portiere in a seaside cottage. The room itself was as far from commonplace as may be imagined. The ceiling was tinted a pale sea green, the side walls taking a deeper tone. Fishnets were draped from frieze to flooring and in the meshes were tangled many-colored fish, bought at Japanese shops, lobsters and the long ribbons of sea grasses. Oars were crossed above the windows and doors. In the large doorway was first a curtain hung straight of small fishcord woven into a network with the long netting needle. Many visits to the beach had resulted in a large collection of scallop and jingle shells, gold and silver shells the little people call them, and these had been perforated and knotted in. Outside the netted curtain hung a pair of portieres made of coffee sacking and decorated with rings of green plush and fringes of shells. The effect was wonderfully picturesque and had been obtained at small trouble and time.

I number among my acquaintances a half dozen young teachers in a New York private school who have spent the weeks of their warm weather vacation for two or three years past camping in a building which in its former estate was a woodshed on the picturesque Massachusetts coast, near Gloucester. Last year the main room of this festive establishment had its side walls, which are not plastered, covered with burlaps laid on flat and fastened by a strip of oiled pine which answered for picture moulding. Autumn leaves stencilled on in metallic colors gave character to the frieze. All through the Spring months these young women have been busy with decorative work for the 1889 campaign. An important feature of the room this Summer is to be a portiere made of hemp rope just out of the store. The article of furniture was manufactured, so to speak, in position. A pole was adjusted at the proper height and the rope tied over it. The cords were then knotted to form a diamond patterned network, making a band perhaps sixteen inches deep across the curtain. A quantity of perforated wooden balls had been turned out by a carpenter, and these were next strung on the cords three or four deep, as in the making of the bamboo portiere. Below the balls came more knotting and then more balls, and so on to the floor. When completed the balls were given a coat of gold paint and the cords were painted a coppery bronze. Two of the holiday makers are now at work on knotted twine window curtains of the same sort, with smaller balls to correspond. The curtains are to be all of the gold color, I believe.

A good deal of a woman's Summer leisure connects itself with screens. They shut off draughts from open windows and are invaluable in cutting off awkward corners in hastily furnished summer cottages. For July and August use there are few materials better than rough burlaps if the design is to be painted somewhat sketchily. For Summer work to be enjoyed in Winter days we have now a revival of the tapestry screen work so popular in the eighteenth century. The pretty, graceful, affected Watteau and Boucher designs will this Summer occupy the brushes of skilled amateur artists who delight in the light-hearted, pink and white gayety of Marie Antoinette's era. For women who embroider, linen, silk, sateen, satin sheeting and bolton cloth are the favored screen materials, and much more artistic work is required than served to make a "show piece" formerly. Embroidery has reached as high a plane in decorative art in this country as painting, and fancy work with no fancy in it is best hidden in the attic or left undone. Needlewomen with the requisite skill turn for subjects to lilies, goldenrod and the brilliant cardinal flower, fleur de lis and bunches of all posies rich in color. These are worked not in outline, as for [illegible], but in satin embroidery and it is possible to show great skill in the choice of stitches and in the blending of colors. It is really required to transfer the painter's method to textiles. A beautiful design shows a foundation of cream white silk canvas, on which is worked mountain laurel in soft bright pinks shading into lighter tones. The leaves are wrought out in natural colorings, with a little brown and dull red added to represent those that may be fading.

Women who do not paint or embroider should make their Summer screens of cretonne, choosing the designs which show figures in the quaint costumes of the fifteenth century. Much may be done with [illegible] and pretty effects are produced by the use of solid color thin silks in yellow and dull blue and olive tones. Where more money can be spared brocaded stuffs produce rich effects mounted in white and gold lacquer or enamel with tiny mirrors set in the frame.

The scarfs for the table this Summer should be square and should hang over the sides by the width of the border. A pretty table spread designed by a Boston artist is made of a soft green twilled cloth with a wide border of dragons, with beaks, claws and wreathing tails, done in outline in three shades of gold floss. Another spread on which no less a person than the Russian princess who has graced New York with her presence was working some days ago is of a soft sage green fine [illegible] texture with border of glowing chrysanthemums in deep yellow reds, shading in to yellow.

Cushions are made of pongee embroidered in wash silks of low tones. The fringed gentian gives a beautiful contrast of color on the natural gray pongee background. Gold braids and laces are lavished on the satin and plush cushions meant for winter luxury, and one might spend many words on exquisite daffodil patterns wrought in pale yellow silk on ivory white sateen, but more to the point at this season are the hammock and piazza, and boat cushions for rough wear. Gay sleazy cretonne is good material for these and clever women make two or three slips for every cushion so as to change them when soiled.

A brown-eyed girl up among the Catskills last Summer spent a good share of her leisure embroidering hammock cloths. The prettiest product of her needle exhibited was a strip of fine grass linen three yards long and showing branches of the clematis vine with the flowers outlined in white and blue. Another pretty novelty was of the same material worked with a conventionalized rose design. Equally useful for wraps and much less trouble are strips of bright Japanese cotton stuffs, gaily figured and needing no decoration.

Half the women of one's acquaintance are embroidering bedspreads. These are always planned to harmonize in color with the chamber furnishings. Bolton sheeting is the best material. It is not easy to embroider, being close and liable to draw, but when carefully done the sheen of the silk makes a beautiful background. A spread just completed shows apple blossoms outlined in natural colors of buds and leaves. The sides and ends are fringed and a couplet from "Marmion" furnishes a motto in the middle:

"To all, to each a fair good night,
And pleasing dreams and slumbers light."

This goes into a charming chintz bedroom. The woodwork is an olive green, the walls cream colored with gilt picture rail, the frieze pale olive, cornice, pale terra cotta and ceiling cream. The hangings are of soft-finished chintz in a Morris apple blossom pattern.

The Russian craze has affected our table linen fashions. Many women are embroidering tea-cloths, carving trays and even large dinner cloths with detached figures in the old-fashioned cross-stitch, done in two shades of red or blue. The effect is not good unless the embroidery is kept near the edges. No parts of it should be on the table. The simplest fine linen table scarfs are hemstitched on all four sides. Next these come those which have borders of drawnwork or cutwork on the ends, but plain sides. The most elaborate are a cobweb tracery of needle-work. The cutwork which Catherine de Medici learned in Venice, the drawnwork which Mary Queen of Scots used to delight in, the Gobelin work for which the design is partially colored and is finished by embroidery, are equally popular, the last named being the chief Summer novelty. Cutwork is very beautiful when applied to colored scarfs. For a pink and white lunch, for example, a scarf of pink silk has a design worked with silk floss in buttonhole stitch, and then the intervening spaces are cut out, producing a lace-like effect when laid over the white tablecloth. Napkins sometimes admit borders of drawn work, but are better simply hemstitched and embroidered in white on white, with the monogram, or better with a spray of the same flower which is dotted over the centre cloth. Doilies are the finest linen you compass, so sheer as to be cobwebs. They match the centre cloth in color. Drawn work is the prettiest decoration for them, embroidery in wash silks coming next. Tea cloths admit very intricate embroidery. A yellow cloth may be wrought with detached flowers in white well covering its surface. Blue linen with simple cutwork pattern outlined in white is effective. Carving cloths, corn napkins, &c., are interesting subjects for the industry of the Summer needle.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

THE DOINGS OF WOMEN FOLK.

Some June Gossip From the World of Feminine Affairs.

That was a wonderfully pretty breakfast and suggestive of summer table fashions which was given to Mrs. William Todd Helmuth before the City of Paris sailed for Europe on her last voyage. Everybody knows that yellow is the color of colors at the present hour. In the middle of the table was set a huge greenish bowl filled with golden marigolds. From the bowl extended to each plate a broad yellow ribbon to the end of which was fastened by a crescent shaped silver pin a cluster of yellow rosebuds. The soup plates were figured with greenish yellow sea mosses, the dinner plates were marked with yellow bands, the salad bowl and plates were a deep yellow strewned with Japanese lilies in red orange, the desert and fruit plates showed a green ground, sprinkled with buttercups and daisies, and the bone plates, olive dishes and bread plates were graced with chrysanthemums, coreopsis, dandelion and other yellow blooms in odd and attractive designs. There were branches of the yellow green-foliage of young maples wined in the chandeliers, and the candles with which the table was lit had yellow silk shades. When the ices were served they proved to be contained in large yellow roses, from which the stamens and heart petals had been cut, tied together in threes and not deprived of their own rich foliage. These ice roses were brought to table in a yellow dish representing a garden hat tied about with green ribbons, the thorny stems and fresh leaves drooping over the edges. The dinner favors were tiny hats of the same pattern filled with candied fruits and posies. The hostess wore a skirt of lettuce green silk with little pinked ruffles set about the bottom. Over this fell a skirt of pale yellow mull, embroidered with tiny sprigs of flowers in the same color. The bodice was of green velvet with surplice vest and sash of yellow mull. When the guest of the day was driven to her train at the Orange station the carriage was one bank of yellow roses.

Sorosis people gathered in numbers on the deck of the City of Paris the day that Mrs. Helmuth sailed. The lady was a candidate for the Presidency of the famous Woman's Club at its recent election and lost the office to Mrs. Ella Dietz Clymer, the successful officer having a plurality of one. Mrs. Helmuth was brought into some prominence at the time the Woman's Congress held its session in New York a year and a half ago by rescinding the invitations she had sent out for a reception to the delegates on learning that three members of African descent would necessarily be included, whereupon Mme. Demorest threw open her house, showing special courtesy to the colored women in a magnificent entertainment. Mrs. Helmuth defended her action to the more liberal club women who criticised it on the ground that her father, who was a Southerner, would have closed his doors on her had she done otherwise, and she preferred to respect the feelings of her own family in preference to those of outsiders. Whatever loss of prestige Mrs. Helmuth suffered on this occasion was more than made up by the graceful way in which she took her defeat in this heated contest for office. Jumping up with a smiling face the moment after the vote was announced to invite the club to perhaps the most elegant breakfast that has been served in a private house in New York for years. Sorosis appreciated the little situation and flocked to the steamer dock to bestow a vinaigrette on its entertainer by way of good-bye. Sorosis runs to vinaigrettes and diamond badges. When it wants to make a gift to a member it presents one or the other, or first one and then the other, the vinaigrette when a member high in favor braves a sea voyage, the badge when an officer resigns or her term of office expires. Mrs. Clymer got the vinaigrette when she went abroad five years ago, and it is supposed she will get the gold S studded with jewels when she lays the Presidential gavel down. The vinaigrette is silver, with the monogram on one side.

Laura C. Holloway's large musical club, the Seidl Society, the latest organization mothered by a woman, is finding great favor in the eyes of the sex masculine which begins to look to it to set a fashion for married women of remaining in town through the Summer with their husbands. Just previous to the big dinner with which its 400 members opened the season of Wagnerian concerts at Brighton Beach a week ago a man applied to Mrs. Holloway to be admitted as a member. The rules of the society compelled a refusal, but the gentleman was anxious to make the club a gift of money, saying that since every woman who could raise the funds deserted her family in June and was ashamed to be seen on the city streets again before fall, he thought it high time that the abandoned members of the households began to encourage every scheme which had in it the possible germ of a fashionable Summer season in town. The club badge is the letter S in silver in a sixteenth century scroll. Its headquarters at the Brighton Hotel are costly furnished and in them it possesses what no other woman's club in New York or Brooklyn has yet aspired to, a rendezvous of its own. Some of the best known women in the two cities have placed their names on its rolls, and it looks now as if the outcome of the project would be the setting aside of one near by seaside resort for the pleasure of women and children. With private cars, club parlors, ladies' [illegible] and playrooms, and with the prohibition of smoking in the music pavilion except in a little pen railed off for men in the gallery Mrs. Holloway and the ladies have Brighton Beach pretty much in their own hands. Already some women of wealth, who were packing their Saratogas have laid aside that pleasing occupation to see if the Seidl Society won't make things just as pleasant at home. Social meetings, receptions and gatherings of woman's organizations of all kinds are promised throughout the Summer.

There are strange stories going of the severity of the diet which fashionable women resort to in order to reduce their avoirdupois. Mrs. Olive Risley Seward, so the gossips say, fasted twenty days, and felt only the keenest regret when the time came for her to eat again. Mrs. Ravenhill, Katharine Kidder's young-looking grandmother, is said to contemplate an ordeal somewhat similar. Three days is the common limit of the starvation period before dieting. On the first day you are hungry, on the second day you are famished, on the third day you are faint, but if you last out the probation you care less for food afterward and get on better on the nitrogenous diet and the two meals, or the one meal a day. It is wonderful how much it takes to kill a woman.

The contest over the question, Who started the agitation for a national flower? bids fair to wax as warm as that over the authorship of "Rock Me to Sleep, Mother." An art firm which has circulars out asking for a vote as between the arbutus and the golden rod, attributes the beginning of the debate to Jean Kincaid, a Boston newspaper woman, who set the ball rolling a year ago. But I have before me a letter from Margaret B. Harvey, of Philadelphia, who claims to have written a poem called "Valley Forge Arbutus," advocating the Pilgrim's flower above two years ago. Miss Harvey says the arbutus was the first flower seen by the patriot army after the terrible winter in Valley Forge, and is more closely entwined than any other with American history. I have received a letter from Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, in which that writer advocates the choice of the magnolia. Louise Imogen Guiney believes in the fringed gentian, and Mrs. John Sherwood by the mountain laurel.

The occupation of the lace mender is assuming sudden importance. The peasant cloaks of black and cream chantilly lace which women are wearing this Summer are frail as they are beautiful, the airy draperies and wing-like sleeves requiring attention after every afternoon's promenade. The lace mender goes from door to door as regularly as the dressmaker and much more frequently. She makes an art of darning and charges such prices as are an artist's due. A dollar for a small rent, $3 or $4 an hour is about the least you can get her for, but she repairs the breaks in flounces, scarfs, draperies and cloaks so deftly that the laces remain a joy. If the lace mania continues the darner with her bobbins and balls will have a decidedly remunerative business.

E. P. H.

MOTHER OF ICEBERGS.

A Huge Glacier Forty Miles in Length.

It Is Situated in Southeastern Alaska, and Presses Constantly Toward the Sea, Into Which Huge Masses of Ice Drop from Its Bristling Front.

Prof. Horace W. Briggs, in the Sitka Alaskan, describes the most notable of the glaciers of Southeastern Alaska. It is called the Muir, and is named from Prof. John Muir, a geologist of some reputation, since he gave the first uncolored description of it. It is forty miles long, and back on the land, in a basin of the mountains. Being reinforced by fifteen tributaries coming down the glens from different points of the compass, it swells to an icy sea twenty-five miles in diameter. Thence it moves with resistless power, bearing rocks and long lines of detritus on its billowy surface. Just before it reaches the bay it is compressed by two sentinel mountains into and is forced through a gorge one mile in width.

Emerging from this narrow gateway it moves on, at the rate of forty to sixty feet a day, to the waters whence it originally came, buttressing the bay with a perpendicular wall 800 feet high, 300 feet of ultramarine crystals tipped with purest white being above the surface, and, being pushed beyond its support in the underlying rock, a battle begins between cohesion and gravity. The latter force always prevails, and vast masses break from the glacial torrent with the combined crash of falling walls and heavy thunder, a tumble into the bay with a dash and a shock that agitates the waters miles away, making navigation perilous to craft of all sizes. The almost deafening roar made when these masses are rent away, the splashing baptism they receive in their fall and the leaping waters are lively witnesses to the birth of an iceberg, which henceforth, as an independent existence, goes on its mission of girding the shores, butting against its fellows and of scaring navigators.

While the ship was resting unmoored near the front of this icy barrier, we were startled by the sudden appearance of a mass of dark crystal, vastly larger than our own ship, shooting up from the depths and tossing our steamer as if it were an egg-shell. As the vessel careened the frightened passengers were sent whirling against her, over chairs or prostrate on the deck. This strange visitor had doubtless been broken off from the roots of the icy mountain, hundreds of feet below the surface, and hence had unexpectedly appeared upon the scene. Had it struck the ship fairly nothing but a miracle could have saved us.

Having recovered somewhat from our dumb amazement, about twenty of us were sent on shore in the captain's gig. Landing some distance below the ice wall we climbed seventy feet up a lateral moraine, crawled, shoe-deep in wet gravel, down into the valley of a glacial river, forded it, paddled through glacial mud covered with shingle just deep enough to hide the creamy pools, slipped prostrate on the ice made treacherous by a thin disguise of detritus, and barked our shins and cut our shoes on the sharp, angular blocks of granite and basalt strewn profusely along our perilous route.

Blocks of the finest marble hedged our pathway; trod on chips of jasper and chalcedony, the product of different mountains far up on the peninsula, and we passed two exquisitely beautiful bowlders of veined porphyry, weighing 200 or 300 pounds each, rounded and polished by centuries of attrition. They were of a dark purple, streaked with quartz spotlessly white, very desirable specimens for a cabinet, or for out-of-door ornamentation.

Stretched along the base of the mountains till they are only a line in the distance were the records of those gray old years in the form of moraines a hundred feet high and appearing like a range of hills.

The larger portion of this crystal river, perhaps an eighth of a mile in width, is heaved into rounded hills and beetling precipices, quite resembling the sea in a storm; while the middle and much the wider part is splintered into countless spires and needles and pinnacles, ten, twenty, thirty feet in height, and of a beautiful ultramarine at the base shaded to a dead white at the summit.

In the onward march of the glacier these pinnacles are occasionally wrenched from their seats in the solid ice beneath—they nod, then totter, and then make a plunge, and are shattered into a cloud of acicular crystals that sparkle like the frosted snow under a full moon of a winter's night, only with more of color—they are diamonds on the wing.

Again the whole surface is riven by a thousand crevices, along the bottom of which streams of clear water find their way, often broken by waterfalls that plunge further down into the dark blue abysses out of sight. These chasms are frightful gaps to one peering down a hundred feet between their turquoise walls. A slip, a frail alpenstock, a feeble grasp of the guide's rope, and gravity would close the scene without further ceremony.

The molecular structure of the glacier is continually changing, adjusting itself to the elevations and depressions of its rocky bed, and hence there is an incessant clicking and cracking, interrupted here and there by an explosion heard over every inch of the surface.

The whole scene is weird and strange in sight and sound—in the voices that rise to the air from the azure depths—fascinating because every step is perilous, majestic from its massiveness and awful because its march is irresistible.

Consider what a force in wearing away mountains and glens an icy torrent must be, one mile wide, eight hundred feet deep, and in the middle flowing sixty feet a day; it goes grinding and groaning and cracking in startling explosions, all mingled in a loud wail like that from the Titans imprisoned under Mount Ætna.

Now, let any one in fancy frame for himself this picture: Snow-capped mountains in the background, two of them, Fairweather and Crillon, more than fifteen thousand feet high, thick set with glittering peaks and clear-cut as silhouettes on a dark sky; the great glacier, child of Arctic snows, turreted and pinnacled and splintered into a thousand strange forms upon which Iris has flung the varied hues of amethyst and turquoise and sapphire; huge masses riven from the crystal river with a thundering roar, reeling and toppling into an amber sea, thickly dotted with new-born and vagrant icebergs; and all this scene glorified and transfigured by the setting sun. Looking upon this picture through the creative power of imagination one can readily conceive that the enraptured tourist, standing in the presence of the realities, would call that day spent with the Muir glacier the day of all the days he ever passed in gazing upon and listening to the wild wonders of our planet.

Good Old Texas Way.

A Texas bank president recently ran away with the funds of the bank, leaving a placard on the door reading: "Bank suspended." The depositors caught him, and having hanged him, pinned this notice on his breast: "Bank president suspended."

The True Soldier.

Colonel Hunt, of Kansas City, said one afternoon recently: "The real soldiers of the war were in the ranks, and didn't wear shoulder straps. I was a private during the first five months of the war. The private loses his identity. He has no personality. He is merely part of a great butchering machine. There is no glory for him. I heard the bullets whistling at Wilson's creek and my hair stood on end. When we charged I forgot fear, of course. When I was an officer, I had my men to look after, the orders of my superiors to execute, and the possible honor and glory of success. I left the army an officer, but I have never forgotten my experience in the ranks, and I honor the real heroes of the war, the men who stood in the ranks, actuated solely by patriotism and personal heroism. My most heroic soldier days, my most patriotically unselfish days were spent in the ranks." There is a true soldier for you.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electros must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double rate, 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

THE BEAUTIFUL ROSE.

A Halo of Romance Crowning the Queen of Flowers.

A Charming Legend Accounting for the Origin of the Rose—Greek Myths and Mussulman Tradition—Bits of Old-World Folk-Lore.

There are several legends to account for the origin of the rose. Here, says a writer in All the Year Round, is a beautiful one: A certain Jewish maiden, Zillah, rejected the advances of a lover, Hamuel, a degraded and cruel man. In revenge he accused her of offences for which she was condemned to be burned at the stake. When brought to the spot the flames did no harm to the maiden, but consumed the false lover. "And the fyre began to burne about hire, and she made her prayers to oure Lord and anon was the fayer quenched and oute and brondes that were brennynge becomen white roses, and theise were the first roseres that ever any man saughe." The burning brands thus became red roses, the other ones white.

According to a Greek myth red roses were white ones tinged with the blood of Venus, who wounded her foot on a thorn while hastening to the aid of the dying Narcissus. According to another legend they sprang from the bath of Aphrodite. A later Christian tradition asserted that the crown of thorns was one of the rose thorn, and that the red roses sprang from the blood of Christ;

"Men saw the thorns on Jesus' brow,
But angels saw the roses."

A still different origin is given to the "queen of flowers" by Mussulman tradition. According to it white roses sprung from the sweat of the prophet Mohammed during his journey to Heaven, and yellow ones from perspiration dripping from the mane of Al Borak, his steed. It is further reported that the red flower is colored with drops of his blood, and the faithful will never allow one to lie on the ground. There is an Arab tradition that a certain King Shaddad planted a field of roses in the desert, which are still flourishing, but no man can find them.

The rose has always been an important flower in folk legends. It has several emblematic meanings. It is, to begin with, the symbol of beauty:

Whatsoe'r of beauty
Yearns and yet reposes,
Blush and bloom and sweet breath,
Took a shape in roses.

Anciently it was the emblem of silence. Eros gave to Harpocrates, god of silence, a rose to keep the secrets of Venus. On the ceilings of the banquet-rooms, to remind strangers that what was "sub-rosa" was not to be repeated, was anciently sculptured a rose.

"Red as the rose of Harpocrates."

For the same reason it was placed over confessionals in 1500. Doubtless its place on Greek and Roman tombs was given to it as the flower of silence. It was the symbol of the mystic Rosicrucians (sub-rosa crux). As diplomacy is secret, it became a national emblem. Roman soldiers bore it as an insignia on their shields. Adopted as an emblem of England, and each political faction having selected his color, the rose figured conspicuously in English history. The "wars of the roses" lasted thirty years, with the white rose as the badge of York and the red one of Lancaster.

The rose of Jericho, also called the rose of the Virgin Mary, became the symbol of resurrection. It is not really a rose, however. A tradition reported that it marked every spot where the holy family rested during the journey to Egypt.

The Syrians regarded the rose as an emblem of immortality. Chinese plant it over graves, and in the Tyrol it is said to produce sleep. Germans call the rose of Jericho the Christmas rose, and it is supposed to divine the events of the year if steeped in water Christmas Eve.

There are many other superstitions about the rose. It is said in Persia that there is a certain charmed day in which the rose has a heart of gold. Another tradition relates that there is a silver table on a certain Mount Calassy, in India, and on this table lies a silver rose that contains two beautiful women who praise God without ceasing. In the center of the rose is the triangle—the residence of God.

And when the bell hath sounded,
The rose with all the mysteries surrounded
The bell, the table, and Mount Calassy,
The holy hill itself, with all thereon,
Dissolves away.

One of Vishnu's wives is said to have sprung from a rose. In Germany the rose has been a favorite flower. It is one of those mysterious blossoms, like the "forget-me-not," that unlock treasures concealed in caves or castles. The rose was a favorite flower of Holda, the Northern Venus, and, in Christian lands, became the "Marienroschen" of the Virgin. The white rose is usually Mary's emblem. She dries her veil on a rosebush, which bears no more flowers thereafter.

It is probable that rosebuds were the larger beads in the Catholic rosary, the German rosenkrantz or rose wreath.

It is said that if a white rose blooms in autumn an early death is prognosticated, while an autumn blooming red rose signifies marriage. The red rose, it is also said, will not bloom over a grave. Rose leaves are sometimes thrown on the fire for good luck, and a rose bush may be made to bloom in autumn by pruning it St. John's Day. Here, as well as in France and Italy, it is believed that rosy cheeks will come to the lass who buries a drop of her blood under a rose bush. In Posen young women assure the fidelity of their lovers by carrying a rosebud in the breast. Rose leaves are chosen for divination in Thuringia, the maiden having several lovers scattering a leaf named after each one on the water; the leaf that sinks last is the true lover.

Charms for stopping hemorrhage are connected with the rose. One of these, used in Germany, reads thus: "In God's garden bloom three roses—blood drop, blood-stop, and blood still; blood, I pray you, cease to flow."

The rose was a potent ingredient in love philters in England and Scotland a century ago.

In the "Saemundr" Edda Brynhild is thrown into a trance from which Sigurd arouses her by a blow from the "sleepy thorn" in the hands of Odin. In the German tale of "Dornroschen," or the "Sleeping Beauty," the thorn hedge that surrounds the slumbering heroine bears only roses to the true Prince.

A Long-Felt Want Supplied.

Miss Antique (ancient maiden with modern ideas)—We had such a glorious meeting this afternoon, to organize the Anti-Male Social Club. In response to my call over fifty beautiful and charming young ladies presented themselves, and all were enthusiastic over my plan to escape from the thralldom of man. The first entertainment is to be given next Monday night, and not a man is to be allowed to enter. I am to deliver an address, Miss Highnose is to sing, the Misses Ivory are to play, Miss Totter is to give recitations, the members of the art club are to bring specimens of their work, and we are to have a perfectly delightful time. Can't you come?

A Sensible Barber.

"My wife is as white as any man's wife," says Jack Sheppard, one of the popular colored barbers of Washington city; "but," he adds, "my children have a little of my color." Jack is almost white himself, and is proud of it. He says: "My wife's father was a German, and her mother was a bright mulatto. My wife can talk and read and write German, and my two little girls and boy can talk it, too. It is funny, Sunday morning, the only morning in the week that we all breakfast together, to hear those little niggers jabbering German all around me, and I don't know what they're talking about."

"Why do you call your children 'niggers?'"

"Because that's right. So long as there is a drop of black blood showing in any of our people, we will be called 'niggers,' and I'm not fighting against that name, as so many of my people do. The negro is an unfortunate fellow, but he needn't be ashamed of his ancestry. The black people who founded our race in America were honest people, and that is more than the white people can say who are so proud of their ancestors. I'm not ashamed of the word 'nigger,' I can assure you."

It Will Prove a Failure.

Mrs. Meepeek—My dear, you will make a sad mistake if you marry Mr. Meek. He has no beard and he wears a wig.

Daughter—What difference does that make?

"Huh! You try managing a husband with no hair of his own, and you'll find out."

Miss Gotham—I adore travelling. Were you ever in Greece, Miss Lulu?

Miss Lulu (of Cincinnati)—No I never was, but papa was in that lard trust, you know.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

NATIONAL.

The recent elaborately planned and enthusiastically observed Centennial of the Inauguration of the first President of the United States, the establishment in fact of our National Government, has evidently, to a considerable extent, supplanted the usual Fourth of July celebrations the present year, yet, the real worth and meaning of that time-honored anniversary day remains intact.

Although the voice of oratory, the stirring sound of music, and other customary appendages to the annual commemoration of American Independence may not be as generally demonstrative this year as we trust they will be the next, still, memory sits enthroned, and the fires of patriotism burn as of yore.

The Fourth of July is the day of days on the patriotic calendar and to it thoughts revert with magnetic force.

One hundred and thirteen years have rolled away since that grand and heart inspiring Declaration on the part of the Continental Congress gave to the day its glorious origin and character.

The principles of truth, justice and right then proclaimed to the world live unimpeached, and their achieved national results stand not only a towering monument to the wisdom and valor of the statesmen of '76, but constitute the very acme of human blessings.

Innovations have from time to time been thrust forward, and it must be regretfully admitted that the standard of political integrity has in many particulars been lowered, but, notwithstanding all such drawbacks, an effectual antidote remains in the hands of the people, who, until the principles of the Declaration become extinct and Freedom dies, are legally sovereign and popular sovereignty, vigorously asserted and intelligently administered, is the hope of the future.

The Declaration of Independence clearly and fearlessly proclaims popular sovereignty full and free, "a government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

It justly denounced Kingly and every other species of tyranny as at enmity with American Freedom.

And there exists various kinds of tyrants.

Some are brute-headed, others deceitfully garbed, but all intent upon one common aim, the mercenary spoliation of the confiding many for the emolument of the designing few.

Liberty recoils therefrom.

The Fourth of July is worthy of increasing honor, because it represents universal right and equity, to maintain which in original purity and strength is to frustrate the purpose of wrong.

The day speaks of a glorious past and pleads for a like future.

Let it be rightly honored!

Our [illegible] Contemporary.

Some time ago the genial and witty editor of the Westfield Standard, indulged in a little aphorism something after this style: "Young man! If you can't blacken your boots thoroughly, blacken the heels and let the fronts go. Don't put on false appearances. You can often read a man's character by the way he blackens his boots."

A few days after, while taking the train for New York, a fellow townsman happened to glance at the elocutionary Pearsall's editorial boots, and noticed with pain and regret, that while the fronts were duly polished, nothing had been done abaft the shaft. "Ah! what shadows we are and what shadows we pursue," as the fisherman said.

Parochial Schools.

Mr. Schoonmaker added, that besides speaking, though not officially, or as a representative of the State Board, he had broached the subject at the request of the local Board.—[illegible], July 1.

The lines quoted above may convey the impression that the Board of Education of this city, by some official action, desired the presentment of the question of "Parochial Schools" at the late Commencement of the High School. What individual members of the Board, if any, wished the question to be broached, I know not.

Mr. Schoonmaker was known to the Board to be of pleasing address, and a fluent speaker. Being a member of the State Board of Education and a resident of this city, his selection was deemed very appropriate. The subject of his address was never considered by the local Board at any of its meetings.

Personally, I dissent from many of his statements, and consider his address inappropriate and unfortunate.

LOUIS F. WADSWORTH.
Member Board of Education.

[The fact of this matter is, Mr. Schoonmaker neither said what he is quoted as saying above, nor most of what else the [illegible] accuses him of saying.—ED.]

The Post Office Department Listens to THE PRESS.

At the request of the Post Office Department (who were led to make it through recent publications in the columns of THE PRESS) the following has been largely signed and forwarded:

Hon. John Wanamaker, Postmaster-General:

"The undersigned, all in receipt of mail matter at the post office in New Market, Middlesex Co., N. J., respectfully express their opinion that the office should be located in the village proper, on the South side of the Lehigh Valley Railroad track. Its present location North of and adjacent to a track having neither gates nor flagmen, is dangerous to the public, and as at least seven-tenths of the mail matter received is destined for parties on the South side of the track, it is eminently necessary that the convenience and safety of a very large majority should receive consideration.

"Many of us have to cross the track for no other purpose than to obtain our mail, whilst those few residing on the North side of the track have to cross over to the village stores—no business being done on the North side where the post office is located, consequently, no inconvenience would arise to a single person by the change desired.

"We ask this upon broad business principles, without regard to party, although we may remind you that this district is largely in accord with the present administration to a very pronounced degree."

Another petition asking to allow the office to remain in its present location, has been in circulation, but the appeal made is more upon personal grounds, and some have signed it without really knowing what it was for. Some have done so declaring that had they known the facts, they would have signed for removal.

—The Lehigh Valley Railroad company has macadamized the approaches to the New Market station.

The Rev. Mr. McAll to the Plainfield Auxiliary.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I have been requested to send you for publication the enclosed extracts from a letter lately received from Rev. R. W. McAll, that a larger circle may read his words. His letter is in response to a contribution of $50 sent by the Plainfield Auxiliary, toward the mission's present work at the Paris Exposition.

MISSION POPULAIRE EVANGELIQUE
DE FRANCE,
36 VILLA MOLITOR,
AUTEUIL, PARIS.
May 28, 1889.

Mrs. Augustus C. Baldwin,

DEAR MADAM:—* * * * * I wished to [illegible] a moment amidst my incessant duties, to express our high estimate of the kind Christian sympathy of yourself and the friends associated with you at Plainfield. Can you not understand how cheering it is to us to know that kind thoughts and fervent prayers are constantly engaged on our behalf, and many of those on the part of dear friends whom we have never yet had the joy of welcoming here.

Our special work in the "World's Fair" is full of interest. Each night we have two meetings in our larger temporary Hall on Avenue Rapp. On Sunday we hold a third meeting there. At the smaller Hall, Place de Trocadero, a meeting is held daily, and two on Sundays. We have constantly new congregations in these places, many of whom never before in their lives heard the tidings of Salvation by grace. Not a few come afterwards to converse with us, and express their interest and gratitude. We trust and believe that they will carry a Saviour of the Gospel back with them into the farthest corners of France. A diligent sale and extensive distribution of Bibles and Scripture portions goes on at both Halls. They are eagerly received. All this being added to our extensive regular work, we are tasked indeed. Our dear friends Mrs. [illegible] and Miss Lea from Philadelphia are here. Their visits are invaluable to us. We owe them more than can be [illegible].

* * * * * * * *

Believe me, dear madam, most truly yours,
R. W. McALL.

GOSSIP FROM SCOTCH PLAINS.

I met Mr. Sykes on the street the other day; he had just returned from the Princeton Commencement, having also taken part in the reunion of the Class of '79. He told me that while there he ran across Dr. J. A. Coles, on the Campus, and that he also met Dr. Abraham Coles. The latter had been made an honorary member of Clio Hall, of which Mr. Sykes is a member. This is an honor indeed, and no small one, and in this connection it may be remarked that out of the thirty-one prizes distributed at Princeton this year Clio Hall received twenty-one. Of profound scholarship and renowned as a man of letters and a poet, Dr. Coles is well fitted to receive this unusual honor; I think it was James Russell Lowell that pronounced the Doctor's English version of "Stabat Mater" the finest in the language.

While we are on the subject of clergymen, I have a little item that may be of interest to the Methodists of Scotch Plains, and indeed to all who were living here about ten years ago. Looking over the Standard, Henry George's paper, the other day, *I saw a short account of a* Single-Tax meeting recently held at Staten Island. At the foot of the article it was stated that the meeting was presided over by the Rev. Pascal Harrower. Pascal Harrower? Not a long time the Methodist minister here, and long to be remembered by his own parishioners and the people of other denominations as well, a man of no small ability, and one whose departure was a real loss to the place.

The school teachers and the Trustees, and all the people who enjoyed the benefit of Mrs. Marsh's hospitality at the reception held after the school Commencement, are desirous that their thanks should be extended to her for her kindness on that occasion. To throw open one's house to such a large gathering and especially upon such a warm evening is a matter of considerable inconvenience, to say the least; Mrs. Marsh may be sure that her hospitality was appreciated.

What a lot of red tape there is when you are dealing with a railroad. A week or two ago, I was so unfortunate as to leave an umbrella on the train. I discovered the fact just as I left the car, and asked the brakeman to keep it for me until I could see him again. This would have been a very simple thing to do, and the affair would have been through in twenty-four hours. But observe. The brakeman had to obey rules and so he turned the umbrella in at Dunellen. I inquired the next morning at Jersey City, and was referred to the telegraph office. One of the men there said that he would telegraph for it and told me to call later. When I went there the next day I found that the man who had telegraphed was off with the Patrick Fogarty Association on an excursion to Harlem Flats, and no one there seemed to know very much about it; and then I did what I ought to have done in the first place and saw Station-Master Brown. He sent for the umbrella and two days later delivered it to me, but not before he had made me sign three papers, the first a receipt for the umbrella, the second a stipulation not to sue the Railroad Company for damages and the third a long indemnity bond with a big red seal, to recompense the company in case the umbrella should turn out to belong to somebody else, given in the penal sum of two dollars and a half, for which payment, well and truly to be made, I bound myself, my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns forever, firmly by these presents. Station-Master Brown always was a careful man.

The Women's Exchange got wind of the affair somehow or other and I was waited upon by a Committee of three ladies the next day to know if the umbrella was for sale. A sub-Committee was appointed to make an examination and appraisement and they ended by asking to take the umbrella for three days on trial. It happened to rain the next day and the next day [illegible] and the Committee seemed to be satisfied; they offered ninety-four cents, half cash and the balance in striped candy and tooth powder. I will say in confidence that I bought the umbrella last winter at Macy's during a great bankrupt sale—entire stock must be sold in thirty days regardless of cost, goods given away—and paid a dollar and seventeen cents. So I informed the Committee, politely but firmly, that one dollar and ten cents was the lowest price that I could possibly take.

They are going to hold a special meeting of the Directors, when the question will be considered and acted upon.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

P. S. I have just received the following note which explains itself.

OFFICE OF THE WOMEN'S EXCHANGE,
NO. 7 TEMPERANCE BUILDING.
SCOTCH PLAINS, June 27, 1889.

Mr. Suburban Saunterer,

DEAR SIR:—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, at Temperance Hall, it was resolved that the Umbrella Committee be instructed to offer you for your umbrella the sum of ninety-eight (98) cents. This is our final price, and can not be increased.

Yours very truly,
THE WOMEN'S EXCHANGE.

P. S. If you won't take ninety-eight, please [illegible] with [illegible] before you sell it to anyone else.

—In consequence of a change in the time table of the Central Railroad, the afternoon New York mail which has heretofore been closed at 5:30 P. M., will hereafter close at 5:20 P. M.

PLAINFIELD PUBLIC SCHOOLS HOLD THEIR ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

One of the Finest Classes Ever Graduated—The Valedictory and the Speeches—Winners of Awards—A Presentation by the Class of '78—Music Hall Crowded.

EVERY seat was occupied and the walls were lined at the Nineteenth Annual Commencement of the Plainfield Public Schools which was held last Thursday, and an audience gathered in Music Hall that exceeded in numbers even those of past occasions.

The stage picture was, as usual, a very pretty one. Besides the members of the graduating and training classes grouped together there, the Principal, Miss Bulkley, Mr. Lincoln Goodrich the Senior Class teacher, the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, President Jacob Kirkner and Secretary L. F. Wadsworth, of the Board of Education, and the Hon. F. X. Schoonmaker, also occupied seats on the stage.

The distinctive features of the occasion were the Valedictory of Miss Osborne, the address of Mr. Schoonmaker, and the graduation of Miss Mitchell, daughter of the colored pastor of Mt. Olive church. Miss Osborne's composition was well worth its prominence. It was the work of a young woman whose scholarship and popularity have never been excelled in the Plainfield schools. Miss Mitchell received a most *flattering reception* from the audience. Her essay on the advancement of her race was listened to intently throughout, and loudly applauded. Her dress was not exceeded in beauty and taste by any of her class mates.

Of the other essays, but few could be heard. Every word of Mr. Holmes' essay on Fanaticism, however, was audible, and it was one of the half-dozen specially good ones. Miss Runyon's was another. Every member of the class was loaded with bunches and baskets of flowers.

The following was the order of exercises, the music of which was rendered by a string-orchestra from Cappa's N. Y., Seventh Reg't Band:

Overture, Fantasiequale.........Suppe
Whittier.........Louise D. Runyon
Uses of History.........Teresa Genevieve Keenan
Mountains.........Lyle Wellington Morehouse
O How Kindly Hast Thou Led Me.........Beethoven
Gypsies.........Emma Frances Gillen
Fanaticism.........Alfred Edward Holmes
Trifles.........Mary Emma French
Quilled Dance, Massand.........Missud
A Review.........Anna Louise [illegible]
The American Negro.........Maud E. Mitchell
Valedictory.........Ella Underhill Osborne
Waltz, La Bella Luna.........Algretti

ADDRESS.
Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker, Member of the State Board of Education.
Presentation of Picture to High School by Class of '78,
Howard J. Runyon, Class President.

Gavotte, Princess.........Czibulka

PRESENTATION OF REWARDS.
For Penmanship.........Offered by Mr J. Kirkner
For Mathematics (The late Dr. C. H. Stillman prize).........Offered by Mrs. C. H. Stillman
For English Composition. Offered by Mr. Geo. H. Babcock
For U. S. History.....Offered by Mr. J. W. Murray
For Spelling.........Offered by Mr. J. Kirkner
For Languages.........Offered by Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman
Waltz, Confidence.........Waldteufel

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS.
Address to Graduates.........Rev. C. L. Goodrich
PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS TO TRAINING CLASS.
Patrol, Guard Mount.........Eilenberg

Other members of the graduating class and their subjects, were:

Carelessness.........Charlotte Marshall Beekman
Pen Pictures from Milton.........Mary Malvina Fritts
Love of Country.........Alice Mary Quinn
Education for the Home.........Laura D. Wenzel

In introducing the speaker of the evening, President Kirkner said: "There is no doubt that we have in Plainfield the best schools in the State—there is no question about that. But I also believe that we have one of the best members of the State Board of Education, as a resident of our city. *We are proud of our* schools and we may be proud of Mr. Schoonmaker who will now address you."

Because of recent sickness, Mr. Schoonmaker delivered his address, sitting, but it was just as full of fire and lost none of its effect. It was probably the most able speech that has been delivered upon a like occasion in this city, at least. In a pleasing and instructive way the speaker compared the past times and the present, and asserted, "I have heard more good oratory and sound sentiments within a few minutes this evening, than in as many years when I was a boy."

But more special interest in the address was occasioned by the speaker's introduction of an emphatic protest against parochial schools, and his scheme for their abolishment. He said that other states had endeavored to get rid of them *and had failed, but it was proposed to* bring a different view of the matter before the Legislature of New Jersey, next Winter, and as such view was presented that evening for the first time in public, he intended it should be known all over the country as the "Plainfield Idea."

"These schools are a menace," he said, "and the fact that Father McGlynn was driven out of a parish of 30,000 souls who loved him, because he would not establish a parochial school, proves that the opposition of these schools is to be persisted in. It is not a question of religion, for if such the State could not interfere, but when hundreds of children are withdrawn from the public schools and taught that the head of the church is a Monarch in Italy, then the State shall rise up against a Papacy claiming temporal power, and demand that its people shall be educated only that their first duty is to it, the State. These parochial schools are started by the priests because the Propaganda at Rome command them to, and they are bound to obey every command that is not illegal. Then let us make it illegal to establish schools for the avowed purpose of taking away from the public schools children who would otherwise attend those schools, and the question is solved."

At the close of this address, Mr. Howard S. Runyon, President of the Class of '78, made the presentation in behalf of his class of a picture to the school. He said:

"MR. PRESIDENT—It is my pleasant duty in behalf of the Class of '78 to express our sincere regard for the Plainfield Public School. In the years which have elapsed since our graduation, we have not lost interest in the school, but they have rather taught us how much we owe our Alma Mater. We desire that you will accept this picture as a token of our regard for the past and sympathy with you in the present work. *La Via Appia* has been selected as historically appropriate to hang upon the Chapel walls. We hope you will receive it in the spirit it is given. The laurel wreath placed upon the brow of the victor has little intrinsic value, but as a token it is significant. This is the token of our desire to co-operate with you in the educational work here."

President Kirkner accepted the gift with an expression of appreciation and thanks on behalf of the Board.

The presentation of rewards was made by Judge L. F. Wadsworth, Secretary of the Board of Education, assisted by post-graduate Thomson N. Horn, of the United States Military Academy at West Point.

The prizes for best Penmanship were awarded by the committee—Messrs. J. Evarts Tracy, S. A. Ginna and W. M. Smith—to Miss Lillian D. Garretson; and for greatest improvement to Miss Jennie Langer.

The first prize in Mathematics, $15 in gold, was awarded the valedictorian, Miss Ella U. Osborne; and the second prize, $10 in gold, was awarded Miss Teresa G. Keenan.

The committee on English Composition—the Rev. J. P. Taylor and Messrs S. P. Huntington and H. P. Talmage—awarded the first prize, eleven volumes of Shakespeare's works, to Miss Caroline Fitz Randolph, and the second prize to William W. Coriell. Honorable mention was made of the compositions of Edward J. Patterson, Fred A. Dabold and Eleanor E. Davis.

The first and second prizes for excellence in U. S. History, were awarded Miss Helen T. French and Mr. Arthur H. Serrell; while honorable mention was made of the standing of Miss Ariadne Gilbert, Miss Athalia S. Langdon, Miss Viola Conklin, and Messrs S. Clinton Crane and J. Newton Goddard.

The prize for Spelling also went to Miss *Helen T. French, and honorable mention* was made of Miss Florence L. Kyte.

The first prize for Languages was awarded Miss Teresa G. Keenan for excellence in Latin; and the second to Mr. Edward C. Petrie, for Greek. Honorable mention was made of Miss Phebe E. Mills Latin.

After the presentation of diplomas to the graduates, by President Kirkner, the class remained standing while the Rev. C. L. Goodrich addressed them. He said, "I am glad to be called on this evening to congratulate you upon your receiving of those diplomas, not because of just what is signified by them, and not only because of the knowledge you must have attained before receiving them, but because of their expression of character developed. Year after year you have been working to attain them; while others have dropped out you have kept on to the completion of your purpose; and I congratulate you on having that in your character that can aim at a good end and work patiently and persistently until you reach it. It is now accomplished, but continue to keep up a purposeful life. If you want to be noble, get hold of a great purpose and strive to attain it. Everything depends upon the energy with which you lay hold of your opportunities. Don't sigh for vain chances beyond your reach, but with courage and purpose seize those that God puts in your way."

In presenting diplomas to Miss Eleanor G. Beal, Miss Abbie M Wilson and Miss Lucia N. Ward—the first graduates from the Training Class—President Kirkner said: "Three years ago you stood here as graduates from the Senior class of the High School, and now you stand here after three years of the best instruction your honored principal can give you. You have labored faithfully and well, and as an appreciation of your success, the Board has appointed each of you a teacher in the primary department of the schools for the ensuing year. It has always been our purpose to have our best teachers in the primary, because if your foundation is not complete, and firm, and of the best material, your super-structure will fall to pieces. Consequently, your appointment there is all the greater honor, but the Board believes you well fitted for the positions, and I am personally satisfied that our realization will fully equal our anticipation."

And so ended another commencement of the public schools of Plainfield.

THE SIXTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

The Graduating Class, Numbering Twenty-five Pupils. Present an Interesting Programme in Warren Mission Chapel.

CLOSING scenes were enacted in the North Plainfield public school on Thursday of last week, the Sixth Annual Commencement exercises took place in Warren Mission Chapel. The humidity of the weather did not serve to materially decrease the attendance and long before eight o'clock, the hour announced for opening the exercises, several hundred people were wedged in a group in front of the door leading to the chapel, and many more held their position on the sidewalk, waiting for an opportunity to gain admission to the place. When the doors did open at 7:30 o'clock, the rush was really terrible, and several ladies were heard to exclaim that they would never again attend the graduating exercises if they had to pass through such an ordeal. The outside temperature was extremely hot, and inside the chapel it was even worse, although all the doors and windows were open. Principal Boss and his corps of courteous ushers exerted themselves to comfortably seat the multitude, but when the exercises began there were many standing—and so they remained throughout the procedure.

At a little after eight o'clock the sliding doors were drawn, disclosing about 150 of the pupils in the intermediate department arranged in tiers, by Miss Perdue, the Vice Principal, in the rear of the stage proper. The girls were dressed in white and the boys in their "best." The floral decorations about the platform were extremely modest at the beginning of the exercises, but at the close the platform was literally banked with baskets and bouquets of choice cut flowers, the gifts of relatives and friends of the graduates. These gifts were arranged in a semi-circle on the front of the stage, and were admired by many at the close of the exercises.

Principal Boss presided, and with him *on the platform* were Dr. H. K. Carroll, James McGee and Geo. F. Brown, the school trustees, and Miss Carrie E. Randolph, the accompanist. The members of the graduating class, twenty-five in number, marched in and occupied seats on the stage, at the left.

The programme was inaugurated by the school singing: "The Song of the Mountaineers," and was according to the following

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

PART I.

Music—The Song of the Mountaineers...School.
Declamation—Washington.........Lambert Bodine
Recitation—Ben Hazzard's Guests.........Bertha E. Needham.
Essay—Roads.........Alice J. Carroll.
Declamation—Masters of the Situation...John G. McLaughlin.
Music—Anchored.........School.
Recitation—Patient Mercy Jones.........Ella W. Gardner.
Declamation—The Last Charge of Ney...Paul H. Loizeaux.
Essay—The Hat.........Maggie B. Cory.
Recitation—Sunday Fishin'.........Chas. Haseltine.
Music—My Heart's in the Highlands.........Boys' Chorus.

PART II.

Declamation—Selection from Lowell's "Fable for Critics".........Philip B. Wells.
Recitation—Don.........Minnie M. Arnold.
Music—The Joyous Entry.........School.
Recitation—The Little Princess. Grace Overton.
Recitation—How the Women went from Dover. Eleanor Tennant Morrison.
Declamation—The Goose.........Walter S Place.
Music—The Little Midshipmite.....Boys' Chorus.
Recitation—The Legend of St. Christopher...Marion Barcroft Nevius.
Essay—Among the Hills.........Mary F. Thompson.
Presentation of diplomas by President of Board of Education.
Music—The Magic Flute.........School.

As will be seen by the foregoing programme the exercises were varied, but each and every number on the lengthy programme was acceptably and very creditably rendered. Master Lambert Bodine declaimed on the subject "Washington." He told of the many great and noble deeds of the father of this country, adding that truth places his name at the head of the Nation at the close of a century.

Miss Bertha E. Needham recited "Ben Hazzard's Guests," in a pleasing manner, and Miss Alice J. Carroll read the first essay, on "Roads." The young lady very forcibly pictured out the various roads through which man passes during his existence. The roads to success and ruin, to happiness and misery, to Heaven and to Jericho, are perhaps the most traveled. These roads are not taken deliberately. When a traveler is in doubt he makes inquiry, and the result of the choice will depend largely upon the quality of the advice given him. The road to marriage, the essayist said, is too often the road to divorce. The first and worst road recorded was that leading out of Eden and traveled by Adam and Eve. If the road traveled by Adam was the worst, certainly the modern roads constructed by MacAdam are of a superior quality. The Romans were the first to show their appreciation of roads, and as years have gone by wonderful progress has been made in their construction.

Many interesting facts are associated with roads. It was the "sunken road" at Waterloo, into which Napoleon's troops fell that saved Europe from the hand of domineering France. Along Giltspur street in London, passes the unhappy criminals on their way to Smithfield.

Russia has the "great Siberian road," the very stones of which cry out at the awful cruelty with which her citizens have been driven into exile and to death. In our country, what road is dearer to every patriot than that on which Faneuil Hall, the "Cradle of Liberty," stands?

In our quest of learning during the past years, we have found out the truth of the saying: "There is no royal road to knowledge." It is not like gliding over a smooth road in a luxurious palace car, but rather like climbing a steep mountain, where one has many slips and falls. We have now reached a point from which we can look back over the past years and review the path by which we ascend. We must not linger, however, for the road winds on and the summit is still far above us.

"Masters of the Situation" was the subject of a declamation by Master John G. McLaughlin. "Today," he said, "is master of the situation; to-morrow is an impostor. Principles, not men, are imperishable."

The scholars sang "Anchored," after which Miss Ella W. Gardner recited pleasantly "Patient Mercy Jones," and Master Paul H. Loizeaux very ably told, in his declamation, of "The Last Charge of Ney." The young man's delivery was clear and distinct, and his gestures were particularly good. "The Hat" was the subject of Miss Maggie B. Cory's essay. The production was worthy of its publication in full, but space will not permit it. The young lady whose delivery was just droll enough to suit the subject, declared that in early days our grandparents wore hats to shield their brains. As the hats of modern times are not of a very protective nature it is concluded that either the cranial organ has become so strong as to need no protection, or there is none to protect. The paper closed with the words: "We need hats, we enjoy hats, we love hats and blessed be hats, if there be not too much of them."

Master Charles Haseltine comically delineated the negro fisherman, on a "Sunday Fishin'," followed by the Boys' Chorus singing "My Heart's in The Highlands."

The next number on the programme was a declamation by Master Philip B. Wells, who appeared in knickerbockers and black stockings. The young man gave a selection from Lowell's "Fable for Critics." He was followed by a recitation entitled "Don," by Miss Minnie M. Arnold. The production was in rhyme and the young lady showed no trace of embarrassment during its delivery. Her allusion to faithful "Don's" rescue of a child from drowning, was particularly affecting.

After the school sang "Joyous Entry," little Miss Grace Overton, dressed prettily in blue, recited "The Little Princess." The expression on the child's face betokened perfect composure and her delivery was excellent. At the close of her recitation she was accorded loud and continued applause.

Miss Eleanor Tennant Morrison recited in a pleasant strain "How the Women Went from Dover," followed by Walter Place's declamation on "The Goose." It was a good selection as to matter, and as an elocutionary effort it was one of the best of the evening.

"The Little Midshipmite" was sung by the boy chorus, Master Herbert Schutt rendering the Solo parts in fine style. Miss Marion Barcroft Nevius' recitation, "The Legend of St. Christopher" was a commendable production, and showed the young lady's eloquence to good advantage. "Among the Hills" was the subject of Miss Mary F. Thompson's essay. The paper showed care and thought in its construction and its delivery was admirable.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, President of the *Board of Trustees,* then addressed the graduates in a few congratulatory remarks. Said he: "Young ladies and young gentlemen you have been working ten years for these diplomas, and in view of the extreme heat to-night I am not going to keep them from you much longer. Your school course has been very satisfactory to the teachers and trustees. I now congratulate you upon your success during these years of school life." The Doctor then presented each of the graduates with a diploma.

The school sang "The Magic Flute," and the audience dispersed thus bringing to a successful close the sixth annual commencement of the North Plainfield public school.

Among those who ranked first in the class during the year were: Miss Maggie B. Cory, Miss Eleanor T. Morrison and Miss Marion B. Nevius. Those who ranked second were Miss Nellie L. Van Winkle, Miss Mary F. Thompson and Miss Alice J. Carroll.

The graduating class was as follows: Marion Barcroft Nevius, Alice Jennings Carroll, Nellie L. Van Winkle, Maggie B. Cory, Minnie M. Arnold, John G. McLaughlin, Josephine W. Breck, Lewis R. Bird, James Hurley, Walter S. Place, Mary F. Thompson, Mary B. Wells, Philip B. Wells, Lizzie Sheppard, Bertha E. Needham, Augusta Winckler, Ida M. Lewis, Francis A. Grant, Maggie Winckler, Paul H. Loizeaux, Lambert Bodine, Louise H. Loizeaux, Eleanor Tennant Morrison, Margaret Shepherd, Ella W. Gardner.

The class motto is "Never Say Fail."

Westfield's Commencement.

*The annual commencement of the West*field High school was held in Arcanum Hall Thursday afternoon, as stated in THE PRESS of day before. The Salutatory was delivered by Carrie Harding Beebe and the Valedictory by Edwin Alexander Francis, both ranking the same in the class. Prof. Francis presided.

The diplomas were presented by E. L. Embree, President of the Board, and the address to the graduating class was delivered by Chauncey B. Ripley, LL. D. The motto of the class is *Palma Non Sine Pulvere.* The entire programme was as follows:

Opening prayer.
Sacred Part song—"The Mellow Sun is Gliding."...Class Chorus.
Salutatory—"Music".....Carrie Harding Beebe.
Recitation—"The Burning of the Ship"...Sarah O. Dood.
Chorus—"March of the Men of Harlech."...Class Chorus.
Essay—"Sunbeams"...Frances [illegible] Ransom.
Essay—"Invisible Forces"...Rebecca Miller Clark.
Piano solo—"Nocturne"...Carrie Harding Beebe.
Recitation—"The Leak in the Dike"...Jennie May Crane.
Essay—"Exaggeration".........[illegible] Beebe.
Chorus—The March in "Norma"...Class Chorus.
Essay—"Our Critics".........Louis Sanford.
Essay—"Two Centuries," and Class History...Charles Edward Hathaway.
Essay—"The Trials of a graduate," and Class Prophecy.........Annie Westfall Greene.
Glee—"Star of Descending Night"...Class Chorus.
Valedictory—"Progress".....Edwin Alexander Francis.
Song and Chorus—"Gathering Home".....Class Chorus.
Presentation of Diplomas—E. L. Embree, President Board of Education.
Address to the Graduates—Chauncey B. Ripley, LL. D.
Class Song—"Farewell."

Jr. O. U. A. M. Officers.

At the regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, held in the Sons of Temperance rooms, Thursday evening, the following officers were elected for three months, excepting the treasurer who was elected for one year:

Councillor—Julius J. Stahl.
Vice Councillor—David K. Dunavan.
Recording Secretary—Walter E. Martin.
Asst. Recording Secretary—Charles A. Greer.
Financial Secretary—Charles F. Stephens.
Conductor—Gilbert S. Martin.
Warden—Horace G. Adams.
Inside Sentinel—John V. Beekman.
Outside Sentinel—William A. Wilson.
Treasurer for 1 year—Howard Hummer.

Closing Exercises in the Public Schools.

The Public Schools in this city and in North Plainfield, closed with appropriate exercises Thursday. At the High School exercises opened with Scripture reading and prayer, followed by singing and an address by the Principal, Miss Bulkley.

At the Washington School building, the exercises were more extended, and included, singing, recitations and addresses. A solo by Master John Bartindale was well rendered. A flag drill by twelve girls, each with a wand, was creditably performed, and was a very pretty sight. Addresses of a patriotic nature were delivered by Judge L. F. Wadsworth and Judge Harper, after which the pupils marched out into the yard, and witnessed the unfurling of a handsome flag.

Another Ornament to Plainfield.

The building that Mr. E. C. Mulford is erecting at 41 and 43 North avenue, opposite the station, is another ornament to the street besides being one of the most commodious and complete business and apartment buildings in the city.

It is from plans by Mr. W. B. Clum, and covers an area of about 1,500 square feet. The front is of Philadelphia brick and terra cotta—very ornamental but in thorough good taste. The basements are large, airy and well lighted. Two stores will be included in the ground floor, while the second and third stories will be fitted up as flats, with one suite of apartments on each floor.

These flats will have bathrooms, with running water at all times; a parlor and and sitting room on the front; and bedrooms, dining room and kitchen, thoroughly ventilated, lighted with gas and electricity, and with open fire places. They will be ready for occupancy by September.

MRS. ILLSLEY GETS HER VINDICATION.

In June 1888, Mrs. Mary R. Illsley of Scotch Plains, began a suit against her husband Henry Illsley, the proprietor of DeBaud's Hotel, for absolute divorce. A few weeks later she filed her petition for temporary alimony and counsel fee.

Then began the liveliest kind of litigation which has furnished much food for gossip at the "Plains," where Mr. Illsley still keeps his hotel, and for absurdly inaccurate reports in the newspapers of *New York and Jersey City.*

The charge brought by Mrs. Illsley against her husband was infidelity, the other party incriminated being a very handsome woman well-known in this city. Mr. Illsley contested every point, but when his various appeals reached the Chancellor, the wife was invariably successful. Mr. Illsley was compelled even to pay the wife's lawyer, besides alimony and costs.

He retaliated by bringing a cross-suit against his wife charging numerous breaches of her marriage vows. The fight waxed hotter, and presently a third divorce suit was begun it is said at Mr. Illsley's instigation, by Mrs. Shackleton against her husband on which another charge was made against Mrs. Illsley.

Nothing daunted, the wife kept up her fight and Monday she won. The Chan*cellor granted her an absolute divorce* from her husband, and also permanent alimony.

The wife was represented by Craig A. Marsh. The husband had Jackson & Codington and Henry B. Cook, Esq. The result is claimed by Mrs. Illsley as a complete vindication from all the charges against her, since there was not one word testified against her character—the position of defendant as stated by his Counsel in Court, being that it was not necessary for the husband to offer any evidence because the wife had failed to make out any case whatever.

The Chancellor, however, as stated, held otherwise, and declared himself entirely satisfied "that Mrs. Illsley was entitled to the divorce she now has obtained."

THE DIVORCE HE LONGS FOR MAY NOT COME.

Dr. Charles F. Stillman of New York, son of the late Dr. Charles H. Stillman of this city, admits that the published story that he and Miss Mabel Schaus, the daughter of Wm. Schaus, of No. 30 East Thirty-eighth street, a retired importer of pictures, are living together in the Florence flats in East Eighteenth street, New York, as husband and wife, is true.

Dr. Stillman, who has occupied a prominent position in his profession in that city, was married in 1878 to his second cousin, Miss Harriet E. Greenman, at Mystic, Conn. The marriage proved to be an unhappy one and domestic differences became so frequent that Mrs. Stillman announced her intention of getting a divorce. About this time, the husband met Miss Schaus at a party given by Miss Benson who was recently married to Mr. Albert Winter of this city, as told in THE PRESS, and they at once fell in love with each other although she knew that Dr. Stillman was married.

They continued to see each other with Mr. Schaus's consent, and finally became engaged to be married, the ceremony to take place as soon as Mrs. Stillman secured her divorce. This, however, Mrs. Stillman made no attempt to do, and her husband's marked intimacy with Miss Schaus, subjected the latter to much harsh treatment from her father and sister. This grew so unbearable, Miss Schaus says, that finally she left home, to go to Cincinnati, where she intended to earn her living by teaching music. Dr. Stillman followed her to this place and they determined to cast aside all regard for the opinions of the world, and have since lived together, waiting for Mrs. Stillman to get a divorce so that they can be legally married.

Dr. Stillman has for some years been Medical Examiner of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, but his resignation was asked on account of the scandal. He is a member of the Lotos, Lambs', Union League and New York Yacht Clubs. He has sacrificed friends, position and prospects for naught. It is charitable to suppose that he knows not what he does.

Mrs. Stillman is with her mother-in-law in the Stillman homestead. She has with her the child of her ill-starred union, a beautiful boy named after his uncle, Councilman J. K. Myers. She is to some extent comforted in the possession of the deep affection and high esteem of her *husband's entire family.* Without father, mother, brother or sister to turn to, she is supported by the sincere sympathy of everyone who is honored with her friendship.

—The scholars in Hope chapel Sunday school, will go on an excursion to Highland Beach on Wednesday, July 17.

Friends' First-Day School Picnic.

The Friends' First-day school having taken its usual Summer recess of two months, an entertainment was given the scholars Monday afternoon, which proved to be a highly enjoyable affair.

The programme was to utilize the commodious grounds around the Peace street meeting house for the children's benefit, but the rain prevented, and, consequently, the exercises were held within instead of without the venerable edifice. They consisted of short recitations, readings and text responses, conducted by ex-Judge Harper, Superintendent of the School. Aaron M. Powell delivered a very pleasant address. Refreshments of the best quality and in great abundance followed and happiness shone in every face. The classes were all fully represented.

A number of interested Friends were present, among them being Mary Jane Field, Anna Williamson, Samuel B. Underhill and wife, John Dietrich and wife, Aaron M. Powell and wife, Rachel Bogert, Catherine Webster and Louisa Clifton.

The First-day school will re-open the first First-day in the Ninth month, being September 1.

MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Education held Monday evening, President Kirkner, Secretary Wadsworth, and Trustees Murray and Babcock were present; also Principal Bulkley, Senior Teacher Goodrich, and Clerk Clark.

Only three bids were received for furnishing 23½ tons of coal for use in the schools during the coming Winter. Mr. Murray stated that as every dealer had been given an opportunity to bid, yet had taken no interest being bound by their combination, he would move that the contract be awarded to the same person who had furnished the coal last year. This was carried, and the price will be $5.25 a ton.

Miss Bulkley reported that $1,212 had been received in payment of the tuition of scholars living outside the school district and that $31.50 was due from the same source. It covered tuition in all grades. These non-residents, she stated, were only admitted in rooms where there were vacant seats, and in no case interfered with those more entitled to the school advantages.

A question having been brought up, it was decided by the Board unanimously, that the children of non-residents must pay for their tuition in the public schools, even if those children were boarding, *living with relatives, or keeping house* themselves within the city limits.

The customary annual inspection of the schools, to see what repairs are needed so that they may be done during vacation, will be made by Messrs Kirkner, Wadsworth and Murray, Saturday afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

GIVES
Good Appetite,
New Strength,
Quiet Nerves,
Happy Days,
Sweet Sleep.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mine was about as bad a case of malaria as could be, and yet Kaskine cured me after I had be a dosed with almost every drug in the Pharmacopœia.—J. D. Bird, B. A., Chemist Maryland Agricultural College.

"For eight years I had dumb ague intolerably. Wishing myself dead a score of times. I never found a medicine worth the bottle that held it, until I took Kaskine. That was a happy day for me. It gave me appetite and strength. I can sleep like a top. I stand by every word of this."—Thos. Toole, Schuylerville, N. Y.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 108 Duane St., New York. 6-2-y

WANTED!

Lady possessing some business ability to handle the

"Mme. Valon Safety Belt"

for Plainfield and vicinity. This belt is so superior to the crude devices heretofore used, that it is practically without competition and sells at sight.

I will furnish the proper party with all printed matter and advertise the belt for sale by my agent, for 3 months in this paper. Applicants must have a few dollars cash and good references. Address giving full name and business experience, MME. VALON, LYNDHURST, N. J.

A Good Investment.

A Proprietary medicine company located in Massachusetts, fully organized and having good established trade-mark and sale: 200 per cent profit. First-class testimonials. A large controlling interest is held by parties representing an estate, which must be settled. To an energetic party with $5,000 to $10,000 to judiciously invest this is a rare chance. Address
W. C. PINEOUT, Drawer 27, New Haven, Conn. 6-27-2w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BOOK
JOHNSTOWN
HORROR,
—OR—
VALLEY OF DEATH.

A thrilling account of the awful floods and their appalling ruin. Graphic description of the destruction of Houses, Factories, Churches, Towns, and Thousands of Lives; Heart-rending Scenes, Separation of Loved Ones; Tales of Heroic Deeds, Narrow Escapes from Death, Havoc by Fire; Plundering the Bodies of Victims; Dreadful Sufferings of the Survivors; the Greatest Calamity of the times. Fully Illustrated. Send thirty cents in stamps for outfit to save time. Terms liberal.

FORSHEE & McMAKIN,
CINCINNATI, OHIO. 6-20-4w

DEATHS.

McCLIMONT—June 29, 1889, Alice McClimont, wife of Wm. McClimont, dec'd, a native of Four Roads, Castle William, county Down, Ireland, in her 80th year.

Her funeral took place on Monday, July 1, from St. Joseph's (R. C.) church, where a Requiem Mass was said for the repose of her soul. Irish papers please copy.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—o12y1

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line for each extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

COW for sale, (Alderney, Registered) with calf by her side. Mr. N. Carter, Washington Valley, one mile from Scotch Plains. 6-20-[illegible]

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] owner. M. TERRILL. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. 6-1-y

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

PARTIES NOW USING THE CELEBRATED
Jacob Brothers Pianos and Organs.

PLAINFIELD—Miss Ada Marsh, Mrs. G. Richardson, Mrs. Mary Benner, Mrs. Geo. W. Cole, Mrs. N. W. French, Mr. Steven C. Ryder, Mr. Geo. W. McGinnis, Miss Alice Sutphen, Mrs. C. Neighbor, Mr. L. H. Pangborn, Mrs. S. C. Fawcett, Mrs. C. D. Shelling, Mrs. J. Blatz, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. W. H. Clum, Mr. J. V. Beekman, Mrs. L. L. Smith, Mr. Wm. J. Douglass, Mr. Nixon Morris, Mr. Israel Jones. WASHINGTON ROCK—Mrs. E. P. Loomis, Mrs. E. Anderson. FANWOOD—Mr. Thos. Ten Broeck, Mrs. A. C. Brown. NETHERWOOD—Mrs. D. Hand, Mrs. F. Bulkley. DUNELLEN—Mr. F. P. Haffner, Miss Lottie Tinsman. BOUND BROOK—Mr. Wm. Teeter. SOMERVILLE—Mr. F. R. Naylor. ELIZABETH—Mr. John Lapp, Mr. Henry Stoeffler. NEW BRUNSWICK—Mr. W. C. Brown. NEW GERMANTOWN—Mr. Peter S. Tiger. STERLING—Miss Maggie Maher.

Visitors Always Welcome, Whether Intending to Purchase or Not.
JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
HENRY SHEPHERD, Manager. 4-11-tf

E. O. THOMPSON'S MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

ITS ADVANTAGES.

Those living distant from Philadelphia, New York or Boston can obtain our first-class clothing without incurring the expense of coming to our stores.

HOW IT WORKS.

Upon request, samples of cloths are sent, "FREE OF CHARGE." Full directions how to take measure and order by mail sent with all samples.

Garments are sent by mail or express, and if not satisfactory may be exchanged or returned and "money refunded."

Write for Samples of our $12.00 Special Made Suits. Our $15.00 Special Made Suits.

Write for Samples of our $4.00 Special Made Pants. Our $5.00 Special Made Pants.

E. O. THOMPSON,
MERCHANT TAILOR and "SPECIAL MADE CLOTHIER,"
1,338 CHESTNUT ST.,
908 WALNUT ST., Philadelphia.
245 BROADWAY, New York.
344 WASHINGTON ST., Boston.

When ordering Samples state whether light or dark shades are preferred. Address all orders to E. O. THOMPSON (Mail Order Dep't) P. O. Box 413, Philadelphia.
(Mention this paper.) 10-11-y

SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES.—HOW TO BUILD THEM. Our new ATLAS, entitled "SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES—HOW TO BUILD THEM," now ready. This contains plans, illustrations, and complete descriptions of 56 New, Beautiful, and Cheap Country Houses, costing from $800 to $7,000. Shows how you can build a $2,000 house for $1750, and how to make them handsome, convenient, healthy, light, cool, and airy in summer, warm and cheaply heated in winter. Tells intending builders of homes what to do, and warns them what not to do. Describes houses adapted to all climates. $1.00 by mail. NATIONAL ARCHITECTS' UNION, 927 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS; $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!
REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.
GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.
Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.
Green Wire Cloth.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.
TELEPHONE 126.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] P. M.
SOMERVILLE, [illegible] MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 A. M. [illegible]
ARRIVE—[illegible]
Direct [illegible] N. J., [illegible] P. M. mail.
SUNDAY MAILS—[illegible] A. M. Office open from 9.30 A. M. to 10.30 A. M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.
Mail for Warrenville [illegible] Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.
Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at [illegible] P. M. Open every evening until 8.00 P. M., to owners of lock boxes.
Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.
W. L. Force, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The date for the M. E. church excursion to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, is Friday, July 12.

—The Sunday school of the First Baptist church will go on their annual excursion to Asbury Park, Friday, July 19.

—A Summer sale of dry goods and carpets is being held at Whitney's, No. 8 East Front street. A full line of these and many other goods are offered at decided bargains.

—Two young men were arrested in North Plainfield, Sunday afternoon, for disturbing the [illegible] meeting. Next morning they were fined $17.85, each. Rather expensive amusement for them.

—An out-door fair for the benefit of the Fresh Air Fund was held on the lawn adjoining the residence of Mr. Alex. Thorn, at Somerset street and Craig place, Friday afternoon. About twenty-five dollars was realized from the fair.

—Wm D. Mahaffy, who embezzled from his employer, Mr. W. M. Reynolds, of New Rochelle, N. Y., was last week sentenced, after pleading guilty in the County Court, to [illegible] year's imprisonment in the Elmira Reformatory.

—The Trustees of the Crescent Avenue church, suggest that pewholders expecting to be absent from home any part of the Summer, give notice of the fact to Mr. Arnold, that the ushers may know where to seat the strangers coming to the services.

—The State Executive Committee of the Y. M. C. A. of New Jersey held its second quarterly meeting at Morristown on Friday night. The treasurer reported that the receipts for the year so far were $[illegible], disbursed $[illegible]. The State has been divided into six districts and conventions will be held in each.

Sunday School in the Morning.

Morning sessions of the Sunday school of the Crescent Avenue church, will commence next Sunday, at 9:30 o'clock. Any one willing to serve as substitute teacher for one or more Sundays, is requested to state that fact to Mr. Newhall or Mr. Newman.

Election of Officers.

At the semi annual election of the Young Men's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., held on evening June 25, the following officers were elected:

President—Alfred [illegible]
Vice-President—[illegible] M. Pearson.
Secretary—David [illegible]
Treasurer—[illegible] VanWinkle.

One Game for Each.

The return match between Cap. Houten's Front Street [illegible], and Cap. Vanderbeek's Park Avenue [illegible], was played Thursday, and resulted in a victory for the latter after an exciting contest of ten innings. The score by innings was:

Park Avenue [illegible]
Front Street [illegible]
Time of game—[illegible]. Umpire—J. B. Miller.

Card of Thanks.

The members of Mizpah Lodge, No. 7, United Order of Independent Odd Ladies, extend their sincere thanks to the Reform Club for the generous use of Reform Hall, and to all those who assisted in making the recent entertainment for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers a success. The result of which was [illegible] all.

Mrs. J. C. Drake, Sec.

[illegible] and Respect.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union at their business meeting held on Tuesday adopted unanimously the following resolution:

Resolved, That we learned with profound and heartfelt sorrow the death of Mrs. Hayes; that we shall ever cherish gratefully the memory of her noble, praiseworthy example as the wife of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, in heroically upholding the standard of total abstinence, and in banishing wine and all intoxicants from the official and all other entertainments of the White House; and in giving, as a representative of a rare and noble Christian womanhood, her unfailing sympathy to everything pure, ennobling and good.

To Cost $16,000 and be Done Before Christmas.

The contracts for the extension and alterations of the Chapel and Sunday school rooms of the Crescent Avenue church were awarded Saturday evening by the committee of the Trustees including Mr. John W. Murray and Mr. J. K. Myers.

Mr. I. W. Pa[illegible] is to do the mason work, Mr. John [illegible], the carpentering, and Messrs W[illegible] & Buckle, the painting. The total cost will be $16,000. Mr. Oscar S. Teale is the architect. It is proposed to have the work completed by Dec. 1. Mr. Murray told the contractors that the children must celebrate next Christmas in their new rooms.

A Mid-Ocean Surprise for Their Pastor.

The Rev. Mr. Schenck, pastor of the Trinity Reformed church, sailed on Tuesday, at seven o'clock, on the Steamer Arizona, for Liverpool. The Consistory of the church have granted him a three months' vacation, most of which he will spend on the Continent. A number of his congregation were present to see him off.

When the steamer reaches mid-ocean, Mr. Schenck will be handed a mail pouch of black satin, tied at the mouth with a heavy gold cord, and lettered in gold:

AR[illegible] JULY 2, 1889.
BON VOYAGE!
Trinity Church, Pl[illegible]

This pouch contains about fifty letters from Mr. Schenck's parishioners and friends. They will be both a great surprise and pleasure to him. The idea originated with Mrs. Wm. A. Woodruff, and the pouch was made and lettered by Mrs. Charles F. Leggett.

To Prevent Cruelty to Animals.

A regular business meeting of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was held in the office of the Chief of Police, last evening, with President Murphy in the chair. There was a large representation of the members present. The President appointed the following persons as members of the Executive Committee: Messrs Julian Scott, W. J. Leonard, T. J. Carey, F. S. Browne, H. H. Lowrie, J. H. [illegible] and E. R. Pierce. The President and Secretary are to be ex-officio members [illegible].

The following were appointed a Committee to procure a seal: Messrs W. J. Leonard, H. H. Lowrie, T. J. Carey and W. A. Coddington, and the Society's counsel was requested to prepare an application for a charter.

The treasurer reported a balance of $17.20 in the treasury. New members were elected as follows: Messrs J. B. VanDeventer, Wm. M. Stillman, D. C. Adams and Julian F. Scott.

Some of the members reported having interfered with persons who were cruel to dumb animals.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. B. Atwood of Union avenue is at Asbury Park.

Miss L. F. Pettit has gone to Lansingburg, N. Y.

Mr. David H. Mulford, of Crescent avenue, is at Vineland, N. J.

Mrs. J. W. Taylor, and family, have gone to Mount Pocono for the Summer.

Mr. David C. Lyon will spend the coming three months at Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Miss Susie Runyon, who is Summering at Asbury Park, is visiting friends in this city.

Mr. John Leal will spend his vacation, with his family, at Lake Placid, New York.

Miss Freeman of Rahway is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. C. Ayers of West Second street.

Miss H. S. Brown will spend a few weeks at the Pepperrell House, Kittery Point, Me.

Mr. T. S. Burr and family, of La Grande avenue, have gone to the Hotel Grand, Ocean Grove.

The family of Councilman Harry B. Newhall are at Eagle Mountain House, Jackson, N. H.

Mr. Edward Apgar, clerk at the City Hotel, is anticipating a trip to Anders, Ill., on August 1.

Miss Gertrude Fowler, of Port Jervis, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Clara Dunn, of Park avenue.

Miss Bushnell of Morristown is the guest of her uncle, Mr. John Bushnell of Central avenue, this city.

Mrs. F. V. Weaver, of 36 Orchard place, is confined to her bed with a severe attack of erysipelas in the face.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Cox, and family are spending part of the Summer at Glenside Park, Murray Hill, N. J.

Miss Fannie Wilson of Gloversville, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Lillian A. Force, of Duer street, North Plainfield.

Mr. Aug. VanDeventer is at The Netherwood, while his family are spending the summer in the White Mountains.

Miss Nellie Mattison of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, left Friday for Cornwall, Litchfield county, Conn.

Mr. Alfred W. Sutphen of Brooklyn, is visiting friends and relatives in this city, and North Plainfield, for several days.

Mr. Wm. D. Murray, President of the Y. M. C. A., is at Northfield, Mass., attending the Moody Conference of college students.

Mr. William Dean formerly proprietor of Dean's Hotel at Dunellen, but now of Highland, Ulster Co., New York, was in the city Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Stillman and son of Westerly, R. I., are visiting at the residence of Mrs. D. C. Green on Park avenue, this city.

Mr. Boorum is in town. He always arrives with the first watermelon. He is the guest of his intimate friend, Mr. Frank M. Bacon.

Miss Catherine E. Webster of East Second street, returned on Thursday from an extended trip to California, stopping at Denver, en route East.

An invalid daughter of Mr. J. D. Spicer of West Fifth street, was taken to Ocean Beach in a special car attached to the 1:26 P. M. train on Thursday.

Mr. Charles R. VanWinkle, having resigned his position in the office of the Corporation Counsel, is taking a month's rest at the home of his parents in Mount Bethel.

Miss Isabelle Patterson of East Sixth street, Thursday presented to Bryant School an autograph paper sent to her grandfather in 1869, by Wm. Cullen Bryant.

Mrs. Sarah Bradshaw, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Newark for the past three weeks, is again at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Force, of Duer street.

There was a social gathering at the residence of Mr. A. J. Winckler on Park Place, North Plainfield, Friday evening. Singing, dancing and refreshments made up the evening's pleasure.

A birthday surprise was tendered to Miss Lulu Suydecker at her residence on Grove street, Friday. The evening was passed in social amusements, during which refreshments were served.

Several brakemen and baggage-masters employed by the Central Railroad Company, were promoted Sunday. Among them is Mr. Edward Teal of Dunellen, who was promoted from baggage-master to conductor.

Mr. John Cameron, the contractor of this city, will tender a bid for the construction of the new Monmouth Park race-track. Mr. Cameron is a man of high standing, and if the work is entrusted to him, it will be faithfully executed.

The funeral of the young son of Mr. Theo. A. Kursheln, who died on Wednesday, took place from the latter's residence on West Second street, Friday afternoon, Rev. Mr. Goodrich officiating. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

In a runaway accident on Tuesday of last week, Mrs. W. P. Smith, of Netherwood, was thrown from a carriage near her residence and severely sprained an ankle. The coachman was also thrown and badly injured, one of the wheels of the vehicle passing over his body at the thigh.

Mr. Charles Doane has been officially notified by the Secretary of the Philadelphia Federation of Homing Pigeon Clubs, under whose rules the fly was recently made from Lovingston, Va., for the Neerinder prize, that his birds made the fastest time of the eleven Plainfield pigeons in the race.

Katharine Felicia Raill, wife of Constantine P. Raill, of England, died suddenly in this city, Saturday. She was an invalid from rheumatism, and had been brought from New York that day in a carriage to the home of Mr. F. F. Knauth 125 East Front street. She died before her attendants could get her in the house.

Mayor Male has deeded to Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, a strip of land on the Crescent adjoining the church property. The strip has always been inside the line of the church fence and included in the carriage way, but it was never owned by the church. Mr. Male makes the gift in lieu of a subscription for the contemplated extension and alteration of the chapel and Sunday school.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Peck of West Front street, have received many expressions of sympathy, both by letter and word of mouth, from friends of the family with reference to the death of their beloved son. At a regular meeting of Anchor Lodge, F. and A. M., held on Tuesday June 25, a committee was appointed to draft a suitable preamble and set of resolutions, to be presented to the bereaved family.

Mr. Ernest Marx, the expert photographer of this city—who has proved by his instantaneous photographs of race [illegible], that there is no such thing as a "dead heat"—has been sent South by the proprietors of the N. Y. Illustrated News, the backers of John L. Sullivan—to photograph the principals in action during the progress of the coming fight of July 8, for $20,000 and the championship of the World.

On evening of June 26 at eight o'clock, at the home of the bride's sister, No. 406 East 84th street, the marriage took place of Mr. Wm. F. Herbst, of Fanwood, and Miss Bertha Groh of New York. The gifts were many and handsome. The happy couple left for a wedding trip West in a shower of good wishes. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Herbst, and Miss Kate Rickel, of Fanwood, and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Buchman and Charles Beckhaus, Jr., of this city.

Collector John Johnson is confined to his house by illness.

Mr. Stephen A. Osborne and family are at The Kenwood, Asbury Park.

Mr. Ernest VanZandt is at Spring Valley, Rockland county, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Lanphear arrived home today from their trip to California.

Mrs. Helen Eaton is staying at Cohoes, N. Y. and will be absent from Plainfield about six weeks.

Professor and Mrs. W. D. McClintock are at Chautauqua, N. Y., in attendance at the Summer Assembly.

Mr. H. B. Nichols of East Sixth street, is spending two weeks at the Manchester House, Ocean Grove, N. J.

Mrs. Ahrens and Mr. Stanley Day, Jr., of Stratford, Canada, are paying a visit to their parents at New Market.

Mrs. T. A. VanZandt, and family, of Crescent avenue, are at their Summer cottage, Ocean Grove, for the season.

Principal C. E. Boss, of the North Plainfield school, and Mrs. Boss, left today for Smyrna, Chenango county, N. Y., where they will spend the Summer as usual.

The President and Mrs. Harrison have gone to Woodstock, Conn., where they will be the guests, to-day of the father of Mr. Henry E. Bowen of Netherwood.

The Rev. J. W. Mitchell, Miss Maud Mitchell, and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Maynard, visited the ocean steamer "Arizona," Monday, on which the Rev. Mr. Schenck sailed for Europe.

When the first train was run over the Fifth avenue line of the elevated railroad, a few days ago, it was in charge of Conductor Peter J. Collins, of this city, who has run the initial trains at the opening of all the Brooklyn lines.

Rev. Dr. Samuel D. Burchard, of New York city, will be the guest in Plainfield for a short time of the families of John W. Murray, N. W. Pike, Chas. Hunter, F. C. Langhorne and others, old parishoners under his ministry in New York city.

At the business meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E., of Trinity Reformed church, on Monday, Mr. W. Williams was unanimously elected as Secretary of the Society, to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Jas. Connolly, who resigned on account of removal from the city.

Maud, the nine-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Terrill, died at her parents residence No. 22 East Front street, Tuesday, from inflammation of the bowels. The funeral took place from the house Wednesday, at 7 P. M. Interment at Irvington on Thursday.

Mr. Walter Chamberlin and Miss Georgiana Chamberlin, start for the Chautauqua Assembly today. Mr. Chamberlin, however, has severed his clerical connection with the C. L. S. C., and will devote his time and talents hereafter to newspaper work for which he has already proven himself particularly gifted.

An Anniversary and a Parting.

Sunday was the second anniversary of the Rev Cornelius Schenck's installation as pastor of Trinity Reformed church. The exclusive announcement in The Press of appropriate services for the occasion, drew a large congregation.

After preaching an able sermon from Rom. I, 16, Mr. Schenck gave a brief history of the church, the Sunday school, the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor and the Ladies Aid Society, for the past year. Figures were given as to the amount of money raised for the various purposes of charitable and church work, and also the amount paid towards the liquidation of the church debt. All those reports showed a steady growth in every way, and evidenced a flourishing and encouraging condition. There was singing by a male trio—Messrs J. D. Moore, H. J. Martin and F. R. Cather.

At the evening service, another large congregation assembled. The pastor preached from Titus II, part of the twelfth verse—"We should live soberly, righteously and godly, in the present World." The sermon was filled with wise and sound advice as to how to live.

After the sermon Mr. Schenck simply announced his intended departure for Europe. He made no long farewell speech. Just before the benediction—the congregation standing—the trio sang, "God be With You till We Meet Again." There were few dry eyes in the congregation. A general leave-taking occurred at the church door.

TRINITY COMMANDERY CONSTITUTED.

The ceremonies attending the constituting of Trinity Commandery, No. 17 Knights Templar of this city, took place in Anchor Lodge room, June 26, over eighty of the Sir Knights, including the officers of the Grand Commandery of New Jersey being in attendance. The new Commandery was constituted with a membership of thirty-seven.

The Commandery was constituted by Sir Albert D. Winfield of Paterson, Grand Commander, assisted by the following grand officers: L. L. Grear, D. G. C., of Passaic Bridge; Isaac S. Roberts, P. G. C., Lambertville; J. E. Fulper, G.C.G., of Washington; Thomas Codson, Grand Prelate of Newark; W. W. Hulfish, G. S. W., of Newark; Warren Dobbs, G. J. W., of Jersey City; I. C. Githens, P. G. C., of Camden; James McCain, Grand Standard Bearer, of Trenton; Edward Mills, Grand Steward Bearer, of Camden; Robert Dingwell, Grand Warden, of Newark, and J. E. Rowe, Grand Marshal, of Newark.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, R. E. Sir Albert D. Winfield, G. C., assisted by Em. Sir J. E. Rowe, Grand Marshal, installed the following officers:

Commander—Wm. H. Sebring.
G. G.—C. M. Goddard.
Prelate—W. L. Gavett.
S. W.—F. O. Herring.
J. W.—R. F. Cornell.
Treasurer—O. T. Waring.
Recorder—T. A. Rogers.
Standard Bearer—J. Dengler.
Sword Bearer—J. B. Probasco.
Warden—John Ch[illegible].
Organist—E. Wolzmann.
Third Guard—J. G. Miller.
Second Guard—C. H. Rugg.
First Guard—Asa Collier.
Sentinel—J. D. TenEyck.

After the installation of officers Eminent Sir J. S. Farrand on behalf of St. John's Commandery No. 9 of Elizabeth presented an elegant Bible to Trinity Commandery, and Eminent Commander Wm. H. Sebring acknowledged the receipt of the same.

The Commandery then closed and the Sir Knights repaired to the banqueting room in the Republican headquarters on East Front street, where a sumptuous collation was served by Stevenson, during which speech-making was a prominent feature.

Large delegations were present from Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 6, K. T., of New Brunswick, Josiah Tice Eminent Commander, also from St. John's Commandery, No. 9, of Elizabeth, J. S. Farrand Eminent Commander; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 16, of Hoboken, R. H. Livingston Eminent Commander; Damascus Commandery, No. 5, of Newark and Palestine Commandery, No. 4, of Trenton.

Melita Commandery, No. 13, of Paterson, was represented by Eminent Commander, W. J. Lockwood and Sir Knights Pidget and Parsons. The latter presented Sir Knight E. P. Thorn of this city with a badge of Malta Commandery.

—The new block system in the Central Railroad yards at Communipaw has not yet proved a success, as it failed to provide for the drilling of arriving trains after they had reached the depot shed. The inventor of the system says he can remedy the defect, and in the meantime the switches will be worked by hand as was formerly done.

Y. M. C. A. Camp.

The following boys have decided to go into the Y. M. C. A. Boys Camp at Lake Wawayanda, July 2 to 16: Vincent Rockwell, Bruce Beale, George Ryder and Frank French. Messrs William Rockwell and Chas. F. Powlison, of this city, have highly endorsed the Camp.

Full information can be obtained at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

CRESCENTS WIN AGAIN.

A thousand people filled the grand stands, the bleaching boards and the outfield of the LaGrande avenue ball grounds, Saturday afternoon, expecting to see the Crescents fight hard to save themselves from defeat at the hands of the Miller Athletic Club nine of Newark. It was told that the visitors had easily beaten the 10th Warders, of Newark, who jumped on the Crescents a few weeks ago with a score of 11 to 3.

But as The Press said last Monday, the Crescents have "struck a winning gait." Nine runs in the first inning, and five of them earned, was Saturday's record. As man after man went to the bat and lined out a base hit, and Cadmus made a home run on a ball that he lost in the crowd, the visiting team plunged up to their chins in the soup and for the remaining eight innings of the game floundered about in as yellow a game of ball as was ever seen.

The sympathy of the crowd was with the visitors. Whenever they did make an effort, they were loudly applauded. They were a set of gentlemen, handsomely dressed, playing in consummate hard luck. The home team were also a set of gentlemen, but there the similarity ceases. They were dressed as usual in a ragged and dirty lot of misfit shirts, trousers and stockings, and as to luck—if they had been whitewashed eight innings in succession, they could not have lost the game.

Curlis pitched a great game, striking out thirteen, including every man of the Millers except H. Briscoe and H. Ditmars. But he cannot guard the bases. A runner from first can get such a start that it is almost an impossibility for any catcher to cut him off at second. Certainly Haydon cannot throw down quick enough, and it will probably be necessary to put the "Only Dave" behind the bat when Curlis is in the box.

There was nothing in the individual playing of the Crescents, to call for special mention. The game was won at the start, and thereafter no cause for brilliant effort arose. No ball could get through the stone wall behind the pitcher—McMurray, Condon, Cadmus and Lee—and only two balls went over it. One of these Demarest made a fine effort and got, the other McLaughlin unbecomingly missed.

The score was:

CRESCENTS.

	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Lee, 2b	3	1	4	3	1	0
Condon, 2b, c	1	1	1	6	1	1
Cadmus, ss	1	2	1	1	0	0
Haydon, c, 2b	1	1	0	10	2	2
McMurray, 1b	3	2	1	7	0	0
Curlis, p	1	2	0	0	15	0
Demarest, cf	1	2	2	1	0	0
Townley, rf	2	0	1	0	0	0
McLaughlin, lf	2	2	1	0	0	1
	15	13	11	27	20	6

MILLERS.

	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Vanarsdale, 1b	0	0	2	10	0	1
C. Ditmars, p	2	2	0	2	4	2
Loughlin, c	0	1	0	4	2	1
Bates, rf	0	0	0	0	0	2
O'Brian, 2b	1	1	2	3	3	4
H. Briscoe, ss	1	0	0	0	5	0
Smith, cf	2	0	1	0	0	0
H. Ditmars, lf	0	0	0	1	0	2
C. Briscoe, 3b	0	0	0	1	2	4
	6	4	4	24	18	15

CRESCENTS	9	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	*	—15
MILLERS	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	—6

Earned runs—Crescents, 6; Millers, 1. Two base hit—Lee. Three base hit—C. Ditmars. Double plays—C. Ditmars, to O'Brian, to Van Arsdale. Bases on balls—Crescents, 3; Millers, 1. Hit by ball—Smith, (1.) Struck out—By Curlis, 13; by Ditmars, 3. Passed balls—Haydon, 1. Wild pitches—Curlis, 1; Ditmars, 1. Time of game—1.40. Umpire—Mr. T. M. Keller.

FUNERAL OF HERBERT W. PECK.

Every seat in Trinity Reformed church was occupied, June 26, at five o'clock, upon the occasion of the funeral of Herbert Winthrop Peck. The unusually large attendance proved the esteem in which he is held by the community, and their appreciation of the loss they had sustained and their sympathy with the bereaved parents.

The doleful and oppressive atmosphere that is unjustly supposed to be a proper and a necessary part of like gatherings, was absent. Intimate friends of the dead man, wearing white Japonicas in their coats, acted as ushers, and through the wide open doors and windows the bright sun and pleasant breezes entered and filled the large church with brightness and comfort. By request of the family, there was no dismal tolling of the bell.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck and the Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, D. D., met the funeral cortege at the door of the church, as it came from the house, and preceded the pall bearers with the remains, up the centre aisle to the pulpit. The parents of the deceased and intimate family friends, followed and occupied the pews in the front that had been reserved for them. The casket was loaded with magnificent floral tokens of love and admiration, including a massive bank of flowers from the Y's.

Mr. Arthur L. Titsworth presided at the organ and played with beautiful effect an appropriate processional. There was singing during the services by a quartette of male voices—Messrs Elmer E. Runyon, David E. Titsworth, Morris C. VanArsdale and Arthur L. Titsworth. The pall bearers were: Messrs Louis Walz, Frank Newman, Tiemann Horn, Neil Bristol, John Woodruff and Mortimer Day. The ushers were: Messrs Frank Martin, Fred Yates, Daniel Adams, Frank Clawson and Clarence Murphy of this city, and Messrs Sebert and Allen of New York.

The Rev. Mr. Schenck spoke first, taking his conception of the occasion from John's words: "Blessed are they who are called to the marriage supper of the Lamb." His address was a cheering one, though most affecting. "This is not a time," he said, "when we should feel miserable, unhappy, unfortunate or ill fated. This is rather a time for congratulation. This is not the ending of a life, but the beginning of it. It is not darkness that has come upon us, but sunshine. It is not the cutting off of all this young man's brilliant prospects—it is the realization of every ambition. It is the beginning of a rest that shall never be disturbed, and of a song without an end.

"There is left behind a blessed record, and a sweet and tender memory, we shall always cherish. Herbert Peck furnished for you and for me, an example we may well seek to emulate. He has shown how one can be manly and yet be a Christian—how it is consistent to be a follower of the Lord Jesus Christ and yet be a man."

The Rev. Dr. Raymond, who as the former pastor of the church had received Herbert Peck into its membership, followed with a sympathetic and compassionate talk, full of just eulogy of the dead. "I am here," he began, "not as a minister but as a friend, to talk over together among us the experiences we have had with him who has just left us for a little while. * * * I never knew in all my life a purer hearted young man than Herbert Peck. He had not one unholy ambition, nor a single feeling that was mean. The Father has let the light of this life in upon us just long enough to leave its impression on those who will be influenced by it."

The remains encased in a casket of embossed white velvet, were deposited in the receiving vault at Hillside Cemetery, to be privately interred, later.

Sale of Real Estate.

The Press wishes to call attention to the advertisement in today's columns of the public sale on Saturday. The property is located virtually in the heart of our city, and its prospective value must be great. As it is a public sale it will test the value of Plainfield property. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The Rev. Mr. Schenck Will Go to Europe.

"Three months' vacation for our pastor," was voted by the consistory of Trinity Reformed church, at a meeting June 26, and the Rev. Mr. Schenck sailed Tuesday morning of this week, at seven o'clock, on the SS. "Arizona."

He will be accompanied by the prayers for his health and safety, and the heartfelt wishes for his enjoyment, of the whole congregation and his hosts of friends among the people of Plainfield. The tour will be through Liverpool, London, Belgium, The Rhine, Germany, Austria, Italy, Switzerland, France, England and Scotland.

Mrs. Schenck will not accompany him, but will spend part of the time in Plainfield and the remainder with her mother at Philadelphia, her former home.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the City Council for July, took place on Monday. The roll call showed the following members present. President Dumont and Messrs Erickson, Dunham, Jenkins, Marsh and Myers—6. The minutes of the last meetings, regular and adjourned, were read and approved, and at 8:30 o'clock the regular order of business was taken up.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Under the above heading sundry applications were received for hack and peddlers' licenses. They were referred and subsequently granted.

From Mrs. A. P. Smith and others asking for an electric light on the North side of LaGrande avenue, South of Woodland avenue. Referred to the Committee on Public Lights.

Mr. J. P. Taylor petitioned the Council for permission to remove a one-story frame building from its present position on North avenue, to a vacant lot a few feet West. Referred and later granted.

The Electric Light Company communicated with the Council calling attention to the fact that the low branches on the trees interfere with the street lighting. Referred to the Street Committee with power. A petition for a crosswalk at Peace and Second streets, took the same course.

The Hall Electric Pump Company communicated the fact that said company had been incorporated under the State law, and it was the intention of the company to distribute electricity for business purposes. The company asked the Council to designate the streets through which it could run its poles. Referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. Wallace Vail called attention, in a communication, to the matter of nude bathing at the Clinton avenue bridge. Referred to the Police Committee.

Claims were presented and referred as follows, among them being the usual batch of poor claims, and the Finance Committee was authorized to act as the Auditing Committee:

Miscellaneous—E. M. Shafer, $4 20; James Clark, $105, M. M. Dunham, agt., $23 50, S. O. Doane, $13 28, C. H. Rugg, $4 30, Job Male, $18 43, Electric Light Co., $673 41, G. M. Angleman, $193 25, John Adams, $16 87, Jas. Motley, $25, John Kane, 23 25; A. J. McClain, $6, Thos. Melville, $26 25, John Dunn, $32 25, P. Moran, $6 37, John Angleman, $27, J. P. Laire & Co., $25 68, J. Hoffeman, $29 62, F. A. Dunham, $20 25, O. B. Leonard, $62 50, Geo. M. Angleman, $20, W. V. Munday, $22 25, W. M. Stillman, agt., $63, Alex. Titsworth, $114, Mrs. David Jones, $12, J. R. Naylor, $22; Times Printing and Publishing Co., $42 85, T. J. Carey $90, Chas. Giese, $60, T. McCue, $60, P. J. Flannigan, $60, C. H. Rugg, $4 94, G. W. Grant, $60, P. Lynch, $61 25, M. C. Bird, $62 50, Schwed Bros., $85, Chas. H. Hand, $12 50.

Fire Department—S. O. Doane, $110, and $61 04, J. C. Pope, agt., $68 75, A. M. Griffen, $86 25, Chas. F. Glaentzer, $10, Engine Co., No. 2, $25, Wm. Rickey, $5, C. E. Johnson, $1,850, C. H. Rugg, $22, Eugene A. Laine, $18 75, Wm. Gratton, $6, Plainfield Gas Light Co., $6 30, T. O. Doane, $41 66, Jos. Cooney, $13 33, Jones & Co., $7.

The Board of Engineers recommended for confirmation the name of Henry Hanrahan as a duly elected member of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co., also J. A. Craig as a member of No. 2 Engine Company. The nominations were confirmed.

The monthly report of the treasurer was received and filed.

Corporation Counsel Marsh sent in a communication, stating that he was unable to give his attention to the matter of preparing a report with reference to the legality of a claim of T. W. Morrison for illegal advertising, until that afternoon, and consequently the report was not ready to be submitted. He was requested to file a report with the clerk.

The Finance Committee, returned with the Committee's disapproval, the plans and specifications submitted by Chas. H. Hand at a former meeting, with reference to fitting up a Council Chamber in his new building now in course of erection on West Second street.

Mr. Erickson returned the petition sent in at a former meeting, asking for the establishment of a building line on West Second street. The matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel.

The above petition of the LaGrande avenue property owners, asking for an electric light was returned. Mr. Erickson stated the reason for not granting this and similar petitions. He said that the appropriation for street lighting was $[illegible],000 and about $8,100 had already been expended. In other words the appropriation is exhausted.

Mr. Erickson, from the Water Committee, presented the corrected plans and specifications relating to water works. The document was received and filed.

Upon motion of Mr. Marsh, $500 was appropriated for street repairs.

The date for issuing warrants for the collection of 1887 taxes was changed from July 3d to the 9th instant.

Mr. Myers moved to reconsider the resolution passed June 3d, fixing the compensation of the delinquent tax collector. He substituted a resolution which prevailed, fixing the compensation as follows: For all taxes prior to 1887, ten per cent.; for '87 and '88 taxes collected, five per cent., the above rates to be in addition to the legal fees of 36 cents per name.

Mr. Marsh called up the sidewalk ordinance. It was read for the third time and tabled.

The vault and cistern ordinance was called up and adopted on its final passage.

A resolution by Mr. Myers to the effect that notes be executed for the following sums, in anticipation of taxes, prevailed: $2,000 to be deposited to the credit of the general fund; $2,000 to the Fire Department fund, and $500 to the poor fund.

Mr. Marsh stated that a notice had been formally served upon Mr. M. Murray requesting him to lay a walk in front of his property, No. 45 West Fifth street, but the request was not complied with. He offered a resolution to the effect that a stone walk, of blue stone flagging, four feet in width, be laid in front of said premises, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the Council enforce the payment of the same. The resolution was adopted.

The Auditing Committee reported on the claims sent in during the evening, and they were ordered paid by warrants. Council then adjourned.

Netherwood's Fourth.

The Fourth of July celebration at The Netherwood, Thursday, will surpass former occasions of the kind.

There will be a band concert in the afternoon, a big display of fireworks in the evening, and a full dress ball at night, followed by a supper.

The public is as usual welcome to listen to the band and see the pyrotechnics, but the ball and supper are for the Hotel's guests and their friends.

Wedding Bells.

At the residence of the bride's parents, on West Front street, at 7:30 o'clock, on June 26, occurred the marriage of Miss L. Alice Hoffman and Mr. James L. Love, Rev. J. B. Cleaver officiating. About seventy-five of the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom were present. A reception followed, after which the newly-married couple started on their wedding trip to Philadelphia, Washington and other points of interest. The gifts were numerous and costly.

Saturday's Trotting.

On account of the extreme heat, there were but two races at the Gentlemen's Driving Park track on Saturday afternoon. The first was between John Hayes' "Andy," Nate Robbins' "Metuchen Boy" and a gray mare owned by Chas. Brower. "Andy" won two straight heats in 2.51½ and 2.53.

The next race was between Wm. Van Sickle's "Sag Wah" and John Osborn's "Mercenear." The former horse won both heats. Time 2.55 and 2.53.

M. G. T. Waring drove his horse "Copeland" a half mile to wagon in 1.18.

President French Almost a Victim of Arson.

What is believed to be a bold attempt to set fire to the Knickerbocker Conservatory, 34 W. Fourteenth street, New York, was discovered shortly after 1 o'clock Friday morning, and one of the managers of the concern was pulled out of bed and arrested on suspicion of knowing something about the matter.

The building is a four-story brick structure with sandstone trimmings. The first floor is occupied by French & Boughton, children's outfitters, of which firm, Mr. John H. French, of this city, President of the Reform Club, is the senior, and Mr. Arthur Boughton, formerly of Plainfield, is the junior partner.

"Smokestack's" Fate.

It was reported Friday that Edward Hoover, a well-known character about here, had fallen from a chimney 160 feet high, that he was painting in Trenton, and was instantly killed.

Hoover is best known by his general title of "Smokestack." He has climbed for painting or other purposes, about all the highest chimneys and steeples in this city, Elizabeth, Bound Brook, Somerville and elsewhere in the vicinity. Whenever there is any height to climb that no one else dares to attempt, Hoover is sent for. He has never been bluffed by anything that points towards the sky, and as The Press has been expecting any day to record the breaking of his neck, it seems probable that the story from Trenton is true, although there is no authentic information received.

Reform Club Meeting.

Reform Hall was filled Sunday evening with an attentive and appreciative audience. Vice President Harper occupied the chair, Rev. J. B. Cleaver conducted the devotional services, and Mr. Vanderbeek led the music.

The speaker for the evening was Mr. Wm. E. Hall, editor of the New York Christian.

Mr. Hall is of Southern birth and his style of speaking is consequently fluent and fervent, at times exceedingly eloquent, and interspersed throughout with effective and well recited incidents. Close attention was given from the beginning to the close of his splendid address.

He denounced the Demi-john as the holder and dispenser of poison, and his minute description of the man John and the terrible evils wrought upon him by the liquor poison was very touching. Mr. Hall is no believer in licenses, high or low, and he would shiver all Demi-johns into a thousand fragments.

The Tournament a Success.

The second tennis tournament in aid of the Y's contribution to the fund for the Y. M. C. A., building, was a complete success in every way, Saturday afternoon, on the Central avenue courts. About 200 were present and the sum of $50 will probably be realized.

The first set was won in two straight, by Miss Minnie E. Wood and Mr. C. L. Goodrich, against Miss Flora Petrie and Mr. A. R. Pitts.

Miss Lillian Newman and Mr. W. R. Richards, beat Miss Julia Ketcham and Mr. S. St. J. McCutchen.

Miss Kate Kimball and Mr. David Wotherspoon, beat Miss Mary French and Mr. L. B. Goodrich.

Miss Newman and Mr. Richards, beat Miss Wood and Mr. Goodrich a set, but an accident to Mr. Richards closed the competition between these pairs.

The finals were then played, and a most exciting contest resulted. Miss Kimball and Mr. Wotherspoon were pitted against Miss Wood and Mr. Goodrich. Mr. Wotherspoon had finished second in the recent tournament in Elizabeth, and Miss Wood had won the local match for singles on the Rushmore courts, Saturday, June 8.

She and her partner won the first set by the close score of 6-5. After an exciting battle, however, Miss Kimball and Mr. Wotherspoon won the last two sets, 6-5 and 6-4.

—There was no sale, Saturday, of the property on Grove street back of the Baptist church on which stand the unfinished brick houses. A bid of $2,900 was made on a piece of the property 50 by 155 feet fronting on Prospect place, but it is improbable that it was a genuine bid.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

Cleveland Brothers, Albany, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Local or traveling men of good character who want permanent employment, write me before engaging for the season. My system assures success and you can make money handling my specialties. Don't delay, terms very liberal. Apply to Fred. E. Young, New England Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y. 5-2-4m

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York.—my21y1

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Summer Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
CARPETS!
AT
DECIDED BARGAINS!
At WHITNEY'S.

Call and see for yourself that the Low Prices marked on the goods at which we offer them must insure their quick sale. Get some of the BARGAINS while they are going,

—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

Why Should I Go to Montana?

Great Reservation. Because 18,000,000 acres of free Government land, with a delightful climate, and equally suited for general farming and stock raising, have just been opened to the homeseeker, in the Milk River Valley and near Benton and Great Falls.

Stock Raising. Because the favorable climate and superior grasses of Montana make it the natural home of horses, cattle, sheep and other domestic animals; and because Winter feeding is not required, as stock grazes at large the year around.

General Farming. Because its rich soil and abundant Summer rains produce wheat, oats, rye, barley and the grasses and vegetables of a quality, size and yield unsurpassed.

Mining. Because Montana produces more of the precious metals than any other state or territory, and abundant opportunities remain to secure valuable properties at nominal cost.

Immigration. Because the Great Reservation is the meeting point of settlers from the Pacific Coast and from the Eastern States, and is the only extensive tract of good land left, suitable for settlement.

Business. Because the rapidly growing towns along the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. offer splendid opportunities to engage in business.

Manufacturer. Because the 1,000,000 horse-power water-power at Great Falls, the extensive coal veins, the wool, mineral and grain raising resources of Montana, offer exceptional opportunities to the manufacturer.

Tourist. Because the canon of the Gates of the Mountains, the Great Falls of the Missouri, the Giant Fountain and Continental Divide offer the most sublime and diversified scenery to be found on the Continent. Take a Summer tour.

Why Travel by the St. P., M. & M.? Because only by it can you travel through the largest body of free land left for settlement. Because it reaches the Great Falls, with the largest water-power on the Continent. Because it reaches Helena, the richest city of its size in the world; and because it is the shortest and best route to Butte, the largest mining camp on earth. Special tourists' and homeseekers' rates. Daily trains through solid to Montana. Choice of three routes to the Pacific Coast. Find out all about it by writing for "The Great Reservation," and "Tourists' Summer Guide." For further information, rates, maps, etc., apply to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry., St. Paul, Minn. 6-12-y

FREE [illegible] FREE
1-22-y

PECK'S CORNER.

YOU NEVER DID SEE GOOD GOODS
—AT AS—
LOW PRICES
AS ARE NOW OFFERED
AT PECK'S!

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockfellow,
Martin Brothers,
Barkalew & Dunn,
J. S. Cutter. 7-12-

THREE KINDS!

I know
The past, and thence I will essay to glean
A warning for the future, so that man
May profit by his errors, and derive
Experience from his folly.—Shelley.

Three kinds of men start out to buy Clothing. The foolish man is hauled in by a bait and buys cheap shoddy clothing from the "hurrah" fake.

Then comes the thoughtless man, who wends his way to the fashionable tailor, gets a good suit, but pays a very big price for the same.

The wise man deals with some reputable manufacturer of Clothing and secures garments fully equal to those made to order at about half custom prices. Thus the wise man gets his Clothing, with quality and workmanship thrown in, as cheap as the foolish man his miserable trash. An unusually large number of wise men are being attracted to our store this Spring. Whether it's a case of "once bitten twice shy" or not, we don't know, but certainly their patronage of us does credit to their good judgment, and we don't think, once having traded here they'll be caught by clap-trap again. We know what we sell. We make it, and neither time, effort or money is spared to produce garments that will do us credit and still further establish our reputation. It's a selfish interest we take, we'll admit, but the effect is the same. It's there, and it pays both you and us.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING,)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

BUCKEYE MOWERS and REAPERS,
Lubricating Oils, Refrigerators,
Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street

Buy a Springfield Safety,

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.
Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00
Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.

RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PATENT ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to Lock Box 716, will receive prompt attention.

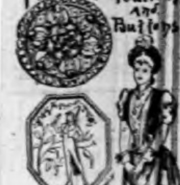
FASHIONS IN BUTTONS.

Costly Things in Silver and [illegible] Paste to Fasten Milady's Gowns.

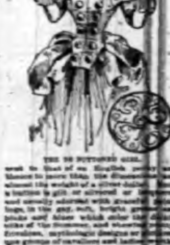
Buttons That Are Cased in Velvet and Satin Jewels—Gold Rims Enclosing Miniatures—Odd Buttons for the Young and Darling Girls.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

If Mme. Recamier and Mme. de Staël could make a flying visit to Yonkers or Larchmont or Flushing, Long Island, or any one of the beautiful suburbs within an hour's ride of New York, where the stately country houses are this month thrown open to pretty dressed, chatting, laughing women who breakfast and [illegible] and pose on hammocks and drives, all [illegible] the laurels and roses, they would [illegible] that their fair hostesses were gowned even to the last button, in exact imitation



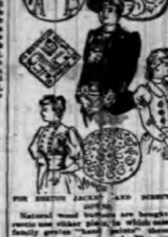
of what these two leaders of the fashion world introduced as the fashion of their day 100 years ago. [illegible]



THE 20 BUTTONED GIRL.

[illegible]

or two or three buttons are worn on the coat-tails behind. The large pocket flaps are not as common in warm weather fabrics as in winter materials, but call for one or two buttons each when employed. [illegible]



FOR BOSTON JACKETS AND DIRECTOIRE GOWNS.

Natural wood buttons are bought for rustic use [illegible]

ELLEN OSBORN.

PURCHASE A HOME.

The Personal Independence That Is Inculcated by Housekeeping.

"Will it be wise?"

"Yes," replied the elderly man, "it will be wise for you, because, if you try, you will persevere."

I agree, adds a writer in the New York Weekly. And working-men, clerks and others of moderate incomes, let me tell you why, prefacing it with the remark that I have consulted with some of the best advisers that I could find, during several weeks past.

A home for which you agree to pay a moderate price to-day, if wisely located near a large or small city, is sure to increase in value on your hands. [illegible]

across the plains. There, on the well-kept mounds, repose the flowers that loving hands keep fresh, flowers that grew from the soil of your own home lot, flowers whose roots the living children plant in May, whose petals they cull for the dead children in July. Near by the church yard here, the familiar place in the old sanctuary, where your boy first slept through services, whither the same whitehaired boy returns in after years to sit beside your gray hairs.

Owning your own house your neighbors have learned to love you by the memory of scores of dinners at your table, year after year. You have watched with their sick, as they have with yours, you have been to their weddings, as they to yours. The house is you; it grows to look like you; it is your monument of years of tastes peculiarly your own.

I wish you well of your struggle, reader. God help you to pay off the last cent of the mortgage. I can not see your face, but I encourage you. Be patient, be strong. You will succeed at last.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

From an Address by Charles R. Miller, Editor of the New York Times.

I am convinced that the shortest way to reform the newspapers is to push on to a prompt conclusion the regeneration of man. If those newspapers that are least scrupulous as to the kind of matter they print are seen to be the most widely circulated, that is a proof that the class in the community which has lax taste in respect to its reading is the most numerous class. It is an easy matter in any large city to give large circulation to a newspaper. You have merely to dismiss all scruples, all taste, all decency; print all the scandals that a large and active corps of detective reporters can unearth; let your pages reek of crime and lewdness and cheap sensations, and so long as the Society for the Prevention of Crime keeps its hands off, the bounding circulation of your newspaper will keep your affidavit-maker at the full stretch of his powers. Not many years ago a newspaper was founded in New York upon a novel and ingenious theory. "I am convinced," said its founder and editor, "that there are fools enough in this city to support handsomely a newspaper carefully edited to their tastes and capacities." He made the venture, and found readily that "handsome support" which he had so shrewdly foreseen, and for which he so skillfully catered. When we add to the number of "fools" the much greater number of persons of morbid or positively vicious tastes, not all of whom by any means are poor in estate or low in social position, we get a pretty formidable total, [illegible] those publications which appeal more directly by their character and cleanliness to the thoughtful, wholesome-minded part of the community have considerably less than half the whole field for their domain. No doubt this is a deplorable state of things. The reformers and the missionaries should look to it. But the proprietors and managers of newspapers not given up to sensations and scandals have a right to make their protest heard against the indiscriminating censure who consign all newspapers alike to the brand of the common hangman. No man or woman in this country is constrained otherwise than by personal tastes to read vicious and frivolous newspapers. There are newspapers enough of all shades of party opinion, Republican, Democratic, Prohibition and mugwump, that are published for virtuous and intelligent men and women. It is not the fault of their editors and publishers, nor is it chargeable to the wickedness of the press as a whole, if so large a part of the community turns with a shameful craving to newspapers which the virtuous and intelligent regard with disgust. Some part of the castigation visited upon the licentious press might with propriety be transferred to the backs of those who are daily guilty of the voluntary debasement of reading it. Depend upon it, you can not reform the press by preaching at it. Abolish vulgarity, brutality, ignorance and vice, and then you may have the delight of seeing the sensation-mongering, scandal-purveying editor on his way to the poor-house.

BRAVER THAN MEN.

Women Endure Pain Much Better and Face Death with More Calmness.

In the course of a recent interview Dr. Shrady, the editor of the Medical Record, and one of the physicians who attended General Grant in his last illness, was asked whether his experience as a medical man had led him to believe that death is painless.

"Speaking generally," said he, "the death agony is very rarely attended by pain, because the system is always prepared for death by a weakening of the vital forces, by the circulation of impure blood through the brain and by the blunting of the nerves. Of course, some people have more pain than others, and this is largely determined by temperament.

"A nervous man—all other things being equal—suffers more pain than a man who has enjoyed robust health, because the nervous man's sensibilities are stronger, but the pain of death is more in the anticipation of it than in the reality. The instinct for life is stronger in man, and the teachings of the present day, as well as the writings of our scientists, do not make the majority of men any the more ready to relinquish life.

"Men of education face death with greater fortitude than men who are not educated. Philosophy has a great deal to do with the art of dying, although the Christian religion has been a great comfort to the human race in preparing the way for death and in giving hope of a life hereafter, amounting in some cases almost to a realization of a better country beyond the line of time.

"Women are almost always pluckier than men. They endure pain much better. Have you ever observed how irritable a man is who is suffering from toothache or neuralgia, but a woman will often suffer without a murmur. All other things being equal a woman will face death with more calmness and fortitude than a man, which may be partly accounted for from the fact that the instinct for life is stronger in a man, and his habits and surroundings have trained him not to give in so easily."

ANCIENT MIDASES.

The Millionaires of Our Day Paupers by Comparison with Them.

Our modern millionaires, rich though they may seem to us, are mere paupers when compared in wealth to the Midases of old, says the New York Truth. Neither Jay Gould, Vanderbilt, the Duke of Westminster, Astor, Rhinelander nor Rothschild owns a tithe of the vast hoards possessed by the ancients, the misuse of which preceded the downfall of the Roman State. Tiberius, the second Emperor of Rome, left to Caligula a sum of money in hard cash equivalent to $120,125,000, which, if history is to be believed, the latter gentleman spent in one year of royal and unbounded spree. Cæsar began life owing [illegible] and before he ended it had got through [illegible] of public treasure. Not the greatest of our boodlers ever even dreamt of such omnivorous embezzlement. Crœsus had a nice little nest egg, [illegible], besides real estate and slaves beyond counting. [illegible]

Cramps in the Legs.

There are two old superstitions about cramps that seize the legs and start a man out of his bed quicker than any thing else. One is to stick a jack-knife in the head-board of the bed on retiring for the night, and the other is to arrange the slippers very carefully, bottom up, at the foot of the bed.

A Slightly Mixed Letter.

The London Spectator, pursuing its researches into Irish bulls, prints the following supposed letter of an Irish gentleman to his son at school, written by John Brougham, the Irish actor and dramatist: [illegible]

Early Indiscretions.

[illegible]

SOME QUEER FISHES.

Singular Exhibitions of Breathing Habits and Climbing Propensities.

Taking first the Ophiocephalus tribe, or "snake-headed" fishes, found in the Indian region, we meet with singular exhibitions of breathing habits, writes Dr. Andrew Wilson, F.R.S.E., F.L.S., in Once a Week. It is known of these fishes that they can survive long periods of dryness, living as they do in the semi-fluid mud of rivers and lakes. Often they may be found lying dormant beneath the "hard-baked crust of the bottom of a tank, from which every drop of water has disappeared." Now, in these fishes it is clear breathing must be largely suspended, and life goes on at very low pressure, so to speak; but so long as the mud is soft enough, these fishes can be seen to rise to the surface at intervals to gulp in air. That is to say, when hard pressed for water, these fishes have developed a habit of using air taken directly from the atmosphere for the purpose of purifying their blood—a function naturally carried on by their gills. They have converted themselves, for the time being, into land-animals. Nor is this all. These "snake-headed" fishes of India, while enjoying their ordinary life in the water, are also seen to gulp down air from the atmosphere. Dr. Day tells us that this habit is to be regularly observed in these fishes. He adds the interesting observation that if a net be suspended below the surface of the water of the vessel in which they are contained, so as to prevent the fishes from rising to the top of the water to breathe in the air, they will actually perish and die by suffocation. So that just as ordinary fishes die suffocated out of the water, these fishes perish from a like cause if they are kept in the water.

Another and nearly related division of fishes includes the climbing perch of India and its neighbors. In 1797, one Daldorf, in a paper read before the Linnæan Society of London, detailed the fact that he had captured a climbing-perch (or Anabas) while the fish was climbing a palm-tree growing near a pond. The fish had attained a height of five feet above the water, and was proceeding to a higher level still. By aid of the spines in front of its gill-covers, it held on to the tree's bark. It then bent its tail, and inserted into the bark its hinder tail-spines. Thus fixing the hinder part of the body as a kind of fulcrum or support, the fish then released its head, and made further ascent by straightening its body. In the Malay tongue the fish has been named the "tree-climber," and it is known to walk, or rather to waddle, over the land in search of fresh ponds and pools. The gills are kept moist in its land-journeys by a peculiar arrangement of the bones of the head. These bones are greatly twisted and contorted, and serve apparently either to retain moisture for the gills, or to hold a supply of air sufficient for the breathing operations of the fish.

But excelling in interest, even the curious fishes just named, we find the Lepidosiren, or mud-fish, of the Amazon and Gambia rivers, and the Ceratodus, or "Barramunda," of the rivers of Queensland. In most ordinary fishes, such as the cod, salmon, herring, etc., an organ called the air-bladder, swimming-bladder, or sound exists. [illegible]

[illegible] vestiments, and existing thus inside a veritable ball of dry clay, whence they are released by steeping the clay in tepid water. In this state it is evident the breathing must be of a strictly atmospheric type. There can be no use for gills in a fish while it is spending part of its life in a dried and desiccated state.

Hence, the lung-like air-bladder must perform all the functions of breathing, the gills resuming their duties, doubtless, when the wet season dissolves the clay and when the fish returns to its native waters. We witness in such a case the stages by which the type of water life can be, and probably has been, modified into the type of land life! Anyone who sees a frog begin life as a tadpole, breathing with gills, and ending its existence as an air-breathing frog, may think of the mud fishes, and note how lower life often successfully aspires to attain a higher stage of existence.

Uncle Medill and the Reporter.

They tell in Chicago a story about Uncle Joseph Medill, the owner of the Chicago Tribune, and a new reporter of that paper. The reporter was sent the other evening to write up a reception. He got along all right until he met a fine-looking gray-bearded old gentleman, the center of a group of ladies and gentlemen. As is customary, apparently in Chicago, the reporter entered the group and got the names of those present, but when he asked for the old gentleman's name he was answered by a loud and exasperating: "Eh?" "I should like your name, please." "Eh! What! Speak louder!" yelled the old gentleman, putting his hand to his ear. The reporter filled his lungs with air and then yelled: "I am a reporter, and would like your name!" "Oh, reporter, eh! What paper?" "The Tribune; will you please give me your name?" Theold man looked at the young man kindly, stroked his beard, and said, quietly: "Joseph Medill."

Job's Abused Wife.

Job was a wonderfully afflicted man, but as a partial compensation for it, he has had the sympathy of the human race for 4,000 years. But it has not been so with Job's wife. Nobody has ever spoken a kind word of her. [illegible]

[illegible]

A Baltimore physician in a paper published recently in a local medical journal [illegible]

Just Ruined His Line.

Mrs. Peterson—That suicide of farmer Brown is certainly one of the most inexplicable things. I suppose Mrs. Brown took on terribly.

Farm Hand—Yes, indeed; Brown had cut off a piece of the new clothes-line to hang himself with, and you never saw a madder woman in your life!

FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That Mr. F. A. Dunham, heretofore appointed as the engineer of county roads, be and he is hereby empowered in order to expedite the work of surveying the county roads, to appoint additional engineers not exceeding two to assist him in surveying and getting up the specifications of the various roads adopted as county roads, and also assistants to said engineers not exceeding four.

Freeholder Kleinhans moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously:

By Freeholder Houston:

Resolved, That the committee on Summer street bridge, Elizabeth, be empowered to build a wrought-iron draw-bridge with centre pier and abutments to plans made by Louis Quien, engineer, at a cost not to exceed $6,000.

Freeholder Donahue moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the committee on Grant avenue bridge near Cadmus mills, Plainfield, be authorized to proceed building said bridge at a cost not to exceed one thousand dollars to this county.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That when this Board adjourns it be to meet on Thursday, June 20, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted unanimously.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Public building account—P. Sheridan, $100; Elizabethtown Gas Light Co., $64.06; Joseph West, 28.72.

Members pay—Wm. H. Briant, $40; do., 6; George Wright, 25.50; Bradford Jones, 41.92; Chas. D. Whaley, 34.

School—N. W. Pease, $125.

Incidentals—John L. Crowell, $138.81; Henry Keenan, 35; Marsh & Ryno, 15; Chas. E. Reed, 51; Ernest L. Meyer 50; Hatfield & Hawkins, 102.50.

Election—John Flynn, $1.50.

Salary—Chas. E. Reed, $25.

Stationery—John W. Dunn, $12.50.

Jail—Chas. W. Dodd, $14.40; Bender Brothers, 46.15; M. S. Newbury, 41.26; Henry J. Schmidt, 11.25; James O. Brokaw, 13.84; C. A. Harris, 32.90; Wm. B. Tucker, 17.63; J. W. Hildebrandt & Co., 70.07.

Bridge account—A. B. Clark, Westfield, $68 67; do., 49; A. J. Kolster, Springfield, 59; E. G. Delaney, Summit, 63; Frank C. Martin, Rahway, 69 50; Laffery & Ayers, do., 16 36; Ephriam Simpson, do., 1 46; E. L. Ryno, do., 3 25; Moore Brothers, Elizabeth, 4 28; do., 33 87; John W. Van Pelt, do., 33 33; Robert Clark, New Providence, 20; Peter Fraser, do., 23.

Court account—Charles Wright, $57; Eli M. Barber, 61.75; Henry J. Schoppe, 47 50; Amos Moffett, 62 50; Herbert W. Knight, 120; John Gregory, 10; James T. Wiley, 115; John Keron, 14 67; C. Addison Swift, 101 25; John Dixon, 47 50; William H. Sayre, 47 50; James Beatty, 47 50; John R. Runyon, 47 50; Isaac A. Burns, 67; T. F. McCormick, 200 65; J. A. Staats, 152 50; B. M. Rogers, 40; Western Union Tel. Co., 6 17; H. Hand, 66 50; James J. Carey, 50; William R. Wilson, 200; F. F. Glasby, Sheriff, 3 50; do., 108.04; do., 108 34; do., 618 76.

Freeholder Howard moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The director decided the board adjourned to Thursday, June 20, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock, P. M.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after May 12, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.
NO USE TO
OWNER.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism [illegible] I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CARROLL, [illegible], Nevada.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God-send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles."
SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
Mammoth testimonial paper free.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes.

BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

SALESMAN WANTED!

Several good and reliable and energetic men wanted to SELL NURSERY STOCK for us, both in city and country, from one of the oldest established and most reliable Nurseries in the country. Liberal inducements offered to the right kind of men. For terms, &c., address
MURRAY & KEENE,
FLUSHING, N. Y. 6-13-3w

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

A GOOD LIVING for Every Man
WILLING TO WORK. GOOD PAY!
Write to W. & T. SMITH, Nurserymen, GENEVA, N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many valuable specialties. One of the largest and best known Nurseries in the country. Established 1846.
GENEVA NURSERY.
4-12-3m-eow

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sale of Land for Taxes IN Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for year 1887 the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township will on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of July, 1889, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., of said day, at the Town Rooms, Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, New Jersey, by public auction sell the lands and premises, hereinafter described, taxed to the undernamed persons, to make the taxes with interest, costs, fees, charges and expenses thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years, and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the year 1887 and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and that are to be sold hereunder:

Richard Marsland, tax due 1887, $12.46. Description—Twenty acres; road district number eight (8).

T. Jeanneque, tax due 1887, $1.75. Description—four lots; road district number one (1).

Fanwood, N. J., June 19, 1889.
HENRY COOK,
Special Constable.
6-13-5w

Take Notice.

Whereas Isaac Line, late of North Plainfield Township, Somerset county, New Jersey, deceased, in his lifetime, with [illegible] [illegible]

Dated April 26th, 1889.

SAMUEL A. MILTS,
Executor, &c.
4-26-10w

NOTICE. APRIL 1st, 1889.

Estate of John H. Brown, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrators of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

DANIEL F. LEWIS,
CORTLANDT DE LACEY EVANS,
Administrators.
4-5-10w

NOTICE. APRIL 15th, 1889.

Estate of Isaac J. Moore, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

EMMA MOORE, Executrix.
5-3-10w

Guardian's Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that the accounts of the subscriber, Guardian of [illegible] John B. Speer, [illegible] E. Speer, [illegible] and Irene Speer, minors, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of June next.

Dated April 4th, 1889.

ALVAH A. CLARK, Guardian.
4-12-10w

LEGAL NOTICES.

Assignee's Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given to the creditors of Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, Confectioners, etc., of No. 29 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, that all claims against their estate must be exhibited to the subscriber at his office, 10 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation, on or before the fourteenth day of June next, or be forever barred from coming in for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of claims against the said Augustus F. Warden and Benjamin J. Fowler, partners as Warden & Fowler, will be filed with the Clerks of the Courts of Common Pleas of the county of Somerset and county of Middlesex, at the expiration of that time, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated April 12th, 1889.

VINCENT W. NASH, Assignee.
5-3-6

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Catharine M. Torrey and Samuel W. Torrey:

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States are complainants, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, demur, or answer to the complainant's bill, on or before the Tenth day of July next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage made by William S. Maddock to the complainants dated the twenty-eighth day of June eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, on lands in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey. And you Catharine M. Torrey are made party defendant because you claim to own said lands, and you Samuel W. Torrey because you are the husband of Catharine M. Torrey, and may claim some interest in said lands.

Dated May 9th, 1889.

FREDERICK FRELINGHUYSEN,
Solicitor of Complainants, 774 Broad Street, Newark.
5-23-6w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas Blackwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of June next.

Dated April 16th, 1889.

ALVAH A. CLARK.
4-16-10w

EXECUTOR'S SETTLEMENT. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the account of the subscriber, Executor of Mary A. Mecker, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the Twenty-ninth day of May next.

Dated March 20th, 1889.

EPHRAIM S. ACKOR.
3-22-10w

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
are prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING-LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

STAR ★ BRAND
FERTILIZERS
For all Crops.
Star Bone Phosphate,
The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.
STAR GUANO,
The Great Truck Quickner.
Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano
Brings Mammoth Root Crops.
Send for New Almanac (Free.)
J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
4-4-6m

Carpets.
NEW
Spring Styles.
We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.
The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.
PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.
Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.
We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.
Country Orders Promptly Executed.
JOHN & JAMES
DOBSON,
Manufacturers,
40 and 42 West 14th St.,
NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

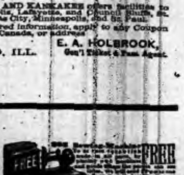
ALTERATIONS!
--100000,--
Dollars' Worth
—OF—
CARPETS
AND
FURNITURE
AT COST!
To comply with the city ordinance on public buildings, in adding another story and putting in a passenger elevator, I am obliged to take down 3 stories, 100 feet on Campbell street, consequently I will sell my entire stock of CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING and STOVES at Cost rather than to pay storage and carting the large stock from my buildings while the alterations are being made.
Cash or Credit.
Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State
AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.
4-13-y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
MISSOURI
GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)
Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific Coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.
SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS
of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.
THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE
Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch traverses the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.
THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.
For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best
Cough Medicine.
If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.
CONSUMPTION



[illegible]
1-18-y

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1889. No. 28.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 139, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES R. [illegible], Dentist, 29 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

H. [illegible], Auctioneer, P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], Scotch Plains, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's, second-hand store, [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR E. TEALE, Architect, [illegible] Broadway, New York City, corner of [illegible] (Importers' and Traders' Bank Building.) Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. E. FOSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office in A. M. Seguine's livery office, corner Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone [illegible] domesticated animals. Residence, [illegible] East Fifth street.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's building. Particular attention given to [illegible] boundary lines. Prompt [illegible] in all parts of the country. Residence, [illegible] West Fifth st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, [illegible] promptly attended to.

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Residence and Shop No. 36 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce, Meats of all Kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 16 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to all parts of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice. A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly Marsh's) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones. Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. All Work executed in the most skillful manner and at very reasonable rates. L. MANNING, [illegible] Front St., PLAINFIELD, N. J. Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE, Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in Season at the lowest Market Prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES. No. 3 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of desirable goods direct from manufacturers, at Low Figures.

SALESMEN WANTED. Permanent [illegible] Salary and Expenses paid. [illegible] Outfit free. Write at once [illegible] Nurseries, (established 1846) Rochester, N. Y. (Name this paper.)

A Remarkable Discovery [illegible] C. ALLEN, 14 West Front street.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 72 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor. (Formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the [illegible] corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, and by Wm. Stillwagon. All their old friends will be most courteously received. PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class stables and sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON, (Of the late firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Osborn.) CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 17 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue near Fourth St., Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box [illegible], Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. Sole Agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers' Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 6 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

The Soda Water Season of '89 At the CITY PHARMACY In surpassing all others. Our Frosted Cream Soda is delicious. BANANA SHERBET, TURKISH SHERBET, Original with us. Try them. "Milk Shakes" are as popular as ever. "Iced Cream Soda" in all flavored syrups. Excellent "Root Beer" on draught. All the latest facilities for manufacturing our syrups daily. We guarantee purity. FIELD & RANDOLPH, "Prescription Druggists," 22 West Front Street. Telephone Call 100. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables. Front street, opposite Madison avenue. Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure. RIDING OR LIVERY. Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure [illegible] Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month. TELEPHONE CALL, NO. [illegible]

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, Adjoining [illegible] Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, [illegible] Telephone call No. [illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. E. WOOLSTON. J. F. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 26 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted on [illegible] marriages, [illegible] Satisfaction guaranteed. In English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK, Box 1051. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—26 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 328. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO ALLEN'S, 23 East Front Street, FOR Books & Stationery, In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD "Korrect Shape." CORRECT SHAPE. IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT. [illegible] Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes. [illegible] Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass. Sold by DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, 22 W. Front st., Plainfield, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, [illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BOOK JOHNSTOWN HORROR, OR VALLEY OF DEATH. A thrilling account of the awful floods and their appalling ruin. [illegible] FORSHEE & McMAKIN, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

TRADE MARK O. and O. TEA The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. ABSOLUTELY PURE. A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. Quality never varies. It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades. Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., Ltd., Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York. For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield. [illegible] Dunellen.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR. The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC —SEGARS!!— 28 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1883. ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY, F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 87 Liberty St., N. Y. Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising. Largest facilities for New work or Repairs. Plainfield Office, No. 10 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

A. I. SMALLEY. E. S. SMALLEY. Smalley Bros., DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 70 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., Corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves. CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, 4 doors above Peace street. MR. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horseshoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX [illegible]

Accommodation Express. PETER [illegible], - - Proprietor. Office—Vanderbeek's Music store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

BESSIE.

TOM THURLOW sat alone with his thoughts on the broad piazza of his stately home. It was a summer eve, *in the far South.*

Before him rolled the broad expanse of his rich lands that brought him, each year, more wealth than would gratify his every wish.

Yet gloom sat heavy upon his brow, and the finger-marks of care were plain across his fine forehead. Sisters or brothers he had never known, mother and father were long since dead. He was alone in the world, alone amidst the innumerable who were proud to call him friend or acquaintance; alone, with no confidant, no single soul to receive the words that relieved the pent-up yearnings and emotions of his heart, save Bessie, his loving, true, ever-patient Bessie, his alone, to whom he was a god.

To her only did he pour out his most secret thoughts, his wildest imaginings; tortures of the inquisition, he knew, could not wring from her one word of betrayal of his trusts.

From a shadowed nook long she watched him, then stole silently and, resting at his feet, laid her beautiful head upon his knee and raised her beautiful eyes to read in his own the secrets of his soul.

With lightness of an angel's touch his great, brown hand fell upon her nut-brown hair, lovingly it lingered among the soft, short curls, his brow cleared, his gaze became soft, tender, as it rested upon her, and a sigh of relief told how thankfully he recognized the bond of love between them, how willingly he resigned himself to its power.

Long they thus remained, silent, yet in full communion. But Thurlow was a creature of moods, of strange, sudden, wild impulses. At times he seemed unable to resist the *terrible outbursts of passion that swayed* him, soul and body; the slightest, seemingly the most insignificant action of those under his control—and he considered all who acknowledged him as master to be under his *supreme authority—the most trivial* movement of one of these would render him frantic and terrible. In his wrath he would visit his anger on the innocent, unsuspecting victim with the heartless cruelty of a Nero.

No calm followed these storms, for waves of unchecked, soul-searching remorse would toss the unhappy man upon the sea of self-accusation and restless penitence, while the "pride that would not down" part of his unourbed nature rendered it almost impossible for him to make the least exhibition of sorrow for the ills he had so ruthlessly inflicted.

"The heart knoweth its own bitterness," and no human creature ever dreamed of the agony this man endured when his passion had spent its force.

But to the lovely and loving Bessie he was tenderness itself, not invariably, alas! still, her gentleness, her obedience, her beauty shielded her from many of the storms that beat upon the heads of others.

It would be hard to tell, puzzling even to conjecture, what demon of ill found its way into the atmosphere of peaceful quiet that surrounded these two as they sat together in the twilight.

Spite of the good angel that seemed to hover over them, the demon forced its way.

What it was, Thurlow could never recall to his dying day. Some slight movement on her part that disturbed the tenor of his thought, perhaps; it might have been only a turn of her head or a wandering glance of her eyes that conveyed to him the idea that her heart longed for another resting-place. Let it be what it might, the spark was struck, the train was fired, and, like a flash, his anger was ablaze.

He sprang to his feet, his eyes flashed with rage, his lips trembled with passion. One word, *only* one word, he uttered, a deep, stern, unanswerable "Go!" and with rigid, upright figure he stood, his arm extended and his hand pointing out into the fast-gathering darkness.

"Go!"

And she, Bessie, the gentle, uncomplaining, ever-obedient Bessie, hardly yet recovered from the shock his sudden uprise had given her, with slow, lingering steps, cowed and shrinking, trembling and dazed, in ignorance of what had caused offense, with eyes that each moment turned in mute appeal, *and longing looks of prayerful petitions for forgiveness,* she went forth.

GLOOM SAT HEAVY ON HIS BROW.

Out and away into the gloom, into the blackness of night that was as midday to the ebon that closed in upon her soul. He, the tyrant, *still burning with the fire of* unbridled wrath, watched her, with seeming unconcern, even with seeming pleasure, until no slightest semblance of her beautiful form was discernible; then with swift, long strides *he turned and entered* the house, sought his lonely chamber and cast himself upon his bed.

Long, long, were the hours during which he vainly sought to find oblivion in sleep. That precious gift came not to carry him into the land of forgetfulness. Instead, beating upon his brain and heart, there came the loud knockings of compunction and self-upbraiding for the vile, unmanly act into which he had suffered himself to be betrayed.

When, worn with tossing, he finally drifted into the realm of dreams, no bright visions refreshed him; the haunting spirit of unrest was *still* in possession and he groaned in his sleep.

The gray, cold shafts of dawning morn that darted through the lattice of his windows reached his wide-open eyes as he lay, all unrefreshed by the fitful slumber, struggling with the pride that fought against the claims of his awakened conscience.

He could recall that even to his dulled senses the beating of rain and rushing sounds of winds had told of a suddenly risen, fierce, wild storm that had swirled through the night-hours.

He forced himself to reject the thought that mayhap Bessie had wandered into the unsheltered open, heedless of a place of rest, fearing or not caring to return to the home from which she had been so harshly *driven, refusing to occupy any of the many* places awaiting her for repose, if banished from the chamber of her lord. He argued that of a certainty she had hidden her grief in some distant apartment of the great mansion.

But rest he could not; hastily arising at last he donned the clothing he had cast from him on retiring and with stealthy steps searched through his silent home.

Bessie was not there.

Quickening his steps he descended the broad staircase, snatched a hat from the deer-antlers in the hall and wandered out among the still dripping trees.

Broken branches, great limbs rudely wrenched from lordly stems, bestrewed his path, giving mute testimony of the furious elements that had raged through the darkness.

On and on he wandered, *instinctively* following the path so often marked by the careless tread of his feet with dear Bessie close by his side. His eyes wandered restlessly.

What sound was that? *A groan!* It was not a cry, 'twas too faint to be called by that name; it was a murmur of distress, a moan of pain, as of one stricken to death—and that death near, very near at hand.

A terrible, sickening fear struck like a dagger-thrust through Thurlow's heart. The agony of one moment of that time was punishment indeed for his ill doing.

Two bounds brought him close to the underbrush that surrounded a long-unused summer house. Parting the matted branches he peered through the semi-darkness caused by the wild shrubbery and overgrown trees, and he saw—!

One glance! but it was enough. Through his misery he recognized how powerless he was to save, even to relieve, and he recoiled even from the thought of meeting once more those terribly beautiful eyes.

"HURRY TO THE OLD SUMMER HOUSE."

With speed of the wind he hurried back, the servants were just beginning their daily round of duty. His quick, sharp commands at once brought the most reliable of the men before him.

Disguising with an effort the pain that throbbed within him, to all appearances the cool, wise master, he gave his orders.

"James, William, Joe; take axes with you and hurry to the old summer house. Bessie," and as he uttered the familiar name of his dear one, his voice seemed tender, "Bessie was wandering there in the storm last night, the two old magnolia trees were blown down and she is crushed beneath them."

He paused; the men, with sorrow-stricken faces, looked their intense grief, but too well knew the man to offer words of consolation.

A moment, and they were about to hasten on their errand of mercy.

Thurlow stopped them. "One of you," he said, "take a gun with you; load with ball. She is injured beyond help; it will be an act *of mercy to put her at once out of her misery.* Do not touch her head; shoot her through the heart; I want to have her stuffed."

Then he turned his back on them and strode away to his lonely, lonely home.

She, Bessie, was the prize pointer dog of the Southern States, and had cost Tom Thurlow nine hundred dollars to import.

Hence this anguish! hence these tears!

ALEX DUKE BAILIE.

FISHING ON THE PIER.

Thousands of People on the Piers—Superstitions of Anglers—How and What the Perch Bites—The Crab as Bait and Its Peculiarities—Winter Fishing—Origin of the Perch in the Lakes—Bass and Perch Compared—Eels in Disgrace.

[Special Chicago Correspondence.]

There are thousands of little piers along Lake Michigan which were built for breakwaters for the protection of the land. Whatever the original intention of the builders, these piers have been generally monopolized by fishermen and fisherwomen who love the perch. The most conspicuous fishing-ground, of course, is the Government breakwater at Chicago, and on many a day it presents a double broadside of people *angling for* his perchship. The cutting about the Government pier is a convenient haunt for this fish. At either end of it are channels of moving water. The bottom is sandy and clean and the perch *loves cleanliness* and pure water. Food for the perch on such grounds is naturally plentiful, as it is favorable for the minnows and fry of many species of fish of which the perch is particularly fond. *But as it may seem, the perch* makes no distinction, and after leaving its young fry to their fate, eats them with the same relish as it does the young of any other species. The barbarian is not the only *cannibal; the principle is everywhere* prevalent that big fish eat the little ones.

It is strange how the stuff and nonsense of the fishermen who sell poles and sell minnows on the pier is generally believed. These weather-beaten *mariners assure* us that the direction of the wind determines whether perch will or will not bite. For instance, if the wind is blowing from the southeast or east we are told that the perch will not bite. When asked for a reason, the Waltonian replies that either there is none or else he will say that the perch is an eccentric animal, and has chronic objections to such winds. The fact is, the perch have to eat every day, no matter where the wind comes from. If the wind blows from either of the directions mentioned the water is roiled on this side of the lake and the perch goes across or out into the clear water. As has been stated, he is a cleanly fish and will not tolerate any thing but pure water. The direction of the wind therefore only determines whether he will bite or not in the sense that it indicates the condition of the water. There were less perch caught last season than any other for years, and again the old mariner on the pier put on a gloomy face and repeated the worn-out talk to the effect that the fish had been caught out by the overplus of anglers and had no chance to propagate.

It is true that comparatively few perch were caught last summer from the Government *pier.* This was simply because east and southeast winds prevailed, driving the fish into the pure water across the lake. At St. Joseph perch appeared by the million, and the market there was glutted with them.

The perch is not a difficult animal to lure with the hook. His nature is trusting, and he believes every thing and every body honest. All of his experiences on this continent *since* the advent *of* the white man have availed him nothing. He nibbles the hook with the same belief in its virtue as his ancestors did four hundred years ago.

THE LONE FISHERMAN.

He acquires no hereditary warnings or suspicions. This may be due to the fact that he propagates so rapidly that nature has no time to adapt him to environment and the rapid progress of the age. Go over to the pier, rent a pole for a dime of any one of the numerous furnishers there, buy a dozen minnows for another dime, and, if the water is clear, I'll warrant a perch will bite before you are ready, no matter how conspicuously the hook shows.

The perch, among other things, is lazy. He would rather take the poor little minnow writhing in death agonies on your hook than chase the swarm of free ones which may be hovering all around him. The furnisher, if you ask him, will bait your hook. He will take a minnow and run a hook through it just above the tail. Then he will run it through again from the other side just below the gills. The minnow is then fast, but the hook shows in two places. If you were angling for black bass in the rapids of some river this would never do. You would have to remove the sinker so that the minnow could swim about and attract attention. In order to convince the bass that there was a square deal and no trap and to enable the minnow to live and swim, you insert the hook through the tip of his bills, running it through his lower bill and out through the upper one. Then the minnow would have full use of his body and tail to swim with. You have to cast him gently so as not to kill him. If he died you would have to put on a live and lively one. The bass will not take a dead minnow. Not so with the perch. He will take a minnow dead or alive, swimming or helpless, and ask no questions.

The bait for the perch is usually a matter of indifference. When minnows are plenty it is better to bait with them. Grasshoppers, worms, fresh meat, etc., are good bait for them. There is some question, however, on the subject of crabs. The old fishermen claim that the perch will not take crabs, that they *are only good for* "sheepsheads," and this specie in fresh water are not good to eat. Crabs abound by the millions among the miles of rocks forming the Government piers. How they got there is *said to be a question, but is it* one. They crowd fearlessly all over the bottom of the lake in reasonably shallow water. They are partial to rocks, underneath which they live and breed. When the rocks were placed in the lake to make breakwaters the crabs were not long in finding it out. They doubtless migrated there in numbers and bred fearfully and wonderfully underneath the great blocks of granite. They have a friendly habit of crawling up to the surface for food of any kind which *may fall in. When any thing falls in the* water they jump out from their hiding-places and grasp it in their tentacles. To catch crabs, all one has to do is to lower the fish-line on which a minnow or other bait is placed *into the shallow water* which percolates among the rocks of the piers.

A crab will grab the bait in his claws and absolutely hang on while you draw up the line. Whatever the fishermen may say these fellows make good bait for perch. With all their limbs on the perch are afraid of the crabs, as their squeeze of the interior of the fish is not desirable. Then *they have a way of extending* their tentacles so that only a large-mouthed fish like the sheepshead can swallow them. They have a way also of escaping under rocks and in the sands which disgusts the lazy perch. *Now, to make bait of them, pull out* the tentacles, and when the perch sees the enemy helpless he will grab and swallow him with a vengeance.

Doubtless the best perch fishing along *these shores* might be had in winter. There is a peculiar state of things here at that season. When the ice covers the lake its great pressure necessarily forces the air out of the water to a large extent. Fishes are in need of air as much as mankind *is of water.* If one could look into an air hole in winter he would see thousands of fishes near the surface acting as if they were having a great battle to breathe. They are.

They have come up to the surface for air. If it were possible to drop a hook and line into an air hole the fish would bite with great rapidity.

BUYING MINNOWS.

It is a well-known fact that if a hole is cut in the ice, fishes will come to the surface, and if it should thunder and *lightning, will jump out on the ice.* This phenomenon has been witnessed on the St. Lawrence river so often as to become an established fact in science. The fishermen of the upper lakes and the straits take advantage *of this trait of the fish to spear* them all winter as they come up to the surface where holes have been cut through the ice. The moral is obvious. There can be no doubt that fine sport might be enjoyed along the piers here in winter wherever the water happens to be free.

The flesh of the perch here is hard and well-flavored. In the rivers and still lakes at this time *of year* it usually contains grubs and parasites. Our perch is a bony fellow and that spoils any great demand for him. He has only one use, and that is for frying.

Some chefs know how to extract the skeleton and make a very edible dish of him. The finest perch known is found in Lake St. Clair. The variety found there is much thicker than is found elsewhere, more rotund and the bands of yellow are of stronger color. But, strangely enough, the St. Clair perch has only a backbone, or vertebra, like the bull-head. When these fellows are fried the epicurean draws out the vertebrae and eats the delicious flesh without fear of swallowing a bone. How do you account for it? Why, the St. Clair perch climbed the Niagara Falls from the lower lakes, possibly, and lost those small bones which make his fellows in other regions a semi-nuisance. The Lake Michigan perch had another origin. He entered this lake from the Mississippi in prehistoric times, when the waters of Michigan swept out through South Chicago. He never exerted himself enough to lose any bones.

The United States Fish Commission has committed an error which, were it not for the high standing of that body, would be supposed to have emanated from the madhouse. Some years ago it placed 6,000,000 young eels in this lake, and perhaps millions more. The eel is an enemy of the perch, whitefish and other edible fishes, and are *now* vigorously engaged in their extermination. This same Fish Commission is an enemy of the eel weir and eel fishermen, and have destroyed by law the eel industries of the East. Why did it put the eels in this lake? They are now being drawn up in the nets of fishermen on the pier in the little nets lowered for minnows. What business have the eels in those little nets with the minnows? Why, the rascals have been *feeding on the young fry.* The Fish Commission obstinately maintains that the eels go to sea to spawn, then die, leaving their young to go up the rivers alone, to grow up, go down to spawn and die. Why *did the Commissioners make this doctrine* ridiculous by placing the eels in lakes where they can not get to the sea to breed, where they must stay and eat up the other fishes? The eel's voracious and ravenous.

He catches the female perch, whitefish and other innocent species, runs his sharp snout through their sides and sucks out the thousands of little eggs within, leaving the victim dead and useless. These young eels of several years ago are now two and three feet long. They have spread all over the lake and carried devastation and death with them.

USING A THROW LINE.

They can not propagate, according to the United States Fish Commission, and there are not enough of them to catch with profit by the fishermen. But there are enough to destroy the lake fisheries in time. This is the Commission, by the way, which the people employ for the purpose of building up our fisheries and stocking the waters with edible and marketable fishes, not their enemies. If I was absolutely certain that there was one eel about the pier, I should consider it the proper thing to do to throw down my pole and leave. Perch are not partial to the company of eels, and would certainly get out of their vicinity.

WILLIAM HOSEA BALLOU.

STREET-CAR SPOTTERS.

How Street Railway Companies Keep Tab on Their Employes.

In the police court the other day, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer, a young man giving an assumed name was arrested on a charge of violating the sidewalk ordinance. He was fined the costs, as it was learned during the hearing that he is employed by two or three of the street railway companies here as a "spotter." The hatred displayed by street-car conductors and drivers for these monitors in their affairs needs little provocation, and as a rule the operators of the cars get to know these men in time, and are certainly well posted regarding their movements.

The "spotter" who appeared in the police court carried a bunch of the blanks furnished by the street railway companies for his use, and their make-up is ingenious as *regards details. The spaces to be filled in* the blank report call for the day of the week, month and year, and the exact time *of the day at which a car is boarded.* The direction in which a car is going and the *name of the cross street where the car is* met, together with the number of the conductor and register, is also demanded. Then follows the details regarding the number of fares recorded and a space for the "spotter" *to tell of any* nickels that may be "knocked down." The report goes further, and asks for answers to such questions as these: "Was the conductor polite? Was the conductor careless? Was he watchful as to assisting *ladies and children* on and off the car? Was he engaged in loud talk with any one on the car? Was the driver careful with his team?"

Simple reference to the term "spotter" is sufficient to bring on a storm of indignation from any or all of the employes of street railways. "Every time I hear of one of those fellows," said a St. Clair street driver, "I am reminded of what Superintendent Bowers, of this road, who is now dead, said of that badge of dishonesty, the bell punch, when it was first introduced. He refused to brand his conductors with them, and declared that the man who was not smart enough to beat them was not capable of running a car. I could point out "spotters," any number of them, who are laughed at by the men of this road. I remember when the work was mostly done by women. One of them would get on the car, open a book, and pretend to be reading it, while she turned over a leaf to correspond with each of the passengers. That was the poorest game of all, but the schemes resorted to now are just as bad. If a man is disposed to be dishonest and is not a fool he need never be caught. No man on earth can get on a crowded car, as they all are at some periods of the day, and keep an account of all the passengers. The conductor, who is bound to go through the crowd and collect fares, has to keep his eyes open, and at that often misses one or two.

THE WORLD'S WONDERS.

Nature's Many Forces and Some of Art's Great Triumphs.

Scientific and Practical Discoveries Made During Recent Years—Historical Notes and Domestic Suggestions—Locations of the U. S. Capital.

REMEDY FOR THE WHITE GRUB.

The use of benzine has been found effectual in France in destroying the white grubs (the larvæ of the May or dor bug), which often do immense damage, especially in dry seasons, to lawns, strawberry plants, seedling plants and other nursery stock. Holes are made in the ground infested with the grubs with one of the sharp iron dibbles used sometimes in transplanting small plants, and the benzine is poured into them. Fifty grains of benzine are used to the square yard, and care is taken to insert it *above the feeding-ground of the grubs.* In an experiment recently made by one of the French forest officers and reported at a meeting of the National Agricultural Society, the grubs on twelve acres were destroyed at a cost of three dollars and twenty cents per acre.

AN ELECTRIC CLOCK.

A great deal of interest has been created in France by the novel form and operation *of an electric clock, recently* introduced, the peculiarity in the construction of which consists in the presence of two kinds of batteries, one a wet zinc-iron element and the other a dry zinc-iron element. The former consists *of an iron bottle five* and one-half inches high by three and one-half inches in diameter, which forms one electrode; the other electrode is a zinc rod passing through an India-rubber stopper into the center of the bottle, *this being filled with caustic* potash and oxide of mercury. There is no diaphragm, and the zinc is gradually consumed, while the oxide of mercury is reduced; the e. m. f. is 1.3 volts, and the internal *resistance is .3 of an ohm. These clocks receive* an impulse forty times a minute, and exhibit no weakening of the power either in the dry or the wet cell. An easy calculation will show the interesting fact that the total number *of electrical impulses* exceeds twenty-one million per annum—certainly a most severe duty for any battery.

MICROBES DESTROYED BY STEAM.

The experiments of steam disinfection, recently tried in *Jacksonville*, have proved that the steaming process is thoroughly efficacious in destroying microbes in general, and also the yellow fever microbes. Active germs placed by Dr. Gibier in a gelatine filled glass tube *germinated*, showing unmistakable life and activity. Microbes subjected to the steaming process, though for only ten minutes, and under very imperfect conditions, were afterward subjected to the same cultivation, but remained entirely inert.

NEPTUNE'S SATELLITES.

M. Tisserand has presented a report to the Paris Academy of Sciences concerning some remarkable observations of the satellites of the planet Neptune, which was discovered in 1847. The angle which the plane of the orbit of this satellite made at that date with the ecliptic was about thirty degrees, but this angle has now increased by at least six degrees. The satellite moves around its principal in an opposite direction to that usually followed by other satellites, so that a question might be raised whether in the course of time this variation in the inclination of the plane of its orbit might not end in its movement around its principal becoming normal. M. Tisserand showed that this variation of inclination was due to the oblate or flattened condition of Neptune at its poles, and that it will complete its limit within a period of five hundred years, at the end of which time it will be as it was in 1847.

VARIOUS LOCATIONS OF THE CAPITAL.

The Capital of the United States has been located at different times at the following places: At Philadelphia from September 5, 1774, until December, 1776; at Baltimore from December 20, 1776, to March, 1777; at Philadelphia from March 4, 1777, to September, 1777; at Lancaster, Pa., from September 27, 1777, to September 30, 1777; at York, Pa., from September 30, 1777, to July, 1778; at Philadelphia from July 2, 1778, to June 30, 1783; at Princeton, N. J., June 30, 1783, to November 20, 1783; Annapolis, Md., November 26, 1783, to November 30, 1784; Trenton *from* November, 1784, to January, 1785; New York from January 11, 1785, to 1790; then the seat of Government was removed to Philadelphia, where it remained until 1800, since which time it has been at *Washington.*

KEEN SENSE OF PRESSURE.

The relative sensibility to pressure of different parts of the body is ascertained by placing weights of the same size, but of *different amounts, upon the skin.* By this means it has been found that the parts which have the keenest sense of pressure are generally those in which sensibility to touch is most developed. The smallest *weight which can be perceived is three one* hundredths of a grain, and this is recognized by the skin of the forehead, the temples, the back of the hand and the forearm. The tips of the fingers can perceive a *weight of three-thirtieths of a grain,* the chin and the nose one of three-fourths of a grain, while the finger nails do not notice one weighing less than fifteen grains. Considerable pressure may be exerted without its being perceived, *if it is uniform.* Thus when the hand is plunged into mercury the increased pressure is only at the line corresponding with the surface of the fluid.

SMOKELESS GUNPOWDER.

The British Government has at last settled on a white, almost smokeless, powder for use in firearms. The importance of this statement is evident in view of the fact that until the powder had been decided upon it was impossible to ascertain accurately the length of the cartridge, and, consequently, the proportions of the coming weapon. There is, therefore, no longer any obstacle *in* the manufacture of the new magazine rifles, the production of which will make rapid progress after the new year. The powder gives out a very small report—not much greater than that of an air gun.

FANS FOR MOVING VEHICLES.

A fan for cars and other moving vehicles is a most admirable invention. To one of the wheels of the vehicle a pulley is attached by a belt to a vertical shaft, having suitable bearings on one end of the car, adapted to be clutched and unclutched from another shaft extending the length of the car. The fan-shafts are across the car, and are operated by *belts or cords* from the first, keeping fans along the top of the car in vigorous motion, causing a constant circulation of air.

A MAGICIAN'S STORY.

United States Minister Moran Proves Himself a Veritable Jonah.

Kellar, the magician, has pretty thoroughly *covered* the globe in his travels, and has come out safe and sound, says a writer in the New York Mail. He says he never met with but one accident in all his wanderings, but that one experience was queer enough, he thinks, to make up *for* the lack of many others. He tells the story in this way:

"It was something like ten or twelve years ago that I left Lisbon, Portugal, one fine summer morning on a *steamer* bound for Southampton. The steamer was one of the staunchest on the line, the weather was particularly pleasant, and every body was figuring on a speedy and enjoyable run. *Before we had been out of Lisbon* many hours I found that Benjamin Moran, the United States Minister to Portugal, was a passenger on the steamer. Mr. Moran introduced himself to me, and on the strength of our both being Americans and in the company of a lot of Portuguese and foreigners we speedily struck up an acquaintance. After chatting on various subjects and exchanging experiences, we fell to incidentally talking about the prospective voyage. I said something about the pleasant trip I expected, but Moran laughingly checked me with the words: 'Mr. Kellar, we are doomed to meet with an accident.' Though he said it with a smile, there was a trace of seriousness in his manner, and I asked him what he meant. He replied that he had never made a single trip, by rail or water, that he could remember without meeting with some unexpected delay or accident. Some of the machinery *in* the locomotive had broken down, or the train had been derailed, or somebody had been run over, or the ship's shaft had broken, or the vessel had been wrecked. 'I am a veritable Jonah,' he added, *with* a laugh, 'and *just as sure as* you and I are talking here on this deck, this ship will meet with an accident and my record will stand unbroken.' I tried to laugh away this superstition, but he wouldn't have it, and *persisted in his alarming* prophecy. You may not believe what I tell you, but on my honor, the sky clouded up within three hours after my conversation with Mr. Moran, a fog spread over the water *and early in the evening,* the steamer ran her nose on a ledge of rocks and hung fast. She hung there with her bow in the air just long enough for the passengers to clamber down on to the reef, and then with a *lurch backwards she ran off the rocks* and sank in more than one hundred fathoms of water. We had a tough time of it that night on the rocks, but the next morning the weather cleared and we were picked up by a passing steamer. Nobody was injured, but ever since that trip I have always had a dislike for traveling with a Jonah."

DON'T KISS BABY.

It Isn't Your Duty and You Really Should Not Do It.

There isn't a bachelor living that will not *be pleased when he reads this, a young* mother's contribution to the Philadelphia Press: "A Western paper once suggested that an appropriate placard to hang around baby's neck might read: 'Please don't *kiss this baby,' and since my own little one* suffered a winter's siege with whooping cough contracted through a careless kiss I have been disposed to advance the idea or its equivalent. There seems to be a general *notion that babies, and in fact all small children,* are public property, to be kissed at will by friends or strangers, and while some affectionate natures may respond willingly, there are many others who would *much prefer being let alone in this respect.*

"I know it is the case with my two little girls, one of whom possesses an exceedingly loving disposition; but outside of the immediate family she will not suffer her lips to be touched, though she will allow a kiss upon cheek or forehead from favorite friends. Her more reticent sister showed also a strong aversion to being kissed, and if forced to submit did so with such a bad grace that I was obliged to take matters into my own hands and beg visitors to excuse her. She would shake hands quite readily, and though I am called 'cranky' I still think my plan a good one, and that indiscriminate kissing can scarcely be too strongly condemned. A foul breath is as repugnant to a child as to a grown person; sore throats are often contagious, and many diseases are contracted by contact with the lips."

ON MARRIAGE VOWS.

An English View Which Seems to Reflect Public Opinion.

It is said by some moralists that, as marriage is "for better or worse," it is the duty of the wife to remain with her husband, no matter how bad he may be, and that the husband must also condone the errors of the most intemperate wife, says the London Standard. By upholding this indissolubility of marriage we offer, it is argued, a great inducement to the wife to reclaim her husband, if possible, and to the man to attempt the reformation of the woman's habits and life. There is something in this plea, but it would have more absolute force if marriage concerned only the husband and wife. We have, however, to take the children into consideration. In the first place, they have before their eyes the dreadful example of a drunken father or a debased mother. Secondly, we must regard the question of heredity. Mrs. Fawcett has written a story in which she suggests, as a difficult question, the duty of a wife who discovers only after marriage that her husband is not only a drunkard himself, but the son and grandson of habitual sots. She thinks with horror that if she continues to live with him, she may become the mother of a son who, as he grows up to manhood, will show, to her agony, all *the symptoms of the hereditary mania.* She therefore leaves him. It will thus be seen that the question is not settled, even if the partner of the offender resolves to endure personally all the consequences of the choice. *He or she has to consider others as* well. We do not perceive why the Legislature could not devise a short act, giving to the wife or husband of a habitual drunkard the right to separate under, of course, very strict conditions. The habitual character of the offense must be clearly proved; the unfitness of the man or woman to have the custody of the children, if any, must be established; and every care should be taken that the release is not a relief from the expense of maintenance nor any dissolution of the marriage itself. We believe that it would be quite sufficient to grant a simple separation, not allowing either party to marry again. In this way the remedy would offer no temptation to either side. On the contrary, the existence of such a means of redress would arm the sober husband or sober wife with a powerful means of appeal. A woman who, in spite of remonstrances, persisted in drink, could be clearly told of the probable consequences of continued indulgence, might thus be arrested early in the downward course. The bill must, of course, be absolutely applicable to the sexes, and the same remedy to women as to men. No doubt there will be both husbands and wives unwilling to call its provisions into active force. There are forbearing men and forgiving women who would prefer to endure all wrongs rather than tell the story in a public court. Yet even for them it will be well to know that redress is within their grasp. Their sufferings will be all the more tolerable when they feel they are voluntary, and that the law will assist them if they elected to appeal to it. A new enactment of the kind, however, would bring a welcome *relief* to thousands of humbler homes.

The Wastes of Cooking.

America wastes enough yearly to feed the thousands who are now said to be out of employment. The time may yet come when it shall be considered practical somewhere in the course of the education which a State gives to the people to teach girls how to extract the greatest amount of nutriment from the common material of food, and a careful statistician justly remarks that "whoever can teach the masses of the people how to get five cents' worth a day more comfort or force out of the food which each one consumes, will add to their productive power what would be equal to one thousand million dollars a year in value."

A Poetic Language.

The language of the Finns is peculiarly adapted to poetic form. The flexibility of its construction, the variety and picturesqueness of its expressions, the abundance and originality of its figures, all tend to make it the fit vehicle of that poetic inspiration which the Finn receives from his environment—the long, dark stretches of birch and pine forest, wreathed with garlands and fringes of lichens, which in this northern climate are particularly beautiful, and whose somber shadows form a telling background for the leaping cascades and waterfalls, clad in their white mantle of foam.

Testing a Diamond.

It doesn't require an expert to tell whether a diamond is genuine or not. The test is very simple and can be made in any place, and in a moment. All you need is a piece of paper and a lead pencil. With the latter make a small dot on the paper, then look at it through the diamond. If you can see but one dot you can depend upon it that the stone is genuine, but if the mark is scattered or shows more than one, you will be perfectly safe in refusing to pay ten *cents for a stone that may be offered you* at $500.

How to Cut a Bottle.

A simple method of accurately cutting a bottle is to place it upon some level foundation and fill it with linseed oil to the point at which you desire the line of separation to occur. Then take an iron rod of as great a diameter as will pass into the bottle, make it almost white-hot and dip it into the oil. After the lapse of a few moments a sharp crack is heard, and the bottle is found to be as neatly cut as if with a diamond. If the bottle be very thick, and the cracking sound *not heard in a few moments, a little* cold water thrown on the outside will accomplish the desired result.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electros must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per cent. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

STARTLING IMPUTATIONS.

Every tax-payer should read the communication in another column, in relation to the methods already adopted by the Common Council towards the securing of a system of water works for this city. It is a startling arraignment by a correspondent who knows what he is talking about.

We are told the Council has selected a consulting engineer of not the slightest experience—the possessor of theories only—and that the contractor will be called on to furnish the brains and plans. Many fallacies of the printed specifications are pointed out, that betray short-sightedness and exhibit ignorance of customs. Will contractors of experience be frightened away by our Councilmen of theory only?

TAXATION.

The only sound and justifiable system of taxation, either directly or indirectly levied, under free representative institutions, is the raising of sufficient financial means to meet the legitimate requirements of government, whether National, State, Municipal, County or Township, honestly administered for the general public benefit, but not for the special interests of any privileged class or moneyed combination, or species of political jobbery.

That is honest taxation.

To that no right-minded taxpayer does or will demur, because it is essential to the maintenance of good government, which means both public and individual prosperity.

But when taxation is imposed for different purposes, as for instance, among others—

The accumulation of a needless surplus of funds in the Treasury, to act as a constant incentive for extravagant and corrupt Congressional appropriations, to say naught of the raid thereby made upon the pockets of the people.

The paying of tariff bounties, under the false name of protection, to enable avarice to grow rich and richer at the expense of the toiling industrial masses, and for Trusts and Monopolies to continue and extend their mercenary sway in defiance of popular rights.

It is time for the people to carefully investigate and truthfully ascertain where goes the tax money, how it is used, and what amount of real value they derive from it.

Let that be accomplished, and beyond question numerous channels of prodigal waste would be effectually filled up.

We believe in public improvements of required and permanent utility, but not in spendthrift theories.

We cheerfully advocate all taxation [for] the public service, and bona-fide protection of the people, the poor equally with the rich, demand, but not a dime for tribute or wanton expenditure.

THOSE DAYTON WATER WORKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—In a late issue of your journal a former resident of Dayton, Ohio, calls attention to the water works system of that city, which you seem to think is just "the kind of water works that Plainfield wants." The undersigned in a communication to you some weeks since alluded to the uncertainty of obtaining a sufficient and permanent supply of pure and wholesome water here by boring for it, and the remarks were based upon the investigations and assertions of competent engineers which this city has employed at various times. The former resident of Dayton likens that place to this city in many respects. Now let us see whether the citizens of Plainfield are willing to indulge a similar experience to obtain a water supply.

The Dayton works, built by the city, were begun in 1869 and thought to be completed in 1870. The supply was from a well which yielded 500,000 gallons daily. This quantity was found to be inadequate, and in 1873 pipes were laid to the Mad River and an additional supply was taken from that point. It was necessary to filter the water, and even then it was of a brownish color and had a strong taste and odor. In 1875-76, a second well was dug, which gave 500,000 gallons a day, but still recourse to the river was necessary. In 1887, according to the report of the Water Commissioners of the City of Dayton, the inhabitants became seriously alarmed respecting the early probable failure of the water supply, and it was subsequently determined to bore thirty (30) wells for water, which was accordingly done. Now the city seems to have a sufficient supply, at least for the present, but a reference to the report mentioned above will suggest that perhaps the river will have to be resorted to again in the not far distant future.

This brings to mind what has been previously noted by the writer, namely: that there is no certainty where the expenditure of funds will end when once begun if the City of Plainfield determines to construct its own works. The first cost of the Dayton works was comparatively small, while today it figures a million dollars and the city is still somewhat in doubt as to how long the water is to last! Oh, no, Plainfield would scarcely like to be similarly situated.

In another journal appeared a notice about the time of the Dayton resident's article in your columns. It is in the main devoted to reiterating the old statements of uninformed people respecting the purity of Plainfield water. Is it not singular that after former Councils have received time and time again that the health of the city demands a different supply of water from that now in use; that physicians, singly and in a body, have insisted upon the same thing, and that engineers have been employed for the future safety of the public health at a large expense, that a man can be found who assumes to air his lack of information on this subject in the columns of a newspaper?

Without wishing to be Rudolph Hering's sponsor, any number of professional people are willing to testify to his integrity as a man, and his ability and prominence as a hydraulic engineer. And no objection can legitimately be raised to his desire to obtain a cool little $10,000 or $20,000 for less than one year's work. The complaint rather should be against the Council, and it might be insisted that this little private "snap" should be open to bidders the same as the water franchise.

OBSERVER.

—The Plainfield Reform Club will have their regular excursion to Rockaway Beach, Thursday, the 8th of August. The Grand Republic is chartered to carry the excursionists to and from the Beach. The Committee in charge have been making all arrangements for the pleasure of their numerous friends, and those going on this excursion are sure to have a good day's pleasure, including a fine sail on the Atlantic.

AN ALARMING ARRANGEMENT.

The Council Appoint or Selecting a Theoretical Consulting Engineer of no Experience, and of Calling Upon the Contractors to Furnish Brains and Plans for Him—Two Fallacies of the "Specifications."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—It was confidently expected that when Plainfield was ready for water works, our city fathers would take advantage of the experience of other cities in the matters of obtaining advice and method of reaching results.

As for advice, it was fair to suppose that some engineer of large experience and established reputation in this specialty, would be sought; so far from this being the case, however, the Manual of American Water Works for 1888 shows that the consulting engineer selected, has not designed a single system of water works in this country. We are therefore to have the benefit of the theories of a theory engineer, though certainly an eminent one. Is it in consequence of this choice, that the contractors (and eventually the tax-payers) are requested to pay 4 per cent of the entire cost of the works to cover the expenses of engineering supervision?

The contractor is to provide the engineer's brains by furnishing plans for dams, pipe distribution, buildings and reservoirs; he is to take all chances of obtaining a sufficient supply from driven wells (a pure gamble), and also allow the engineer to dictate the location of wells and reservoirs, and so be at the mercy of the land owners.

For a novel business proposition, that part of the specifications requiring bidders to keep an exact account of cost of work, and state the profit expected, should take a high rank; is this an example of the way our city fathers transact their own business? An honest man would keep a strict account, but how absurd to expect that such contractors as would be most likely to bid on such specifications as these, would not find it convenient to pad his items to a goodly total!

Why is the privilege of purchase asked, when an election would be necessary to give the Council the right? Some of the contractors would know of the opposition to bonding the city, and would bid accordingly.

What right has the Council to invite bidders to take water from the Passaic River, without first informing them that no one can pump a gallon of water until the right is first purchased from sundry riparian owners? Either an expensive proceeding, as these owners consider their rights of immense value.

The specifications demand that the foundations of buildings, engines and boilers must, in the opinion of the Engineer of the city, be of sufficient depth and stability"—a glittering generality, but well enough if the city were building the works; a private company would certainly find it to its own interest to make all the foundations of unquestionable stability.

To what use is an office at the engine house, a mile or two out of town, to be applied? Is it for the engineer to write his reports, or for the Council to use as a lunch room? or perchance for a gallery of portraits of the original dreamers of Plainfield water works?

The following points in the specifications also call for remark: the reservoir slopes are to be one and one-half to one, inside and out; with rare exceptions, an outside slope of two to one is considered by engineers steep enough.

The arrangement of wells is not such as would recommend itself to a hydraulic engineer, and prevents the contractor from obtaining vastly better results by well known methods in common use.

All pipes are required to be tested to a pressure of 300 pounds per square inch, but are only required to stand 125 pounds after laying; here is a chance to put in weak specials and slight depth of lead in the joints.

The hydrants are to have bells for four-inch pipe, so all the advantage of having six-inch mains is lost.

The mains are only laid with three and one-half feet cover; this will allow all dead ends and hydrant connections to freeze.

The contractor, contrary to all usage, is required to lay service pipes to the curb line free of cost, thus raising the cost of works to those not using the water; this exhibits an ignorance of custom.

The contractor is also expected to pay all expenses incurred in making tests of material and workmanship as the work proceeds, and as the engineer may require. Imagine being called on to pay for a test of the tensile strength of iron used in pipe—an apparatus costing $10,000; another for testing cement, costing $1,500; one for the crushing strength of brick and stone, $2,500, etc., etc. These absurd demands frighten contractors of experience when dealing with men of theory only.

The trenches can only be opened as far in advance as the engineer may permit; when an energetic contractor can be so checked as to lay but 300 feet of pipe in a day instead of 3,000.

The contractor is left to name the tests he is willing to submit the works to, instead of the engineer specifying the number of streams that should be thrown to a certain height for a given number of hours. Here experience is invaluable.

Street watering is included in the free list; a most unusual demand and a serious loss of income to either the city or a private company. This expense should not be levied on the hydrant rental, as it would bring an additional burden on the small tax-payers not sharing in the full benefit.

There are several other points in the specifications which deserve attention, but I have already taken too much of your valuable space.

CRITIC.

Postmaster Cortell Only Following the Usual Custom.

(From the New Brunswick Home News.)

The villagers of New Market are in daily fear that, because a new Republican postmaster has changed the site of their post office, the lives of some of their number will be lost. Not that bloodshed is expected from a riot caused by the new order of things, although some of the citizens are at fever heat, but the innovation compels every resident of the place to cross and recross the Lehigh Valley railroad track in order to fetch his mail. The railroad makes a sweeping curve around the village, and trains whizzing along at a high rate of speed cannot be seen by any one on the track until within a short distance. Neither gates nor flagmen protect the crossings.

When A. S. Cortell was appointed Postmaster a month or two ago, he announced his intention of removing the post office from the village proper to the North side of and within fifty feet of the railroad. At once strong objection was raised, but he effected the change and it has continued though several appeals have been made to the authorities at Washington to have the office restored to the South side of the track. The reason for the change was that the new Postmaster's store was on the North side, and that it suited him better to move the post office than to move the store. His, however, is the only place of business not on the South side, where nearly eight-tenths of the people dwell. Mr. Cortell and his friends claim that he is only following the usual custom of village postmasters in establishing the post office in his own store.

—The date for the M. E. church excursion to Ocean Grove and Asbury Park, is Friday, July 19.

Bowling at Dunellen.

A number of match games were played Saturday on the Dunellen bowling green. In one game, Messrs Willis, captain; Liebold, Weigel and Betts, the team that defeated the Scotch four of Newark, were matched against Messrs Scheffin, captain; Boorman, Pick and Pettit. The former won two games out of three.

In another game a team captained by Louis Powelson defeated one captained by J. E. Johnson.

Another Trial Trip for Gately.

Saturday on the home grounds, the Crescents will play the far famed O. N. T's—the nine that is picked from the 5,000 employees of the Clark spool-cotton factories in Newark.

It will probably be the hardest struggle of the season for Plainfield. The home team will be: Cadmus, c; Gately, p; McMurray, 1b; Condon, 2d; Lee, 3b; Smock, ss; Demarest, cf; McLaughlin, lf; Townley, rf.

A Gentleman Charged With Crime.

George E. Goodfellow was arrested at the station by Special Officer Stephen B. Hope, about seven o'clock evening July 4, and arraigned before Justice V. W. Nash, charged with crime. The complainant is a young woman who is at present stopping at Bloomsbury. The defendant was obliged to furnish $250 bail for his appearance at the trial on a date fixed by the Justice.

Goodfellow was arrested in Philadelphia on April 7th last, and released on his own recognizance, but he failed to materialize when the time came for a hearing. Officer Hope has been looking for his man for the past three months, and nabbed him at the depot above evening, as he was about to take passage on a train for Newark, where he is now employed.

Piano Recital.

The pupils of Miss Alice Smith gave a piano recital at the rooms of the W. C. T. U., No. 73 West Front street, Monday, beginning at eight o'clock. The scholars performed well, and showed marked improvement under the efficient tutorship of Miss Smith, who has also so long and faithfully presided at the organ, at the Sunday evening meetings of the Reform Club.

The following are the pupils of Miss Smith, those marked with a (*) taking part in the exercises of last evening: *Mrs. O'Reily, Mrs. Thatcher, *Miss Allie Quinn, *Miss Lizzie Burns, *Miss Sadie Addis, *Miss Persie Emmons, Miss Laura Coddington, *Miss Josie Clarkson, Miss Williams, Miss Smith, *Miss Kittie Quinn, *Miss Annie Marshall, *Miss Mabel Mitchel, Miss Mary Gloss, Miss Carrie Dunham.

KILLED BY A REAPER.

Mr. Smith Scudder, a well known farmer, residing on the Rahway road, about a half mile East of the Fanwood station, was killed by a reaping machine while returning from work about half-past eight o'clock, Monday evening.

Mr. Scudder had been in the field, reaping, during the afternoon, and in order to complete his day's labor he worked later than usual. He left the field about 8:30 o'clock and started for the barn, stopping on the way to put up the bars. While thus engaged the horses started off at a lively gait, and Mr. Scudder started in pursuit, overtaking the runaway team. In some unexplained manner he stumbled and fell on the teeth of the machine, and was dragged fully 150 yards, to a point where he was found lying unconscious soon afterward.

When picked up Mr. Scudder's right side was found to be literally cut to pieces, presenting a sickening sight. He was carried into the house, where he died an hour or so later.

The deceased leaves a widow, five daughters, one married, and one son. *The widow of the deceased is a cousin of* Mrs. Geo. W. Force of this city.

"The Press is no Squealer."

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

There seem to be two different kinds of Democracy just now, as judged by the views expressed by two Democratic papers on the subject of removal from office. One is the squealing kind, ably represented by the Newark Journal, which thinks that the Republicans are trying to hound Democratic postmaster Fiedler out of the Newark office before his term expires. It says:

> There are Republican jackals in this town who propose to do it, and to seize the bones of patronage which they are hungrily eyeing through the postoffice windows.

The other kind is represented by the Plainfield PRESS. Some squealing Democrat of Westfield sent an anonymous communication to the PRESS, urging that the Democratic postmaster of that town should be continued in office. But the PRESS stands by its own Democratic doctrine, and says:

> At the last election the Democrats were beaten, and Mr. Clark should get out like a man when his time comes, with the rest of them. A Democratic administration should not leave a Republican in office, and vice versa.

As between these two kinds of Democrats it is not for us to say which is right, but there isn't any room for doubt as to which is the more manly. The PRESS is no squealer.

GONE ASTRAY.

The head clerk of one of the most prominent grocery establishments of this vicinity, suddenly left for parts unknown, Monday afternoon, after acknowledging embezzlement from the firm to the extent of about $50. The total amount of money thus misappropriated, however, it is thought, will reach over $1,000.

Suspicion has rested upon the accused for some time past, on account of his alleged extravagant habits, and Chief Carey's services were secured. By appointment the suspected man met the Chief Monday, and admitted having misappropriated goods and money to the extent of about $50. He was requested to furnish the days and dates upon which the goods were taken, and in order to do this he was allowed to return to the store. He did not go there, however, and the last seen of him he was on Somerset street, going in the direction of the mountain. Fears are expressed that in his absence he may have done himself bodily injury.

The accused was both well and favorably known in this city and in North Plainfield, and his friends are very much shocked to hear of his downfall. In conversation with the victimized firm this morning, a PRESS reporter learned that the accused was in the habit of taking out orders that were not accounted for, and also collected bills and appropriated the money to his own use. He has been connected with the store for the past sixteen years, during which time he has always been considered a trusty and efficient clerk. His extravagant dress and habits, however, have been matters of suspicion for some time.

The suspected man's first confession was to some of the officers of the M. E. church. Upon their close questioning, and promise to stand by him if he was penitent, he said that he had taken in all $50. He made the same statement to his employers, and afterwards to Corporation Counsel Marsh. The latter told the culprit that the matter was in the hands of Chief Carey, and advised going to him. He did so, expecting the affair could be quietly settled for $50, but when told by the Chief that the books for months back had been gone over and that $50 was not a moiety of the amount embezzled, the accused realized it was all up. Then it was he asked for two hours at the store to make out the items of what he had appropriated, but he used such time in getting away.

Reform Club Meeting.

There was a large attendance at the regular Reform Club meeting on Sunday evening. Freeholder Vanderbeek and his choir furnished excellent music for the occasion. *Mr. Edwin H. Lewis conducted* the devotional exercises, and also delivered a sound, practical address on "Christian Heroism." Mr. Alexander Titsworth also made an address.

Hey! All Right!

(From the Bound Brook Chronicle.)

The Plainfield Press mentions with apparent alarm that "the Rev. Dr. Burchard—whose notorious saying: 'Rum, Romanism and Rebellion,' helped defeat Mr. Blaine in 1884—got off the 11:20 train from New York this morning *and turned* up Park avenue towards Front street." It may be that Mr. Burchard is going to take a hand in determining the source *of Plainfield's water supply.* He should be watched.

Fire on Orchard Place.

What threatened to be a serious conflagration and the total destruction of the house occupied by Mr. Harry K. Vail, at No. 24 Orchard place, on Tuesday evening, of last week, was nipped in the bud and before it became necessary to send out a general alarm. On that evening a kerosene lamp was overturned in Mr. Vail's residence, and the burning oil set fire to the carpet and a rug. Prompt and heroic efforts on the part of those in the house, alone saved the building from total destruction.

Installation of Officers.

D. D. G. C., Horace Chapman and staff of Unity Division, Uniform Rank, No. 3, K. of P., Elizabeth, installed the following officers of Perseverance Lodge, of this city, Friday evening:

C. C—John G. VanSyckle.
V. C—Samuel Miller.
P.—Samuel Robinson.
M. at A—Edward Hann.

After the installation, singing and speech-making was indulged in by visiting brethren from Unity, Volunteer and *Olive Branch Lodges. A collation of* cream and cake brought an enjoyable evening to a close.

Accept Defeat Like a Man.

The following without signature, has been received by mail. It speaks for itself.

> The present postmaster of Westfield has filled the office satisfactorily, and there is no good reason why he should be deposed.
>
> The Republicans were the originators of civil service, and they should be the last to violate its provisions, and that is a very good reason why Mr. Clark should be retained.

At the last election the Democrats were beaten, and Mr. Clark should get out like a man when his time comes, with the rest *of them. A Democratic administration* should not leave a Republican in office, and vice versa.

All on Account of Eliza.

About eleven o'clock on the night of July 4, two well-known young men, both residents of this city, were seen walking along Park avenue from Front street. About midway in the block one called the other vile names, and a genuine slugging match followed. Officer Flannigan happened to be near by, and when he arrived at the spot, several knockdowns were recorded. The officer locked the fighters up, and Friday morning they were each fined five dollars for disorderly conduct. One of the men left his watch for security.

It appears that during the evening the men passed a female on the street, whose front name is said to be Eliza, and one of them had spoken disrespectful of her. This so angered the other one, that he upbraided his companion. Hence the fight. Both men were afraid their "best *girl" would hear of the matter, and consequently* made a request that their names be omitted from this brief mention of the affair.

NEW OFFICERS.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was held at the rooms, evening of July 3. There were present Messrs Male, Tyler, Tracy, Baldwin, Babcock and Stillman.

It being the first meeting of the new board, they proceeded to the election of officers, and Mr. Baldwin was appointed a Committee of One on nominations. He reported the following officers for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT—Job Male.
VICE PRESIDENT—Mason W. Tyler.
SECRETARY—Wm. M. Stillman.
TREASURER—John B. Dumont.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—The President, the Treasurer, the Chairman of the Library Committee, the Chairman of the Art Committee.
ART COMMITTEE—George H. Babcock, A. C. Baldwin, J. B. Dumont.
LIBRARY COMMITTEE—R. F. Talmage, J. Evarts Tracy, M. W. Tyler.

The report was adopted and the Board proceeded to the election. The Secretary on motion cast a ballot in their favor, and the nominees were declared elected.

The matter of the purchase of the Schoonmaker collection was referred to the Art Committee, they to report at the next meeting.

Another Indignant German.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—In reply to the "Berlin" letter of the Rev. Chas. F. Mitchell, of the M. E. church of this city. I should like to say that while it does not seem possible for this country to contain many people ignorant enough to believe such statements if intended to refer to places frequented by ladies and gentlemen, yet the reader should remember that in all large cities, whether in *Europe or this country, there are many* such places as described by the Rev. gentleman, and perhaps since his arrival in Berlin his associations have been such as to lead him to think the manners and customs he described are general.

"BERLIN."

[The Rev. Mr. Mitchell merely committed an error of judgment in accusing a nation of the habits of a class, but what excuse can be made for Mr. J. Newton Jenkins who permitted the publication of a private letter to him, or what can *condone the idiocy of a paper that will* publish a confidential communication of such a nature from such a source?—ED.]

The Crescents to Other Hands.

At the regular meeting of the Plainfield Bowling Club, held in Force's Hotel, evening of July 3, a proposition was submitted by one of the managers of the Crescent ball nine offering to turn over to the Club all the right, title and property of the Crescent organization.

It was shown that after two years of success the nine and its purposes had grown beyond what it had been started as—a part of the Y. M. C. A.'s work among the young men. Consequently it was believed that now the backing of a large and well organized club of gentlemen was requisite. The property of the base-ball contingent was valued at about $400, and its indebtedness amounted to $186. A large number of games were scheduled for the season, and the public's patronage was filling the 500 seats in the grand stand upon every occasion that the weather was pleasant.

The matter was thoroughly discussed and considered—Dr. J. T. Fritts, Messrs A. W. Waldron, Jr., J. W. Davis, C. E. Tool, W. K. McClure and others took an active part in the discussion for the Club, and Messrs J. H. Doane and J. W. Gavett, representing the ball nine, answered fully all the many questions submitted.

Subsequently, upon a unanimous vote, the franchise and property of the Crescent ball nine was accepted by the Bowling Club, and on motion President E. C. Kleb appointed Messrs John H. Doane, A. W. Waldron, Jr., C. E. Tool, George A. Hallock, and J. W. Gavett, a committee to take the entire management of the nine and its affairs.

A Party of Plainfield Ladies for Europe.

On Wednesday Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Principal of the Plainfield public schools, sailed for Europe. In her company from this city were also the Misses Kirkner, Miss Fritts, Miss Belle Butler and Miss Yates. The last named young woman will probably remain abroad for a year.

It Was the Case in North Plainfield.

A correspondent in the Bound Brook *Chronicle*, says:

"Some of our citizens seem to think that the Water Company should have been made to pay a handsome tribute to the town for its franchise for the use of the streets in which to lay pipes. These people do not have in mind the fact that capital is always seeking paying investments, and corporations will not put money where it is unlikely to yield a return, and the demanding of payment for the franchise here might have been the means of driving away the promoters of the water works, as was, I believe, the case in North Plainfield."

In Memoriam of Herbert Winthrop Peck.

"Thy Will Be Done." It is with sad hearts we thus quote from our Master's words in contemplating the sudden and unlooked for death of our dear brother and friend, Herbert Winthrop Peck. We feel deeply the loss of a devoted and vigorous co-laborer in Christ. From youth to manhood he has been in our midst, living to God's honor and glory, esteemed and beloved by all who knew him.

Resolved, That we, the officers and teachers of Trinity Reformed Sabbath school assembled, do express our hearty appreciation of all his many virtues, a young man of brilliant talents, zealous in all which he undertook. He did not hesitate to make the influence of his example and teaching felt among his young associates. May his memory have a lasting influence on this school for "he though dead yet speaketh."

Resolved, That we tender the bereaved parents our heartfelt sympathy in this sad affliction, that our sorrow is mingled with theirs in the trying ordeal through which they have been called to pass. We bid them look to Jesus "Who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross."

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the Sabbath school, and that a copy thereof be presented to the family.

Signed,
O. W. DUNHAM,
MRS. CORNELIUS SCHENCK,
GEO. GAYLE,
Committee.

This is Our Old Friend Young Smillie, of Central Avenue.

A street fakir, who stands near the Astor House week in and week out, was approached yesterday—says a New York paper—by a tall, stout young man, with a handsome little black moustache and the look of an ascetic. The tall young man's features relaxed as he asked "have you anything new today?" He had, and the young man with the ascetic look bought it. He was Frederick Smillie, of *the Reform Club*, the best artist in the country, it is said, at engraving bank note portraits.

He doesn't draw for newspapers or magazines, but devotes himself to the mechanical perfection of his work. Smillie can engrave a portrait for a bank note in the very highest style of the engraver's art, and furnish for it a design of power and breadth and appropriateness. But he can't make a plate, no matter how delicately he engraves it, that some other mechanical artist who happens to be a *forger can't duplicate. As the safe-breakers* keep up in skill with the safe-makers, so do the forgers, by photography, with the engravers.

Mr Smillie is a well-known writer and authority on economics. He is a savant at thirty-five, and in explanation of his own juvenile moustache advances with much ingenuity the theory that intellectuality is incompatible with hirsute development. He is some five feet, eleven inches high and weighs probably 190 pounds. Mr. Smillie is a musician of fine *taste. He has one weakness, a* hankering after street fakirs, and rarely refuses to buy anything new they offer him. In this respect, as perhaps in others, he is one of the most remarkable men in New York. He is the son of the late Dr. Geo. Smillie, who in life was the leading dentist of this city.

STILL WINNING.

Having already defeated the Dauntless, of Elizabeth, on the Plainfield grounds *with ease by a score of 8 to 2*, the Crescents sent a practice nine to Elizabeth, Saturday, to play a return game. The victory was but a slight one, and it might have perched on the other banners if there had been another inning.

A large delegation of Plainfielders attended, who after wandering two or three miles out in the suburbs towards Rahway, found a vacant lot back of a rubber factory, where the game was to be played. Everybody present had a grand stand on their feet without charge. The lowest *board in the back-stop*, was three feet above the ground.

Condon pitched for the Crescents, but he was not in good form. He sent five men to first on balls, and the Elizabethans got seven clean hits and an earned run off him. But the Crescents have never lost a game yet with their own and only David in the box.

West proved himself a clever little pitcher and if Echeverria had been behind the bat the Dauntless would have won. Batjer could not hold the balls. Ten times the Crescents fanned out, including every player on the nine excepting McMurray and Townley. But West was not well supported—Terrill's and Batjer's errors being costly. The Crescents on the other hand, played well at critical periods, and ten of the Dauntless were left on bases during the game.

Mr. Kennedy, pitcher of the Alerts, umpired the game in a manner that was unsatisfactory to his Elizabeth rivals. He declared McMurray safe on third base in the fifth inning, when the runner was surely out, and such decision alone won the game for Plainfield. The Crescents run of luck and winning, halt, was thus uninterrupted, although the Dauntless *nine of Saturday was a banana-peel in* their way on which any other club under the same circumstances would have slipped and broke its neck.

The score in detail was:

CRESCENTS.

	R	BH	SH	PO	A	E
Lee, 3b	0	1	1	1	0	0
McMurray, 1b	2	[illegible]	1	7	0	0
Cadmus, c	2	[illegible]	2	7	2	2
Condon, p	1	0	4	3	0	0
Demarest, cf, 2b	0	1	0	1	1	1
Townley, ss	0	0	2	0	7	2
McLaughlin, lf	0	1	0	2	0	0
E. Tool, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Tool, 2b, cf	1	0	1	3	0	1
	6	4	11	27	17	6

DAUNTLESS.

	R	BH	SH	PO	A	E
West, p	0	[illegible]	0	0	13	0
Barber, cf	0	0	0	3	0	1
Davis, 1b	0	[illegible]	0	13	0	0
Ogden, 2b	2	[illegible]	1	3	2	3
Terrill, 3b	2	[illegible]	0	1	0	3
Batjer, c	0	1	0	6	2	4
Gillette, ss	1	0	1	1	6	0
Moore, lf	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sawyer, rf	0	0	0	1	0	0
	5	7	2	27	22	11

Crescents	1	0	0	[illegible]	2	3	0	0	0	—6
Dauntless	0	1	0	[illegible]	1	0	0	1	1	—5

Earned runs—Dauntless, 1. Bases on balls—off Condon, 5; off West, 1. Struck out—Cadmus, Lee, Condon, Demarest, McLaughlin, E. Tool, 2; C. Tool, 2, Barber, Batjer, Moore, Sawyer. Passed balls—Cadmus, 1; Batjer, 3. Time of game, 1:45. Umpire, Mr. Kennedy.

WHERE ARE WICKED FOLKS BURIED?

"Tell me, gray-headed sexton," I said,
"Where in this field are the wicked folks laid?
I've wandered the quiet old graveyard through,
And studied the epitaphs, old and new;
But on monument, obelisk, pillar or stone,
I read of no evil that men have done."

The old sexton stood by a grave newly made,
With his chin on his hand, his hand on a spade,
I knew by the gleam of his eloquent eye
That his heart was instructing his lips to reply.

"Who is to judge when the soul takes its flight?
Who is to judge 'twixt the wrong and the right?
Which of us mortals shall dare to say
That our neighbor was wicked who died today?

"In our journey thro' life, the farther we speed,
The better we learn that humanity's need
Is charity's spirit, that prompts us to find
Rather virtue than vice in the lives of our kind.

"Therefore, good deeds we record on these stones,
The evil men do, let it die with their bones.
I have labored as sexton this many a year,
But I never have buried a bad man here."

TROTTING ON SATURDAY.

There was an increased attendance on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association on Saturday afternoon, and the trotting was better than it has been before this season. The track, too, was in an excellent condition, and some *fast time was made by the local horses*. In all there were three races, which, together with some exhibition trial heats, made up the day's sport. The judges were Messrs J. W. Johnson, Nate Robbins and O. T. Waring.

The first race between Mr. Hayes' "Andy," Nate Robbins' "Doctor" and John Osborn's "Marcenear," was hotly contested. "Andy" won the race in two straight heats. Time 2.50½ and 2.56¼.

There were but two entries in the second race, namely: John Chandler's "Rambo" and Samuel Allen's "Lady Allen." But one mile heat was trotted to harness, "Rambo" winning the heat in 2.47½.

Then came the event of the day, between E. J. Waring's "Ledger Boy" and C. Brower's "Banty," in which two heats were trotted, the former horse winning both. Time 2.48½ and 2.39.

Mr. A. C. Vail drove his "Betsy Bobbitt" a mile to wagon and repeat in 2.44¼ and 2.43¼. Mr. O. T. Waring drove his horse "Copeland" an exhibition mile to wagon, in 2.40, thus ending the day's sport.

On Saturday next the trotting will be unusually interesting and it is expected *that several new horses will make their* appearance on the turf.

New York's Oldest in Office of its Bank Cashiers.

Our New York namesake had the following to say Sunday of ex-Councilman Gilbert of this city, the organizer of the Hillside Cemetery scheme, and a leader in a dozen other philanthropic projects:

"The cashier now living who has held office longest is Mr. Alexander Gilbert of the Market and Fulton bank, and he bids fair to break the record by a long way, though he has been twenty-six years a cashier.

"Mr. Gilbert has only had a personal interest in half a century of the World's history, and he feels all right for another half. He entered the Market and Fulton bank in 1859 as assistant receiving teller. Four years later he was promoted, without intermediate steps, to the office of cashier, a remarkable tribute to his energy and ability. He was then only 24 years of age, and was the youngest cashier in New York.

"The Market cashier is one of the best known men in his position, and wherever he is known he is liked. In the bank he is courteous and vivacious and as popular with the employees of the bank as with its patrons.

"No," said Mr. Gilbert the other day, "I cannot make the proud claim that during my term of office our bank has never lost a dollar. My impression is that no financial house doing much of a business can truthfully say so. We have *had our losses, but I can safely say* that we have always come out right at the end of the year."

"What does your experience as a banker lead you to think of the honesty of humanity?" asked the reporter.

"Generally honest," was the reply. "At least I always believe men to be honest till I find the reverse to be the case."

"Do you advise young men to enter banking?"

"No, I constantly dissuade them. Simply for the reason that long years of close confinement, and hard work frequently meet with no reward. In this business there are plums for very few."

CAPTAIN VANDERBEEK WINS.

Tuesday afternoon at 2:30, on the La Grande avenue ball grounds, a score of spectators gathered on the grand stands and enjoyed the cool East wind that was wafted over their heated bodies. Entertainment was also afforded by the playing of the deciding game of a series between local nines of Park avenue and of Front street.

Each team had captured one game—the Front Streets by a score of 19 to 16, and the Park Avenues, in ten innings, by a score of 8 to 6. *Consequently the third* game was looked forward to with much expectation, while the betting was slightly in favor of the Front Streets. A large sum of money in wagers of from sixteen cents to as high as three dollars, had been placed in the hands of Mr. J. B. Miller, of Laing's Hotel.

But the result of the match was disaster for Manager Horton's Front Street team. First baseman Duckworth was unable to get off; and in fact, only Spider Voorhees, Baker Voehl and Johnnie Young of the original nine, showed up. On the other hand Captain Vanderbeek had all his picked players out, besides some new ones that greatly strengthened the team. Pitcher Wyckoff was hired at great expense and he wound the balls hot and twisted across the plate in such shape that eighteen of the Front Streeters struck out with ease. Fielders Kenney and Timbo went to the bat eight times but only saw the ball once, and that was when it hit Tommy in the loin.

Young also pitched a good game, but as Voehl could not hold him it was useless trying to strike the batters out when the catcher stood by the back-stop. As it was, however, Young struck out twelve *of the Park Avenues*.

The features of the game were Mr. VanName's judgment on balls and strikes, the three luscious muffs of Kenney, the base running of Leach in his stocking feet, the good catching of Winn, and the stealing of bases on Voehl.

The score was as follows:

PARK AVENUE.

	R	BH	AB	PO	A	E
Shepherd, 1b	1	1	1	[illegible]	0	2
Leach, lf	2	3	4	[illegible]	0	0
Winn, c	1	2	3	10	3	2
Westervelt, 2b	3	2	4	3	3	1
Vanderbeek, rf	1	2	3	0	0	0
Vansyckle, cf	2	1	2	0	0	0
Townley, 3b	2	0	3	[illegible]	1	1
Wyckoff, p	3	2	3	1	20	0
Doane, ss	1	2	1	[illegible]	3	1
	16	15	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	7

FRONT STREET.

	R	BH	AB	PO	A	E
Voehl, c	2	1	2	[illegible]	7	3
Beckman, 1b	1	1	0	[illegible]	0	2
Young, p	1	1	1	[illegible]	16	1
Voorhees, ss	2	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	2
Flaig, 2b	0	1	1	[illegible]	1	1
Kenney, cf	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	3
Timbo, rf	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0
England, lf	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0
Sutphen, 3b	1	0	2	[illegible]	0	1
	6	5	6	27*	27	13

Park Avenue	3	0	3	1	1	1	[illegible]	6	*	—16
Front Street	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	—6

*Vanderbeek declared out for striking out of turn.

Struck out—by Wyckoff, 10; by Young, 12. Passed balls—Winn, 2; Voehl, 3. Bases on called balls—Park Avenues, 2. Bases on hit by pitched balls—Park Avenues, 1. Time of game—two hours. Umpire—Mr. VanName.

—The most popular preacher in hot weather cuts his sermon to suit the thermometer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)
The Hopes of People who Use Kaskine are always Realized in a Cure.
A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to Quinine.
I am pastor of the Reformed church of the Thousand Islands, having lately come here from Troy, N. Y. While at Troy I used Kaskine, and it did me much good.—Rev. C. F. Evans, Alexandria Bay, N. Y.
I have been ailing for 17 years with nervous dyspepsia and debility, and Kaskine has done me a great deal of good. I am much stronger and better and have good hope of complete recovery. The effect of Kaskine upon my appetite is very marked, and it is only three months since I began using it.—Geo. W. Walker, New-castle, Del.
Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 166 Duane St., New York. 6-3-y

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	*Address.*
Adams Express Co	North ave
Ames, C. J.	15 Crescent ave.
Anthony, Alice S.	Netherwood.
Arens, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Beerbower, J E	Second street and Park ave
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	7th and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st
Carey, T. J.	Number 54
Curtis, W. D. F.	148 Rockview avenue.
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
Clark, E B	West Front street.
C. L. S. C.	Park and North avenues.
Case, C W	Rockview ave
Children's Home	Jackson ave
Closson, James T	Richmond and Front sts
CONSTITUTIONALIST Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
C. N. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	15 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	55 W. Fourth st.
Daft, Leo	Putnam ave
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 8th st
Day, B M	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank	North ave
Demarest, F M	80 W. Front st.
Dumont, John B	10 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Vet Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J.	23 West Seventh St
Fleming & Aggleman	26 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	3 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H.	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyniger	63 & 65 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Howard, L. E.	28 9th street.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	48 East Front st
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Hurlbut, J. L.	62 East 5th st
Higgins, M. A.	Number 18
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	56 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave
Kirkner, J.	4th and Division sts
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L. N.	Crescent ave
Lord, Wm	Number 125
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue.
McDonnell, Hugh	4th st
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow "
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st
Moore, Geo. A.	30 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F.	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H.	161 Peace street.
Myers, Jos M	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B	16 E 7th st
Opdyke, R. B.	Number 2
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview Ave
Pierson, Joseph C	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	40 East Fourth St
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co	8 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue.
Pay station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	2d and Washington sts
Police Station	Park ave and RR
Pottier, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co., J. C.	3 East Front st.
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A.	50 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F.	Washington avenue.
Roberts, D S	11 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	60 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Rooms, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Renkle, H. G.	6th st
Raffe, Mrs. J. B.	Netherwood.
Runyon, Chas W, Mgr N Y & N J Tel	[illegible]
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	26 North ave
Smith, Chas. A.	Fanwood
Sorrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J.	Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	North ave.
Smith, Miss E. P. S.	La Grande avenue.
Stelle, E M	Park ave. and Front st.
Stelle, E M	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
Streuli, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Terrill W M & Cole	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D.	Netherwood
Thompson, A. D.	Number 44
Talmadge, Henry F (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Jos M	32 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	29 W. 2d st.
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third St
Thorn, Alex	Number 59
United States Express Co	8 North ave
Van Sickle W. J.	10 North ave
Vincent, J. H.	Fifth and Union sts.
Vincent, J. H.	Park and North aves.
Wetherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Waltman, C	West Seventh street
Wolzman, C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W S	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Yates, J W	8 E. 7th st
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES,

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD. NEW JERSEY

To Asbury Park	[illegible]	McCainsville	[illegible]
Astoria	[illegible]	Millburn	[illegible]
Babylon	[illegible]	Montclair	[illegible]
Bath	[illegible]	Morristown	[illegible]
Bayonne	[illegible]	Mt. Vernon	[illegible]
Bayside	[illegible]	Newark	[illegible]
Belleville	[illegible]	New Brunswick	[illegible]
Blissville	[illegible]	New Rochelle	[illegible]
Bloomfield	[illegible]	Newtown	[illegible]
Bloomingdale	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]
Bound Brook	[illegible]	Nyack	[illegible]
Brooklyn	[illegible]	Ocean Beach	[illegible]
Caldwell	[illegible]	Orange	[illegible]
Chatham	[illegible]	Parsippany	[illegible]
Chester	[illegible]	Passaic	[illegible]
College Point	[illegible]	Paterson	[illegible]
Coney Island	[illegible]	Peekskill	[illegible]
Cranford	[illegible]	Pearl River	[illegible]
Douglaston	[illegible]	Perth Amboy	[illegible]
Dover	[illegible]	Port Chester	[illegible]
East New York	[illegible]	Port Washington	[illegible]
Eatontown	[illegible]	Princeton	[illegible]
Elizabeth	[illegible]	Rahway	[illegible]
Englewood	[illegible]	Red Bank	[illegible]
Fanwood	[illegible]	Ridgefield	[illegible]
Fair View	[illegible]	Ridgewood	[illegible]
Far Rockaway	[illegible]	Rockaway Centre	[illegible]
Flatbush	[illegible]	Rutherford	[illegible]
Flushing	[illegible]	Seabright	[illegible]
Fort Lee	[illegible]	Short Hills	[illegible]
Freehold	[illegible]	Sing Sing	[illegible]
Glen Cove	[illegible]	South Amboy	[illegible]
Hackettstown	[illegible]	Somerville	[illegible]
Hackensack	[illegible]	Summit	[illegible]
Hempstead	[illegible]	Tarrytown	[illegible]
Hoboken	[illegible]	Tenafly	[illegible]
Jamaica	[illegible]	Trenton	[illegible]
Jersey City	[illegible]	Troy	[illegible]
Keyport	[illegible]	Verona	[illegible]
Lodi	[illegible]	Westfield	[illegible]
Little Silver	[illegible]	White Plains	[illegible]
Long Branch	[illegible]	Whitestone	[illegible]
To Madison	[illegible]	Woodbridge	[illegible]
Matawan	[illegible]	Yonkers	[illegible]

NON SUBSCRIBERS, 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL.

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

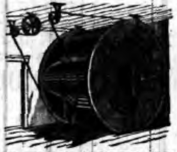
The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. *Children's Suits will be found here.* A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

PARTIES NOW USING THE CELEBRATED
Jacob Brothers Pianos and Organs.
PLAINFIELD—Miss Ada Marsh, Mrs. G. Richardson, Mrs. Mary Benner, Mrs. Geo. W. Cole, Mrs. N. W. French, Mr. Steven C. Ryder, Mr. Geo. W. McGinnis, Miss Alice Snippen, Mrs. C. Neighbor, Mr. L. H. Pangborn, Mrs. S. C. Fawcett, Mrs. C. D. Snelling, Mrs. J. Blatz, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. W. H. Clum, Mr. J. V. Beekman, Mrs. L. L. Smith, Mr. Wm. J. Douglass, Mr. Nixon Morris, Mr. Israel Jones. WASHINGTON ROCK—Mrs. E. P. Loomis, Mrs. E. Anderson. FANWOOD—Mr. Thos. Ten Broeck, Mrs. A. C. Brown. NETHERWOOD—Mrs. D. Hand, Mrs. F. Bulkley. DUNELLEN—Mr. P. P. Haffner, Miss Lottie Tinsman. BOUND BROOK—Mr. Wm. Teeter. SOMERVILLE—Mr. F. R. Naylor. ELIZABETH—Mr. John Lapp, Mr. Henry Stoeffer. NEW BRUNSWICK—Mr. W. C. Brown. NEW GERMANTOWN—Mr. Peter S. Tiger. STERLING—Miss Maggie Maher.
Visitors Always Welcome, Whether Intending to Purchase or Not.
JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
HENRY SHEPHERD, Manager. 4-11-tf

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World.)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering.
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $200 CASH, or $200 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 766.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-24-y

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!
REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.
GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.
Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.
Green Wire Cloth.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.
TELEPHONE 125.



PRICE LIST OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 5-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—9-1-y1

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Notices under this heading inserted for one insertion of three lines, [illegible] additional lines, [illegible] per line. Fifty cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS [illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. 6-5-y

CITY OF PLAINFIELD, N. J., WATER WORKS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of Water Works in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, will be received up to AUGUST FIFTH, 1889, to be publicly opened on that day at the hour of 8 o'clock, P. M., in the Common Council chamber. Bids are to be asked for water works, either on franchise plan with privilege of purchase by city shortly after completion, or after ten years, or on plan of contracting with city solely for constructing the works. Water supply by wells or from Passaic River or other neighboring source. About twenty miles of water pipe required within city limits. Bidders to furnish all plans and specifications of such works as they propose to build. General specifications of requirements may be obtained by addressing the City Clerk. Time allowed for completion of works, twelve months from date of contract or passage of ordinance. All proposals should be delivered to the City Clerk and marked, "Proposals for the Construction of Water Works in the City of Plainfield, N. J." The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., June 21, 1889.

NOTICE. JUNE 26th, 1889.

Estate of John Simonson, Deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber, under oath or affirmation, their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased, within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

[illegible] D. [illegible], Administrator.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of Slater & Ireland, Counselors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey. 7-11-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator, with the will annexed, of Edmund V. [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the [illegible] day of September next.

Dated July 8th, 1889.

WILLIAM E. [illegible]. 7-11-10w

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible]
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, [illegible]
CLOSE—[illegible]
ARRIVE—[illegible]
Direct pouch to Newark, [illegible]
SUNDAY MAILS—[illegible]
[illegible]
Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. [illegible] Open every evening until [illegible]
Money order office open from [illegible] A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. Building.

—It is said that whortleberry crop, already appearing in market, will be an extraordinary one.

—The soda fountain men laugh hilariously, and the iced cream [illegible] freezes on your spare change.

—Mrs. T. E. Morgan and family of Orchard place are at Liberty, Sullivan county, N. Y., for the Summer.

—Monday the thermometer registered up in the nineties—about the first real Summer weather we have had.

—This is the time when those who can afford it enjoy a nap after dinner. Those who can't afford it enjoy it [illegible].

—The Sunday school of the First Baptist church will go on their annual excursion to Asbury Park, Friday, July 19.

—The fishing habit is a bad one in that it tempts people to tell lies. Better buy your fish and show the bill for your catch.

—A drive around the country at this season gives one a good idea of the many different patterns of [illegible] there are in use.

—The store of Sebring Bros., the Park avenue clothiers, will be closed at seven o'clock every evening hereafter excepting on Saturdays.

—The green twocent stamp will be abandoned and one of [illegible] take its place, under the new postage stamp contract, says an exchange.

—Two of the cells will be ready for occupancy in Warren Engine house this evening, and the Borough Marshals will watch diligently for evil doers.

—The firemen had an easy time of it July 4, as they were not called out during the entire day. The [illegible] remained on duty until six o'clock that morning.

—The Crescents will probably be beaten next Saturday if they put Gately in the box to pitch against the O. N. T.'s. The "Flushings" made 25 hits off of him Saturday.

—A law of New Jersey requires a physician to produce his certificate of graduation from "some reputable" medical college in order to prove his right to collect fees.

—Quite a large number of persons from this city, are regular attendants at the Monmouth Park races, but we have not heard of any of them being "ahead" on the favorites.

—During the communion service in Holy Cross church, on Sunday morning, one of the members of the surpliced choir was taken suddenly ill, and had to be carried from the choir loft.

—Miss Mamie Maidoward, an employe at the carpet factory, had the misfortune to catch her hair in the machinery on afternoon of July 5, thereby pulling out a quantity of the hair by the roots.

—Personal and society items are thankfully received at this office. If you are going away for a few days or have friends visiting you, just inform us of the fact and we will gladly publish it. It can be done by postal card.

—Some ridiculous bets were made in this city on the result of the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight. For instance, one man bet his head of hair on Kilrain, against another man's side whiskers which he wagered on Sullivan.

—Mr. Chas. Willis, while driving an ice wagon for Coddington Bros., on July 4, morning, was suddenly taken ill with a congestive chill. He was taken to his home on Johnston Drive in a carriage, where he was treated by a physician.

—A change of advertisement for Amos H. Van Horn, the Newark carpet and furniture dealer, will appear in our next issue. He has made great reductions in his line of business, previous to his making extensive alterations in the place of business.

—About two o'clock Thursday afternoon, a lighted squib set fire to one of the window awnings in front of Mr. Thos. Worth's harness shop on [illegible] street. No general alarm was sent out, as the fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

—At the First Presbyterian church, Sunday morning, Rev. Dr. Ketcham, the pastor, preached especially to the children, and special music was rendered with reference to the young. In the evening Rev. Dr. Burchard, of New York, preached an eloquent sermon before a large congregation.

—Irving Smalley was summoned before Justice Nodyne Friday morning, to answer to the charge of cruelty to animals, but at the request of Mr. W. A. Coddington, counsel for the Society, the case was dismissed, it having been ascertained that the said Mr. Smalley was not the party guilty of the offence.

—The Second annual Summer Night's Festival of the Oriental Social Club, at The Crescent, on evening of July 3, was a grand success, and the club will also realize about $60 from their entertainment. In the grand march there were about one hundred persons, led by Mr. Fred. Becker and lady, and Mr. William Elson and Miss Louise Siebel.

Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson Advises the Ladies.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of New Jersey opened the annual Summer School of Methods at the Janes Memorial Tabernacle at Ocean Grove, Tuesday morning. The object of the school is to give and receive practical instruction concerning the best methods of work for the promotion of prohibition. Much enthusiasm has been manifested in the meetings.

Mrs. Dr. Tomlinson, of this city, spoke on "The Vital Need of the Union at the Present Time." She told the ladies that they must educate their husbands and their ministers, and advocated the third party.

Escaped From An Asylum.

A middle-aged woman, comfortably clad, was seen to be acting rather strangely at the railroad station Tuesday afternoon and Chief Carey took her to the station house, where Dr. [illegible] prescribed for her. The woman seemed to be more fatigued than anything else, and showed evidences of having travelled a long distance. The woman, who is of German birth, told a pitiful story. She said that she came to this country from France last August, ostensibly to teach her brother's children, who are living in St. Louis. In November her brother had her placed in an insane asylum, where she remained for [illegible] weeks, finally escaping.

She had fifty dollars in money, Tuesday, and said she was on her way back to Germany. The woman told Dr. [illegible] that she had a brother in the drug business in Brooklyn. She is still [illegible] at the lock-up.

Personals.

Miss Minnie French has gone to Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Lincoln B. Goodrich is spending his vacation at Lovell, Me.

Mr. Daniel C. Adams, and family, have left for Asbury Park.

Miss Belle Butler sailed for Europe, Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Brower are at the "Ostrew," Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Leonard are at "May Villa," Bath Beach, L. I.

Mrs. P. Duryea and Miss Duryea, are at Lake George for the Summer.

Mr. Charles F. Lyman has gone to his old home, Baltimore, for a few days.

Miss Elizabeth M. Waters, of the Franklin school, will summer at Lincoln, Mass.

Mr. M. E. Edgerton left Plainfield, Saturday, for Wentworth Hall, Jackson, N. H.

Mr. H. B. Millikan of Philadelphia, is visiting his parents in this city, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Pottery and family are at Nolan's Point Villa, Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. John F. Harman, and family, of West Seventh street, are stopping at Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lowe and family of Park avenue are at Lake George for the Summer.

Mrs. Rowland Cox and family of West Seventh street, are at Murray Hill, Glenside Park.

Miss Kitty VanStyck of Catskill, N. Y., is visiting the Misses Hasbrouck of East Fifth street.

Miss Mabel B. Smith of Broadway, is enjoying her vacation with friends at Glen Cove, L. I.

Miss Thorn of Elizabeth is visiting her cousin, Mr. Fred Thorn of Craig place, North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Geniff, and daughter, of LaGrande avenue, are summering at Sheepshead Bay.

Mrs. V. N. Talmage, and Mrs. H. N. Spencer are spending the season at The Tremont, Sea Girt, N. J.

Mrs. Thos. Lynch of No. 37 Madison Avenue, is visiting Mr. Lynch's mother in South Brooklyn.

Miss Ella Steele, of Philadelphia, is visiting her friend, Mrs. William Detwiler, of Washingtonville.

The Misses Stainsbaum of Jersey City are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Vandon, in North Plainfield.

The New York papers give Mr. Leo Duff and family as stopping at the Hotel Breslin, Lake Hopatcong.

Miss Alice Fairbairn of Second Place, is the guest of Miss Knowland at Logan's Ferry, Allegheny Co., Pa.

Ex-Judge Nathan Harper has been confined to the house since July 3, with an attack of Summer complaint.

Mr. Howard Fleming and family of East Ninth street, will start this week for a two months stay at Lake George.

Several hundred persons from this city went to Netherwood, last evening, to witness the grand pyrotechnical display.

Miss Angie Feytel of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, is the guest of the Misses Tierney of Brooklyn.

Miss Mary C. Davis one of the efficient teachers in the Fifth street school, is Summering at Stony Brook, Suffolk Co., N. Y.

Mr. J. B. Lang and family of New York city, are summering at Netherwood, having taken possession of Mrs. L. P. Smith's house.

Miss Margie Weaver, of St. Mark's Square, Philadelphia, is visiting her aunts, the Misses Demarest, of East Fifth street.

Miss Alice Gay and Mr. Edward Tolbach both of Rahway, were Thursday the guests of Miss Mabel Woodruff of East Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis VanSickle of White House, N. J., spent Saturday and Sunday with his sister, Mrs. L. Cole of Emily street, North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Naylor, of Brooklyn, spent the Fourth in North Plainfield, as the guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. S. E. Sanders, of Duer street.

Mr. J. B. Clarke, of Friendship, N. Y., father of Mrs. F. A. Dunham, of this city, died at his home Friday. The funeral was held at that place, Sunday.

Mr. Thomas E. Hazell and family of North Plainfield, have left for Bailey's Island, off the coast of Maine, where they will spend the Summer as usual.

Mr. B. A. Strohmayer, of Brooklyn, has leased the furnished house at 78 Duer street, for the Summer months, and took possession with his family, today.

Mr. Duncan A. MacTavish, who died at the Park Avenue Hotel, in New York, Monday, in his 73d year, is an uncle of Mr. George Wotherspoon of this city.

Miss Lillie Dunham, Miss Susie Emerson and Master Harry Manson, have finished their school year at Alfred University, and are at home for the Summer.

Postmaster Force and wife accompanied by two nieces, Miss Minnie Force and Miss Emma U. King, have gone for a two weeks' vacation at Lake Hopatcong.

Ex-Judge George P. Suydam, accompanied by his wife and daughter, started Monday for Minneapolis, Minn. The patient's condition, however, is very serious.

Mr. C. H. Goepfert of East Fifth street, has gone on a four weeks' vacation. He expects to divide the time between Albany, Brooklyn, Poughkeepsie, and the Catskills.

The North Plainfield delegates to the State Prohibition Convention at Asbury Park, July 18 and 19, are the Rev. W. E. Honeyman, Thos. Muir and Wm. L. Smalley.

At the residence of Mr. Edward Perrin on Grand View avenue, North Plainfield, Friday evening, occurred the death of Mrs. Bertha Kodelin, from acute articular rheumatism.

Mr. Will F. Williams having resigned, Mr. J. Ran Dunn was Monday elected to serve as Secretary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church.

Mr. Louis Melville Evans, and wife, formerly Miss Jennie Merrifield, of Scranton, who have been spending part of their honeymoon at Avon Inn, Key East, were at "Oakwood," Mr. Evans' old home, over the Fourth.

The sermons of Mr. Edwin Lewis in the Seventh Day Baptist church, during the absence in Europe of his father, the pastor of the church, are attracting attention as able discourses full of sound theology and depth of reasoning.

Miss Lewis of the Bryant School is spending her vacation at her home, Ashaway, R. I. Miss Stowell is spending a week at Ocean Grove, after which she will go to Binghamton, N. Y., for the remainder of the Summer. Miss Dean is at Mansfield, Pa., her home.

George C. Milo, the boy-preacher, formerly of this city, is said to be playing a profitable Shakespearian season in Australia and is in a fair way to make his fortune. At Melbourne his box-office receipts for two weeks of "Hamlet" were $[illegible]. People in Australia are easily entertained.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Stallberg, and daughter, of Jersey City, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, and son, of Elizabeth, spent the Fourth at the home of Mr. A. M. Fraser, on Front street. Mr. Thompson, one of the expert engineers of the Central boats, is a nephew of Mr. Fraser's, and possesses many friends in this city.

Mr. Lawrence Myers of Front street, East, is at Colorado Springs.

Mrs. E. S. Brown is at the Minot House, Asbury Park.

Mr. E. V. Lorton and son, Victor, are at Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. Louis Apgar of this city is spending a week a Jugtown, Pa.

Miss Ida Lorton of West Fifth street, has been visiting at Jamaica, Long Island.

Mr. James Aull, and family, of East Ninth street, are at Lexington, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Perkins are at Glenside Park, Murray Hill—formerly Feltville.

Miss Kitty Parker of East Front street, is visiting relatives at Stony Point, on the Hudson.

Mr. Charles F. Powlison has returned from a pleasant visit at Quaker Springs in New York State.

Mrs. C. E. Johnson and daughter of East Second street, returned from Lake Hopatcong, Tuesday evening.

Officer Glasse on Monday began his ten day's vacation, most of which he will spend with his rod and reel.

Tax Collector Johnson is slowly recovering from his recent attack of sciatica. He is yet very weak, but is able to walk out.

Mr. Morgan Taylor and family of North Plainfield, are Summering at Cascadeville, N. Y. Mrs. F. A. Pike, mother of Mrs. Taylor, is at Colais, Maine.

Among the hotel arrivals reported at Asbury Park are the names of Mr. "C. Price" and wife of Plainfield. That is probably the nearest guess on record of German Parse's signature.

Miss Mary McAndrews of Brooklyn, N. Y., sister of our genial night operator at the station in this city, returned to her home, Monday, after spending a very pleasant visit of a week's duration with friends in this city.

Miss Sarah Randolph, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Randolph, died at the home of her parents on Elmwood place, Monday. The funeral will take place Thursday afternoon, at three o'clock, at the house.

The death occurred in Bergen Point, on Saturday, of little Elizabeth Mellick, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Mellick, of this city. The funeral took place at the home of the parents, on Broadway, Monday.

At Jersey City on Monday, by the Rev. Mr. Quinn, Mr. Wm. H. Bingham of Orange, and Miss Julia Butler of Jersey City Heights, were united in the bonds of holy matrimony. The groom is a brother of Mr. M. Bingham of this city.

Mr. Romaine Mace, one of the former proprietors of the defunct *Daily Bulletin*, was in Plainfield on Saturday evening. Mr. Mace is now in the electric light business in Newark, and his visit here on Saturday was the first within the past three years.

I. D. Titsworth, aged 84 and his wife, aged 76 years, started Wednesday in a phaeton for a drive of about 100 miles, to visit in Cumberland county, N. J. They will drive through in two or three days as the weather and their own strength permit. Mr. Titsworth was the first Postmaster at Shiloh, N. J., from 1842 to 1852, his name being continued for some years after his removal to East Jersey.

Nearly Lost His Eye.

Mr. Abram Van Fleet, a Grand Army man, and employe of Messrs Carney Bros., the plumbers, came near losing an eye, July 4, by the premeditated discharge of a firecracker, in the hands of Fred Clark. The wound, which is very painful, will deprive Mr. Van Fleet of the use of his eye for a long time. Dr. Mattison dressed the wound.

The DeBaud Will Case.

The contest over the will of the late Antonio DeBaud of this city, was decided in the Union County Orphans Court on July 3. The testator left real estate valued at $60,000 and a good deal of personalty. The contest was made by his widow, who received ten thousand dollars in cash. The will also provided for a home for Mrs. DeBaud's aged parents as long as they live. Judge McCormick heard the arguments and ordered the will admitted to probate. Walter L. Hetfield of this city, was appointed by the Court executor for the estate. The will was sustained.

The Public Schools May Lose Their Principal, for a Time.

Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Principal of the Plainfield public schools, sailed on the steamer "Brittanic," at three o'clock on Wednesday for Europe. She may be absent a year, in which case, it is said, Mr. Lincoln B. Goodrich will act as Principal, and his position as tutor of the Senior class, will again be occupied by his predecessor, Mr. Edwin H. Lewis.

With Miss Bulkley, from this city, were the Misses Kirkner, Miss Clementine Yates, Miss Belle Butler and Miss Lilian Fritts. The last two expect to return in the Fall, the others will probably stay longer. Miss Yates, at least, will remain a year.

Grant Avenue Bridge Contracts Awarded.

On the afternoon of July 3, Freeholder Vanderbeek of the Union County Board, and Wm. E. Jones of the Somerset County Board, the Joint Committee, opened the bids for an iron bridge over Green Brook at Grant avenue. The contract was given to Mr. J. W. Shipman of the Penn Bridge company.

There were eight bidders as follows: King Bridge Co., $1,375; Groton, $1,273; Pittsburgh, $1,350; Riverside, $1,340; Berlin, $1,315; Dean & Westbrook, $1,300; Wrought Iron Bridge Co., of which Mr. Richard Merritt, of this city, is the representative, $1,290, and the Penn Bridge Co., $.1275.

The mason work was awarded to Geo. W. Townley, of this city, whose bid was $321.20. There were six bidders. George F. Sellery's bid was $624.50.

Installation of Officers.

At a regular meeting of Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance, held in the Division rooms corner of Front street and Park avenue, Tuesday, one member was initiated and other propositions were received for membership. The following members were installed as officers for the ensuing quarter:

W. P.—Sister A. Corwin.
W. A.—Sister A. Angleman.
R. S.—Brother S. B. Scribner.
A. R. S.—Brother J. H. Johnson.
F. S.—Sister S. A. Metzer.
T.—Brother Thos. Ormont.
Chap.—Sister J. C. Manchester.
Con.—Sister G. [illegible].
A. Con—Brother W. R. Meitzer.
I. S.—Brother J. H. Johnson.
O. S.—Sister E. C. Manton.

The Division is in a better condition than it has been for a long time. New members are initiated every week.

Occurrences and Suggestions.

These items are taken from different columns of the Flemington *Democrat*:

"Southern watermelons are now to be found in our markets, but in buying them the purchaser takes all the risk. Perhaps it will turn out fit to eat and perhaps it will make a pig turn up his nose in disgust. The Georgia crop is reported to be larger this year than it has been in any previous year, but it cannot be said that all of it is of the best quality."

"The cholera mixture formulated by the *Sun*, which has for some years been in successful use, is made as follows: Take equal parts of tincture of cayenne, tincture of opium, tincture of rhubarb, essence of peppermint and spirits of camphor, and mix well. Dose, 15 or 20 drops in a wineglass of water, according to age and violence of the attack. Repeat every 15 or 20 minutes until relief is obtained."

Hurt at the Pond Tool Works.

Lawrence Green, an employe at the Pond Tool Works, met with a painful accident while at work in the shop on on afternoon of July 2. With some of the other employees, he was engaged in lifting a heavy casting when in some unaccountable manner a piece of the machinery struck him on the back of the head inflicting a deep scalp wound. The injured man was taken home, and Dr. Simpson dressed the wound.

THE FOURTH AT THE NETHERWOOD.

The One Hundred and Thirteenth Anniversary of American Independence was celebrated at Hotel Netherwood in the usual gorgeous way. In the afternoon from three to five, a concert was given by Innes' famous 13th Regiment Band, but on account of the severe rain storm, only the Hotel guests and a few cottagers were able to be present at the musical feast.

But from eight till nine o'clock in the evening, when a grand display of hundreds of dollars worth of the finest pyrotechnics, was given, the crowds were enormous. Fully five hundred of invited guests were seated on the spacious piazzas, while as many more filled the grounds, and scores of carriage and stage loads of Plainfield people occupied every available place to stand along the Hotel's driveways and public thoroughfares.

The Anniversary Ball that followed was one of the largest Netherwood has known. The opening promenade was led by Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Brewster, Mr. Charles A. Lummis and Miss Plum, and Dr. C. S. Carter and Mrs. Crossman. Among the many present from this city were Mrs. Gen'l Wm. H. Sterling, Miss Swain, Miss Stewart, Miss Dumont, Miss VanBoskerck, Miss Shaddle, Miss Walz, Miss Morgan, Miss McKinney, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Roome, Dr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Endicott, Messrs A. McKinney, M. Ackerman, H. Squires, J. Munn, F. Walz, O. T. Waring, Jr., and J. DeGraff.

Those in charge of the success of the affair, and the comfort and thorough enjoyment of every one, were:

Executive Committee—Henry D. Brewster. Dr. Colin S. Carter and Chas. A. Lummis.

Floor Committee—Harry W. Martin, Jas. R. Plum, Jr., Wm. E. McCredy, Frederick Martin, Jr., and Oliver B. Bridgman.

Reception Committee—R. V. Linderbury, Jas. E. Spencer, Geo. W. Crossman, Thos. C. Purdy, J. W. Jackson, Geo. Taylor, and Col. Frederick Martin.

Just What He Did Say.

"Mr. Schoonmaker, of Plainfield, a newspaper man and an eloquent orator, who is also a member of the Board of Education, has made more or less commotion in the press of the State because of an address delivered by him at the Plainfield graduating exercises last week. The newspapers report him as saying that the State Board of Education was about to propose a law forbidding the erection of parochial schools by the Roman Catholics, and he gave long if not strong reasons for the measure.

"We suspect from a careful perusal of the reports that the newspapers have, in this matter, incorrectly quoted Mr. Schoonmaker, and that what he did say was that he, as a member of the State Board, proposed to bring the matter forward, and that "he wished it to be known as the Plainfield idea." But whatever Mr. Schoonmaker may have said, it is patent to anyone who reflects upon the subject that no law to this effect is ever likely to pass in this State, or, if passed, would be constitutional. Liberty of conscience is permitted to all religious sects, and if any of them choose to establish schools for the education of their own children, and themselves foot the bills, they not being supported by public taxes, the State would have no right to interfere, however much, in some instances, it might desire to do so."

The Somerville *Gazette*, from which the above is quoted, is correct as always. Mr. Schoonmaker, as THE PRESS has already stated, was widely and inexcusably misquoted. As he says himself in a communication, "The news did not give a verbatim report of what I said, but a description report, so that the language was the reporter's."

Mr. Schoonmaker in his speech did not say, nor imply, that any law was proposed forbidding the erection of parochial schools by Roman Catholics. His exact words were, as published in these columns the next day, "Let us make it illegal to establish schools for the avowed purpose of taking away from the public schools, children who would otherwise attend those schools."

The Crescents Continue to Add Only Victories to Their Record.

Plainfield's taste for the national sport was again shown July 4, when in spite of the threatening weather in the morning a crowd assembled at the Crescent grounds to see the "Alerts" of Elizabeth again defeated; and in the afternoon, when the rain kept the "Ironsides" of Newark away and there was no game, yet the grand stand was well filled.

As Curtis was reserved to pitch in the afternoon, Condon faced the visitors, Cadmus went behind the bat and substitutes Teel and Hand played on the nine for the first time this season. The game, at times, was an interesting and exciting one. On many occasions, only the clever head work of Condon and the sharp fielding of his support, prevented the Alerts from swelling their score.

The new men acquitted themselves well. Hand had only one chance to distinguish himself, and did so. He stopped Kennedy's hit in the fourth inning and threw it to McMurray, but the latter dropped it. Teel on second put two out, besides assisting in running out Ahern who was caught between first and second.

Condon pitched a better game in every respect than Gately ever did. He struck out 14 of the Alerts and the mute only struck out 6 of them on Decoration Day; and Condon held the visitors down to three hits while they got twice as many off Gately. The only run the Alerts made was the result of a series of chances. Carter was hit with the ball—some thought he got in its way intentionally—went to second on a passed ball caused by Cadmus not getting what he signalled for, reached third on Kennedy's sacrifice and came home on McMurray's fumble of another short hit by Simpson.

The entire score was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
Lee, ss	1	1	1	3	1	1
McMurray, 1b	2	3	0	9	2	3
Cadmus, c	1	0	0	11	2	1
Condon, p	1	2	1	2	16	0
Demarest, cf	0	0	1	0	1	0
Hand, ss	0	0	0	0	1	0
Townley, rf	0	1	0	0	0	0
McLaughlin, lf	2	0	2	0	0	0
Teel, 2b	0	0	0	2	1	0
	7	7	5	27	27	4

ALERTS.

	R	BH	SB	PO	A	E
W. Cook, 3b	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ahern, ss	0	1	0	3	1	0
Carter, c	1	1	0	11	1	1
Kennedy, p	0	0	0	1	10	0
Simpson, 2b	0	0	0	3	1	1
Chetwell, 1b	0	0	1	5	0	4
Dean, lf	0	1	1	0	0	0
H. Cook, rf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Manfield, cf	0	0	0	3	1	3
	1	3	2	26	17	9

Crescents	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	—7
Alerts	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Earned runs—Crescents, 2. Left on bases—Crescents, 4; Alerts, 4. Two base hit—Condon. Double plays—McMurray to Condon; Manfield to Simpson. Bases on ball—Crescents, 3; Alerts, 4. Bases on hit by ball—Alerts, 1. Struck out—By Condon, 14; By Kennedy, 10. Passed balls—Cadmus, 4; Carter, 4. Time of game, 1.50. Umpire, Mr. Charles Rongon.

SUBURBAN COUNCIL MEETING.

A Few in the Ranks of the Street Committee and Councilman Bettman Resigns.

Mayor Cooley called the Borough Council to order, in regular session at 8:30 o'clock Friday evening, and roll call showed the following members present: Messrs Bettman, Buckle, Emmons, Needham and Smalley. The minutes of the June meeting were read and approved, and a number of applications for scavenger and peddlers' licenses were received, referred and subsequently granted.

A petition was sent in urging the Council to enforce the sidewalk ordinance and have a walk constructed in front of the Allen property on the North side of Somerset street. It was referred to the Street Committee.

Chief Martin of the North Plainfield Fire Department, submitted for confirmation a list of the newly elected officers and members of Warren Engine Company. He further asked for the use of the Council chamber to hold the company meetings in, and stated in his report that a half-dozen lanterns were needed for the company's use.

Claims were presented and referred as follows: J. H. Wilson, $1,286.90; L. Conrad, $.75; S. Taynor 3 and 13.30; P. Seader, 7; Tower & Lyon, 8.65; L. B. Woolston, 30; T. MacDonald, 37.50; J. A. Bauerbach, 2.50; Wm. Pangborn, 5.30; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gaslight Co., 269-02; Wm. Krewson, 2.55; J. Becker, 90; J. Stahl, 8.25; P. Callahan, 9.90; J. A. Thickstun, 26.57 H. Pangborn, 1.

The Law and Ordinance Committee returned the bond of the Collector. It was filed.

Mr. Smalley, chairman of the Street Committee, made a verbal report on the progress of the work of macadamizing Somerset street. He said that in his judgment when this work is completed, there will be little of the appropriation left. This brought forth a spirited discussion.

Mr. Bettman signified his intention to resign from the Street Committee. He said that although both Mr. Buckle and himself were members of the Committee, neither of them had been consulted with reference to any of the street work done in the borough this year. The chairman, he said, had been requested to call a Committee meeting, but he had neglected to do so.

Mr. Buckle thought the chairman of the Street Committee had taken too much responsibility on his own shoulders. He said he had voted on the resolutions authorizing the macadamizing of certain streets on a basis of 45 cents a running foot, but the cost had run up over 60 cents.

Mr. Smalley explained his position by stating that his business engagements had prevented him from calling a Committee meeting, but he supposed of course the other members of the Committee knew just what work was being done on the streets.

At this point in the proceedings Mr. Bettman tendered his resignation as a member of the Street Committee, and it was accepted.

Mr. Emmons, from the License and Marshal Committee, made a report on the borough lockup, recommending that the use of the present building be discontinued. He recommended the location of four cells in the engine house, and the erection of a shed in the rear of the house for the use of the horses. The report was received and recommendations adopted. Later on, by resolution, the Committee was authorized to proceed with the work, at a cost not to exceed $65.

The Auditing Committee reported on the claims sent in during the evening, and they were ordered paid by warrant.

Resolutions were adopted as follows; By Mr. Emmons, changing the name of "Warren Engine Co., No. 3" to "Warren Engine Co., No. 1;" by Mr. Smalley, that all the money in the Clerk's hands be transferred to the Collector; by the same Councilman, authorizing the Street Commissioner to notify property owners on the North side of Somerset street, to lay sidewalks, as asked for in the above petition; by Mr. Emmons, appointing John Van Fleet a special marshal.

The amended ordinance regulating the licensing of hawkers, peddlers, etc., was taken from the table and adopted on its third reading.

Upon resolution by Mr. Smalley, the Street Committee was authorized to negotiate a loan of $1,000 for work on the streets.

The same Councilman gave notice that it was his intention to tender his resignation as chairman of the Street Committee at the next meeting of the Council. This brought forth another animated discussion.

Mr. Buckle considered it unwise to resign from the Committee. "If the Committee has made a mistake," said he, "lets rectify it."

Mr. Emmons thought the chairman of the Committee should not be censured too severely, for the good work which had been done on Jackson avenue and other thoroughfares in the borough.

The following persons were confirmed as members of Warren Engine Co., No. 1: Eugene Pope, Chas. E. Pope, G. R. Schiereth, P. H. Bennett, John P. Emmons, Julius J. Stahl, Edward Mundy, S. G. Taynor, P. Kellegher, H. Pangborn, J. J. Kline, W. C. Smith, L. B. Woolston, J. F. Buckle, Edw. Wolf, Wm. L. Sharkey, and P. H. Mangam.

The Council then adjourned.

FANWOOD'S FITFUL FISHERMEN.

When our people go fishing anywhere near home, they labor under one great disadvantage. They can't stop on their way back and buy out the market—chiefly for the reason that Scotch Plains doesn't have a fish market. They might run across Mr. Barbour's wagon, but the fish that he deals in are not such as grow in our rivers and lakes, so such a fraud would be easily discovered. But notwithstanding this draw-back, many of our citizens do believe that there is good enough sport to be found to pay for the trouble of finding.

Mr. Charles Messler can spear as many suckers in one night as anybody in the neighborhood. Charles Leighton knows how to fish. Robert Walpole is best known as a huntsman, but if there are any fish to be caught, I fancy that Mr. Walpole will usually be found on hand. And now it seems that Mr. Paff—he whom they call Tom Paff—also goes afishing once in a while, and is becoming known in the metropolis. When I was in New York the other day a young man in a lawyer's office, who lives in Rutherford, asked me if I knew Tom Paff, "for," he said, "there's a letter published in the *Evening World* dated at Scotch Plains and signed "Tom Paff." I explained that there were very few people in Scotch Plains, who didn't know Mr. Paff and he showed me the paper. It was the same letter that appeared in THE PRESS of July 3. It forms part of a Fish Story Symposium, and there is to be a prize. Perhaps I might as well give you the conditions of the scheme, which explains it.

The *Evening World* has opened a Fish Story Contest as a novel, timely and interesting feature. The actual prize, a gold double eagle, will be given for the best fish story submitted. Fish-commissioner Eugene G. Blackford, one of the leading fishermen in the country, will act as judge.

The piscatorial yarns may be as short as the authors desire, but should not exceed [illegible] words in length. The most interesting of the contributions will be published. All competitors should address, Fish Story Contest, The *Evening World*, New York City. This is a great opportunity for the story-telling disciples of Izaak Walton.

The United States Government is an intangible sort of thing. Private citizens live for years without brushing against it, unless some misguided friend attempts to send them a present from abroad, a thing which to an American is very unfortunate. So when the Post Office at Scotch Plains changed hands last Monday, it produced a realizing effect of that awful and mysterious GOVERNMENT which is located somewhere in Washington. Every one agrees that Mr. Ritchie has executed the duties of his office capably and faithfully, and they were really sorry when he resigned his charge. Well, it is the fortune of war; the same principle that extends to postmastership and collectorships at New York and Philadelphia holds sway in the smallest village, and no one complains of the results of a system that is so finely established and that will hold its own until a better one can be devised.

And, as a change had to be made, there is no one who could have been found more acceptable than Mr. Hand. H. K. Hand, known as 'Kiah Hand from one end of Union county to the other, has held about as many offices, public and private, as one man well can. First he is Constable Hand, and it is noticed that there are not many brawls when he is around. Roadmaster is a good thing to be, our roads have been kept in good order, and it is probably owing to lack of funds more than anything else that the sidewalk on Front street is no better than it is. An auction without 'Kiah Hand would be worse than Hamlet with the Prince left out. So if Mr. Hand conducts the Post Office in the same manner that he has filled his other positions our Post Office is going to be a thing of beauty and a joy four years. At the very outset of Mr. Hand's career, someone, I don't know who, was so contemptibly mean as to send an anonymous letter to Washington, the result of which was that a Government detective came down on Monday and went around among the great ones of the village, to see what sort of a man 'Kiah Hand was, anyway. He saw Mr. Balser, and he satisfied him perfectly, and his inquiries elsewhere must have elicited replies equally favorable, for Mr. Hand is still there. If there is one thing meaner, more cowardly and more utterly contemptible than another, it is an anonymous letter; and the man who sent this one is probably greatly disappointed that inquiry and investigation cannot disclose anything out of the way in our new Postmaster.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

A CLEAN SWEEP.

The great mark-down sale of elegant Spring Suits by

WATSON & CO.,

is attracting buyers even from New York and Brooklyn, as the handsome garments cut by this popular firm are well-known for their correct shape and stylish make-up, and after a very heavy season's business they are finishing up with a

CLEAN SWEEP OF EVERY GARMENT

in their immense stock, without regard to cost or value, while they are preparing new patterns for fall work.

$10! $12! $15!

will now secure you the choicest Suit, including all left-over Custom Suits, and this week their entire reserve stock from workrooms has been put on sale.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

are also offered in all broken lots of superfine Cassimere and Worsted Pantaloons, now marked down to

$3 A PAIR,

no matter what they cost, and daily additions will be made as fast as any lot is broken in sizes.

WATSON & CO.

certainly have the grandest stock of elegant Clothing in the city, and are now closing it out at prices that are making very lively times around the corner of

BROAD AND MARKET STREETS.

Their Pantaloon Gift Register will soon close for the season, and all their odd lots of Pantaloons are now being distributed as presents among their customers, or such as now become customers. Don't miss this great mark-down sale of elegant garments, and have your name recorded on their

PANTALOON GIFT REGISTER

before the books close for the season and come in for your share of these

SURPRISING PRESENTS,

which is rapidly making it worth a high premium to be a customer of the old established house of

GEO. WATSON & CO.,

795 Broad street, and now extending through to 166 and 168 Market street.—*Newark Press.*

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

IT'S A MISTAKE OF YOUR'S

If you fail to examine our stock of "Special Made Clothing."

Don't purchase until you have seen ours.

WE GUARANTEE

All our garments to be of
Superior Fabrics,
Correctly Styled,
Artistically Made,

and much lower priced than any other first-class clothing.

Remember, we are practical Tailors and Clothiers doing a large business.

We are direct importers.

We sell to the consumer at

FIRST COST

Clothing may be ordered from us by mail. Samples of cloth and full instructions "How to take measure and obtain a perfect fit" sent Free of Charge.

When writing for samples please mention this paper.

E. O. THOMPSON,
Special Made Clothing.
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
[Near the Post Office.]
10-18-y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—mr6yl

CARNEY BROS,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stove s can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-Fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.
o291y

Summer Sale OF DRY GOODS AND CARPETS! AT DECIDED BARGAINS! At WHITNEY'S.

Call and see for yourself that the Low Prices marked on the goods at which we offer them must insure their quick sale. Get some of the BARGAINS while they are going,

—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

Why Should I Go to Montana?

Great Reservation. Because 18,000,000 acres of free Government land, with a delightful climate, and equally suited for general farming and stock raising, have just been opened to the homeseeker, in the Milk River Valley and near Benton and Great Falls.

Stock Raising. Because the favorable climate and superior grasses of Montana make it the natural home of horses, cattle, sheep and other domestic animals; and because Winter feeding is not required, as stock graze at large the year around.

General Farming. Because a rich soil and abundant Summer rains produce wheat, oats, rye, barley and the grasses and vegetables of a quality, size and yield unsurpassed.

Mining. Because Montana produces more of the precious metals than any other state or territory, and abundant opportunities remain to secure valuable properties at nominal cost.

Immigration. Because the Great Reservation is the meeting point of settlers from the Pacific Coast and from the Eastern States, and is the only extensive tract of good land left, suitable for settlement.

Business. Because the rapidly growing towns along the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. offer splendid opportunities to engage in business.

Manufacturer. Because the 1,000,000 horse-power water-power at Great Falls, the extensive coal veins, the wool, mineral and grain raising resources of Montana offer exceptional opportunities to the manufacturer.

Tourist. Because the canon of the Gates of the Mountains, the Great Falls of the Missouri, the Giant Fountain and Continental Divide offer the most sublime and diversified scenery to be found on the Continent. Take a Summer tour.

Why Travel by the St. P., M. & M.? Because only by it can you travel through the largest body of free land left for settlement. Because it reaches the Great Falls, with the largest water-power on the Continent. Because it reaches Helena, the richest city of its size in the world; and because it is the shortest, and best route to Butte, the largest mining camp on earth. Special tourists' and landseekers' rates. Daily trains through solid to Montana. Choice of three routes to the Pacific Coast. Find out all about it by writing for "The Great Reservation," and "Tourists' Summer Guide." For further information, rates, maps, etc., apply to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry., St. Paul, Minn. 4-12-y

FREE [illegible] FREE
[illegible]
3-26-y

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PECK'S CORNER.

TIME FLIES!
But No Faster than the Goods are from
Peck's Store!

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG.CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. B. COTTERAL
7-12-

THREE KINDS!

I know
The past, and thence I will essay to glean
A warning for the future, so that man
May profit by his errors, and derive
Experience from his folly.—SHELLEY.

Three kinds of men start out to buy Clothing. The foolish man is hauled in by a bait and buys cheap shoddy clothing from the "hurrah" fake.

Then comes the thoughtless man, who wends his way to the fashionable tailor, gets a good suit, but pays a very big price for the same.

The wise man deals with some reputable manufacturer of Clothing and secures garments fully equal to those made to order at about half custom prices. Thus the wise man gets his Clothing, with quality and workmanship thrown in, as cheap as the foolish man his miserable trash. An unusually large number of wise men are being attracted to our store this Spring. Whether it's a case of "once bitten twice shy" or not, we don't know, but certainly their patronage of us does credit to their good judgment, and we don't think, once having traded here they'll be caught by clap-trap again. We know what we sell. We make it, and neither time, effort or money is spared to produce garments that will do us credit and still further establish our reputation. It's a selfish interest we take, we'll admit, but the effect is the same. It's there, and it pays both you and us.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

BUCKEYE MOWERS and REAPERS,
Lubricating Oils, Refrigerators,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.

Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00

Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.

RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible] PATENT
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CLEANS POOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 118, will receive prompt attention.

THE RANCHMAN'S DAUGHTER.

[illegible]

—N. S. Cox, in Galveston News.

IN AN ALPINE PASS.

The Monk Francesco and the Twin Brothers.

[illegible]

—Rev. Edward A. Rand, in Interior.

AUNT MANDA.

The Story of Her Wood-Chopping—What Came of It.

[illegible]

"WHAT DO YOU FELLOWS MEAN?"

[illegible]

[illegible]

THOMAS P. MONTFORT.

A YANKEE'S VICTORY.

How the British Fleet Was Threatened with a Cow-Hide.

[illegible]

BUYING A DIAMOND.

A Globe-Trotter's Peculiar Experience at Colombo.

[illegible]

A "SHOCKING" STORY.

How a Lawyer Condescended Chauncey M. Depew Out of $7,000.

[illegible]

A Good Man's Wish.

[illegible]

AN UGLY ENCOUNTER.

Two Large Bears About as Much as Three Men Care to Handle.

[illegible]

THEATRICAL KISSING.

A Well-Known Actress Tells What She Knows About It.

[illegible]

BROUGHT TO TIME.

A Scene That Was as Intensely Dramatic as It Was Enjoyable.

[illegible]

FOOLED HIS BISHOP.

How a Clergyman Took Advantage of His Spiritual Superior.

[illegible]

A North Carolina Heroine.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matter.

Paine's Celery Compound

[illegible]

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

ANY ONE CAN DYE

A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc.

Any Color FOR TEN CENTS

[illegible] DIAMOND DYES [illegible]

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE DIAMOND PAINTS.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,

Bedroom Suites,

Lounges,

Tables

AND

Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after July 1, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sale of Land for Taxes IN Fanwood Township.

[illegible]

HENRY COOK, Special Constable.

NOTICE. APRIL 18th, 1889.

Estate of Isaac J. Moore, Deceased.

[illegible]

RHODA MOORE, Executrix.

Guardian's Settlement.

[illegible]

Dated April 4th, 1889.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

[illegible]

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

STAR ★ BRAND

FERTILIZERS

For all crops.

Star Bone Phosphate,

The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.

STAR GUANO,

The Great Truck Quickener.

Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano

Brings Mammoth Root Crops.

Send for New Almanac (Free.)

J. E. TYGERT & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers,

43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Carpets.

NEW

Spring Styles.

We invite inspection of one of the most complete stocks of Carpets ever shown, in all the various qualities and newest popular styles and colorings.

The prices at which these goods are offered have never been so low; it is not unreasonable, therefore, to expect an advance will shortly take place.

PRICE LIST, SPRING, 1889.

Wiltons, from $1.50 per yd.
Moquettes, from $1.25 per yd.
Velvets, from $1.00 per yd.
Body Brussels, from 90c. per yd.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c. per yd.
Ingrains, from 45c. per yd.
China Matting (40 yds), $5.00.
Linoleum, from 75c. per yd.
Oil Cloth, from 35c. per yd.
Art Squares, Mats and Rugs at Equally Low Prices.

We solicit your patronage, and suggest an early selection.

Country Orders Promptly Executed.

JOHN & JAMES

DOBSON,

Manufacturers,

40 and 42 West 14th St.,

NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

ALTERATIONS!

--100000,--

Dollars' Worth

OF

CARPETS

AND

FURNITURE

AT COST!

To comply with the city ordinance on public buildings, in adding another story and putting in a passenger elevator, I am obliged to take down 3 stories, 100 feet on Campbell street, consequently *I will sell* my entire stock of CARPETS, FURNITURE, BEDDING and STOVES at Cost rather than to pay storage and carting the large stock from my buildings while the alterations are being made.

Cash or Credit.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge to any part of the State

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

(Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska Rys.)

Its main lines, branches and extensions west, northwest and southwest include Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, West Liberty, Iowa City, Des Moines, Knoxville, Winterset, Atlantic, Audubon, Harlan, Guthrie Centre, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls in DAKOTA—Gallatin, Trenton, Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City in MISSOURI—Beatrice, Fairbury, and Nelson in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Norton, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to older States and to all towns and cities in Southern Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Indian Territory, Texas, Arizona, Idaho, California, and Pacific coast and trans-oceanic Seaports.

SOLID FAST VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Of Palace Coaches—leading all competitors in splendor of equipment and luxury of accommodations—run through daily between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver and Pueblo. Similar MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE TRAIN SERVICE daily between Chicago and Council Bluffs (Omaha), and between Chicago and Kansas City. Elegant Day Coaches, Dining Cars, Reclining Chair Cars (FREE), and Palace Sleeping Cars. California Excursions daily. Choice of routes to and from Salt Lake City, Portland, Los Angeles, San Diego, San Francisco, and intervening localities. Quick time, prompt connections and transfers in Union Depots.

THE FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE

Runs superbly equipped Express Trains daily each way between Chicago, Rock Island, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Kansas City and Minneapolis and St. Paul. The Favorite Tourist Line to the scenic resorts, and hunting and fishing grounds of the Northwest. Its Watertown Branch traverses the most productive lands of Northern Iowa, Southwestern Minnesota, and East Southern Dakota.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Coupon Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

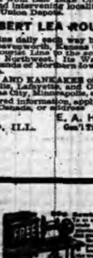
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. E. A. HOLBROOK, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.



FREE

[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY,
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1889. No. 29.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. [illegible] corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer, Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 188, Dunellen, N. J. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES [illegible], Dentist, [illegible] West Front street. [illegible]

H. HAND, Auctioneer, P. O. Address, Lock Box 71, [illegible], N. J. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 257 Broadway, New York city, Rooms 49 and 50, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue, [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VAN ARSDALE, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J., Residence [illegible] No. 36 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 36 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice. A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. [illegible] Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots, Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) [illegible] NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

Alex. Willett, Dealer in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 3 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of desirable goods direct from manufacturers, at Low Figures.

SALESMEN WANTED. Permanent [illegible] Hooker Nurseries, [illegible] N. Y.

A Remarkable Discovery [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 74 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor, (formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the [illegible] the late James Van Pelt, [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Craig Sts., North Plainfield N. J. [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON, of the firm of [illegible], CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 17 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES. Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue, near Front St., Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, And SILVERWARE. Sole Agents for [illegible] SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 6 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

The Soda Water Season of '89 At the CITY PHARMACY [illegible] FIELD & RANDOLPH, [illegible] Telephone Call 106. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables Front street, opposite Madison avenue. [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. 48.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, [illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON. A. F. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, business, lawsuits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses In English, German and French.

[illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Box 1061. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 398. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO ALLEN'S, 23 East Front Street, FOR Books & Stationery, In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, corner Somerset and [illegible] Sts., North Plainfield.

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD "Korrect Shape." CORRECT SHAPE. IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT. [illegible] Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes. [illegible] Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass. DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, 22 W. Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 9 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BOOK JOHNSTOWN HORROR, OR VALLEY OF DEATH. [illegible] FORSHEE & McMAKIN, CINCINNATI, Ohio.

O. and O. TEA The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. ABSOLUTELY PURE. A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. Quality never varies. It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades. Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., Ltd., Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York. For sale by Geo. W. Rockafellow, Plainfield. [illegible] Dunellen.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR, The best cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS!! No. 22 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY, F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 87 Liberty St., N. Y. [illegible] Plainfield Office, No. 20 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

A. I. SMALLEY. N. B. SMALLEY. Smalley Bros., Dealers in Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. [illegible] STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves. CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF. No. 15 SOMERSET ST.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM 11 West Front street. G. W. FORCE.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, [illegible] BY JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. [illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 35 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX 186.

Accommodation Express. PETER RICKERT, Proprietor. Office—Vanderbeek's Music store, Park avenue. [illegible]

CATARRH [illegible]

MINE LIDDLE GHEL'S FADDER.

Vhen he comes himself oup from de [illegible] field
Mit his hoe schouldering ofer his back,
[illegible] in his hand und his pail for his grub,
He sees through the rail fence's crack
Mine liddle schmall ghel mit a schmile all for him,
Und he feels him so happy as never was been.

Und he throws de hoe down an' de [illegible] und de pail,
Und grabs up dot liddle ghel sweet,
Und he kisses her face und he kisses her hand
Und he kisses her liddle bare feet;
Und he thinks himself so: "I'm so rich as can be,
Richer more as a king, dot's de matter mit me."

He forgets right away all his troubles and [illegible],
Und his worries grows drowsy und schmall,
[illegible]
Und seldom und [illegible] in de bill;
If de wedder be clear or it rain all de day,
I'd noddings makes sad to him, now anyway.

You'd tink him to see, that he half the town owned,
Vhen he steps off so lofty und schmart,
Mit a look his face on like a chromo, but schmall
Dot's noddings to wat's in his heart;
Mit dat ghel on his back so her pooty blue frock
Und squeezing away mit her schmall nodding talk.

Der fadder of her's ain't so good as a saint,
But you bet you, when dot liddle elf
Be leading around very close his side to,
He feels cranky und proud of himself;
For de good und de Heaven und de prayers und amen
Comes into his heart very numerous then.

I reckons he dinks dere was never a ghel
Yoost so sweet as dis Gretchen of his,
Und I can't argufy for too dink [illegible] dis way
I suppose is his right und his biz.
Every heart has its loove, vot it looves most und best,
Und my liddle ghel's fadder is yoost like de rest.

—S. E. McManus, in Time.

TO GET A GOOD HUSBAND.

Mrs. Wilcox Discusses Nice Points Arising Out of Courtship.

Should Young Ladies Receive Gifts From Young Men to Whom They Are Not Under Engagement of Marriage? Some Interesting Ideas.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Should a young lady receive gifts from a young man whose attentions she desires to encourage?

When this subject was suggested to me for discussion I do not think the propounder of it realized that it was as distinctly "American" as the stars and stripes or the emblematic eagle.

In no other country under the sun could such a question seriously arise, because in no other country is the young person allowed such latitude of conduct as in America.

"I REALLY BELIEVE MAMMA IS CURIOUS."

Of course, our most careful mothers in conventional circles are supposed to rear their daughters in a very proper manner regarding their association with the opposite sex.

But no matter how wisely the American girl is chaperoned in public places, she is allowed and takes her small liberties of tete-a-tetes, and promenades with gentlemen friends which she could not take in any other land upon the globe.

Aside from this limited circle of ultra conventional people which each large city contains, we have hundreds of thousands of beautiful and refined girls dwelling in our lesser cities and country places who comprise the "best society" of their respective towns, and who walk, drive and dance about with their numerous admirers quite according to their own ideas of propriety and pleasure and with no interference from chaperones.

There recently appeared in a French society journal the statement that it was customary for entire strangers to call upon American young ladies whom they were desirous of meeting; that these young ladies received them cordially, and entertained them pleasantly by conversation until midnight, frequently, when if the mother chanced to pass the door and glance in the daughter would laughingly remark, "I do believe ma is getting curious."

This most remarkable statement regarding our customs will be a surprise to all good American mothers, I am sure, and yet there are far too many good mothers who do not exhibit enough curiosity concerning the young men who call upon their daughters. If Mollie and Sallie are fast friends, Mollie is allowed to take her gentlemen friends to call upon Sallie. And if for several weeks thereafter Sallie goes walking, rowing and driving with one of these gentlemen, her mother is quite satisfied with the explanation that it is "one of Mollie's friends."

Mollie is a neighbor's daughter, and a very nice girl, indeed, and Sallie's mother is quite content with that knowledge, and is glad the young folks are enjoying themselves.

While I assert boldly, knowing thoroughly my premises, that Mollie's mother may be found by the hundreds, if not by the thousands, in all the smaller towns of the United States, yet the vigilant and watchful mother exists, too. Not long ago I heard a gentleman, who had been remarkably successful as a ladies' man, recount how on three separate occasions he was confronted by dignified mothers and asked to "state his intentions" before continuing his calls upon their daughters. As the gentleman in question did not marry any one of the three daughters in question this method would hardly seem a successful one for mothers to pursue. But a thoroughly dignified young lady would never have permitted herself to be sufficiently compromised to need this question asked. However much liberty of action may be granted her there is an inborn pride in the true woman which compels her to defend herself from meaningless or compromising attentions. Although the chaperoning system is rapidly gaining ground with us, yet it will require another hundred years at least before the American girl is as carefully hedged about with conventionalities as her foreign sisters are. Whether she will be the better for it in the long run, is a subject open to discussion. I myself do not believe the girls who have been carefully guarded from the society of gentlemen until their marriage, make the best wives and mothers. I wish some statistic lover would study up this subject and find what percentage of divorces are from the governess-guarded and rigorously chaperoned young women, and what from the independently educated class who have mixed freely with the opposite sex in school and in society. Of one thing I feel sure: that the charming ease of manner, the grace of action and the quickness of repartee for which our girls are admired the world over, will decrease and disappear whenever she is as completely barricaded by conventionalities as is the English and French maiden.

NOT INAPPROPRIATE GIFTS
"THE GIFT GETTING GIRL."

And yet there are many of our free born daughters of independence who need to restrict themselves in their ideas of liberty.

I have known a vast number of seemingly modest and reputable girls to slyly boast of their ability to obtain presents from young men, and who sported jewels and articles of personal adornment obtained from numerous admirers and worn by them with evident pride. A young lady in one of the lesser Western towns distinguished herself by entering into a limited engagement of marriage with seven admirers, from each of which she obtained a ring. These rings she retained after the rupture of the engagements, and on her final marriage to another admirer she displayed a unique bracelet which, she smilingly informed her friends, was made out of the engagement rings of her discarded lovers.

That this style of young woman exists in America to the extent sufficient to form a type, is proven, I think, by the old song with the catchy air which is played by street bands and sung at theatres and of which the following verse is a sample:

"Although I don't intend to wed,
To settle down in life,
I've promised nearly forty men
That I will be their wife.
And for a kiss they gave to me
Full many a costly thing.
But on my word, I don't intend
To wear the wedding ring."

Surely in no other country could such a song be written of respectable society, or sung to a respectable audience. Yet it appeared a few years ago in a magazine which is devoted to giving pleasure to the home circle and which falls into the hands of young girls.

I saw the other day in a society paper the following verses which evidently relate to the same type of girl:

I gave Babette a jewelled ring,
(Babette is not her name—no matter.)
It was a garish gaudy thing:
But gifts like these can favor bring;
They argue for you and they flatter.

I purchased it and kissed each gem;
Methought in passion mildly pensive;
"A happier fate awaits for them
Than resting in the diadem
Of any king with realms extensive."

What did the damsel I adored?
I think her conduct heartless, very.
She [illegible] it to-day, what is worse,
She took it to a jewelry store
To ask its value monetary.

It seems to me the right ideas on these subjects do not have to be learned from chaperones and customs. I cannot imagine a true minded young woman in any station in life receiving any gift more expensive than a book, or a basket of flowers from a gentleman not tied to her by bonds of blood or betrothal.

I wish young girls could know the indefinable but certain lessening of respect which every man feels for one who invites, or gives gifts freely. Of course men will offer gifts, when they dare do so. They know that with the vain and ambitious girl who lacks pride, "That gifts like these can favor bring. They argue for him and they flatter"—but every favor a woman accepts from a man who has not asked her to be his wife, places her just so much farther from his honest respect.

A BRACELET MADE FROM THE RINGS OF REJECTED SUITORS.

One of the happiest wives I know to-day, first attracted the attention of her husband by a conspicuous absence of jewelry in her attire. She was a self-supporting orphan, and he was a well to do man of the world, who had come much in contact with gift-loving young women.

Knowing the propensity of his sex to buy the favor of pretty and unprotected girls, he felt an unusual interest in one who had withstood their bribes, and to-day the happy wife wears jewels consecrated by love in payment for her years of good sense.

However much men may cater to and pursue the gift-getting girl, they distrust her principles and the coarse minded are quick to imagine her more unwomanly than she really is; for I am not writing of the vicious adventuress, but of a type of pleasure-loving, selfish, but chaste American girl who guards her honor zealously, while she sells her smiles and preferences and exhibits her "presents" as trophies of victories.

A wise girl shows no preferences. So long as her heart and hand are free she will do well to treat all those gentlemen admitted to her society with an air of well bred ease, which at once gives them to understand that she expects nothing of them but courtesy, and which not infrequently piques them into a stronger feeling. A great beauty of my acquaintance made herself unpopular and neglected by an air of insolent indifference amounting to rudeness. This is never good form and never pays, unless one wishes to wound and antagonize. I have known two young ladies to lose possible husbands by trying to monopolize the attentions of young men whom they had met. A young man complained to me last summer at the sea shore of this propensity of young ladies. "I know only one young lady here when I came," he said, "and she has not and will not introduce me to any others. I want to dance at the hops, but cannot of course unless I know the ladies." I have found it invariably true that the girls who introduce their gentlemen friends freely and readily are themselves the most sought after and popular. Nothing makes a man so desirous of going as the feeling that he is being hindered from going. Nothing makes him so ready to return as a willingness on your part to let him go.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

One Hundred Years Ago.

Fortunately there were no sewing machines then, except the busy fingers of ladies, who gave less time to personal adornment than now. The earliest invention to facilitate the process of sewing was that of Weisenthal in 1755. In his machine the needle was pointed at both ends and had an eye in the middle, so that it could be passed through the cloth both ways. Alsop's machine came next, in 1770, in which the shuttle was used; then followed the loop machine of Duncan, in 1804. In the United States Greenough, in 1842, took out a patent for a "machine to sew a straight seam," but Howe's, in 1846, was the first practical machine. The feature of Howe's machine was the needle with the eye in the point and the interlocking the threads by means of a shuttle. But the inventor could not have filled an order for a dozen of his machines for $500 apiece. It is doubtful if the sewing-machine has become a labor-saving machine, for, instead of using it to save time, it has increased the amount of sewing done a thousand fold. While the sewing machine was introduced only about forty years ago, the sale of them now is nearly, if not quite, 750,000 a year, and more than thirty companies are engaged in their manufacture. Their cost has been greatly reduced since the expiration of the patents covering them. During the life of these patents a machine costing the manufacturer from $15 to $17 sold for from $60 to $100, and now sells for from $40 to $50.

Queen Victoria's [illegible].

It may be interesting to many to know that in the household of the Queen of England there are a double set of attendants. Half do duty for one month and are then relieved by the other half. They thus do duty for only six months in the year. Six out of the twelve they are taking holiday. For those of the household who have done service for twenty years the Queen has a special decoration, which she presents in person with a few kind words. Her Majesty has also a photograph of every person employed in her numerous households, with the date of their entrance into her service and other particulars relating to them. In the case of sickness or any special circumstance happening to any of her servants the Queen, by referring to this photograph album, is enabled to recall all the details of their service.

THE FRISKY MILLIONAIRE.

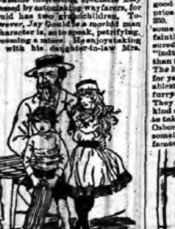
Sports and Pastimes of the Great Money Kings.

Jay Gould Romps About the Grounds of His Country House With the Children. The Poker Players of Wall Street. Russell Sage as a Horseman.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Once upon a time, and not so very many years ago either, the traveller along a certain maple-shaded road in the beautiful town of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, which derives its name from Washington Irving, the gentle genius who idealized this whole region, might have seen a short, slightly built, dark complexioned man, with piercing black eyes, playing with two children on the stately grounds of a palatial country-seat. The children, a boy and a girl, are turning a rope, and the gentleman jumps with the agility of a romping school girl. Then they all stop and break into merry laughter. It is a beautiful spot; the grounds are laid out in elegant parterres; the lawn is closely cut and fragrant; the landscape would charm him who is wise enough to be a lover of nature. At no great distance is the road which the slab-sided, green-eyed schoolmaster traversed in Irving's "Sleepy Hollow" on his way to court Katrina, the rosy-cheeked daughter of prosperous old Mynheer Van Tassel; and it was on a fateful night on this same lonely highway that the pedagogue, having just received the mitten from Katrina, realized that "troubles come not singly but in battalions," when dark against the dim midnight moon he saw, looming up before him the dreaded, Headless Horseman carrying his head under his arm. The next instant the mysterious equestrian throws his head at the horror-stricken pedagogue, which strikes his distracted pate with terrific force, and a shattered pumpkin found the next morning in a ditch hard by, gives a touch of harsh realism to the doleful tale. It is upon this region, that, by a curious chance, fashion has alighted and dotted it with palaces set in the midst of enchanting greenery. The little black-eyed man, dark almost as a Persian, whom we see on the beautiful lawn, has decreed a more stately pleasure dome than did Kubla Khan in Zanadu, by Alf, the sacred river. It is a man famous in two hemispheres—Jay Gould. He flings aside all restraint, as if under the spell of one of Cotton Mather's witches in whom, by the way, the ancient inhabitants of this somniferous region implicitly believed. He jumps the rope, he plays "tag" with the children, he romps like a school boy. His daughter Nellie and his son Edwin are his companions in these juvenile pranks which reveal the man at his best.

All that is past now; the children have gone out into the world. But in a few years the same interesting spectacle may be witnessed by astonishing wayfarers, for Mr. Gould has two grandchildren. To-day, however, Jay Gould is a morbid man whose character is, so to speak, petrifying. He is becoming a miser. He enjoys taking a drive with his daughter-in-law Mrs. George Gould, nee Edith Kingdon, formerly a well-known actress, but his chief amusement now is his business.



J. GOULD AND HIS GRANDCHILDREN.

Russell Sage likes fast horses. He wears black goggles to prevent the gravel from flying into his eyes as he drives a spanking span up the Boulevard. He has a weakness to be thought a great horseman. He drives well.

George Gould is a member of the New York Athletic Club and is very regular in his attendance. He is well built and greatly enjoys the exercise at the club rooms. Edwin Gould's hobby is cavalry. He is a member of a troop of horses in New York which he thinks will yet rival in popularity the Seventh Regiment.

Addison Cammack is wholly indifferent to sport, unless it consists of worrying the bulls in Wall street.

Jesse Isaac and Joseph Seligman, the bankers, are good equestrians and are often seen cantering in Central Park.

William Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company, has a private racing track and many fast trotters, as is well known. One of his horses has a record of 2.14½.

Thomas W. Pearsall, who made a million dollars in Manhattan Elevated Railroad stock some years ago owns "Edwin Thorne," a horse that has made a mile in 2.14. William R. Travers, the famous wit of Wall street, had a good many thoroughbred horses, and was a sportsman in the strictest sense. His stable was infested with rats and it occurred to him that it would be a good idea to get a dog that would rid the place of the nuisance. He agreed to buy a dog which was offered to him provided he should prove a good ratter. The dog, a small animal, was brought to the stable and soon ferreted out a rat of unusual size which proved to be a ferocious fighter. The rat was actually getting the best of dog when Mr. Travers, who stuttered, stared out with delight:

"I don't w-w-want your d-d-dog. I'll b-buy the r-r-rat."

August Belmont, the representative in this country of the Rothschilds has a stud farm on Long Island and gives more time and attention to horses than any other man in Wall street. He owns many good horses, some of which are fast.

Dr. W. S. Webb married the youngest daughter of the late William H. Vanderbilt who inherited ten millions from her father, and now he has sixty horses, some of which are good trotters. The doctor was poor but handsome and agreeable, and the rich man's daughter speedily fell in love with him. Now they live in a palace at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-fourth street, which cost $1,500,000.

S. Morris Pryor, the son of Colonel Pryor of Lynchburg, Va., and a cousin of General Roger A. Pryor, drives a "T" cart and is a member of the Coney Island Jockey Club, the New York Yacht Club and the Westchester Polo Club at Newport.

A great many stock brokers attend the base ball matches. There is a Stock Exchange box and members having a book of admission tickets, costing $30 for the season, assemble there. Stock brokers have penchants, however, as various as the moods of human nature. Henry Clews the banker and broker likes to play ball with his children in the grounds attached to his palace in Thirty-fourth street near Fifth avenue. He isn't more than ten years old among his bright and beautiful children. Charles M. Foster, sometimes called the lightning calculator of the Stock Exchange is a great fisherman. Henry G. Trevor is a great lawn tennis player and likes to give bachelor parties to young ladies. Rich bachelors of New York reciprocate social attentions in this way, as is no more than fair. The last "bachelor party" which Mr. Trevor gave was at Delmonico's and delighted the young ladies and their chaperones. It cost six thousand dollars. R. L. Beeckman, of the Stock Exchange and a member of an old New York family, is the champion lawn tennis player of America. Daniel Starr is the champion billiard player of the Stock Exchange. He married a daughter of Peter Gilsey, after whom the hotel was named. Wilbur Bacon was a member of the Yale College boat crew. R. W. Schack, another Stock Exchange man, was, at one time champion amateur oarsman of New York State and is a powerful athlete. He put up one of the heaviest dumb bells made ten thousand times.

RUSSELL SAGE DRIVES.

A good many financiers and stock-brokers are sea-dogs in their way. Some of them make long cruises in their yachts. Commodore Arthur E. Bateman owns the steam yacht "Meteor" and lives a great deal of the time on board of her. He has cruised from Labrador to the river Amazon. He was formerly in the United States Navy and is of a bold and energetic character. James Smith, ex-President of the Stock Exchange and ex-Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, owns the yacht "Estelle." Thomas W. Pearsall owns the "Banshee," an Irish name, meaning spook. She is a fast sailer. Roger Maxwell, President of the Central Railroad, of New Jersey, owns the very fast sailing yacht "Shamrock." Washington E. Connor, Mr. Gould's old partner, is a veteran yachtsman. Mr. Gould long ago presented his yacht to his son George. J. Pierpont Morgan, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., bankers, owns the big steam yacht "Corsair," which is about 500 tons register. It is an expensive luxury keeping a yacht. Mr. Morgan's probably cost him a hundred thousand dollars, and I presume that it costs $2,500 a month to run it. This would include fuel, provisions and wages for a crew of say thirty men. Captains of these pleasure yachts are paid from $100 to $125 a month; first mates, $45 to $50; quarter-masters, $35; sailors, $30. Some financiers have yachts on the inland lakes. Alfred Sully, who is worth six or seven million dollars, lives at Hackettstown, N. J., but comes to New York daily, has a fine yacht of this class and entertains his friends royally.

Stock brokers are apt to be fond of a quiet game of cards. The champion poker player of the Stock Exchange is David Barnes. Charles J. Osborn, the stock operator, was a great player. He died worth seven millions, being the only one of Jay Gould's brokers who was shrewd enough to keep the fortune founded upon his commissions. Mr. Osborn managed Mr. Gould's celebrated corner in Northwest stock, when the latter squeezed the bears till their tongues seemed to run out. Mr. Gould, by the way, in speaking of this corner once said, in his customary low tone of voice and dryness of enunciation: "I considered the stock cheap at 60 and began to buy. People were disposed to sell it down. My brokers had orders to buy. Before I knew it they had bought a good deal more than there was. Then the price began to go up. I think it went to 250. I think I was induced to part with some at that price." Mr. Gould smiled faintly at the recollection. It was assuredly a liberal act to permit any one to "induce" him to "part with some" at more than three times as much as he paid for it. The bears felt sore over that experience for years. "Charley" Osborn, as the ablest of Mr. Gould's brokers, made the furry brethren fairly howl with disgust. They had sold themselves into the deepest kind of a hole and their only recourse was to take hold of the rope that "Charley" Osborn let down to them and to pay handsomely and try to look happy. This famous broker used to play high poker with Jordon L. Mott, the iron merchant, who is now worth about five million dollars. On one occasion, years ago, I heard Mr. Osborn won twenty-five thousand dollars from Mr. Mott at one sitting. It was a trifle to the merchant, many times a millionaire, and he rose from the table with the jovial remark:

SULLY ON HIS YACHT.

"That's nothing. I'll go down and mark up the price of pots."

Calvin S. Brice, the railroad President and Chairman of the Democratic National Committee in the last campaign, is a great poker player, and together with Ex-Congressman James O'Brien, Colonel William Brown of the News and others have some pretty high play at Delmonico's, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, the limit being fifty dollars. A loss or gain of two or three thousand dollars at one of these games excites no comment. REX.

FUSSING OVER TRIFLES.

The Two Venerable Clergymen Who Quarreled at Chess.

The late Bishop Pinkney, that amiable Episcopal churchman who was known pretty well over the country, was a most devoted and enthusiastic chess-player, says the Philadelphia Telegraph. He would sit up all night at the game if not interrupted. His reputation for charity and amiability is well known in church circles. He was regarded as the most amiable of men whose profession is meekness. But there was one man, a minister of his own church, with whom he could not play chess without quarreling. Yet this man was one of the best chess-players in his diocese, and the rivalry between them was constantly bringing them face to face across the board. One night there was an assemblage of Episcopal clergy at the Bishop's house. Awed by the presence of the Bishop, the younger men were on their best behavior, and the evening was passing off as monotonously as the most orthodox could desire. Some one proposed chess. In a few minutes they were paired off, the Bishop being pitted against his chief rival. However enthusiastic the rest of the company may have got, they were mild and polite in their disputations out of respect for the Bishop.

Presently in one corner of the room was heard the Bishop's voice:

"You touched it, sir; you must move!"

"But I did not," replied his opponent.

"You did," insisted the Bishop.

"I say I did not!"

"I say you did!"

"I must emphatically deny it, sir."

At each contradiction the voices grew louder. The men were glaring at each other across the squares, and the Bishop's face was red with anger.

"If, sir, that is the way you play, sir, I am done!" he cried, and the chessmen rattled on the floor. His ecclesiastic opponent gathered them up and put them in the fire. For a few minutes they glared at each other, and the clergy assembled looked on in horror. Suddenly the absurdity of the situation struck them both. The Bishop burst out laughing at the childishness of their quarrel, and their hands came together.

The Longest Human Tail.

Setting aside the reports of travelers concerning a race of tailed men among the Nyams-Nyams tribe of Central Africa, it appears that more or less credible historians have cited from one hundred and fifty to two hundred cases of persons with tails. Max Bartels, a German who has written a monograph on the subject, describes twenty-one well-authenticated cases, including those of tails connected with the body, tails with free movement, and cutaneous prolongations. The tails are usually conical or spherical in shape, and from two or three up to five inches in length. An extraordinary specimen, however, has just been examined and photographed at Saigon, by Etienne Raband, the length being ten inches and the shape cylindrical. It belongs to a Moi boy twelve years old, and is soft and smooth, with no bony frame.

Encouraging Honesty.

Mr. Holdfast, to the editor—"Yes, sir, there was more than $10,000 in my pocket-book when I lost it. You can add to the notice that I will pay a liberal reward for its return. I'm always willing to encourage honesty." Mr. Holdfast, the next morning—"So you found my pocket-book, did you, little boy, and brought it back to me with its contents untouched! That's right, sonny, that's right. Here's ten cents for your trouble."

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	2	3	6	12
1 inch	[illegible]	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.00	$15.00
2 in.	[illegible]	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	[illegible]	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	[illegible]	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	[illegible]	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	35.00
¼ col.	[illegible]	5.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	[illegible]	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	38.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electrotypes must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double col. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

A MISSOURI ROMANCE.

How a Pretty Typewriter Girl Won a Wealthy Young Man's Love.

A pretty little romance is rounding into shape in the office of an investment company in this city, says the Kansas City Times. A handsome and worthy young lady typewriter and a young man of substantial business standing, of good habits and pleasant place, are the parties to it. An aged and rather well-to-do widower, who lives in a suburban town, had a good deal of business with the investment company and was favorably taken with the typewriter letters that he received from the company. "These things are gotten up in good shape," said he, "and I'd like to see the one that composes 'em. They are easy to read and are to the point." The old gentleman's son, by way of a joke, told his father that a handsome young woman prepared the letters, and that she was the sweetest and most practical girl on earth. The old man said little, but began an investigation, and at the office of the company was directed to a retiring young woman, who admitted the authorship of the letters. The old man meant business and very promptly and pointedly told her that she would win a good home and a snug fortune by marrying him. The young woman would not make a positive reply, but to carry on the joke gave tacit assent to the old boy's suit. About this time word was conveyed to the son who had sought to be funny with his father that the old gentleman and the young woman had really serious intentions. He then set about to stop it. Going to the young woman, he said to her in his matter-of-fact way that he was decidedly opposed to a marriage between her and his father; that he had money of his own and would gladly contribute any reasonable sum that she might name rather than have the marriage take place. This was the first intimation that the young woman had that the affair was growing serious enough to be looked upon as a certainty by the old gentleman's family. She very frankly confessed to the solicitous son of the aged swain that she had only been romancing, and that he need not fear that she would take the office of step-mother to him. In this interview both were characteristically pleasant and frank, and they parted good friends and so on. The young man found it necessary to call again and again, and the young typewriter welcomed him cordially each time. And so visits have gone on, and the friendship has grown into love between them, and here is the romance. This explains why a wealthy young man is soon to marry a pretty typewriter girl.

BEATING A TAVERN.

But It Was Clear Waste, for the Bill Had Already Been Settled.

One afternoon in 1872 I entered the village of L——, in Missouri, as dead broke as the poorest tramp on the highway, writes an ex-barn-stormer in the New York Sun. I had already walked thirty miles, and had fifteen more to go before I could hope to find friends and raise money. I had been out with a barn-storming theatrical company, and had got left. Watch, rings and everything but the clothes in which I stood had already gone, and I knew that I must beat the hotel or take lodgings in a fence corner. I might tell my tale of woe to the landlord in vain. He probably heard a hundred of such in the course of the year. Therefore, as I entered the village I determined to give Boniface the grand stand-off in good shape. Just before reaching the hotel I picked a child out of the street just in time to save it from being trampled under the feet of a runaway team, but I handed it over to a store-keeper without a dozen words in regard to the incident.

It was a fair village tavern, and I asked for the best room in the house. After a good supper I got half a dozen cigars on tick, and at ten o'clock went to my room and turned in and slept like a top until an hour before daybreak. Then I got up, quietly dressed myself, slipped down stairs and out of the front door and started off. After "hoofing it" for about four miles I sat down to rest, and was about ready to move on again, when a buggy in which my landlord was seated drove up. I went down in my boots at once, supposing, of course, he had followed to arrest me, but as he drew rein he called out in a cheery voice:

"Ah, good morning. Moving early, I see?"

"Y-yes," I stammered.

"You are too modest, young man—altogether too modest."

"Y-yes."

"You left early to avoid being lionized, I suppose, but I was determined to prove our gratitude. Here, take this."

"What for?" I gasped, as he held out four five dollar bills.

"For saving the life of my sister's child last evening. They paid your bill after you went to bed, or, rather, there was none to pay. Put this in your pocket."

"But, I—I—"

"Shut right up! We are not ingrates, and we know a hero when we see one. Jump in and let me drive you over to Tipton, where you can get the train."

And the landlord I had figured to stand off and knock out drove me seven miles over the country and left me with twenty dollars in my pocket.

POWER OF CUSTOM.

Differences and Likenesses of Fashions in Different Countries.

That different manners and notions prevail in different parts of the globe is, of course, known to us all, says the New York Mail and Express. In some parts of the world the lips are brought together in token of love and affection, in others the tips of the noses. In some places to uncover the head is a mark of respect, in others to keep it covered. Among some nations black clothes are worn as a sign of mourning, among others white. In some lands the dead are buried horizontally, in others they are buried upright. In Western countries sick people pay their physicians as long as they are sick, but in China and other Oriental countries, physicians are paid by their clients so long as the latter enjoy good health. In Paris domestic servants are encouraged to marry, as they are observed to be more settled and more attentive to their duty than when bachelors. In London, such marriages are discouraged, as rendering servants more attentive to their own families than to those of their master's.

In Paris certain funds are established for the poor, the yearly produce of which admits but a limited number. In London a parish is taxed in proportion to the number of its poor, and every person who is pleased to be idle is entitled to a maintenance. In Paris the poor are always contented with their pittance. In London they are so insolent that scarce one of them will condescend to eat brown bread. The latter city has accordingly a much larger number of idle and profligate wretches than the former.

In Paris, if the bills of mortality can be relied upon, the births and burials are nearly equal. In London the burials exceed the births by no less than five thousand yearly.

Great is the power of local custom, and if we take any of the principal events of life, such as death and marriage, we find the ceremonies connected with them differing most curiously in different lands; but greater still is the power of fashion, and the human family is rapidly and cheerfully submitting to its tyrannical sway; thus we find Oriental peoples eagerly adopting Western habits. In dress and manners the Chinese, Japanese, Hindoos and Turks are surely getting Europeanized, and to-day the Oriental youth, discarding his national garb, looks upon patent leather boots, tall hats and frock coats as marks of progress and civilization.

PRECOCIOUS CHILDREN.

A Boy Who Could Speak Three Languages When Four Years Old.

John Philip Baratier was born at Schwobach, in the Margravate of Anspach, in 1721. At the age of four, states a writer in Notes and Queries, he conversed with his mother in French, his father in Latin and his servants in German. In his eleventh year he translated "The Travels of the Rabbi Benjamin of Tudela" from Hebrew into French. He was elected a member of the Royal Academy of Science at Berlin, and was offered the degree of M. A. at the Halle University, to which he was admitted on drawing up and defending fourteen theses in philosophy and the mathematics (1735). He died at the early age of nineteen.

Another marvelous child was Christian Henry Heinecker, who was born at Lubeck, February 6, 1721—just twenty-seven days after Baratier first saw the light of day. He could recite the principal facts in the "Pentateuch" when but one year old; the entire history of the old and new testament was familiar to him at fourteen months; at two and one-half years he could answer the principal questions in ancient and modern history and at five he died.

Goethe is said to have known German, French, Italian, Latin and Greek before he was eight. On January 26, 1889, the New York Sun gave an account of a little negro—Oscar Moore—who knew all of Appleton's "Encyclopedia" by heart and could recite anything he had ever heard.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

CHICKENS.

False statements, like chickens, are sure to come home to roost.

That adage is applicable to tricksters of all kinds, to crafty politicians as well as unprincipled salesmen.

Truth is the best paying investment in the world. It never returns with a troublesome demand for satisfaction, and however artfully obscured, it will in due time shine forth and expose the wiles of adversaries.

There is no valid reason why political action should not be honorable and fair-founded. The contrary usage, however, least in all parties, is why so many people are disgusted with modern politics.

The party that steadfastly adheres to established principles, puts forth clearly defined policies of action, and resolutely refuses to barter right for wrong, virtue for expediency, is destined to gain in the long run.

The Republicans in the late political contest for the Presidency made "Protection to American Labor" their professed battle-cry, falsely and vigorously denouncing equitable tariff reform as out and out free trade, and positively assuring the laboring classes that the only possible way to save themselves from a disastrous reduction of wages was to vote the Republican ticket.

The Republican politicians knew that was not uttering the facts.

But by such means, coupled with others of which we will not now speak, they succeeded in electing a President.

What has come to pass?

Have wages been advanced or even kept up?

Has business improved?

Nay, but quite the opposite.

Throughout the country, from East to West, resistance to an arbitrary lowering of wages on the part of employers, in many instances finding vent in open strikes, pervades the discontented ranks of labor, ending of course in the triumph of the financially strong over the dependent weak.

Numerous specific cases might be cited.

Is that protecting American labor?

Has partisan Republicanism [illegible] its pledges?

Certainly Democratic Free Trade cannot be held responsible, because a war-taxation protective tariff exists in undiminished beauty; a thing of joy to Trusts and Monopolists, but not to labor.

Education is at work.

The problem will yet be solved by the people.

Chickens are coming home.

Ho! For the County Seat.

Justice Nash is making it rather warm for tax delinquents. He emphatically declares that all persons who are indebted to the city, either for poll, personal or real estate tax, must pay up or go to jail. The Board of Freeholders had better be casting themselves to put an addition to the County Jail, as the first excursion of delinquents to the county seat will start in a few days. Justice Nash made his first levy yesterday.

The West Ends Squeal.

Under the above caption the New Brunswick Times says:

"The Union Base Ball Club of this city, received a telegram from the West Ends of Somerville stating that that club would play the Unions in this city on Saturday afternoon of this week. Through the kindness of Mr. Jas. M. Parsons the [illegible] grounds were secured and the West Ends were guaranteed $25. As soon as the West Ends saw the Unions with [illegible] they refused to play."

A Boy Missing.

Cornelius Barry, the fourteen-year-old son of Mrs. Mary McDonald, has been missing from his home in Stiger [illegible] since Sunday afternoon, and all efforts to establish his whereabouts have proved unavailing. On that day the boy was about as usual, but during the afternoon he wandered away, unnoticed, and has not since been seen, at least by his parents and playmates. Any information that will lead to the boy's recovery will be gladly received by his mother.

A Plainfield Resident one of the Trustees.

The Fort Madison Light Company and the Fort Madison Water Supply Company were incorporated yesterday for the purpose of supplying light and water at Fort Madison, Iowa. The capital of the former is $200,000 and of the latter $[illegible]. The Trustees of both are Hugh M. [illegible] of this city; Dudley Betts and [illegible] Watson of New York; Charles [illegible], W. S. Cole, J. M. Donovan, John F. [illegible] and Eugene A. [illegible] of Brooklyn, and Wm. Wheeler of Bogota, N. J.

City Court Proceedings.

The case of the City vs. James [illegible], for disorderly conduct, came up in the City Court before City Judge Stillman to-day. Daly, it is said, is employed at New Brunswick, and in consequence he was not present at the trial. Mr. Walter L. Hetfield appeared in his behalf, but no defence was offered. The accused was adjudged guilty of the charge and sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or stand committed to the county jail for forty days. The case will be appealed.

The case of Henry C. Drake vs. a young man named Vail, for alleged indecent exposure, also came up in the City Court this morning. The accused was given his choice between a $20 fine or 30 days' imprisonment.

Wandered From Home.

Mr. Hugh Higgins, a resident of Plainfield avenue, and a blacksmith's helper at the Potter Press Works, started for work on Monday morning, but he did not reach the works. Neither has his whereabouts yet been established. The man is about 35 years of age, and was last seen in Washington Park, North Plainfield, on Monday afternoon. A party of searchers have been scouring the surrounding country day and night, in the hope of discovering the missing man's whereabouts, but at this writing he has not been found.

The man seemed to be impressed with the idea that some one was following him in order to kill him. On one other occasion he wandered away from home, but turned up again all right.

—Manager Gubbins of the Plainfield Cornet Band, says that if the citizens will contribute $20, the band will give an open air concert.

—The Postmaster General suggests to the public: "Print your name and address on the left hand corner of all mail matter. This will insure its immediate return if improperly addressed or insufficiently paid, and if not called for at the destination it can be forwarded without going to the dead letter office." And the public should remember that THE PRESS office is in good shape to do the printing suggested by the Postmaster General.

Officers of the Unitarian Church.

The trustees elected by the Unitarian Society of this city, last Thursday evening, met after the meeting and chose the following officers of the Board:

President—Job Male.
Treasurer—George D. Patten, Jr.
Clerk—C. W. Opdyke.

Mr. Henry B. Wells was elected President of the society, at the same meeting.

Wanted to Settle for Fifty Cents.

About half-past ten o'clock on Wednesday, July 10, Mrs. Leander Brown, colored, who with her family occupies a flat along the race back in the rear of Fairchild's furniture store on East Front street, ran out of the house bare-headed, in search of an officer. She met Officer Flannigan to whom she said that her father-in-law, Alexander Brown had assaulted and beaten her, and she wanted to have him arrested.

It appears that the woman was chastising her son for some wrong doing when her father-in-law interfered with the remarks, "Hold on, woman, dat's Leander's chile you're beatin'." Some hot words followed, when the alleged assault took place.

Officer Flannigan arrested Mr. Brown, and he subsequently gave bail to appear for a hearing. The next day, it is said, Alex. offered to settle the matter with his daughter-in-law for fifty cents.

Fanwood Finds.

Mr. and Mrs. John Simpson have been spending the past two weeks at Lake Hopatcong. Mr. Simpson is quite a veteran fisherman.

The Land Improvement Company have received the boilers for the water works and will have them put in at once.

Mr. Samuel Oliver left yesterday for an extended business trip.

Mr. Moore of Westfield, is having erected on South avenue a very handsome cottage which is to be completed at an early day.

Mr. Thos. Young is building a large extension to his house.

A large number of our people went to Ocean Grove, today, on the Methodist Sunday school excursion.

We noticed yesterday, Mr. Edward Brand has started out with a new hack at Fanwood. EUREKA.

A Winged Messenger from Mid-Ocean.

When Miss Bulkley and party sailed for Europe Wednesday, July 3d, on the steamship "Brittanic," they took with them to send messages from the ocean to their friends, some homing pigeons belonging to Messrs Chas. Faber, Chas Doane, and J. Hervey Doane—each gentleman sending two birds.

The steamer left New York at three o'clock P. M., and the birds were to be let off early the next morning. Mr. Chas. Doane's bird "Leander" reached home Friday at one o'clock, but it had lost its message on the journey. Monday another bird arrived home to the same loft carrying the following message from one of the party:

> All serene. Up on deck to see birds off. Perfectly grand. Sea smooth. Party delightful. Love to all.
>
> ISABELLA C. BUTLER.

The steamer was probably two hundred and seventy miles out from New York when the birds were liberated. It seems truly wonderful that these little travelers could find their way home from such a long distance on the ocean.

It will be remembered that "Leander" is the same bird that brought the message sent by the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell, from the steamship "Servia," and printed in THE PRESS.

A Telephone War to be Settled by Arbitration.

Messrs Randolph M. Stelle, Daniel B. Roberts and Charles Rose, the latter of Elizabeth, were on June 1, appointed by Judge McCormick as a Board of Commissioners to assess damages in the matter of Herman Winter vs. The New York and New Jersey Telephone Company. The Commissioners were appointed at the instigation of the telephone company, and they will meet in the office of Mr. D. Roberts in this city, on Tuesday, July 23, at 2.30 P. M.

The trouble is said to have arisen in this way: While Mr. Winter was connected with the firm of Schepflin, Baldwin, Tweedy & Co., the firm had a telephone placed in the office of their warerooms. Mr. Winter, it is said, wanted the company to give the firm reduced rates for the use of the "phone" between this city and New York. This the company refused to do, but instead offered to make a discount, provided, however, that the bill reached a given sum, quarterly. This, it is stated, Mr. Winter refused, and ordered the telephone removed from the office. He also ordered the removal of the poles from in front of a vacant lot on Division street. The poles were left standing and Mr. Winter sued the company for damages. He was awarded $150 damages, and the telephone company appealed the case. Several other appeals were made, and the matter was finally carried to the Supreme Court, where it was said to be pending at the time the poles were cut down last Winter.

A SUBURBAN STATION-MASTER.

Station-master Brown is something of a fancier. It wasn't so very long ago that he had a handsome parrot in his office that could say "no half-fare excursion tickets" in four languages. I have been told that Mr. Brown was training this parrot to address prospective settlers and answer questions. He could already repeat quite rapidly "ten-dollars-the-first-three-months, nine-dollars-the-fourth, eight, six-ninety, per-cent five-fifty, and five-for-the-balance-of-the-year." I don't know what became of the parrot, but we don't see him any more. Well, we must all part some day, and Mr. Brown has got something else.

Some time ago there was a sign posted in the depot to the effect that strangers calling for valuable packages must be identified, which would seem to indicate that the station was becoming a repository of treasures.

Coming out from town one night at about nine o'clock, when oats had run home and night had come and the dew was cold upon the ground, I observed that a dim, religious light was casting a faint glimmer through the surrounding gloom, but it was some time before I could discover its whereabouts. At last I found that it proceeded from the very inner-most office of the station, where Mr. Brown was at work. I told him that I was a friend, and he unbarred and unlocked the doors and let me in. The scene was a startling one; on each side of the desk, and within easy reach, lay a brace of loaded pistols, a rifle stood in the corner, and a large club, with a heavy and knotted head, was leaning against the desk. Mr. Brown was guarding the valuable packages.

Now of course, no man can pass every night under such high pressure as this, and our station-master had to have assistance of some kind. There being no appropriation for a watchman, Mr. Brown has secured the services of a valuable and carefully selected dog. It is of a fine breed—some name commencing with M—Mongrel, I think it was.

The dog's name is Fido, a word which I suppose comes from the same root as fidelity, and intended as expressing his bravery and trustworthiness in looking after the company's treasure. His color is a glossy black, and the pointed ears, quivering forehead and energetic tail, are all points that tell. Fido is young yet, and occasionally he gets mixed up with people's feet in a very exasperating way, but increasing years will bring experience in their train, and so, in time, Fido may become a useful and valuable dog.

Fanwood, N. J. SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

AT NEW JERSEY'S LAKE GEORGE.

The Plainfielders There and What They Are Doing.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—While the season at this popular Summer resort is not yet at its height, there is a large number of guests quartered at the various hotels and cottages, and camping parties are becoming numerous. The mammoth Hotel Breslin has a fair quota of guests, while the Lake View House, under the management of Mr. Zocks, is filled with patrons.

Among the cottages, the "Van Over" is the most popular, while Bryant's large Summer boarding house is liberally patronized. The two latter named are the resting places of many Plainfield people. At the former, Postmaster Force and wife, and nieces, Misses Minnie L. Force, Mabel Force and Emma U. King, Mr. Theodore Hardy and Mr. Wm. Williams, from your city, and Mr. John Simpson and wife of Fanwood, are, or have been the past week, guests; while at Bryant's, Messrs Chas. Potter, wife and daughter; Rudolph Titsworth, David Titsworth, John Titsworth and families, from Plainfield, have been guests the past week. Some of them are yet stopping there. Mr. Rudolph Titsworth was fortunate enough to secure a five-pound black bass on Sunday last, (he belongs to the Seventh Day Baptist persuasion), and a four-pound one today.

The fishing has been poor for the past two weeks, and bait very scarce, but such condition of things cannot last much longer, and the latter part of this month and August is bound to furnish grand sport for the disciples of Izaak Walton. The Lake is gay with boating parties, steam launches and sailing craft. Every week there is a regatta of some kind, either sailing or canoeing.

The last Sunday train brought here a number of prominent Plainfield people for the day, among whom I noticed, ex-Postmaster E. R. Pope, A. S. Horton, J. Blair and N. Duckworth. On Monday morning the smiling and pleasant countenance of Mr. Charles Smith, of West Front street, was seen to alight from an incoming train, with his gun slung over his shoulder. It was soon ascertained that he was to give an exhibition of his skill at the Keystone target traps, at Mahlon Smith's boat house during the afternoon. As he was a guest at the Van Over cottage, it soon became noised about that there was to be some shooting done, and there was quite a gathering of the guests from the various cottages and camps to witness it. Although the weather was anything but agreeable, the programme was fully carried out. Five contestants faced the Keystone trap, which was placed on the long dock in front of the boat house, the targets being thrown out into the Lake. As usual, our German friend carried off the honors of the day, he breaking 38 out of 40 singles, and smashing several pairs. The Postmaster was close on his heels, and was followed by Mr. Chaffee, of Georgia, a guest at the Bryant House. Mr. Mahlon Decker, the famous Lake fisherman, followed next. Neither gentleman had ever before shot at targets, although both are excellent bush shots. Mr. Meeks, of Newark, who has a neat little cottage here, also came in for a share of the honors. "Uncle" Burt could not be prevailed upon to shoot, although he championed Charley Smith. A large number of ladies were present and enjoyed the target practice.

The next day Mr. Smith was given a taste of Lake fishing. Arising at three o'clock in the morning, he was taken in charge by Mahl Decker, and taken to some of the best spots in the Lake where the black bass are supposed to lie in wait for Mahl's hooks. Despite the fact that the fishing is poor at present, they returned with quite a string of the finny tribe. They were accompanied by Dr. Waggoner and son Harry of Somerville, who in company with the latter's wife and child are stopping at the Van Over cottage. Mr. W. L. Force and "Jack" Simpson also went out in another boat. I am sorry to say that the two latter boats caught but four fish, in consequence, it is alleged, of one of them being a Jonah and having hoodoed the bait. Which one of them it is has not as yet been determined, but as soon as he is found out he will at once be committed to an asylum.

I forgot to say that Mr. Eugene V. Lorton, wife and child of your city, have also been guests at Van Over's the past few days, returning home yesterday. Last week there was an excursion party here every day. This week three are expected. The Lake Pavilion, under the management of Mr. Will Seitz, is liberally patronized by campers and excursionists, as it ought to be. Excellent music is furnished every evening, which is enjoyed by the many who visit this cool and pleasant place.

Mahlon Smith's boat house is the popular resort of fishermen, who are furnished there with good clean boats and fresh bait at most reasonable rates. "Uncle" Burt is always to be found there ready to accommodate and please all. Mr. Smith is completing a handsome and commodious residence here, which when completed will furnish accommodations for a large number of Summer boarders. It, and the boat house, are but a few steps from the station. We advise all fishermen who visit the Lake to go to Mahlon Smith's, where they will always find the renowned fisherman, Mahlon Decker, and a corps of able assistants, ready to show them where to catch fish.

A large Summer hotel is about being erected on Raccoon Island. Halsey Island has several camping parties located on it. Last week "Camp Guess," of Plainfield, N. J., was there. The occupants flitted away last Monday. Verily, Lake Hopatcong is well named: the "Lake George of New Jersey."

Lake Hopatcong, N. J., July 16.

Ran a Screw in His Nose.

Clarence, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Schorb of East Front street, while playing about the house on Tuesday, accidentally ran a three-quarter of an inch screw and shoe fastener into one of his nostrils. Dr. Manning was obliged to put the child under the influence of ether in order to extricate the screw.

Proceedings for Divorce.

The woman who calls herself Mrs. Ruth Shackleton, wife of Joseph Shackleton of the Yellow Tavern at Bound Brook, and who recently threatened to begin suit against him for divorce, has now formally taken that action, and testimony was heard in the case Friday.

The woman says that she met Shackleton in November, 1881, and was married to him on the 21st of that month. She says he has spent $6,000, all the money she had, and that after the present suit was begun he tried to compromise by offering her $1,000.

Shackleton confesses to having fallen a victim to the woman's blandishments, but says he had never married her.

Generally the Case.

Plainfield was about the only city in New Jersey this year which forsook license for a trial of prohibition. And now comes the Plainfield CONSTITUTIONALIST with the emphatic charge that "liquor is everywhere sold in that city in violation of law, and that about the only difference is that the city does not derive any revenue from the traffic. And so it would have been here if prohibition had been successful last May. Those who desired it would have obtained just as much as they wanted, and the only difference would have been that the $4,000 which the town has received in license fees would have been taxed upon the people instead.—Exchange.

Sunday Ball Playing.

Residents in the vicinity of the Crescent ball grounds, complain bitterly of a crowd of young men and boys who indulge in Sunday base ball practice. The players not only desecrate the Sabbath by playing ball, but they use foul and boisterous language, much to the disgust of residents in the immediate vicinity of the ball field.

Special officer Hope has been detailed to break up the nuisance, and he is determined to do so, even if it takes all Summer.

At the Race Course.

There was a large attendance on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association on Saturday afternoon. The judges for the day were: Messrs J. W. Johnson, Fred Williams and O. T. Waring.

The first race was between John Hayes' "Andy," Charles Brower's gray mare and Wm. Van Syckle's "Bag Wah." "Andy" and the gray mare trotted a dead heat in 2:44, and the last named took the second heat in the same time.

In the second race there were three entries, namely: J. W. Johnson's "Lady Thistle," A. C. Vail's "Ferindale" and Charles Brower's "Banty." Mr. Vail's horse won two straight heats. Time 2:40½ and 2:41.

Probably the most exciting and evenly-contested race was the one between John Osborn's "Marcaneer," Nate Robbins' "Doctor" and Peter Osborn's sorrel mare. "Marcaneer took the first heat in 2.49 and "Doctor the second in 2 51.

The concluding event was a half-mile trial heat between "Copeland," owned by O. T. Waring and Edward Waring's "Ledger Boy" to wagon, owners driving. "Copeland crossed the line in 1.22, thus winning the heat.

EVEN THE NEWARK HEAVY WEIGHTS FALL VICTIMS.

The Crescents Shut out the O. N. T's for Eight Successive Innings.

Plainfield is becoming noted all over the State for the generous patronage of its local ball team, and no town nor city in New Jersey turns out larger crowds upon the occasion of base ball matches in their midst. Twelve spectators witnessed the game between the nine of the N. J. A. C., and the Clinton B. B. C., of New York, on the $25,000 grounds at Bergen Point, last Wednesday, while twelve hundred witnessed the game on the grounds of the Plainfield Bowling Club in this city, Saturday, between the Crescents and the O. N. T's of Newark. Plainfield is proud of her nine, and justly, too. They are playing good ball, steadily improving, and Manager Gavett is strengthening the team by every move or change he makes.

The visiting team of Saturday was composed of some of the heaviest men the home team had ever stood up against, and they were kickers from way back. They were courteously allowed two runs in the first inning, but thereafter were entirely shut out; which treatment they resented without rhyme or reason. Umpire Keller filled the position with thorough honesty, and decided every close call to the best of his judgment. The game, unfortunately, developed many close decisions, and in giving the runner the benefit, which is the justly established precedent, the O. N. T's happened to be the ones that the oftener suffered.

The Crescents started in the game, naturally, and as usual, a trifle nervous. The eyes of twelve hundred people, including three hundred ladies, were on them. They had just been promised $200 worth of new uniforms, too, and they wanted to do their best in appreciation. The new men, Smock, Cobb and Marrar, of course wanted to distinguish themselves, and Gately, who was on trial once more after a few weeks lay-off, proposed to show folks that he was a true twirler.

But the game opened very unpropitiously for the home team. The O. N. T's were first to the bat and Rummell knocked a high fly to centre field. Demarest started on a long run for it, and the scorers marked the batter as out. But something happened that will never happen again—Demarest dropped the ball, and Rummell was safe on first. He took second on a passed ball, stole third and came in on Cadmus' throw to first to put Hohn out after dropping that player's third strike. The other run was made by McDermott who got his first on balls, stole second and came in on Thornton's hit.

But after that the Newarkers were never in it. There were no more passed balls by Cadmus, nor did they steal second from him. For eight successive innings the O. N. T's went to the bat in vain—they could not get another run and only four of them were left on bases. Gately seemed to have good control of the ball and his own head, and his support was perfect.

The Crescents began their run getting in the last half of the fourth inning. Cadmus who got his base on balls, and Condon who got his on four strikes and Dolbier's error, scored and tied the score. In the fifth Smock made a base hit, stole second, went to third on Cobb's sacrifice, and reached home on the throw-in of Cadmus' fly to right field. In the seventh, Smock made another earned run on his own two-bagger and with the help of Cobb's sacrifice again. Lee and McMurray were sent to first on balls and scored on some high and lofty throwing by Rummell and McDermott. Condon who had also got around the bases, came in on a wild pitch, and the score stood seven to two.

The features of the game were the number of put outs at second base by Condon, and the base running of Smock. The latter is unequalled in this respect, and for it alone he is a great addition to the Crescents. Marrar distinguished his first appearance by a nice running catch that wound up the third inning, for which he was applauded all the way in from the field until he was compelled to take off his cap to the grand stand. All Cobb had to do, he did well. In the sixth inning the Crescents went out on three pitched balls. The first, Demarest hit to Rummell, and was thrown out at first. The second, Gately hit to McDermott, and was treated the same. The third Marrar popped up on the fly to second base.

The score in detail was as follows—the columns of figures representing respectively the times at bat, runs, base hits, stolen bases, put outs, struck outs, assists and errors:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	SO	A	E
Lee, 2b	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	0
McMurray, 1b	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Cadmus, c	3	1	0	2	0	0	4	2
Condon, 3b	4	2	0	0	0	1	3	1
Demarest, cf	4	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
Gately, p	3	0	1	0	0	0	13	0
Marrar, rf	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Smock, lf	4	2	2	3	0	0	0	0
Cobb, ss	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
	31	7	4	9	27	3	20	4

O. N. T'S.

	AB	R	BH	SB	PO	SO	A	E
Rummell, 2b	3	1	0	1	4	0	4	3
McDermott, 3b	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Hohn, cf	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	0
Thornton, lf	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Mann, 1b	3	0	0	1	11	2	0	1
VanBuren, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Dolbier, c	3	0	1	1	3	0	3	1
Quinn, rf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Brogan, ss	3	0	0	0	0	1	4	0
	30	2	3	4	24	3	19	6

Crescents	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	0	*	—7
O. N. T's	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Smock, 2. Two base hits—Smock. Sacrifice hits—Cobb, 2. Double plays—Cadmus, Gately, McMurray. Base on balls—Crescents, 5; O. N. T's, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Gately. Passed balls—Cadmus, 1; Dolbier, 1. Wild pitch—VanBuren, 1. Time of game—One hour, forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. T. H. Keller.

—The dogcatcher reports a total of four dogs gathered in last week.

A CLEVER SWINDLER ATTEMPTS TO WORK HIS GAME IN THIS CITY.

One of the deepest and best laid schemes at bunco steering was perfected by a dangerous swindler in this city on 9th inst., but the fellow was finally beaten at his own game, by one who is equally as sharp, only in another line of business. The particulars of the affair are these:

A man apparently about forty years of age, rather corpulent, cleanly shaved, wearing a white straw hat with broad black band, black cutaway coat and light trousers, entered a Park avenue saloon on 9th inst., as he had been in the habit of doing for the past few days, and engaged in conversation with the proprietor. He claimed to be working "up stairs" in the Scott Printing Press Works, although those employed in the office at the works, claim that the man never worked there.

He gave his name as "George Shenfield," but this, of course, is thought to be an assumed name.

The man was dressed well, and might easily have been taken for another "Murphy" of fire-bug fame. At any rate the writer was so impressed with his appearance. The fellow engaged in conversation with the saloon keeper, and finally asked to be directed to a good lawyer, stating that he "had a little business to transact." He was told that there were several excellent lawyers in the city, and he went out, only to return in a short time and ask as to the integrity and good standing of a number of lawyers in the city.

During the afternoon the man drifted about town, and finally entered the law offices of Messrs Jackson & Codington, inquiring for the former gentleman. He was told that Mr. Jackson was absent from the city, so he talked in a confidential way to the other member of the firm.

The man engaged the services of the Counsellor to protect his claim as heir to a £750,000 estate which he said a deceased uncle of his had left in England. The fellow produced an eight page letter, written on paper with broad mourning band, evidently by a woman, whom he said was his mother, and the following telegram, received at the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph office, during the afternoon, by the man himself:

> "NEW YORK, July 9, 1889.
>
> "To Geo. Shenfield, Esq., Care of Scott Press Works:
>
> "SIR—Was delayed through sickness coming by 'Aurania'; have just arrived; am staying at Fifth Avenue Hotel. Bring Counsellor and oblige by coming immediately.
>
> "Lawyer Frank Price, from Manchester, England."

The letter was dated "Clifford Villa, Stretford Road, Manchester, England, May 21, 1889." It was signed: "Your Fond Mother, Mary Jane Shenfield." It told of the death of "your uncle, John Havens, which occurred from cancer of the stomach at the age of 87 years and five months." It went on to state how the "funeral was largely attended by members of the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows and Free Masons, and several members of the Cotton Exchange." "After we returned from the funeral," says the letter, "Lawyer Frank Price, Queen's Counsellor and the solicitor for the estate requested us all to assemble in your uncle's library to hear the reading of your uncle's last will and testament, and I am glad to inform you that we were all joyfully surprised to hear that your uncle had not only forgiven you for the shameful way you robbed and treated him, but he has left you a large share of his immense fortune * * * To you he leaves £150,000, to be paid you within six months after proving the will in the Court of Probate." The letter further stated that £5,000 would be set aside as Counsel fees—£2,000 to be paid down immediately, and the balance at the settling of the estate.

Furthermore the letter went on to say that Frank Price and Edward Rogers would leave England on June 16, and arrive in New York on June 24. "My dear son," says the letter, "when you go to see them be perfectly sober and nicely dressed, so that Mr. Rogers cannot come home and tell your old friends anything bad. Lawyer Price will bring you a copy of the will, also £20,000 left you besides the £150,000 that was left in a sealed package by your uncle to be paid you at office, and not named in the will." According to the provisions of "the will" the property was to be divided equally between three persons—the swindler's mother and his two sisters. Continuing the paper reads:

"Now my dear son I have now something very important to tell you, and I want you particularly to understand what I am saying, and to be sure that I give you the correct information. I sent for my own lawyer Mr. Sadd of London street, and he read over the papers and explained all to me. Now, a few months back your uncle added to his will a codicil which on certain conditions leaves you a further sum of one hundred thousand pounds, but on very strict and exact conditions, but it does not affect the other £170,000 already named. Now, we all know what an eccentric old gentleman your uncle was, and how close, but of course you cannot now have a right to say a word after the shameful way you treated him, and only think how generous and forgiving he has been to you. Now the codicil reads that I am to be informed by the solicitor of the estate the contents of the codicil, and that I am to notify the same to you, and that if you comply with the terms of the said codicil, you are to receive the said £100,000, but if you do or cannot the £100,000 go to various charitable institutions. Now, you must on the very first meeting of Lawyer Price and Mr. Rogers produce and hand over to Mr. Price the diamond Masonic ring and pin you stole from your uncle."

The fellow told such a plausible story and seemed to be supported by such good proof, Mr. Codington decided to protect his interests and establish the man's claim as an heir to the estate, although he did so on the evidence the man furnished in the shape of the letter and telegram above referred to, and from the statement of a business man to the effect that the latter knew the client and knew him to be all right, Mr. Codington felt justified in looking into the matter inasmuch as "Shenfield" had advanced a small retainer. Possibly most lawyers, had they been placed in his position, would have been mulcted of a hundred or so.

Accordingly Mr. Codington and "Shenfield" took the 5:40 P. M. train to New York, and on the way down, the latter told his Counsel that upon arriving in New York it would be necessary first to redeem the diamonds spoken of in the letter, upon which a loan of $65 had been made. The two men went direct to the United States Hotel, on Fulton street, where "Shenfield" said the diamonds were. He said he would first go into the hotel and see if the man was there who had given him the loan. He returned in a few moments and said that everything was all right, but that he must have the $65 due on the stones, together with $3 additional, the interest due on the loan. He insisted upon Mr. Codington advancing him the money. The latter, however, offered to go into the hotel or have "the man" come out, but he emphatically refused to surrender the money. "That would not do," said the swindler, "if he sees you with me, he would not give up the diamonds." The counsellor was steadfast in his determination in spite of "Shenfield's" efforts to extort the money from him. Two or three times the swindler entered and emerged from the hotel, but each time he declared that nothing but the actual cash would produce the precious stones, and that he ("Shenfield") must be alone when the deal was made. Mr. Codington did not look at the matter in the same light, and was then fully convinced that the man was nothing less than a swindler and bunco steerer.

For the third time "Shenfield" said he would go in the hotel and endeavor to bring "the man" out. He entered the hotel, and that was the last Mr. Codington saw of him, although in the meantime an officer had been given a "tip" to arrest the man in case he appeared again.

Mr. Codington then went direct to the Fifth Avenue Hotel and examined the register, but found no such names as "Price," "Rogers" or "Shenfield" on the list of arrivals there.

The whole matter was a deep-laid scheme to rob Mr. Codington, but that gentleman was entirely too shrewd for the bunco steerer, who was only fortunate enough to escape being arrested. Mr. Codington was also prepared to protect himself in case of violence.

Mayor Male One of the Trustees.

The meeting Wednesday in the parlors of the Public Art Gallery, for the organization of the 1st Unitarian church of Plainfield, resulted in the election of the following Board of Trustees:

President, H. B. Wells, and Messrs Job Male, George D. Patten, Jr., C. W. Opdyke, I. W. Nichols, Mrs. D. W. Pond and Mrs. Ruth C. Leonard.

The Rev. D. W. Moorehouse, of Brooklyn, was present to assist in the organization. It was decided that after next Sunday the services should be closed until the second Sunday in September.

Worked His Way Home and Lost an Arm.

"Fritz," the 18-year old son of Mr. Wm. Friese of North Plainfield, who was taken from his parents on account of alleged cruel treatment, and sent West some years ago, returned home one day last week minus his right arm. The youth became tired of the West and started to work his way home on a freight train. Several weeks ago, just as he was nearing Jersey City, he had his right arm cut off above the elbow, and since then, or until he returned to this city, he was confined in a hospital.

The Sullivan and Kilrain of Plainfield to Meet.

All arrangements have been made, the forfeit posted, and the training of the principals begun, for a prize fight between two well known young men of this city. One is a prominent real estate operator, and the other a builder and contractor.

The battle will be for $100 a side and will take place at a spot near the city limits, but which THE PRESS is not at liberty to divulge. Hard gloves will be worn, but it will be a fierce fight to a finish. The backer of the contractor is a very wealthy young sport who will go a big pile on his man, while those who are betting on the other principal are also men of means who are not afraid of risking a stack of skips that will reach the thousands.

Has the Rev. Mr. Richards Changed His Mind?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I have heard it said a number of times within the past four days, that the Rev. Mr. Richards stated in his morning sermon of last Sunday that he trusted the City of Plainfield would never again grant licenses for the sale of liquor.

In the face of the fact that liquor is being sold all over this city,—every day and Sunday—absolutely unrestricted, and in over fifty places—could Mr. Richards have expressed his satisfaction with the present state of affairs as better than when only a dozen barrooms were running, paying a revenue of many thousands of dollars to the city, and closing at nights and during Sundays?

July 11. ANTI-FANATIC.

[We believe the Rev. Mr. Richards is misquoted. He has always been a rational temperance man, thoroughly convinced that high license was the greatest restriction.—ED.]

Mr. Smalley's White Pony Beats Mr. Seader's Black Skate."

A very exciting race witnessed by 150 men and boys, took place, Wednesday, between Mr. Newt. Smalley's white pony "Councilman," and Mr. Pete Seader's black skate "Banner Bearer," and was won by the former.

The distance was seven furlongs, and a straightaway course was laid out on Green Brook road near the residence of Mr. Jeremiah VanDeventer, President of the First National Bank. Mr. Frank Hand was the starter, and Messrs Joe Blatz and George Conover acted as judges. The race was for $10 a side, besides which a great deal of money changed hands in bets—the owner of "Banner Bearer," it is said, backed his horse in a big sum. The betting was 3 to 2, and 4 to 6, on "Councilman." French mutuals paid $2.25.

Jed Smalley rode "Councilman," and Will Emmons was up on "Banner Bearer." The latter, however, never had a show for the race. "Councilman" didn't start to run but merely walked fast until he reached the three-quarter pole; then he let out and passing "Banner Bearer" won with his head down by about fifty feet.

A resident of the vicinity tried to stop the race and called on the Marshals present to arrest the participants. He was earnestly advised to "go sit on a tack," but he threatens to have somebody arrested today.

Scotch Plains Paragraphs.

The other evening the Trustees of the Public Library held their regular quarterly meeting in the library rooms. Mr. A. D. Shepard presided and the regular routine business was transacted. The librarian, Mr. Robert Johnston, reported the attendance during the month of June as one hundred and sixty-seven. The chairman of the Executive Committee made the pleasing statement that the library had received various valuable gifts during the past three months. Sixty-seven books have been donated, the principal donors being Mrs. Charles E. Barnett, of Plainfield, and Mr. William D. Howells.

The large and handsome book-cases which are being put up are the gift of a friend in New York.

On the part of the House Committee it was stated that steps are being taken to provide for circulating the books outside of the library rooms. When the classifying and cataloguing is completed, some plan similar to the one in use in the Plainfield library will be adopted, and will probably be in operation very shortly.

The meeting was an enthusiastic one, and the Trustees are abundantly satisfied with the prospect.

Plainfield bicyclists are fond of taking a spin along Front street at about dusk, and often pass through the village. The roads are for the most part in excellent condition, and there are few pleasanter rides. On such occasions we frequently catch sight of the sturdy frame of Captain Martin, of the Plainfield Bicycle Club. Mr. Martin is one of the best known wheelmen in the country.

The Royal Arcanum held a full dress Star and Garter meeting last Tuesday night. It is reported that the goat was on hand and made things quite lively.

Mr. T. F. Sykes has returned from Bristol, Rhode Island, where he has been spending the week.

It is with sincere pleasure that I record the fact that Mr. Samuel P. Hall, of Scotch Plains, is now a full fledged Freshman. Mr. Hall has passed his final Harvard examinations, receiving honors in four studies. He will enter in the Fall, and during the next four years will enjoy the dignity of college life, after which there awaits him a career of usefulness and perhaps of fame.

The following are the librarians appointed for the month of July: Robert T. Johnston, July 20, 29; George L. [illegible], July 13, 22, 31; Wm. Hazell, July 24, and McCready Sykes, July 17 and 27.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

Immense Freight Trade.

The amount of freight which is now being received in this city daily is getting to be something enormous. Few persons, in fact, have any idea of the vast amount of merchandise that is handled every day at the freight house here. Two drill engines are used exclusively for drilling freight and coal cars in and about the city, but they can hardly attend to the fast increasing freight and coal trade. Station Agent J. A. Haynes has perfected a system for handling freight, so that his corps of efficient clerks prove themselves capable to attend to the increasing business.

Personals of Washington Valley.

Miss Louisa Taylor, of New York is at Hilltop Cottage.

Miss Jennie E. Kitching of New York is visiting her relatives at Highland Farm.

Mr. George Reeve and wife are visiting their friends, the Misses Spencer.

Miss Mary Wright of North Eastern Pa., is on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Joseph Zeller.

The many friends of Mr. Charles Milligan will be pleased to learn of his convalescence.

Mr. Daniel Nolan, of Yonkers, N. Y., formerly of Plainfield, spent Sunday with numerous friends in the Valley.

Prof. and Mrs. J. J. Watson, with their son and daughter, of New York, spent Sunday with Mrs. G. M. Vandergrift at Oak View Cottage.

Some valuable pieces of property have been sold in this vicinity of late, to parties from neighboring cities, contemplating erecting homes for themselves.

Mr. J. August Hirschman Entertains the Ladies.

One of the pleasant incidents of last week at Hotel Netherwood, was a luncheon party, somewhat novel. It was the happy thought of a guest, who, although not amongst the youngest, yields to none in his devotion to the fair sex, and is *facile princeps* in all that delicate finesse of chivalrous attentions, which comes only from experience and natural talent.

The happy thought was this—to ask some of the fairest and wittiest of the maidens, to luncheon at his table; the fare to be the ordinary one—although "ordinary" is somewhat of a misnomer to any Hotel Netherwood fare; in loyalty to the law that is, no cup to grace the table but the cup that cheers but not inebriates; the feast to be mainly the feast of reason and the flow of soul.

The master of the happy thought presided with all the courtly grace of a Chesterfield, and served out the richest bon mots. It was in some respects a surprise, which to say the least, broke through the monotony of lunching day after day at one's own table.

The Chamber Music Concerts for 1889-90.

Mr. Albert Venino has already begun arrangements for a second series of Chamber Music Concerts to be given in Seminary Hall during the coming season. The unqualified success of the past concerts from an artistic point of view, assures the most brilliant results in every way for the coming ones.

These concerts, which were given on Nov. 8, and Dec. 6, of last year, and on Jan. 24 of this year, were the events of last season in cultured musical circles of city and borough society. The selections rendered composed programmes of marvelous good taste and good judgment. The Beethoven String Quartette of New York, who are unexcelled in any respect, played at all the concerts, and they have already been engaged for the coming ones.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Venino will be impelled by renewed and increased financial success in the Concerts of 1889-90, to make them a permanent feature of Plainfield's Winter seasons. Such entertainments are an attraction and a benefit to any city.

A Plainfield Lady's Father and Uncle Inherit a Large Fortune.

The will of John L. Moore, the eccentric millionaire, has been admitted to probate by Chancellor McGill in Jersey City. It is a brief document. His sons, Rev. Wm. L. Moore, of Bergen avenue, Jersey City, father of Mrs. S. A. Cruikshank, formerly of East Front street, but now of Putnam street, this city, and James Moore, a lawyer, each receive $1,000,000. To each grandchild of John L. Moore's brother Lewis is given $2,000, and to another brother's grandchildren $2,500 each. Joseph P. Lloyd of Orange, and Simon A. Cruikshank of this city, are the executors.

Rev. W. M. Moore, who now becomes a millionaire, is a retired minister and a member of the Bergen Presbyterian church. He has lived in Bergen since 1874, except a few years when he was pastor of a church in Little Falls. He is 60 and has several children. One is married and lives on Putnam street, this city, and her husband is named as an executor of the estate. A son is in Rutgers College.

John L. Moore lived to the age of 85. He was born in Hackensack. His father, Lewis Moore, was Judge of the county Common Pleas when Hudson and Bergen were one county. The son married Miss Amory in New York. For several years they lived in Hackensack, and afterwards moved to New York. His twin sons were educated at Rutgers, and William afterwards went to Princeton Theological Seminary. James studied law in New York.

John L. Moore inherited an estate from his father and also from his mother. His wife inherited unimproved New York City property, which he managed so that it became very valuable. He also made large profits in Panama and other stocks. Mr. Moore was an invalid many years, and traveled the world over, his wife and son James accompanying him. Winters were passed in Egypt, France, Algiers, Florida and other mild climates, and Summers in New York and Saratoga. Mrs. Moore died several years ago. The habit of wandering about clung to Mr. Moore, and he went from place to place with great regularity. About a certain date in June every year he would arrive at the Pitney House in Saratoga, and in September at Garrison's, opposite West Point. Later he would go to Florida. After his wife's death Mr. Moore traveled only in the United States. He died June 20 at the Pitney House in Saratoga.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

The Hope of People who Use Kaskine are always Realized in a Cure.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

I am pastor of the Reformed church of the Thousand Islands, having lately come here from Troy, N. Y. While at Troy I used Kaskine, and it did me much good.—Rev. G. P. Evans, Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

I have been ailing for 17 years with accrued dyspepsia and debility, and Kaskine has done me a great deal of good. I am much stronger and heavier and have good hope of complete recovery. The effect of Kaskine upon my appetite is very marked, and it is only three months since I began using it.—Geo. W. Walker, Newcastle, Del.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 180 Duane St., New York.

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

PARTIES NOW USING THE CELEBRATED
Jacob Brothers Pianos and Organs.
PLAINFIELD—Miss Ada Marsh, Mrs. G. Richardson, Mrs. Mary Benner, Mrs. Geo. W. Cole, Mrs. N. W. French, Mr. Steven C. Ryder, Mr. Geo. W. McGinnis, Miss Alice Sutphen, Mrs. C. Neighbor, Mr. B. H. Pangborn, Mrs. S. C. Fawcett, Mrs. C. D. Shelling, Mrs. J. Blatz, Mrs. L. G. Timpson, Mr. W. H. Clum, Mr. J. V. Beekman, Mrs. L. L. Smith, Mr. Wm. J. Douglass, Mr. Nixon Morris, Mr. Israel Jones. WASHINGTON ROCK—Mrs. E. P. Loomis, Mrs. E. Anderson. FANWOOD—Mr. Thos. Ten Broeck, Mrs. A. C. Brown. NETHERWOOD—Mrs. D. Hand, Mrs. F. Bulkley. DUNELLEN—Mr. F. P. Haffner, Miss Lottie Tinsman. BOUND BROOK—Mr. Wm. Teeter. SOMERVILLE—Mr. F. R. Naylor. ELIZABETH—Mr. John Lepp, Mr. Henry Stoeffler. NEW BRUNSWICK—Mr. W. C. Brown. NEW GERMANTOWN—Mr. Peter S. Tigar. STERLING—Miss Maggie Maher.
Visitors Always Welcome, Whether Intending to Purchase or Not.
JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
4-11-tf

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.
S. D. LAUTER CO.
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!
REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.
GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.
Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.
Green Wire Cloth.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.
TELEPHONE 125.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "
Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Speciel Inductments
7191f

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL—Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. GEO. W. COLE. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—c5y1

WANTS AND INFORMATION.
Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

FIRST-class board wanted for a couple of ladies in Plainfield. Separate rooms. Address L. W. D., 72 Third place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at HORTON hat store, or of Aaron N. TERRILL. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible] 8-6-y

MORRIS & CHESSMAN,
Great Eastern
HORSE & MULE
Commission Stables,
520 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.
200 HORSES AND MULES
At Auction, at 10:30 A. M., sharp, RAIN or SHINE, UNDER COVER.
This AUCTION business we POSITIVELY will CONTINUE in the future every
TUESDAY & FRIDAY
OF EACH AND EVERY WEEK.
Also from 150 to 200 heads of Horses & Mules constantly on hand at PRIVATE SALE every day.
We are constantly receiving
FOUR TO SIX LOADS WEEKLY
From the best buyers in the West, East and Canada, with instructions to sell them quick at SMALL PROFIT.
Our supply consists of Coachers, Trotters and Drivers, also sea[illegible] Draft Horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,800 each. General Business Horses, all sizes; Mules, all grades and from 50 to 300 head low-priced Horses and Mules constantly on hand.
We think Dealers can save money, time, expense and risk of going West, after them by purchasing here.
We have all kinds of equipments for testing them, and positively everything to be as represented, either at Private or Public Sale.
PRIVATE SALE every day and AUCTION SALES every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10:30 A. M., sharp.
MORRIS & CHESSMAN.
520 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
"Horses will be received from all points to be sold on commission either at Public or Private Sale." 7-19-tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at [illegible] P. M. Open every evening until [illegible] P. M. to owners of lock boxes. Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Bound Brook is growing so rapidly that it will soon rise to the dignity of a city.

—Mr. E. Love's print cutting works closed down on Saturday for a four weeks' vacation.

—The Tempest Club of New York will play with the Crescents of this city, on Saturday, the 20th instant.

—This ought to be the time of year for a man to turn over a new leaf. He could stick to almost anything this weather.

—It is lawful to shoot woodcock during this month, and then they are protected until the months of October and November.

—In the natural course of events the green apple and the green melon and the small boy will soon come into a collision.

—The choir of Holy Cross church have engaged three stages for a picnic to Boynton Beach on Wednesday, the 17th instant.

—Be careful as to what you eat and drink. Keep cool, don't fret, and be very cautious. It is the season for doctors.

—Robbing the graves in the church yards or cemeteries of flowers is mean business, and the offenders should be prosecuted.

—Persons leaving town for the Summer, can have THE PRESS mailed to them regularly without extra charge, by leaving their address at this office.

—For the time being at least the school teachers are an envied fraternity. Just think of it; absolutely nothing, nothing to do for two whole months.

—The work on the extension to the Crescent Avenue chapel is progressing favorably, and will be pushed forward to completion as fast as the weather will permit.

—Those who have viewed the ball matches from along the left field of the LaGrande Avenue grounds, will be shut out by 300 feet of fence to be erected in a few days.

—Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3,491, K. of H. of this city, will install its newly-elected officers on Thursday evening, the 18th instant. Every member is requested to be present.

—New Brunswick has open-air concerts. Why can't Plainfield have them, also? Let some one start a fund for the purpose, and then let the citizens subscribe liberally.

—Mr. Fred Clark challenges any man or boy to run him any distance from eight to ten miles, but no less. He can be found ready at the corner of Front and Somerset streets.

—Excursion tickets to Lake Hopatcong and return can now be obtained at the Central Railroad station in this city, for $1.75, good from Saturday to return on Sunday or Monday.

—Now that the great prize fight is over and settled, why not put Sullivan's portrait on our new postage stamps? It is about the only way that any one can lick the fistic champion.

—The attention of the Street Commissioner is respectfully called to a hole in the roadbed at the corner of Second and Richmond streets, making traveling dangerous at that point.

—Mr. Theodore Hardy, of the late firm of Howell & Hardy, has associated himself with George W. Rockafellow, at Park and North avenues, where his former patrons will be very welcome.

—*All those going off on vacation will find a good assortment of fishing tackle at A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.'s before you go. Sporting goods of all kinds. The Springfield bicycles, etc., 33 Park avenue.*

—Some men try advertising as the Indian tried feathers. He took one feather, laid it on a board, and slept on it all night. In the morning he remarked:—"White man say feathers heap soft; White man—fool."

—The employees at the Central Railroad machine shops at Elizabethport, especially the old hands, complain of the treatment they receive from the superintendent of the department of motive power.

—The New Jersey Central Railroad Company, it is said, is considering plans for the establishment of a coal storage plant on New York harbor similar to that which the Pennsylvania railroad has at Amboy.

—Christopher Snyder, the dyer of West Front street, was fined five dollars by City Judge Wm. M. [illegible], Monday, for throwing garbage in front of the residence of Samuel [illegible], one of his neighbors.

—A special mail pouch for this city, now closes at Elizabeth daily at 1:25 P. M., so that mail from Ocean Grove and along the Long Branch road, now arrives in Plainfield in time for the afternoon delivery.

—We are requested to ask: "Is any one looking after the enforcement of the law prohibiting the selling of cigarettes to persons under 16 years of age?" Almost any day boys of less years can be seen smoking cigarettes.

—In the Fifth internal revenue district of New Jersey, comprising the counties of Essex, Hudson, Bergen, Passaic, Morris, Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon, Somerset, Middlesex and Union, the tax receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30 were $4,182,304.

—The case of the young woman vs. George Goodfellow, whom she formerly charged with crime, was called in Justice Nash's court Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock, but the defendant did not appear and the Justice declared his bail bond in the sum of [illegible] forfeited.

—Mr. Frank Nichols had an exciting experience Wednesday, on Emily street, North Plainfield. His team took fright and started to run away. They were captured in front of Buck & Co's grocery, the only damage being a broken wagon tongue and to some parts of the harness.

—The members of the Plainfield Cornet Band will make their annual tour to Boynton Beach on Thursday of this week. Captain Hand will take the musicians over in his commodious stage, and during the day they will be the guests of Mr. John P. Turner, proprietor of the Boynton House.

—Considerable excitement was created in the vicinity of Madison avenue and Fifth street, about half past six Sunday evening, when an [illegible] youth attempted to batter in the door of his parents' residence. The young man yelled so loud that he could be heard for fully two blocks.

—Mothers can give their children Dr. Dunn's Remedy [illegible] in doses of 5 and 10 drops with excellent effect. Never give up. Try Dr. Dunn's Remedy.

Personals.

Mrs. A. M. Earle has gone to Shelter Island, N. Y.

Miss A. Harrison is registered at The Colonnade, Cairo, N. Y.

Mr. Thos. S. Armstrong of North Plainfield is at present in Halifax.

Mrs. J. C. Underhill and family, of Rahway, are visiting in this city.

Mr. Henry C. Squires sailed for Europe Wednesday of this week.

Mr. W. H. Sandlyck and family are at Liberty, Sullivan county, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murray and family, will spend this season at Lake George.

Mrs. T. O. Doane has returned from a week's visit with friends at Glen Side Park.

Mrs. W. E. Lowe and family are at Rogers' Rock House, Essex county, New York.

Mrs. C. B. Corwin of East Ninth street, is stopping at the Carlton House, Spring Lake.

Miss Lizzie Darling of Prospect place, is visiting Mrs. Wilbur M. Chamberlin of Jersey City.

Miss Alice M. Whitney, of the Grammar school, has gone to Worcester, Mass., for her vacation.

Mr. S. A. Wallace of West Fifth street has returned home from Baltimore for a two week's stay.

Thad. Doane, Jr., has finished his vacation. Most of it was spent at New Rochelle, New York.

Mr. Clarence Pell of the Yale Class of '92, is visiting friends in this city where he formerly resided.

Miss Lulu Johnson is spending her vacation at Somerville with the family of Mr. James Terwilliger.

Collector John Johnson and wife have gone for a week's trip to Chester and Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. John Huff, formerly of this city, but now of Rahway, is spending a few days among old friends here.

Rev. E. Love of this city, occupied the pulpit in the First Presbyterian church at Dunellen, Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Burnet, of West Fifth street, are at the Neptune House, Ocean Beach, for a few weeks.

Mr. J. S. Milligan of Lansdowne, N. J., is visiting his brother, Mr. S. W. Milligan of West Fourth street, this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Fleming and Master Owen and Miss Marjorie Fleming, are at Rogers' Rock Hotel, Lake George.

The steamer "Arizona," on which the Rev. Mr. Schenck sailed, arrived at Queenstown, Wednesday night, at 10:30.

Father Freeman, of St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, recently married John Kiely and Miss Katie Lowrie of that place.

Miss Kate Chapman of New York city, is Summering at the residence of her cousin, Mr. "Al." Johnson, on Johnston's Drive.

Mr. Geo. Kirkner and bride, nee Miss Kitty Newell, have returned from their wedding tour and are stopping with the groom's parents.

Miss Mabel Hinchon of Brooklyn, is passing a few weeks with her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Dupee, of Rock View avenue, North Plainfield.

Mrs. Henry Wheeler of Madison avenue, is spending a few weeks at Kennebunkport, Maine, with her daughter, Mrs. Lockwood of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Dr. J. E. Danielson, of Dean street, Brooklyn, formerly Miss Mamie Maxwell presented her husband with a baby girl on Saturday last.

Mr. T. R. Warman and family of Grove street, are now at the Hotel Columbia, Ocean Beach, at which place Mr. Warman owns extensive lumber yards.

Mr. Gersham Pearce, of James G. Blaine fame, expects to soon start for the Pacific slope, unless, however, his "commission" arrives within a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ryder of Central avenue, are visiting Mr. Ryder's uncle, H. E. Ryder of Hempstead, L. I. They will also visit relatives at Glen Cove, L. I.

Among the Ocean Grove arrivals registered at the "El Dorado," Friday, were Hon. Chauncey Shaffer and wife of New York, and Florence G. and Chauncey H. Burr of this city.

The serious illness of Master Warren Church, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Church of Craig place, North Plainfield, has occasioned much anxiety to his parents and friends of the family during the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Dupee of Rockview avenue, Washington Park, North Plainfield, will leave the latter part of the present week for a six weeks' absence in the Adirondacks.

It is with pleasure that we today record a change for the better in the condition of Master Warren Church, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Church of North Plainfield. The patient today shows symptoms of improvement.

On Monday, Mrs. Charles Sandford, of North Plainfield, with her daughters, Miss Laura and Miss Emily, and her sons, Fred and Percy, left for Watch Hill, R. I., where they will spend the Summer at the Larkin House.

Mr. Charles F. Johnson of East Third street, looks several years younger today, the cause of which is the arrival of a young daughter, whose age will be recorded from Friday. Charles will recover—from his delight.

Rev. D. W. Shellinger of the Dunellen Presbyterian church, preached in the Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning and evening. The attendance was very good at both services and the word of God was ably expounded.

Mr. Wm. Swalm, of East Seventh street, left for Middletown, New York, on Monday. The sad intelligence of the death of his sister, Annie B. Swalm, Sunday morning, at Middletown, was the cause of his unexpected departure.

The Coladairs, of West Seventh street, leave on Friday for Muskoka Lake, Ontario, where they will spend the next three months. They own two beautiful islands on the Lake, and have erected some charming cottages thereon where they will probably spend all their future Summers.

Mr. Frank Clawson of this city, was enjoying a moonlight row with a party of young women on the New Market pond, Saturday evening, when something struck him in the back and fell fluttering to the bottom of the boat. It proved to be a fine bass, 16 inches long, and weighing almost three pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Edwards of Central avenue, will sail this Thursday morning, at 9:30, for Europe, and will be absent until about the first of October. They will spend most of their time in Belgium, where Mr. Edwards will probably secure a number of sketches and studies of Dutch interiors and exteriors.

Mr. Robert Binning, formerly engineer for the Plainfield Electric Light Company returned from Greenville, Miss., a few days ago, where he has had charge of an electric light plant since leaving here. Mr. Binning contracted the Southern fever which is prevalent in the South during the Summer season, and was obliged to come North in order to regain his health.

Mr. J. B. Kline, the efficient and courteous ticket agent at the railroad station in this city for several years past, has severed his connection with the Central Railroad Co., and will hereafter devote his entire time to the boot and shoe business, in which he recently associated himself with Mr. Stephen O. Steele, under the firm name of Kline & Steele. Mr. J. H. Stryker of Dunellen will succeed him as ticket agent here.

Miss Ida M. Wilson has gone to Woodbridge.

Mr. C. B. Ahern and family are at "The Leadley," Asbury Park.

Mr. Henry B. Newhall and family are now at Blackstone, Mass.

Mrs. Edward Gilbert and family have gone to Fall River, Mass.

Mr. James M. Leonard will enjoy a vacation at Bluff Point, N. Y.

Miss M. L. Hotchkiss will leave this week for Elizabethtown, N. Y.

Mrs. S. O. Smith and family of Central avenue, are at Hartwick, Otsego county, N. Y.

Miss Minnie Swackhammer of Dunellen, has gone to Joliet, Ill., to spend her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. John D. Titsworth and daughter, have returned from Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. R. D. Drake and family of Baltimore, are visiting Mr. Drake's mother at Dunellen.

Senator Wyckoff of Warren county, was in the city Tuesday, a guest of Assemblyman Ulrich.

Mr. Pliny Fisk and family of West Seventh street, have returned from Wilburtha, N. J.

Harry C. Masseroll, of New Brunswick, will spend his vacation with friends and relatives in this city.

John M. Dayton and family of Dunellen, have taken up their residence on Fifth street, this city.

Mr. A. Faber and family of Rock View avenue, North Plainfield, left for Ocean Beach, today.

Mr. Daniel McCarthy and wife of this city are among the guests at the Grand Central Hotel, Asbury Park.

Mr. Thomas S. Armstrong has returned from his trip to Halifax, thoroughly recovered in health and spirits.

Mr. H. B. Nichols and family of East Sixth street, are at home again after a pleasant stay at Ocean Grove.

Mr. Charles Matthews and family of Grove street are registered at Hotel Kaaterskill in the Adirondacks.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dobbins have gone to Illinois, where they will spend a week at Indianapolis and a week at Danville.

Mrs. Bret Harte, Miss Jessamy Harte, Mr. F. K. Harte and Miss Ethel Griswold, are at the Great Neck House, Long Island.

Mr. Louis E. Wain of La Grande avenue, has returned from a two weeks' stay at Logan's Ferry, Allegheny Co., Pa.

Mrs. O. M. Hetfield of Dunellen, and her daughter, Miss Emma Hetfield, have returned from a week's trip to Atlantic City.

Miss Anna O. Marsh of Madison avenue, starts to-morrow for Swiftwater, Monroe county, Pa., to be gone indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. Seely Edsall have left Plainfield for Beach Haven, N. J., where they will spend a month at the Beach Haven House.

Dr. E. W. Hedges left on Wednesday for a month's recreation, going first to his home at Chester, and then on a trip through Canada.

Prof. W. D. McClintock of this city, of Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts, has accepted the chair of English in Wells College at Aurora.

Mr. Jasper G. Cadmus who with his wife are at present located at West Brighton Beach, made a flying trip to Plainfield, yesterday.

Mr. F. A. Pope and Mr. L. D. W. McIntosh, are taking a needed rest at Asbury Park, and varying the monotony by an occasional trip to Monmouth.

Mr. William Demarest, one of the North Plainfield mail carriers is enjoying a fifteen days' leave of absence, during which time he will make a trip through New York State.

The many friends of Miss Minnie Smith of West Front street, who is a member of the choir led by M. M. Dunham, will be glad to learn that there is bright prospects of her recovery.

Mr. Everett Swalm, of Brooklyn, N. Y., son of Mr. William Swalm of East Seventh street, and formerly a member of the firm of Swalm Bros., of this city, spent Sunday here with his parents.

Mr. Mansfield Duckworth, First Baseman of the Front street nine, and Mr. Walter Bird, are at Mr. Duckworth's home, Clinton, N. J., where peaches and cream grow in rich profusion and quality.

Miss Susie S. Lee, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lee, formerly of this city, and now of Birmingham, Ala., will be married from her home in that city, Thursday evening, August 1, to Mr. James M. Wharton.

Mr. John Luther VanNeste, of East Second street, will be married on Tuesday morning of next week at Grace church, Louisville, Ky., to Miss Stella Savita Jordan. Mr. and Mrs. VanNeste will be at home in this city after August 15. Mr. VanNeste is Manager of the Western Department of one of New York's largest produce commission houses.

The Rev. E. F. Moldenke, D. D., of New York, who is spending his vacation in Washington Valley, will hold German Lutheran services in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, to which everybody will be welcome. These will be the first services of the kind ever held in Plainfield. Dr. Moldenke has a large church in New York, and is an able and noted preacher.

We regret to learn of the serious illness of G. Washington Boerum. Mr. B., after attending religious services at the Friends' meeting house, corner of Peace and Third streets, with Mr. Jas. Merritt, accompanied that gentleman to his residence, where he partook too freely of watermelons, the fruit for which he has so passionate a love. He now suffers severely from the enlargement and distension of the viscera of his stomach. We trust heroic remedies will secure the survival of the fittest.

To Organize a Fishing Club.

A number of prominent business men in this city have interested themselves in the matter of forming a fishing club. It is proposed to limit the membership to twenty-five and to place the capital stock at ten dollars a share. It is also the intention of the members to purchase a steam launch and have the same housed at Sewaren. The members of the new club can then divide their time between boating, bathing and fishing.

—Politicians are already laying their "pipes" for the Fall elections.

—The dog-catcher reports that he has captured but one unmuzzled dog this week.

—There are a great many lawn tennis courts laid out in various parts of the city, and the sport is freely indulged in, particularly by the young people.

—Three four-horse stage loads of young folks, composing the choir boys of the Holy Cross church, and their friends, went to Boynton Beach Wednesday.

—The preaching of the Gospel in the tent on the grounds of Mr. Letasseur, on Chatham street, at the foot of Water, at 8 o'clock P. M., will be continued until further notice.

—There are 14,661 children of school age in Middlesex county. New Brunswick leads off with 4,635, while Perth Amboy, a city less than one-third in population, contains 1,769.

—Officer Giesse went on duty again last evening, having completed a ten day's vacation. During his vacation, Officer Giesse was on the sick list most of the time. Officer Lynch begins his vacation today, and Officer Flannigan has been detailed to do day duty.

A Year Ago.

A snow storm on Mount Washington, a year ago Thursday, formed drifts a foot deep. At Boston there was also a heavy snow storm the same evening, and a dozen yachts in the harbor were sunk.

Back From the Great Fight.

A special train from New Orleans containing the backers and friends of Jake Kilrain, passed through this city on the way to New York, about half-past 10 o'clock, P. M. Thursday. The train stopped here to allow Mr. Ernest Marx, the East Front street photographer, to alight.

The Contractor Came Down With the Price.

The School Board contracted recently for its Winter supply of coal—250 tons at $5.25—since which time coal has dropped to $5.00. But the contractor, on Monday, notified the Board that as the price had lowered he would meet it and furnish the coal at the new rate.

Give Our Girls a Treat.

The Somerville *Democrat* says of the West End's second baseman who the Plainfielders dubbed "Beautiful:" "Carbonnell will probably not be able to play again this year, his doctor having forbidden him taking any violent exercise. Hot weather, malaria and over-exertion have kept the little second baseman in bed since the last game. Don't cry girls! *You'll often see him in the grand stand.*"

Send him down on the 27th and give the Plainfield girls a treat!

Concerning the [illegible].

THE PRESS stated Thursday in connection with the bold attempt made by a sharper to swindle Mr. W. R. Codington of this city out of a sum of money on Tuesday, that Mr. Codington felt justified in believing the man's alleged claim *partly* "from the statement of a business man to the effect that the latter knew the client and knew him to be all right."

The business man referred to wishes us to state that he jokingly told the counsellor at first that he knew the man, but soon afterward he assured Mr. Codington that he did not know him. At any rate Mr. Codington was too sharp for the sharper.

Laid at Rest.

The funeral of Sarah A. Randolph, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Randolph, took place at the late home of the deceased on Elmwood place, Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. The Rev. D. J. Yerkes of the First Baptist church, of which Miss Randolph had long been a member, officiated. There was singing by Mrs. Cutter, Mrs. Bird and Messrs Runyon and VanArsdale.

Death had been quite sudden. Miss Randolph was at Sunday school the preceding Sunday, feeling in usual good health. She died the next day. Her mother and Mrs. W. H. Shotwell of North Plainfield, are sisters.

What Helps to Make up a Town.

Every growing, ambitious town is composed of three elements—those who work patriotically, vigorously and intelligently for its advancement; those who are in a state of apathy or indifference; and those who take a curious delight in discouraging the efforts of others by ridicule, by a persistent denial that any progress can or has been accomplished, and by boast of every other town beside their own. The last class are called croakers, but they are really something worse, for their opposition does not arise simply from despondency, but from that unenviable spirit which will neither act itself nor suffer others to act.

Prize Bowling.

Five members of the singing section and the same number of turners from the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, have agreed to bowl a series of games on the Society's alley, for a gold medal offered by the President of the Society, Mr. Hugo Weigmann. The conditions are three games out of five, and the person making the highest score on the winning side will have the honor of wearing the medal.

The first game in the series was bowled on Tuesday, July 9, when the following scores were made:

SINGERS.

	Strikes	Spares	Breaks	
Chas. Dressell...	8	3	3	107
J. Richter.......	3	4	3	104
H. Bender......	3	4	4	119
R. Kersting.....	4	3	3	130
O. Richter......	4	3	3	159
Total........				619

TURNERS.

	Strikes	Spares	Breaks	
Chas. F. Myer...	1	4	3	150
H. Keller.........	4	3	4	147
W. Ellman......	6	3	1	167
H. Neurand....	3	6	2	161
J. Schlick.......	5	1	5	150
Total........				775

The next game in the series will be bowled on Wednesday, July 24.

KILLED AT SOUTH AMBOY.

A distressing accident occurred on the Long Branch Railroad at South Amboy, N. J., 11th inst., which resulted in the death of Mr. Alexander F. Parker of Perth Amboy, for so many years a boy among the Plainfield boys, and an attendant of the public schools of this city during the long residence of his parents here.

Mr. Parker, accompanied by Mr. Arden Post of Orange, who was visiting him at Perth Amboy, started to walk across the long drawbridge in the afternoon. They had reached the draw when they were overtaken by a south-bound freight train. Thinking to avoid a long, hot walk into South Amboy, they boarded the train and climbed upon one of the cars.

Three bridges span the tracks of the Long Branch Railroad in South Amboy. The train had already passed under two of these and partially under the third when Mr. Post heard a fall behind him and turned just in time to save Mr. Parker from rolling off the car. His head had struck one of the bridge girders and his forehead was crushed in. Death was instantaneous.

Mr. Parker was a son of Captain James Parker, formerly of Plainfield and now of Perth Amboy. He was assistant to Ogden N. Rood, professor of physics in Columbia College. He was graduated with the class of '88, with honor, and, although but 21 years of age, had made an enviable record in the physical sciences.

The Death Record.

Mr. Nehemiah Randolph, an old and respected resident of this city, died at his home on West Fourth street, on Tuesday, from heart disease, aged 75 years. Mr. Randolph had been a resident of this city for many years past, and was universally esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a widow but no children. The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 201 West Fourth street, on Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

The death is announced of Mr. John Wakefield, a well-known resident of North Plainfield, which occurred at his home on Jackson ave., Monday night. Mr. Wakefield was a mason by trade, which business he has carried on in this city and North Plainfield for many years past. He leaves a widow and four children.

The death is announced of Elmer D., the eight-months-old son of John H. and Jennie M. Staats, which occurred at his parents' residence on Duer street, North Plainfield, about seven o'clock Monday evening.

Rebecca M. Snyder, aged eighty-five years, died at her home on East Second street, on Sunday, from paralysis. The funeral took place from the residence of Mr. Edward C. Pierson, No. 7 Second Place, Tuesday P. M., at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. Dr. E. P. Ketcham officiating. The remains were taken to New York Bay cemetery for interment.

Wedding Bells.

At the City Hall in New York city by Justice Lancaster Holme, Monday afternoon at three o'clock, occurred the marriage of Mr. Jefferson Hill of Rockford, Illinois, and Miss Malinda Jolley of Crewe, Cheshire, England. The bride is a sister of Mr. Clement Jolley of Liberty street, this city, and arrived from England on the steamer "Etruria" on Sunday.

After the ceremony the bride and groom came to this city and Tuesday they started for Rockford, Ill., their future home, and where the groom is engaged in the merchant tailoring business. The bride received many handsome and costly gifts.

A Contemporary's Bad Taste.

We are requested to contradict the statement made in the *Central Times* of last week, regarding Miss Alice Burt. As Miss Burt is not at the hospital for the treatment of a cancer, she and her friends feel very keenly the circulation of such a report.

It is well for newspaper men when writing of matters so personally important, to consult some authority before making any statement at all. THE PRESS of some weeks ago, told at the time, all that was necessary and true about the case. Miss Burt is still at the hospital and is out of danger. She is recovering steadily, but very slowly.

O. U. A. M. Officers Installed.

At the regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, held in the Sons of Temperance rooms, Thursday, the following officers were installed for three months, excepting the treasurer who was installed for one year, and a trustee for eighteen months:

Councilor—Julius J. Stahl.
Vice Councilor—David S. Dunavan.
Recording Secretary—Walter N. Martin.
Asst. Recording Secretary—Charles S. Greer.
Conductor—Gilbert S. Martin.
Warden—Horace G. Adams.
Inside Sentinel—John V. Beekman.
Outside Sentinel—William A. Wilson.
Treasurer—Howard Hummer.
Trustee—James D. Anderson.

All the officers were installed excepting the Financial Secretary who was out of town.

A Specimen of a Day.

Thursday's PRESS published exclusively accounts of:

The attempted bunco swindle of Counsellor Codington.

The race between the horses of Councilman Smalley and Mr. P. Seader.

The first election of a Board of Trustees for Plainfield's first Unitarian church.

The coming battle between a prominent real estate owner, and a builder and contractor of this city.

The coming parade of the Plainfield Bicycle Club.

The return of Fritz Friese after some years absence, minus an arm.

The arrival of the Rev. Mr. Schenck in Europe.

And lots of items of interest and information about people whom people know.

The Funeral of Mr. Smith Scudder.

The funeral took place Thursday at his late home in Fanwood, of Mr. Smith Scudder, whose death from injuries received from a reaping machine, was exclusively told of in THE PRESS.

The services were conducted by the Rev. N. W. Cadwell, pastor of the Westfield Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Scudder was a member at the time of his death.

Mr. Scudder leaves a large family consisting of a wife, one son and five daughters, one of whom is married. His first wife was a cousin of Mrs. S. F. Dunn and Mrs. Geo. W. Force of this city. His second wife, who survives him, is a niece of the two ladies mentioned above who are sisters. Mr. Scudder's remains were interred in the Presbyterian cemetery at Westfield.

Knocked Out in Two Rounds.

A couple of Plainfield sports drove over to South Plainfield, Thursday, and were "done up" in two rounds by a couple of onion weeders of the latter place. On the way over the Plainfield sports, it is alleged, spoke disrespectfully to a couple of young men who stood conversing in the roadway. The latter two followed the sports to the South Plainfield Hotel, where all hands "came together" in a two-round set-to.

One of the Plainfield men it is reported was sent to grass in the second round, and the other one knocked an onion weeder plumb off the hotel porch, along with the upright post against which he was leaning.

It is not at all unlikely that a fight to a finish for a purse of money will be arranged between the men implicated in the row last night.

Dusky Damsels in the Ring.

A prize fight of miniature dimensions took place on East Third street, about dusk, Thursday, the participants in which were two ebony colored individuals of the feminine gender. The trouble arose between the children of the two women, and ended when their mothers took a hand in the affair. A crowd numbering less than a thousand persons gathered around the pugilistic women and carefully watched the proceedings. Cries of "police," "police!" rang out from the assembled crowd, and the sight of a blue coated officer appearing in the distance, served to put an end to the fight. No gore was spilled although a considerable quantity of flesh colored wool was picked up on the battle field.

Today there was some talk of arresting the principals.

Excursion to Highland Beach.

Inasmuch as the next excursion from this city to Highland Beach is the Trinity Reformed Church Sunday school on Wednesday, July 24—it may be of interest to know the location of this new excursion resort, of which Mr. Ferd Fish, of this city, is President and General Manager.

Highland Beach, Monmouth county, N. J., is located on the Sandy Hook Peninsula, between the ocean and the Shrewsbury river, directly opposite the Highlands of Navesink, in the very shadow of the famous twin lights of Navesink. These are the first lights sighted by steamers, approaching the harbor of New York. The Shrewsbury is spanned at this point by a quaint old bridge which has served the many people who have made their Summer home among the hotels at the foot of the hills for half a century as a means of access to the New Jersey Southern Railroad station and the beach, while now it serves equally well for visitors to Highland Beach as a means of communication with the mainland, with its wealth of beautiful shade trees, grand scenery and comfortable hotels.

As a matter of course bathing is the principal attraction at Highland Beach, because there is no such bathing to be had at any other point between Sandy Hook and Cape May. The bathing is not confined to "hours," as at other resorts, which hours are regulated by the state of the tide. Bathing can be enjoyed with perfect safety by the smallest child at any stage of the tide or any condition of weather.

The charm of the whole thing lies in the fact that the ocean and river are but fifty yards apart and the bather can take a surf or a still salt-water bath.

Highland Beach possesses every advantage nature can bestow to make a perfect excursion resort. It needed but the addition of a few artificial attractions to make it at once the most available, complete and delightful resort within a hundred miles of New York for select family excursion parties to spend the day.

—The apple crop in this State is said to be short.

A Dangerous Task.

Mr. J. T. Odam, the state roofer, Thursday completed the dangerous task of repairing the damage done by lightning to the spire on the First Presbyterian church recently. Mr. Odam was obliged to work in a swinging basket, which was not only inconvenient but very dangerous at so lofty a height.

The State Championship.

Arrangements are being effected between the managers of the New Jersey Athletics, Rahway Athletics and Perth Amboy Athletics, to form a league to compete for the amateur championship of the State.

What's the matter with the Crescents *of this city and the West Ends of Somerville* taking a hand in the matter. Both of these teams are playing well this season, and both are worthy of a place in the league for the amateur State championship.

The Remedy Worse Than the Disease.

The other afternoon on South Second street, a clam pedler and a sewing-machine man driving in opposite directions locked wheels, and the air was blue around them in less than thirty seconds. The clam man got down in the road and dared the other also to come off his perch. The sewing-machine man lost no time in accepting the invitation, and, followed it up, by punching the shell-fish merchant a couple of times in the mouth, and spreading him out on his back.

The latter was subsequently taken into the pharmacy of Mr. Frederick A. Miller *for repairs, but the blows he had received* did not hurt half so much as the charge of 50 cents put on him for linament used.

Reading's Handsome Passenger Cars.

The Reading Railroad Sunday received and placed in service another instalment of the new passenger coaches built by the Pullman Car Co., of Chicago, for use on the Atlantic City Division. These cars are of special design, exceptionally handsome, and combine the latest improvements in construction and appointments. They are 60 feet in length, and each carries 60 passengers. They *run on paper wheels with steel tires*, the body of the car resting on a combination of elliptical and spiral springs, so arranged as to secure great ease and smoothness of motion. *The interior is finished in* quartered oak, carved and polished, relieved by French walnut paneling, and the seats are upholstered in silk plush of old gold color on heavy oaken frames. The latter are of the sliding and adjustable pattern, said to be the most comfortable car seat yet devised. The overhead racks and chandeliers are of solid wrought brass in artistic shapes. The retiring rooms for ladies and for men are situated at opposite ends of the car, and are provided with marble-top wash stands connected with large water tanks. The fittings of these rooms are silver plated. *The general effect of the interior, owing* to the style of decoration, the wide aisle and the unusually large space between seats, is to give an impression of coolness and roominess. *A total of 50 of the new* cars will be running on the Reading's Atlantic City Line within a few days.—*Philadelphia North American.*

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

A GOOD LIVING for Every Man

WILLING TO WORK. GOOD PAY!

Write to W. & T. SMITH, Nurserymen, GENEVA, N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many valuable specialties. One of the largest and best known Nurseries in the country. Established 1846.

GENEVA NURSERY.

C/B
C/B à la Spirite
C/B
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IT'S A MISTAKE

OF YOUR'S

If you fail to examine our stock of "Special Made Clothing."

Don't purchase until you have seen ours.

WE GUARANTEE,

All our garments to be of
Superior Fabrics,
Correctly Styled,
Artistically Made,

and much lower priced than any other first-class clothing.

Remember, we are practical Tailors and Clothiers doing a large business.

We are direct importers.

We sell to the consumer at

FIRST COST

Clothing may be ordered from us by mail. Samples of cloth and full instructions "How to take measure and obtain a perfect fit" sent Free of Charge.

When writing for samples please mention this paper.

E. O. THOMPSON,
Special Made Clothing,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
[Near the Post Office.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Summer Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
CARPETS!
AT
DECIDED BARGAINS!
At WHITNEY'S.

Call and see for yourself that the Low Prices marked on the goods at which we offer them must insure their quick sale. Get some of the BARGAINS while they are going,

—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

Why Should I
Go to Montana?

Great Reservation. Because 18,000,000 acres of free Government land, with a delightful climate, and equally suited for general farming and stock raising, have just been opened to the homeseeker, in the Milk River Valley and near Benton and Great Falls.

Stock Raising. Because the favorable climate and superior grasses of Montana make it the natural home of horses, cattle, sheep and other domestic animals; and because Winter feeding is not required, as stock grazes at large the year around.

General Farming. Because a rich soil and abundant Summer rains produce wheat, oats, rye, barley and the grasses and vegetables of a quality, size and yield unsurpassed.

Mining. Because Montana produces more of the precious metals than any other state or territory, and abundant opportunities remain to secure valuable properties at nominal cost.

Immigration. Because the Great Reservation is the meeting point of settlers from the Pacific Coast and from the Eastern States, and is the only extensive tract of good land left, suitable for settlement.

Business. Because the rapidly growing towns along the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. offer splendid opportunities to engage in business.

Manufacturer. Because the 1,000,000 horse-power water-power at Great Falls, the extensive coal veins, the wool, mining and grain raising resources of Montana offer exceptional opportunities to the manufacturer.

Tourist. Because the grandeur of the Gates of the Mountains, the Great Falls of the Missouri, the Giant Fountain and Continental Divide offer the most sublime and diversified scenery to be found on the Continent. "Take a Summer tour."

Why Travel by the St. P., M. & M.? Because only by it can you travel through the largest body of free land left for settlement. Because it reaches the Great Falls, with the largest water-power on the Continent. Because it reaches Helena, the richest city of its size in the world, and because it is the shortest and best route to Butte, the largest mining camp on earth. Special tourists' and landseekers' rates. Daily trains through solid to Montana. Choice of three routes to the Pacific Coast. Find out all about it by writing for "The Great Reservation," and "Tourists' Summer Guide." For further information, rates, maps, etc., apply to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

FREE [illegible] FREE

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

PECK'S CORNER.

When You've Got the Best,
YOU
CAN'T BETTER IT!
Come to Peck's!

BENGAL BLUING
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MacDonald & Son,
Smith & Rockwell,
Geo. W. Rockfellow
Martin Brothers,
Harkalew & Dunn,
J. S. Cutter.

THREE KINDS!

I know
The past, and thence I will essay to glean
A warning for the future, so that man
May profit by his errors, and derive
Experience from his folly.—SHELLEY.

Three kinds of men start out to buy Clothing. The foolish man is hauled *in* by the bait and buys cheap shoddy clothing from the "hurrah" fake.

Then comes the thoughtless man, who wends his way to the fashionable tailor, gets a good suit, but pays a very big price for the same.

The wise man deals with some reputable manufacturer of Clothing and secures garments fully equal to those made to order at about half custom prices. *Thus the wise man gets his Clothing, with quality* and workmanship thrown in, as cheap as the foolish man his miserable trash. An unusually large number of wise men are being attracted to our store this Spring. Whether it's a case of "once bitten twice shy" or not, we don't know, but certainly their patronage of us does credit to their good judgment, and we don't think, once having traded here they'll be caught by clap-trap again. We know what we sell. We make it, and neither time, effort or money is spared to produce garments that will do us credit and still further establish our reputation. It's a selfish interest we take, we'll admit, but the effect is the same. It's there, and it pays both you and us.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

Rapid Ice Cream Freezers!
WATER COOLERS,
PEERLESS GASOLINE STOVES,
Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.
Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00
Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.
RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 738, will receive prompt attention.

WHOLESALE DAMMING.

Plans for the Irrigation of Arid Lands in the West.

Major Powell Has a Big Task on Hand—Corporal Tanner and His Charming Private Secretary—The Mystery Concerning Mrs. Sabin.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

The work of damming half a continent has fairly begun. It will not cease till ten thousand sturdy dams have been built across ten thousand gorges of the vast arid West, capable of impounding all the overflowing water and discharging it in timely and stimulating seepage to the thirsty barrens below.

The arid plains of the United States constitute nearly half of our entire domain, and they lie between the line of twenty inches of rainfall and the Pacific Coast. This wavy line of twenty inches rainfall, running from Bismarck, Dakota, to Corpus Christi, Texas, has been named by Prof. Willets, Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, "the Powell Meridian" in honor of the public officer to whose hands the work of directing irrigation has been committed by general consent.

"Down with the surplus!" exclaims Corporal Tanner, referring to money hoarded by soldiers; "dam the surplus!" exclaims Major Powell, referring to water hoarded by settlers.

The work of damming the surplus water will not be prosecuted by the government, but accurate and elaborate surveys will be made leading up to it, so that the practical business of erecting dams and excavating acqueducts can be begun and carried on by States or territories, or by settlers themselves.

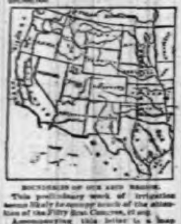
Congress last winter authorized the segregation of reservoir sites and their withdrawal from pre-emption and settlement, and hundreds of these catchment-basins have already been wiped off the books of eligibility. A prominent member of Congress tells me that, on the reassembly of that body, he will offer a bill temporarily withdrawing from settlement the whole arid region that is irrigable—not less than 1,200,000 square miles of land—far more than the entire cultivated area of the country.

This, of course, will be withdrawn only to be given again to the people, when it shall have been put in a state to be rendered fertile by water. When Major Powell, and his lieutenants, Capt. Dutton and Prof. Thompson, have determined and indicated on maps just where the irrigable lands lie, and the limits of the catchment-basins, and the amount and "duty" of the water falling within them, then settlers will probably become more allowed to take homesteads within the charmed area, and mortgage them for their modicum of fertilizing water. Whether the hard work of building the dams where the Geological Survey has outlined them and of excavating the canals of service, shall be done by municipalities or by corporations, is, of course, as yet unknown.

In a week or two the Senate Committee with Stewart of Nevada at its head, will start from St. Paul to make a tour of the arid region, accompanied by Major Powell who will visit, inspect and direct the work of surveying parties already out in the field. They will go to California and return by the Southern route, finding parties at work in almost every State and territory.

By the time Congress meets, an encouraging showing will be made, of catch-basins outlined, rivers measured, acreage estimated, and methods suggested.

Major Powell announces an estimate that is everywhere regarded as conservative, that the irrigable land of the central West, now wholly barren, will make eight States like Indiana; and Col. Hinton, an expert of the survey, estimates that twenty acres of this land, cultivated under irrigation, will produce as much as one hundred acres of land under the average Indiana culture. This would enable the whole irrigable area to support forty times the population of Indiana—say 100,000,000.



BOUNDARIES OF OUR ARID REGION.

This preliminary work of irrigation seems likely to occupy much of the attention of the Fifty-first Congress, it any.

Accompanying this letter is a map roughly giving the east and west boundaries of the arid region of the United States.

* * *

A dark haired woman, with delicate features and fair oval face, with expressive eyes, sensitive mouth and quiet, direct, gracious, cordial speech, an inch or two taller than the average of her sex—this is the woman whom Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, has divorced for [illegible] inebriety.

The mystery of the case is how a woman could have possessed such vices as are assigned to her, and have lived such a life as hers is described to have been during the last winter, and, at the same time, have shone throughout the social season and have successfully imposed on scores of women who knew her intimately and thousands who knew her socially, all of whom believed her to be of exemplary principles and habits.

I am not prepared to say that the charges made against Mrs. Sabin are untrue, or even that they are exaggerated, for I do not know the facts in the case, as Senator Sabin and his friends and her friends must know them; but assuming them to be sustained, Mrs. Sabin's talent and skill in acting a part, constitute a mystery that is almost a miracle.

The wives of three Senators whom I have seen [illegible] into acquaintance, but they say "What a consummate actress she must be! For I, who knew her most closely, who met her in parlor and at table and in her private boudoir, never suspected it!"

Perhaps her most intimate friend—her fidus Achates, if Achates can be a female—was Miss Murphy, of St. Paul, recently and long a guest of the White House. Miss Murphy, being questioned, says, "I never guessed it. I never noticed a bit of liquor around. If the story is true, I was completely fooled."

At the Jefferson Club last Saturday evening, all gentlemen, accidentally falling on the subject, agreed to give $50 apiece to have Mrs. Sabin brought out of the asylum and allowed to state her case; and they desisted from an application for a habeas corpus only when assured that she was in no need of protection, and sought the seclusion voluntarily. As far as the highest circles of Washington are concerned, the poor lady's fate seems a horrible nightmare that will not be driven away.

* * *

"Corporal" Tanner keeps "open house" at the Pension Office, and makes it a punctilious duty to see all who call and demand an interview. This keeps him pretty busy at least six hours of every working day; and then, to catch up with accumulated business, he stays till six o'clock, drives home to dinner, and generally returns in the evening. Saturday nights he stays till near midnight, so that the

MISS ADA TANNER.

tired messenger [illegible] triumphantly waves a feather duster over a disemboweled desk. This is a very hard life for a man who has lost both legs and who almost always wakes with pain in the smallest hours of the night and lies awake vainly trying to bring Morpheus from some distant nowhere. If he expects to maintain his health through these four years he must learn to shut the door [illegible] to all but those who have business [illegible] to which he is [illegible] party.

He has appointed his daughter, Miss Ada, as his private secretary, but, as she is sociable and pretty and just from school, she will probably not be an persuasive breakwater against the intrusive tides of curiosity and acquisitiveness that sweep around the Corinthian columns of the great castaway and submerge the galleries and dash against the hospitable portals of the Commissioner's office.

In a recent letter I announced that the Commissioner's wife, Mrs. M. L. Tanner, would be recognized as the poet laureate of the Administration, and indicated the spirit of her versified lecture on Woman's Suffrage. I have since heard her lecture to a Grand Army Post, and I have secured some verses on the soldiers and school-boys that will be regarded as genuine poetry of the heroic type. Listen to the lament of the old [illegible]:

"Are Republics all ungrateful? Must" we [illegible] our lives,
When we seek to earn our living, only scoff and [illegible] and jeer,
And [illegible] boys get all the places who are fresh from [illegible] public school,
For [illegible] more questions under Civil Service rules?

"It [illegible] the earth we're wanting: no—just a [illegible]
To earn an honest livelihood, a chance to get a [illegible]
That we're capable of filling, e'en though the [illegible] from school
[illegible] over more questions, under Civil Service rule.

"The [illegible] of Chinchaman, perhaps we may [illegible]
But we ascended Lookout Mountain, when [illegible] hearts were all aglow;
Nor [illegible] the length of rivers—of the Amazon or [illegible]
But we [illegible] what we know about the Rapidan [illegible]

"All [illegible] when into the prisons of their Alma [illegible]
We [illegible] that our curriculum was one laid [illegible] by Grant,
And [illegible] Bull Run and Antietam our diplomas [illegible]
Written [illegible] and punctuated with the point [illegible] bayonet.

"The [illegible] up on our banners throughout were [illegible]
For [illegible] learn in astronomy, the silvered [illegible] our fires,
And [illegible] brightest stars we saw there shown [illegible] a feeble light,
For [illegible] smoke of battle had hid them [illegible] our sight.

"[illegible] the solid branches we'd accomplish [illegible]
[illegible] of the bullet, know the singing of the shell,
[illegible] the deep bass of the cannon and the [illegible]
In all [illegible] of musketry where the drums [illegible]

"That was our education. 'Twas all we could [illegible]
"Mid [illegible] of battle-cannon and rebellion wild [illegible]
And [illegible] our term was ended and we at last [illegible]
We [illegible] to call in other schools to try for our [illegible]"

Mrs. Tanner has a melodious but powerful voice that will reach ten thousand people from a platform, and she has already [illegible] of the administration.

* * *

Fourteen years ago, in the chair of managing editor of the Chicago Evening Post, I gave their first positions in Chicago to Alexander Sullivan and to the young lady who was shortly to become his wife. She was much more adaptable and versatile than he—abler, too, I thought. Her first salary was $15 a week and his was $10, and when I left the paper she had been promoted to $40.

He had had some trouble before coming back from New Mexico, but he seemed quiet and unaggressive, though earnest. He was irascible, but it never occurred to me that he was revengeful. If his manner [illegible] sometimes eclipsed his prudence, it could only be said that he shared the [illegible] qualities of his race, and that he [illegible] also their virtues. Even at that early day he showed masterful qualities, and it was an amusing feature of his newspaper work that he had the knack of being chosen to preside over meetings that I sent him to report. John Finerty, since very much of a Congressman, bothered me in the same way, mixing the forensic with the phonographic in an embarrassing manner.

W. A. CROFFUT.

MARVELOUS COURAGE.

[illegible] Coolness of an Innocent Man on the Gallows.

In a handsome mansion situated in a lonely part of England there resided, a few years ago, a maiden lady of considerable wealth, writes a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press. One morning she was discovered foully murdered. Her man-servant, named Lee, was suspected, arrested and convicted on circumstantial evidence, and sentenced to be hanged. So conclusive seemed the evidence against the prisoner that no attempt whatever was made on the part of the public to induce the Home Secretary to exercise executive clemency. The day of the execution having arrived, the prisoner was led forth to suffer the extreme penalty. The rope to be used, the texture of which was silk and hemp, had been, as is customary in such cases, tested with the aid of sand-bags, and was not found wanting. The bolt was drawn and the prisoner was given a drop of [illegible]. The rope broke. The prisoner [illegible], unaided, up the steps leading to the scaffold, and after the rope had been fixed again and the noose adjusted, the bolt was drawn for the second time. The rope broke again.

Lee was by this time considerably affected. However, after the lapse of a few minutes he again ascended, unaided, the steps, and after doing all in his power to [illegible] the nervousness of the hangman, assisted the latter in once more fixing the rope. The prisoner placed himself on the trap-door, the bolt was pulled, and the condemned man dropped once more out of sight. The rope parted for the third time. After considerable delay Lee once more [illegible] himself into the executioner's hands, but that personage and the other officials, [illegible] at what seemed a Divine interposition, refused to proceed further with the [illegible]. The facts were reported to the Home Secretary, who at once respited the prisoner, condemning him to imprisonment for life.

Three years later a woman who was Lee's fellow-servant confessed on her death bed that it was she who killed her mistress. She declared that Lee had no connection whatever with the affair, and stated facts strongly confirmatory to her confession.

Instances may possibly have occurred in which an equal amount of physical courage has been displayed, but outside of the pale of fiction there can not be cited a single instance in which bravery ever played a more conspicuous part than in the incident above detailed.

Cars Run with Sails.

A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Telegraph was recently looking at some models in the National Museum of the [illegible] cars used in the early days of railroading in this country, when Mr. Watkins, the curator, pointed out one particular one [illegible] a mast and sail. Experiments with [illegible] cars were made on the Baltimore & [illegible] road and on the South Carolina road. [illegible] was then a serious question whether the [illegible] power on railroads would be sail, [illegible] or steam. The steam locomotive [illegible] still looked upon as an experiment. [illegible] are used to-day on a group railroad on the island of Malden, in the south [illegible]. They are, in fact, used nearer [illegible] than that, for railroad cars at Barnegat beach, when the wind is favorable, frequently ride over the road on [illegible] cars [illegible]. "The wind has a good deal to do with regulating even to-day," Mr. Watkins said. If you go to the bureau of intelligence at the Broad street station, Philadelphia, and ask whether some train, say from New York, is likely to be on time, you may be informed that it is likely to be four or five minutes late, because there is a strong wind from the west. Winds make considerable difference in the running time of trains.

A MONSTER ANIMAL.

[illegible] Was Seven Feet High, Covered with Hair and Walked Erect.

During the time the Indians were in the [illegible], a hunting party occupied a camp [illegible] of Tugalo river, in what is now Oconee County, S. C., says the Clarkville (Ga.) Advertiser. One day they all went hunting, leaving a deer they had killed the evening before at the camp. At night when the Indians returned to the camp the deer was gone, and the next day the same thing was repeated, when they concluded to leave an old Indian to guard the camp and see what [illegible] with their deer. That day the old Indian saw a monster animal come and carry off the deer, and was afraid to make any attempt to kill the monster, which was about seven feet high and walked erect like a man, hairy all over, and its mouth was in its chin and great claws on its fingers and toes. The next day a dozen of the Indians stayed at the camp, and, as usual, the monster came, gathered up the deer and started off, when one of them fired and hit it, the ball taking effect in the back. The animal dropped the deer and turned and started toward them, when the other six poured a volley into its breast and it fell dead. About three hours after that the Indians heard a noise like some one hallooing about a mile distant: "Yaho, yaho, yaho!" The Indians left the camp and [illegible]

FAIR MODERN PORTIAS.

Not Yet On the Bench But at the Bar.

A Group of Women Lawyers Who Have Many Clients—Where Bright Eyes Ought to Succeed—Woman's Legal Talent.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Boston has a woman's club of a sort which perhaps cannot be duplicated, even in this era of women's clubs, in any city of the world. Its members are the women lawyers and law students of the Hub. This legal fraternity or perhaps I had best say sorority, meets on Saturday afternoons in a private dining room in a down town hotel, where it eats a good dinner and discusses many things besides Blackstone. Indeed, if the testimony of occasionally invited outsiders, whose masque [illegible] is not the fair Portia, is to be admitted, these lights of the bar have about as charming a series of gatherings as can be boasted by any society in the modern Athens.

In Italy there was, they say, in the Middle ages, a woman professor of law who was so beautiful that when she lectured they placed a screen in front of her that the students might not see her face and pine for love of her. No modern woman would be kept out of court by the fear of such susceptibility on the part of the jury, but in the minds of many it must be confessed that the calling and election of the woman lawyer are not as clear as the women in medicine. Nevertheless the success achieved by most of the women who have entered the profession proves that they have a place in it, and, in the West especially the woman of law is becoming the essential importance in all the varied movements in which her sex is engaged.

London has a woman conveyancer who is said to do a good business and to give satisfaction to her clients. In France a legal diploma has been awarded to Mlle. Chauvin. In Russia there are professors of the St. Petersburg faculty who lecture on law before the women's courses, though women are forbidden by the Government to engage in legal practice. This country is the only one which has any appreciable number of women lawyers.

It is only twenty years this month since the first woman made an attempt to gain admission to the bar, but the number of women lawyers has increased so rapidly that at the Woman's Congress in Washington last year a Woman's International Bar Association was formed. The purposes set forth in its constitution are to open law schools to women, to remove all disabilities of admission to the bar and the bench, to spread information as to woman's legal status and to better her legal condition. The first Board of Officers elected was as follows: President, Catharine V. Waite, of Chicago; General Secretary, Ada M. Bittenbender, Lincoln, Neb.; Treasurer, J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa; Secretary for the United States, Lelia J. Robinson, of Boston, Mass., with secretaries for all the foreign countries represented by legal delegates.

These are representative women lawyers, though the most famous practicing woman lawyer in the country is our friend Belva Lockwood, whose campaign for the Presidency on the platform of the Equal Rights Party afforded us so much innocent amusement in 1884 and again last fall. Mrs. Lockwood has gone to Europe this summer as a co-delegate with a woman preacher, the Rev. Amanda Deyo, to the International Peace Convention, but that is no reason why I should not say behind her back that she is a very clever woman who will never let her bread drop butter side down.

Belva Lockwood was a practitioner in several of the lower courts of the District of Columbia, but was debarred the privileges of the Supreme Court until she secured the passage of an act of Congress in 1879 preventing the exclusion of women. She graduated from the National University Law School and edited for some years the Legal News, published in Chicago. She has been counsel for the defense in numbers of murder trials, and has 2,000 clients who are applicants for places on the pension rolls. She is not an exceptionally clever lawyer, in spite of these achievements, having small gift of logic or power of consecutive thought, but is rather a woman of strong personality, much executive ability, and a talent for getting there on schedule time. She has a genius for advertising, and is quite aware that to address 17,000 people in a month at fair grounds, Grand Army encampments, graduates' reunions and the like, to be escorted to grand stands by torchlight processions and bands of music will make one's practice grow. Mrs. Lockwood is something more than fifty years old, is personally popular, and has a fetching way in conversation. Her hair is gray, her countenance mobile and her face expressive.

The woman doctor was born on the Atlantic seaboard and migrated toward the Pacific coast in a prairie schooner, but the woman lawyer is a true product of the Western soil. In June, 1869, Arabella A. Mansfield applied to the Iowa bar at Mount Pleasant for examination for admission as an attorney, and was received without hesitation. A year earlier Phoebe Couzins, since famous as a United States Marshal, had begun her law studies at the Washington University Law School, St. Louis, and two months later Mrs. Myra Bradwell, of Chicago, engaged in the first contest over the admission of a woman to the bar. Mrs. Bradwell's name was brought before the Supreme Court of Illinois, some of whose members were in sympathy with her cause. The point made against her was that being a married woman and hence incompetent to make contracts she was ineligible. Mrs. Bradwell pleaded her own cause in an able brief and the court shifted its ground to general disability on the score of sex. Finally, the case went to the United States Supreme Court where Senator Matt Carpenter appeared for her. The decision was adverse, though Chief Justice Chase dissented from the illiberal opinion.

Other of the earlier women lawyers were Ada H. Kepley, of Effingham, Ill., who graduated at the Union College of Law in 1870 and was admitted to the bar at her home without opposition, and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, who was admitted to the bar in Iowa in 1872, and who was during the last campaign the most prominent Republican in the country in petticoats, being chairman of the Woman's National Republican Committee. Mrs. Foster went into a legal as well as domestic partnership with her husband, the firm name on the shingle being Foster & Foster. For years she has been distinguished as a temperance advocate. Nearly all her work for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union has been of a legal character. When that organization held its convention in New York last fall Mrs. Foster tried her strength against Miss Willard's on the prohibition issue and was defeated. She calls the "third party" "Prohibocrats."

Mrs. Foster is 49 years old and has a fine face with blue-gray eyes and a somewhat full figure.

Women of the law have tested their powers in other fields than that of court practice. Mrs. Waite, the first president of the Woman's Bar Association, won her prominence by publishing the Chicago Law Times, an able quarterly. She did not graduate from the Union College of Law until 1886, but had been a student of law and familiar with law practice for many years previous, through association with her husband, a prominent lawyer. Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender, of Kansas, is better known as Superintendent of Legislation and Petition in the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union than in the court room.

Possibly the best known woman lawyer east of the Alleghanies is Lelia J. Robinson, who has an office in Pemberton Square, Boston, and who sets apart special hours for women for free consultation. Miss Robinson has written and published a book called "Law Made Easy." She entered the Boston University Law School in the fall of 1878 and graduated in 1881, making immediate application for admission to the Suffolk County bar. Under the law then on the statute books she was not eligible, but opened an office for consultation and such work as could be done outside the court room. The same year, however, a bill was introduced in the Legislature giving women the right of admission to the bar on the same terms as men. Miss Robinson was summoned before the Judiciary Committee to speak for it, and it was passed unanimously. Miss Robinson went West for a time, but returned to the Hub, where she is in a [illegible] practice.

Boston has several other women lawyers and students of law. One of those is Mary A. Greene, who graduated from the Boston University School of Law last June, was admitted to the bar, opened an office, and after less than a year's practice is [illegible] of the [illegible] lawyers [illegible] the Suffolk bar. In the law school in Boston at the present time are Mrs. M. E. [illegible], who will graduate next year, and [illegible] to practice, and Miss [illegible]. Mrs. Anna C. [illegible], a member of the Collegiate Alumnae Association and the wife of a young Boston lawyer, has been reading with her husband and will [illegible] the law school in October. Mrs. L. M. Martin, of Cambridgeport, who began to read with her husband two years ago and who is now a widow, has resumed her studies with a view to practice, and [illegible] young women are [illegible] reading with them. The [illegible] of women at the bar is clearly [illegible] in Boston.

Chicago has two practicing women lawyers. One of these is Kate Kane, who says she gets her "gall" from her French mother and her persistency from an Irish father. Miss Kane is a graduate of the law school connected with Michigan State University and has been in practice about ten years. Ellen A. Martin, also of Chicago, is a New York woman, having been born at Jamestown. She was educated like Miss Kane at the Michigan State University, after applying in vain for admission to the Harvard Law School.

Mrs. Marilla M. Ricker, who stumped California for Harrison last fall, looks like Lawrence Barrett, and is a graduate of the law office of Belva Lockwood. She is a large, vigorous and attractive-looking woman.

Mrs. Bessie Bradwell Hillyer has done all the work on the last twelve volumes of Bradwell's "Appellate Court Reports." She is a young and very pretty Chicago lawyer, but is not in active practice since her marriage.

Boston University, Michigan State University and the Union Law School of Chicago are the institutions to which women law students most resort, and of these the Western schools have graduated much the largest numbers. It can not be said that the profession has yet been generally adopted by the weaker sex, but the ability of women as actresses guarantees their success as jury lawyers, and their perseverance in debate and reputation for having the last word would seem to fit them for forensic practice.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

Maria Mitchell is said to be dying. With her will pass away one of the most remarkable women of the century. I remember the first time I saw her. The swishing of the woodbine against my window high up in the tall college building had waked me on a rainy June morning. I had wet my feet listening to the robins in the grass, when across the lawn from the round-domed observatory I saw a tall woman with white curls coming near. She wore a dress of plain black, with white collar, and her complexion was browned as if by exposure, not to the stars, but the sun. She was not a handsome woman. Her features were irregular and her appearance conveyed the impression of rugged strength and independent purpose rather than the gentleness commonly supposed to be feminine. The most noticeable thing in her appearance was the direct, straightforward look which gave a unique charm to her eyes.

The lady with me egged Miss Mitchell on to repeat a remark which people had told of her making before. "Your umbrella's too small and you ought to get breakfast in your own room, instead of taking a drenching, crossing the grounds to the dining hall on such a morning."

"And lossy time good for nothing but egg boiling?"

The story has appeared in print but it was an experience to see her straighten her figure as she asked the question.

Miss Mitchell, was not, in the usual acceptance of the term, popular at Vassar. Her standards were too high and she was too uncompromising in her horror at wasted hours. She had one trait in common with the Concord hermit Thoreau; she did not need people, she seldom entered into sympathetic relations with the students. Yet the delicate girls who were removed from the beehive of the college dormitories to the quiet of an extra room or two under the roof of the observatory always found her most kind. She made her home in the observatory with the big telescope running up through the middle, space for recitation rooms and for a cozy domestic machinery being found in the stories of the two wings on either side. Once a year she gave a dome party when the girls vied with one another in original comic verses. Miss Whitney, who succeeded to her place in the girls' college a year ago, was her favorite pupil.

The park rules require that "tennis shoes must invariably be worn" and the gathering of supple figures in blouses with loose sleeves, full skirts one ankle length and hats of all styles to suit all fancies is inspiring. A pretty creature wore yesterday a plaited skirt of yellow green serge with blouse and sash of pale yellow washing silk. Her hat was a green straw of sailor shape, bound by a yellow ribbon and her racquet was carried in a gorgeously embroidered green bag.

E. P. H.

PRETTY SCHOOL GROUNDS.

A Constant Object Lesson to the Eyes of Every Boy and Girl.

For several months in the year a large proportion of the children of this country spend at least half of the hours of daylight for five days of the week, in or about the school-house. At the most susceptible period of life the influence of these surroundings must in the aggregate be col[illegible], concludes Garden and Forest. A neat and tidy room, with simple and cheerful decorations, will be a constant object lesson to every eye. A room with decrepit furniture upon an unclean floor, and with walls and ceiling broken and stained, will teach its lesson, too, in taste and morals, but it will be quite a different one. It is due to the health of children that they be supplied with abundant light and air. This means a detached building with ample open space about it, even in the city. Exercise is also essential to the healthy development, as well as to the happiness of children, and play is the natural and spontaneous exercise and refreshment for both their minds and bodies. A playground may, therefore, be considered a necessary adjunct to every school. Children will play wherever they have room, but it will hardly be argued that a bare space of earth, which will be dusty or muddy as the weather changes, offers every advantage that children should be able to derive from their school-grounds. If the school-room can be made to give lessons in cleanliness and order and taste the surroundings of the building should be arranged to enforce the same lessons.

That properly ordered school-grounds can aid in this direction, and, besides this, be made an important educational auxiliary in some branches of natural science, was the thesis of an interesting paper read before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society by Mr. Leverett M. Chase, master of the Dudley School, in Roxbury. Mr. Chase argued that the ideal school-ground should be separated into two distinct portions—one devoted to the purposes of an outdoor gymnasium, and the other an area of green sward, properly planted with trees, shrubs, vines—in short, a pleasure-garden for the children. They should be taught that the garden is theirs, and a feeling of responsibility for it should be encouraged. That this sense of ownership will engender such a personal interest that the exuberant destructiveness, so often manifested by school-boys, will give place to a sentiment of affection, and a desire to protect their shrubs and flowers, has been proved in many instances. If the plants are all carefully labeled and catalogued; if the children are invited to aid in cultivating them, under proper direction, they will gain much practical information as to the laws of plant-growth, and if a serious attempt at systematic instruction in certain branches of botany is connected with the care of the grounds, many lessons which it would be an irksome task to acquire otherwise will be learned without effort, and even with positive delight. From the knowledge thus gained, and the interest aroused in the school-garden, we may reasonably look for a growing love of nature—an increasing appreciation of the beauty of trees and their value. If this generation of children were reared under such influences ours would be a land of fair gardens in a quarter of a century, and there would be no difficulty in securing proper legislation for the preservation of our forests. Indeed, it is to be feared that a distinctively American forest-policy which shall embrace in its scope the wisest administration of the Nation's forests, and the most intelligent care of the farmer's wood-lot, will never be adopted until the interest and sympathy of the children are enlisted, so that they will grow up with sound views and generous sentiments as to the importance of trees and forests as an element of the National welfare.

Of course grounds sufficiently spacious for a garden can not now be found connected with every school-building, and in crowded cities large school-gardens will not be practicable. But there is room for a beginning everywhere. A narrow border along the foundation of the school-house may be made beautiful with flowers from the time when snowdrops appear until frost kills the latest aster. There are few school-yards where a place can not be found for some tree or shrub, or where a vine can not be trained so as to show its own beauty and hide some unsightly object. At all events, some house-plants can be used to brighten up the school-room and to illustrate by living examples the elementary facts in botany and horticulture. One disadvantage will be that of the teachers and trustees who must take the lead in this enterprise know so little themselves of the subjects in which it is proposed to instruct the children. The beginnings of this reform—for a genuine reform it will be—will be feeble, and much honest effort will be misdirected. Unsuitable trees and shrubs will often be selected and they will be badly planted in improper places. But the very fact that the lack of knowledge on these points is so lamentable is the strongest reason that a beginning should be made. The attempt will excite inquiry and criticism, and knowledge will come from the study and discussion thus aroused. Fortunate are those places already provided with teachers like Mr. Chase, and Mr. [illegible], master of the Gibson School in Dorchester, who, at the meeting above mentioned, added some valuable testimony to the soundness of the positions taken in Mr. Chase's paper.

A final suggestion made by Mr. Chase is worth considering in other States as well as in Massachusetts. It was that prizes be offered for the best-kept and most tastefully embellished school-grounds.

REWARDS OF INVENTORS.

Fortunes Realized from the Barbed Wire and Grain Binder Patents.

The ups and downs of inventors are remarkable, especially the ups, says W. H. Oakey in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. While acting as a patent solicitor several instances came to my notice. The barbed wire patents, which have netted fortunes to their owners, have an interesting history. The first patents were issued to a man named Kelly, living down East. About two years later a farmer of De Kalb, Ill., conceived the idea of keeping his unruly cattle in the pasture by putting short barbs of wire and then twisting it with a plain wire. This is known in the market as Glidden wire, being named after its inventor, Joseph H. Glidden. One day while he was experimenting with it a neighbor going by shouted: "Joe, you better be out harvesting your oats instead of foolin' away your time with patents." Glidden thought otherwise, and in less than two years received a bonus of $60,000, with the guarantee of a royalty on all made under his patents. For the year 1881 his royalties exceeded $174,000. The Appleby grain-binder, which, in being perfected, bankrupted the owners, Appleby, Parker, Stone and Bishop, by a loss of $17,000, eventually came to the surface with $150,000 for each of the owners, while its present owners have realized over $1,000,000. In this record, however, the fact should not be lost sight of that hundreds of inventors in this and other lines have wasted the best years of their lives, and as many capitalists have witnessed the fading of their last dollar in schemes that never panned."

Novel Escape and Capture of a Swindler.

A swindler in Vienna, who had borrowed large sums of money and had collected a great deal of jewelry which was unpaid for, knew he could not get away from the city by train, so he advertised a balloon ascension and a parachute performance. He got the balloon made on credit, also, and, in company with his wife, not only went up, but went off. His capture was as curious as his escape. That evening a pigeon came to Vienna bearing a dispatch from a correspondent to the Carrier Pigeon Club announcing the descent of the balloon and the man was soon caught.

FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 2, 1889.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, held on Tuesday, July 2, 1889, at 2:30 P. M.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saum, Wright, Whaley—16.

Absent—Freeholder Ward—1.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion, approved.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From Committee on Clark township bridge:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your Committee appointed at a meeting of this Board held June 5, 1889, to examine the condition of the bridge over the Robinson branch of the Rahway river, in the township of Clark, near the residence of George Bender, would report that they met at the bridge above mentioned and upon examination found it to be in a very bad and unsafe condition, liable to give way, and go down at any time while carrying loaded teams.

Your Committee would therefore recommend that they be authorized by this Board to proceed to have the present bridge replaced by an iron structure of 34 foot span and 20 foot roadway, at a cost not exceeding $800, or as much less than that sum as the same can be built for.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM J. THOMPSON,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
BRADFORD JONES,
GEORGE KYTE,
Committee.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved the report be received and recommendation adopted.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare and have printed blank form of bonds to be hereafter issued for the purpose of building county roads and to be known as county road bonds.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted unanimously.

The Director named the following committee:

Freeholders Howard, Van Saum, Vanderbeek.

By Freeholder Whaley:

Resolved, That the bill of Charles H. Schmidt, editor of the Elizabeth Freie Presse, amounting to one hundred dollars, for publishing the county collector's report be paid.

Freeholder Donahue moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted as follows:

Ayes—Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Thompson, Wright, Whaley—10.

Nays—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Howard, Pierson, Roll, Vanderbeek, Van Saum—6.

By Freeholder Houston:

Resolved, That the committee on the Spencer street draw-bridge, Elizabeth, N. J., be authorized to expend in building the same the sum of fifteen hundred dollars in addition to the amount already appropriated, or which they have been heretofore authorized to expend.

Freeholder Donahue moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

The Clerk then read the specifications on the county road leading from Elizabeth to Rahway, which on motion of Freeholder Doty was received and adopted unanimously.

On motion of Freeholder Howard the time for opening bids or estimates for St. George's avenue road was fixed for Monday, July 29, 1889, 2 o'clock, P. M.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That a notice specifying the work and materials, and inviting bids or propositions to perform and furnish the same for regulating, grading and paving with macadam pavement St. George's avenue through the township of Linden, from the boundary line of the city of Elizabeth to the boundary line of the city of Rahway, and also through the city of Rahway, from the boundary line of the township of Linden to the centre line of Grand street, in said city, be published for three weeks, at least once in each week, in the Central New Jersey Herald and the Rahway Advocate, and also the Engineering News and American Railway Journal of New York City.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the County Collector be directed to advance to the engineer on county roads the sum of $637.09 on account of services rendered as shown by the bill of F. A. Dunham, engineer, dated July 2, 1889.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Roll moved when we adjourn it be to meet on Tuesday, July 16, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Carried.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Jail account—Bender Bros., $43 49; C. A. Harris, 58 70; James O. Brokaw, 13 58; Henry J. Schmidt, 16 90; Christopher Thorp, 4; Wm. S. Newberry, 27 15.

Incidental—John L. Newell, $29 73; Chas. E. Reed, 16 75; G. D. Ward, 237 50.

Committee expense account—Bradford Jones, $8 70; J. F. Hubbard, 11 55; William H. Briant, 5 37; J. Kerns & Son, 12.

Members' pay account—Bradford Jones, $54; George Wright, 30 60; J. F. Hubbard, 97 35; William H. Briant, 36; Charles D. Whaley, 26; Robert G. Houston, 42.

Court account—John Kerns, $225; Wm. R. Wilson, 259; R. M. Degroote, 10; Jas. T. Wiley, 35; T. F. McCormick, 291 66; F. F. Glasby, Sheriff, [illegible]; do., 94 60; do., 746 93.

Public buildings—Lon C. Ward, $1 50.

Publication—Chas. H. Schmidt, $100.

County roads—F. A. Dunham, $637 09.

Stationery—[illegible] B. Rollinson, 87; B. M. [illegible], 3 [illegible].

Salary—Chas. E. Reed, $[illegible].

Bridge account—Thomas D. Hill, New Providence, $5; David H. Tucker, do., 10; Robert Clark, do., 2 78; Charles H. Hand, Plainfield, 30 70; George M. Anglemann, do., 25; Samuel Murray, Elizabeth, 26 45; William R. Higden, do., 10; David Bush, do., 31 25; Albert Merrick, Rahway, 30; Bernard Koch, do., 11; Gordon Press Works, 10 45; W. W. Mendell, Cranford, 20 75; Jas. Stewart; G. Moore, do., 40 75; do., 40 75; A. J. Kelsey, Springfield, 20; [illegible] Moore, Fanwood, 22 [illegible]; do., 139; John W. Mayo [illegible]; D. W. Day & Son, [illegible].

Freeholder [illegible] moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Tuesday, July 16, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock, P. M.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.

"Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I procured some of Paine's Celery Compound. The use of two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine, I do not know its equal."
W. L. GREENLEAF,
Brigadier General V. N. G., Burlington, Vt.

Use It Now!

"Having used your Paine's Celery Compound this spring, I can safely recommend it as the most powerful and at the same time most gentle regulator. It is a splendid nerve tonic, and since taking it I have felt like a new man."
R. E. KNOWS, Watertown, Dakota.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co. Props. Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color Feathers and Ribbons. Easy! Elegant! Economical!

LACTATED FOOD [illegible]

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after July 1, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 20 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 00 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 43 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—1 09, 6 56, 7 56, 9 56 A. M.; 1 29 and 6 59 P. M. On Sunday at 1 09, 6 59, 9 20 A. M., and 6 59 P. M.

For Philadelphia 1 09, 6 56, 7 56, 9 05, 9 56, 11 37 A. M.; 12 56, 1 29, 3 36, 6 27, 7 00, 8 29 P. M. Sundays at 1 09, 6 59, 9 20, 10 41 A. M., 6 52, 7 47 and 8 29 P. M.

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, (with through car) 1 29, 3 44 P. M.

For Trenton—7 09, 6 56, 7 16, 7 59, 9 05, 9 56, 11 37 A. M.; 12 56, 1 29, 3 44, 3 36, 6 27, 7 00, 8 29 P. M. Sundays at 1 09, 6 59, 9 20, 10 41 A. M., 6 52, 7 47 and 8 29 P. M.

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 59 A. M.; 1 29, 3 44 and 5 43 P. M.

For Flemington—7 59 A. M.; 3 44 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—7 59, 9 05, 11 37 A. M. 1 29, 3 44, 6 36 7 49 P. M. Sundays at 10 41 A. M. and 7 47 P. M.

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.13, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays—[illegible]

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—At 5.26 a. m., 1.08 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sale of Land for Taxes IN Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for year 1887, the subscriber, special constable for the collecting of delinquent taxes, of said township, will on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of July 1889, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., of said day, at the Town Rooms, Scotch Plains, in the township of Fanwood, Union County, New Jersey, by public auction sell the lands and premises hereinafter described, taxed to the undernamed persons, to make the taxes with interest, costs, fees, charges and expenses thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time not exceeding thirty years, and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the year 1887 and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and that are to be sold hereunder:

Richard Marsland, tax due 1887, $19.46. Description—twenty acres; road district number eight (8).

T. Jonanique, tax due 1887, $1.71. Description—four lots; road district number one (1).

Fanwood, N. J., June 12, 1889.

HENRY COOK,
Special Constable.

6-13w5

CITY OF PLAINFIELD, N. J., WATER WORKS

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of Water Works in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, will be received up to AUGUST FIFTH, 1889, to be publicly opened on that day at the hour of 8 o'clock, P. M., in the Common Council chamber.

Bids are so listed for water works, either on franchise plan with privilege of purchase by city shortly after completion, or after ten years, or on plan of contracting with city solely for constructing the works.

Water supply by wells or from Passaic River or other neighboring source. About twenty miles of water pipe required within city limits.

Bidders to furnish all plans and specifications of such works as they propose to build.

General specification of requirements may be obtained by addressing the City Clerk.

Time allowed for completion of works, twelve months from date of contract or passage of ordinance.

All proposals should be delivered to the City Clerk and marked, "Proposals for the Construction of Water Works in the City of Plainfield, N. J."

The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., June 21, 1889.

NOTICE. JUNE 20TH, 1889.

Estate of John Simonson, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROBERT B. D. SIMONSON,
Administrator.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of Shafer & Durand, Counsellors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey. 7-11-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Edmund V. Shotwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the eleventh day of September next.

Dated July 8th, 1889.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL.
7-11-10w

AN ORDINANCE

Relating to vaults and cisterns in the streets of Plainfield.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SEC. 1. That no person shall construct any vault or cistern in any street, except by and with the consent of the Common Council, or the committee on streets thereof, and then only on the payment of such sum as shall be from time to time established by resolution of the said Common Council, and in all cases the same shall be completed and furnished within the time prescribed by the said committee on streets under the penalty of twenty dollars.

SEC. 2. That all vaults shall be constructed of stone or brick, and the grating or opening into the street shall be within twelve inches of the coping or area in front of the house to which said vault shall belong or within twelve inches of the curbstone, under the penalty of twenty dollars to be paid by the owner or person making or causing the same to be made.

SEC. 3. That no person shall remove, or cause, or procure, or permit to be removed, or insecurely fixed so that the same can be moved in its bed, any grate or covering to the opening or aperture of any vault in the city of Plainfield, under the penalty of ten dollars.

SEC. 4. That the last preceding section shall not be construed so as to prevent the removal of any such grate or covering; provided, the aperture of such vault, during the removal of such grate or covering, shall be enclosed with a strong box or curb, at least twenty-four inches high; and in no case shall such grate or covering be removed and left off the opening except while said opening is being continuously used, for the purpose of passing anything through said aperture.

SEC. 5. That no person or persons shall suffer or permit the aperture or covering to any such vault in the streets or sidewalks of the city of Plainfield to remain open for any period between sunset and sunrise the next morning, under the penalty of ten dollars.

SEC. 6. That all grates to vaults shall be made of iron, the bars whereof shall be three-fourths of an inch wide and one-half of an inch apart, or such vaults shall be covered with patent vault lights or iron, under a penalty of ten dollars, to be paid by the owners thereof or the occupant of the house to which the same shall belong.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of every owner or occupant of any lot in the city of Plainfield during the construction of any vault or cistern in any street, and also during the use of any portion of any street for temporary storage of building materials, and also during the making of excavations in any street, and also during the obstruction of any street for any other purpose, to keep and maintain a passage way over the sidewalk in front of said premises for the width of five feet, if the sidewalk be of that or greater width, and if not then for the entire width of said sidewalk in a condition passable and safe for the travelling public, under penalty of fifteen dollars to be paid by the owner or occupant thereof for each offense, and the further penalty of ten dollars for every day the same shall be continued in condition not passable and safe as aforesaid, after being notified by due process of such fact.

Adopted by the Common Council July 1, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor July 2, 1889.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,

are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

STAR BRAND

FERTILIZERS
For all crops.

Star Bone Phosphate,
The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.

STAR GUANO,
The Great Truck Quickener.

Truckers' Triumph Potash Guano
Brings Mammoth Root Crops.

Send for New Almanac (Free.)

J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS

LOOK
AT MY PRICES
PREVIOUS TO
ALTERATIONS!

Parlor Suits, covered with Plush—Regular price $50, reduced to $35.
Walnut Bedroom Suits, Marble Top—Regular price $50, reduced to $3[illegible] 50.
Antique Bedroom Suits—Regular price $30, reduced to $22 50.
Body Brussels Carpet—Regular price $1 per yard, reduced to 75c.
Tapestry Brussels Carpet—Regular price 75c per yard, reduced to 50c.
Extra Super All wool Ingrain Carpet—Regular price 75c per yard, reduced to 60c.
Brussels Carpet Bed Lounge—Regular price $10, reduced to $7.
Mixed Mattresses—Regular price $4, reduced to $3.
[illegible]-Foot Antique Oak Extension Table—Regular price $6, reduced to $4.

UPRIGHT REFRIGERATOR,
Regular price $6, reduced to $4.

RANGES and CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. In fact, everything in our line at a reduction.

Credit Given. Goods Delivered Free.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

FREE
FREE FREE

[illegible] Sewing Machine FREE

[illegible]

PEERLESS [illegible] Are the Best.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1889.

No. 30.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]

DR. CHARLES H. [illegible], Dentist. [illegible]

H. HAND, Auctioneer. P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], North Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

J. S. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue, [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Residence and Shop No. 38 East 3d St. [illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 38 PARK AVENUE, North Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of **LEHIGH COAL,** *Fresh from the Mines.* It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice. **A. D. COOK & BRO.**

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly [illegible]) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble & Granite Works, AND Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible] L. MANNING. [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) is now the sole proprietor of the old established meat market at No. 14 NORTH AVENUE, Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt Meats, [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES. No. 4 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of desirable goods direct from manufacturers. [illegible]

SALESMEN WANTED. Permanent [illegible]

A Remarkable Discovary [illegible] C. ALLEN, [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor. Formerly of Jersey City, is now conducting the above popular [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts. North Plainfield N. J. [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON, (of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Graham,) CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 17 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. [illegible]

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1889. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, *Vegetables, Fruits, etc.* No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. [illegible]

GO TO **DICKINSON & CLAWSON,** JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your **Fine Gold Watches,** CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST [illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc., Etc. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, [illegible] NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

The Soda Water Season of '89 At the CITY PHARMACY [illegible] FIELD & RANDOLPH, "Prescription Druggists," 21 West Front street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) **Laing's Hotel Stables** Front street, opposite Madison avenue. Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. 96.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET. [illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. **WALL PAPERS!** PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. **A. SWALM,** No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON, J. P. BUCKLE. **Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers,** PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 30 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, [illegible] In English, German and French. [illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. **Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.** LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. *OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.* W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. [illegible] North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) **Furniture and Freight Express!** OFFICE—26 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO **ALLEN'S,** 23 East Front Street, FOR **Books & Stationery,** In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, *Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.*

WEAR THE **BURT & PACKARD** "Korrect Shape." IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT. [illegible] Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes. [illegible] Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass. [illegible] DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, 22 W. Front st., Plainfield, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. **Hugo Weigman,** 20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding [illegible] **HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.** [illegible]

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. [illegible] SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, **G. W. FORCE.**

TRADE MARK **O. and O. TEA** The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. **ABSOLUTELY PURE.** A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. [illegible] Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., LTD., Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York. For sale by Geo. W. Rockafellow, Plainfield. [illegible]

1,000 Bushels of Unleached Wood Ashes! FOR SALE. Address, **GEO. SMITH,** EASTON, PA.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated **C. O. D. CIGAR.** The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC **SEGARS!!** [illegible] PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. [illegible]

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY, F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 57 Liberty St., N. Y. [illegible] Plainfield Office, No. 20 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

A. I. SMALLEY, E. B. SMALLEY. **Smalley Bros.,** DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 13 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, [Late of Moore Bros.] **BUTCHER,** And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND **Artistic Hair Dresser.** No. 26 PARK AVENUE. Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. [illegible]

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves. CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 12 SOMERSET ST.

TWENTY **Years experience in the business.** SECOND STREET, [illegible] MR. JOHN S. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, [illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX 125.

Accommodation Express. PETER RICKERT, Proprietor. [illegible]

CATARRH [illegible]

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	2	3	6	12
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double [illegible] in advance of above rates.

THE KING'S DUST.

"[illegible] shalt die," the priest said to the King;
"[illegible] shalt vanish like the leaves of spring;
Like the dust of any common thing
One day thou upon the winds shalt blow!"
"Nay, not so," the King said. "I shall stay
While the great sun in the sky makes day;
Heaven and earth, when I do, pass away.
In my tomb I wait till all things go!"

Then the King died. And with myrrh and aloes,
Washed with palm-wine, swathed in linen bands,
[illegible] in [illegible]-gum, and under guard
Of his steadfast tomb, they laid the King.
Century fled to century; still he lay
Whole as when they hid him first away—
Sooth, the priest had nothing more to say,
He, it seemed, the King, knew every thing.

One day armies, with the tramp of doom,
Overthrew the huge blocks of the tomb;
Arrowy sunbeams searched its chambered gloom,
Bedouins camped about the sand-blown spot.
Little Arabs, answering to their name,
With a broken mummy fed the flame,
Then a wind among the ashes came,
Blew them lightly—and the King was not!
—Harriet Prescott Spofford, in St. Nicholas.

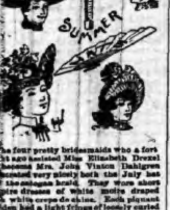
PRETTY JULY MILLINERY.

Flower-Laden Chapeaux as Worn By the Summer Girls.

Seaside and Country Marvels in Posies and Mulls—The Lace Hat and the Catogan Braid—The Sailor Hat's New Estate.

COPYRIGHT, 1889.

The July hat with its low crown necessitates a complete change in the dressing of the hair. No more locks brushed up and piled on top of the head, leaving the nape of the neck uncovered. The head is now free, the hair dressed low, scarcely an aigrette of curls rising above the forehead; loose plaits or ringlets often fall at the back over the shoulders. What the Psyche knot was to the summer girl of 1888, the catogan braid is to her of 1889. The simple, loose plait looped low in the neck and fastened with a ribbon or a single pin of silver or gold goes equally well with the sailor hat on an outing or the skeleton of wires covered with puffs of tulle which constitutes the flower-laden chapeau, the hat of the afternoon.



The four pretty bridesmaids who a fortnight ago assisted Miss Elizabeth Drexel to become Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren illustrated very nicely both the July hat and the catogan braid. They wore short Empire dresses of white moire draped with white crepe de chine. Each piquant maiden had a light fringe of loosely curled hair on her forehead, in spite of the oft-pronounced decree that there are to be no more bangs. The rest of the wavy mass was combed straight back, braided in a long, fluffy loop that touched the shoulders and thrust through with a golden dagger whose hilt was studded with gems. With this *picturesque and juvenile coiffure,* which accords with the season's picturesque and juvenile gowns, was set a broad low hat of white felt of the style the lovely and graceful Hading left us, piled with long and heavy white ostrich plumes.

The sailor hat we have always with us and an olive-skinned maiden with wicked eyes and winning dimples, at the Staten Island Athletic Club on regatta day, displayed its new estate and powers. *Her* hair was left loose in the old-time popular fashion, its black masses drifting about her shoulders. A single creamy-yellow magnolia blossom in its setting of waxy leaves caught the flowing curls back from *her face. The brim of the black ship* sailor hat was rather narrow, and the crown, instead of being made of straw, was left open and filled with loose folds of yellow crepe meeting in a round crepe rosette in the centre. A black bird balanced behind, his tail and the tips of his spread wings pointing saucily forward. Black and yellow are the club colors, and the hat was matched by a fan of yellow ostrich feathers, on one plume of which perched a jetty-winged humming bird.

Mrs. Langtry's hats are among the objects of interest to Long Branch cottagers. She has taken the house of Miss Hattie Russell, the actress and a member of her troupe, and sat on its veranda a day or two since in a white Directory gown. The whole front of the white silk underdress was covered with gold braiding. The coat was of fine white cashmere of the new pattern with revers turned back all the way about the neck and down the fronts, braided with gold and looking deliciously cool. A long scarf of white gauze was tied at the throat and the wide lace trimmed ends filled the space between the coat fronts. The flat pockets were set very far back, adorned with large mother of pearl buttons and braided in gold. To complete the outfit was a tulle hat, frail as a butterfly's wing but quite as lovely. *Broad-brimmed and flat, the front was* brought into a poke shape and the wire frame was covered with some four thicknesses of white tulle, puffed full on top and shirred loosely about the face inside. Pond lilies carelessly twisted into a garland by their long, brown stems formed the trimming, and over these walked dragonflies, with shimmering, irridescent wings.

Mrs. Langtry can play sweet simplicity very prettily, and when she walks on the beach of a morning it is often in a broad flat leghorn encircled by a simple ribbon which waves in long streamers behind. On such occasions she follows or leads the "lambs" *and braids her hair in a shining flat catogan* loop hanging below the nape of the neck and pinned by a broad-shafted arrow.

Ever since March we have been getting ready for the genuine gauzy field flowery July hat and, behold, it is here. It is absolutely laden with blossoms. Roses, honeysuckle and azaleas have been favorites for a month past, and as the season changes so must the posies, and the only field flowers of mid-summer, the poppies, small yellow sunflowers, blue corn flowers, sweet clover, chickory, tropic meadow lilies, the blue iris, the white arrowhead, wild morning glories, mallows and meadow grasses are to be seen. Fruits, also, are coming back as fashionable decorations, and currants and cherries hang lovingly, cheek by jowl, from the same brown twine to puzzle the gardener who looks for congruity in millinery. Nuts are coming a little later, and bunches of hazelnuts and chestnut burrs have already appeared. In the spring there were butterflies, but the summer girl cared for nothing but devil's darning needles and small reptiles, things which hint at the abandon, the touch of recklessness which gets into us well along in the vacation season.

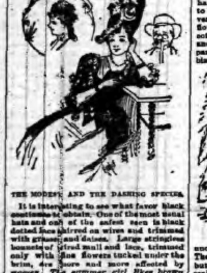
JULY VANITIES.

A dashing woman with a peculiar grace to her long, lazy, half shut eye attracted much attention one race day at Sheepshead Bay in a big black lace hat with a slightly drooping rim which had a rakish bend at one side. Black plumes shaded it, and a black scarf falling from it was drawn around on the left shoulder outlining the white throat where a string of silver beads gleamed. A peasant cloak of black transparent lace enveloped her figure and the fullness of her gown was confined at the waist by a heavy chain of old silver. She bet indolently but shrewdly and she always won.

A score of dainty conventional bonnets, very small, very flat, mere coronets of flowers, divided by a wisp of crepe or tulle or twists of velvet ribbons, the ends of which did duty for strings, all in shades of green or gray, old rose or ecru, and then *the eye sweeping the grand stand lit on a* tall slender girl with a lot of fair hair caught with gold pins fold on fold against her head, reaching from crown to neck, in the fashion affected by young Mrs. Blaine. On these blonde coils was set a turban of black tulle, the sides toward the front being stiffened by black velvet and cut in the shape of bat's wings meeting duskily just above the brow. A few small sparkling black and steel beads gleamed from *the darkness of the crown,* the whole bringing out the pink and white skin with an effect that was almost startling.

Some very pretty hats were noted on the tennis grounds the afternoon the finals *were played in the tournament in "gay* little Orange." One particularly noticeable feature of many was the pretty fashion of setting a spray of posies under the rim just in the fluffy curls of the front hair. *The afternoon affords a fine study* of ribbons. As the season advances it is in every way likely that ribbons will largely supercede flowers as hat and bonnet garnitures. Flowers are ruined by a breath of sea air or a touch of damp or fog, while the superbly brilliant color effects always brought out in late summer can be obtained in the new ribbons in far more substantial material. Meantime the hat of white silk muslin worn by a tiny scrap of a blush rose woman was *quite* enticing. It was drawn upon slender wires and trimmed with white feathers and a small spray of pink Malmaison carnations matching the *real* blooms twisted in the belt of her gown. That same gown was rather out of the common order, and suggested something butterfly-like and aerial. Silk muslin like that on the hat was let into the seams at the back, and brought in loose sash ends over the shoulders and tied demurely upon the bosom, the long ends hanging on the skirt, making a combination of a nun and a fairy, which many people seemed to find pleasing.

A pair of wide questioning girlish eyes looked out from a black mull bonnet of the old fashioned deep cape bonnet shape, newly introduced and shirred round and round on wires in the style of our mothers' little girl days. It had no trimming but a spray of fine white flowers and a bunch of black bows.



THE MODEST AND THE DASHING SPECIES.

It is interesting to see what favor black continues to obtain. One of the most usual hats and one of the safest seen is black dotted lace shirred on wires and trimmed with grasses and daises. Large stringless bonnets of shirred mull and lace, trimmed only with fine flowers tucked under the brim, are more and more affected by women. *The summer girl likes brown* twigs roughly woven into a flat rustic hat, trimmed with wild pink roses. The yachting girl takes to white felt trimmed with white wings and ribbon bows.

ELLEN OSBORN.

Business Women's Dress.

The business women of New York are actively discussing the style of dress best suited to self-supporting women. With competition in every line daily growing keener they find that they cannot afford to be hampered by their clothes. The woman who makes a success in any occupation is not the woman who is a bundle of nerves. An unyielding bodice which prevents full deep breathing, the high "dog" collar which is heating in summer and rasps the neck all the year round, the absence or inaccessibility of the pocket in which *to carry the articles which business* life requires are sources of annoyance and nervous irritation. It is not long since one of the largest working girls' societies of the city adopted the blouse waist and straight gathered skirt as club dress for the members. Mrs. Jenness Miller, the successful dress reformer, has among her costumes an office dress for business women, the principal features of which are a full Fedora vest front of surah silk with short jacket of fine wool, and straight undraped skirt laid in wide box-plaits in front and gathered on to the waist behind. Another dress which Miss Mary L. Seymour, the successful type-*writer and stenographer is advocating,* is a modification of the Directoire gown, with seven pockets, almost as many as are owned by that lucky creature, the boy with his first pantaloons. Four of these pockets are inserted in the vest, one for the watch, one for a pencil, two for car tickets and small change. Under one of the panels on the right side is a long pocket for the purse and handkerchief. Two pockets for memorandum book and card case are tucked away among the rear draperies. When the owner has another dress made she proposes to add an eighth pocket on the left side for keys and miscellaneous belongings. Think of such luxuries, ye *women, who have no pocket at all,* but carry umbrella, handkerchief, three bundles and a baby in one hand, while you hold up your skirts, open doors and pay fares with the other.

COMFORTABLE CAMP LIFE.

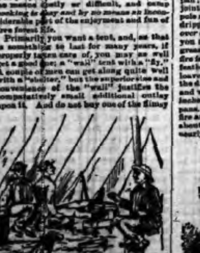
What Provisions, Cooking Utensil, Etc., Are Necessary.

How to Build a Fire That Will Warm the Interior of the Tent—The Best Method of Cooking Game and Fish. Other Valuable Suggestions.

COPYRIGHT, 1889.

The number of persons who leave the cities for a few weeks during summer to enjoy the novel and healthful delight of "camping out" increases annually and would doubtless be yet larger but for the baleful ignorance generally prevalent concerning its modus operandi. Those who have never tried it are very liable to have exaggerated ideas of its cost and difficulties. To commence with, the outfit actually necessary is small and simple. The proper provisioning of a camp is by no means costly or difficult, and camp *cooking is easy and by no means an* inconsiderable part of the enjoyment and fun of free forest life.

Primarily you want a tent, and, as that is something to last for many years, if properly taken care of, you may as well get a good one; a "wall" tent with a "fly." A couple of men can get along quite well with a "shelter," but the superior size and convenience of the "wall" justifies the comparatively small additional outlay upon it. And do not buy one of the flimsy muslin ones that are very imperfect shelters while they last, and soon wear out, but a good "duck" tent with a "fly" *of lighter body.* Next, your cooking apparatus is a most important essential. By no means permit yourself to be beguiled into taking along an oil stove. It is a thing that inevitably leaks, no matter what the dealer may say to the contrary, and by some infernal fatality—explicable only by the little understood law of "the innate cussedness of inanimate things"—always dribbles its evil-smelling contents on your blankets, or, worse yet, on your provisions. Take along with you a couple of alcohol lamps, of that kind that afford good big flames. They do not cost much and may come in very handily for small cooking or making coffee in the *tent during exceptionally bad weather,* or for quickly and conveniently getting up an early breakfast. But, remember, they are only for emergencies. As a rule you must do your cooking by an open fire of wood coals. And, by the way, do not carry your alcohol in bottles or demijohns, but in tight tin cans. Eschew glass as far as possible in your camping outfit.



IT RAINED AND THEY HAD NEGLECTED TO DIG A TRENCH AROUND THE TENT.

You want a good sized iron pot for making stews and soups in; a "Dutch oven;" two sheet iron mess pans, one of them with three long, low "ears" riveted on its edge; two frying pans, or three, of different sizes, so that they will nest together; two wire "broilers;" a big galvanized iron *pot and two tin pails; one coffee pot and* one tea pot of heavy tin or "granite" ware. Have iron "bails" on the two big pots and riveted handles and spouts on the coffee and tea pots, but no handles to stick out and be in the way on any of the other utensils. Use a pair of blacksmith's pliers to handle them with about the fire. Get a couple of stout iron spoons with handles cut off to three or four inches long and cylinder sockets soldered to them, so that you can put stick handles to them when wanted of any length you desire. One stout meat fork and two keen butcher knives, one large, the other small, will be all you will need. For tableware there is *nothing better than bright, new clean tin* plates, cups and spoons, and nothing is less expensive. Plain wooden-handled knives and forks, of course. You want pepper and salt holders with double tops, the under ones perforated, and for them tin is as good as anything. Cayenne pepper you had better keep in a strong bottle well corked.

The selection of provisions to be taken along depends so largely upon the supplies probably obtainable subsequently and the tastes of the persons concerned that it is difficult, if not actually impossible, to give any specific instructions. If you are going where there is a reasonable certainty *of getting an abundant supply of* game or fish, you will, of course, take a smaller quantity of meat with you than you would require if that were problematic or improbable. One thing you will have to bear in mind is that the appetites to be provided for are pretty sure to be very good. The essential supplies are flour, corn meal, pilot bread, salt pork, coffee, tea, sugar, salt, pepper, potatoes and onions. The flour should be the "prepared" kind, which is handy for making biscuit, requires no monkeying with the uncertainties and is easily understood. The corn meal ought to be fresh, but if it is not, should be either scalded or slightly roasted—according to what is to be done with it—before use. Pilot bread must not be neglected. It does not mould, is nice, nutritious, always ready and can be made the basis of several *very good and easily prepared dishes.* Be careful in selecting your salt pork to get that which is dry, firm and sweet. You want your coffee ground and packed tightly into air-tight, screw top, tin cans, a pound in each can. The salt pork is not meant to be itself eaten to any considerable extent, but for cooking purposes is useful and indeed necessary in certain dishes.

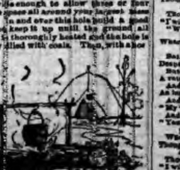
FLOPPING THE FLAPJACKS.

It is at all events always better than the tried out lard that you buy in cans. In almost all the places where lard comes into service in camp cookery, pure olive oil would be infinitely nicer, cleaner and more healthful. And it is not severely expensive. You can procure it in tight tin cans for about $2.50 per gallon, and that the best.

Opinions differ as to whether whiskey is an essential or not. Some persons take a few gallons for use in case of snake bite.

A primary requisite when you get into camp will be a fire upon which to cook your food. One person should get to work at building it immediately, while the others are raising the tent, ditching around it, cutting spruce or hemlock branches for the bed, erecting a table and cleaning out the spring. Here is the best way to make a fire for camp cooking. Have two solid green logs, 6 feet long and 12 or 14 inches in diameter, one side of each flattened so as to support utensils. Lay these logs together at one end and about a foot apart at the other, making a narrow V, with the flattened sides uppermost and the open end of the V to windward. Between these logs start your fire with paper, splinters of dry wood and dry twigs. *And, by the* way, have a plentiful supply of matches, not the fancy "parlor" variety, the heads of which become soft in damp weather, but stout old fashioned "brimstone" ones, *and keep them in a strong glass jar* or tin can with a water-tight screw cap. Only feed your fire as fast as the fuel is consumed brightly, and increase gradually the size of the sticks you put on it, using dry hard wood if obtainable, and in a little while you will have a pile of clear glowing coals. Not until then will your fire be fit for cooking over. While it is reaching this point, you may profitably busy yourself with planting *firmly in the ground, say eight or nine* feet apart, in a straight line with the longitudinal centre of your V, a couple of strong posts, forked at the top, supporting a straight pole between them at such a height that, when your S-shaped iron hooks are placed upon it, the pots hung on them will be almost down to the logs. When your fire is good, each dish, cooked over the coals may, when done, be set on one of the logs to keep warm until all are completed. The apex of the V is a good safe place to keep the coffee pot hot.

You will want two other kinds of fires. The one just described is for cooking things just over it. But it is not well adapted *for roasting or cooking hoe-cakes. For that* special service, drive two stout stakes in the ground four feet apart and [illegible] three feet high; pile against these two or three green logs five feet long and high enough to *reach the top of the stakes,* like a wall; and against these, on the windward side, build your fire. In front of it, set your bread or hoe-cake on edge against a flat stone, or pan; or, if you want to roast, hang the joint, bird or beast by a bit of wire from a pole supported on crotched sticks, with a dripping pan under it. Never try roasting *over a fire, but always in front of it,* unless you are fond of scorched, smoky, burnt-grease scented meat. Your third kind of *fire is for cooking game—scaled, furred or* feathered—"hunter fashion," for baking loaves of bread and baking beans. Dig in the dry ground a hole twelve inches deep and wide enough to allow three or four *inches space all around your largest mess* pans. In and over this hole build a good fire and keep it up until the ground all about is thoroughly heated and the hole is nearly filled with coals. Then, with a hoe if you have one, scoop out most of the coals. Now your fire is ready for cooking but from this point your proceedings must vary according to what you propose to cook. Let us suppose that it is a fish or a bird. If you are in the neighborhood of a trout stream you will be likely to find in its bottom, somewhere near, a bed of *creamy or blue clay. Dig this out* with your hunting knife and work it with water into a stiff batter or soft dough. Having taken the entrails out of your fish or bird (unless it is a woodcock), roll it in that dough until it is completely encased in a clay mould half an inch thick. In this condition lay it down on the coals in the hole and draw in coals and hot ashes, and a layer of earth over it so as to cover it deeply. Then if the thing to be cooked is large, start a small fire over it and keep burning steadily until the cooking is done. The time requisite for that is a little longer than would be required in a good kitchen range, but is so dependant upon *the quality of wood used, the length of* time the fire has been heating the ground, the dampness of the clay envelope, and the fire maintained above, that only a certain measure of experience and good judgment can inform you, with any exactitude, when the moment shall have arrived for you to rake out the dinner. Where you cannot possibly get clay; you may wrap your game in wet brown paper and bed it down in a mass of fresh grass, leaves, or sea-weed, if you happen to camp near to salt water. The sea-weed is only preferable where fish, clams, oysters, lobsters or crabs are to be cooked.



HOW TO HANG THE KETTLE.

You may take it for granted that some *portion of the time you are in camp,* there will be heavy rain and long continued drizzles, when the air will be humid and cold in the tent, and if you go to the out-door fire for warmth, your clothing will be saturated, your eyes filled with smoke and you will only get one side of you warmed at once, anyway. To provide against this, dig a trench 18 inches wide and of the same depth across the space your tent is to occupy and cover it *with flat stones and earth, to a depth of* 3 or 4 inches. Slope out one end so that you can conveniently poke long sticks into it for fuel. At the other end build up a chimney 5 feet high with crossed sticks and mud, which you may finish with a barrel both for style and good draught if you want to. The first dry days during which you are going to be out of the tent all the while, raise its sides and start a good fire in that underground furnace to dry well the ground above it. Then hoe out the ashes, pile in splinters, twigs, sticks and split logs in readiness for another fire and let it alone until the evil day of east wind and *drizzle comes upon you,* when the application of a shovel of coals from the cook's fire, or a blazing newspaper, to the fuel will speedily convert your tent to a bower of such comfort as will make even a wet day in camp seem a few.

J. H. CONNELLY.

HISTORY OF A SONG.

An Anecdote Which Is as Touching as It Is True.

How the Veteran's Wife Wearily Waited "Where the Willow Makes a Shade"—Rhymes Written at the Request of General Sheridan.

The fact has been widely and truthfully printed that General William T. Sherman dislikes to hear the tune of "Marching Through Georgia." It is not that he is unmindful of the fame which his Georgian march made for him, but that on every *occasion when a band of music plays* knowingly in his hearing they feel in duty bound to render "Marching Through Georgia," and he has heard it so many, many times that it has become tiresome. He listened attentively, however, the other evening to a war song with the making of which he had had something to do, writes the New York correspondent of the Kansas City Star. There was once a dinner at the Ohio Club, in Fifth avenue, and Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Carr were there. Stories of curiously wounded men were told, and one of the narratives was by General Carr, and it related to a soldier in the Second New York Volunteers, of which Carr was Colonel at the outset. In a battle a piece of an exploded shell struck the man on the head and gave him what would ordinarily have proved a fatal wound. He lay insensible among the dead for several hours, nobody supposing that he was alive. Those who went to him found gripped in one hand a small portion of a letter from his wife. In this she spoke of a furlough which had been granted to him, and which he was going to *use for a visit to his home, his health being* poor. She wrote affectionately of their wedlock, reminding him of a willow tree under which they had done some of their courtship, and told him that the day for his arrival she would meet him there. In the hurry and confusion he was left lying with this paper still in his grasp. Night fell upon the battle-field with the dead unburied and the living busy with the defense of themselves and care for the wounded. In the morning the bodies of the slain were hastily buried in a trench. It was supposed that our soldier was among them; but he was not.

During the night he had revived and wan*dered away.* Word was sent to his home that he was dead, and this was regarded as beyond doubt, but as a matter of fact he wandered off to a distant hospital, remained there unidentified until his wounds healed, and was discharged utterly without memory of the past. It happened that he retained the merest scrap of his wife's letter, but without name or place left on it. This he retained, and with a vague knowledge that it was from his wife, who was *waiting for him somewhere, he wandered* here and there over the country for four years. Then mere chance or a shadowy recollection of his home led his tramp to the spot where his wife had promised to meet him. It was the willow tree close to his old home, and there he actually found her. The shock of joy and recognition nearly if not quite cured him of his malady.

General Carr told the story touchingly, and it made a pathetic impression upon his hearers. *One* of them was a rhymster, and turning to him General Sheridan said: "You ought to make verses out of that."

"It should have music, too," General Sherman suggested. "It ought to make a splendid song."

The rhymster promised to undertake the job and to get a friend to compose an air, with the proviso that the three Generals mentioned should get together to hear it sung. The words that resulted were as follows:

WHERE THE WILLOW MAKES A SHADE.

The last flash of battle, the last glint of gun,
Lit lurid a blood-trampled plain;
But twilight was waiting, when carnage was done,
To throw a pall o'er the slain.
'Midst them lay a soldier nigh unto death,
With agony bravely borne;
Fainting and bleeding, and gasping for breath,
For a shell had his head had torn.
A letter he drew with strength all sped,
And to read it an effort made.
"I will wait," his wife in the writing said,
"Where the willow makes a shade."
Though his mind was blurred and memory dead,
Those words from his heart could not fade;
"I will wait," his wife in the letter said,
"Where the willow makes a shade."

On the day and the hour when the soldier held
His fond distant wife's letter fast,
She stood at the tryst tree, nor feared he was felled,
Till the time for coming passed.
He lived, but to wander far and long,
In his head a ceaseless pain,
A sense of quest and of going wrong—
Half thoughts of a wounded brain.
He knew that he sought a home and mate
By her call that his love obeyed—
No name and no place—only: "I will wait
Where the willow makes a shade."
Though his mind was blurred and memory dead,
Those words from his heart could not fade;
"I will wait," his wife in the letter said,
"Where the willow makes a shade."

Where the willow was drooping its leaves of tears
Sad a woman as at a grave;
Despairing had followed the hoping of years,
But this hour to tryst she gave.
A veteran came tramping along the lane,
And he walked as in a daze;
An instant—then in a flash he was sane,
And joy was his only craze.
"My wife!" he cried, with a quick embrace,
And with kisses of love delayed,
"You have waited here," he said, "at the place
Where the willow makes a shade."
Though his mind was blurred, and memory dead,
Those words from his heart could not fade:
"I will wait," his wife in the letter said,
"Where the willow makes a shade."

General Sheridan died before these verses were musically arranged. General Carr underwent a severe surgical operation some weeks ago for the removal of a cancer. It was in [illegible] apartment that a half-dozen friends, including General Sherman, assembled to hear the song. The singer was a professional vocalist, who gave effective expression to the story of the tramp veteran, and it was a sight to see the two Generals listening raptly to the melodious strains of the war story which one of them had told.

Two Maine Snake Stories.

Here are two startling snake stories from Maine. The first comes from Waterville, where the post-mortem examination of a horse that died from unknown causes revealed in its stomach a "snake four and one-half feet long, with head and eyes perfect, six inches in circumference, and the color of blood with the exception of a white stripe on the back." Another snake came from the stomach of Mrs. Frank Kenny, of Portsmouth, N. H., who was in Biddeford under medical treatment. In August, 1886, at a camp meeting in Alton Bay, she drank water from a brook, and afterward became ill. She was treated for cancer of the stomach, but stoutly insisted that something moved within her. The other day, by means of a powerful drug, "a light-colored snake twelve and three-eighths inches long was disgorged from her stomach, and she has gone home happy."

TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

A Flood Drowns Eight Out of a Family of Eleven Persons.

Captain Newton, Faulkinbury, Deputy United States Marshal, tells the Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette the following story: On his trip to Conway and Van Buren counties the other day he learned that during a heavy rain-storm in that section of the State a colored man named Emmerson had the misfortune to lose his wife and seven children in a flood. As near as he could learn there had been a tremendous rain near Clinton, the county seat of Van Buren County, on the upper Red river. Emmerson, who is an old settler in Van Buren County, was with his family in his house when the storm was raging. After an hour's rain the water gradually flooded his house, and fearing danger inside he gathered two of his children in his arms and made for the door to escape. As the door opened a huge log afloat dashed in the entrance and knocked the little ones from his arms. They fell at his feet into the swift current and were lost.

He then took up two more, one in each arm, and succeeded in getting out with them safely, telling his wife to follow with the others; but in attempting to escape in the same manner the mother, with two children in her arms and three clinging to her dress, was carried down with the flood and drowned. The father and two children, the only ones left in a family of eleven, *escaped with their lives.*

The night was dark and the father, with the only two survivors of his large family, stood in water above his waist clinging to a tree for several hours, and when the waters subsided in the morning a search was made for the dead bodies of the mother and seven children. They were discovered scattered here and there for a considerable distance around the place, their clothing having caught in the underbrush, and the bodies were held fast in that way. Two were found in the garden lot a short distance from the house, where they had been carried by the force of the water, and others as far as fifty yards from the house.

A HABITABLE HACK.

An Ingenious Idea of a Road-Car for Summer Excursions.

A. J. McMaster first conceived the idea of getting up a road-car for summer excursions into the country a number of years ago, says the Buffalo Courier. He gradually evolved its many conveniences from out his inner consciousness till last fall, when he had the body built in this city. The remainder of the vehicle was built at Lockport, where it was put together, and painted and christened the Niagara.

The car weighs one thousand seven hundred pounds. It is a trifle longer than a hack, but not as heavy, owing to there being very little iron-work about it. The woods used are ash, cherry and whitewood. In front is the driver's seat, which, by turning over deftly, discloses two oil stoves and all the paraphernalia of a miniature kitchen. Behind this is a little compartment where are arranged, with a compactness truly remarkable, drawers for dishes and provisions, a washstand, water for drinking, a closet, and a reversable table. The rear compartment is separated by a sliding door set in a regular partition. Here is found the living room. Red plush seats run along the sides; at night the backs may be raised, a screen let fall, and behold two sleeping-rooms with a couple of berths in each. Beneath the lower berths are lockers for additional provisions. On the floor are handsome rugs and at the end original hand paintings. Curtains rustic with a homelike air and camp-stools furnish seats around the festive board. Below is slung the driver's bed in a sort of patent hammock, while oil and tools are suspended at his feet. To be appreciated the car must be seen.

The car was built simply as a pleasure car for Mr. McMaster, and he has never had it patented as an entirety, only a few of the devices being covered.

HIS MAIDEN SPEECH.

What the Prince of Wales Said Upon His First Public Appearance.

The earliest public appearance of the Prince of Wales as a speaker was at the *Royal Academy* banquet, *May 2, 1863.* It was in the old rooms at Trafalgar square, when Sir Charles Eastlake was president. The public mind was full of mingled sorrow and pleasure at two recent events—the death of the Prince Consort and the marriage of the heir-apparent. In replying to the toast of his health, the Prince of Wales spoke very briefly, but with the good sense and good taste manifest in all the public speeches: "Sir Charles Eastlake, Your Royal Highness, my Lords and Gentlemen: It is with the most contending feelings of pleasure, pride and sorrow that I rise to return you thanks in the name of myself and the royal family for the kind terms in which *you, Sir Charles, have proposed our health,* and for the very cordial way in which this distinguished assembly has received it. I can not on this occasion divest my mind of the associations connected with my beloved and lamented father. His bright example can not fail to stimulate my efforts to tread in his footsteps; and whatever my shortcomings may be, I may, at least, presume to participate in the interest which he took in every institution which tended to encourage art *and science in this country,* but more especially in the Royal Academy. Adverting to my marriage, I beg you to believe how grateful I feel for, and I may be permitted to add how sincerely I appreciate, the sentiments you have expressed in reference to the Princess. I know that I am only speaking her mind in joining her thoughts in mine on this occasion. We neither of us can forget the manner in which our union has been celebrated throughout the nation; and I should be more than ungrateful if I did not retain the most lasting, as well as the most pleasing, recollection of the kind expressions and reception which my attendance at your anniversary meeting has evoked this *evening.*"

Story of a Keg of Nails.

A Hartford (Conn.) lady tells this true relation concerning her ancestor, who was *a direct descendant of John Eliot, the great* missionary and scholar. This lady lived in New Haven, and had occasion to send to Boston for a number of kegs of nails, New Haven at that time (about 1765) not producing these necessaries. In due time the kegs arrived, and, on opening them, it was discovered that one was filled with Spanish dollars. The family wrote to the Boston merchant, telling him that one of the kegs held something more valuable than nails. He replied that he had bought them for nails, and his responsibility therewith ended. Well, they were kept among the family treasures for many years untouched and unclaimed until the death of the head of the house, who, in her will, ordered that they be melted and cast into a communion service for the New Haven church, which was done, and it is still probably in use.

Wonders of Philosophy.

The polypus, like the fabled hydra, receives new life from the knife lifted to destroy it. The fly spider lays an egg as long as itself. There are four thousand and forty-one muscles in the caterpillar. Hook discovered fourteen thousand mirrors in the eye of a drone; and to effect the respiration of a carp, thirteen thousand three hundred arterial vessels, veins, bones, etc., are necessary. The body of every spider contains four little masses pierced with a multitude of imperceptible holes, each hole permitting the passage of a single thread; all the threads to the amount of a thousand to each mass, join together when they come out, and make the single thread with which the spider spins its web; so that what we call the spider's thread consists of more than four thousand united.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

PRINCIPLES.

It is indisputable that business methods and material developments have undergone a radical change in this country within the past fifty years.

Steam and electricity have wrought a widespread and wonderful revolution in human affairs, and they are still working on the line of new achievements.

It is folly to assert that such changes are in the main antagonistic to the welfare of mankind.

The practical triumphs of science and mechanism have been signally and to such an extent, that their prediction half a century ago would have savored of lunacy.

Yet there remains a fact equally indisputable and as fully important, and that is, the principles of freedom, embodied in our system of government, the undisputed end of vital moment.

Men, manners and methods may change, but right principles never die.

They are everlasting.

The Government of the United States was established as a plain, honest and effective means of protecting and preserving, with equal and exact justice, all classes of people and all departments of trade, industry and labor, and to exemplify the dignity and enduring worth of popular sovereignty, the right and capacity of men to govern themselves for the general public welfare.

That was the spirit of the Declaration of Independence and the animating purpose of the American Constitution.

The patriotic founders of the Republic never for a moment imagined that politics would degenerate into a scramble for partisan spoils and power.

That revenue measures would be permitted to accumulate surplus funds in the treasury, far beyond the legitimate needs of government, and for extravagant expenditures.

That laws for the enrichment of special and monopoly interests, largely at the expense of the toiling masses, would ever discredit the national statute books.

Nevertheless, such is in effect the political condition of affairs at the present time, and denotes aught else than public health and security.

Principles live as worthy of observance now as ever.

To trample them under foot, for any possible consideration, is to court defeat and disaster.

To faithfully maintain them against every species of opposition, is to honor the past, provide for the future, and to lay an acceptable offering upon the altar of present duty.

Would that political rectitude, regardless of partisan name, now led the march and wielded the sceptre of supremacy.

Who Will Help Entertain the Poor Little Ones.

Two or three of the ladies of Plainfield are intending to entertain some of the children sent out by the Fresh Air Society. If others wish to do so, and will send within a week to Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 23 West Seventh street, their address, the number and sex of children desired, the length of time for which they will take them and the date, all arrangements will be made.

It is guaranteed that the children will receive a physician's examination for cleanliness and absence of everything contagious or obnoxious.

A Summer Traveler Tells of What He Sees in Praise of Netherwood.

A correspondent of the Richfield [illegible], the gem of all summer resort journals, says: "Netherwood Hotel is situated on Netherwood Heights, overlooking the city of Plainfield. It is built entirely of brick, surrounded by spacious piazzas, affording a superb view of the surrounding country and the Orange Mountains. Beautiful lawns surround the hotel, and grand old oaks and pines cluster about the lawn. The hotel contains 175 spacious, handsomely-appointed rooms, 50 of which are bathroom suites. It is furnished with all the modern conveniences—electric bells, speaking tubes, and a new Otis elevator, and a perfect system of steam heating. Its close proximity to New York, express trains running half hourly, morning and evening, and making the trip in 45 minutes, render it convenient for business men and their families. The neighborhood of Netherwood is proverbial and well attended by its permanent residents, who have erected elegant and superb residences upon these charming heights.

"Mr. Frank E. Miller, proprietor of the hotel, belongs to the younger generation of hotel men. His thorough fitness for the position is too well known by the traveling public to need comment. His courteous manner to his guests, combined with his zeal and energy, place him in rank with the leading hotel men of the country. The chef who presides over the cuisine is an artist, therefore the table is all that could be desired. The dining room is a spacious apartment capable of seating 300 persons comfortably," and is handsomely furnished. Pianola, the chef of this department, served seven years at Delmonico's. The office is under the guidance of Chief Clerk Col. Frank W. Whiting, whose long experience in the hotel business, combined with his courtesy, has made him popular. The excellent orchestra is under the leadership of Hon. Richard Stoeber. The hotel has about 125 guests and will probably reach 200 by Saturday, and with the excellent prospects may be predicted of a brilliant season. The drives are superb throughout the country. In connection with the hotel is a commodious stable and livery, with ample room for 50 horses."

The correspondent continues, "In conclusion I desire to give you a brief description of the apartments occupied by the proprietor and his charming wife. You enter their apartments on the parlor floor. The first is Mrs. Miller's boudoir or reception apartment. The ceilings are about 12 feet in height; the walls are covered with blue and gold paper; the hangings are made of Oriental fabrics, windows, [illegible] and portiers; a grand old clock stands in one corner of the boudoir imported from London over 200 years ago; on the floor in front of the clock is a beautiful rug, made by the grandmother of Mrs. Miller, now over 80 years of age. This is a marvelous piece of handiwork. Another antique is the chair of Mrs. Miller's grandmother. This chair is known to be 150 years old. Persian rugs cover the floor. Furniture of exquisite design is placed about the room. Cases of books by old and modern writers, among them rare and valuable works, silver plate and goblets of rare and antique pattern. In the centre of the room is a [illegible] reached by winding stairs, which lead into the sleeping apartment, which is a lofty room furnished in exquisite taste. In this room and the boudoir are some rare engravings and etchings."

—Never give up. Try Dr. Dean's Remedy. At druggists.

Where is This?

Janitor Hope had the windows of the Bryant school building wide open Friday, for ventilation, when a tired pigeon flew in and perched on one of the desks. The bird was so exhausted Mr. Hope had no difficulty in capturing it.

It was a handsome homing numbered 1667 X. It is being taken care of awaiting an owner.

Printed Catalogue of the Public Library Wanted.

It is an important matter of public service that the Trustees of the Library should have catalogues printed giving a list of the books in the shelves for reference and circulation. The additions to the library recently have been printed in THE PRESS in full, and these lists are cut out and preserved by the public, but the people have no means of knowing whenever they want to, what other books have been purchased for their entertainment and benefit.

New Suits to Sweep Clean.

Black caps like those worn by the "New Yorks," the Worlds Champions at base ball, will grace the heads of the Crescents this week. The nine were measured for their two-hundred dollar suits, last week, and they are to be done by to-day.

Besides black caps there will be black stockings, black belts and black letters on a light gray cloth of which the shirt and trousers will be made. The shoes will be of Kangaroo leather, soft and of the latest style, costing alone six dollars a pair. The boys will wear the suits in practice to break them in, every evening before the game with Somerville.

Shooting Game Out of Season.

Mr. Percy C. Ohl, President of the "New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society," is a terror to the pot hunter and violator of the game laws. Last week he caught a young lad with a dead half-grown rabbit under his coat, which he had shot with a double barrel gun he was carrying. After securing the name and residence of the party he was allowed to go for the present, with the assurance that his case would be brought up for prosecution by the Society.

The heavy penalty imposed by law for those illegally killing game would have a salutary effect on those youngsters who are allowed by their parents to carry a gun out of season and slaughter song birds and game contrary to law. We refrain from publishing the name of the lad who was caught in the act by Mr. Ohl, and trust that this may be a warning to him and others.

Tennis at Fanwood.

The lawn tennis tournament of the Fanwood club which was postponed from the Fourth, took place on Saturday. Prizes were offered for ladies' and gentlemen's singles. In the former Miss Julia Neely beat Mrs. J. H. G. Mills 6-0 6-0.

Miss M. B. Backhouse beat Miss Jean Poole 6-1 6-0.

Finals—Miss M. B. Backhouse beat Miss Julia Neely 6-2 6-2.

Gentlemen's singles preliminary round.

A. T. Pendleton beat C. W. Smith 6-0 6-0.

A. D. Sheppard, Jr., beat H. C. West 6-0 6-0.

Burrill Sheppard beat R. R. Duyckinck 6-3 6-0.

F. H. Moore beat Harry Kyte 6-4 6-1.

Dr. A. H. Oliver beat A. P. Poole 6-5 6-3.

H. Carter beat Mr. Bolton 6-4 6-1.

Gentlemen's singles will be finished on Saturday, July 27.

In the evening the club gave a progressive euchre party at the club house. Prizes were won by Miss Poole and Mr. E. H. Rowley.

They Amused Themselves With [illegible].

Probably one of the silliest exhibitions of ball playing ever witnessed, was the match between the Metropolitans of New York, and the West Ends of Somerville, on the grounds of the Morristown Driving Park, Friday afternoon. Big posters all along the line of the Morris & Essex railroad, and stuck up in every available spot in the neighborhood, announced the game with the statement that the West Ends were the "Champions of New Jersey."

In spite of the rain quite a number of spectators assembled, including many from Somerville and Plainfield. The game was played entirely through the nine innings, with the players thoroughly drenched and up to their ankles in mud. At the finish the score stood ostensibly 8 to 0 in favor of the Mets, but could easily have been 50 to 0 the same way.

It was not a match game in any way. The Mets hit Harkins as they pleased and dropped their long flys in any spot that was vacant. After knocking out eight runs in the beginning of the game without an effort, they amused themselves with the Somerville employes for the balance of the game. They did not run even to first base, but merely got out as quickly as possible so as to have the West Ends at the bat again and while them around in the mud as they would try to run the bases.

If the West Ends are the "Champions of New Jersey," as they advertise themselves, what are the Crescents, each man of whom plays more good ball individually than the whole Somerville nine? By the way, speaking of the "Somerville" nine, the Somerville part now consists of two home fielders, Davenport and Frelinghuysen. Even Conklin is gone from first, and Carbonell from second.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

Messrs. Emmons, Needham, Bettman and Smalley, constituting a quorum of the Borough Council, met in special session Friday night, and fixed the Collector's tax levy as follows: for street lights, $2,000; for fire department purposes, $1,100. The latter amount will also pay off a $500 bond, together with $150 interest.

Mr. N. B. Smalley, Ch'n of the Street Committee, submitted the following report of work done on the streets, which was accepted:

To the Honorable Mayor and Council:—Your Committee on Streets would report as follows: At the beginning of the first work done this year, your committee determined to have as much of the appropriation go into crushed stone as it was possible to get, and the following figures will show how well that was done. The cost of grading and repairing the various streets and Green Brook road, filling in on Grove street and other repairs was $196.90 of which $36.25 was chargeable to Grove street and Green Brook road. Westervelt avenue was then macadamized at a cost of $492.26, of which the labor cost $75.26, the stone and carting of the same $417; the property owners paying 50 per cent. of the whole cost, leaves the actual cost of that avenue to the borough, $201.13. Jackson avenue came next with a cost of $1374.91, of which the labor cost $272.42, stone and carting $1102.94. We received from the property owners and dirt sold $215.80, leaving the cost of that avenue to the borough $960.11. On Somerset street, we have exceeded the appropriation a trifle because the delay in receiving the dressing made it impossible to know just how far to go with the second size. For labor we expended $161.83, for stone and carting $643.16, making the total cost less dirt ($21.60), 777.39, all of which we respectfully submit. N. B. SMALLEY.

Accompanying the report was a financial statement, showing these figures:

Total receipts	$2,701.06
Total expenditures	2,372.[illegible]
Balance	$[illegible]

—Cabbage leaves in the hat is an old preventive from sunstroke.

Next Saturday's Team.

The nine that will wear the Crescents' new suits, and stand up against the West Ends of Somerville, next Saturday, will probably be: Gately, pitcher; Bowers, catcher; McMurray, first base; Condon, second base; Lee, third base; Oatman, short stop; Haydon, left field; Demarest, center field; McLaughlin, right field.

Temperance Day.

Wednesday, August 7, will be Sons of Temperance day at Boynton Beach, and the members of the Order will assemble from all parts of the State and other places. Addresses will be made by Rev. A. G. Lawrence of Boston, Edward Carswell of Camden, Rev. John H. Hick, Secretary of the American Temperance Publication Society, and Gen. S. C. Ransom. The divisions of this city will be well represented.

The Barry Boy Heard From.

THE PRESS told July 17, of the sudden disappearance of Cornelius Barry, a fourteen-year-old lad, from his home in Siger Alley. Next afternoon the following telegram was received at THE PRESS office:

July 18, 1889.

Coleman House, Asbury Park, N. J.

DAILY PRESS OFFICE:

Barry boy applied for work Tuesday. Haven't seen him since.

CHAS. P. KEARWOOD.

The Prosperous Summer Opera.

"The Oolah," presented by Francis Wilson and Company still continues its unprecedented record at the Broadway Theatre, N. Y., and the beautiful house is crowded nightly in spite of July weather and the exodus to the Summer resorts. The opera will begin the twelfth week of it prosperous run on Monday, July 22, and the management state that its receipts have been thirty per cent. larger than those of any Summer production ever given in New York. It is surprising to find a theatre in these midsummer days filled with an audience whose interest and appreciation are as great as can be seen on a night in January, and Francis Wilson has clearly demonstrated to his fellow managers that there is good big business to be done in New York in Summer time if one has only the pluck, tact and discrimination to provide the right kind of amusement for the thousands of stay-at-home people and the strangers who congregate there.

There is so much that is bright and mirth-provoking in "The Oolah" that its auditors find no dull moments in the opera from the beginning to the end, and both eye and ear are charmed by the succession of scenes which pass in review, as it were, while they are enjoying their comfort in the cool and elegant Broadway. The 100 performance will be given in the middle of next month and it is intended that the mementoes for that occasion shall exceed in richness and value any souvenirs that have ever been presented to an audience in America. At least so the managers represent them, and thus far there have been no idle boasts put forth by Mr. Wilson or the Broadway management. In fact Wilson has ably won his success without resorting to any of the fictitious, blustering methods so common in these days of flash advertising.

THE GUBERNATORIAL FIGHT.

"There is now little doubt" says the Trenton *True American*, "but that Leon Abbett will be the successor of Robert S. Green in the Governor's chair. E. F. C. Young, of Jersey City, is his only opponent, and his chances are not to be compared with Abbett in the convention. There are a number of candidates on the Republican side, but Senator Nevius will probably be the successful man. The railroads want him, and General Sewell has only to crack his whip and the deed is done. General E. Burd Grubb, ex-Mayor Magowan and John Kean, Jr., are also candidates, but their chances are not worth speaking of."

This is an important election because of the large patronage at the disposal of the successful man. All the most important offices in the State will become vacant during the term. Among these are the following: Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, two Justices of the Supreme Court in place of Justices Scudder and VanSyckle, three Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, a District Court Judge for Newark, three members of the State Board of Assessors, an Inspector of Factories and Workshops, in place of Lawrence T. Fell, Law Judge for Camden, Essex, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Passaic, Somerset and Sussex counties; Prosecutors of the Pleas for Bergen, Burlington, Cumberland, Hunterdon, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, Union and Warren.

Lay Judges will have to be appointed in the following counties: Atlantic, 2; Bergen, 1; Burlington, 2; Cape May, 2; Cumberland, 1; Essex, 1; Gloucester, 1; Hudson, 1; Mercer, 1; Middlesex, 1; Monmouth, 3; Morris, 1; Ocean, 1; Salem, 1; Somerset, 1; Union, 1; Warren, 1.

The first named offices have large salaries attached to them, and those who want the positions will do some hard work in the campaign. This will add interest and vim to the contest.

PROGRESSIVE EUCHRE AT NETHERWOOD.

The first progressive party of the season at Hotel Netherwood took place evening July 17, and a pronounced success of course. The brilliant party of 64 who took part, filled the spacious parlors as they were gathered in quartettes at the euchre tables spread about.

The prizes were unusually handsome, and cost about one hundred dollars. They were selected by Mrs. James R. Plum to whom is also due the credit of getting up the party. The prizes evidenced good taste and judgment.

The first prize for ladies, an elegant lamp, was won by Mrs. W. Yelland; the second, a pair of costly pearl mounted opera glasses, by Mrs. F. H. Richardson, and the third, an elaborate fan, by Mrs. W. E. Smith.

Mr. W. E. Smith won the first prize for gentlemen, a silver-mounted umbrella; the second, a silver cigar box, was won by Mr. A. E. Benary; and the third, by Mr. Clarence Smith.

The consolation prizes were won by Miss Florence Lummis and Mr. W. E. McCready. Those who played were:

Mr. James R. Plum, Mrs. J. R. Plum, Mr. F. H. Richardson, Mrs Richardson, Miss Richardson, Benj. R. Lummis, E. C. Kirk, Colin S. Carter, Mrs. C. L. Dana, Mrs. Jos. E. Spencer, Mr. Jos. E. Spencer, Mr. F. Martin, Mrs. F. Martin, Mrs. Oliver B. Brigman, Mrs. Geo. W. Grossman, Mrs. M. Benary, Mr. Albert E. Benary, Mr. C. A. Myers, Mrs. C. A. Myers, Mr. Clarence E. Smith, Mr. W. E. Smith, Mr. V. R. Smith, Mrs. W. V. R. Smith, Mr. Geo. C. Wood, Mrs. Wood, Mr. S. H. Tobey, Mrs. S. H. Tobey, Mr. E. J. Haney, Mrs. E. J. Haney, Mrs. Wm. R. Lummis, Mr. Chas. A. Lummis, Miss Florence Lummis, Miss Ella Lummis, Miss Carrie Plum, Mr. Weber, Mr. Weeks, Mr. S. E. Buchanan, Mrs. S. E. Buchanan, Mrs. H. D. Brewster, Mr. H. D. Brewster, Mr. Yelland, Mr. H. T. Stillman, Mrs. J. W. Gillespy, Miss Gillespy, Miss Lydia S. Gillespy, Mr. J. Aug. Hinchman, Mrs. Yelland, Miss Yelland, Mr. F. E. Miller, Mrs. F. E. Miller, Mrs. Farlee, Mr. W. E. McCready, Mrs. W. E. McCready, Mr. H. W. Martin, Mr. Jas. R. Plum, Jr., Mr. F. C. Vanliendt, Mrs. F. C. Vanliendt, Mr. G. W. Farlee, Mr. Geo. W. Grossman, Comte de Vermont, Mr. A. P. Cumming, Mr. J. F. Douglas, Miss Jackson, Mr. Walter M. Smith, Mr. Arthur C. Rice.

Mashed His Fingers.

Charles Belknap, a young man aged about twenty-years, who is employed as an apprentice at the Scott Press Works, had the misfortune to lose three of the fingers on his left hand, just before closing time, Monday, when his hand was caught in the machinery and three of the fingers were horribly crushed.

The injured man was taken to Dr. Manning's office in a carriage, where it was found necessary to amputate the fingers, Dr. M. B. Long assisting in the operation. Later he was taken to his home on New street.

PLAINFIELD'S ORGANIZATION OF THE GENTLER SEX.

An Association of Women for Intellectual and Social Culture—Its Officers, Members and Committees—Papers and Lectures of Last Year.

The Monday Afternoon Club, of Plainfield, organized in 1888, and incorporated in 1889, is a select organization of the women of the highest standing in the city, associated together for intellectual and social culture. The *membership is* limited to one hundred, and each member of one year's standing may propose one member annually.

Honorary members are elected at the discretion of the club. Members may bring to meetings, as guests, non-residents only. Persons who are not members are admitted to the afternoon and evening lectures by paying the prescribed fee. The annual dues are five dollars.

The regular meetings of the club are held on the first and third Mondays of each month, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., from October to May. The exercises are arranged and directed by the Executive Committee. This Committee also arranges plans for study, and the subject for discussion is given out at least a month in advance. All the members are required to prepare themselves on the subject, and when notified must take part in the discussion.

The papers and lectures of last season, 1888-89, and those who prepared and delivered them, were:

Matthew Arnold and his works. Oct. 1st, 1888. Biographical Sketch, by Mrs. John Erskine. General Criticisms of Arnold and his Works, by Miss Isabel Tweedy. Oct. 15th. Paper on "Essays in Criticism," by Mrs. Edward C. Perkins. Paper on "Literature and Dogma," by Mrs. Rowland Cox. Nov. 5th. Paper on "Criticisms of America," by Mrs. J. F. Harman. Paper on "Pastoral and Elegiac Poems," by Mrs. A. C. Baldwin. Dec. 3d. Paper on "Lyric Poetry," by Miss Jessie Munger. Paper on "Dramatic Poetry," by Miss E. E. Kenyon.

Decorative Art. Dec. 17th. "The Ornament of Savage Tribes, Egyptian Ornament, Assyrian and Persian Ornament." Paper by Mrs. John Ward Stimson. "Roman, Byzantine, Arabian, Turkish and Moorish Ornament." Paper by Mrs. Charles E. Brooks. Jan. 7th, 1889. "The Ornament of India, Persia, China and Japan." Paper by Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers. Jan. 21st. "Celtic and Medieval Ornament, as represented in illuminated manuscripts." Paper by Mrs. Charles D. Wadsworth. "The Practical Application of Decorative Art." Paper by Mrs. Geo. Wharton Edwards. March 4th. "The Art of Conversation." Paper by Mrs. David P. Hall.

Dante Gabriel Rossetti. March 18th. Paper on "Rossetti," by Mrs. P. W. Field. April 1st. Paper on "Sister Helen," by Mrs. Wm. B. Wadsworth. Paper on "Rose Mary," by Miss Kate Erskine. April 15th. Paper on "The Blessed Damozel," by Mrs. W. E. Lowe. Paper on "The House of Life," by Mrs. Isaac L. Miller. Recitation of "The Last Confession," by Miss Elizabeth Stewart. Recitation of "The White Ship," by Miss Corliss.

Afternoon lectures. Nov. 19th. "Matthew Arnold," Rev. John W. Chadwick. Feb. 4th. "Decoration," Mr. George Wharton Edwards. Feb. 18th. "Renaissance Architecture from the Historical Standpoint." Mr. Goodyear. May 20th. "Rossetti," Rev. John W. Chadwick.

Evening lectures. Jan. 14th. "Russian Nihilism and Novelists," Prof. H. H. Boyesen. March 5th. "The Lotus Flower in Art." Mr. Goodyear. March 25th. "Paris—Literary, Social and Historical." Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. April 29th. Recitation by Locke Richardson. "Julius Cæsar."

The officers for 1888-89, were:

President—Miss Eliza Elvira Kenyon.
Vice Presidents—Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany, Mrs. Henry B. Opdyke, Mrs. Charles D. Wadsworth.
Treasurer—Mrs. Charles E. Brooks.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Kate Erskine.
Recording Secretary—Miss Emily B. Tracy.
Standing Committee on Literature—Mrs. P. W. Field, Mrs. A. J. Cox, Mrs. Hugh Hastings.
Science—Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Miss Isabel Arnold.
Art—Mrs. E. C. Perkins, Mrs. G. W. Edwards, Miss Isabel Tweedy.
Miscellaneous Topics—Mrs. John Erskine, Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany, Mrs. Henry B. Opdyke.
Entertainment—Mrs. J. E. Corliss, Mrs. Chas. E. Brooks, Mrs. DeWitt C. Ivins.

The officers for 1889-90, recently elected, are:

President—Miss Eliza Elvira Kenyon.
Vice Presidents—Mrs. Henry B. Opdyke, Mrs. Augustus C. Baldwin, Mrs. David W. Pond.
Treasurer—Mrs. Charles E. Brooks.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Kate Erskine.
Recording Secretary—Miss Emily B. Tracy.
Standing Committee on Literature—Mrs. Aug. D. Shepard, Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Miss Corliss.
Science—Mrs. David P. Hall, Mrs. Chas. Ryder, Mrs. Frederick Beals.
Art—Mrs. J. K. Myers, Mrs. John W. Stimson, Mrs. Frederick G. Mead.
Miscellaneous Topics—Mrs. Wm. B. Wadsworth, Mrs. John F. Harman, Mrs. Stephen A. Ginna.
Entertainment—Mrs. Wm. H. Sterling, Mrs. Wm. E. Lowe, Mrs. Wm. H. Murray.

The regular members now are: Miss Julia H. C. Acly, Mrs. Charles P. Ames, Miss Isabel S. Arnold, Mrs. Aug. C. Baldwin, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Miss Matilda Buxton, Mrs. George A. Chapman, Mrs. John M. Clark, Miss Floretta F. Clark, Mrs. J. Edgar Corliss, Miss Clara W. Corliss, Mrs. Ann Johns Cox, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Miss Charlotte E. Clarke, Mrs. Minnie E. Edgerton, Mrs. Geo. W. Edwards, Mrs. John Erskine, Miss Kate Erskine, Mrs. P. Wortman Field, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. John G. Foster, Miss H. C. Gardiner, Mrs. Alexander Gilbert, Mrs. George H. Goddard, Mrs. Chris. M. Goddard, Miss E. W. Goddard, Mrs. Frederick F. Beals.

Mrs. Stephen A. Ginna, Mrs. Charles Hyde, Mrs. David P. Hall, Mrs. John F. Harman, Mrs. Hugh Hastings, Mrs. Townsend S. Hunn, Mrs. Chas. A. Hunter, Miss Sarah H. Hunter, Mrs. N. D. C. Hodges, Mrs. Fred. B. Hawley, Miss Sarah Hays, Mrs. DeWitt C. Ivins, Mrs. Samuel H. Jacobus, Miss E. E. Kenyon, Miss F. Elvira Kenyon, Miss Beulah P. Ketcham, Miss Kate F. Kimball, Mrs. Edward H. Ladd, Jr., Mrs. Charles Lawson, Mrs. John Leal, Mrs. William E. Lowe, Mrs. John L. Ludlow, Mrs. Joanna K. Manson, Mrs. George P. Mellick, Mrs. H. R. Munger, Miss Jessie Munger, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Mrs. Wm. H. Murray, Miss Mary E. Many, Mrs. C. H. McCutchen.

Mrs. Fred. G. Mead, Miss Adeline P. Newton, Mrs. Henry B. Opdyke, Mrs. Edward C. Perkins, Mrs. David W. Pond, Mrs. W. L. Patton, Miss Ella R. Patterson, Mrs. Chas. E. Ryder, Mrs. Julia Scribner, Miss J. S. Scribner, Mrs. H. Aug. Schuyler, Mrs. Aug. D. Shepard, Mrs. Benj. J. Shreve, Mrs. Wm. H. Sterling, Mrs. Walter E. Stewart, Miss Elizabeth Stewart, Mrs. John W. Stimson, Mrs. Wm. L. Saunders, Mrs. Samuel Loucher, Mrs. Dexter Tiffany, Miss Anna E. Titsworth, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Miss Emily B. Tracy, Miss Isabel Tweedy, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Miss Helen E. Vail, Mrs. Chas. D. Wadsworth, Mrs. Wm. B. Wadsworth, Mrs. James W. Whiton, Miss Helen A. White, Miss Katharyn Yates.

Mr. George Wharton Edwards is the only man who so far has been admitted to the list of honorary membership.

Millions Made by a PRESS Advertisement.

The man who thinks it does not pay to advertise should look into the facts a little more clearly. Recently a settlement was made in the Royal Baking Powder firm, and the retiring member drew out $2,300,000 as his share of the property. This represented a total value of the plant of more than $4,600,000. Aside from the inherent value of the commodity, all this is the result of judicious newspaper advertising. This firm advertises continuously in THE PRESS and *The Constitutionalist*. It has made many fortunes and will make many more.

A Plainfielder Pardoned.

The Court of Pardons held a lengthy meeting Friday and finished up all the business before them this term. Arthur Ogilby, the New Brunswick embezzler, whose sentence of four years expires next month, was granted a pardon, and his fine of $500 was remitted. Ogilby was Cashier of the Dime Savings Bank in New Brunswick and embezzled a large sum of money. A petition was presented to the Court from the counsel for the bank, asking that the fine be remitted, and letters were presented, showing that his health was not good. Ogilby will leave the prison this morning.

Thomas Conway of this city, sentenced from Middlesex county for atrocious assault and battery in June, 1888, for two years, was also pardoned Friday.

BASE BALL BABBLE.

It is reported that the Somerville team *has added to its list of employees*, four members of the New York Metropolitans for next Saturday's game. If the Crescents are defeated by such means, it will reflect no credit on Somerville but make the glory of Plainfield's fight shine forth all the brighter. Plainfield will win with its own team of local players, or not at all.

The Managing Committee of the Bowling Club that has in charge the affairs of the ball nine, have decided not to fence the grounds this Summer. The season is so far advanced, and the weather so treacherous, it would be bad policy to assume so great an expense this year.

Saturday's grand stands will be fifteen cents as usual, but those who want seats must go early. A few hundred camp stools in addition will be provided. The game will be called at four o'clock if it does not rain too hard.

One of the greatest nuisances about the Crescents' ball grounds, is the fact that smoking is allowed on one of the grand stands. Ashes from vile smelling cigars and cigarettes are blown about, landing on the backs and heads of those seated on the lower tiers.

A Matter of Principle.

The League scheme has not yet been definitely settled. The Rahway club has refused to join as has also the Crescents of Plainfield. It is to be hoped another strong club can be secured, as the scheme is one that would benefit all the clubs participating. If the fourth club does not come in the three clubs will play out a schedule.—*Somerville Gazette.*

The reasons the Rahway and Plainfield clubs refused to join, are: first, they have games scheduled for the balance of the season and are bound in honor to play those games. Second, they are well supported by a home patronage that amounts to more in attendance at each game than the West Ends attract in probably the entire Summer.

The West Ends are already being criticised among the amateur nines of the State, as ready to throw off an arranged game when it suits them. If they join the proposed "league" they will violate long standing agreements to play with other clubs. This the Crescents have too much principle to do now, no matter how much they may be willing to join a league at the beginning of next season.

But the most ridiculous part of the item quoted above, is the intimation of the three clubs—Bergen Point, Somerville and Perth Amboy—having a State championship series among themselves. As Plainfield has already beaten Somerville and as Rahway can probably defeat Perth Amboy in five innings, what will the championship title stand on?

ENTIRELY CONSUMED.

At about 4 o'clock Friday morning, Andrew Wilke, who occupies a house at the corner of Raymond and Mountain avenues, North Plainfield, was awakened by suffocating smoke in the room where he was sleeping in the second story. He was all alone in the house, his family being out of town. He found the house afire in the upper part and immediately started out for assistance.

He aroused the family of Mr. George Liesignolo, but found no telephone there. Mr. Marx, another neighbor, sent him still further out of the way where he, however, discovered a police alarm box on a district telegraph pole, but he had no key to open it. An hour or more after the fire started Mr. Wilke got communication with this city by telephone from Mr. Charles Hyde's.

Chief Doane was called up and with his Second Assistant, James Martin, went over the brook and aroused Chief H. J. Martin of the Borough Department. The Plainfield officers then drove to the scene of the fire and arrived just ahead of Warren Engine Co., No. 1, which turned out well manned, and with dispatch. It was then too late to be of any assistance. The house and its contents were entirely destroyed. Mr. Wilke had not a chance to remove any of his belongings, which, however, were covered by insurance. The house belonged to the Washington Life Insurance Co.

The cause of the fire is unknown. This same house was badly damaged by fire that started in the same mysterious way, about twenty years ago. It was the first fire that Gamble Engine Co. went to. The steamer got stuck on the centre and would not work for some time.

The Rev. Mr. [illegible]'s First Letter Home.

From a private letter—the first written by the pastor of Trinity Reformed church since his departure for Europe—THE PRESS is permitted to quote the following:

"On Tuesday, July 9, at 7 o'clock A. M., sailed promptly. It rained at the time, but soon cleared off. For three days the ocean was phenomenally smooth, just like a lake. Friday the wind blew harder and the sea grew very rough until Saturday, when I had the pleasure of enjoying a storm at sea. It was a grand sight! Stood watching it until my clothes were wet. Nearly one-half on board were sick; I was not, though felt a little inclined that way. Perhaps it would have been good for me had I been genuinely seasick. Did not miss a meal. It was laughable to see the ranks thin out at the table. At first everybody was in his place; then one after another dropped out, until there was left only a corporal's guard.

"How agreeably surprised I was Friday morning at the breakfast table, when the steward handed me a box which contained my 'mail.' I cannot express my appreciation not only of the deed, but the many kind expressions contained in the letters. I shall sacredly preserve the bag and contents. I have met with a gentleman on board from North Plainfield—Mr. Fawcett—a fine Christian young man, with whom I spend most of my time. Our vessel has not made as good time as she usually makes; with head winds and green hands they have not been able to make their usual run. We will not likely reach Liverpool until Thursday evening. The distance from New York to Liverpool is about 3,000 miles. Am very well and in good spirits."

—Dockstader's Minstrels are booked to appear at Music Hall on the 30th instant.

—A hearing in the Laidlaw will case has been set down for Wednesday, September 11.

—Authority is like dried apples. A few cents worth will puff a small man up astonishingly.

—The corn fields about here look well, and unless a drought sets in a good crop may be looked for.

—It's a mystery what has become of the Rahway mystery. And thus goes another murder unavenged.

—A scandal is said to be brewing at Dunellen, the particulars of which we are not yet at liberty to state.

—The recent excursion of Hope Chapel Sunday School from this city to Highland Beach, was composed of 550 persons.

—Justice Hardy of North Plainfield, will hereafter devote Monday afternoon to trying civil cases, if there be any to try.

—The dog catcher is still making his rounds in search of unmuzzled dogs. One day recently he gathered in four unmuzzled dogs.

—The colored "Stars" beat the Cubians of this city, Monday, on the East Fourth street grounds, by a score of 25 to 10. Mr. C. Manning was umpire.

—It is expected that within a few weeks the Central Railroad company will have its fourth track open for freight and coal traffic between Boundbrook and Elizabeth.

—The universal prevalence of the flannel shirt will be chronicled by sociologists and historians as the most protuberant and impressive event of the Summer of 1889.

—The members of Gazelle Engine company will take their apparatus out for a wash on Friday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Members are requested to appear in fatigue uniform.

—The only cool and pleasant place these hot days and warm evenings, is at Tier's Lake where all kinds of cream and ices are served with charming breezes wafted fresh across the water.

—A dog catcher has been appointed in the borough, and strange to say, the first dog he captured was a red setter belonging to Councilman Bettman. The dog pound is located in a barn on Race street.

—North Plainfield pays enough for her gasolene lights, to have good ones. Along Grove street and Craig place in particular, they are not half turned on. Then they should be lighted every night, and all night long.

—The novelty of seeing a female smoking cigarettes was witnessed by several persons on Park avenue, last evening. A young woman, evidently not yet out of her teens, was seen to pass along that thoroughfare with a male escort, each of them smoking a cigarette.

Oh, No! Gately's Good Enough.

The Somerville papers say: "Stagg, the famous Yale pitcher, it is reported, will pitch for the Crescents of Plainfield when they meet the West Ends July 27."

Grace Church.

Hours of services in Grace church on Sunday next will be as follows: Holy Communion at 7:30 A. M. Morning service and sermon at 10:30 A. M. Evening song at 5 P. M.

A Sunshine Party.

At the home of Mr. Wm. V. Dunham, at New Market, July 16, an all day picnic was held on the lawn. The friends assembled, numbering about sixty, had a most pleasing time. There were games, singing, *a social feast generally*, and speeches by the Rev. Messrs. Cubberly and Livermore. A table loaded with good things was spread in the open air.

Among those present were: Mr. James V. Dunham and family, Mr. W. V. Dunham and family, Mr. C. C. Dunham and son, Mr. H. V. Dunham and family, Mr. Chas. E. Dunham and family, Mr. George H. Dunham and family, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Dunham, Mrs. Elizabeth Dunham, the Rev. Mr. Cubberly and family, the Rev. R. E. Livermore and Mrs. Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Demarest, Mr and Mrs. P. A. Runyon, the Misses Field, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Randolph, Dr. and Mrs. D. P. Vail, Mrs. Belle Runyon, Mr. Berrill, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Giles, Mrs. and Miss Kilgore, Mr. Theodore Lane and family, Mrs. & Mrs. Jos. Force, Mrs. John Emmons, Miss Todd, Miss Emma Randolph and Mrs. Sadie Randolph.

Their Tenth Re-Union.

Mr. George B. Titsworth a member of the '79 Class of the High School, is arranging for the proper observance of the tenth re-union of the class which is to take place during the coming Fall. The *place for holding the re-union has not yet* been announced. The graduating exercises of the class of '79 took place in the First Baptist church on Thursday, June 26, of that year. Mr. Oscar V. Roberts was the first speaker, and Miss Mary *Gardner was the valedictorian. Of the* eighteen members included in the '79 class there are but two residing in Plainfield, namely, Mrs. C. F. French (*nee* Miss M. Aline Randolph,) and Mr. George B. Titsworth.

In connection with the re-union, we quote the following from the *Constitutionalist* of Friday, June 27, 1879:

"This class has a strong foreign element in its composition. Of the eighteen graduated, one is from France, two from *Scotch Plains, one from "Canada"* (sometimes called North Plainfield), one from Westfield, one from the Short Hills, and one from the indefinite locality known as "up the road." The girls predominate (as girls always will) by a score of 10 to 8. *Only three of the class have come all the* way through from the primary department of their Alma Mater. In intellectual ability, it is maintained by at least eighteen of the Alumni, that '79 is superior to every other class that has graduated. *All the members are* exceedingly handsome. The class is ninety feet long and weighs about a ton. The number of its years is fourteen score and ten. A clairvoyant, employed by THE CONSTITUTIONALIST at an enormous expense, to read the future of the class, gave forth the following to us, unintelligible, responses: 'In spite of elevated roads, they will always cling to the 'ox car.' One is peculiarly frank; beware! for he'll ever be wily; there is a tendency to hector; this will in time become confined to a single individual. A gard'ner and a cooper will not always remain such. Happy the fate of one who shall be vexed by a lien. Though joyous hopes in May I see, I ne'er should say let Cor a B.— Have a care lest old Harry Ketch'em.'

"The members of the class, with the subjects of their graduating essays, are as follows:

Mary L. Bolton—Norse Mythology.
Emma L. Cadmus—Unfinished Work.
Anna Davis Cooper—The Sea.
Mary Gardner—Harmony.
Adelaide Gillette—The Destruction of Pompeii.
Anna B. Gillies—Voices of Nature.
Carrie W. Ketcham—Whither.
M. Aline Randolph—School-girls.
Julia E. Runyon—Patrons of Art.
Cora B. Smalley—The Ballad.
J. D. Hector Alliot—France.
Charles Bullman—Lessing said: 'If I were given Truth, or the search for Truth, I should choose the search for Truth.'
Felix G. Fernandis—Mirabeau.
Courtlandt P. Hull, Jr.—The Seabeach.
Henry C. Munger—The Knight [illegible]
[illegible]
Oscar T. Roberts—Martyrs to Liberty.
G. B. Titsworth—American Antiquities.
Franklin B. Wiley—New Jersey."

Burglars on East Fifth Street.

Early on the evening July 17, burglars attempted to gain admission to Mr. Seely Edsall's residence on East Fifth street, by breaking out the glass in one of the cellar windows. Mr. Edsall and his family *are absent from the city, and some of* the neighbors who were sitting out of doors on that evening, hearing the crash of broken glass, stole around the house just in time to see the robbers depart. The next morning Mr. Edsall's clerks were notified at the store, and they went to the house and nailed up the window.

He Told a Story and Gets the Bounce.

Barney Quinn, a young man, who for the past six months has been employed to care for a team and do chores about Messrs. R. W. Rice & Co's grocery store in North Plainfield, is at present minus a job. The story is told to the effect that Barney attended a picnic at Dunellen, on Thursday evening last, and on the following day he was found seated in the barn crying. When asked the cause of his trouble by Mr. Rice the young man is alleged to have said that he had received a telegram from Bridgeton, announcing the death of his mother. Mr. Rice kindly advanced him his week's wages, which were to be used to defray "funeral expenses," but, subsequent developments proved that there was no truth in the young man's statement, and Monday morning when the latter returned to work he was told that his services were no longer needed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Science emerging from Darkness.

The Hopes of People who Use Kaskine are always Realized in a Cure.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

I am pastor of the Reformed church of the Thousand Islands having lately come here from Troy, N. Y. While at Troy I used Kaskine, and it did me much good.—Rev. C. P. Evans, Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

I have been ailing for 17 years with nervous dyspepsia and debility, and Kaskine has done me a great deal of good. I am much stronger and better and have good hope of complete recovery. The effect of Kaskine upon my appetite is very marked, and it is only three months since I began using it.—Geo. W. Walker, New castle, Del.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York. 5-2-y

MR. LEAL'S
School for Boys!
99 WEST FRONT STREET.
Prepares for College and Business.

Has entered boys at College every year since I was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger.

Boys from 10 years old and upwards.

The eighth year begins
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889

For circulars and information, address the Principal.

JOHN LEAL. 7-25-3m

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BOOK
JOHNSTOWN
HORROR,
—OR—
VALLEY OF DEATH.

The BEST and most complete HISTORY of the Great Flood. Published in English and German. Contains over 500 pages, 60 Illustrations, and retails for $1.50. BEAUTIFUL FULL-GILT BINDING. Agents working for any other Flood book should SEND 24 CENTS IN STAMPS FOR OUR OUTFIT and see how superior it is to the one you are selling. Most liberal terms allowed.

FORSHEE & McMAKIN,
CINCINNATI, OHIO. 7-25-4w

Master's Sale in Chancery of New Jersey,

Between Emma F. Meeker, Complainant, and Margaret A. Meeker, et. als. Defendants. } On Bill for Partition.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause, and bearing date the third day of July, 1889, I, John H. Jackson, one of the special Masters of said Court, will expose for sale at public vendue on Thursday the twenty-ninth (29) day of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at two o'clock, P. M., at Laing's Hotel in the city of Plainfield, all those six lots, tracts or parcels of land situate lying and being in the Counties of Union and Somerset, and State of New Jersey. The first tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone in the Road, formerly John Manning's Northeast corner, thence with his line South 47 deg., 30 minutes, East 201 feet, 8 inches to a stone *in the line formerly of John Manning*; thence North 43 deg., East 54 feet to a stone; thence North 47 Degs., 30 minutes, West 201 feet, 8 inches to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence South 43 degs., West 54 feet to the place of beginning. Containing one-fourth of an acre of land, be the same more or less.

The second tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone in John Edgar's line being the Southwest corner of the above described lot, and running with the line of it North 43 degs. East 81 4-5 links to a stone, formerly Jeremiah Manning's corner; thence South 47¾ degs., East 26 links to a stone; thence South 43 degs., 10 minutes, West 81 4-5 links to a stone being formerly John Edgar's corner; thence with his line North 47¾ degs., West 25½ links to the place of beginning. Containing two-one hundredths of an acre of land.

The third tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a point in Second street, distant from the Southeasterly line of said street, 25 feet, 6 inches, and is also a corner of lot No. 7; thence running in a Southeasterly course and along the line of said lot 150 feet more or less to a stake in the rear line of the lots fronting on Second street and in a corner of lot No. 17; thence running along the line of said lot in a Northeasterly course 50 feet to a stake in said rear line, and in the Southeast corner of lot No. 9; thence running in a Northwesterly course along the line of said lot 150 feet, more or less, to a point in Second street, distant 25 feet, 6 inches from the Southeasterly line of said Second street; thence along the said street in a Southwesterly course 50 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 7,500 square feet of land, be the same more or less, and is designated as lot No. 8 on map of lots of [illegible] Westervelt.

The Fourth tract is situate in the City of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone near the centre of Webster avenue, and a corner of land owned by Grey and Flagg; thence along said avenue North 3½ degs., West 3 chains and 62 links to a line with the centre of Highland avenue; thence with the centre of Highland ave, North 85 degs. East, as the needle pointed in 1865, 9 chains and 90 links to the centre of said avenue; thence Northwest, at right angles with said last course, [illegible] links to lands formerly belonging to Isaac M. Sayer; thence along said line north 85 degs east [illegible] chains and 30 links to lands formerly of Kerr; thence with land formerly of Kerr south 35 degs. east 3 chains and 19½ links; thence with line of land of Flagg South 85½ degs., west to a stone in Webster avenue, the place of beginning; being 5¾ acres and 3,360 feet.

The Fifth tract is situate in the City of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stake in the middle of Third street and corner of lot sold to Coulter; thence running along his line a Northwesterly course 150 feet, more or less to a corner in the rear of Second street lots; thence running along the rear of Second street lots a Northeasterly course 51 feet to a stake and corner of Levi Darby's lot; thence running along his line a Southeasterly course 150 feet to a stake in the middle of Third street and Darby's corner; thence running along the middle of said street a Southwesterly course 48 feet, 6 inches, more or less, to a stake and place of beginning. Containing 7,541 square feet of land, more or less; being lot No. 21 on Westervelt's Maps.

The Sixth tract is situate in the borough of North Plainfield, Somerset County, and begins at a point in the Northeasterly line of Westervelt avenue, 257 feet Northwesterly from Charles Hyde's line; thence running a Northwesterly course along the line of Westervelt avenue 50 feet to a stake and corner of other land of said Westervelt; thence running through his land and making a line at right angles to said Westervelt avenue, 150 feet to a stake and corner in Jeptha Clawson's line; thence running along his line a Southeasterly course 50 feet to a stake and corner; thence running a Southwesterly course parallel with the second course herein, 150 ft. to the place of beginning. Together with the land in front of the said lot to the middle of Westervelt avenue, to be used as a public street forever.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Special Master in Chancery.
J. D. BARTINE, Solicitor.
Fees $22.80 7-25-5w

DEATHS.

SUYDAM—At Minneapolis, Minn., Thursday evening, July 18, ex-City Judge George F. Suydam.

GASKILL—At Dunellen, Tuesday afternoon, July 23, 1889, Daniel W. Gaskill, aged 81 years.

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, Beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

High Grade! Low Prices!
PIANOS, PIANOS ORGANS, ORGANS
At JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.

NEW PIANOS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. NEW ORGANS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. TUNING and REPAIRING by Factory workmen.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS, $50, $75, $85, $125. Pianos rented at $3, $3 50, $4 per month.

ORGANS $20, $25, $35, $45, $50, $75, $85. Organs rented $1, $2, $2 50, $3 per month.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

NEW STOCK of STOOLS, COVERS, SCARFS, PIANO LAMPS, &c., at

JACOB BROTHERS.
4-11-tf

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $250 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS, $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 709.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!

REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.

GEM Ice Cream Freezer, adt., $2.25.

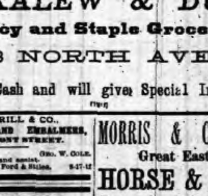
Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.

Green Wire Cloth.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.
TELEPHONE 125.

PRICE LIST OF THE



EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm!
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—oliyl

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

FIRST-class board wanted for a couple of ladies in Plainfield. Separate rooms. Address A. W. D., 79 Third place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Horton's hat store, or of [illegible] Vermeule. Two buggies for sale cheap.—tf

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. Sold by Druggists. 5-9-y

MORRIS & CHESSMAN,
Great Eastern
HORSE & MULE
Commission Stables,
520 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.
200 HORSES AND MULES

At Auction, at 10:30 A. M., sharp, RAIN or SHINE, UNDER COVER.

This *AUCTION* business we *POSITIVELY* will *CONTINUE* in the future every

TUESDAY & FRIDAY
OF EACH AND EVERY WEEK.

Also from 150 to 200 heads of Horses & Mules constantly on hand at PRIVATE SALE every day.

We are constantly receiving
FOUR TO SIX LOADS WEEKLY

From the best buyers in the West, East and Canada, with instructions to sell them quick at SMALL PROFIT.

Our supply consists of Coachers, Trotters and Drivers, all s[illegible] saddlers, Ponies, Draft Horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,800 each. General Business Horses, all sizes; Mules, all grades and from 50 to 100 head low-priced Horses and Mules constantly on hand.

We think Dealers can save money, time, expense and risk of going West after them by purchasing here.

We have all kinds of equipments for testing them, and positively everything to be as represented, either at Private or Public Sale.

PRIVATE SALE every day, and AUCTION SALES every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10:30 A. M., sharp.

MORRIS & CHESSMAN.
520 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

"Horses will be received from all points to be sold on commission either at Public or Private sale." 7-18-6w

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible] A. M.; 1:45 and 5:30 P. M.
ARRIVE—[illegible] A. M.; 1:30 and 5:30 P. M.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 A. M. [illegible] P. M.
ARRIVE—8.30 A. M. [illegible] P. M.
[illegible] N. J., 1:40 P. M. mail.
SUNDAY MAILS—[illegible] at 9.30 A. M. Office open from 9.30 A. M. to [illegible] A. M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.
Mail for Warrenville [illegible] Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at [illegible].
Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, [illegible] P. M. Open every evening until 8.30 P. M. to owners of lock boxes.
Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 4 P. M.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—THE PRESS is [illegible] to urge the necessity of better street lighting in North Plainfield.

—The man who wears a Grand Army button now without the right to do so is liable to a fine of from $20 to $100 for false pretense.

—It is thought that fully 1,500 persons will witness the ball game between the Crescents and the West Ends of Somerville on the 27th inst.

—The school boys are having high old times during the days of vacation, and appearances indicate that all of them have not left the city.

—The city park is now utilized for picnic parties. On Tuesday a party of children spent the day there, taking their lunch baskets with them.

—The Dunellen Presbyterian church Sunday school will go with the Warren Union Mission, on their annual excursion, August 9, to Ocean Grove.

—The next excursion to Ocean Grove is on August 9. The Warren Mission will take all their members and friends, and the Dunellen Presbyterians.

—Among the recent real estate transfers in Somerset County, was a lot in North Plainfield from Mr. Elias R. Pope to Mr. Patrick Mc[illegible], for $150.

—There is talk of a scoop tank being laid by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Co., so that their passenger engines need not stop to take water at Bound Brook.

—Chicken thieves visited the premises of Mr. Claward at New Market, Sunday. Several shots from Mr. C's gun interrupted the thief's plans. The loss was not large.

—If there is a man, woman or child in this community who has the faintest idea that marriage is a failure, they should take a walk through the Boulevard on a fine evening.

—Superintendent W. A. Codington's Sunday school at Chimney Rock netted about $25 from their festival held a short time since. The affair was a success, socially and financially.

—The Britannic arrived at Queenstown at 4:30 o'clock Friday morning, with the party of ladies from Plainfield aboard—Mrs. Bulkley, Miss [illegible], Miss Butler, Miss Frittz and the Misses Kirkner.

—A kerosene lamp exploded in the restaurant under the post office, a little before 7 o'clock Monday evening. No one was injured, however, and little or no damage resulted from the accident.

—At the regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held in the S. of T. rooms, Thursday night, Mr. Chas. F. Stephens, was installed Financial Secretary for the next three months.

—One of three carloads of watermelons consigned to Mr. Charles Clifton of this city, was broken open near the Washington street railroad crossing on Sunday night, and robbed of a number of melons.

—The annual reunion of the Fourteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, will be held at Trenton on September 19. Of the fourteen members who joined the regiment from here, there are but seven living.

—Mr. Collier is having the Olympia Alley greatly improved. The alleys are all lengthened ten feet, giving plenty of run way. An addition has also been added on the front, making a commodious pool room.

—The Netherwood bowling alley has been entirely resurfaced and the apparatus put in order. It is now open to private parties and the public in general. Application for time may be made at the Hotel office.

—Some religious papers are noting it as a curious fact that the bigger a clergyman's salary is the longer is his vacation. The poor fellow who receives just a little more than nothing a year find it hard to get any vacation at all.

—Mr. J. P. Laire's public pump at the Park avenue entrance to his store, is liberally patronized these hot days. It is not an uncommon occurrence to see persons grouped about the pump waiting for a chance to get a drink.

—Sunday evening's sermon in the Crescent Avenue church, was nipped in the bud when the electric lights suddenly went out and left all in total darkness. They came up again in a few minutes, and the services proceeded.

—Since the work of rebuilding the burned portion of the Crescent Avenue church was begun, access to the sheds in the rear has been cut off, and the posts have been located in front of and along the Broadway side of the church property.

—The man who advertises liberally in what is known as "the dull season" is pretty apt to capture what trade is going. Persistent and politic [illegible] is likely to be accepted by the purchasing public, while he who doesn't believe in advertising waits in vain for patrons.

—Henry Vandervoort, a colored man, while engaged in hauling brick from Dunellen on Tuesday, encountered a four foot adder snake on Front street near Grant avenue. Mr. Vandervoort threw a brick at the snake, and finally ended the latter's career with a horse whip.

—The six men composing the jury in the case of Fleming & Anderson, against Mr. John Coard, before Justice Wadsworth, Thursday, were discharged about seven o'clock. They stood five for no cause of action against one stubborn juryman who was ready to hold out forever to the contrary.

—Chief Carey has received word from St. Louis to the effect that the brother of Lena Flege, the demented woman, now confined in the City Jail, is a wealthy and influential resident in that city. The Union County Freeholders have not yet taken any action with reference to sending the woman back to St. Louis.

—The mystery surrounding the sudden disappearance of Mr. Hugh Higgins who wandered away from his home on Plainfield avenue, on Monday, deepens. Although searching parties have been scouring the surrounding country, no trace of the missing man has been found, and his friends fear that he has committed suicide.

—Constable [illegible] of North Plainfield, Monday, arrested Israel C. Coon, on complaint of Ancel [illegible], Jr., who charged in the complaint that Coon had threatened his life. Both parties reside on Grove street near Green Brook road. The case came up before Justice Hardy, Monday afternoon, and it required two hours to try it. Justice Hardy held the accused in the sum of $100 bonds to keep the peace.

—Farmers and wives are often subject to headaches in Summer. Dr. Dean's Remedy will stop it.

Personals.

Mrs. A. J. Leader of the borough, is visiting friends at Hempstead, L. I.

Ex-Councilman Rowland M. Stover, and wife, have gone to Richfield Springs.

Mrs. J. Harvey Ackerman and family of West Seventh street are at Beach Haven.

Mr. Jacob Reese, Mr. H. L. Reese and Miss Alice Reese are at Spring Lake, N. J.

Mr. Warren S. Burt, of this city, is registered at the "El Dorado," Ocean Grove.

Mrs. W. K. McClure, and family, are at the Hotel Allaire, Spring Lake, for a season.

Miss Venie Bushee of Philadelphia, is a guest at the "Dairy House" in the Borough.

Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair Stuart and family are at "The Dunning," Bath Beach, Long Island.

The family of Mr. J. Evarts Tracy of Eighth street left for Ocean Beach on Tuesday.

Miss Lulu Johnson of this city, is visiting the family of Mr. Jas. Terwilleger, of Somerville.

Miss Ella P. Milligan of West Fourth street, is spending a week in Patchogue, Long Island.

Mr. Edward Lorton of Philadelphia, is visiting his brother, Mr. E. V. Lorton of West Fifth street.

Mr. Clark W. Evans, of this city, was last week granted another patent for a wire band for boxes.

Counsellor John H. Jackson and family returned July 17 from a two weeks' sojourn at Block Island.

Miss Maggie Milligan of Hamden, N. J., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. S. W. Milligan of West Fourth street.

Mr. Samuel C. Terry is confined to his home on Richmond street, suffering from an attack of painter's colic.

Mr. C. L. McBride of Reynolds' pharmacy, has gone home to Kingston, N. Y., for a two weeks' vacation.

Mrs. Rowland Smith and sister, Miss Mattie White, of N. Y., are at 298 Park avenue, this city, for the Summer.

Mr. H. A. Reed of West Dunellen, has returned from Arizona to visit his family, and will return to the West next week.

Oscar Fay Adams of this city, the poet, is writing a life of Jane Austen, for which he is now gathering material in England.

Mrs. George Babbitt and Miss Ella Lawrence of Washington, D. C., are visiting friends in this city and borough.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Raymond Munger and family, of the Borough, are at Asbury Park where they will remain until September.

Mr. Charles C. Cokefair, Miss Ella J. Cokefair and Frances A. Cokefair, are at Ferndale, Muskoka Lake, Ontario, Canada.

Messrs F. H. Glee and family and John Keeney and family, all of Dunellen, have leased cottages at Ocean Grove for the Summer.

Mr. Edward VanBuren of East Ninth street, has recently become the owner of a handsome and evenly-matched team of bay horses.

Mrs. H. VanMiddlesworth and son, Lloyd, of Elmwood place, left on Saturday for a two weeks' visit at Asbury Park and Manasquan.

Mrs. Capt. Wm. B. Ostrom, has gone to St. Ignace, Mich., where she will be the guest of her son Mr. Walter Freeman, and his wife.

Mr. Frank Smith, bookkeeper at the Potter Press Works, has gone to Westerly, R. I., to attend the funeral of his grandmother.

Mr. A. W. Duxbury, Mrs. E. C. Leonard and Miss Edith Leonard are among the late arrivals at the Bancroft House, East Gloucester, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Noah T. Pike of Savannah, Ga., the guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Pike of this city, left for their home Monday by steamer.

"Eli Perkins," as he is known all over the World, or Melville D. Landon, as his friends know him, with his wife and daughter, spent Sunday at The Netherwood.

Mr. James Connolly has gone to Denver, Col., where he will permanently locate. Mr. Connolly's desire to see the far West is his only reason for leaving Plainfield.

Mr. George P. Dupee and family of Washington Park, North Plainfield, have gone to Cascadeville, Essex county, N. J., where they will be registered at the Lake House.

Mrs. Wm. K. Hope and Mrs. Anderson, both of Raritan, accompanied by the latter's son, are visiting at the residence of Mr. Stephen R. Hope of Third and Richmond streets.

Rev. L. E. Livermore occupied the Presbyterian pulpit at Dunellen, Sunday, in the absence of the pastor, Mr. Shellinger, who is spending his vacation at Ocean Grove.

Mr. W. L. Patton and family of East 9th street, left town Thursday for Rockport, Maine, where they will remain for a few days and then proceed to Halifax, for the balance of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Rhodes and daughter, Mr. D. W. Creswell, Miss Mabel Childs and Miss Beckhouse from England are among the new guests at "The Homestead," Fanwood.

Miss Fairbairn and Miss Knowland, both of this city, left Logan's Ferry, Pa., on the 19th inst., for Chicago and Waukesha, Wis., where they will be under the chaperonage of Mrs. L. E. Laflin.

The Rev. Wm. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue church, began a six weeks' vacation, Monday, most of which will be spent in the White Mountains. His address will be Intervale, N. H.

The wedding is announced of Mr. Lewis Lowry, of this city, and Miss Addie Ruggles. The ceremony took place in Newark recently. Mr. Lowry is employed in one of Plainfield's prominent pharmacies.

Another of the homing pigeons that sailed from New York on the "Britannic" with Miss Bulkley and party, reached the loft of its owner, Mr. J. Hervey Doane, Thursday night, a few hours before the steamer arrived in Queenstown.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Alberti, who are at Key East, are enjoying themselves greatly, particularly the former, who has not had a breath of sea air in four years. Mme. Alberti is adding to her laurels by her finished readings and pleasant manner.

The Rev. Alexander R. Thompson of Summit, N. J., preached both morning and evening in the Trinity Reformed church, Sunday. Both discourses showed marked ability in preparation. He was the guest during his stay in our city of Mr. Mahlon Vail.

Mrs. Ann Johns Cox, mother of ex-Councilman Rowland Cox, sailed on Thursday at 9:30, with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, for Europe, where she will remain during the next two months. Her address will be, Blankenberghe, Belgium.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Swope and daughter of Philadelphia, are visiting Mrs. Swope's brother, Mr. C. W. Dubois, of Duer street, North Plainfield. They will remain in the Borough for about ten days. Mr. Swope is connected with the Mint, and is spending a part of his usual vacation here.

The marriage took place on June 20, at St. Peter's church, Walthamstow, England, by the Rev. J. Clarke, Vicar of Eling, assisted by the Rev. M. Ross, Vicar of St. Peter's, of County Freeholder William Robert Wilson, of Elizabeth, N. J., and Annie, second daughter of George Glanfield of Hale End, Woodford, Essex, England.

M. L. W. Badger has been appointed Postmaster at Fanwood.

Dr. Chauncey M. Field will sail in a few days for a long trip to Australia.

Mrs. Mary N. Whiton, and family, are at the Atlantic House, Ocean Beach.

Messrs Will Harmon and Charles Case, both of this city, are at Asbury Park.

Mrs. Ephraim Miller and family are at The Kernwood, Asbury Park, for the season.

Miss Lizzie Mattie of South Second street, is visiting relatives at Raritan, N. J.

Mrs. J. L. Marshall and daughter of Park avenue, are visiting at Greenville, N. J.

Miss Flora Randolph of Peace street, is stopping at "The Kernwood," Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward St. John of North Plainfield, are at The Breslin, Lake Hopatcong.

Mrs. Arthur Sutphen and son, of Dunellen, are spending a week at Atlantic Highlands.

Mr. C. Potter, Jr., and family, of West Seventh street, have returned from Lake Hopatcong.

Mrs. Edward Blackburn and family of Brooklyn, are visiting relatives on Orchard place.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kleinecke are spending a few weeks at Hotel Dunning, Bath Beach, L. I.

Tax Collector Johnson has returned from Chester, N. J., having again recovered his health.

Among the Jersey ladies at Wilburton-by-the-Sea, Spring Lake, is Miss L. E. Morris of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark are enjoying the coast breezes from the piazzas of Avon Inn, Key East.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Titsworth, of this city, are at the Hotel Bristol, Asbury Park, for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Sr., of Sycamore avenue, left Tuesday morning for Montreal, Canada.

Mrs. and Miss Duryea leave the Marion House, Lake George, to-morrow, for the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga.

Mr. Charles B. VanWinkle, formerly of the Corporation Counsel's office, is now with Messrs Jackson & Codington.

Miss Hattie P. Burnett, President of the Plainfield Y. W. C. T. U., is at the Riverview House, Delaware Water Gap.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Bass are receiving congratulations over their handsome boy who will be two weeks old next Sunday.

Miss Addie Winter of East Fifth street, started on Monday for Lake Mahopac, Putnam Co., New York, to be gone for a fortnight.

After a pleasant sojourn among friends at Plainfield, Mrs. Thomas Ainsworth, of Church street, Rahway, returned home last week.

Mr. S. F. Kimball and family of Franklin and Putnam avenues, will leave for the Catskills on Saturday, for the balance of the Summer.

Mr. Will French has returned from St. Paul, Minn., and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. French of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

Mr. S. C. Lillienstern, a former merchant of this city, but now of New York, was in town Tuesday, the guest of Mr. Harry Werner, the clothier.

Mr. Eli Bates, formerly Chief of the New York Fire Department, was the guest of ex-Chief Andrew Carney of the Plainfield Fire Department, over Sunday.

Among the latest reported arrivals at Ocean Grove, are Miss E. F. Jenkins who is registered at the Sheldon, and Miss Florence Burt who is a guest at the Lillagaard.

Mr. Cornelius Buckley and niece, Miss Sarah Murphy, of Rosendale, N. Y., are spending a few weeks with Mr. Buckley's daughter, Mrs. Calvin Sutton of West Fourth street.

Mrs. Eugene A. Laine of East Second street, started Tuesday on the limited express on the Pennsylvania Railroad, for a six weeks' visit with her father, mother and sister in Chicago.

A birthday party was tendered to Miss Katie Maier at her residence in Dunellen, Monday. Prof. O'Reilly furnished the music for dancing, which with supper made up the evening's enjoyment.

The offices of the City Judge have been closed since Tuesday afternoon, out of respect to the memory of the late George P. Suydam, who was a partner in the law business with City Judge Wm. M. Stillman.

Edward L. Anderson, son of State Comptroller Anderson, died Monday morning at Atlantic City, of acute pneumonia. He was about twenty-eight years of age, and had been in poor health during the last two years.

Besides base ball, the popular outdoor attraction with the young people is lawn tennis, and perhaps the most complete and pleasantly located court in this city, is that on the lawn of Mr. H. P. Talmage at Netherwood.

At his home in Dunellen, Tuesday afternoon, occurred the death of Mr. Daniel W. Gaskill, aged thirty-one years. The funeral will take place from his father's residence on Prospect avenue, on Friday at 2:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Miss M. Lou Karner of this city, teacher of Maple Grove Public school, left Saturday morning, for the Berkshire Hills, Mass. She expects to spend a couple of weeks there visiting relatives, after which she will go to Manchester, N. H., to spend the remainder of her vacation with her brother, Rev. G. N. Karner.

Two aged ladies have recently died in Somerset county. One of these, Mrs. Harriet C. Van Kirk, aged 90 years and two months, died on the 13th inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Caleb Morton in Somerville. The other, Mrs. Eliza Smock, aged 84, widow of the late Stephen Brown, died on the 14th inst., at her residence near Bound Brook.

Lena Flege, the demented woman, to whom reference was made in THE PRESS of Tuesday, has been transferred from the city jail where she has been confined for the past two weeks, to Prof. Conde's residence on West Front street, where she will remain until the authorities decide as to what disposition they will make of her.

Mr. Geo. C. Apgar died at his home in Dunellen six o'clock Tuesday morning, after a short illness from peritonitis. The deceased came from Branchport, Monmouth county, N. J., and located at Dunellen about the first of last April. He was a member of the Methodist church and was highly esteemed by all who knew him. His illness dated from Friday only.

Mr. Harry Elston Bonnel, formerly Mr. Chas. Schermerhorn's assistant in the Western Union Telegraph office here, has been transferred and assigned a position as operator at Oakhurst, N. J., a station on the Long Branch Division of the N. J. Central Railroad. During his stay in this city, Mr. Bonnel has made many warm friends, who will now regret to hear of his transfer.

Cascadeville, in the Adirondacks, is well represented by North Plainfielders. For instance, there is at present a colony of twenty-three from North Plainfield stopping there, as follows: Mr. A. Vandeventer and wife, Mr. Henry McGee and family, Mr. Morgan Taylor and family, Mr. Geo. P. Dupee and family, Mr. Sam'l Townsend, and the family of Mr. Charles McCutcheon will this week be added to the list.

—Onion juice it is said will instantly cure the pain of a mosquito bite.

Acknowledgment of Plainfield Charity.

All persons who sent clothing to the Relief Association to be forwarded to Johnstown, will be interested to hear that a note of acknowledgment has been received from the Red Cross Association, thanking the contributors for their valuable and timely gifts.

FLORENCE TWEEDY,
Sec'y Relief Asso'n.

Death of Mrs. John H. Coward.

The death occurred morning July 17, at the home of her daughter in Keyport, of Mrs. Phoebe E. Coward, wife of John H. Coward, and mother of Joseph B. Coward of this city. Mrs. Coward died of paralysis, in the 82d year of her age.

The funeral services were held at the home of her son, No. 79 East Front street, Saturday afternoon at three o'clock.

A Boy's Record of Local "News."

The local page of the *news*, Saturday, consisted of credited clippings from the *Newark Journal*, Bound Brook *Chronicle*, *New York Tribune*, a "Somerset County paper," Washington *Star*, New York *Press*, Flemington *Democrat*, New York *World*, Monmouth *Inquirer*, and "Ex.," besides other items not credited but stolen from other Somerville, Trenton and *Newark papers, and the Plainfield* PRESS.

TROTTING ON SATURDAY.

Despite the fact that the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association was very heavy on Saturday, there were the usual number of spectators present, and some fast time was made. There were also several new horses on the track. The judges for the day were *Messrs J. W. Johnson, Fred Williams* and Edward Waring.

The opening race was between Charles Brower's grey mare, "Daisy," John Hayes' "Andy," and John Chandler's "Rambo." The grey mare won two straight heats with "Andy" second. Time 2:47½ and 2:44.

In the second race there were three entries, namely: Philip Jenner's "Blanche," John Osborn's "Marcancar" and Nate Robbins' "Doctor." "Blanche" crossed the line first in each of the two heats in 2:55½ and 2:53 respectively, with "Marcancar" a close second.

Then came a race between "Lucy," owned by Mr. M. Quinn, Sam Allen's "Lady Allen," and Chas. Brower's sorrel mare. But one heat was trotted. "Lady Allen" crossing the line in 2:55, with "Lucy" second.

The concluding race was between Edward Waring's "Ledger Boy," to wagon *and Sam Allen's "Lady Allen," to harness*, owners driving. But one mile heat was trotted, "Ledger Boy" winning in 2:45.

On Saturday next, it is expected that some close and exciting races will take place. It is also thought that several new horses will be on the track that day.

TWENTY-SEVEN TO SEVEN.

It was not a Tempest in a Tea-pot, Saturday afternoon, on the *Bowling Club's* ball grounds, it was the Tempests in the Soup. The Crescents fell upon the elements and smote them hip and thigh—not with a jaw-bone but with their wagon-tongues.

It was a good practice game and served the purpose of gauging some of the Plainfield players before next Saturday's battle. The personal result will be that Marrar, Smock and Schultz will not play against the Somerville employees. Demarest, who was under the weather Saturday, will be on hand ready to make at least one of the winning runs again and "Little Mac" Laughlin will be back again in the field, as he deserves.

Smiling Patrick Gately pitched as good a game as was necessary, Saturday. He probably could have shut the Tempests out, but he was not required to exert himself. Next Saturday he proposes to show the Plainfielders who doubt his ability, that he is a better pitcher than Harkins ever dreamed of being. It is a fact that some of those most prominently interested in the success of Plainfield's team of ball players, have insisted that it would be better to give Powers or Currie a trial, but Messrs Gavett, Doane, Hallock and others of the Managing Committee, have great faith in Gately yet, and they believe and THE PRESS believes, that supported by so strong an in and out field, *Gately is the right man in the right place.*

All the Crescents' errors Saturday were committed by Marrar and McMurray. Those of the former were inexcusable and proved that the team is traveling too hot a pace for him. McMurray's errors were casual and not costly. One was a rather high ball that sailed through his hands, and the other two were drops in the last inning of a couple of hot liners that Demarest nailed at him from third base where he had taken Lee's place. They were entirely and unexpectedly different from Lee's throws that Mac judges correctly every time.

Lee, Gately and Cadmus led in the batting—the last named doing better than *he has before this season.* Condon undertook a big contract when he started in to catch Gately for nine innings, but he staid there just the same and did great work. Not a ball got by him but one during the whole game, and that was a wild pitch.

The Tempests had no suits, no bats, no organization, nor "no nothing." Libman who pitched the first five innings, was batted freely. Armstrong of the Perth Amboys was then put in the box, and only one hit was made off of him during the rest of the game, but Hines couldn't hold him. Then the fielding of the visitors was very bad all around—Gabriel being the only player who did not fall all apart. *Their throwing to first was rank.* The thousand people present, however, seemed to enjoy the free batting, base stealing and run getting of the home team, and so it was a very satisfactory game in some respects besides giving the Crescents another day's practice before the all important match of next Saturday with the West Ends of Somerville.

The score:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	[illegible]	SO	PO	A	E
Lee, 3b	7	3	2	2	0	0	2	4	0
McMurray, 1b	6	5	2	1	0	0	9	1	3
Cadmus, ss	6	5	4	2	0	1	1	4	0
Condon, c	6	3	2	1	0	2	11	4	0
Gately, p	6	3	3	2	1	1	1	7	0
Smock, lf	6	3	1	0	2	0	2	1	0
McLaughlin, cf	6	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Marrar, 2b	6	2	1	2	0	2	1	1	2
Schultz, rf	6	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
	55	27	17	10	6	9	27	22	6

TEMPESTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	[illegible]	SO	PO	A	E
Stiegler, ss	5	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	2
Boyle, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	1	8	0	0
Armstrong, lf	5	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
Strither, 2b	5	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	2
Hines, c	5	2	0	2	1	1	9	1	2
Curran, cf	5	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Libman, p	4	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0
Stout, rf	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gabriel, 2b	4	2	2	1	0	0	2	4	0
	41	7	9	7	8	6	24	15	11

Crescents	3	1	2	0	3	11	4	0	1	—27
Tempests	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	1	—7

Earned runs—Crescents, 7; Tempests, 2. Two base hits—Cadmus, (3), Strither, Gabriel. Double plays—Cadmus to McMurray. Bases on balls—Crescents, 4; Tempests, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Tempests, 1. Passed balls—Hines, 11. Wild pitch—Gately, 1. Umpire—M. W. Stover. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

Re-opening the Olympia.

The Olympia Bowling Alley will again be open to the public on Thursday of this week. Mr. Asa Collier, the proprietor, has added ten feet more to the length of the alley besides putting on an addition to the building in front for the establishment of a billiard parlor.

—If Pearl Gems Etc., taken rain or shine, at the Portable Photograph Gallery, Somerset street and Linden avenue.

Arrests in the Borough.

Frank Moncton and wife were arrested on Grove street, North Plainfield, Saturday evening, for disorderly conduct. Mayor Cooley fined them each ten dollars. Moncton paid his fine, but left his wife in durance vile. One other unfortunate was gathered in by the Borough Marshals on Saturday night for being drunk. He was fined $2.

The War on the Telegraph Poles.

War against the telegraph poles has been started by the Board of Freeholders of Union county, N. J.—at least against all such telegraph and telephone poles as interfere with proposed improvements of the county roads. The Freeholders evidently mean business, for they have served notice upon the companies that unless the poles are removed they will be taken down at the expense of the county. This is the first action of the sort instituted in any country district, if we are not mistaken. It seems to foretell the ultimate doom of the telegraph poles everywhere. Putting the wires under ground in the open country would be a simple and not very costly matter, and the companies will probably find it to their interest to stop putting up poles, even if they do not begin at once the removal of those already in use.

Concerning the Exemption of Firemen.

In reply to a communication from the *Finance Committee of the City Council, with reference to the exemption of firemen from taxation, Corporation Counsel* Marsh has given his opinion as follows:

"As to those taxes included in the tax warrants now in the hands of the delinquent tax collector for the years prior to 1888, there is no exemption to Plainfield firemen either of poll taxes or taxes on property. This is the law however much the Common Council and the community at large may regret it. The city authorities have always been willing to strain a point to allow firemen exemption, but we are obliged to take the law as we find it.

"As to taxes of 1888 and 1889, Plainfield firemen are entitled to exemption from poll tax and from taxation on property *real and personal or both not exceeding* five hundred dollars.

"It is proper to say that but for the recommendation of Mayor Male and the approval of the Common Council of an amendment to the law then existing which was introduced and passed last Winter, exempt firemen of Plainfield would be entitled to no exemption from taxation whatever, owing to the fact that formerly the fire department was not controlled by the city."

That Demented Woman.

Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey presents the following card to the public, which is worthy of general support:

To The Public:

The circumstances attending the arrival in this city of Miss Lena Fleig, the unfortunate demented woman now in my charge, already have been made known by THE PRESS. Miss Fleig has a brother in St. Louis *who has taken the name of* W. R. Bensar, and who, according to the best information obtainable, is of ample means to properly provide for his sister. He refuses to have anything to do with her. George Ebner, of Brooklyn, is a nephew of *Miss Fleig*, and I am satisfied would cheerfully care for his aunt if it were in his power to do so. He is ill and unable to provide even for his own family.

Under these circumstances it has been proposed by some to send the woman back to St. Louis, and by others to get her out of the State in the easiest way practicable and throw her on some other town. Either course would, in my judgment, *be cruel in the extreme.* Miss Fleig has lucid intervals in which she expresses her desire to return to her home in Prussia. To send her South in this weather would increase the violence of her affliction; to set her adrift would be inhuman.

It is a case that should appeal strongly to the sympathy of this community. If a sufficient sum of money should be contributed to pay her passage and other expenses, I believe that with the assistance of her nephew, I can find some intending passenger to undertake the care of Miss Fleig on the ocean voyage.

This I propose to undertake, and I therefore appeal to the never-failing charitable instincts of this community to provide the necessary funds. Subscriptions may be left at the office of the subscriber, or sent to him by mail, and will be promptly acknowledged.

TUNIS J. CAREY,
Chief of Police.

Death of Ex-Judge Geo. P. Suydam.

A telegram was received in this city today announcing the death at Minneapolis, Mich., at half-past 10 Thursday evening, of ex-Judge George P. Suydam of this city. Mr. Suydam was about forty years of age. He went West for the benefit of his health, having reached Minneapolis only a little over a week ago, and was accompanied by his wife and nurse.

Mr. Suydam has been in delicate health for a long time past, but it was not until a few months ago that he was obliged to give up active labor. Since then he was on the decline, despite the *skill of eminent physicians and surgeons.* A few months ago after an operation was performed upon him it was thought that he would entirely recover, but a subsequent trip South did him little or no good, and he gradually kept sinking until last evening, when his death occurred as above stated.

Judge Suydam was perhaps one of the best-known and universally esteemed men in Union county. Coming to this city from Middlebush several years ago, he engaged with Mr. John H. Jackson in the law business. In late years he has been associated with Mr. Wm. M. Stillman, under the firm name of Suydam & Stillman, lawyers, in this city, the junior member of the firm having succeeded him to the office of City Judge, which position Mr. Suydam was obliged to resign on account of failing health. His death resulted from lung troubles.

Besides being a prosperous lawyer Judge Suydam was a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He was also a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. & A. M., and of the Middlesex Gun Club. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

In relation to Mr. Suydam the following quotation is from THE PRESS of Wednesday, January 11th, 1888.

"The election by the Common Council, Tuesday eve'g, of Geo. P. Suydam, Esq. *to the office of City Judge for the unexpired* term of Hon. John Ulrich, resigned is a choice upon which the people are to be congratulated. Judge Suydam is fitted by both experience and professional ability, to fill the office and administer its powers with skill, capacity and justice. Mr. Suydam was Corporation Counsel of the City during the years of 1874, '77, '78, '79 and '80; previous to which terms, when the office of City Judge was created by an act of the Legislature in 1872, Mr. Suydam was the people's first choice for that honor, and he served them most satisfactorily as City Judge during the years of 1872 and '73."

The remains of the late ex-Judge Geo. P. Suydam, *arrived in this city from* Minneapolis Tuesday, and were taken to the deceased's late residence on East Fifth street. The funeral took place from the house this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and from the First Baptist church at 3 o'clock.

—The weather today is delightfully cool, just right for the "stay-at-homes."

—Mrs. M. H. Cooper, 151 Duer street, says: "Since using Dr. Dean's Remedy have not had a sick headache. I was subject to them."

Baptized in Green Brook.

Six converts to the First Church of Christ, were baptized, Sunday afternoon, in Green Brook near Elm street. Owing to the illness of the pastor, the Rev. Mr. Cleaver, Mr. Andrew Jackson Stewart, officiated. Mr. Stewart is one of the oldest officers in Mr. Cleaver's organization. Owing to the late heavy rains the water was very high and muddy.

A Simple Remedy of a Great Danger.

For the safety of the public, flagmen should be stationed on the Park avenue and Peace street railroad bridges, to warn anyone driving along those thoroughfares of approaching trains. It is impossible to see the track from the street, and the sudden coming of a train over the bridge, startles nervous horses and every few days there is a runaway. Readers of THE PRESS will remember the death a short time since of Mr. Davis of Dunellen, which resulted from just such a cause.

Fay's Automatic Fan Attachment.

This grand invention for keeping cool, and the flies off at the same time, is just being introduced, and will have an enormous sale during the hot months. It can be attached to any Rocking Chair made, and will fan the occupant of the chair while he rocks himself. It can be attached to Cribs or Cradles, and will fan the sleeper. It is a comfort to the sick and invalids, who will require less care from the nurse. It is invaluable in every household. It is cheap, ornamental and useful, and will last for many years. The Company wish to secure an Agent at once in every county. It is a bonanza for Agents during the hot months. Over one thousand sold in Pittsburgh in two weeks. Pays one hundred per cent profit. Sample complete, handsomely nickel plated, sent on receipt of $2.00. Circulars and terms to Agents sent to all. Address

A. F. ATTACHMENT Co.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pantaloons Given Away.

That is about what Watson & Co. are doing with their broken lots of pantaloons, as they are selling the finest $5, $6 and $7 cassimere, cheviot, silk-mixed and handsome worsteds at $3 a pair, and are making the rush of business you see when you pass the corner of Broad and Market streets, where many are getting *bargains that they will remember, as the* finest silk and satin-trimmed garments now go at $3 a pair, and for $10 you can take your pick of their elegant suits and certainly get $15 or $18 in value for a $10 bill.

Watson & Co. say they have had the biggest season on record, and now propose to divide their entire stock among their customers as an advertisement for future business. Secure a couple of pairs of those elegant, perfect-fitting pants quickly. You can buy two pairs for the usual price of one, but remember the first buyers get the finest goods and handsomest patterns, and a few days will close out the entire stock at the rate they are *now going. Three dollars for pants worth* $5, $6 and $7, and $10 for $15, $18 and $20 suits will draw buyers from even New York and Brooklyn when the garments are of the well-known handsome cut and careful make of Geo. Watson & Co., the Broad and Market street clothiers—*Newark Press.*

—Two young men were arrested in the borough, Monday evening, for driving off *with Mr. Samuel Allen's horse. They* gave bail for their appearance to stand trial, and were released.

—Have your Pictures taken, 4 large Bon-Tons for 25c. Somerset street and Linden avenue. We stay but a short time.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

C/B
C/B à la Spirite
C/B
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IT'S A MISTAKE OF YOUR'S

If you fail to examine our stock of "Special Made Clothing."

Don't purchase until you have seen ours.

WE GUARANTEE

All our garments to be of
Superior Fabrics,
Correctly Styled,
Artistically Made,
and much lower priced than any other first-class clothing.

Remember, we are practical Tailors and Clothiers doing a large business.

We are direct importers.

We sell to the consumer at

FIRST COST

Clothing may be ordered from us by mail. Samples of cloth and full instructions "How to take measure and obtain a perfect fit" sent Free of Charge.

When writing for samples please mention this paper.

E. O. THOMPSON,
Special Made Clothing,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
[Near the Post Office.]
10-12-y

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York—my[illegible]

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stov s can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.
[illegible]

Summer Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
CARPETS!
AT
DECIDED BARGAINS!
At WHITNEY'S.

Call and see for yourself that the Low Prices marked on the goods at which we offer them must insure their quick sale. Get some of the BARGAINS while they are going,

—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. [illegible] E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

Why Should I Go to Montana?

Great Reservation. Because 18,000,000 acres of free Government land, with a delightful climate, and equally suited for general farming and stock raising, have just been opened to the homeseeker, in the Milk River Valley and near Benton and Great Falls.

Stock Raising. Because the favorable climate and superior grasses of Montana make it the natural home of horses, cattle, sheep and other domestic animals; and because Winter feeding is not required, as stock graze at large the year around.

General Farming. Because a rich soil and abundant Summer rains produce wheat, oats, rye, barley and the grasses and vegetables of a quality, size and yield unsurpassed.

Mining. Because Montana produces more of the precious metals than any other state or territory, and abundant opportunities remain to secure valuable properties at nominal cost.

Immigration. Because the Great Reservation *is the meeting point of settlers from the* Pacific Coast and from the Eastern States, and is the only extensive tract of good land left, suitable for settlement.

Business. Because the rapidly growing towns along the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. offer splendid opportunities to engage in business.

Manufacturing. Because the [illegible],000 horse-power water-power at Great Falls, the extensive coal veins, the wool, mineral and grain raising resources of Montana offer exceptional opportunities to the manufacturer.

Tourist. Because the canon of the Gates of the Mountains, the Great Falls of the Missouri, the Giant Fountain and Continental Divide offer the most sublime and diversified scenery to be found on the Continent. Take a Summer tour.

Why Travel by the St. P., M. & M.? Because only by it can you travel through the largest body of free land left for settlement. Because it reaches the Great Falls, with the largest water-power on the Continent. Because it reaches Helena, the richest city of its size in the world; and because it is the shortest and best route to Butte, the largest mining camp on earth. Special tourists' and landseekers' rates. Daily trains through solid to Montana. Choice of three routes to the Pacific Coast. Find out all about it by writing for "The Great Reservation," and "Tourists' Summer Guide." For further information, rates, maps, etc., apply to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry., St. Paul, Minn. 4-19-y

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PECK'S CORNER.

YOURS TRULY.
ANY OF
Peck's Goods!
MAY BE
TRULY YOURS
FOR A
Trifling Cash Consideration!

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. COTTER.
7-12.

THREE KINDS!

I know
The past, and thence I will essay to glean
A warning for the future, so that man
May profit by his errors, and derive
Experience from his folly.—SHELLEY.

Three kinds of men start out to buy Clothing. The foolish man is hauled in by a bait and buys cheap shoddy clothing from the "hurrah" fake.

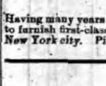
Then comes the thoughtless man, who wends his way to the fashionable tailor, gets a good suit, but pays a very big price for the same.

The wise man deals with some reputable manufacturer of Clothing and secures garments fully equal to those made to order at about half custom prices. Thus the wise man gets his Clothing, with quality and workmanship thrown in, as cheap as the foolish man his miserable trash. An unusually large number of wise men are being attracted to our store this Spring. Whether it's a case of "once bitten twice shy" or not, we don't know, but certainly their patronage of us does credit to their good judgment, and we don't think, once having traded here they'll be caught by clap-trap again. We know what we sell. We make it, and neither time, effort or money is spared to produce *garments that will do us credit and still further establish our* reputation. It's a selfish interest we take, we'll admit, but the effect is the same. It's there, and it pays both you and us.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of



—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in *New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing*

Rapid Ice Cream Freezers!
WATER COOLERS,
PEERLESS GASOLINE STOVES,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.

Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00

Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.
RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

[illegible] PATENT
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

FOUR DAYS IN OVENSVILLE.

Why Mr. Fielding Will Not Go to the Country.

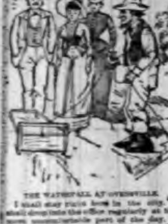
The Ragtime Was too Attractive and the Sleeping Accommodations too Full of Novelty and Variety—Life in the Adirondacks.

[copyright 1889.]

I have drawn up my plan for a Summer vacation and it [illegible] to death.

Shall I go to the country? Not unless I get kidnapped.

Shall I go to the sea shore? Oh dear, no. I have learned to read the most mendacious hotel circular without a quiver.



THE WATERFALL AT OVENSVILLE.

I shall stay right here in the city. I shall drop into the office regularly at the most uncomfortable part of the day. I shall put my feet on a desk and watch the boys work, and perspire, and swear. It will be so restful. A diet of anxious contemplation like that will build me up much more than the mosquitoes and cream of the country could do.

I know, because I have been there. I lost twelve pounds in four days up in the Adirondacks last Summer and they can stay there. I wouldn't go back after them if I knew that I could find them the first day. The experience was painful but the record of it may be useful.

It was my old school friend—of course it was my old school friend; it always is your old school friend who gets you into a scrape. As I said before, this man, Sam Benson, lured me up into the Adirondacks. He didn't exactly invite me to visit him, but he said that as we had been boys together he would let me his second floor room on the north corner of the house for $7 a week, including all the milk I could drink and all the scenery I could find. His wife was to have a few friends visit her later on, young ladies, who would add to the attractions of the place, and he thought that it was no more than fair that he should write and give me a chance to engage the best room in the house.

I was just foolish enough to reply that I would take the apartment. It was an awfully hot day when I left the city, and it grew hotter all the way up. For further particulars I quote from my diary:

Aug. 1.—Reached Ovensville at 11 a. m. Town is in a [illegible] half a dozen hills, so arranged that the sun is always right overhead. Wind never blows in Ovensville. Ventilation of the town is very bad. Inhabitants don't care. They're proud of it. Claim that they're breathing the same air that Hendrick Hudson breathed when he visited the place three or four hundred years ago. During all that time the black flies have been dropping in, and haven't been able to find their way out again over the hills. They're all here to-day. Every time a fellow gasps he swallows some of these flies. If he doesn't gasp he suffocates. I spend the entire day trying to decide which I'd rather do.

One of Mrs. Benson's friends has arrived. Miss Addie Four—big, fat girl. Not much in conversation but she perspires freely. Don't blame her. It's as hot as blazes.

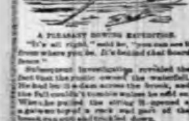
Sam asked me as a special favor to his wife if I would give up the second floor room to Miss Addie. Didn't make the request until the lady had retired. Sam is considerable of a diplomat. I complied.

Aug. 2.—Slept in small room under the roof—very close under the roof. Sat up suddenly in the night and put my head out through the shingles into the quiet starlight. Thought I perceived a delicious breeze through the hole in the roof which partially atoned for a fractured skull. When the sun rose it shone through the hole in the roof straight into my eyes. Dragged my bed all over the floor but the sun chased me. Went down stairs and had breakfast of crackers and milk.

Two more of Mrs. Benson's friends have come. One of them has red hair and the other plays on the piano. What shall I do?

I've locked the piano with a nail while nobody was looking but I'm afraid they'll pry it open.

Sam suggested that we go out and see the waterfall. We found an aged rustic who agreed to show us the fall for a dollar apiece. Sam had left his pocketbook at home and his credit appeared to be bad. I paid for the scenery, and told the rustic to lead on.



A PLEASANT ROWING EXPEDITION.

"It's all right," said he, "you can see it from where you be. It's behind that board fence."

Subsequent investigation revealed the fact that the rustic owned the waterfall. He had built a dam across the brook, and the fall couldn't tumble unless he said so. When he pulled the string it opened a gate on top of a rock and part of the brook ran out and trickled down.

"It ain't nothin' Niagary," said the rustic, "but it's the only waterfall within nineteen miles o' this place."

He let it run for five minutes and then shut it off. Just then Miss Addie arrived, and she could have wept to think that she had missed seeing the fall. I paid another dollar all around and the natural phenomenon was exhibited again.

An evening [illegible] Sam took me aside.

"Howdy," said he, "as an old friend I know you won't object to giving up your room to these two young ladies. One of them has money, and there's no knowing how a little courtesy of that kind might be appreciated."

"I might sleep in the barn," I suggested.

"Well, the trouble is," said Sam, "that I've let the barn to one of my neighbors, who's putting up some of her people there, that she can't accommodate in the house. It's the rush season now and everything is crowded."

"I might try the roof."

"Too steep," said Sam, shaking his head.

I thought it would be a little steep at $7 a week, but I didn't say so.

"I can give you one of the most comfortable places in the house," said Sam. "It's [illegible] for you. It's the big wood-box back of the kitchen stove. Just make up a bed in the bottom of it [illegible] kindlings, jump in, shut down the cover to keep the flies out, and there you are. You'll be the only man in this part of the country that the mosquitoes won't bite to-night."

Aug. 3.—Last night has given me some [illegible] on the proper construction of a coffin. If my last resting place does not fit me better than that wood box I will kick the roof off it and rise before I am buried.

This morning we had a little boating party on the village lake. Two more of Mrs. Benson's friends arrived, and joined the party. I rowed. The girls [illegible] among themselves and left me out in the cold. They held parasols over themselves and left me out in the sun. I [illegible] the girls, [illegible] of the lake in search of pond lilies but they had all dried up and blown away.

When we returned home Sam told me that he and Mrs. Benson had been seriously considering an important question.

"Look here, Sam," said I, "you don't mean to put those girls in the woodbox and turn me loose in the world?"

"No," he replied, "I will see that you get the best there is of everything, and [illegible]. My wife has decided to make a place for the girls on the kitchen table, and I suggested that if you would get into the woodbox first, and let me nail down the cover, all danger of [illegible] could be avoided."

"If you'll put a silver plate on it bearing my name, age, and an appropriate passage of Scripture, the plan would be perfect," said I, losing my temper. "No, no, Sam, won't do. I dreamed of funerals all last night but this would be too painfully realistic. With your permission I'll try the stairs."

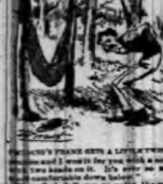
"The stairs," said Sam, "they're engaged. An old friend of my wife's brother is [illegible] sleeping on the two steps, and's saving one stair for him."

The old friend arrived on time. Then he and his wife had a consultation while I sat on the piazza enjoying the mosquitoes and a banjo solo by Miss Addie. Presently Sam came out and grasped my hand warmly.

"It's all right, old friend," said he, "I've fixed it for you. You're to have a lower berth."

"A lower berth, where?"

"Why on the stairs. The other fellow's going to take the top. My wife and I concluded



FIELDING'S FRAME GETS A LITTLE TWISTED.

[illegible] and I would fix it for you with a [illegible] two heads on it. It's ever so much comfortable down below."

Then Sam left me to enjoy the music while he and his wife's brother's friend drank hard cider and played forty-five at the railroad station. When they came back I had already taken the lower berth. They both fell over me, and I was much pained to observe their condition. I carried them to the head of the stairs where they both went to sleep. At frequent intervals during the night they fell down the stairs, sometimes singly, sometimes together; but, either way, they broke my ribs and several of the banisters.

Aug. 4.—They have succeeded in opening the piano, and I have spent the day wandering on the hills. The air was too thick to permit of any enjoyment of the scenery. Full of flies. Couldn't see from one [illegible] the next.

Another guest has arrived and Sam's got a new scheme. I am to sleep in a hammock out under the open sky. I like the idea.

Aug. 5.—Did you ever sleep in a hammock? Don't you try it. Did you see a lop-legged sailor, with one shoulder higher than the other, and a twist in his back? That's because sailors sleep in hammocks. My hammock was slung between two trees that were too near together. I lay on my back at first in the shape of a letter V, and gazed out at the polar star between my knees. It was comfortable enough at first and I fell off into a doze. When I awoke my back felt like the toothache, and I turned over on my side. That was how I got so mixed up. In the morning when Sam found me standing beside the hammock he said my frame was so twisted that he couldn't tell after I began to move whether I was coming in to breakfast or going back to town.

There was a suggestion involved in his remark which struck me as good, and I took the 11:20 train home. They were sorry to see me go but I told them that the attractions of Ovensville were so numerous that I was afraid some one might come up during the day and steal my hammock away from me.

HOWARD FIELDING.

Book Agent and Author.

Book Agent—I have here, sir, one of the most valuable books of the century, entitled "[illegible]."

Author—I am familiar with the work and am glad to hear you declaim so enthusiastically in its behalf; but I do not wish to subscribe.

B. A.—Why, sir, you are making one of the greatest mistakes of your life.

A.—You are in error. I know more about the book than yourself, for I am the author.

B. A.—You wrote this book?

A.—I did.

B. A.—Well, sir, I appreciate your good sense in not putting your name to it. Keep the identity of its authorship quiet, please, till I can book a few orders in town.

DEADWOOD DICK.

He Plays the Part of a Destroying Angel in the Bowery.

The Orchestra Plays "Johnny Get Your Gun" While the Fur Flies and Blood Runs Like Water—But Honesty and Virtue Triumph at Last.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

The dramatic critics of New York have been strangely silent regarding a play of thrilling interest which has held the boards at the National Theatre lately.

The name of the exciting drama in four acts which has had such a successful run there is "Deadwood Dick." It has been well billed and so could not have failed to attract their attention had those above [illegible] been keeping their eyes open. They must surely have noticed the following

ing poster which, printed in big letters on staring yellow paper, has decorated many of the Gotham fences and bill-boards:

$500 REWARD
For the Notorious Road Agent,
DEADWOOD DICK,
Alias Richard Bristol, Ed Harris, &c.

Who upon the 14th day of last April stopped and robbed the Stage Coach between Silverton and Leadville, of the Wells Fargo and Adams Express Company's cash box of its contents. The above reward will be paid for him

DEAD OR ALIVE!
JOHN LEE, Sheriff,
Leadville, Col.

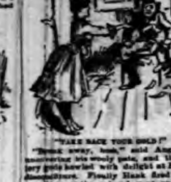
I am not a dramatic critic, but I know a good play when I see it, and having "[illegible]" "Deadwood Dick" from an orchestra stall, for which I paid 25 cents, and being impressed with its merits, I propose to let the public know something about it.

After the orchestra had kindly played an overture from "Johnny Get Your Gun" and the occupants of the boxes had been supplied with beer, the curtain rose and the play began.

The first scene represented a wild western bar-room in a mining camp. There was a bar-keeper with a [illegible] and a [illegible], a variety stage Dutchman with a small cap and a large stomach, Sheriff Bill Stokes, (true as steel,) in a Bowery flannel shirt, high boots, a wide brimmed hat and a Mexican five-shooter, one or two villains with pistols, and Baltimore, (introducing songs, etc.) The latter was a [illegible] young girl dressed like a cowboy, [illegible] that she was a remarkably [illegible]. She carried a six-shooter. Her sombrero was wide and her [illegible] hair fell in a glittering [illegible] down her back. She wore [illegible]. After all hands had taken a drink at the bar, Hickory Hank (the hard [illegible]) [illegible] remarked that Baltimore was a [illegible] gal" and that he was going to kiss her. Baltimore pulled out her pistol and talked real hard to Hank in the most approved dime novel slang. While she was doing this the orchestra gave a [illegible] and Deadwood Dick, the Outlaw Prince, [illegible] into the room from the [illegible]. He took in the situation with one glance of his eagle eye and then informed Hank that he had done wrong to treat a girl that way on first acquaintance. Then [illegible] Hank and he gave some back talk [illegible], the upshot of which was that a [illegible] was proposed and promptly [illegible] in the bar-room.

As [illegible] Bill Stokes gave the word to fire Dick neatly shot Hank's pistol out of his hand. Then Hank had to apologize [illegible] with a bad grace and then sat down at the table, where he was soon joined [illegible] Malvern, the heartless one.) They talked together about a [illegible] and then Deadwood Dick, who [illegible] [illegible].

The [illegible] person to enter the woodland [illegible] John Henry Augustus, the colored [illegible]. He said that he was hungry [illegible] and went off on the o. p. side. Then Adolphus Fitznoodle, the dude, came in with Hank. Hank immediately shot the heel off the dude's boot and the latter ran off. Then the colored gent came back and the Hard Crowd immediately went for him and threatened to break his head.



"TAKE BACK YOUR GOLD!"

"Break away, boss," said Augustus, uncovering his wooly pate, and the gallery gods howled with delight at Hank's discomfiture. Finally Hank fired one or two shots at the colored gent and they went off—the characters did.

Scene third represented a wild gulch with May Reed, the Persecuted One's cabin on the left. It is important to note that the cabin was on the left because, later on it shifted over to the right of the stage in another scene, and did duty as a court house. May Reed and Baltimore are discovered talking together in the cabin. The dude enters and presents a letter which purports to be from May's father, whom she had thought was dead. May reads the letter and then Malvern, (the heartless one,) comes in and tells May that her father once lent him $2,000 which he wishes to return to her. He passes over the green goods to May and then proposes marriage. May won't have him. He insists. She tells him that she believes that he forged the letter which the dude has just handed to her and which tells her to put her trust in Malvern.

"Take back your gold," cries the noble girl, forgetting in her excitement that the Heartless One had given her nothing but paper money. "Take back your gold. I am a poor, p-o-o-o-or gyurl; but I'd rather be the p-o-o-o-r gyurl that I am than to be rolling in wealth as your wife, yes, though you were the last man in the wide, wide world!"

That brought down the house and an encore was called for but, for some reason was not given. The Heartless One seemed to be very slow to take a hint for he keeps on insisting. May tells him incidentally that "fine clothes don't make a lady, and there's many a true woman's heart beating under the rags of honest poverty," but this has no effect upon him either. Finally Baltimore steps in from the other room and points her pistol at him. Then he suddenly remembers a pressing business engagement and departs.

He comes back in a few minutes with the Sheriff and the Judge to have May arrested for stealing $2,000 from him. The Sheriff, Col. Bill Stokes, (true as steel,) tells Malvern that if the charge is not true there will be a "necktie party" in that vicinity, but the Heartless One goes right ahead and accuses May of the theft. Baltimore comes in and tells him he lies. Malvern tells her that she's another. She again threatens him with her pistol and he subsides. The money is found in May's house and things look equally for her. The judge says he will admit her to bail. Baltimore offers to go on her bond.

"Huh," says the Heartless One, "you haven't any property."

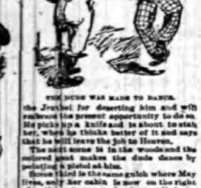
"Haven't I?" answers Baltimore with fine scorn, pointing her pistol at his eye, "I'll let you know that I'm a graveyard and that there's a hole in it waiting for you."

All the villians come in led by Hickory Hank. Hank yells "Lynch her!" and immediately pistols are pulled by every one on the stage. The villians are overpowered, virtue is triumphant, and May is admitted to bail in the sum of $1.10.

Scene first, act second, is a drawing room in Blanche, the Jezabel's house. Deadwood Dick enters and discovers the Jezabel. She wears diamond earrings and looks real well. She pretends she does not know her visitor, and tells him confidentially that she is the wife of Deadwood Dick. She asks him if he is armed. He says he never goes armed in the presence of a lady.

"Ah! Then you are in the toils," she says as she points a pistol at him. "I have but to press this trigger and you cease to live."

Dick merely smiles and tells her that when his time comes he will not weaken. Then he informs her that she has neglected to cock her pistol. She cocks it and is about to shoot when Baltimore steps in and gets the drop on her. Dick secures the Jezabel's pistol and Baltimore leaves. Then Dick says that he has sworn to kill the Jezabel for deserting him and will embrace the present opportunity to do so. He picks up a knife and is about to stab her, when he thinks better of it and says that he will leave the job to Heaven.



THE DUDE WAS MADE TO DANCE.

The next scene is in the woods and the colored gent makes the dude dance by pointing a pistol at him.

Scene third is the same gulch where May lives, only her cabin is now on the right of the stage and is called a courthouse. All the characters are on hand to see May tried for stealing the $2,000. Before court opens Deadwood Dick gets into a little dispute with Hank, the dude and Malvern. He knocks down Malvern and the dude with a pistol and kicks Hank in the shin. Everybody leaves the stage except Deadwood Dick. The Jezabel comes in and is about to shove a knife into Dick's back when Baltimore steps to the front with her pistol. Jezabel retires. The characters come back. The trial opens. Malvern gives his testimony. Baltimore says that he is lying and the Sheriff arrests him. The Judge tries to brain the dude with a hammer. The dude confesses that he forged the letter and May is discharged. Malvern is fined $1.50, which the Sheriff collects with a horse pistol from the Heartless One for contempt of court. Then May says:

"Heaven bless you for your kindness to a poo-o-or orphan gyurl."

All except Dick leave the gulch and he walks about in it to get the air. Jezabel comes in and stabs him with a knife in the back. Malvern, Hank, the dude, and the other villians come in with a rope to hang Dick, but they are surprised by Baltimore, Bill Stokes, (true as steel,) the Judge and the colored gent. There is a lot of shooting and Dick is rescued.

Before the next act was on Malvern (the heartless one,) came out on the stage and announced to the audience that the National Theatre was now under a new management and that hereafter positively no drunkenness would be permitted on the stage. "Every lady or gent who acts on this stage hereafter will be duly sober," he said and the audience applauded vigorously.

In the last act we see May's cabin once more. Dick and Baltimore are making love to each other, when Jezabel enters with a knife. She listens to the cooing of these gentle doves and is stricken with remorse and pity. Malvern enters to kill Dick with a pistol. Jezabel threatens Malvern with a knife. Malvern shoots her. The other villians come in. They try to get into May's cabin. The Sheriff and the vigilants come in and a general free fight takes place in which the villians are overpowered. Dick promptly murders Malvern and Hank in cold blood and Baltimore falls into his arms. May marries the little Dutch judge, who turns out to be Fred Cartell, the detective.

N. A. JENNINGS.

—Queen Margherita, of Italy, is one of the best [illegible] players of the day.

Marrying for Money.

The New York Sun, which is fond of [illegible]

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 20, 1889.

Pursuant to adjournment the board of chosen freeholders of Union county met on Wednesday, June 20, 1889, at 2.30 p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Van Saun, Vanderbeek, Wright, Whaley—16.

Absent—Freeholder West.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

From committee on bonds:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on the engineer's bond beg leave to report that we here submit his said bond which we hereby approve, believing that the same is sufficient and according to the rules and regulations of the board.

Chas. D. Whaley, Robert G. Houston, P. D. Van Saun, committee.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek received and ordered placed on file.

From committee on Rahway bridge:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee appointed at the last meeting of the board to examine into and report upon the condition over St. George's-ave near the six roads in the city of Rahway, would most respectfully report that they have carefully examined said bridge and find it in a very unsafe condition, and do not consider the old structure worth repairing, would, therefore, recommend that a new iron bridge 42 feet span and 18 feet roadway, be built at a cost not to exceed $700. George Wright, William Howard, Robert G. Houston, William H. Briant, George W. Doty, committee.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Wright:

Resolved, That the committee on St. George's-ave bridge, near six roads, in the city of Rahway, be authorized to proceed building said bridge, at a cost not to exceed seven hundred dollars to this county.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That when this board adjourns it be to meet on Tuesday, July 2, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the engineer on county roads be instructed to have specifications on one or more roads ready at the next meeting of the board.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted unanimously.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Bridge account—Geo. Osborn, Union, $102.44; Moore Brothers, Elizabeth, 20.40; A. J. Woodruff, Elizabeth, 65.87; Charles P. Edwards, Summit, 27; D. W. Day & Son, Summit, 66; Patrick Murphy, Summit, 106; James G. Moore, Cranford, 25.75; do. 47.75; do. 48; do 44.50; Thomas Eustice, Westfield, 8.38; George M. Jones, New Providence, 26.50; D. W. Day & Son, New Providence, 37.80; William Runkle, New Providence, 55.20; E. A. Wilcox, New Providence, 118.82.

Public buildings—James C. Ogden, 48.05.

Incidentals—Wm. S. Smith, 35; John L. Crowell, $100; Cook & Hall, 5.40.

Publication—Times Printing and Publishing Co. $100; Elizabeth Daily Journal, 100.

Stationery—John W. Dunn, $97.80; do. 62; G. R. Lindsay, p. m., 11; Charles H. Schmidt, 10.25.

Court—Peter Gandini, $2; George Neil, 3.43; do., 6.90; do., 6.04; do., 7.17; Henry J. Schoppe, 5.80; J. H. Simmons, $3.80.

The following bills not approved by the court were read and the following resolution was offered.

By Freeholder Doty:

Resolved, That the county collector be authorized to pay the amount due the court constables for the May term when the bills are properly approved by one of the judges of the court.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Court account—Charles Wright, $2; Henry J. Schoppe, 2.50; Wm. H. Sand, 2.50; Eli M. Barber, 2.25; James Beatty, 2.50; John B. Runyon, 2.50; H. Hand, 2.50; Isaac A. Bliss, $3; John Dixon, $2.50; Amos Moffett, $2.50.

Freeholder Doty moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, July 2, 1889, at 2.30 p. m.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 16, 1889.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, met on Tuesday, July 16, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, West—15.

Absent—Freeholders Donahue and Whaley—2.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and and on motion approved.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From committee on issue of county road bonds.

To the Honorable the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—The committee appointed in regard to having bonds issued to be known as "county road bonds," for the purpose of raising money to pay for the improvement of county roads, would report and recommend as follows:

First—That said bonds to be what is known as ten-twenty bonds and bear date October 1st, 1889.

Second—That they shall be coupon bonds and that the denomination of said bonds to be of $1,000 each, with interest at 4 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

Third—That said bonds be signed by the Director and Clerk and countersigned by the County Collector.

Fourth—That said bonds to be sold and disposed of in such manner and at such times as this Board may hereafter direct.

Fifth—That the total amount of said bonds to be issued for above purpose to be in the sum of $150,000.

Sixth—That the form and necessary words to be placed on said bonds and the printing of the same, be left to the discretion of this committee, the County Collector and County Attorney, and that the same be printed forthwith in accordance with this report by such person or persons as may be selected by this committee:

Dated July 15, 1889.

WILLIAM HOWARD,
A. VANDERBEEK,
P. D. VAN SAUN,
Committee.

Freeholder Kyte moved the report be received and recommendation adopted.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

From committee on Roselle bridge:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—The committee charged with the examination of bridge over West Brook, near the residence of C. V. Banta, Roselle, would report that the present walls are in an unsafe condition, and in the judgment of your committee beyond economical repair.

They would therefore recommend that the present superstructure be replaced upon a new and substantial foundation at a cost not exceeding $600.

Very respectfully,
WM. T. WEST,
P. D. VAN SAUN,
A. VANDERBEEK,
GEO. W. DOTY,
GEORGE KYTE,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson received and ordered placed on file unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Kleinhans:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed with power to make repairs on bridge over Elizabeth river at Westfield avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., at a cost not exceeding $600.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call, adopted unanimously.

The Director named the following committee: Freeholders Kleinhans, Houston, Doty, Vanderbeek, Roll.

By Freeholder Howard:

WHEREAS, It appearing that certain roads in this county have been adopted as "county roads," under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to enable Boards of Chosen Freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public roads," approved March 19, 1889, and that a certificate has been duly signed by the justice of the circuit court and entered upon the minutes thereof, showing the assessed value of the real estate within the county for the preceding year, and also the total amount of the debt of the county for all purposes, as directed by said act, and it being further provided in said act that said Board shall be authorized and empowered to issue bonds to provide for the cost and expense of improving and maintaining said county roads; therefore be it

Resolved, That new bonds, to be known as "county road bonds," to the amount of $150,000 be issued by this Board in accordance with the provisions of said act, and for the purpose of paying the cost and expense of grading, macadamizing or otherwise improving the said "county roads" in the manner heretofore or hereafter adopted by this Board.

And this Board hereby determines that they shall be coupon bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each and to be dated October 1, 1889, and shall bear interest at the rate of four (4) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, and shall be what is known as ten-twenty bonds. And that the Director and clerk of this Board are hereby authorized to sign, execute and affix the corporate seal to said bonds, and that the county collector to also counter-sign the same.

Said bonds to be sold and disposed of in such manner as may hereafter be directed by this Board.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call, adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That the County Attorney be instructed to communicate forthwith with the Baltimore and New York and the Lehigh Valley corporations with a view to having their new roads, now in course of construction in various parts of Union county, cross the county roads above grade.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That the County Attorney be instructed to take such action as will cause the removal of all telegraph and telephone poles that now encroach upon any of the county roads.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the committee on bridge near the residence of C. V. Banta, Roselle, N. J., be authorized to proceed with the work as recommended in their report at a cost not to exceed $600.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call, adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That a notice specifying the work and materials, and inviting bids or propositions to perform and furnish the same for regulating, grading and paving with macadam pavement, Morris turnpike through the township of Union, from the boundary line of the city of Elizabeth to the boundary line of the township of Springfield, also along Morris turnpike and Springfield avenue through the township of Springfield from the boundary line of the township of Union to the boundary line of the township of Summit, also along said Springfield avenue and Morris avenue, through the township of Summit from the boundary line of the township of Springfield to the boundary line of the township of New Providence, also along said Springfield avenue through the township of New Providence, from the boundary line of the township of Summit to the centre line of South street in the township of New Providence be published for three weeks at least once in each week in the Central New Jersey Herald and Elizabeth Daily Journal, and also the Engineering News and American Railway Journal of New York city.

Freeholder Doty moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the opening of bids or estimates for road leading from Elizabeth to New Providence, be fixed for Monday, August 12, 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted unanimously.

The specifications for county road leading from Elizabeth to New Providence was then read in sections and a ballot being taken on each section were unanimously adopted as read.

The following bills audited and approved were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Bridge account—Wm. Howard, Rahway, $6.84; Newark Quarry Company, Rahway, 49.81; David H. Tollen, New Providence, 10.00; E. A. Wilcox, New Providence, 24.20; James Youngs, New Providence, 4.00; Finton Hibbitts, Plainfield, 32.88; A. D. Cook & Bro., Plainfield, 38.33; Finton Hibbitts, Plainfield, 12.00; Est. D. J. Boice, Plainfield, 60.72; M. W. Ryan, Elizabeth, 18.65; George B. Long, Westfield, 2.72; A. B. Clark, Westfield, 40.12; Chas. A. Smith, Westfield, 35.40; Frederick Schultz, Fanwood, 21.21.

Publication—H. B. Robinson, $58.25; Summit Record, 210.

Jail account—J. L. Hammell, $4; M. B. Crane, 7.75.

Public buildings—E. P. Edwards, $19.04; Sylvester Gray & Co., 20.00.

Committee expenses—Jas. T. Pierson, $4.

Members' pay—James T. Pierson, $76.

Court—Lewis S. Hyer, $160.

Incidentals—F. W. Westcott, $27.70.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Monday, July 29, 1889, at two o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

SNAKE CHARMING.

Some Interesting Information from a Missouri Observer.

Three different incidents of snakes charming birds have fallen under my own observation, writes a New Madrid (Mo.) correspondent of the St. Louis Republic. Once I saw a bluejay charmed by what is commonly known as the "blue racer" snake. The next instance was a redbird charmed by a "blue racer," and the next was a "catbird" charmed by a "cow-sucker." As these snakes are classed as non-poisonous, they could not have bitten the birds and then quietly awaited their death, as some very learned gentleman has stated in your paper. In the first case the bird was in an apple tree, some ten or twelve feet from the ground, when its attention was first arrested. The other two were somewhat under the influence of the snake's charm when first observed. I would judge that it takes from one to two hours for a snake to bring a bird completely under the spell, which they can most certainly do if not disturbed after the bird's attention is once gained.

I have never seen a snake charm a frog, though I have seen them catch frogs often. They are more than a match for the frogs in a foot race; consequently they have frog legs to eat whenever they wish, provided the frogs can be found. The greatest trouble is to swallow the frog after catching him. The frog is swallowed hook first. Whether this is a preference on the part of the snake or whether it is because this is the first part overtaken and laid hold of, I do not know. When caught the poor frog cries out in the most pitiful terror. Then the struggle of life and death begins, with determined animal instinct on the part of the snake; nay, I might say with devilish triumph—for he knows that victory is sure in the end—and almost human horror on the frog's part. The instant a snake seizes a hind leg it is swallowed, and the hard part of the job is to get hold of the other leg without releasing the one he already has. The frog even finds it useless to struggle to release the leg already swallowed by the snake, and seems to realize that its only hope is to keep the leg that is free out of that horrible mouth which has such wonderful suction power. I once saw a garter snake push a frog over thirty yards endeavoring to force the leg of the frog that was free against some obstruction, that it might get a hold upon that also. It finally succeeded, and the struggle was soon over after that. When both hind legs are safe in the snake's power a deeper horror seems to take possession of the poor little creature who has battled so hard for life; its eyes dilate with terror and assume a glassy stare, its whole body is stupefied, paralyzed with an awful dread of its impending fate. The snake does not swallow, it crawls over its prey. It does so by means of strongly contracting muscles in the throat.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

It Was Excellent, But His Hearers Didn't Understand a Word.

A correspondent of the Times of India tells the following story, which will doubtless fit in with the reminiscences of a great many Americans of their experience with French waiters, cabmen and such: "I heard a capital story the other evening, which shows how sometimes the most high-flown and choicest Hindustani, culled, as it were, from the rarest flowerbeds of the 'Bag-o-Bahar,' is thrown away and wasted on the soldiery of the more southern presidencies. When the late Sir Charles Trevelyan, who will always probably be remembered because he married Macaulay's sister, and not because he was an Indian big-wig, was Governor of Madras, he had to give away some order of merit or other reward for distinguished service to a native officer of sappers. The occasion was a great one, and the sappers mustered strong to see one of their number decorated. Sir Charles, accompanied by a large and brilliant retinue, all in full dress, rode up to the ground, and then, in the purest and best Urdu that he had learned in the Bengal Presidency, congratulated the native officer about to be decorated on the distinguished honor the Government was doing him, dwelt on the valor and loyalty always displayed by the Madras sappers and miners and recounted the particular services now about to be recognized. The address was given without a pause or check in faultless Hindustani, and when it was finished Sir Charles turned to the Colonel of the sappers and said: 'Do you think your men understood all I said?' 'Not a single word, sir,' was the unexpected reply. 'Then please get some one to explain it to them,' was the not over-pleased remark of the Governor. Whereupon the Colonel called out a native officer, who, in very excellent English, explained to his comrades the flattering remarks which his Excellency the Governor had been pleased to make."

MISCELLANEOUS.

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. COPELAND, Primus, S. C.

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves all fagged out. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—the Spring medicine of to-day—does all this, as nothing else can. Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be

The Best Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." MRS. B. A. DOW, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color anything any color. Never Fail. Always sure!

LACTATED FOOD Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physicians' favorite.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after July 1, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8 39 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 08 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 42 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars, Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere [illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden, via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible]

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Hazleton, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] and [illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, [illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sunday at [illegible] p. m.

For Atlantic City—At [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From Ninth and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Sale of Land for Taxes IN Fanwood Township.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by the Township Committee of Fanwood Township, Union County, New Jersey, under their common seal, signed by their chairman and attested by their Clerk, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided for the collection of taxes laid on certain lands in said township for year 1887, the subscriber, special constable for the collection of delinquent taxes, of said township, will on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of July 1889, at the hour of two o'clock P. M., of said day, at the Town Rooms, Scotch Plains, in the Township of Fanwood, Union County, New Jersey, sell at public auction all the lands and premises, hereinafter described, hereof to the undersigned persons, to make the taxes with interest, costs, fees, charges and expenses thereon, to any person or persons who will take the same for the shortest time [illegible] thirty years, and pay the amount due thereon. The following is a correct list of those in arrears for taxes for the year 1887 and a description of the lands upon which said taxes have been laid and the same are to be sold hereunder:

Richard Marsland, tax due 1887, $19.[illegible]. Description—twenty acres; road district number eight (8).

T. Johnson, tax due 1887, $1.71. Description—four lots; road district number one (1).

Fanwood, N. J., June 12, 1889.
HENRY COOK,
Special Constable.

[illegible]

CITY OF PLAINFIELD, N. J., WATERWORKS

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of Water Works in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, will be received up to AUGUST FIFTH, 1889, to be publicly opened on that day at the hour of 8 o'clock, P. M., in the Common Council chamber.

Bids are solicited for water works, either on franchise plan with privilege of purchase by city shortly after completion, or after ten years, or on plan of contracting with city solely for constructing the works.

Water supply by wells or from Passaic River or other neighboring source. About twenty miles of water pipe required within city limits.

Bidders to furnish all plans and specifications of such works as they propose to build.

General specification of requirements may be obtained by addressing the City Clerk.

Time allowed for completion of works, twelve months from date of contract or passage of ordinance.

All proposals should be delivered to the City Clerk and marked, "Proposals for the Construction of Water Works in the City of Plainfield, N. J."

The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., June 21, 1889.

NOTICE. JUNE 20TH, 1889.

Estate of John Simpson, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROBERT B. D. SIMPSON,
Administrator.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of Shafer & Durand, Counsellors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey. 7-11-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Edmund V. Shotwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the eleventh day of September next.

Dated July 8th, 1889.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL. 7-11-10w

AN ORDINANCE

Relating to vaults and cisterns in the streets of Plainfield.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SEC. 1. That no person shall construct any vault or cistern in any street, except by and with the consent of the Common Council, or the committee on streets thereof, and then only on the payment of such sum as shall be from time to time established by resolution of the said Common Council, and in all cases the same shall be completed and furnished within the time prescribed by the said committee on streets under the penalty of twenty dollars.

SEC. 2. That all vaults shall be constructed of stone or brick, and the grating or opening into the street shall be within twelve inches of the coping or area in front of the house to which said vault shall belong or within twelve inches of the curbstone, under the penalty of twenty dollars to be paid by the owner or person making or causing the same to be made.

SEC. 3. That no person shall remove, or cause, or procure, or permit to be removed, or insecurely fixed so that the same can be moved in its bed, any grate or covering to the opening or aperture of any vault in the city of Plainfield, under the penalty of ten dollars.

SEC. 4. That the last preceding section shall not be construed so as to prevent the removal of any such grate or covering; provided, the aperture of such vault, during the removal of such grate or covering, shall be enclosed with a strong box or curb, at least twenty-four inches high; and in no case shall such grate or covering be removed and left off the opening except while said opening is being continuously used, for the purpose of passing anything through said aperture.

SEC. 5. That no person or persons shall suffer or permit the aperture or covering to any such vault in the streets or sidewalks of the city of Plainfield to remain open for any period between sunset and sunrise the next morning, under the penalty of ten dollars.

SEC. 6. That all grates to vaults shall be made of iron, the bars whereof shall be three-fourths of an inch wide and one-half of an inch apart, or such vaults shall be covered with patent vault lights or iron, under a penalty of ten dollars, to be paid by the owners thereof or the occupant of the house to which the same shall belong.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of every owner or occupant of any lot in the city of Plainfield during the construction of any vault or cistern in any street, and also during the use of any portion of any street for temporary storage of building materials, and also during the making of excavations in any street, and also during the construction of any street for any other purpose, to keep and maintain a passage way over the sidewalk in front of said premises for the width of five feet, if the sidewalk be of that or greater width, and if not then for the entire width of said sidewalk in a condition passable and safe for the travelling public, under penalty of fifteen dollars to be paid by the owner or occupant thereof for each offense, and the further penalty of ten dollars for every day the same shall be continued in condition not passable and safe as aforesaid, after being notified by due process of such fact.

Adopted by the Common Council July 1, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor July 2, 1889.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits application from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF.
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security,
Mar2tf

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

STAR BRAND

FERTILIZERS
For all crops.

Star Bone Phosphate.

The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.

STAR GUANO.
The Great Truck Quickener.

Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano
Brings Mammoth Root Crops.
Send for New Almanac (Free.)

J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

LOOK

AT MY PRICES

—PREVIOUS TO—

ALTERATIONS!

Parlor Suits, covered with Plush—Regular price $50, reduced to $35.
Walnut Bedroom Suits, Marble Top—Regular price $50, reduced to $37 50.
Antique Bedroom Suits—Regular price $30, reduced to $22 50.
Body Brussels Carpet—Regular price $1 per yard, reduced to 75c.
Tapestry Brussels Carpet—Regular price 75c per yard, reduced to 50c.
Extra Super All wool Ingrain Carpet—Regular price 75c per yard, reduced to 60c.
Brussels Carpet Bed Lounge—Regular price $10, reduced to $7.
Mixed Mattresses—Regular price $4, reduced to $3.
6-Foot Antique Oak Extension Table—Regular price $6, reduced to $4.

UPRIGHT REFRIGERATOR,

Regular price $6, reduced to $4.

RANGES and CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. In fact, everything in our line at a reduction.

Credit Given. Goods Delivered Free.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

4-13-4m

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

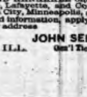
THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.



[illegible] Sewing Machine FREE [illegible]

TRUE & CO., Box [illegible], Augusta, Maine.

1-10-y

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1889. No. 31.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electros must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double col. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.—[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 133, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES R. THEIN,
Dentist,
24 West Front street. A new [illegible] anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.—[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer.
P. O. Address, Lock Box 75, [illegible] Plains, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's second-hand store, at West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.—[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
243 Broadway, New York city, Rooms 28 and 29 (Importers' and Traders' Bank Building.) Residence, Plainfield, N. J.—[illegible]

J. S. FORSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Office in A. M. Seguine's livery stable, corner Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 15. Consultation on diseases of all domesticated animals. Residence, 72 East Fifth street.—[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 1 Park avenue, Coward's building. Particular attention given to the adjustment of disputed boundary lines. Parties sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 11 West [illegible] st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and Shop No. 30 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
FRUIT and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 20 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Clow's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
All work executed in the most skillful manner and at very reasonable prices. [illegible] MANNING.
Factory St., next to [illegible], PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Geo. A. Moore,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, [illegible] in Season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of [illegible] goods always on hand at Low Figures.

SALESMEN WANTED.
Permanent Situations Guaranteed. Salary and Expenses paid. [illegible] Any man can succeed with our advantages. Quick sellers. [illegible] Outfit free. [illegible] Nurseries. [illegible] Rochester, N. Y. [illegible]

A Remarkable Discovery
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
75 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
formerly of Jersey City, is now conducting the business corner Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, and by Wm. Stillwagon. All their old friends will be cordially received.
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Chatham Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Codington,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue [illegible], Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. All money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1, [illegible]
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS FOR KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the world.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

The Soda Water Season of '89
At the CITY PHARMACY
Is surpassing all others. Our Frosted Cream Soda is delicious.
BANANA SHERBET, TURKISH SHERBET,
Original with us. Try them.
"Milk Shakes" are as popular as ever.
"Iced Cream Soda" in all flavored syrups.
Excellent "Root Beer" on draught.
All our latest formulas for manufacturing our syrups daily. We guarantee purity.
FIELD & RANDOLPH,
"Prescription Druggists,"
21 West Front Street,
Telephone Call No. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers [illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 96.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining [illegible] Hotel. Mr. Roberts will [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET.
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. LEAL'S
School for Boys!
99 WEST FRONT STREET.
Prepares for College and Business.
Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger.
Boys from 10 years old and upwards.
The eighth year begins
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889.
For circulars and information, address the Principal.
JOHN LEAL.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON. J. F. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 36 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, lotteries, lawsuits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. [illegible]
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1081. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman.
30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
You will never use any other. Quality never varies.
It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.
Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L't'd.,
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.
For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
J. F. Mac Donald, "
Estelle Taylor & Newman, "
E. W. Rice & Co., "
E. O. Howell, North ave., "
A. R. Bradder, "
F. M. Demarest, "
J. B. Cutter, "
J. H. Blimm, "
Mrs. T. F. Randolph, "
H. A. Weter, "
S. D. Newell, "
James M. Dunn, "
Thos. Callahan, "
Fred Westphal & Son, "
Dunlamen Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
Baker & Mead, Scotch Plains.
Gilloy & Pierson, Westfield.
Miller Bros., do.

1,000 Bushels of Unleached
Wood Ashes!
FOR SALE.
Address,
GEO. SMITH
EASTON, PA.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
No. 24 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
"The celebrated 'Old Judge' Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand."

Organized 18[illegible] —THE— Incorporated 18[illegible]
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY.
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
57 Liberty St., N. Y.
Oldest, Best Reliable, Most Enterprising.
Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.
Plainfield Office, No. 29 North Avenue, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

A. I. SMALLEY. N. B. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
70 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges. Laundry Stoves.
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & I. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 18 SOMERSET ST.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above [illegible]
MR. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, [illegible] and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
30 Years Experience in all Branches.
P.O BOX 188.

Accommodation Express.
PETER BICKERT, Proprietor.
Office—Vanderbeek's Music Store, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering Goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from [illegible]. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention [illegible] Orders.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

THE ARTFUL MAIDEN.

One night when it was raining fast,
And wild the wind was blowing;
A maid unsheltered hurried past,
Her shawl about her throwing.

Straightway I hastened to her side,
With brand new silk umbrella.
"Stay, maiden!" 'gan I to implore—
"Matilda—Mary—Ella—"

"My name is June," she sweetly said,
Her face was touched with sorrow;
The silk I spread above her head;
"There—bring it back to-morrow."

A tear rose to her soft, blue eye,
She murmured: "Thank you, kindly!"
I saw her vanish with a sigh—
I trusted her so blindly!

A week—the maid does not return;
Chagrin within me smothers.
Till, by the Press, I chance to learn
That girl has fooled ten others!
—Paul Pastnor, in Once a Week.

A MODERN LEANDER.

Unique But Rather Damp Courtship of a Romantic Pair.

A few evenings ago, as I was walking down Wall street to take the ferry for Brooklyn, my attention was arrested by a young gentleman going the same way on the other side of that thoroughfare. His face was handsomer than common, his step was as graceful as a young fawn's, his hair, which was long and inclined to curl, gave him rather a picturesque look. He wore a suit of dark blue which fitted him perfectly. But these were not the things which caused me to keep my eyes fixed upon him. It flashed upon me as I sighted him that his dark blue suit concealed another of an unusual sort. There was that in the way he carried himself, notwithstanding his springing step, which suggested some concealed panoply. I conjectured that he might be bound for Brooklyn to attend a masquerade party, and that having thrown aside his blue suit in the dressing-room he would appear in the drawing-room as Richard Cœur de Lion or one of the knights that fought at Agincourt. While I was thus speculating the young fellow and I reached the wharf. But he didn't enter the ferry-house; he turned and walked up the dock.

So I dismissed him from my mind, bought my ticket and went on the boat. Pretty soon there was a commotion. Something in the water arrested the attention of passengers whose eyes were sharp. Gazing where they pointed I beheld the young fellow from whom I had parted a few minutes previous lustily swimming out in the direction of Brooklyn. He was perhaps one hundred feet north of the ferry-boat, he took a long, slow stroke and it must have been evident even to the dullest observer that he would have resented any assistance. I noticed that the men who were in charge of the boat seemed to take but a languid interest in the spectacle. One might have thought that a man swimming from New York to Brooklyn was an everyday sight to them. Addressing the one who seemed the best natured, I inquired if he knew who the swimmer was, if he had ever seen him before?

"No," was the reply, "I don't know who he is, but for the last few weeks I've several times seen him going to Brooklyn that way."

"Perhaps," I suggested, "he is a professional diver whose work takes him into the North river but whose home is in Brooklyn. By swimming across the East river he saves ferriage."

"He ain't no diver," remarked my companion in decided tones. "If you get a close look at him you'll see that he looks a blanked sight more like a professional dude."

By this time the boat was entering the slip on the Brooklyn side. My curiosity having become thoroughly aroused, I determined, if possible, to find out who the swimmer was and what made him do it. Accordingly, leaving the boat, I took my position on the Heights just above the ferry-landing waiting for the bold swimmer to land. When I reached the Heights he seemed to be about half way over. Presently the shadows gathered over the river and I lost sight of him. I had gone to Brooklyn for two objects, one of business for the Tribune and one of pleasure for myself. Having transacted my business I hastened to a reception which was being given at the house of one of my old friends on —— avenue. I hadn't been long in the house before I noticed an immensely pretty girl. And when I glanced enviously into the face of the young fellow upon whose arm she was lightly leaning, I saw, to my amazement, that he was the swimmer whom I had lately left in the East river. Naturally, I lost no time in getting to my hostess to find out who this mysterious merman was, and why he did it, and all about it.

The particulars which Mrs. —— imparted to me were so novel and interesting that I urged her to allow me to print them. At first she stoutly demurred, but finally consented on my agreeing to suppress names. This is substantially what she told me; I give her own language, as far as I can recall it:

"The young man's name is Richard ——. He lives on Madison avenue, New York. He graduated at —— College, class of 1884. If you are familiar with boating matters, you will recollect that he pulled the stroke oar in the crew of that year. His fondness for all sorts of athletic sports would seem to be as great to-day as it ever was. Last summer he met the young lady with whom you saw him this evening. Never mind her name; we'll call her Juliet. Her father was at one time professor of Persian literature in an English college, and I am told was essentially a dreamer and a mystic. Her mother, the daughter of a famous prima donna, was born in France, within sight of the Rouen Cathedral.

"Juliet, herself, was born at Patmos. From his earliest youth her father had yearned for the opportunity of visiting the island whereon the apostle had had his sublime and magnificent vision. His imagination kindled whenever he thought of the island and the first year or two of his married life he spent cruising about the Grecian Archipelago, with headquarters at Patmos, among the simple fishermen.

"Perhaps it is not so strange, considering her parentage and her birthplace, that the girl should be such a romantic creature. Of course all nice girls are more or less romantic, but Juliet has as positive a passion for romance as—well, as Edison has for scientific discovery.

"Her mother has been a widow for a number of years, and it was while mother and daughter were summering on Cape Ann, near Pigeon Cove, last summer, that Richard became acquainted with them. He fell in love with Juliet—all the young men who were on the Cape that season were wild about her. But it was by no means so certain that Juliet loved Richard. He must have looked romantic enough, to be sure, with his brilliant eyes and his long hair. But Richard is not what might be called a romantic talker; his conversation lacks freshness and his profession (he is a lawyer) is not at all suggestive of romance. I have sometimes suspected that Richard might have won her directly after meeting her had he hired a vessel and borne her forcibly away from Cape Ann without stopping to ask her own or her mother's opinion of such a proceeding. Of course after the vessel had got well under way he would have fallen at her feet and swore that it was the might of her fair beauty that made him do it, and that he would proceed to plunge a dagger in his heart and jump overboard if she did not consent to allow him to make for the nearest port and marry her. But he didn't perform this romantic coup d'etat and he didn't get her. However, none of the other fellows got her. In September she returned to Brooklyn, and he to New York. He saw a good deal of her during the fall and winter, and I have good reason for believing that the more he saw her the more surely he became convinced that she was his fate, and that he could not win her in any conventional way. But just what to do he couldn't think. He was a good deal puzzled, but by no means hopeless. He realized that she must know that he loved her and the fact that such knowledge did not induce her to rebuff him he interpreted in his favor. It seemed as clear as it had been at Cape Ann that no man was preferred before him.

"Well, such were the circumstances when, one evening in the first week in May, he came over from New York and accompanied her to a meeting of a reading and dramatic club. Brooklyn has a number of such organizations, you know. During the evening Juliet was asked to read something, and consented, after a little urging, to do so. A volume of Hood lay on the table beside her. She is a beautiful reader, and gave the poem which she selected with inimitable spirit. I had the pleasure of listening to her and was charmed. Being a newspaper man, and newspaper men knowing every thing, you are doubtless familiar with the poem. It is the soliloquy of a discontented damsel, who has discovered, or thinks she has discovered, that romance has vanished from the earth. Every verse, and there are a good many of them, ends with her sigh:

There's no romance in that!

As Juliet was reading it occurred to Richard that the poem was meant for him. Before she had finished a daring plan of winning her flashed upon him, and the more he thought it over the better it pleased him. So as he bade Juliet adieu that evening he said to her: 'Miss ——, I thoroughly approve of the sentiments of the poem which you read, and I have determined to do what I can, in my own poor way, to revive the spirit of romance. Hereafter, when you permit me the honor of coming to see you, I shall use neither the conventional ferry-boat nor the prosaic bridge. I shall cross the East river as Leander used to cross the Hellespont when he went calling upon Hero.'

"If Juliet had not been so thoroughly enamored of romance this speech of Richard's must have struck her as just a shade funny. As it was she was immensely delighted.

"'How perfectly lovely!' she exclaimed when Richard had unfolded his new scheme of romantic, if not rapid transit. 'Leander has always been one of my heroes. How true and strong must have been his love for Hero to inspire him for her sake to brave the mad currents of the Hellespont night after night. You must admit, Mr. ——, that the figure which that dauntless youth presents to one's fancy is infinitely more winning than that of the modern young gentleman who is transported to his lady-love hanging to the strap of a car or crushed in the motley crowd of a ferry-boat.'

"'I don't believe,' Richard replied, 'that Leander ever would have been equal to the feat if he hadn't been sure that Hero cared for him.' You may well believe there was a light in Richard's eyes as he spoke that was not to be mistaken. It was as though he had declared, 'If you don't love me or won't love me, Juliet, then I shall only be able to drown as I come swimming to you through the East river. But if you love me the swimming of a dozen East rivers to reach your side would be an easy task.'

"'Of course Hero cared for him,' answered Juliet, with her eyes firmly fixed on the chandelier over their heads. 'None but the brave deserve the fair, and I imagine that they generally get their deserts.' Then her eyes came down from the chandelier and met his a moment. And fired by their tender glances I am sure that Richard felt equal to swimming the entire three-quarters of the earth's surface, which, if I remember my geography correctly, is all water. And so you understand why it happened that you saw my young friend in the East river this evening. Since the 11th of May, when he had this conversation with Juliet, he has come over to see her frequently and every time he has swum over from New York. Her home is on the Heights just over the water, not far from —— street. After leaving the river a quick run of three minutes brings him to the garden in the rear of the house. In the garden is a bit of an arbor, which he has appropriated and turned into a dressing-room. He enters it a dripping merman; he emerges in evening dress, with a flower in his buttonhole, and greets Juliet, whom he finds waiting for him just beyond on the broad piazza.

"Well, that's about all there is to tell. Her mother and she go abroad in the fall and our young friends, in accordance with Juliet's conception of the romantic proprieties, are to be married at Rome next Christmas Eve. I asked her the other day why she chose that time and place. She replied that Italy was the land of romance, and that Rome was the Queen of Italy, and that Christmas Eve was the loveliest eve in the calendar. Just now she is wild about falconry and Richard has promised her to devote a portion of their honeymoon to teaching her to hunt with a hawk. Then, of course, she will have her portrait painted with a falcon on her wrist. Perhaps you read the other day in the Brooklyn Eagle an account of a correspondence which was being carried on by a Brooklyn belle and her New York lover by means of carrier-pigeons. No names were mentioned, but I happen to know that Juliet and Richard were the persons referred to. He himself told me of the origin of the correspondence. A few weeks ago, in course of a fervent protest against the prosaic, Juliet quoted to him a verse from that poem of Hood of which I spoke. I think I can give you the lines. Let's see.

"'Of light guitar I can not boast,
He never serenades,
He writes and sends it by the post,
He doesn't bribe the maids;
No stealth, no hempen ladder—no,
He comes with loud rat-tat
That startles all of Bedford Row—
There's no romance in that!'

The result was that Richard concluded that instead of sending it by the post he would organize a romantic carrier-pigeon service."

Such, in substance, were the facts of this interesting episode of New York and Brooklyn life which I obtained from Mrs. ——, and which, with her kind permission, are printed in the Tribune. Naturally I asked her how she came to know so much of the affair. She replied that she had known both of these young people since they were children and that they were constantly at her house. "Besides," she added, with a laugh, "I am like Dean Swift's servant, I'm good at drawing inferences."—N. Y. Tribune.

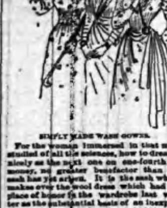
THE VACATION WARDROBE.

How to Dress on Nothing and Lay Up Money.

Points for Women Who Are Going on an Outing But Have Little to Spend—Ways and Means of Gowning One's Self for August at Small Outlay.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

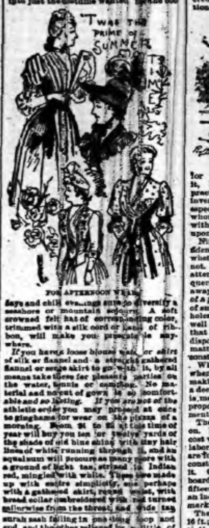
It costs a pretty penny to dress nowadays when Redfern will not so much as put scissors into a gingham short of $65, nor build you a simple wool gown to travel in for less than $90 or $100, and yet there is many a sweet girl who cannot say to the ladies' tailor, "Good sir, here is my Saratoga trunk; fill it and let my wardrobe blossom as the rose," but whose small bush, if it buds at all, must do so as the result of her own trowelling and sprinkling, and who goes forth on her summer vacation, nevertheless, decked with her bonny breast knot, that is to say, becomingly clothed and in her happiest frame of mind.



SIMPLY MADE WASH GOWNS.

For the woman immersed in that most studied of all the sciences, how to dress as nicely as the next one on one-fourth the money, no greater benefactor than the sash has yet arisen. It is the sash which makes over the wool dress which had the place of honor in the wardrobe last winter as the substantial basis of an inexpensive clothes supply for August at the seaside. Suppose that that same wool gown, green or tan or brown or blue, no matter what its color, has a bodice too short for beauty. A wide sash of soft folds of harmonizing or contrasting surah will lengthen the waist as many inches as may be desired and freshen it wonderfully. Suppose that this last season's standby was made with one of those plain, untrimmed basque bodices which are relegated for the present to the background. A little readjustment of its seams and of those of the upper part of the skirt will give you, with a sash, two gowns, instead of one, for your outing, the conventional basque for rainy days and for traveling, and, the skirt, being fastened above this and the silk or ribbon lengths prettily knotted, a modernized affair for small social occasions and afternoons. Many an economical woman has had one or more new dresses purposely built on the adjustable principle.

The detachable vest shares with the sash the heart of the woman to whom a dollar means 100 cents and often seems to mean 125. In her rummaging of the dry goods shops she is sure to come on remnants of delicately colored silk or bits of lace which can be bought for little money. One breadth of silk will make a dressy vest, which should have a collar of medium height fitting about the throat and hooking behind. The vest itself should be sloped to fit the curve of the neck and then gathered on full, shirred, smocked or laid in fine side plaitings. If the plaits are chosen, a pointed bit of ribbon makes a dainty finish, drawing flat down smoothly to the waist line. If the silk is long enough the loose front makes the prettier finish, fulled at the waist line and the remainder drawn to the right hip and allowed to fall in a fringe. The lace vest is cut on a silk foundation and has a jabot collar with front of figured lace fulled at the throat and again at the waist, where it is confined by ribbons. In any case the vest is adjustable and may be worn with any gown, turning the object of all this consideration, that serviceable wool dress, which, it is assumed, has already been redraped and provided with new facings into just the costume wanted for the cool days and chill evenings sure to diversify a seashore or mountain sojourn. A soft crowned felt hat of corresponding color, trimmed with a silk cord or band of ribbon, will make you presentable anywhere.



'Twas the prime of summer time

FOR AFTERNOON WEAR.

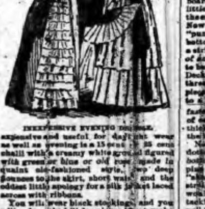
If you have a loose blouse waist or shirt of silk or flannel and a straight gathered flannel or serge skirt to go with it, by all means take these for pleasure parties on the water, tennis or camping. No material and no cut of gown is so comfortable and so lasting. If you are not of the athletic order you may proceed at once to ginghams for wear on the piazza of a morning. From $4 to $5 at this time of year will buy you ten or twelve yards of the shade of old blue shining with tiny hair lines of white running through it, and an equal sum will procure as many more with a ground of light tan, striped in Indian red, mingled with white. These are made up with entire simplicity, one perhaps with a gathered skirt, round waist, with broad collar embroidered with red turned sailorwise from the throat, and wide tan surah sash falling in one long loop and end, and the other relieved by a little of the point de gene lace, recently imported to sell at 29 cents the yard, which comes fully three inches wide and is one of the most effective of garnitures, will give you two serviceable low cost gowns, to be worn with a little rough straw white sailor hat with smooth gros grain ribbon band and flat bow.

For the necessary afternoon or calling gown you can choose a sateen, a challi—the daintiest material ever woven for poor folks who like pretty things—a linen lawn, a wash silk or a gloriosa, which will give the same effect as poplin or silk warp Henrietta at comparatively small figures. This season's sateens, especially the Japanese designs, are exquisite, and nothing can be prettier than one of them made up with pointed vest of white mull. The gloriosa is rather a wiry fabric and makes up best in the Directory style, in a soft gray or green—if you can wear the fashionable color—opening over an accordion-plaited front of white gloriosa or white nun's veiling. A long muslin fichu in pink or pale or deep yellow makes a pretty throat finish loosely tied or looped to one side.

Washable silk in narrow stripes of gray-blue and white at 65 cents a yard makes a not expensive afternoon costume. The waist is laid in loose folds from either shoulder over a pointed yoke of white surah. The fullness of the waist is confined by a wide surah sash knotting at one side. The straight skirt is gathered very full and the half long sleeves are puffed at the shoulder, then laid in accordion plaits and allowed to flare at the elbows. Ten yards of wash silk and two and a half of surah are the required materials. A black linen lawn, cut in Directory fashion over a blouse of white India silk, makes a cool and fresh August robe.

With any of these afternoon dresses a black hat will be in order, and the girl who counts her pennies must remember that it will outwear three in any shade. One of the new wide straws, with the crown raised barely an inch above the brim, and a band of openwork insertion for effect of coolness, is much more durable than the pretty but frail lace hats so much in vogue. Black ribbons and gay field flowers make suitable trimmings. If one does not wish to countenance extravagance, a single parasol will answer in a dark green or cool ecru pongee or black with plain, but handsome wood handle.

For informal evening occasions, such as a modest wardrobe can be made equal to, a cool light India silk or challi are the best materials. The India silk is a bit of a luxury, in delicate pink made in Empire style with modestly open throat, the fullness of the short waist disposed of in very narrow side plaits, laid back and front and then allowing the straight skirt to fall full to the ground. The three elbow sleeves are finished with lace frills. Less expensive and useful for daylight wear as well as evening is a 15 cent or 25 cent challi with a creamy white ground figured with green or blue or old rose made in quaint old-fashioned style, two deep flounces to the skirt, short waist and the oddest little apology for a silk jacket laced across with ribbons.



INEXPENSIVE EVENING DRESSES.

You will wear black stockings, and you will reduce the bill for gloves if you make yourself comfortable with black silk mitts. A white dress, if you have one, is a comfort, but will prove a bottomless pit of expense for washing. An outfit of this description, either expanded or simplified according to the pocketbook, would prove no serious drain on the most modest resources, and would make a girl more than presentable almost anywhere. A lace or cashmere scarf to tie across the bosom makes a pretty wrap, especially if worn with a poke bonnet of rough straw, which need not cost above a quarter and is trimmed adequately with white lawn and a pink rose or a couple of white wings. Taste is more necessary than money in planning a summer wardrobe, so pack your trunk, look well and have a good time.

ELLEN OSBORN.

Fashion Notes.

Parasols of white surah, with ivory or light colored carved wood handles, are in high favor.

The "fore-and-aft" jockey cap of white flannel or corduroy is again worn with boating and yachting costumes.

The French toque is much smaller than those worn here. It has a large, slender crown, only two inches high in front and slanting toward the back.

HOW TO BUILD A BOAT.

One for Fishing Purposes That Will Be Comfortable and Safe.

The Expenditure is Small and the Exercise Healthy—If a Man Can Drive a Nail and Handle a Saw It is all That is Necessary.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Infinitely many men, whose occupations tend to the exercise of their minds rather than their bodies, find diversion in the use of tools for wood and iron working, generally the former, and very often these amateur workmen develop a degree of taste, ingenuity and skill that would do credit to the ablest artisans. The disposition is one that should be encouraged for the physical benefit derived from it, but still more because of the practical values of the exercise of inventive, creative and formative talent, especially among a people like ours, to whom it is impossible to make anything without at least endeavoring to improve upon their models.

PUNT AND SKIFF.

Nine men out of ten have an innate confidence that they can use carpenter's tools, whether they have ever tried to do so or not. It is not until one has made the attempt that he realizes the almost inconquerable tendency of a saw to squirm away from a straight line through a board; of a plane to make surfaces rougher instead of smoother; of an auger to bore crooked holes. Let us suppose that he has gone well beyond that rudimentary knowledge, that he has a good stock of tools and is disposed to make worthy use of them as a matter of recreation. What shall he construct?

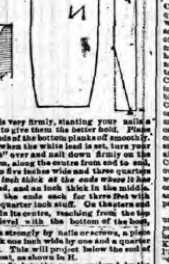
Why, if he has any water to float it in when it is done, there is nothing in the making of which he will be likely to have a deeper interest and from which, when it is made, he will derive more pleasure—proportionately to the effort for its attainment—than a boat. What sort of a boat?

The "punt" is the thing to commence on. It will not be difficult to build; will cost very little in either materials, time or labor; and you will almost love it if you are fond of fishing. If you decide then to construct a "punt," here is the way to do it. Obtain two sound and clear pine boards, smoothly planed, sixteen feet long, fifteen inches wide and three-quarters of an inch thick. Lay one on your bench and mark it like diagram T.

The distance between A and A will be 16 ft.; between A and B, 4 inches; from C to C, 8 ft. Saw your board out to the shape indicated by black lines, round the angles at C C to a gentle easy curve and smooth the edge accurately with the plane. Now lay the board so finished upon the other, scribe off its exact shape and finish up the second board so as to be precisely like the first. From an inch plank sixteen inches wide, cut out a piece shaped like the diagram X.

Its length must be 4 ft. on the upper edge and 3 ft. 4in. at the bottom of the bevel. The small projections at the ends of the lower edge are to aid in setting it correctly in the middle of the long planks, across them, where the dotted line D D appears in the T diagram. Nail it in place there not for permanency however. Now the long planks and the short one, looked upon from above, will resemble a lanky letter H. Cut two pieces of oak or ash 3 feet long and 4 inches wide, and an inch thick and give to their ends the same bevel that you have given to the piece of plank temporarily nailed in the middle. These are the end pieces. Put them in position and by means of ropes draw in the ends of the side planks, springing them exactly together, so that they will fit perfectly. Now fasten the end pieces permanently, by means of long screws and the frame of your "punt" will look like diagram Z.

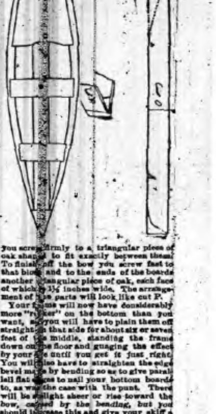
If you have bored the holes for your screws in advance, and done so correctly, the work of fitting the end pieces will be easier. The flare of your side boards will have made a bevel on their edges, which you must plane away, correcting them by a "straight edge" until their edge surfaces are parallel and smoothly level. Cut smooth and join your bottom boards so that they will fit very closely. If you will take the trouble to rabbet them the job will be all the better. Before nailing them on the bottom put a layer of thick white lead on the under edge of the side planks, and as you fasten them coat their edges heavily with the same material so as to ensure perfect joints. Nail the bottom boards very firmly, slanting your nails a little to give them the better hold. Plane the ends of the bottom planks off smoothly. Now when the white lead is set, turn your "punt" over and nail down firmly on the bottom, along the centre from end to end, a strip five inches wide and three quarters of an inch thick at the ends where it has to bend, and an inch thick in the middle. Deck the ends each for three feet with three-quarter inch stuff. On the stern end piece in its centre, reaching from the top to a level with the bottom of the boat, fasten strongly by nails or screws, a piece of oak one inch wide by one and a quarter thick. This will project below the end of the boat, as shown in H.



Now fit into the space enclosed by the dotted line between the post and the bottom of the boat a piece of one inch pine plank and you will have put on a "skeg" which will enable you to row straight, which without this attachment would not have been easy. Again attaching your boat on its upper side you nail two stout pieces of plank, each eight inches long and of the width of your proposed seats to each side plank and to the bottom where you propose to locate your seats. Upon these establish your seats, nailing them in firmly as they will do much to stiffen and strengthen the boat. Fasten an oak gunwale on the sides with screws between the end decks. Set a ring-bolt in the bow through the deck into the end-piece in its centre for attaching a line and another similarly placed in the stern will be of use, as you will sometimes desire, probably, to have two anchors out to hold your boat in a particular position when fishing. You had better buy iron row-locks as they are better than wooden ones and only cost seventy-five cents per pair. If you do, screw a couple of oak blocks to the gunwale and side to support them. But, if you cannot get iron ones, or prefer to make your own, here is the way. In a cleat of oak 9 in. x 2 in. x 1½ in. and 3¾ in. apart, cut two mortises ½ in. wide and 1½ in. long. Screw these on the inside of the gunwales opposite each other in a convenient position relative to the seat. Make two row-locks to fit the mortises half an inch wider above the cleats, projecting four inches above the gunwale and an inch below the cleat. Bore a small hole through each below the cleat for a string to lash it by so that it will not drop out and go overboard when it is worn and dry. Your "punt" is now complete all but painting or tarring, either of which you can do as you prefer, but one or other of which you must do if you propose to keep her dry and in good condition. It is a good way to tar the inside thoroughly and give the outside a couple of solid coats of paint or even three. If you want to, you can hang a rudder on the stern post, but that is a good deal of style for a "punt".

You ought now to be able to progress another easy step in maritime construction and make a skiff or bateau, which though not quite so solid a foundation as the punt for fishermen, will have a more jaunty look and be much easier rowing. Indeed the skiff is an exceedingly serviceable and pleasant boat, and you are liable to like it so well as to be led into lots of trouble by it, fitting it with a sail and even a centre-board. Here is the way your trouble begins with the building of the skiff. You proceed just as you have already done in the case of the punt, except that when you lay out your side planks it is only for cutting the stern end of them in that fashion.

The stern you gracefully slope, rounding it gradually from C to the straight bottom at D. You nail in a centre mould temporarily—at T—just as in shaping the punt, to give the bevel of the sides, and you fasten firmly in place by screws the oak stern piece. Then by tautening your rope on the bow ends of the planks you bring them close together, giving them the upward curve, roughly shown by the dotted line A B, in so doing, owing to the bevel they take from the mould. Those ends you screw firmly to a triangular piece of oak shaped to fit exactly between them. To finish off the bow you screw fast to that bit and to the ends of the boards another triangular piece of oak, each face of which is 1½ inches wide. The arrangement of the parts will look like cut P.



Your frame will now have considerably more "rocker" on the bottom than you want, so you will have to plain them off straight on that side for about six or seven feet of the middle, standing the frame down on the floor and guaging the effect by your eye until you get it just right. You will also have to straighten the edge bevel made by bending so as to give parallel flat edges to nail your bottom boards to, as was the case with the punt. There will be a slight sheer or rise toward the bow, caused by the bending, but you should increase this and give your skiff a more jaunty appearance by hollowing out the top edges in a gradual gentle slope, from 1½ or 2 inches in the centre to nothing at bow and stern, thus making an actual sheer both ways, which will seem considerably more to the eye than it really is. All the rest of your work on the skiff—bottom, centre batten, seats, gunwales, skag, row locks, etc., will be just the same on the punt, except that instead of decks you will fit into the bow and stern, well supported and firmly fastened seats, about three inches below the gunwale. From above your boat will then look like cut R. Great care should be taken to lay all the joints, when making them fast, in thick white lead and when completed your skiff will be well worth thorough painting.

J. H. CONNELLY.

PERSONATED A KING.

A Funny Incident in the Career of the Late Congressman Burnes.

"The late Congressman Burnes," said a well-known politician to a Kansas City (Mo.) Journal reporter, "was a whole-souled gentleman, and no one enjoyed a joke better than he. One instance of this was impressed upon my memory. Some years ago, you will remember, King Kalakaua of the Sandwich Islands made a tour of this country. He came down from Omaha to Kansas City, and at St. Joseph the party was joined by Congressman Burnes, for whom the foreign monarch at once conceived a strong admiration, both on account of his size and jovial qualities. At Kansas City King Kalakaua was booked for a speech, and a very brief but excellent one had been prepared. An unforeseen obstacle to compliance with this programme arose, however. As every one knows, the dark-skinned potentate is addicted to the variety of cup that cheers and also inebriates, and the result on this occasion was that when the time arrived to prepare for the Kansas City speech his highness was oblivious to all mundane affairs, and lay in his berth as drunk as the proverbial specimen of nobility.

"What was to be done? It wouldn't do not to make the speech, and the royal party were at their wits' end. But at this juncture Congressman Burnes came to the rescue.

"'Leave it to me,' said he, 'and I'll fix it; only do just as I tell you.'

"There was no time to be lost, so by Colonel Burnes' instructions Kalakaua was quickly divested of his royal costume, which was promptly donned by the big Missouri representative. Colonel Burnes was of dark complexion—quite so—and he didn't make a half-bad Sandwich islander when he stood arrayed in all the regal paraphernalia. Just as the toilet was completed the train rolled into the Union depot at Kansas City. It was quite dark, but there was an immense crowd of people who had assembled to see the island monarch. When Colonel Burnes stepped with stately tread on the rear platform of the Pullman the crowd outside cheered lustily. The Colonel cast a fierce look at the multitude and then commenced to utter the most remarkable string of jargon I ever heard. Laugh! We all laughed until we were almost dead, but Colonel Burnes remained as solemn as an owl. The speech took immensely, and when with a dignified wave of the hand the Colonel ceased, his audience cheered him to the echo and gazed with admiration at the manly proportions of the supposed King.

"In majestic silence Colonel Burnes stood until a moment or two later the train pulled out, and I suppose there are people here to this day who believe they heard King Kalakaua talk in his own language. I'll never forget," continued the gentleman, "Colonel Burnes' appearance on that occasion, and I can see him now, when, after re-entering the car and sitting in solemn silence for a moment, he turned to his laughing friends and said: 'Boys, don't you think after that I'm entitled to a drink?'"

Encouraging Honesty.

Mr. Holdfast, to the editor—"Yes, sir, there was more than $10,000 in my pocket-book when I lost it. You can add to the notice that I will pay a liberal reward for its return. I'm always willing to encourage honesty." Mr. Holdfast, the next morning—"So you found my pocket-book, did you, little boy, and brought it back to me with its contents untouched? That's right, sonny, that's right. Here's ten cents for your trouble."

Both Were Taking Chances.

Woman (to tramp): "And if I give you a nice piece of hash, you promise to saw some wood?"

Tramp: "Yes, 'm."

Woman (doubtfully): "I don't know whether I can put confidence in you or not."

Tramp (reproachfully): "You ought to, ma'am. I have confidence enough in you to eat the hash."

Proof of His Love.

"Yes, Mr. Baker loves me more than he used to, Mr. Parker."

"Indeed! What leads you to think so, Mrs. Baker?"

"Why, the dear fellow has discharged the handsomest servant girl in the house."

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible] the Doctor's Dinner.

On Saturday night the cellar of the residence of County Physician Westcott, of Fanwood, was entered by a thief, who cut out the wire netting over one of the windows, and carried off some meat, and other eatables, which had been prepared for Sunday.

The Contract Awarded.

A committee from the Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders met at the Fisher house in Bound Brook on Thursday and examined the bids for the construction of a low truss iron bridge over Middle Brook near Bound Brook. The bridge is to be 70 feet long by 20 feet in width. The contract was awarded to the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, for $1,900.

Racing on Saturday.

Weather permitting, on Saturday next there will be a series of exciting contests on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association. The races of Saturday last were postponed on account of the rain, and these together with additional races will make up next Saturday's budget. It is also expected that several new horses will be produced on the track that day.

Why Not Enclose the Grounds?

Is this city ever to have baths and an enclosed base ball grounds? The last question may be taken as a suggestion and if the merchants here will post up the management of the Crescent Club will see that their advertisement is properly painted on the space allotted to them, and the ball grounds will soon be enclosed. Outside of a newspaper advertisement, there is nothing better.

Middlesex Gun Club.

At a regular meeting of the Middlesex Gun Club, held at Force's Hotel, Saturday evening, July 27, the following named were appointed a committee, with power, to conduct the coming tournament of the club, Oct. 8, 9, 10 and 11: Seymour M. Smith, W. Fred Quimby, Thos. H. Keller, Nief Apgar, M. W. Mulford, Wm. Smalley. A number of names were dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues.

Life is Too Sweet!

A local ball match is being arranged between the heavy weights of Somerville, and one of the town's papers suggested through a correspondent that "the reporter of the Plainfield Press act as umpire."

No, thanks! Our reporter does not want to die yet. His best girl and her understudy are both in the city, just now, and he is feeling in remarkably good condition.

The Miles From Ocean to Home.

All have been interested in the marvelous and courageous fly of Chas. Doane's homing "Leander," told of in THE PRESS. His latest fly from ocean to home, as told exclusively in these columns, is officially figured as follows:

"Leander" and his loft-mate "Hermes," were liberated from the City of Rome, bearing a message from Julian Hawthorne, Thursday, July 25, at 5.40 P. M., in latitude 40.25, longitude 69.36. They arrived home together, Friday, July 26, at 7.50 A. M. The air line distance from steamship, to Plainfield, was 230 miles.

A Guide for Hearts and Homes.

Mr. G. A. Lockwood, a worthy man with a worthy cause, will begin his calls upon the residents of the city and the Borough, next week, offering the Rev. Madison C. Peters' new work, "The Path of Glory." THE PRESS can heartily recommend both him and the book.

The latter treats of the moral and religious life of man and of matters peculiarly important as relating to woman's enjoyment in social life; and it teaches of the church, spiritual and future life at all. The book is a treasure house, and only a hint can thus be given of its beauties and excellencies. Every phase of life is embraced—babyhood, childhood, youth, manhood and old age. The book is profusely and handsomely illustrated.

Sanders Heard From.

Many will be interested to know that the anxiety of the relatives of George Sanders has been allayed by news of his good health and whereabouts. Chief of Police Carey assures THE PRESS that the missing man is safe and sound.

Sanders has written from Newtown, Queens county, L. I., to his late employers, Messrs R. W. Rice & Co. He expresses in the letter deep penitence for his wrong-doing and a desire to return and prove by future service and faithfulness that his regret is sincere and his penitence honest.

Mr. Rice has answered the communication and proposed a meeting between himself and Sanders for the purpose of a personal consideration of the matter.

Dismissed the Charge.

The case of Mr. S. C. Allen vs. Messrs. Stall and Murray, whom the complainant charged with driving off with his horse and buggy from a road in North Plainfield, a few evenings since, came up before Justice Hardy in Spencer's Hall, Monday afternoon, Mr. W. L. Hetfield appearing for the prosecution. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh appeared for the defence. Considerable time was occupied in hearing the testimony, and at the close the Justice dismissed the charge, likewise the defendants.

Counsel for the defence then gave notice that he would bring suit against the complainant for $10,000 damages each, on behalf of his clients, for malicious prosecution and false imprisonment.

HIS CONFIDENCE BETRAYED.

Mr. L. A. Ebenezer, lumber dealer, of this city, made an assignment, on Saturday, to Mr. Bushfield of North Plainfield. Mr. Ebenezer's assets figure up to $[illegible], but in round numbers, but his liabilities amount to considerably less.

The assignment was brought about by certain parties taking advantage of confidence reposed in them by Mr. Ebenezer. The assignee, however, hopes to be able to realize something near the full value of the assets, in which case creditors would be paid in full.

All the creditors who have been heard from, concede that Mr. Ebenezer's entire good faith and sterling honesty have never been questioned, and are now free from the slightest taint even of suspicion. This will be confirmed by any Plainfield citizen who knows Mr. Ebenezer.

Equestriennes of The Netherwood and Their Escorts.

The horseback party from Hotel Netherwood, Tuesday, July 30, consisted of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McCready, Miss Bostwick and Mr. O. B. Bridgman, Miss McCormick and Mr. C. S. Buchanan, Miss Cummins and Mr. T. S. Ormiston, Miss F. B. Whiting and Mr. W. J. Weber, Miss Bradley and Mr. Edw. Laidlaw, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Miller, and Messrs J. R. Brown, Jr., T. W. Weeks and G. W. Porter.

A ten-mile ride through the charming country roads in Plainfield's suburbs was intensely enjoyed by every one of the company. Upon returning to the Hotel a special course dinner of game and fish chops was served, Mrs. F. E. Miller acting as hostess. Subsequently the party wound up the evening with a [illegible] dance and a Virginia reel, the ladies in their handsome habits and the gentlemen in riding boots and spurs.

Where Was This Marriage?

The Sea Bright Sentinel of Friday, says: "Among recent arrivals at the Hotel Normandie-by-the-Sea, were Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Harte. Mr. Harte is the son of the celebrated novelist and litterateur, Bret Harte, and both he and his entertaining wife were delighted with the beautiful scenery at this famous hostelry."

Killed by a Mad Dog.

The farmers and villagers of Fanwood Township are alarmed because so many of their cattle are dying off. A mad dog was seen roaming about the fields near Fanwood, recently, and Mr. James Lambert shot the animal. Within the past week, Mr. H. S. Little has lost two cows and Mr. Isaac Lambert has also lost two valuable cattle. All the animals showed marked signs of the rabies, and it is believed that they were bitten by the dog.

Mr. John Lambert has one mad cow at present, and two more of his herd are reported sick.

A Rumor for Mr. Daft's Attention.

Something happened in New York, recently, that might easily happen in this city when Mr. Daft gets his electric cars running.

A woman got in a Fourth Avenue car who made quite a sensation. She was very tall and dressed in a two inch plaid and blue striped tennis gown, made tight behind and loose like a house wrapper in front. Her face was as odd and ugly as her Mother Hubbard costume. After she had paid her fair and settled herself in a corner, the passengers noticed that the car went slower and slower, until it stopped altogether. The conductor, after holding a consultation with the electrician, who was much perturbed at the strange conduct of the machine, finally stepped up to the penitentiary dress and politely requested the owner to take the next car. She did so, and all went on their way rejoicing.

The reader has often heard of the proverbial ugly woman who stopped an eight-day clock, but never before of one who would stop an electric motor. But as there are a number in Plainfield who dress unconscionably giddy, their effect should be provided against before the street cars are started. Possibly Mr. Daft could invent a switch opposite each seat that would ground the shock of a woman's ugly looking clothes.

Township Committee Meeting.

The North Plainfield Township Committee held a meeting on Thursday evening, with President Coddington in the chair. All the members were present.

The Chairman reported that the Colthar matter had been settled, Mr. Colthar agreeing to accept $400 in settlement of all claims against the Township. The money, he said had been paid over to Mr. Colthar, and the receipt for the same has been filed with the treasurer.

The claims of Jasper Wilson, $138.36, for stone, and Wm. Pangborn, $7.20 for taking Mrs. Cuff to the asylum, were ordered paid. The bill of the Times Printing Co., for printing assessment notices was sent back to be properly sworn to.

The treasurer reported that four bonds amounting to $2,000 and $200 interest would fall due on August 1, and he was authorized to pay the same.

The committee decided to offer a reward of $10 for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons creating fires in the woods on the mountains within the township limits, and the Clerk was authorized to have notices of the reward printed and furnished to each of the road-masters to be posted by the latter; also to advertise the same in the Plainfield papers.

The Overseer of the Poor submitted his book for inspection, and it was ascertained that Noah Drake was drawing largely from the poor fund. The committee decided to take steps to have Mr. Drake placed in an asylum so as to relieve the township of his support.

The meeting then adjourned.

PRAISE FOR A PLAINFIELDER.

The Rev. Charles E. Dunn, son of Mr. Solomon F. Dunn of this city, and whose wife is the daughter of Mr. Wm. P. Demarest of East Fifth street, preached in New Brunswick, Sunday. The Times of that city, said the next day: "The Rev. Mr. Dunn is gifted with a fine voice, graceful gestures, an easy flow of choice language, brilliant descriptive powers, and a magnetic style of eloquence combined with a logical arrangement of ideas."

Other local papers had the following: "The Rev. Charles E. Dunn of Albany, N. Y., preached two excellent sermons yesterday at the First Reformed church, the pastor, the Rev. P. T. Pockman, being off on his vacation."

"Yesterday the pulpit of the First Reformed church was very acceptably filled by Rev. Chas. E. Dunn, of Albany, N. Y. At the morning services his text was: Philippians II, 12: "Work out your own salvation." Salvation, he said, had two functions, an inner and outer function. The inner function is God given—seed planted in the heart. The other function is the work of cultivation.

"The question, 'How can we work out our own salvation?' was answered negatively. It cannot be done for us. Joining the church will not do it. In this connection it was stated that too many get in the church by proxy. Grand organs, fine music, brilliant preaching and fashionable people tempt men to join the church and enjoy that which they have not earned—have not worked out for themselves. A man really possesses only what he uses; what he gets himself, by hard work. The club man and millionaire do not enjoy or appreciate their privileges because they are provided by others. A man may know all the creeds and rituals and be well read in sacred and profane history; that does not profit him, unless he has worked them into the woof and web of his soul. Salvation is not a heart jewel to be hidden in the bosom and taken out occasionally to look at. It should be a brilliant glow in the heart all the time.

"At the evening service his text was from St. John XXI, 6: 'Cast the net on the right side of the ship.' His introduction was a thrilling description of scenes that had taken place prior to the morning when Christ appeared on the banks of the Sea of Tiberas and uttered the memorable words of the text.

"He announced that his sermon was addressed to business men. His application was direct and personal. Which side of the boat are you casting the net? What are your relations to the great questions that are agitating the minds and thoughts of this busy world? What are your relations to intemperance—the greatest curse and scourge of the country? Are you countenancing the traffic that ruins body and soul? It is not necessary to wallow in the mire and filth to be [illegible]. If you are tacitly consenting to a wrong you are on the left side of the ship and on the opposite side from Christ. He said 'cast your nets on the right side of the ship.' He referred to the weariness and disappointment of the disciples at the time Christ appeared to them, and was conscious of Christ. He knew their disappointment. Christ was also omnipotent and had the power which was manifested in the draught of fish when the net was cast on the right side of the ship.

"Christ comes to-night with the same words. Do you hear him? If there be one here to-night that does not know Christ, God grant that he may hear and heed the command, 'Cast thy net on the right side of the ship.'"

—The circus which is advertised to appear in our city on Friday of this week, has changed the day of their coming to Monday next, Aug. 5.

Gesang and Turn Verein Notes.

The Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein has collected and forwarded $40 for the relief of the two German societies of Johnstown, Pa., the Cambria Maennerchor and the Johnstown Turn Verein.

Additional Mails.

Postmaster Force has secured a direct mail pouch to Elizabeth on the 2.25 P. M., train, and a pouch also for Philadelphia and intermediate stations on the 5.04 P. M., train. Both these mails will hereafter reach above points several hours earlier than heretofore.

The Commissioners Did Not Meet.

Wednesday was the time set for a meeting of the Commissioners appointed by the District Court to examine and assess damages in the case of Herman Winter vs. the New York and New Jersey Telephone company, but as the Commissioners did not meet, it is thought that the matter has been amicably adjusted between Mr. Winter and the telephone company.

ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.

We are right in the middle of the Summer season, with its diversions and dissipations. These are not very violent, to be sure; the long, warm days make people inclined to take things easy, and a great many go so far as actually to leave the place. Example: The family of Mr. David P. Hall, which has departed for the cooler country of Newport, all except Mr. Hall himself, who remains at home, and Mr. Samuel P. Hall, of the second generation, who has gone on a horrible tour in the Adirondacks, where he will stay for several weeks, and whence it is to be feared he will return with wonderful stories of the slaughter of bears and deers that will create consternation in the village, if anyone listens them. Not to insinuate in any way that young Mr. Hall is unusually addicted to relating tall stories, but this is one of the bad effects of a trip of that character. I am something of a liar myself, and know how easy it is for campers-out to acquire such habits.

For those that stay at home, lawn tennis and iced cream are the principal sources of fun. The effects of these two are directly opposite, but combined their tendency is quite cooling. They play tennis at the Fanwood Club from one end of the week to the other, Sundays of course excepted, and they have iced cream on Saturday afternoons. The lawn tennis is restricted to club members and visitors, but the iced cream is available to anyone possessed of fifteen cents. The club was started with the intention of being very exclusive, and as a rule they have lived up to it, but supplies are necessary, even for a club, and when exclusiveness and the mammon of unrighteousness come together, the weakest must go to the wall.

But there is another place where you can find iced cream, with the great advantage of being at Scotch Plains, and as no sane person would think of going to Fanwood for anything that he could get anywhere else, the chances are that this place will be well patronized. This establishment is none other than our old friend the Women's Exchange. At this place you only have to pay ten cents a plate. A weak sign on the door explains that the Exchange is open on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, in addition to the regular afternoons. Iced cream is only to be obtained on Wednesdays and Saturdays. There is a very agreeable custom that prevails quite generally throughout the country, that of sending to the local newspapers specimens of large strawberries, watermelons, etc. This idea could very easily be extended to iced cream; the undersigned would feel honored by the receipt of specimen bricks, and under their cooling influence might be enabled to explain to the readers of THE PRESS the multifarious advantages of the Exchange as an iced cream rendezvous, how cool and quiet it is, etc., etc.,—topics on which at present he must preserve a silence unbroken and profound.

Mr. Samuel P. Hall, above referred to, while out walking a short time ago, killed a large and exceedingly venomous puff adder. The scene of this exploit was Mountain avenue, near the residence of Lewis V. Miller. The animal was from two to twelve feet long.

It seems that the parrot belonging to Station-master Brown wasn't dead after all. He has come back to his old corner, and once more his cage swings in the ticket office. But Mr. Brown is the greatest man for animals you ever saw. On Friday morning, the day of the accident, there was a great crowd at the station, including the passengers for the 8:07, the 8:24 and the 8:43, and people had a good opportunity for examining Mr. Brown's curiosities. Just as we were getting aboard the train Mr. Townsend told me that Mr. Brown had a young alligator in his office. I thought at the time that this was only a July yarn, but that evening Mr. Brown showed me the reptile as large as life, and which he said was the crowning glory of his collection of quadrupeds and bipeds. The alligator lives in a tin pail on top of the stove, and when the cold weather comes Mr. Brown is going to try the experiment of building a fire under him. The animal is about a foot long, more than half of which is tail and the remainder pretty evenly divided between head and body. His color is black, with bright yellow bands. Mr. Brown is going to take care of him until he is large and dangerous and old enough to run around and look out for himself. Then there will be fun. When he is of a proper size Mr. Brown expects to skin him every month for shoes, at least that's what he says.

Mr. Silas Brower visited Scotch Plains, last Thursday, and called on his old friends. He is now with an architect in Temple Court and has displayed great architectural ability, having evidently chosen the right vocation.

Mr. Laughton, a graduate of Belfast University, and teacher in the High School there, is visiting with his sister, Mrs. Olaff Johannesen.

The roads and sidewalks in the Fanwood district are kept in fine order—it is a pity that the example is not contagious. Martine avenue presents an appearance that is really refreshing. The maple trees between Midway avenue and the residence of Mr. Charles Kyte have been trimmed and their lower boughs cut away; this is a great improvement in appearance, and will be appreciated most of all by the bicyclists, to whom the low boughs overhead have been a source of great annoyance. Why can't the same thing be done on Park avenue and Front street?

Mr. Brown has hitherto controlled the newspaper traffic of Fanwood, but now he has a rival. Mr. Wilbur Miller has started in the business of selling morning papers. Mr. Brown has the advantage of having his papers right in the station, always ready when called for, and so Wilbur hit upon the expedient of going to meet his customers half way. Then Mr. Brown employed a boy, Frank Fisher by name, to do the same thing, and this rivalry may end in our having our papers brought to the door before breakfast. If the custom of charging an extra cent upon all New York papers should be broken up, it would be a good thing for the place.

It is my pleasing duty to announce the arrival of a son to the Hon. George Kyte. Mr. Kyte and his family will be the recipients of many congratulations on this happy event. There are two boys in the family already, but the presence of a third will be of service in confirming the hope of the community that a worthy successor may be found to succeed to Mr. Kyte's rare public spirit and enterprise when he shall be too old to continue his arduous works; an event, however, which we trust will not happen for a great many years to come.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

One of the Salt of the Earth.

The community will be shocked to learn that Mr. Wm. M. McCutchen has been stricken with paralysis. He is 86 years old, and well known and revered by everybody. He has been an esteemed resident of this city and a tireless laborer in the vineyard of the Lord, for many years.

Continued Through the Summer.

The meetings at 73 West Front street, under the auspices of the Womans Christian Temperance Union, are still continued through the Summer, notwithstanding some reports to the contrary. The Sunday services at 9:15 A. M. and 4 and 7 P. M. Thursday's meeting at 4 P. M., also every week, and Saturday at 7:30.

It Stunned the Bird.

On Tuesday, July 23, about half-past six o'clock, as Mr. J. L. Marshall was crossing Front street, at the intersection of Park avenue, he felt a sharp sting on his right cheek. Looking on the ground beside him, he saw a humming bird lying stunned at his feet. Mr. Marshall at first thought something had been thrown at him, but he soon became convinced that the bird struck him on the cheek.

Major Anderson Post Meeting.

A regular encampment of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., was held in Perseverance Lodge room on Thursday evening, with Commander E. D. Moffett in the chair. The attendance was large, but there was little or no business transacted outside of the usual routine. Two propositions for membership were received and laid over.

Major Anderson Post started with a membership of twenty-three, and it now has the names of forty-two members enrolled upon the list. The Post has nearly doubled its membership since it was instituted, about two years ago.

A Chip of the Old Block.

In writing of the Men at Chautauqua, a correspondent of a New York paper, says: "George E. Vincent, the acting chancellor, has relieved his father of many details of the chancellorship since the Bishop took leave. He is one of the most popular people on the grounds, and introduces a new lecturer as successfully as he organizes a social celebration or arranges the items on a two-months' programme. His energy and activity are amazing to those who have never met his father, whom he greatly resembles in manner and voice. Mr. Vincent is a graduate of Yale and has traveled extensively in this country and abroad."

Concerning the Accident at Dunellen.

Mr. Henry Palmer of East Second street, left his home Friday morning to go to his work on Leland avenue, and on the way he met two young men, one of them neatly dressed and the other one more poorly clad. The men were talking about the wreck, and as Mr. Palmer had not yet heard of it, he inquired the particulars of them. The men said they were among the five men on top of the freight train that was wrecked, and that one of their number, a stranger who boarded the train at Jenkintown had been killed, and another man with $160 in his pockets, who was also on the car was missing.

One of the men with whom Mr. Palmer talked said he was employed as a tinsmith in Baltimore until four weeks ago. He was now on his way from Philadelphia to New York. The other man said he was going to Newark.

Judge Suydam's Funeral.

The funeral services following the death of the late ex-Judge Geo. P. Suydam, took place from the deceased's late residence on East Fifth street, Thursday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, and from the First Baptist church at three o'clock. The service at the house consisted of a prayer by Rev. Dr. Yerkes. Members of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, F. and A. M., with which the deceased was connected, escorted the body to the church, where Dr. Yerkes spoke in eulogy of the departed dead, and a quartette composed of Mrs. J. K. Myers, Miss Alice Holmes, Messrs M. C. VanArsdale and Arthur Freeman, sang appropriate music.

At the grave the service was according to the Masonic rites, and was conducted by Past Grand Master Robert Moore, of Elizabeth. The floral display included a cross, pillow and broken column, the latter presented by Jerusalem Lodge. Interment was made in Evergreen Cemetery.

The pall bearers were: Craig A. Marsh, W. L. Hetfield, John M. Crane, Dr. J. T. Fritts, R. J. Shaw and Isaac Brokaw.

An Interesting Ball Game Between the Crescents and a Picked Nine.

At two o'clock of Saturday afternoon, Manager Mack of the "West Ends," assured Manager Gavett of the "Crescents," that his nine would be on hand, and the latter at once began preparations for the long expected second contest between Plainfield and Somerville.

In spite of the threatening weather, fifteen hundred people gathered at the Bowling Club's grounds—eight hundred of whom crowded the grand stands and benches. The Somerville team, however, failed to put in an appearance, and the match was postponed until Wednesday afternoon of this week.

To calm the probable disappointment of the crowd, a game was arranged, Saturday, that was full of interesting features. The good feeling between the Plainfield and Somerville players was shown by the make up of the picked nine that faced the Crescents. The West End battery was supported by Mr. Ditts, late short stop of the Crescents, Roger Murray, and Tod Runyon of this city, and some members of the West End nine who had come down to see other fellows play the game for them.

Harkins wore Gately's shirt, and Conklin covered second in Cogswell's trousers. The game at the end of the fourth inning stood 2 to 2, but after that it was all up with the picked nine. Harkins tossed in some easy ones that were hit freely, besides which the big pitcher forced a run around by sending Cadmus to first on balls when the bases were full.

Gately, however, was not so careless. He gave the assemblage as interesting a game as possible. Even Harkins could not make a hit off him, and only Conklin, Bergen and Cathers found the ball, and but once apiece. Gately took a hot fly straight from Harkins' bat. It was just the same kind of a hit with which Harkins last year knocked out the pitcher of the Cuban Giants. But Gately held it fast and made a double play.

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	TB	SO	PO	A	E
Lee, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McMurray, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadmus, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gordon, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Demarest, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLaughlin, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Townley, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Murray, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gately, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

PICKED NINE.

	AB	R	BH	SB	TB	SO	PO	A	E
Harkins, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ditts, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
R. Murray, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Conklin, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mack, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Runyon, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bergen, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vroom, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cathers, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Crescents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Picked Nine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Earned runs—Crescents, 1. Two base hits—Gately. Three base hit—Lee. Double plays—Gately to McMurray; Gately, to Townley, to McMurray. Bases on balls—Crescents, 3; Picked Nine, [illegible]. Hit by ball—Vroom. Passed balls—Cathers, Gordon, Bergen. Wild pitches—[illegible], Gately, Harkins. Time of game—1.40. Umpire—Mr. Kelley.

CROPS IN THIS VICINITY.

Correspondents of THE PRESS write that the continued wet weather is causing the grapes to turn black and rot on the vines. In many cases the whole vintage will be a complete loss, as grapes need a good deal of sunshine at this time of year. Some large growers say they do not think the crop will be worth harvesting. The Concord and Isabella grapes, the kind principally raised in this vicinity, are already beginning to drop off the vines.

A great deal of the oats which were reaped last week and which are now in shock or lying in the swath, it is thought will start to grow before they can be properly dried to put in the stack or barrack, thereby entailing considerable loss to Plainfield's farming neighbors.

Considerable anxiety is felt concerning the potato crop, as the constant rains have filled the ground with water, causing the potatoes to rot. In some places near here, the crops are a complete loss.

A Narrow Escape.

A little boy and girl who were playing on the track just West of the Park avenue bridge, Thursday afternoon, stepped out of the way of a coal train and in front of the 9:15 for New York that was just slowing up as it approached the station.

The engineer blew his whistle to attract their attention, and they got over on another track along which was coming at full speed, the Philadelphia express bound West.

Every one whose attention had been called to the scene by the locomotives' whistles, shut their eyes till the train dashed by, and then opened them with a shudder expecting to see the remains of the little ones strewn along the track.

But the conductor of the way train by shouting at the children had warned them in time, and they both succeeded in jumping down the bank just as the express reached them.

Robbing a Newspaper Office.

(From The Central Times.)

Sometime on Sunday evening a valuable memento was abstracted from the office of the DAILY PRESS. The article stolen was a five dollar bill with an interesting history.

On May 16, 1887, Messrs. W. L Force & Bro. turned out the first DAILY PRESS from their office. On May 1st S. V. Woodruff, then proprietor of Hotel Netherwood, telephoned to Editor Demarest that he wished to be not the "old subscriber," but the oldest subscriber. His five dollar bill paid for a subscription in advance. The bill was framed and hung in a conspicuous place over the editor's desk, where it remained, until stolen.

The theft having been committed on Sunday, the "devil" was absent, and it cannot, therefore, be conjectured who perpetrated the crime. When the editor entered his office on Monday, and cast his eye as usual to the spot generally covered by the souvenir, he was not long in finding out that it had been stolen. He was as calm and placid as the paste pot before him, and is still waiting for the missing property to turn up.

INCENDIARIES AT WORK.

About 1 o'clock Thursday morning, Mr. Henry Clay Randolph, who resides on what is known as the Short Hill road, about two miles southeast from this city, was suddenly awakened by a crackling noise, and looking out of his bedroom window discovered that his barn was on fire. The barn together with the out buildings, stood directly opposite the house on the other side of the street, and when Mr. Randolph reached the spot the buildings were enveloped in flames. He succeeded, however, in rescuing a cow, but the buildings together with three good work horses, two farm wagons, thirty tons of hay, oats, rye, harness, a mower, rakes, forks, and $100 worth of fertilizer were totally destroyed, involving a loss of $3,775. The loss is divided up as follows: On buildings, $2,600; on contents, $1,175. The buildings were insured for $800, but there was no insurance on the contents.

When a PRESS reporter visited the place that morning the ruins were still smouldering, but where last night stood a large barn and sheds is now one expanse of space. Mr. Randolph told the reporter that the fire was undoubtedly started by an incendiary. When he first discovered the blaze, he says, it was on the ground floor, in the stable, so the origin could not therefore be attributed to spontaneous combustion. Mr. Randolph also says that he has had considerable difficulty in securing and keeping help this Summer, and on several occasions he has been obliged to discharge one or the other of his men. But the men have invariably left on good terms.

Following is a detailed statement of the losses, made by the owner: Loss on buildings, $2,600; three horses, $400; hay, $400; oats, $40; rye $30; mower, $50; two wagons, $75; harness, $80; forks, rakes, etc., $20; fertilizer, $100. Total, $3,775.

On account of the distance the fire department did not turn out, although Chief Doane was notified of the fire and he held the department in reserve.

A Scheme That Some Plainfield Capitalists Have in Their Mind.

A PRESS reporter in conversation a few days since with Mr. J. B. Miller, of Laing's Hotel, gleaned the following information in reference to the much talked of "Honeymoon Hotel" that a number of Plainfield capitalists talk of building on the mountain top near this city, in imitation of a similar one on the Rhine.

"The infelicitous arrangements of the ordinary caravansary for people traveling, who are in that condition of mental beatitude and ecstasy incident to a very recent matrimony," said Mr. Miller, shutting his eyes and taking a long breath, and swallowing a clove, "have long proved a stumbling block to the proper enjoyment of a honeymoon trip. It is suggested in the prospectus that if an establishment is conducted extensively in behalf of such people, the usual annoyances arising from sarcastic and impertinent comments made by guests of a soured and meddlesome disposition, as also the impudent guying of waiters, will be happily avoided. If the proposed scheme ever comes to a focus, everything will be made in imitation of Fairyland. Sylvan grottos, purling brooks and velvety turf will abound in the spacious grounds attached to the house; electric lights disguised to represent softly falling moonbeams, will be provided for gloomy nights, and nightingales will be induced by an artificial heating apparatus to believe that they have found perpetual Summer, which will prevent them migrating Southward at the approach of Fall and will secure a full complement of their melody all the year round. The servants will be attired as nymphs, fairies, Greek shepherdesses, and peris, while marble statues will be met at every turning point. The walls of the room, plates, dishes, bath towels, etc., will all be enlivened with pictures of loving couples lost in the delights of mutual adoration, while music of the most heavenly character will, according to the acoustic arrangements of the hotel, salute their ears at every hour of the night and day. By times it will be the soft breathings of an Aeolian harp, the delicate strumming of a lute, the tinkling of cymbals, and the deep diapason of the majestic bassoon.

"Dost thou like the picture?"

And the reporter dusted.

—It is not generally known, of course, but $150 to $200 per month are invested by people here for Louisiana lottery tickets. It is all money practically thrown away, for it is doubtful if any investor has yet drawn an equivalent to the amount spent for tickets.

"LEANDER" HOME AGAIN.

Mr. Charles Doane's celebrated homing pigeon "Leander," came home from the sea to his loft again in this city, Thursday morning at 9:10 o'clock. He also brought "Hermes," one of his loft mates, with him.

"Leander" is the same bird that brought the message through the fog from where the ship on which the Rev. Mr. Mitchell sailed was stuck on a bar. He also was the first to get home from the "Britannic" on which were Miss Bulkley and her party of Plainfield young women. He got home from that trip the next day at noon. On Thursday last, however, he was probably released later yet he was in his loft three hours earlier.

The way "Leander" came to sail so soon again, is interesting for many reasons. Mr. Edward Scripps, an enterprising Western newspaper man, having probably heard of the fine records made in all directions by the homing pigeons of Plainfield, wrote to Mr. Doane asking the privilege of hiring some of the latter's birds to send to sea. Mr. Charles Doane sent four and Mr. Hervey Doane two. As stated above, two of the former have already reached home.

The birds sailed on the City of Rome, Wednesday afternoon, with a party of fifty American craftsmen bound for Paris and the Exposition. The British Government is going to send 100 British workmen to the Paris Exposition, but the American Congress refused to send any American workmen to Paris, so a newspaper man, Mr. Edward Scripps, stepped into the breach to do what Congress wouldn't undertake.

The workmen tourists come from every part of the United States. They include a silk weaver from Paterson, a millwright from Minneapolis, a shoemaker from Cincinnati, a pianomaker from Boston, a foundryman from Texas, and one workman, Mr. Julian Hawthorne, who is a literary workman, from Scotch Plains.

Mr. Hawthorne accompanies the expedition as a correspondent. On "Hermes" was a long message written by Mr. Hawthorne. It was immediately wired by Mr. Doane, to the "Scripps News Association" which includes in its membership a number of leading papers.

The message was as follows:

> All good omens have attended the Scripps expedition thus far. Warm, perfect weather, a Summer sea and a clear sunset last evening. Our members paced the deck, sat on the steamer chairs, made acquaintance with one another, and chatted about the situation and the prospects. All are in capital spirits, and anticipate a successful and interesting journey.
>
> Everyone was present at dinner, and there have been no symptoms of seasickness. If we go on as we have begun there will be nothing left to wish for. Au revoir to America.
>
> (Signed) JULIAN HAWTHORNE.

—Our merchants complain that business is very dull just now.

—Probably the handsomest business wagon ever seen on our streets, is that just completed for R. W. Rice & Co., the North Plainfield grocers. It was built in Elmira, N. Y., at the establishment of Mr. L. D. Huntley, who is a brother-in-law of Mr. C. J. Rice, the junior member of the firm. Its driver is Mr. Henry Williams. The vehicle attracts much admiration.

Palpitation of the Heart.

Persons who suffer from occasional palpitation of the heart are often unaware that they are the victims of heart disease, and are liable to die without warning. They should banish this alarming symptom, and cure the disease by using DR. FLINT'S REMEDY. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE
Building Lots.

The subscribers, Administrators with the will annexed of Eli Rosenbury, late of the county of Hunterdon, deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue, on

Wednesday, 28th day of August,

1889, between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M., to wit; At 2 o'clock, on the premises,

In the City of Plainfield.

county of Union and State of New Jersey, all those certain building lots situate and described as follows: Nos. 1 and 2, on Arlington place, conveyed by Herbert Murphy and wife and others to Eli Rosenbury, by deed dated Feb. 1, 1876, "Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Park place one hundred and eighty feet southerly from the corner of Putnam street and Park place; thence running in a southerly course one hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake and corner of lot No. 3, as shown on map of Elizabeth Freeman's property; thence running in a westerly course along the line of lot No. 3 one hundred and fifty feet to a stake and corner in line of Jones' land; thence running in a northerly course one hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake in Jones' line and making a corner; thence running in an easterly course one hundred and fifty feet to the line of Park place and place of beginning, together with the land in front of the same to the middle of Park place, to be used as a public street, &c., being part of the premises conveyed to the party of the first part by deed of Elizabeth Freeman and heirs, dated January —, 1876, recorded in book 108 of deeds for Union county, pages 131 and 132."

Nos. 3 and 4, situate on Arlington place, and described in a deed from Alfred D. Cook and others to William Flagg, dated Oct. 9, 1874, and recorded in book 101 of deeds, pages 104, 105 and 106 as follows: "Beginning at a point in line of other lands of the party of the first part (Alfred D. Cook and others) two hundred feet south west-rly from the southerly line of Park avenue, and also a corner of other lands of the party of the second part (William Flagg); thence running in a southwesterly course two hundred and thirty feet to a stake and corner in the middle of Arlington avenue; thence running along the centre of Arlington avenue a northwesterly course eight and fifty nine one-hundredths feet to a point in the centre of said Avenue, and in the property line of said party of the first part; thence running on that line in a northerly course two hundred and eighty seven and thirty one-hundredths feet to a stake and corner of Flagg's other land; thence running along his land in a southeasterly course one hundred and eighty and six one-hundredths feet to the place of beginning." Being the same property conveyed by William Flagg to Eli Rosenbury by deed dated Aug. 17, 1875, and recorded in vol. 101, page 115, for Union county.

Conditions and attendance on day of sale by

JOHN L. JONES,
MATTIE C. SHANE,
Administrators, &c.

July 26, 1889. 8-1-w4

AUCTION SALE!

The subscriber having no further use for the following articles, will sell them at public sale at 2 o'clock P. M., on

Thursday, August 8,

One 7-horse engine and 10 horse boiler, both in good order. 4 double iron screw cider presses, with all the necessary blocking and curbs; apple grinder and pumice box, rotary force pump worked either by hand or steam, cider pump, worked either by hand or steam, hand troughs, all sizes and lengths, box for washing apples. 30 Casks, most of them new, holding from 20 to 75 barrels; about 40 hogsheads, holding from 100 to 200 gallons; lot of vinegar casks, a large number of champagne bottles, pints and quarts; 20 cider barrels, lot of tubs, copper still kettle, holding 150 gals., with doubler, holding about 60 gallons, with caps, heater and cooler pipes, and everything necessary for distilling cider brandy, all in good order; also hydrometers for measuring strength of liquors, besides other things too numerous to mention, to be sold to the highest bidder for CASH, by

E. C. POTTER, Mount Pleasant,
2 miles and a half from Plainfield, on the Rahway road.

N. B.—Should the weather prove stormy, will be held the first fair day after.
Dated July 29, 1889.

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD
IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.
[illegible]
Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes.
[illegible]
Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass.
DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, 23 W. Front st., Plainfield, N. J. 5-9-m3

DEATHS.

STEWART—In this city, July 30, 1889, [illegible] Stewart, aged 27 years.

VAIL—At Addison, N. Y., Fifth day, Seventh month, 26, 1889, Catharine S. Vail, in the 86th year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)
The Hopes of People who Use Kaskine are always Realized in a Cure.
A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

I am pastor of the Reformed church of the Thousand Islands, having lately come here from Troy, N. Y. While at Troy I used Kaskine, and it did me much good.—Rev. C. P. Evans, Alexandria Bay, N. Y.

I have been ailing for 17 years with nervous dyspepsia and debility, and Kaskine has done me a great deal of good. I am much stronger and better and have good hope of complete recovery. The effect of Kaskine upon my appetite is very marked, and it is only three months since I began taking it.—Geo. W. Walker, New Castle, Del.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York. 5-2-y

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, esq., City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer designated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Friday, the thirtieth day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at his office, 30 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereunder described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses:

Allen, Ber. of Phebe, h and l, S. cor. 2nd and Plainfield ave	27 00
Allen, Samuel C., h and b and 60 a, E. Front st., below Raymond ave	62 00
Acer, James, lot, Clinton ave	1 80
Brokaw, Mary A., h and 2½ a, W. Front st., adjoining Rouage	32 40
Boice, Est. of Cornelius, h and l, 73 E. Front st	126 00
Boice, " " lot, Dunellen ave., Evona	2 40
Bond, Selina E., 3 lots, Netherwood ave, Nos. 18, 20 and 24	5 40
Bolter, William	1 80
Brennan, James, h and l, Rose st	5 40
Bundy, Henry, h and l, Elizabeth st., near Central ave	7 20
Bell, J. C. and J. W., or W. A. Bell, jr., h and l, N. cor. Eighth and Irving st	40 60
Bell, J. W., lot about 200 feet from W. 7th to 8th and Spooner ave	44 00
Craig, James, h and l, Dunellen ave., near Jefferson ave	27 00
Craig, James, 2 h and 1 28 a, North and Dunellen aves	109 00
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, William, 2 h and l, Dunellen ave	34 00
Craig, William, 1 18 a, Dunellen ave	25 20
Campbell, Mrs John D., h and l, N. E. 5th st	40 20
Chase, Winfield B., h and l, 1 Jacques Block, W. Front st	3 60
Casey, Patrick, h and l, E. cor. Second and New sts	32 40
Conway, est. of Daniel, h and l, 128 W. Fourth st	9 80
Cole, William A., 20 a, Woodland ave	36 00
Cole, William A., 3 lots, 130 W. Eighth st	28 35
Cole, Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 18 a, E. Front st., near Terrill road	63 00
Cole, Eliza, h and l, 1½ a, South and Leland ave	27 00
Cole, Eliza, h and l, 22 and 24 W. Second st	27 00
Cole, Eliza, h and b and 60 a, E. Front st	180 00
Curtis, Essie P., h and l, E. Front st., near George st	6 3[illegible]
Corwin, Mrs. Esther, 2 lots, Terrill road	1 80
Cameron, John, h and l, Madison ave	50 40
Cameron, John, lot 100 x 200, cor. Front and Richmond sts	29 25
Cowen, Margaret, lot, Kensington ave	4 50
Cowen, " hotel, Eighth st. and Park ave	180 00
Dunham, Hannah C., h and l, Fifth st., and Madison ave	21 60
Dunn, Solomon F., h and l, 62 Park ave	30 60
Dady, est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 78 W. Third st	16 20
Dodd, Amantha, h and l, 93 W. Fifth st	21 60
Dickson, John, h and l, Raymond ave	27 00
Frazee, Aug., h and l, 16 Peace st	23 40
Force, James E., lot, E. Second st	90
Flynn, Ann, 2 h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st	3 60
Fisher, est. of Abram, h and l, 73 W. Third st	3 40
Flanagan, P. J., lot, Evona	1 80
Fritz, Adam, h and l, Exchange alley	3 60
Glasken, Edward, lot, Lane track	3 60
Gable, John B., h and l, 26 Cottage place	10 80
Marriott, Randolph B., lot 3 a, E. Front st	43 0[illegible]
Harding, William H., h and l, 77 W. Third st	5 40
Hart, Levi E., lots 6 and 9 Netherwood ave	3 60
Hunt, Carrie, 4 lots, Pound property	3 40
Hall, Mary J., or Geo. F. Randolph, lot, George st	1 80
Jones, Mrs Emma A 7 lots Carlton ave	18 00
" " " h & 5 a, Kensington ave and LaGrande	45 00
Jimmerson, Aaron L h & 7 a, Leland ave	27 00
Ketchum, Charles E h & l Kensington ave	36 00
Kane, John h & l 6 W 3d st	3 15
O'Keefe, John O h & l 108 W 5th st	10 80
Laing, John W hotel and stable W Front st	243 0[illegible]
Lane, Mrs Mary M 8 l Lane track	10 80
Leeson, Flora h and l 14 E Front st	65 40
Leonard, Wm J l a Plainfield & Sherman ave	29 70
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth h and l Union st	27 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth double h and l 98 W Front st	18 40
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth 22 a Plainfield and Sherman aves	29 70
Lee Thomas h and l 5 E 2nd St	18 00
Lillienstern, Mary h and l E Front st	22 15
Lawrence, John C 3 l North ave and Terrill rd	5 40
Marclay M F 66 W 2d st h and l	9 90
" h and l New st adj above	4 60
Marclay Caroline T l W 5th st adj 62	6 30
" h and l E cor 2nd & Central ave	32 40
Marclay, Caroline T h and lot 19 New st	14 40
" l adj 89 W 2d st	3 60
Mosher, Mary A h and l 84 E Front st	9 90
Marsh, Randolph h and l 54 Plainfield av	16 20
Marsh, Lucy A h and lot 15 W 8th st	23 40
Marsh, Mrs Elizabeth 8 h and l 91 Madison ave	45 0[illegible]
Manning, Wm H h and l 113 W 5th st	7 20
McCarthy, Chas 2 h and l 30 and 36 Plainfield ave	16 20
McLaughlin, W F S lots 1 to 19, 4th st & Clinton ave	2 70
McLaughlin, W F S lots 17 to 26, 5th near Lexington	1 80
Matthews, estate of Beauford, h and l 56 W 2d st	12 60
Moore, Ann Eliza E h and l Broadway and 5th st	46 80
Moore, Thomas 2 l 2 & 3 Richmond st	5 40
Moe, Experience h and l 51 W 5th st	23 40
Martine, Anna M executrix h, barn and l a Broadway and Cedar Brook	45 00
Martine, Anna M executrix h and l 9th st near Park ave	48 60
Martine, Anna M estate D farm 116 a Broadway and Prospect ave	154 80
Martine, James E h and l Park ave near Mayer's	4 60
Martine, Anna M brick h Broadway & Kensington ave	45 00
Meyer, Sigmund C l 200 ft Front st near Clinton ave	7 20
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l Prospect ave	5 40
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate Ravine ave	10 80
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l 8 cor Dunellen and Clinton aves	7 60
Nason, Jas S h, l and barn 5th & Broadway, balance	30 20
Noel, Charles J 4 h and l South ave near Spooner ave., balance	4 77
Noel, Charles J l 94x207 Midway and Netherwood aves	7 20
Ohl Caroline J 22 a and 6 l Pemberton, Field and Elizabeth sts	27 90
Pound, Daniel 8 h and l North ave, Evona	12 60
Perrine, Jas B h and l 29 La Grande ave	67 40
Pike, Josephine W h and l 120 E Front st	72 00
Ross, Richard A l 6th and Union ave	3 60
Boll, estate of Charles h and l 3 Peace st	36 00
Boll, Chancellor h and l 9 Peace st	36 00
Rogers, Manetta h and l 55 Madison ave	27 00
Reed, David or Hattie Colburn l E 2d st	5 40
Reed, O B l E 3d st	5 40
Richardson, Maggie h and l 31 E 4th st	23 40
Stewart, David F h and l Johnson bal	4 60
Smith, Henry W l Raymond ave	3 60
Smith, Jas F h and l 10 Elm st	19 80
Saiger, Lydia h l George st	3 60
Salzmann, Elise h and l 149 Central ave	97 20
Smalley, heirs of John 20 a Randolph rd	54 00
Smalley, Mary B h and 3½ a Woodland ave	18 00
Schoonmaker, Francis 9 l, h and l Putnam and Carlton	90 00
Sage, Emily 8 l Lake st	10 80
Stephens, est. of J. L., h and l, 25 W. Second street	36 00
Thomas, James H 4½ a Broadway	8 10
Thompson, estate of Daniel l bought of Hart Charity	20 40
Titsworth, Lizzie h and l 65 Madison av	36 00
Taylor, Henry l W 4th st	1 80
Trustees of Mt Olive church h and lot 2d and Liberty sts	14 40
Truman, Judiah L h 7th and Clinton av	21 60
Ulrich, estate of Henr, h & l 65 W 6th st	16 00
Vermeule, Sarah A h & l 3 Peace street	18 00
Van Winkle, Jeremiah h & l 3 Central av	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen 25 a Broadway & Hillside	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen h and l 4th and Central ave	27 00
Vail, Catharine S h and l 73 E 3d street	27 00
Vail, Hulda M h, b and 4 a Clinton ave and Dunellen ave	14 40
Whitehead, Frank 2 h and l 100 W Front st., balance	17 40
White Wm l E 2d street	2 70
Williams, Martha F 2 a North ave and Terrill road	4 50
Wyckoff, Jane h and l 72 W 3d street	2 25
Wells, Wm E l Clinton and 3d street	6 30
Wylie, Franklin h, 12 a Front street and Terrill Road	63 00
Willis, Lucretia E h and l 30 W 6th st	36 00

Witness my hand this 29th day of July, A. D., 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BOOK
JOHNSTOWN
HORROR,
—OR—
VALLEY OF DEATH.
The latest and most complete History of the Great Flood. Published in English and German. Contains over 500 pages, 50 illustrations, and retails for $1.50. BEAUTIFUL FULL-GILT BINDING. Agents working for any other Flood book should send 24 cents in stamps for our outfit and see how superior it is to the one you are selling. Most liberal terms allowed.
FORSHEE & McMAKIN,
CINCINNATI, OHIO. 7-1w4

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

High Grade! Low Prices!
PIANOS, PIANOS. ORGANS, ORGANS
At JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
NEW PIANOS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. NEW ORGANS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. TUNING and REPAIRING by Factory workmen.
SECOND-HAND PIANOS, $50, $75, $85, $125. Pianos rented at $3, $3 50, $4 per month.
ORGANS $20, $25, $35, $45, $50, $75, $85. Organs rented $1, $2, $2 50, $3 per month.
CASH OR EASY TERMS.
NEW STOCK of STOOLS, COVERS, SCARFS, PIANO LAMPS, &c., at
JACOB BROTHERS.
4-11-tf

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $200 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALMENTS, $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!
REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.
GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.
Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.
Green Wire Cloth.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!
J. C. PIERSON, JR.,
TELEPHONE 125. No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.
Ingrain and 3-Ply, - 3c. per yd. | Feather Pillows, - 50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels, 4c. " | Feather Bolsters, - 50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster, - 5c. " | Large Feather Bed, - $1.50 each
Hair steamed and picked, 5c. per lb

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements
tf

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—oily1

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Nourse's hat store, or of Wm. N. Vermeule. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. Sold by Druggists. 5-6-y

MORRIS & CHESSMAN,
Great Eastern
HORSE & MULE
Commission Stables,
520 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.
200 HORSES AND MULES
At Auction, at 10:30 A. M., sharp, RAIN or SHINE, UNDER COVER.
This AUCTION business we POSITIVELY will CONTINUE in the future every
TUESDAY & FRIDAY
OF EACH AND EVERY WEEK.
Also from 150 to 200 head of Horses & Mules constantly on hand at PRIVATE SALE every day. We are constantly receiving
FOUR TO SIX LOADS WEEKLY
From the best buyers in the West and East and also, with instructions to sell them quick at SMALL PROFIT.
Our supply consists of Coachers, Trotters and Drivers, all sorts Saddlers, Ponies, Draft Horses, weighing from 1,000 to 1,800 each. General Business Horses, all classes. Mules, all grades and from 50 to 100 head low priced Horses and Mules constantly on hand.
We think Dealers can save money, time, expense and risk of going West after them by purchasing here.
We have all kinds of equipments for trying them, and positively everything to be as represented, either at Private or Public Sale.
PRIVATE SALE every day, and AUCTION SALE every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10:30 A. M., sharp.
MORRIS & CHESSMAN.
520 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
"Horses will be received from all points to be sold on commission either at Public or Private Sale."
7-26-y

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Peaches are [illegible] high for people of limited means.

—Housewives say tobacco is becoming an acquired taste with moths.

—While often too wet, it is never too hot for the boys to play base ball.

—The oldest inhabitant says we are going to have an early Fall and cold Winter.

—It is said that men will work harder for a day's pleasure than they will for a week's wages.

—The State convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. will be held at the Tabernacle in Jersey City, on October 3d.

—The sound of the katydid has been heard in the land, and there remains but about six weeks before frost.

—This is the season of the year when the baggage master has to earn every cent of his wages by hard work.

—A Plainfield man was "held up" by two negroes the other night on the road from Plainfield to New Brunswick.

—A party of young men from this city and North Plainfield held a clambake on the mountain, near Washington's Lookout, Sunday.

—There was no trotting on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, on Saturday afternoon, on account of the rain.

—The usual number of "wall flowers" crowded the sidewalks in front of the various churches at the close of the services Sunday evening.

—The question is asked whether a hundred years hence George Washington or some base ball hero will appear the more glorious character.

—A wrecking crew worked all day at Dunellen on Saturday, gathering up the wreckage caused by the smash-up on the railroad there the day before.

—Dog-catcher Babbitt gathered in four unmuzzled dogs Monday, and there are yet many worthless curs roaming about the city without the regulation muzzle.

—It is illegal to kill upland plover until August 1, and also illegal to kill woodcock after the last day of July until the 1st day of October. The penalty is $25 fine.

—The First Baptist church will be closed during the month of September, at which time extensive repairs will be made including the putting in of the new $5,000 organ.

—Some very fine catches of black bass have recently been made in New Market pond. The waters of the Raritan have been too roily from frequent rains to make good bass fishing.

—Mr. Chas. B. VanWinkle bowled 227 at the Olympia Alley on Saturday evening, making him second on the list of high scores. Mr. Chas. Kenyon comes first with a score of 23[illegible].

—Last year there was a big crop of small peaches; this season there is a small crop of big peaches. The size of the baskets, however, will remain the same; likewise the price.

—A religious paper says the practice of encoring by clapping the hands and even stamping the feet in religious assemblies has come into vogue and bids fair to become a troublesome innovation.

—It is not likely people will tumble over each other for the positions of census enumerator, soon to be given out. The salary connected is insignificantly small, while the work is hard and plenty of it.

—Negotiations are being made to engage The Crescent for two days and nights in September for the holding of a Rainbow Bazaar by the ladies of the parish and the friends of All Saints Episcopal church of Scotch Plains.

—Officer Flannigan on Thursday found Richard Nevil expounding the Gospel before an audience of children and frightened women on East Seventh street, and escorted him to the City Jail. Friday he was sent up for thirty days.

—The Front street nine could not get itself together, Thursday, to play the deciding game of the series with the Park avenues. Captain Vanderbeek, of the latter team, was on the field with his men, and claimed the game by a score of 9 to 0.

—The man who advertises liberally in what is known as "the dull season" is pretty apt to capture what trade is going. Persistent and polite invitation is likely to be accepted by the purchasing public, while he who doesn't believe in advertising waits in vain for patrons.

—Mr. John Gallagher of South Elliott place, Brooklyn, brought a valuable four-year-old colt to this city recently, and turned the animal out to pasture in a lot near the Grant avenue station. Thursday night the animal broke out of the pasture field and was killed by the cars.

—Chief Carey received a check for $50 from the Board of Freeholders, Tuesday morning, towards the fund for sending Mrs. Fleig home to Prussia. The Chief needs about $40 more. Who else will contribute towards placing this poor demented woman among her friends?

—Light Battery B., National Guard, of Rhode Island, comprising four guns, fifty men and sixty head of horses, together with supply and [illegible] wagons, passed through the city Monday on the way from Newport, R. I., to the Pennsylvania State Camp, at Mt. Gretna, near Harrisburg.

—It seems the reason that some of the telegraph and telephone poles along the country roads that are to be improved, have been ordered down is merely because when they were put up there was no curb line and now that the width of the road has been surveyed and established, many of the poles must be set back.

—A number of strangers who have been prowling around town for the past few days need watching. Singly and in pairs they beg from house to house and hang around the stores just at closing time. These men belong to the fraternity known as tramps, and this city is infested with just such individuals. Why not weed them out?

—The congregation, teachers and scholars of the Trinity Reformed church, and their friends, numbering over 200 in all, enjoyed an excursion to Highland Beach, 26th inst. The affair was a great success in every way. Many improvements and attractions have this season been added to the resort, and the place now ranks as one of the most popular.

* * *

—F. Ohm, [illegible], Dunellen, N. J., writes: For some time I was a sufferer from pain in my back after doing any heavy work; I was very nervous. I tried a number of different medicines without deriving any particular benefit. Dr. [illegible] Vegetable Remedy had proved itself valuable, and has done me more good than anything else I ever used. Relief came almost immediately after commencing its use.

Personals.

Miss Fannie Mosher is at Chappaqua, N. Y.

Miss Kate Potter is visiting relatives in New Haven.

Miss S. G. Dunn is visiting at New Market, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Brewer have returned from Asbury Park.

Mr. J. M. Jeffries of Dunellen, returned from Germany on Friday.

Mr. Charles W. McCutchen and family, left Friday for the Adirondacks.

Mr. C. P. Bull and family of East Ninth street, are at West Hampton, Long Island.

Mrs. L. M. French and Miss Edith Kattler, are at The Kenilwood, Asbury Park.

Mr. John W. Murray is among the guests at the Marion House, Lake George.

Miss M. L. Hotchkiss, of Front street, East, is at The Windsor, Elizabethtown, N. Y.

Ex-Councilman Karl T. Polak, and family, are at the Tappan House, Nyack, N. Y.

The Turners will celebrate the 19th anniversary of the Plainfield Turn Verein on August 11.

Frances E. Wilson, who has been visiting friends in the Borough, returned home Friday.

Mr. J. C. Sutphen of West Second street, is spending his vacation at Lebanon, N. J.

Miss E. Edgar and Misses Josie and Mabel Pierson, are spending the Summer at Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Mr. Fred. H. Martin returned Friday night from a three-weeks' business trip in Colorado and Kansas.

Mr. Joel D. Manning of Plainfield avenue, returned on Saturday from a ten days' visit in Maine.

Mr. Fred. Dudley presided at the organ at Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning and evening.

Mrs. J. Hervey Doane, her father and daughter, left for Boston this afternoon, thence to Nova Scotia.

Mr. Fred Wilcox, engineer on drill engine No. 33, is confined to his home at Dunellen with malarial fever.

Mr. S. P. Dunn, and family, of East Seventh street, have left for Long Beach, Point Lookout Hotel.

The Rev. W. E. Honeyman and Mrs. Honeyman have gone to Woodbourne, Sullivan Co., N. Y., for a month.

Mrs. Arthur T. Gallup and son, Mr. Carlos Gallup, left Plainfield Thursday for a week's visit to Norwich, Conn.

Mr. Jacob Voehl, the West Front street baker, arrived home from Germany at half-past eleven o'clock Saturday.

Mrs. Wesley Adams of Tompkinsville, S. I., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Hope of Third and Richmond streets.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Baymon, and Mr. D. H. Loupe, are registered for two weeks at the [illegible] Island House, Lake George.

Mrs. W. K. Hope and daughter, Mrs. W. L. Anderson, of Somerville, have returned from a visit to friends in this city.

Mr. Charles R. Baker, formerly of North Plainfield, but now of Orange, is visiting his parents on Harmony street, North Plainfield.

Mr. John L. Blackford and wife and Mrs. John A. Thickstun of North Plainfield, are registered at the Grand Central Hotel, Asbury Park.

Mr. [illegible] Jacobus and family of East Front street, have gone to the Adirondacks. They will Summer at "Rustic Lodge," Saranac Lake.

Mr. John Doane of LaGrande avenue, left Monday for a two weeks rest at Moscow, Penn. His wife and son preceded him three weeks ago.

Mr. Wm. A. Conger, recently of the firm of C. Schepflin & Co., has returned home much improved in health after a month's vacation in Maine.

Mr. I. Lederer, the West Front street dry and fancy goods merchant, arrived home from Germany in company with Mr. Jacob Voehl on Saturday.

Mrs. A. Samelson, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is visiting her son, Mr. S. J. Samelson, of this city. Mr. Samelson's brother and niece, are also his guests.

Mrs. William See, daughter of William Stout, Esq., of "The Elms," this city, have gone to Long Branch, and will be registered at the West End Hotel.

The Rev. Dr. Yerkes of the First Baptist church, has postponed his usual mid Summer vacation until September, at which time the church will be closed for repairs.

Misses Annie and Lizzie Harford of Evona, nieces of Mrs. E. Mosher, left today for a two weeks visit among friends in Flemington and other parts of Hunterdon county.

Mr. R. C. Potter who for the past quarter of a century has carried on the distilling business at Mt. Pleasant, is about to retire from business and devote his time to farming.

Mrs. Mary A. Mosher, and Miss Hattie Rockwell, of this city, were of a tourist party of 60 that left New York, Monday evening, for Newport and the White Mountains.

Mrs. J. P. Laire and daughter, Miss Cora, have been spending a fortnight at Annandale, Hunterdon county, and they are now located at Flanders, Morris county, N. J.

Miss Ida Hummer of New Brunswick, is spending a part of her school vacation at her uncle's, Mr. L. A. Hummer, Somerset street and Linden avenue, North Plainfield.

Miss Lillian Walker of Philadelphia, is visiting friends in this city, and is at present the guest of Miss Lina Sargeant, at the home of Mr. A. M. Francis, corner of Peace and Second streets.

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Jackson, and Miss Jackson, have left The Netherwood and are in New York for a few days. They will subsequently go to Sea Bright before returning to their home in this city.

At Addison, N. Y., on Thursday, occurred the death of Catharine S. Vail, in the 84th year of her age. The funeral took place from the Friend's meeting house in this city, Saturday afternoon at three o'clock.

"Rev. Asa R. Dilts, of Plainfield," says the *Advertiser* of Flemington, "occupied the pulpit at the Baptist church last Sunday. He delivered two very strong sermons. Mr. Dilts is a brother of Oliver Dilts of this place."

The *Evening Enterprise*, published at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Saturday contained this item: "Miss Lillian Force, of Plainfield, N. J., and Miss Frances E. Wilson, of Gloversville, N. Y., visited friends in this city yesterday."

Dr. C. M. Field and Mr. Fred Searles sailed on the good ship "Nebo," on Thursday, for Australia. They will be absent at least six months, being three months on the water each way. This will give Doctor Field the entire rest he so much needs, and probably result in the entire recovery of his health.

Mr. Warren Randolph has purchased the entire business of Messrs Field & Randolph, the popular Front street pharmacists, and will hereafter have full personal control of the establishment. Mr. James Field, who has sold his interest to Mr. Randolph, will connect himself with a wholesale drug house in New York.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hill of Richmond street, will sympathize with them in the loss of their nine-months-old daughter, [illegible], whose death occurred in Washington Valley, Monday morning, from cholera infantum. The funeral service took place Tuesday, and interment was made in Hillside Cemetery.

Mr. David Lennox is at Shelving Rock, N. Y.

Mrs. Edward S. Hooley, is at Deal Beach, N. J.

Mr. Morgan S. Taylor and family have returned from Cancadeville, N. Y.

Mr. T. S. Burr and family of LaGrande avenue, are home from Ocean Grove.

Mr. J. F. Sheppard of New street, will spend the coming two weeks at Phillipsburg, N. J.

Miss Spaulding of Harlem is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Sperling of Arlington avenue.

Mrs. C. E. Ryder and family of East Front street, start on Thursday for North Granville, N. Y.

The Rev. A. R. Dilts has gone to Mt. Pocono, Pa., where he and Mrs. Dilts are stopping at The Brunswick.

Mr. Potter Johnson will start next week on a two weeks' drive to Morris county. His family will accompany him.

The family of Mr. Jacob Kirkner of Eighth street, will leave for their Summer home at Stanford, N. Y., about August 1.

Mr. John Bushnell and family of Central avenue, will, after August 1, be registered at the Tremont House, Sea Girt, N. J.

The address of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wadsworth, for the month of August, will be Wyalusing, on the Susquehanna River, Pa.

Mr. J. M. Dayton and family, formerly of New Market, have taken up their home in this city, and are residing on East Sixth street.

Master James Martin of Linden avenue, North Plainfield, left Monday for a two weeks' recreation with relatives at Three Bridges, Hunterdon county, N. J.

Mr. David S. Dunavan of West Second street, started Monday for a week's sport at Asbury, N. J., where his many friends will be pleased to see him.

Mr. S. J. Samelson has gone for a week's trip to Jefferson Heights in the Catskills, where he will be a guest at the "Grant House," during his absence.

Mr. Walter Wyckoff left Monday for the South, stopping at Washington for a few days and then will go to Georgia. Mr. Wyckoff expects to be gone about a year.

Mrs. Henry Norris and daughter Miss Grace, of Brooklyn, N. Y., left for home Wednesday, after a two weeks' visit with her aunt, Mrs. James Philpitt of West Second street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Dobbins arrived home early Wednesday, after a two weeks' visit among friends and relatives at Danville, Ill., the former place of residence of Mr. Dobbins.

"Captain" Connolly, who recently died at Jersey City from the effects of injuries he received in a railroad accident at Bergen Point, was a brother of Miss Josie Connolly of this city.

Charles C., the two-year-old son of John and Mary E. Toepie, died at his parents' residence on Park avenue, Saturday evening, from cholera infantum. The funeral took place Monday afternoon.

Miss Annie Murphy, daughter of the Rev. T. L. Murphy, Rector of Holy Cross church, returned Tuesday from a visit with friends in Muncy, Pa. She was the guest of Mrs. Dr. Rankin and others.

Miss Jessie Utter left today for a visit to her sister in Westerly, R. I., to be followed by a trip to Noyes' Beach. During her absence, Mr. Edmund Embury will fill her position as organist at the Crescent Avenue church.

Mrs. Wm. A. Freeman, organist of Grace church, left Wednesday with her two sons to spend the month of August with friends in Brooklyn, Conn. During her absence Mr. Howard of Broadway, will occupy her position at the organ.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. VanNeste, whose marriage was told in THE PRESS recently, are spending a honeymoon at "The Sagamore," Lake George, and at the new Grand Hotel, Western Catskills. They will be at home, 46 East Second street, in a few days.

A young son of Mr. C. V. Shaddle of Woodland avenue, was accidentally shot in the leg, by the premature discharge of a revolver, at Seawaren, Monday afternoon. The injured boy was brought to his home in this city, where Drs. Endicott and Davis probed for the ball. The wound is not thought to be dangerous.

Have All the Generous People Left Town, Except One?

A gentleman who desired that his name be not published, stopped in THE PRESS office Friday, and left a ten dollar bill with the request that it be handed Chief Carey, if THE PRESS thought best, for the fund to send the demented Mrs. Fleig home to Prussia.

This is the largest subscription yet received, and helps swell the total, but there are still hundreds of generous Plainfielders who have not yet given one cent towards the worthy purpose of sending a poor afflicted woman out of a strange country to her old home and friends.

ALMOST MURDERED BY A MADMAN.

A fierce looking man, unkempt, unshaven and unshorn, was confined in one of the new cells of the Borough Lockup, charged with assaulting and almost murdering an inoffensive farmer and his wife who live on the Green Brook road, not far from Dunellen.

The tramp, who is probably a madman, stopped at the house of Mr. Reick, early Thursday, and demanded something to eat. Either because he was not quickly or satisfactorily supplied, he became enraged and seizing a club began an attack on the inmates of the house. He first sprang upon Mr. Reick and knocked him down. He then attacked Mrs. Reick and beat her severely.

The neighbors were called to the assistance of the victims, but the brute escaped. Shortly after, however, he was captured by Officer Warden of the Borough of Dunellen. As the offense was committed outside the jurisdiction of the Middlesex county authorities, the prisoner was taken in a wagon to North Plainfield, and there safely confined in the lockup.

Above morning a PRESS reporter visited the brute in his cell in the borough jail. The fellow is about 35 years old, and looked like a "freak" that had just escaped from a museum. His clothing consisted of a striped dirty shirt, black and ragged coat and old plaid pants. He was barefooted. He gave his name as Carl Schmidt, and said he had no home. He claims to be able to speak three different languages. The nails on his feet were an inch long.

When searched at the lockup the officers found in his pockets two rocks about the size of a man's fist. On the whole the man was the worst specimen of humanity that was ever seen.

Justice Crowley committed the mad man, without bail, to the Somerville jail, and Constable [illegible] took him up that afternoon.

* * *

—It is said that some gentleman is going to offer a prize for the homeliest man in town. Question: has he looked in a mirror himself?

—*Mr. Chas. Sebring is drilling a well* near Netherwood, to test the water supply for a water works firm, which intends to bid for a franchise to furnish the city with a supply of pure and wholesome water.

* * *

—Many farmers are troubled with kidney trouble and pains in the back; they are dreading to run the mower or reaper; by using Dr. Dam's Remedy they can get clear of their trouble.

MANY PLAINFIELD RESIDENCES INUNDATED

By the Downpour—Dams and Bridges Break Away—Great Damage and Loss of Property, and Lives Also Endangered.

Plainfield has no big river to overflow its banks and submerge its valleys, nor any mountain reservoir to burst its dam and inundate the city, but Plainfield and its vicinity Tuesday passed through the disasters of raging streams and the "moving accidents of floods," just the same.

There was no "cloud burst" but just a deluge of rain for hours without cessation. The streets were flooded over the curbs during the greater part of the afternoon, and under the railroad bridges the water was above the hubs of the vehicles and pedestrians were forced to climb over the railroad embankments or wade through waist deep.

The worst effects of the storm began to be experienced about four o'clock. Green Brook began to rapidly overflow its banks rising to a height of many feet above its usual level. It is a stream which comes from the hilly lands beyond the city, and its force had been greatly increased by the excessive rain.

About four o'clock Coddington's dam on Stony Brook, in the Notch, North Plainfield, gave way, and the large body of water carried away the Coddington ice houses and threatened the Green Valley Mills with destruction. Several buildings were swept away, but the damage cannot yet be estimated.

Somerset street was completely flooded. Green Brook divides the two counties of Somerset and Union, and Plainfield from North Plainfield, and when the water poured down in a torrent it was blocked by buildings that were undermined and threatened with destruction.

The scene on Richmond and Putnam streets, between six and seven o'clock, beggars description. Could THE PRESS give a detailed picture in words, it would hardly be believed.

About six o'clock a massive body of *water began to rise in the street and in* less than twenty minutes it was to the tops of the fences. The current of this mysterious flood was traveling at a rate of about thirty miles an hour.

People living in the neighborhood began to make preparations to get away from the terrible danger that menaced *them, but knew not which way to turn in* flight from the foreboding fate that filled their imagination.

The Hon. John Ulrich waded through the waters almost to his armpits, to the house of Mrs. Baxter and endeavored to rescue that lady and her children in a piano box. The current was so strong, *however, that the box was dragged out of* his hands.

Mrs. E. E. Anthony tied her infant child to her shoulders and plunging into the stream reached shallower water. Then with the assistance of Mr. Ulrich, who had to carry his own child at arms' length above his head, Mrs. Baxter, Mrs. Anthony and their children, with Mr. Ulrich's own family, succeeded in getting to the home of Mr. J. H. Kenyon on higher ground, where they remained over night.

Some of the residents in the above vicinity had to actually swim to their doorsteps.

Mr. George W. Rockfellow, of the Health Board, suggests that everyone whose cellar was submerged should sprinkle a barrel of lime in it to absorb the dampness and act as a thorough disinfectant.

The mill race at Somerset street burst and dug a gully right across that thoroughfare through which a load of hay could easily be driven. The foundations of Heidelott's Hotel, and French's flouring mills, were undermined, and it was expected these buildings might fall in at any moment.

Martin's blacksmith shop was thrown over into the middle of Somerset street, an entire wreck with its roof caved in. It will be impossible to pass through the street with vehicles for some days.

The arch under one side of the orchestra floor of Music Hall, settled about two feet. The threatened danger prevented the entertainment advertised by Dockstader's minstrels. Those who had purchased tickets, were refunded their money.

After the bursting of the dam at Scotch Plains, which swept away Seeley's paper mills and all the bridges in its vicinity, Tier's dam broke and caused the swelling of the race that damaged the Somerset street buildings. Seeley's mills were en*tirely destroyed causing great loss. Front* street near Cole's hill was thereby flooded for hours so deep that even horses could not get through.

Willow Lake on the William Lane Homestead, where Mr. Percy Ohl and family reside, overflowed its banks, washed away the new sluice-ways that *had been put in, and about 100,000 young* bass that the lake had recently been stocked with, were destroyed by being washed up on the land. Two valuable Jersey cows belonging to Mr. Ohl, are missing. They are supposed to have been lost in a swamp nearby that was submerged.

The reports in the New York papers of human lives lost, are all false. The bass and cows as told of above, with possibly a chicken or two unrecorded, completes the list of dead and missing.

The bridge on the Randolph road, between Central avenue and Park, is washed away. It crossed Cedar brook at that point, and the water rose many feet above it.

THE RAILROAD BRIDGES ENDANGERED.

The embankment under one side of the railroad bridge at Grant avenue, was washed away but without danger to the the bridge. It was repaired later in the evening. But the bridge at Berckman street was so undermined by the many feet of water rushing under it, that one side settled and only one track was safe enough to run trains over. The Clinton avenue bridge at Evona station was threatened, and only the South track was used across it. The water at times was four feet deep beneath it.

NOTES OF THE FLOOD.

Out of thirteen bridges in this county, examined up to Wednesday by a Committee of the Board of Freeholders, four were found to be washed away and three are badly damaged.

Hackman James Farley, F. W. Conger and Mr. Loizeaux, had a very narrow escape early in the evening. The carriage had just crossed the Water street bridge, when the latter floated off its foundations and passed down stream.

Mr. Lewis Hummer and son had a similar experience in Washington valley. They had just crossed a bridge when its foundation gave way and it was carried off by the water.

Word was received by telephone Tuesday evening about 9 o'clock, that the family of James W. Davis on Tenth street, wanted to be rescued from their house which was tottering on its foundation. The fire alarm was rung and the truck sent there. With hooks and ropes Chief Doane and assistants got through the current near enough to the house to attract Mr. Davis' attention. The latter, however, called out that he was not afraid and had not sent for help.

First Asst., Eugene Laine, and George Ball, carried Miss TenEyck through the flood from a house at the corner of Tenth and Richmond streets, to her home opposite. The current was so strong that they did not dare let go of the fences and ropes. Chief Doane led the way carrying a lighted lantern held above the water.

The barn of Mr. Tunis Brokaw, at Harris' Lane, was struck by lightning during the storm, and entirely consumed with all the contents. This is the second that Mr. Brokaw has lost a barn by lightning, within a few years.

The damage to bridges about Westfield, will amount to over $2,000. The Parkhurst mill dam was washed away and all the dams went down stream with the wagon bridge below.

The wooden bridge on Springfield road, near Mrs. High's, was also swept away.

The wooden bridge on Mountain avenue, near Schoonover's and the small stone bridge, near Lee place, in Westfield Township are also gone.

Further details of the results of the flood and an extended account of its effect in Scotch Plains, appeared in Thursday's PRESS.

THE DESTRUCTION OF SEELEY'S MILLS.

The large dam at Feltville, which holds back the body of water known as Feltville Pond, is situated between the Orange and Blue mountains, the dam being built from one mountain ridge to the other. This dam which held back a lake *1½ miles long, 300 yards wide and 20 feet* deep, succumbed about four o'clock of Tuesday afternoon to the force of the water, so suddenly thrown against it. When it broke it let loose the largest artificial body of water in this part of the State.

Situated as it is in a valley, not unlike the fated Conemaugh, the force of water freed was something appalling to those who witnessed it. In its course it carried away fences, grain, hay, bridges, and whatever lay in its way. During this condition of the flood its approach was seen by some workmen in Seeley's Paper Mills, who gave the alarm. In an instant it was realized that the mills could not stand. The men at work making pasteboard were ordered out, not a moment too soon, as the wall of water almost instantly struck the mill causing it to tremble like a reed.

The men made their way over the rocks to the mountain side, just as the building toppled over and partly fell into the mad stream. Some of the men did not have time to get their coats and dinner pails that were hanging on hooks alongside of them, so sudden was the collapse of the mill.

This mill was partly destroyed several years ago by a freshet, but was rebuilt at the time and improved machinery introduced. The mill and contents will be a total loss as it was insured only against fire. 300 tons of coal which Mr. Seeley had just put in his bins to supply his boilers, was carried down stream. The destruction of this mill, one of the largest of its kind, will throw a large force of workmen out of employment.

The scene at Seeley's mills is hardly describable. Where Tuesday morning stood stout paper mills, with handsomely laid out grounds adjoining, is now a waste of rushing waters and debris. Mr. Seeley was absent at Long Branch at the *time of the calamity, where he is Summering with his family.*

He stated to a reporter of THE PRESS that the work of a life time had gone down with the waters. He had been in business there for the past 36 years. His loss would foot up over $50,000, on which there is no insurance. Over 50 tons of *prepared card board stock was in one of* the buildings. It is doubtful if he rebuilds his mills.

This is his second loss by flood, the first occurring in '88. It is singular that the lower dam which gave way, and which was built on solid rock and always considered safe should give way, while the upper dam, which was built by Mr. Seeley later, and not considered as safe as the lower one by "doubting Thomases," should stand the torrent, only the wing wall on one side going out.

IN THE VALLEY.

The storm of Tuesday, which visited *that section, was most severe in the vi*cinity of Washingtonville.

The recent steady rains had swollen the streams to more than their height, even during ordinary showers. About half-past two o'clock a large, heavy black cloud came up from the Southwest and appeared to settle down over the Valley, *almost level with the tops of the surround*ing mountains, between which the Valley is situated. Several persons, whose attentions were attracted to the heavy, pall-like cloud, were suddenly startled by a loud and heavy peal of thunder, followed by a vivid flash of lightning that was almost blinding. Then commenced one of the heaviest rainfalls ever witnessed in this section of the country. The rain was so dense that objects but a short distance away could not be discerned. Rivulets became strong, wild, rushing streams, carrying down the mountain sides stones, gravel and shale. Stony Brook already overflowing its banks, became a raging river.

At Washingtonville, where the two streams meet that form Stony Brook, the water suddenly rose several feet, caused, probably by the breaking of the large dam just above. This was the first to give way. It belongs to the Wilson estate, and was thought to be secure, a heavy stone facing having been built quite recently, and precautions being otherwise taken to make it safe. So large a body of water being let out at once it swept down stream like a Conemaugh river, striking the large white bridge on its course, raising it about a foot from its foundations, the water flowing three feet over the planks of the bridge. It was with some difficulty that a valuable horse was removed from its stall, where the water was almost up to the animal's back.

Turning into Green Valley, as it is known the torrent of water did its worst work. *Here is situated Wetumpka Falls,* and just below is the stone crusher of Mr. Jasper Wilson. The end of the dam next to the roadside gave way, washing the road bed out to the depth of twenty-five feet in one place and uncovering the large iron pipes used to convey the water to the turbine wheel of the stone crusher, and making the road almost impassable to drive over. This place was washed out several years ago and cost many hundreds of dollars to repair. The road further up, above Demier's Hotel, is washed out worse that at the time of the great freshet a few years ago. It will cost the township $2,000 to put it in repair again. Mr. Demier says this is the worst storm and highest water he has witnessed in the vicinity for 55 years.

Further down is situated the large flouring mills and ice houses of J. W. & H. Coddington, who are by far the heaviest losers of the many victims of this storm. The sudden rush of water caused their dam to give way on one side. The force of the water undermined the foundation of the large ice house letting it fall into the stream, now a rushing sea. The house which was built several years ago to take the place of the large one destroyed by a similar freshet at that time, was one of the largest and latest improved of its kind in this part of the State. The ice (probably 2,000 tons) about half filled the house, and all went down together, causing a loss of about $10,000 on houses and ice alone. The timbers of the wrecked houses struck a new bridge leading to the mill and barns. In the latter were *stored two tons of hay, besides sleighs,* wagons and harness. Six valuable horses were standing in their stalls when the water rose in the stable, and it was with some difficulty and at imminent risk they were rescued, and none too soon, for the barn and contents was carried away, not a plank being left to show where the barn and bridge stood but a few minutes before, thereby increasing Messrs Coddington's loss to nearly $15,000.

The large wooden bridge belonging to the L. B. Boice estate, was carried away, and together with some of the wreckage of the ice houses was piled up to the second story windows of the cottage occupied by Mr. VanOrten, who with his family narrowly escaped drowning, the water pouring through the house driving them out.

The property of Jacob and Wm. Miles suffered by water to the extent of about $900. Many narrow escapes occurred during the height of the storm. One stone carter insisted on driving over a bridge while the water flowed over it, and it was only when bystanders refused to let him go that he finally gave in. No loss of life is reported.

The beautiful grounds attached to Edgewood, the residence of Mr. Chase, suffered considerably from the force of water tearing out paths and flower beds, and strewing the lawns with stones and gravel.

Plainfield's Unitarian Society.

The last number of the Christian Register of Boston contains the following notice of the organization of the Unitarian Society in this place:

"The movement to establish a Unitarian church in Plainfield, which was begun a few months ago by Rev. D. W. Morehouse, secretary of the New York Conference, resulted in the organization of a vigorous new society and the election of a full board of officers on the 10th inst. Mr. Morehouse has had the assistance in this work of the pastors of our churches in New York, Brooklyn and Yonkers. The *steady growth of the new society is in*sured by the fact that it includes a good number of excellent workers who have had experience in some of our older parishes in New England and elsewhere. Plainfield is one of the most beautiful of the many charming suburban towns in the neighborhood of New York, and is a *popular place of residence for many of* New York's business men."

A Suspension in the Clothing Business.

The great closing out sale of fine cassimere pants at $3 a pair, and elegant suits at $10, by Watson & Co., is causing almost a suspension of the clothing business in this city, and has been followed by mark-down sales all over town.

All follow Watson & Co., but the crowd of buyers, you will notice, fill their store when many larger ones appear so dull and lonesome.

Just now the rush is phenomenal, and to-night will probably be very lively around the corner of Broad and Market streets, where many are getting bargains which they will remember, and the first buyers always gets the finest goods and handsomest patterns. Fine cassimere pants, silk and satin-trimmed, for $3 a pair, and complete suits of elegant Sax*ony goods for $10, will soon close out the* last garment, which is the policy of Watson & Co., at the end of each season, as they have neither the room nor desire to carry over even the choicest garment.

See the elegant garments they are now closing out; the handsomest goods from the best looms in the world can be found *among them, but remember they are to* be divided only among their customers, and no dealer who wishes to buy to sell again need apply.—*Newark Press.*

Disgusting Drugs.

Blue mass for torpid liver, castor oil and other disgusting drugs for dyspepsia, *and sick headache, are being surely ban*ished from use by the sweet, fruit-like HAMBURG FIGS. 25 cents. Dose, one Fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

A GOOD LIVING for Every Man WILLING TO WORK. GOOD PAY!

Write to W. & T. SMITH, Nurserymen, GENEVA N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many valuable specialties. One of the largest and best known Nurseries in the country. Established 1846. GENEVA NURSERY.

C/B
C/B à la Spirite
C/B
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

IT'S A MISTAKE

OF YOUR'S

If you fail to examine our stock of "Special Made Clothing."

Don't purchase until you have seen ours.

WE GUARANTEE

All our garments to be of
Superior Fabrics,
Correctly Styled,
Artistically Made,
and much lower prised than any other first-class clothing.

Remember, we are practical Tailors and Clothiers doing a large business.

We are direct importers.

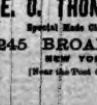
We sell to the consumer at

FIRST COST

Clothing may be ordered from us by mail. Samples of cloth and full instructions "How to take measure and obtain a perfect fit" sent Free of Charge.

When writing for samples please mention this paper.

E. O. THOMPSON,
Special Made Clothing,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
[Near the Post Office.]


FREE FREE

[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Summer Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
CARPETS!
AT
DECIDED BARGAINS!
At WHITNEY'S.

Call and see for yourself that the Low Prices marked on the goods at which we offer them must insure their quick sale. Get some of the BARGAINS while they are going.

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 6 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

Why Should I Go to Montana?

Great Reservation. Because 18,000,000 acres of free Government land, with a delightful climate, and equally suited for general farming and stock raising, have just been opened to the homeseeker, in the Milk River Valley and near Benton and Great Falls.

Stock Raising. Because the favorable climate and superior grasses of Montana make it the natural home of horses, cattle, sheep and other domestic animals; and because Winter feeding is not required, as stock graze at large the year around.

General Farming. Because a rich soil and abundant Summer rains produce wheat, oats, rye, barley and the grasses and vegetables of a quality, size and yield unsurpassed.

Mining. Because Montana produces more of the precious metals than any other state or territory, and abundant opportunities remain to secure valuable properties at nominal cost.

Immigration. Because the Great Reservation is the meeting point of settlers from the Pacific Coast and from the Eastern States, and is the only extensive tract of good land left, suitable for settlement.

Business. Because the rapidly growing towns along the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. offer splendid opportunities to engage in business.

Manufacturer. Because the 3,000,000 horse-power water-power at Great Falls, the extensive coal veins, the wool, mineral and grain raising resources of Montana offer exceptional opportunities to the manufacturer.

Tourist. Because the canon of the Gates of the Mountains, the Great Falls of the Missouri, the Giant Fountain and Continental Divide offer the most sublime and diversified scenery to be found on the Continent. Take a Summer tour.

Why Travel by the St. P., M. & M.? Because only by it can you travel through the largest body of free land left for settlement. Because it reaches the Great Falls, with the largest water-power in the Continent. Because it reaches Helena, the richest city of its size in the world; and because it is the shortest and best route to Butte, the largest mining camp on earth. Special tourists' and landseekers' rates. Daily trains through solid to Montana. Choice of three routes to the Pacific Coast. Find out all about it by writing for "The Great Reservation," and "Tourists' Summer Guide." For further information, rates, maps, etc., apply to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

PECK'S CORNER.

Let All the PEOPLE
PATRONIZE
PECK'S

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER.

THREE KINDS!

I know
The past, and thence I will essay to glean
A warning for the future, so that man
May profit by his errors, and derive
Experience from his folly.—SHELLEY.

Three kinds of men start out to buy Clothing. The foolish man is hauled in by a bait and buys cheap shoddy clothing from the "hurrah" fake.

Then comes the thoughtless man, who wends his way to the fashionable tailor, gets a good suit, but pays a very big price for the same.

The wise man deals with some reputable manufacturer of Clothing and secures garments fully equal to those made to order at about half custom prices. Thus the wise man gets his Clothing, with quality and workmanship thrown in, as cheap as the foolish man his miserable trash. An unusually large number of wise men are being attracted to our store this Spring. Whether it's a case of "once bitten twice shy" or not, we don't know, but certainly their patronage of us does credit to their good judgment, and we don't think, once having traded here they'll be caught by clap-trap again. We know what we sell. We make it, and neither time, effort or money is spared to produce garments that will do us credit and still further establish our reputation. It's a selfish interest we take, we'll admit, but the effect is the same. It's there, and it pays both you and us.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

Rapid Ice Cream Freezers!
WATER COOLERS,
PEERLESS GASOLINE STOVES,
Hardware, Plumbing. Tinning
A. M. GRIFFEN,
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 13 East Front Street.

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.

Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00

Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.

RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PATENT ODORLESS EXCAVATOR CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools. Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to PO Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

DR. HOLT'S FIRST PATIENT.

It Was a Lady and He Had to Thrash Her Husband.

And So He Won His Confidence—He Whips the Bruiser in Slabville After That and Gets All of Their Business.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

"Wonder if that feller will ever get a call?"

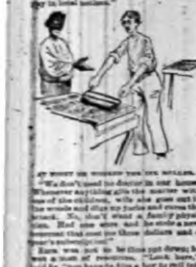
This bit of speculation was often heard in Slabville, and it referred to a young physician named Ezra P. Holt. He had been graduated with honors but sat in his office with never a call to light up the gloom of his disappointment. At night, while deep in the study of his books, he would hear the "holler" that summoned the backwoods swamp doctor to the bedside of an [illegible] citizen, and of mornings when he went to the town well, he heard the railroad section "boss" and the foreman of the livery stable speak in high praise of "Doc" Sanders, an ignorant old bigot who could not have distinguished the earliest symptoms of catarrh from the final development of glanders. Shortly after arriving in Slabville Dr. Ezra P. Holt had attempted to deliver a lecture, but nobody came to hear him, and as he turned away from the clapboard hall, he heard the [illegible] of the swamp doctor and recognized the contemptuous chuckle of "Doc" Sanders.

Ezra decided to try advertising. In the Slabville *Eagle* he could get any shade of [illegible] at three cents a line, but he could not afford the expense involved by the insertion of two lines a week, so calling on the editor he said:

"Sir, I know the great influence of your [illegible]."

"You bet we've got the circulation."

"Yes, I know that, and I would like to become your family physician and take my pay in local notices."



AT WORK ON WORDS YOU'RE [illegible].

"We don't need no doctor in our house. Whenever anything ails the matter with one of the children, wife she goes out in the woods and digs up [illegible] and cures the [illegible]. No, don't want a family physician. [illegible]"

Ezra was not to be thus put down; he was a man of resources. "Look here," said he, "you have to hire a boy to roll [illegible] your type. Now give me that job and I will take it out in advertising."

The editor [illegible] Ezra's hand. All that night the doctor inked the forms. [illegible] and at midnight when Ezra listened for the "holler" that summoned the Swamp doctor to the bedside of a [illegible] citizen, he was greeted by the voice of [illegible] Jim, yelling:

"W'y dont you stir'n dat roller?"

[illegible]

One evening Stephen Bieker, a well known colored Justice of the Peace, drove into [illegible] town. His wife, he said, had been seized with cramp colic and that she must have a doctor at once. Ezra was the only doctor in town at the time, and old Stephen called upon him.

"I want you ter come out an' see my wife," said old Stephen.

"What!" exclaimed Ezra, springing to his feet.

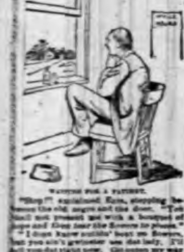
"Jes you know what I wants. You'se er doctor, ain't you?"

"Yes, oh yes," Ezra replied, trying to calm his emotions, "I am a doctor and you [illegible] for as this is the first call I have ever received I—"

"Hole on dar, sah; hole on. Does you mean dat you ain't been ter see no sick person yet?"

"Yes, but—"

"Hole on dar, sah. Dat'll do fer me. [illegible] I don' want nobody [illegible] on my wife. I bids you good day sah."



WAITING FOR A PATIENT.

"Stop!" exclaimed Ezra, stepping between the old negro and the door. [illegible]

"I don' know nuthin' 'bout no flowers, but you ain't gwineter see dat lady. I'll tell you dat right now. [illegible]"

"I am a doctor, I tell you, and I am going to see your wife."

"Not lessen you'se stronger den I is."

"I don't know about that but I am going to see her."

"Not lessen you kin whup me an' I'se [illegible] you gwine to git outen my way."

"No."

"Gwine to fight me den, is you?"

"Yes, unless you take me to see your wife."

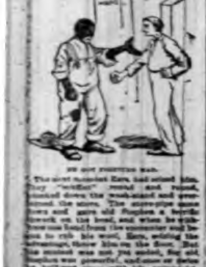
"White man, I'll gin you warnin'; I'se a [illegible]."

"So am I."

"White man I ain't nebber been whipped."

"Well then, if you don't want to lose your reputation you'd better take me along."

"I'se gwine to fight," said the old negro, [illegible] the floor and beginning to roll up his sleeves. "Gwine fight fer de wife o' dis yere house an' [illegible]."



HE GOT FIGHTING MAD.

The next moment Ezra had seized him [illegible]

"Hole on, boss; hole on, sah. I don't [illegible] My wagin's out yere" he added when Ezra had let him up. "Come right on fur we ain't got much time ter lose case I 'spec de lady dun' dead by dis time [illegible]."

The first morning just as Ezra was [illegible]

[illegible]

OTIS P. REAR.

THE BEST EXERCISE.

A Professor of Swimming Describes Its Good Points.

It Makes Healthy Bodies, Pumps and Fair Muscles on the Doctor's Legs—Advice to People Who Think They Are Drowning.

In a well-known athletic club half a dozen young men of stalwart build, while sitting around a table, became interested in discussing the question of the best general exercise [illegible] from the stand-point of [illegible]. It was but natural that every [illegible] enthusiast should have his own theory. The base-ball devotee advocated [illegible] in the gymnasium, the [illegible] in favor of the paddle, the boxer [illegible] to illustrate the superiority of gloves, [illegible] was ready to meet all comers with the [illegible]. [illegible] declared that a sprinkle of salt water was highly conducive to health, and [illegible] the theory that his [illegible] kept him in perfect condition. Last of all, [illegible] was a compactly built [illegible] man, who asserted that swimming was the best exercise from every point of view. The young man gave as his authority a swimmer who has had twenty-five years' experience as a general athlete. This athlete is Prof. T. F. Donaldson, of New York City.

Prof. Donaldson is about [illegible] feet two inches in height. He was born in a small [illegible] near London. In 1868 he won the [illegible] swimming championship of England. [illegible] Since then he has lived from High Bridge, New York and Westminster Bridge, London. [illegible] gold and silver medals have been won by him in various branches of athletic sports.

"Of all the sports I have engaged in," said Prof. Donaldson to a Sun reporter, "swimming I believe to be the best for the [illegible]. For a dozen years and more swimming has been my only exercise, and although I am engaged in a sedentary occupation, I [illegible] I am in pretty good condition. Feel my muscle."

The reporter, being invited, put his hand on Prof. Donaldson's biceps and on his thighs. They were as hard as boards.

"I find that swimming is the best physical exercise I ever had," continued Prof. Donaldson. "I haven't had a doctor in ten years, and nothing is the matter with me. To what do I attribute my health? To salt water, in the first place."

"Is swimming difficult to learn?"

"On the contrary, it is very easy. But [illegible] is necessary—confidence. There is a curious example of this in my experience. Not long ago I taught a walloping big fellow, who must have weighed 250 pounds. He learned in two lessons. One day he wanted to jump off from a pier 100 feet from shore and swim to land. I thought he could do it, and I let him try, but I went into the water with him. For a few yards he swam famously, and then [illegible] he got something like stage fright. He sputtered and kicked, and the more he kicked the further he got from land. I was thoroughly frightened, but I didn't let him know it. I couldn't have handled him if he had given up, he was so big. But he was highly cropped, so that I could not take hold of it. All that I could do was to put him on the shoulder and tell him he was all right, and then I put one hand under his chin to keep his head above water. He fell prostrate on the beach in a minute, utterly used up. If he had believed in himself he could have paddled along as well."

"Should swimmers eat before entering the water or after the bath?"

"Authorities differ. There seems to be a [illegible] prevalent that a bather should [illegible] into the water before eating. While I would not advise bathers to eat immediately before going into the water, I [illegible] from observing thousands of men [illegible] a quarter of a century's experience [illegible] it is debilitating to bathe for any length of time with no food in the stomach. Captain Webb used to eat a hearty meal [illegible] before going into the water. Of course, if you should eat a big, complicated dinner before bathing you would [illegible]. The length of time a person can [illegible] in the water depends [illegible]. [illegible] the best sign that he needs a tonic. [illegible] bathing, taken moderately at first, and increasing the dose. For many bathers it is best at first to take a quick dip and then [illegible] for an hour or two, enjoying a sun bath. Afterward the tonic of a sea bath may be enjoyed for a longer time."

"What is the best course to pursue in aiding persons who are drowning?"

"Grasp them by the back hair and hold them at arm's length. I've noticed one thing about drowning people. When they are [illegible] the first time if they see you and they come up again they know where to grasp [illegible] you, and the result is you both go down together, with a strong probability that you will be drowned. It is my advice that if you go to rescue a drowning person you should swim around him and [illegible] him, so he won't see you when he comes up the second time. Another [illegible] going to a person's rescue try to [illegible] his confidence. It is a fact that one [illegible] person's body will [illegible] if you can only get him to [illegible]."

"What is the best time for bathing?"

"Before breakfast or late in the afternoon. A glass of milk or a small cup of coffee should be taken if the bath is to be [illegible] after rising, and a sharp run afterward and a brisk rub with a towel will be of service."

"In your twenty-five years' experience how many lives have you saved?"

"I prefer to say only one, and that was the life of a boy who had fallen off a pier. I don't believe half the reported life saving is true. Jobs are put up by the savers."

A DOCTOR'S DON'TS.

How to Preserve Health and to Relieve Suffering.

Don't Eat Pork—Don't Drink Green Tea—Don't Take Animal Food Oftener Than Twice a Day—Don't Read After Dinner.

From "Six Hundred Medical Don'ts," by Frank C. Valentine, M. D.: Don't give a child [illegible], except [illegible] candy or [illegible], and those only very rarely.

Don't permit a child under five to remain out of bed after eight p. m., even if you have to forego your most sacred social duties [illegible] a most brilliant first night at the theater.

Don't feed a child under one month of age oftener than every hour and a half.

Don't feed a child three months old oftener than every three hours and twice at night.

Don't conclude that a child needs food each time it manifests hunger. Try to assuage thirst by several teaspoonful of boiled and cooled water.

Don't believe that your baby must be sick during the second summer; if you take proper care of it the second summer should be more satisfactory than the first.

Don't hold a child in cool water in your arms, but strip it quickly and immerse it in a tub [illegible] of moderately warm water.

Don't allow a patient with colic to suffer until the physician arrives; give large injections of warm water with [illegible].

Don't [illegible] by the use of [illegible]; if nothing else is obtainable use cold water; [illegible].

Don't [illegible] your head when with cases of [illegible] they very rarely [illegible] up [illegible] and give him [illegible] of [illegible] every hour until your physician arrives.

Don't imagine that sunstroke (heat prostration) [illegible].

Don't [illegible]. When it is absolutely [illegible] to do so, it should be [illegible].

Don't [illegible] growing and your black hair [illegible].

Don't [illegible].

Don't eat fresh meat, and increase its [illegible] gradually when [illegible].

Don't take animal food more than twice daily.

Don't average more than twenty-four ounces of solids daily.

Don't let your entire food exceed thirty-four ounces in twenty-four hours.

Don't infer that chewing tobacco is the most injurious method of using the weed; the contrary is true.

Don't smoke immediately after meals.

Don't forget that healthy persons generally lose weight in winter and gain in summer.

Don't wear dark clothes in very cold weather, because of the readiness with which they eliminate body heat; the Russian and Siberian great coat is invariably of a light gray color.

Don't wear high heels; women who wear them publicly advertise the fact that they want or wish to maintain serious internal troubles.

Don't mistake weight for warmth in clothing; feeble people may be worn down by heavy clothing and yet be less sheltered than those who wear light woolen fabrics, both as inner and outer garments.

Don't believe that one attack of a communicable disease protects against another. (The writer treated a gentleman, aged seventy-two years, who had two distinct attacks of small-pox pits, and this third attack was of a confluent character.)

Don't read, write, or do any delicate work unless receiving the light from the left side.

Don't read in street-cars or other jolting vehicles.

Don't imagine that the eyes can be benefited by holding them open under fresh water.

Don't fear to open your eyes under salt water.

Don't attempt to clean the ears with any thing but the tip of the little finger.

Don't attempt to remove hardened earwax by picking it out. If you can not reach a physician when hardened ear-wax becomes troublesome or painful you may gently inject (preferably by means of a fountain syringe) large quantities of warm water, to each pint of which half an ounce of bicarbonate of soda has been added. This will convert the wax into a soap, which will run out with the water.

Don't administer baths to patients under 98 nor over 99 degrees, unless by special order to that effect.

"Don't read even the address on an envelope after dinner" (Spanish proverb, intended to urge absolute physical and mental activity after the principal meal of the day).

Don't allow yourself to grow habitually constipated. Coax intestinal action by regularity of habit, exercise, fresh and stewed fruits, and the avoidance of constipating food. Take drugs only under a physician's directions.

Don't endeavor to check a diarrhea suddenly.

Don't believe that eating fat will make you fat; quite the contrary holds true.

Don't eat gamey meats; remember that "gamey" is the hyper-refined word for rotten.

"Don't pour a mouthful of coffee into the empty stomach, even if you must tear a button from your coat and swallow it before," says an Arabic proverb. This applies to tea as well.

Don't drink coffee when suffering with a diarrhea.

Don't attempt to remove foreign bodies from the upper part of the windpipe by endeavoring to reach them with instruments of any kind. Try giving a violent blow on the back immediately after the accident. If this does not succeed have the patient held suspended by the feet, head downward, and moved rapidly from side to side while you strike between the shoulders with the palm of the hand; discontinue this at once if the patient shows evidences of suffocation; if these continue or the foreign body is not dislodged send for a physician to perform tracheotomy or laryngotomy as quickly as possible.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY.

The Proper Way of Cleaning, Brushing and Dressing the Hair.

A rich mass of hair that when uncoiled can easily be sat upon by the fortunate possessor is a beauty of itself, yet, strange to say, it has less to do with producing the effect of beauty than almost any other attribute. Complexion, eyes, nose, mouth, all count for more in the general summing up.

It is strange, too, writes Ella Rodman Church in Harper's Bazar, to note how frequently this gift is found where there is an entire absence of all other personal attraction; and among German women of the working class, who are exceptionally plain, great masses of thick braids often cover the entire back of the head. A German prescription for promoting the growth of the hair is to wash it thoroughly once a week with the yolk of an egg well rubbed in among the partings, and afterward to rinse it off with cold soft water. A thorough drying and vigorous brushing complete the operation, which is one that working-women would scarcely take the time to indulge in.

This formula has been improved by the addition of half a tea-cup of ammonia, a tablespoonful each of oil of bergamot and melted [illegible] soap (pure white Castile or [illegible]), a teaspoonful of powdered borax, and a quart of rain-water, to be thoroughly mixed and kept in a covered jar for a [illegible] washing of the scalp. This is often enough for purposes of cleanliness, and better for the hair, as frequent washing injures the young growth.

The egg should first be beaten to make it blend and rub in better; and before washing it is well to braid long hair in several braids, as this precaution keeps it from tangling. Braids and scalp should be thoroughly dried with a coarse towel, and the process assisted by sitting for an hour or so in the sun or by a fire.

Perfect cleanliness and patient brushing are recommended as the best restoratives for the thinning and breaking of the hair which is sure to follow the excessive use of pomades, many of which are highly injurious, and the piling up of hair on one head which grew on another. Much of the hair of commerce has been taken from the dead, and it heats and irritates the heads to which it is transferred. This, with the use of applications containing chemicals, has a most disastrous tendency, and many of the victims have a crown where the hair straggles thinly over a painfully blushing skin, and partings that assume in their frightened eyes, as they look in the glass, the proportions of the gates of Gaza, or have a stubble of short wiry coarse growth, inclined to bristle up, and giving an infinity of trouble to keep in decent order.

Some toilette tables fairly bristle with bottles, boxes and jars containing "dressings" innumerable for the unfortunate locks, which thrive best, if one did but know it, without any dressing whatever but that administered by a well-made, moderately stiff brush, varied by an occasional application of the hands. The latter gives a glossy gloss; and a country lady, whose hair always had a particularly neat, shining appearance, was once detected in the act of putting her finger in her mouth for an extra touch to the front locks.

People who never indulge in an actual washing of the head, "for fear of taking cold," do not hesitate to wet the hair frequently with bay-rum and other applications, although this is a surer way of taking cold than a brisk washing of the entire head and an equally brisk drying. The latter, too, is far more cleansing and invigorating, and with proper precautions there is no danger of any ill effects.

Gentle and regular friction is the best of means to induce a healthy condition of the scalp and to restore the natural beauty of the hair when it has been lost through injurious treatment. A little ammonia in the water used for cleansing acts as a mild stimulant; also a homeopathic amount of tincture of cantharides. Brisk rubbing of the scalp with a raw onion, and after this a touch of honey, is said to work wonders; but all remedies are useless without regular and persevering brushing—fifty strokes night and morning, beginning at the very roots and going through the entire length of the hair.

Cutting the ends of the hair once a month is often recommended, but it is of little avail unless each hair is taken separately, as scarcely any two are of the same length. This is a task that requires two or three hours in the execution, and it is said to pay if persevered in. Children's hair should not be cut unless it is thin, as the first silken growth is never restored; and with the British women, who have magnificent hair, it is always allowed to grow from infancy.

The color of hair has much to do with its beauty, and as a general thing the golden blonde is the most popular. Fortunate is she on whom nature has lavished these shining tresses, which give the possessor such a peculiarly youthful appearance. Many have been the attempts to imitate them with art, but such attempts are sure to terminate disastrously. Occasionally the lovely color is retained even beyond middle age, but generally it is an evanescent as the youth it expresses, and the golden-haired girl of sixteen frequently becomes the brown-haired matron of thirty.

[illegible] has undoubtedly lifted her red-haired sisters out of their Cinderella ashes, [illegible] on the recent rather than the brown tint, [illegible] as the [illegible] beauty [illegible], "[illegible] a woman, so delightful, and [illegible] there [illegible] of [illegible] with bright [illegible] red hair she will stand out from the rest with a remarkable prominence, which, if she be a pretty woman—and redhaired women have often great beauty of feature and very often lovely complexions—is of the greatest advantage to her, artistic speaking."

An approach to the desirable tint may be obtained by using a preparation composed of half a pint of rose water and three ounces of clean powdered gum-arabic, mixed and strained, after which one drop of aniline red should be added to give it a rosy tinge. This is also recommended to make the hair curl stiffly.

The worst hair—which is usually in streaks or patches of color—can be vastly improved by avoiding every thing like a stiff or conventional arrangement, whatever the fashion may be. Such hair should be loosed and fluffy, in large waves and careless twists—not untidily, but picturesque. This causes the light to strike it in such a way that the inequalities of color are not noticeable.

The ugly fashion of combing the hair from the neck to the very top of the head spoils the effect of the prettiest hair, and is becoming only to a small, perfectly shaped head. The bare spaces at the backs of heads afford an excellent opportunity for the study of phrenology, and the many undesirable "bumps" thus exposed to view might never have been suspected but for the unnatural withdrawal of their proper covering.

OHIO'S GRETNA GREEN.

Where Squire Beasley Has Tied Many Thousand Matrimonial Knots.

Sixty-five miles above Cincinnati by the windings of the stream, and bathing her feet in the beautiful river like a lovely maiden, writes a [illegible] correspondent of the Philadelphia News, sits Aberdeen, the Gretna Green of the West. The place contains about a thousand souls, while directly opposite rises the more pretentious city of Maysville, located on a high bluff, with the grand old Kentucky hills forming the background of a picture worthy the brush of an artist.

In the early days the popular squire was a remarkable man named Thomas Shelton, who officiated at more marriages than any other man that ever lived in the United States. He required no license, and for many years kept no records. Thousands of young people, whose parents were unfavorable to their plans, fled to the "old Squire" and found his services an efficient remedy for their misfortunes. The old gentleman, for many years previous to his death had a peculiar passion for watches and knives, and if the prospective groom had not the requisite amount of money to pay for the marriage ceremony he would take a watch or knife in exchange, and when death claimed him he had in his possession over three hundred brass and silver watches and many old knives.

After the death of Shelton Massie Beasley was elected to fill the vacancy, and is now justice of the peace, having been in office a score of years, during which time he has married between 4,000 and 5,000 couples.

Squire Beasley is a well-preserved man for his age, being now seventy-eight years old. He has never married but once, but has had numerous proposals from "belles" of the Blue Grass region. His marriages never run less than one a day, and often go up to a dozen. Many persons from all parts of the United States have had their marriage rites solemnized here, but the majority are from Kentucky, Indiana and the Virginias. His fees run from $1 to $10, and he has several times been paid as high as $50, and one party from New York who came here gave him $40 in gold. In the winter time, when the river is full of floating ice, and it is considered very dangerous for any one to attempt to cross, a wedding couple may often be seen battling with the ice, and in some instances the loving ones have been carried several miles below the city before they could effect a landing.

Many thrilling stories are told of hot pursuit of irate relatives, of the crossing of the Ohio just in the nick of time, of the discharge of firearms and threats of vengeance and life-long enmity and all that sort of thing. The captain of the steamer Gretna Green, which plies from the Ohio to the Kentucky shores, is always on the alert to help the runaway couple. Just as soon as they are aboard he pushes out into the stream and no persuasion can prevail upon him to turn back until the knot is well and securely tied. There has recently been an attempt to stop these Gretna Green marriages, but it was fruitless, and the number is not diminished.

A CRIPPLE'S INDUSTRY.

How a One-Armed Man Built Himself a Comfortable House.

On Highland avenue, Malden, stands a large and handsome stone house, which, having been in process of construction for the past four years, has at last arrived at completion, and is now pointed out by the inhabitants as a standing witness of what the skill and industry of one man, alone and unaided, can accomplish. The builder is a one-armed man, Mr. C. O. Bosworth, who has been a newsdealer in Malden for thirty-two years. When seen by a Boston Herald reporter he related the story of the work as follows:

"In 1885 I started to build a house, and, as I had previously built a small one alone, I determined to build a house for myself and family on which no labor but that of my own should be expended, and I have at last accomplished my task, the only help I have had being to have a man mix my mortar. The house is built of rough stone, of such a size that a single man could handle them, laid in red mortar, and is three stories high. The trimmings are of brick, and inside the stone-work is a complete wooden frame house. The roof is made of roofing paper fastened together with a composition of my own, which is also used around the chimney and in various other places instead of lead or tin. In the second year of the work, while busy near the roof, I fell a distance of thirty feet, and was so badly injured that I could do nothing more for a year. Of course, my one arm has been a severe drawback, but I have managed by various devices and a liberal use of nails to get along very well. I have built all my own scaffolding, and put in without help the roof timbers. I paint every thing thoroughly before putting it up, so that after finishing I have not had the trouble of stagings and ladders to paint high places. The house is large and commodious, and is filled with many odd little ideas of my own. It also contains some interesting relics; my front steps are taken from the Universalist church here, and are the same steps that I sat up on that church thirty-five years ago, when I had two hands."

Mr. Bosworth is a Swede by birth, and came to this country thirty-five years ago. He lost his right hand thirty-two years ago in a mill accident, and since that time has sold papers in Malden. He is a bright, energetic man, and now that he has a home proposes to rest and enjoy it.

"DID 'OO KILL IT?"

Ludicrous Incident During Service at the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Every seat in the Brooklyn Tabernacle was occupied the other Sunday morning, says the New York Press. The famous clergyman was in the midst of a most interesting sermon, and the ten thousand eyes of the congregation were riveted in interested expectancy upon the expressive face and gesticulative figure of the noted divine. The stillness of death, except for the exhortations of the pulpit orator, pervaded the huge edifice. Down in the center of the church, almost crowded out of sight by her elder neighbors, a black-eyed little tot of four years nestled close to her mother's skirts.

The hairless pate of an aged worshiper loomed up directly before the bright eyes of the little miss. A common house fly circled around the child and finally alighted on the top of the old gentleman's head.

It stood motionless for a second and then moved softly over the smooth and shiny surface. The aged gentleman was deeply engrossed in Dr. Talmage's sermon, and for awhile evinced no uneasiness from the ticklish maneuvers of the little insect.

All the while the child's eyes followed the movements of the fly. She was deeply interested, and looked around to see if somebody else wasn't enjoying the scene.

Suddenly the old gentleman's arm shot up, and came down with a resounding whack upon his cranium. The little one behind had been waiting for this, and sliding out of her seat before her mother could check her, she placed her chubby little hands on the old fellow's shoulders, and peering over into his face, unmindful of the time and place, asked with much animation: "Did 'oo kill it?"

She Got It.

They were sitting on the piazza that faced the sea watching the white-sailed yachts as they crossed the moon's track, when he suddenly said:

"I think it must be delightful sailing on such a lovely night."

"Oh! lovely, I should think."

"I wish I owned a yacht for your sake. I would take you sailing every night."

"That would be just lovely!"

"What kind of a yacht would you prefer—a steam yacht or a sailing one?"

"I think," she murmured, as she glanced around, "I think I would like a little smack."

She got it.

He Was Convinced of It.

Old Mr. Widower had been sitting silently alone with Miss Autumn for fifteen minutes. Suddenly he spoke:

"Miss Autumn you are pretty—"

"Oh, Mr. Widower?"

"You are pretty—"

"How can you say so Mr. Widower?"

"I started to say you were pretty—"

"Oh, you horrid man, stop."

"Great Scott, woman!" shouted Mr. Widower, rising and breaking for the door, "I wanted to say that you are pretty nearly as old as I am—now I think you're twice as old." (Somerville.)

HUNTINGTON'S HORSES.

A Millionaire's Dicker with Another of the Same Ilk.

It is fun to hear one millionaire tell a story of another millionaire, and here is one of that stuff, says the New York World. Some time ago he heard that Mr. Huntington had a couple of very handsome cobs for sale, and being in want of just that sort of thing the millionaire communicated with Mr. Huntington and asked the price. In response to the note Mr. Huntington appeared next day in the office of the would-be purchaser. He explained that the cobs were particularly fine animals, and that he would not part with them except for the reason that they were rather too small for himself and wife, who were rather large people. The purchasing millionaire had his wife also being large people, this of course was no objection, and Mr. Huntington was asked to state his price. He said he wanted $1,000. Well, the millionaire had seen the cobs and asked his coachman, and he knew that this was a pretty long price. He expressed that opinion to Mr. Huntington, and told him that if he could get down to a reasonable figure they might talk business. Mr. Huntington asked what his idea of a reasonable figure was, and the would-be purchaser said he would give him $800 for the pair. Mr. Huntington scoffed at the offer, and said that he wouldn't entertain it for a moment, and the millionaires parted and matters were left in this shape.

The next day Mr. Huntington reappeared and said that he had thought the matter over, and that he was willing to take nine hundred dollars, but the other party to the negotiation was not willing that he should have nine hundred dollars of his. In this transaction at least, he stuck to his original offer of eight hundred dollars for the cobs. Mr. Huntington talked for some time and expatiated on the equine excellencies which justified the nine hundred dollar price, but the millionaire purchaser wasn't at all impressed. Mr. Huntington was quite as eloquent as any auctioneer who ever held forth at Bull's Head or any that Mr. Van Tassel had ever employed, but the eloquence failed of any effect, and Mr. Huntington again departed. He appeared again, however, and appeared and disappeared for all the days of the week and several days of the following week, and altogether spent perhaps twelve or fourteen hours in striving to convince his customer that nine hundred dollars was not too much for what he had to sell. But failing utterly in this philanthropic design he finally said that he would take the eight hundred dollars which was offered if the purchaser would pay his coachman twenty-five dollars.

"But," said the other millionaire party, "I have nothing to do with your coachman."

"But," said Millionaire Huntington, "my coachman expects something, and it seems to me that if I give you the horses at your price you ought to pay him."

Well, the purchasing millionaire didn't look at it in that way. He didn't think that a coachman's wages—and he presumed that Mr. Huntington paid his wages regularly—was entitled to commissions, and he thought they had a demoralizing and corrupting influence on the stable or carriage morals of the coachman, and he thought also that if there was any corruption or demoralization to go forward it would have to be done with Mr. Huntington's money. These arguments were, of course, unanswerable, and Mr. Huntington, having spent a number of valuable hours—because millionaires' hours must be valuable—in attempting to induce the other party in negotiation to pay one hundred dollars more than he wanted to pay, and having failed utterly, accepted the check for eight hundred dollars, and the horses were duly transferred.

MEN OF MILLIONS.

Seventy-Two Persons Whose Wealth Equals the National Debt.

A correspondent has discovered that there are seventy-two men in the United States whose combined wealth equals the National debt:

Weston Dobson	[illegible]
E. B. Coxe	[illegible]
L. Z. Leiter	[illegible]
L. P. Morton	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
A. M. Cannon	[illegible]
T. W. Palmer	[illegible]
A. J. Drexel	[illegible]
Claus Spreckels	[illegible]
Philip Armour	[illegible]
J. J. Hill	[illegible]
John I. Blair	[illegible]
Robert Bonner	[illegible]
James McMillan	[illegible]
J. J. Astor	[illegible]
W. W. Astor	[illegible]
C. P. Huntington	[illegible]
Montgomery Sears	[illegible]
George M. Pullman	[illegible]
B. P. Hutchinson	[illegible]
George Hearst	[illegible]
Russell A. Alger	[illegible]
John P. Jones	[illegible]
Marshall Field	[illegible]
John D. Rockefeller	[illegible]
H. A. Flagler	[illegible]
John J. Jennings	[illegible]
Cornelius Vanderbilt	[illegible]
William K. Vanderbilt	[illegible]
F. W. Vanderbilt	[illegible]
George W. Vanderbilt	[illegible]
Jay Gould	[illegible]
P. T. Barnum	[illegible]
John T. Dows	[illegible]
Charles McCune	[illegible]
W. H. English	[illegible]
Andrew Carnegie	[illegible]
D. W. Bishop	[illegible]
George W. Westinghouse	[illegible]
W. D. Sloane	[illegible]
George Lauder	[illegible]
O. G. Havens	[illegible]
George S. Crocker	[illegible]
W. H. Bradford	[illegible]
Anson P. Stokes	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
J. W. Mackay	[illegible]
James G. Fair	[illegible]
Leland Stanford	[illegible]
Charles Pratt	[illegible]
Gardner A. Sage	[illegible]
George W. Childs	[illegible]
D. W. Bruce	[illegible]
John Wanamaker	[illegible]
George Munster	[illegible]
W. H. Windom	[illegible]
Sidney Dillon	[illegible]
David Dows	[illegible]
John May	[illegible]
J. H. Wade	[illegible]
Arthur Pue Gorman	[illegible]

CRAWFISH THOMPSON.

A Coloradoan Who Practices a Peculiar Style of Locomotion.

At the Inter Ocean last evening W. C. Hart, the well-known geologist and extensive gardener, whose home is near Fort Collins, Col., was engaged in general conversation with half a dozen guests of the hotel and a Cheyenne (Wy. T.) Leader owl, when he incidentally mentioned the name of Crawfish Thompson.

"Who in the world is Crawfish Thompson?" inquired one of the listeners.

"Didn't you ever hear of Crawfish Thompson?" was the interrogative reply of both Mr. Hart and another Coloradoan. The remaining member of the party replied in the negative, and Mr. Hart, who is a talker of the order denominated "smooth," was pressed to tell the story. He said:

"R. S. Thompson, or Crawfish, as he is called in the Poudre valley, is a prosperous granger who owns and manages a splendid farm and orchard located a few miles from Fort Collins. A sight of the man establishes his title to the sobriquet of Crawfish. This applies to his method of locomotion, for, strange as it may appear, he always walks backward after the manner of the crustacean whose name has been thrust upon the old gentleman. The peculiar affliction is the result of natural causes, and is not a whim or crazy notion. When Thompson was a boy he gave great promise of becoming a noted athlete and employed experienced trainers to prepare him for physical contests. He was partial to pedestrianism, and for a long time seemed invincible in endurance events. It was after a walk of forty-eight hours that his ankles failed. The members were operated upon by eminent specialists, but the lost strength could not be restored. Thompson accidentally discovered that he could walk backward without pain and industriously practiced that style of traveling. He has become quite proficient and easily keeps pace with the ordinary walker. The misfortune is more troublesome on the farm than in town, but the farmer's healthy sons save him many steps. In walking Thompson's head is always inclined sideways, and he rarely collides with an obstruction. Museum managers have importuned the man to exhibit himself, but he prefers to remain at home."

HER MUSE'S CAREER.

It Produced Six Lines of Poetry and Then Gave Up Its Ghost.

The Washington (D. C.) Critic thus tells of a young lady whose only "poem" made a hit:

A very bright girl, the daughter of a Congressman, and well known in Washington society during the past winter, is a great reader of poetry.

"I love poetry," she said the other day, "and I would give any thing if I could write it."

"Did you ever try?" asked her companion.

"Never but once," she said, hesitatingly and with a poetic blush; "never but once, and that ended my muse's career forever. I was in school then, and the teacher insisted upon every girl in the rhetoric class writing a poem for [illegible] day. I couldn't do it, and [illegible] I couldn't, but she insisted, and finally I had to."

"What was the poem?" inquired her friend, cautiously.

But the evasion was of no avail, and she refused to divulge for some time, but at length gave up.

"Well, if I must, I must, I suppose," here it goes:

"Dear funny my delight,
For I am asked to write
A poem for the rhetoric class to-day.
My only inclination
To do this for [illegible]
Is that I haven't thought of one darned word to say."

"Wasn't it awful?" she continued, "but the worst of it was the teacher made me recite it before the whole school. But it brought down the house." And a very valuable experience it all over her.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

FOR SALE. NO USE TO OWNER.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROTE, Eureka, Nevada.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a Godsend to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctors after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and perfectly vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists. Mammoth testimonial paper free.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Props., Burlington Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes.

BABIES Living on Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,

Bedroom Suites,

Lounges,

Tables

AND

Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after July 1, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8 20 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 00 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 42 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Sat urday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia [illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Flemington and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping and parlor car berths can be secured at the ticket office.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.13, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible]

[illegible] For Flemington, Easton, [illegible]

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington, [illegible]

[illegible] LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

[illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Master's Sale in Chancery of New Jersey.

Between Emma F. Meeker, Complainant, and Margaret A. Meeker, et. als., Defendants. On Bill for Partition.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause, and bearing date the third day of July, 1889, I, John H. Jackson, one of the Special Masters of said Court, will expose for sale at public vendue on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, that is to say at two o'clock, P. M. at Laing's Hotel in the city of Plainfield, all those six lots, tracts or parcels of land, situate lying and being in the Counties of Union and Somerset, and State of New Jersey. The first tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone in the road, formerly John Manning's Northwest corner, thence with his line South [illegible] to a stone in the line formerly of John Manning; thence North [illegible] to a stone; thence North [illegible] to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence [illegible] to the place of beginning. Containing one-fourth of an acre of land, be the same more or less.

The second tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone in John Bigger's line being the Southwest corner of the above described lot, and running with the line of [illegible] to a stone, formerly Jeremiah Manning's corner; thence South [illegible] to a stone; thence South [illegible] links to a stone being formerly John Bigger's corner; thence with his line [illegible] to the place of beginning. Containing two-one hundredths of an acre of land.

The third tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a point in Second street, distant from the Southeasterly line of said street [illegible] and is also a corner of lot No. 7; thence running in a Southeasterly course and along the line of said lot [illegible] to a stake in the rear line of the lots fronting on Second street and in a corner of lot No. 17; thence running along the line of said lot in a Northeasterly course [illegible] to a stake in said rear line, and in the Southeast corner of lot No. 9; thence running in a Northwesterly course along the line of said lot [illegible] to a point in Second street, distant [illegible] from the Southeasterly line of said Second street; thence along the said street in a Southwesterly course [illegible] to the place of beginning. Containing [illegible] square feet of land, be the same more or less, and is designated as lot No. [illegible] on map of lots of Westervelt.

The Fourth tract is situate in the City of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone near the centre of Webster avenue, and a corner of land owned by Grey and Flagg; thence along said Avenue North [illegible] to a line with the centre of Highland avenue; thence with the centre of Highland avenue North [illegible] (as the needle pointed in 1868), [illegible] to the centre of said avenue; thence Northwest, at right angles with said last course, [illegible] to lands formerly belonging to Isaac D. Sayer; thence along said line north [illegible] to lands formerly of Kerr; thence with land formerly of Kerr south [illegible] with line of land of Flagg South [illegible] to a stone in Webster avenue, the place of beginning; being [illegible] acres and [illegible] feet.

The Fifth tract is situate in the City of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stake in the middle of Third street and corner of lot sold to Coulter; thence running along his line a Northwesterly course 186 feet, more or less, to a corner in the rear of Second street lots; thence running along the rear of Second street lots a Northeasterly course [illegible] feet to a stake and corner of Levi Darby's lot; thence running along his line a Southeasterly course [illegible] feet to a stake in the middle of Third street and Darby's corner; thence running along the middle of said street a southwesterly course [illegible] feet, [illegible] inches, more or less, to a stake and place of beginning. Containing 9,541 square feet of land, more or less; being lot No. 21 on Westervelt's maps.

The Sixth tract is situate in the borough of North Plainfield, Somerset County, and begins at a point in the Northeasterly line of Westervelt avenue, 237 feet Northwesterly from Charles Hyde's line; thence running a Northwesterly course along the line of Westervelt avenue 50 feet to a stake and corner of other land of said Westervelt; thence running through his land and making a line at right angle to said Westervelt avenue, 199 feet to a stake and corner in Jeptha Clawson's line; thence running along his line a Southeasterly course 50 feet to a stake and corner; thence running a Southwesterly course parallel with the second course herein, 199 ft. to the place of beginning. Together with the land in front of the said lot to the middle of Westervelt avenue, to be used as a public street forever.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Special Master in Chancery.

J. D. BARTINE, Solicitor.
Fees $21.60 7-25-5w.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD, N. J., WATER WORKS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of Water Works in the city of Plainfield, New Jersey, will be received up to AUGUST FIFTH, 1889, to be publicly opened on that day at the hour of 8 o'clock, P. M., in the Common Council chamber.

Bids are solicited for water works, either on franchise plan with privilege of purchase by city shortly after completion, or after ten years, or on plan of constructing with city supply for constructing the works.

Water supply by wells or from Passaic River or other neighboring source. About twenty miles of water pipe required within city limits.

Bidders to furnish all plans and specifications of such works as they propose to build.

General specification of requirements may be obtained by addressing the City Clerk.

Time allowed for completion of works, twelve months from date of contract or passage of ordinance.

All proposals should be delivered to the City *Clerk and marked, "Proposals for the Construction of Water Works in the City of Plainfield, N. J."*

The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., June 21, 1889.

NOTICE. JUNE 20TH, 1889.

Estate of John Simonson, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROBERT B. D. SIMONSON,
Administrator.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of Shaler & Durand, Counsellors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey. 7-11-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Edmund V. Shotwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the eleventh day of September next.

Dated July 8th, 1889.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL.
7-11-10w

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agents for the

Star and Merchants Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire, and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

Mar30tf

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

STAR ★ BRAND

FERTILIZERS

For all crops.

Star Bone Phosphate.

The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.

STAR GUANO,

The Great Truck Quickener.

Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano

Brings Mammoth Root Crops.

Send for New Almanac (Free.)

J. E. TYGERT & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers,

40 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

4-4-6m

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

LOOK

AT MY PRICES

—PREVIOUS TO—

ALTERATIONS!

Parlor Suits, covered with Plush—Regular price $50, reduced to $35.

Walnut Bedroom Suits, Marble Top—Regular price $50, reduced to $37 50.

Antique Bedroom Suits—Regular price $30, reduced to $22 50.

Body Brussels Carpet—Regular price $1 per yard, reduced to 75c.

Tapestry Brussels Carpet—Regular price 75c per yard, reduced to 50c.

Extra Super All wool Ingrain Carpet—Regular price 75c per yard, reduced to 60c.

Brussels Carpet Bed Lounge—Regular price $10, reduced to $7.

Mixed Mattresses—Regular price $4, reduced to $3.

6-Foot Antique Oak Extension Table—Regular price $6, reduced to $4.

UPRIGHT REFRIGERATOR,

Regular price $6, reduced to $4.

RANGES and CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES. In fact, everything in our line at a reduction.

Credit Given. Goods Delivered Free.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

4-13-6m

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
DAKOTA

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best

Cough Medicine.

If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

FREE
FREE
FREE FREE

1-25-y

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1889. No. 32.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

[illegible]

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. THRING,
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer.
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. S. PERKINS,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
[illegible]

TO THE PUBLIC!

[illegible]

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
No. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
[illegible]

SALESMEN WANTED.
[illegible]

A Remarkable Discovery
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor,
[illegible]
THE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
[illegible]
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
[illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
[illegible]

CITY PHARMACY!
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Pure Drugs,
Choice Chemicals,
[illegible]
L. W. RANDOLPH,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
[illegible]
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET.
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. LEAL'S
School for Boys!
99 WEST FRONT STREET.
Prepares for College and Business.
[illegible]
Boys from 10 years old and upwards.
The eighth year begins
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889.
For circulars and information, address the Principal.
JOHN LEAL.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 5 North Avenue, Plainfield.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 35 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST.
[illegible]
In English, German and French.
[illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph
and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
[illegible]
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
[illegible]

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
[illegible]

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Ashcroft Sts., North Plainfield.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
[illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
[illegible]
Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L'T'D.
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.
For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
[illegible]

1,000 Bushels of Unleached
Wood Ashes!
FOR SALE.
Address,
GEO. SMITH,
EASTON, PA.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
[illegible]
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
[illegible] PARK AVE., [illegible] SECOND ST., PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
[illegible]

THE
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
[illegible]

Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
[illegible] SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
[illegible]

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
[illegible]

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
[illegible]

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
[illegible]

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, [illegible]
DR. JOHN H. STEVENS, [illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years' Experience in all Branches.
P. O. BOX [illegible]

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor
[illegible]

[illegible]
CATARRH
[illegible]

"LITTLE JINNY."

The Pathetic History of a Woman's Stormy Life.

We were snow-bound on the Northern Pacific. The first day was spent in making complaints against the weather, in asking foolish questions of the conductor, in idle guesses as to how long we would be delayed, varied with expressions of contempt for the foolhardiness that had led us to attempt such a journey at such a time of year over such a road.

The second day we resigned ourselves to the situation with something more of grace, and from making the hours a burden turned our attention to lightening their tediousness. [illegible] we found out that our party of storm-stayed travelers possessed a wealth of resources. Songs were sung, poems recited and stories told. The elocutionist rolled his eyes and his r's for the entertainment of his appreciative audience, the conundrum fiend rose to the occasion. Among the stories told I remember best the following one, which I give as nearly as possible in the language of the narrator:

"I haven't thought of little Jinny in many a day, but there's a pair of eyes in this car that are as like what hers used to be as ever I saw one pair of eyes like another, and I've been haunted all day by a memory. In the first place she had a miserable, drunken, brutal wretch for a father. She was half-starved and half-clothed all her life. The only things that she had plenty of were blows and curses, and old Temple was free as air with these. There never was a time when she didn't have them on hand and to spare, but if they'd cost a cent Jinny wouldn't have known the sound of them.

"That sort of treatment doesn't have a sanctifying effect, and it's more than likely that Jinny was rather wild; women folks said so, and though I don't take much stock in what women say of each other, it may be they were right in this; why not? The poor child's mother died when she was born. It was said that the mother was a very sweet, gentle little woman—and in those early wild days it was every man and every woman for themselves—and in this case there was no one to help, but many to hurt.

"But, anyway, when Jinny was about sixteen she ran off with Dick Thorne—and a thorn he was, and no mistake. If there ever was a man meaner than the evil one, he was the man. He was a coarse, rough fellow, unattractive in every way. She never cared much for him, but I suppose she thought life couldn't be much worse than it was, and here was a chance, if a small one, of something better; so she took it. Some folks seem born with a faculty of running on to snags, and Jinny was one of these. She found before long that she'd gone from bad to worse.

"Pretty? Yes, she was as pretty as a picture; blue eyes, like that bit of sky up there—only they had something in them that the sky lacks; hair the color of gold, that waved and fluffed around her pretty white forehead; a complexion like a blush rose, and, though sin and iniquity had been her food and drink, as one might say, she had an expression like that I've seen in the faces of pictured saints. It happens sometimes, you know; there's no sign on the white face of the water-lily of the mud and slime it came up out of, and often so it is with human-kind.

"Well, she had a dog's life of it with Thorne; there was no kind of meanness that he did not have a hand in, and that he did not try to drag her into, but she clung to him because he was her husband, and if she left him she knew just about where she'd go. She knew what temptations stood waiting for such as she; always waiting; and poor and ignorant and abused as she was, she had a leaning toward decency and made a brave fight for it.

"But after all?

"Yes, after all she went under; that is, she ran away from him, just as she ought to have done long before, and then another devil of a different pattern stood in her path; a nice, smooth-tongued, handsome devil, with smiling eyes and lying lips and a black heart and money in his pocket.

"It's a curious thing, but in different people meanness shows in different ways. Thorne abused her because he was mean and selfish, and her father likewise, and Elliott Gray was good to her for the same reason. It pleased him to see her look pretty, so he bought her silks and laces and diamonds. How she loved him; he was the first man she ever loved with all her heart and soul and brain, and he was doubly loved, for he loved himself first, last and all the time.

"I don't know but if a man's got to be mean that the smiling, pleasant-mannered ones are no better than the rough, swearing sort. If a woman's got to have her heart broken she is certainly a little better off not to have her head broken at the same time, and I do know that all the happiness that little Jinny ever had that black-hearted liar gave her.

"Of course he got tired of her, and equally, of course, she didn't get tired of him. You see some men require a woman to love him just when and how and as much as he wants and no more, and the foolish creatures don't seem to understand; they seem to think that they can't love a man to the very extent of his asking without loving him too well to stop short whenever he says so; and Jinny was that unreasonable that she kept on caring for Elliott when there was every reason that she should hate him instead. He got on the downgrade and kept going. They went here and there; they were in Denver for awhile; her fine clothes went for bread and shelter and to keep him out of the hands of the law. Then one day I saw him on the street in Deadwood. His clothes were sort o' shabby genteel, but he wore a silk hat and his boots shone so you could have seen your face in them, and he carried a cane. He had the same hard, cruel look on his mouth—you may talk about reading a man by his eyes, but there's no feature like the mouth for telling what a man is in heart and life—the same smile, that had no more warmth in it than there is in the glitter of a razor. He didn't know me, but it was part of my business in those days to remember faces, and I remembered his.

"A few days after that I had been out in the country looking after a thief that had escaped us, and was driving into town when I saw something in the road a little way ahead, and a queer outfit it appeared to be. As I drew near I saw it was a woman. She had tied one corner of a faded summer shawl to an old satchel and was dragging the load along on the ground. She was so tired that she fairly staggered. It was plain that she had no business to be walking along that dry, hard highway under that broiling sun. So I reined up and said: 'Wouldn't you like to ride?' When she looked up and said, 'Yes, if you please,' I saw that it was little Jinny, faded and worn, and so tired-looking. She recognized me at once, and immediately asked me if I had seen Elliott. She said he had left her in a town about one hundred miles from Deadwood, and she had come part of the way on the cars, and after her money gave out she had walked, carrying the old satchel in her hands till she could carry it no longer, then she dragged it, as I've said. She was footsore, dusty and hungry, but all this seemed forgotten in her one desire to find Elliott Gray.

"I had known her when she was a little girl and when she was living with her husband, Thorne, and I had no feeling but pity for her; and when she said: 'I don't know as he will be glad to see me, but I want to be with him—now,' I could have cried for her, and I could have choked the breath out of the miserable hound that had deserted her and for whom she hadn't a single word of blame.

"She found him. I saw them on the street one evening a week after. A month later, as I was passing a tumble-down tenement in a wretched quarter of the town, I heard a woman's voice crying out: 'Oh, don't for God's sake, don't!' I rushed up the stairs; the officer on that beat was there as soon as I, and there, in a poor, bare room, was little Jinny and Elliott Gray. She was hugging a baby in her arms—a dead baby—black in the face, with purple finger-marks around its tiny throat. It had been choked to death. When the officer would have put Gray under arrest little Jinny cried out: 'Oh, no! I killed the baby; I did indeed. Tell them, Elliott, that I did it.'

"Gray said: 'You see, gentlemen, the infant was quite worn out, and so—'

"'Yes, yes, that was it,' cried the mother; 'it fretted and fretted and I couldn't stand it any longer, and my head felt so bad, and—and—I choked the poor thing to death. Didn't I, Elliott?'

"I looked in Gray's face and said: 'Did the mother of this baby kill it?' He looked me as straight in the eyes as an honest man would have done, and said: 'Yes, poor Jinny.'

"A man who had come in quietly and had been bending over the baby—they had taken it out of Jinny's arms—looked up and said: 'The man lies, and I'm afraid the woman lies too. She did not kill the baby. Those marks are the marks of a man's fingers—not her little ones. Look there,' and we looked and there they were; big marks of a man's thick, flat fingers. Jinny had the thinest hand with fingers like pipe-stems. The doctor—for he was a physician from the hospital—said: 'These marks tell the truth, and I say'—and he turned his searching eyes straight on Gray—'that you killed this child; your murderous hand choked the life out of it, and you dare not deny it.'

"Gray was a coward, a weak, miserable coward, as all liars are. The marks of his own hands condemned him; there was no need for him to admit any thing; his ashy face and trembling limbs were enough. He made no resistance, and as they took him away poor Jinny threw her arms around him, crying: 'Oh, no, no, no! I did it. Take me and let him go.'

"Well, they took him to jail. Jinny went into a raving brain fever and died. There's nothing else, you know, for such as she to do. The world will let a man do all manner of wickedness and forgive him, but the grave is the only place for the woman who goes wrong.

"'Houses of refuge and such.' Yes, I know, and the women come out labeled for life. Men don't go round with a tag on them to tell their sins. A precious sight of trouble 'twould be if they did. And another curious thing is that the world will be generous enough to a woman after she is dead, but let her presume to live and there's small chance for her. A sister of Charity took care of little Jinny till she died. The sister told me that she raved about the baby and Elliott, and kept praying the good Lord to forgive him, not lay it up against him. Once she looked up in the sister's face, saying: 'Don't it tell somewhere something about the people that love much being forgiven much? Seems to me I've heard that.' The sister told her yes; then she smiled, and said: 'It's all right, then, for God knows.'

"So she died and went to the God who sees things as they are. No woman came near her; some sentimental idiot did send a wreath of rosebuds to lay on her cheap coffin. I doubt if a good woman had ever put a flower in her hand during all her hard, sad life. Perhaps she might have been different if she had known something of the sweetness and beauty of love and tenderness. Who knows? Men are a bad lot enough, but they surely go dead against each other; and, in spite of soft words, houses of refuge, and roses on a coffin, when it comes to real, honest, rock-bottom charity—the charity that asks no questions and imposes no obligations; that does not fasten a mortgage on its recipient, but sees only the suffering and the need, why, I say that, on the subject of that charity, women have much to learn.

"I don't know what finally became of Gray. He was put in jail; but, when it was known for a fact that he actually tried to make the woman suffer for the crime he committed—well, those were wild, rough days, my friends, and one night, when I was out of town, he disappeared, and I don't know what became of him. There didn't a man in town know where he went; not a man. Only the good God knows."—Chicago Times.

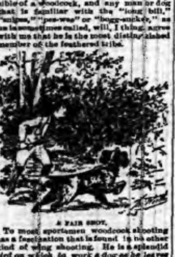
WOODCOCK HUNTING.

Where they are Found and How to Kill Them

Why Summer Shooting Should Be Prohibited—What Kind of Dog to Use—Some Interesting Characteristics of the Bird

COPYRIGHT 1889.

If I were asked to describe a game bird, I would give as close a description as possible of a woodcock, and any man or dog that is familiar with the "long bill," "snipe," "pee-wee" or "bogg-sucker," as he is sometimes called, will, I think, agree with me that he is the most distinguished member of the feathered tribe.



A FAIR SHOT.

To most sportsmen woodcock shooting has a fascination that is found in no other kind of wing shooting. He is a splendid bird on which to work a dog as he leaves a strong scent, seldom runs while the dog is pointing, and lies so close that it is often necessary for the gunner to walk in ahead of his dog to flush him.

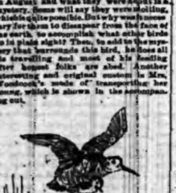
He apparently makes no friends, even among his own tribe, and just as soon as he is old enough to grub for himself he lives a life independent of his family. It is seldom that two birds are put up together, and when such is the case it will be noticed that their flights are in opposite directions rather than the same.

His bill, which is conspicuous for its length, answers the combined purpose of drill and tweezers. With this instrument the woodcock probes away down in the soft soil in quest of worms. The end of this horny drill is a centre of nerves and so sensitive as to enable him to tell the instant it comes in contact with a worm, when "Presto!" the drill has changed into a pair of tweezers whose grasp marks the end of the wriggler's earthly career.

It is claimed, and by good authority, that a woodcock will devour twice his weight in worms at a single repast. One would hardly imagine that his capacity was equal to this, as he is the owner of but one intestine.

As a table delicacy they rank foremost, and, differing from other game birds, are the finest eating when cooked soon after being killed. They are placed before the consumer still decorated by the long billed head.

A glance at the woodcock will show that he has an unusually high forehead, and when you become cognizant of his peculiar ways, you will have convincing proof that he knows how to use it. There are a number of unsolved problems regarding his habits. For instance, there may be an abundance of birds in the month of July. The arrival of August will disclose the fact that every one has disappeared, and just as suddenly they reappear in September, and are found in the corn fields bordering a stream where the soil is rich and soft. Now, where they were in August and what they were about is a mystery. Some will say they were moulting, which is quite possible. But why was it necessary for them to disappear from the face of the earth to accomplish what other birds do in plain sight? Then, to add to the mystery that surrounds this bird, he does all his travelling and most of his feeding after honest folks are abed. Another interesting and original custom is Mrs. Woodcock's mode of transporting her young, which is shown in the accompanying cut.



MRS. WOODCOCK TRANSPORTING HER YOUNG.

The degree of skill attained by the experienced woodcock hunter is astonishing, and to the novice is almost beyond belief. This bird, on jumping up, will invariably make a nearly perpendicular ascent and disappear over the top of the brush. It is unnecessary for his flight to be visible but for a few feet, as it is only his direction that is required; and he may be well out of sight before the report of the gun, but the chances are about seven out of ten that a few of the shot will succeed in penetrating the foliage and bringing him down.

The mistake an amateur makes is that of shooting to quickly. He realizes that the bird will be almost immediately out of sight and thinks he must fire before the meteor like target has disappeared. This is all wrong. For even if he succeeds in killing his bird by this method, it will be at such close quarters that nothing but a few feathers will remain for his game bag.

In hunting woodcock, a staunch dog is required, and he should be trained especially for this kind of sport. It is essential that he should be a close ranger, otherwise most of the time he would be out of sight in the thick brush, willows or alders, for such are the places that woodcock frequent. He must also be a thoroughly good retriever, for without a persistent retriever nine tenths of the dead birds would be lost. Even then, a number of birds will be left hanging in the top of the brush.

Woodcock shooting may be divided into two kinds, summer and fall shooting.

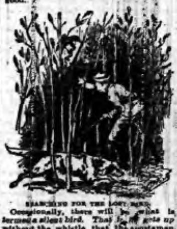
In the hot days of the former, he is found in the most romantic and picturesque spots, such as along the cool and shady banks of a stream or lake, where he remains all day long under the protection of a spreading brake or overhanging willow. At this season he is mentally and physically but partially developed, and against a staunch dog and fairly good shot hasn't a ghost of a chance. He gets up on weak wings and is such a chump that if fired at and missed his flight will measure but a few yards, when he will drop in most any spot, whether conspicuous or not, and quietly wait to be kicked up and shot at again. This kind of thing will go on indefinitely until the "shoemaker"—for shoemaker he is—a sportsman would have downed him with the first or second shot, has either killed him by a lucky chance or, as is often the case, left in disgust, swearing that woodcock shooting is no good, anyway.

For this early shooting a light, 28 inch barrelled, 12 gauge, cylinder bore gun is preferable. The shells should be tightly reamed and loaded with 3¼ drams of quick powder and 1 oz. of No. 10 chilled shot with two wads over the powder and one over the shot, using wood powder, which is smokeless, in the barrel that is first fired.

Most of the birds will be killed at very short range, and the result striven for is that the shot be evenly scattered over as much territory as possible, for one or two of these small shot would be sufficient to kill the young bird.

Where twenty birds could be found some fifteen years ago, there is but one now. And this pitiable state of affairs is mainly due to the killing of young birds. Luckily, there are but few States at present whose game laws do not protect woodcock in the summer months. The sooner they all have strict laws against the "Slaughter of the Innocents"—for innocents they are until the latter part of August—the better it will please any true sportsman.

Now comes the fall shooting, when No. 8 shot should be substituted for the No. 10, and every woodcock killed will be worth two of the July birds. Proportionately to the bird's increase in size, is his growth in worldly wisdom. And if he is not brought down at the first shot the chances are he will make a long flight and if not killed on the second rise he is off for good.



SEARCHING FOR THE LOST BIRD.

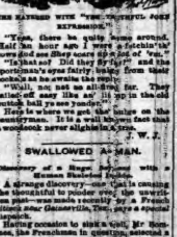
Occasionally, there will be what is termed a silent bird. That is, he gets up without the whistle that the sportsman expects to hear, and his flight is so rapid that he is nearly out of range before the gunner has realized that it is a woodcock at all.

The birds begin working South with the first heavy frost, and when the full moon comes they travel very rapidly. The greatest trouble is found in striking the flight. For instance, a good piece of fall ground may be hunted very carefully to-day and not a bird put up. To-morrow morning you may hunt that same cover and kill fifteen or twenty birds on it, all of which dropped in during the night. If not disturbed they might have remained there a few days. But if there were a heavy frost, the chances are they would have left during the following night.

The favorite ground for droppers, as the flight birds are called, is second growth timber, especially silver poplars that are situated on high ground; near a swamp or stream. If the nights are very cold the birds will be found under second growth, hemlocks or pines. Every locality, however, has its favorite woodcock grounds, where the birds are sure to drop, and other covers that look all right that never hold a bird.

As sportsmen know to their cost, the innocent looking hayseed wearing a truthful John expression always tells a lie when asked if he has "seen any woodcock this season?"

As is often the case, he does not even know what a woodcock is, nevertheless his answer comes without the slightest hesitation.



THE HAYSEED WITH "THE TRUTHFUL JOHN EXPRESSION."

"Yes, there be quite some around. Half an hour ago I were a-fetchin' th' cows and see Shep scare up a lot of 'em."

"Is that so? Did they fly far?" and the sportsman's eyes fairly bulge from their sockets as he awaits the reply.

"Well, no; not so all-fired far. They sailed off easy like an' lit up in the old button ball ye see yonder."

Here is where we get the bulge on the countryman. It is a well known fact that a woodcock never alights in a tree.

J. W. J.

SWALLOWED A MAN.

Discovery of a Huge Serpent with a Human Skeleton Inside.

A strange discovery—one that is causing the thoughtful to ponder over the unwritten past—was made recently by a French citizen near Gainesville, Tex., says a special dispatch.

Having occasion to sink a well, Mr Bommes, the Frenchman in question, selected a spot in a valley near a range of great length, and which, during heavy rains, is transformed into a raging torrent, depositing in the valley limestone, gravel, mud and other debris.

After reaching a depth of four feet, and while in a formation of limestone gravel that had continued almost uninterruptedly from the surface down, Mr. Bommes came upon the vertebræ and ribs of an animal. The ribs were about the size of a small pig's and rapidly tapered.

Carefully unearthing the bones toward the tapering end, Mr. Bommes came to the rattles, which, when counted, numbered seventeen, the largest measuring six inches across. Attracted by the strange find the neighbors gathered in and the work of unearthing the monster was prosecuted with vigor.

After laying bare nineteen feet of the remains of the monster [illegible], imagine their consternation at finding the entire skeleton of a man of tremendous stature in the stomach of the skeleton of the snake.

The remains of the man and the serpent, as far as the serpent has been exhumed, are as perfect as when first deposited, [illegible] and were doubtless covered by lime and gravel soon after death.

Near the bones of the man's right hand is a wide stone hatchet, which a local geologist of some repute reports to be similar to the handiwork of paleolithic man.

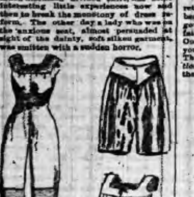
HER UNIQUE WARDROBE.

The Theories and Practice of Mrs. Jenness Miller

Making Women Comfortable and Beautiful By Improving Their Clothes—The Pretty Gowns of the Famous Dress Reformer—How to Be Healthy.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Mrs. Jenness Miller, who says that more than 100,000 women have adopted her much discussed divided skirt, has some interesting little experiences now and then to break the monotony of dress reform. The other day a lady who was on the anxious seat, almost persuaded at sight of the dainty, soft silken garment, was smitten with a sudden horror.



THE JENNESS-MILLER UNDERWEAR.

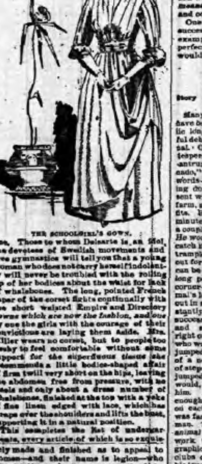
"It's very pretty and all that and no doubt very comfortable, but suppose I should be killed in a railroad accident and found with it on?"

"Well, madame," came the answer, "I doubt if legiettes would bar your passage to heaven."

One point which many women seem unable to comprehend is how these same legiettes are donned. "Do they go over the head?" is what they are all asking. No, madame, they do not go over the head after the fashion of women's ordinary garments; you could not put them over your head to save you. More than that, they do not button on. All the early dress reform systems buttoned, and many a worthy soul bent on attiring herself strictly in accord with hygienic principles has grown so weary of buttoning. Is there absolutely no petticoat, is another query; is there no substitute for the corset being an anxiously propounded third.

There is no petticoat in Mrs. Miller's wardrobe which is probably the most unique in America. Instead of the usual clothing of femininity, the tall and supple figure covers itself with a closely woven "union suit" of flesh colored silk which fits the person from the neck to the ankles as perfectly and almost as closely as the tights of the ballet dancer. It is all in one piece, and reduces the size and bulk by doing away with the gathers and bands and fitting everything without a wrinkle to the natural shape. Over this comes the "chemilette" of black surah or a delicate pink or the palest possible shade of green, with dainty briar-stitched hems and an edging of lace drawn up on baby ribbons about the shoulders. Like the union suit this is a combination garment doing duty for three articles of attire commonly worn by women. There remain the "Turkish legiettes," the objects of universal curiosity, the "unwomanly," the "perfectly lovely," the substitute for the petticoat which many women of wealth and fashion are following Mrs. Miller in adopting. To the eye a little straight skirt of surah, of a shade to match the pretty things in silk that went before, gathered into a five-inch, V-shaped yoke at the waist, and finished with more of the fairylike briarstitching. It wont go on over the head for all its apparent simple innocence, though the division into very wide trousers, without slope or slant in the seam, is concealed, save in the act of walking, by the fulness. This divided petticoat leaves the limb motion unhampered, and in wet weather there is no soiling or draggling. Black or fawn colored silk stockings fastened below the knee by garters of coiled silver wire, low-heeled and wide-toed shoes complete the tout ensemble of ease in which, as one newly indoctrinated convert put it, she could turn a summersault in a party dress over three elephants without bursting a thread.

And the corset? It is really a fact worth noting that the number of girls is constantly on the increase who go without one. Those to whom Delsarte is an idol, the devotees of Swedish movements and free gymnastics will tell you that a young woman who does not carry herself indolently will never be troubled with the rolling up of her bodices about the waist for lack of whalebones. The long, pointed French taper of the corset fights continually with the short waisted Empire and Directory gowns which are now the fashion, and one by one the girls with the courage of their convictions are laying them aside. Mrs. Miller wears no corset, but to people too fleshy to feel comfortable without some support for the superfluous tissue she recommends a little bodice-shaped affair of firm twill very short on the hips, leaving the abdomen free from pressure, with no steels and only about a dozen number of whalebones, finished at the top with a yoke of fine linen edged with lace, which has straps over the shoulders and lifts the bust, supporting it in a natural position.



THE SCHOOLGIRL'S GOWN.

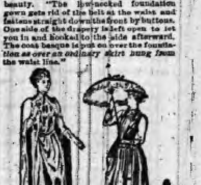
This completes the list of undergarments, every article of which is so exquisitely made and finished as to appeal to women—and their name is legion—who love pretty underwear even better than costly outside clothes. Every dress Mrs. Miller wears, whether for summer or winter, street or house, is made, without exception, on the same foundation, called the "dress form," which is really a silk lining cut a la princesse, sleeveless, decollete; or it might be called a carefully fitted waist extending into a princesse skirt, on which the goods of the dress are arranged to produce the effect of basque, jacket or belt, the sashed Empire or the coattailed Directoire style. It sounds as if variety would be wanting, but the number of combinations is as unlimited as are the possibilities of the ordinary fashionable gown.

Mrs. Miller's toilets are becoming famous and attract much attention as she drives through the leafy avenues of the park this summer. A dainty girlish gown, recently finished, is of a delicate shade of old pink India silk, soft and falling into wonderfully opposite lines. The princesse gown form is faced nearly to the waist line to form the underskirt. The bodice is laid in loose folds from either shoulder, leaving a modest V open at the full beautiful throat where filmy meshes of costly lace are projected on the skin. Below the bust the silk is fastened to the gown form and the long clinging drapery is shirred on over it, producing the effect of a belt about five inches wide, but really forming a gown all in one piece without belt or band. The full sleeves cover the round arms to the elbows where wide frills of the lace are set in. No bustle is worn, not even a reed or a hoop holds the soft folds of the skirt in position, the shimmering summery material outlining the lithe figure in long continuous curves. Made of cashmere or serge or camel's hair, close at the throat and long sleeved it is almost exactly the gown which the girl student at Oberlin and one or two other colleges admitting women have adopted from Mrs. Miller as a study costume and which they call the "school girls' Josephine robe." In it the priestess of dress looks like a young brunette graduate.

A piquant summer walking gown is an arrangement of black net run with ribbons over a sleeveless gown form of black silk, on which the lace is draped in long, graceful folds and fastened at the waist line.

"How do you get into such a dress as that?" asks a young neophyte, no opening or suggestion of an opening being visible.

"It is the simplest thing in the world," returns the crusader in quest of health and beauty. "The low-necked foundation gown gets rid of the belt at the waist and fastens straight down the front by buttons. One side of the drapery is left open to let you in and hooked to the side afterward. The coat basque is put on over the foundation as over an ordinary skirt hung from the waist line."



FOR HOUSE AND STREET WEAR.

A pretty house dress is of silk and cloth in two shades of mauve. The outside coat, with its long, hanging, square-cornered sleeves, with their touch of Oriental mysticism, is of cloth, the drapery of surah merveilleux. The linings and facings are of twig green. The rich hand embroidery is in shades of pink and green. There is a soft sash of twig green surah and the deep fringe which edges the sleeves is of sewing silk in all the shades of the gown. Cut as it is in strict conformity with all the principles of rational dress, it is in no way grotesque or unusual, and in outward appearance differs but little, save in the exquisiteness of the coloring, in which Mrs. Miller is an artist, from the best of the fashionable models of the day.

"How do you get your dresses made, Mrs. Miller?"

"I put them in the hands of a French modiste, who is not a dress reformer by any means. Most of her other work is for people of fashion, but she is of sufficiently liberal mind to be willing to carry out my ideas."

"Do you believe in the success of your dress reform movement?"

"Believe in it? I can see it succeed. There are 'dress clubs' composed of women pledged to clothe themselves rationally springing up all over the country. Chicago has one and so has St. Louis and Battle Creek and Oxford, Ind., and more places than I could stop to name. More than 100,000 people are wearing the legiettes and among them are women of wealth and society leaders in New York, Boston, Washington and Chicago. There is Mrs. Rockefeller, the wife of the Standard Oil millionaire, and —but I ought not to mention names, I am afraid the ladies might object to the publicity. I have a special dress which I designed for W. C. T. U. workers, and Mrs. Mary A. Livermore is arranging a campaign for me in Boston in the fall."

"All your dresses are of fine materials which drape easily. Would the gowns be successful in the coarser stuffs which a majority of people must wear?"

"If the majority of people would drop cheap trimmings there would be more fine materials used. It is one of the artistic principles of dress to get little, if need be, but let what you have be good and genuine. Many poor women spend more money on tawdry goods than would keep them in nice clothes, because the cheap things must be so much oftener renewed. Yes, an artistic gown is more beautiful in dainty stuffs, but it must be more satisfactory in any material than one which is inartistic."

"In what material could the average woman have the underwear?"

"The woman who can't afford wash silk or pongee underclothes and can't run up a bill of $165 for them as a lady whom I know did the other day, can make the combination suits of just the same materials she is wearing now, merino next the person, or lisle thread, or in winter pure wool. For the second garment she can use cotton, cambric, linen or chambray. The legiettes can be made of cotton or of any light weight flannel or camel's hair or cashmere or lady's cloth. There is no reason why any woman, however limited her means should not make herself healthy and comfortable."

One very evident reason for Mrs. Miller's success lies in the fact that she is a fine example of the results of physical culture, perfectly healthy and supple. Any reform would go which could produce such women.

ELLEN OSBORN.

CANADA'S VIOLENCE.

Story of an American Circus Elephant Famous for His Mad Fits.

Many interesting and famous elephants have been favorites of the American public long before the late Jumbo's successful debut, says a writer in Chambers' Journal. One of these, known as Canada, was a desperate character. When in one of his tantrums "he did as much mischief as a tornado," to use the American showman's words—tossing hacks into the air and tearing down signs and lamp-posts. He was sent with the rest of the menagerie to a farm, and when there had one of his mad fits. Rushing into the stable-yard, in a few minutes he killed two buffaloes, a sacred cow, a couple of elks, several horses and a camel. He would seize an animal, toss it in the air, catch it on its tusks, and then either jam or trample the life out of it. He then sallied out for town, and the popular excitement can be imagined. A trap was set with a long ponderous chain with an enormous corner-stone at its end to entangle the animal's legs and hold him. A man then ran out in sight of Canada, and the elephant instantly rushed after him. The trap was successful as far as making the chain and stone fast to him, but he kept right on, and would have caught the man, who was a fast runner, had not the latter jumped down into an unfinished cellar of a new house and ran up a narrow flight of steps on the opposite side. The elephant jumped down after him as easily as a dog would, with the big stone clattering after him. Fortunately, the stone was large enough to stick, wedged against the walls on each side of the stairway, and Canada was fast, but it was a close shave for the man. They managed to secure the savage animal with more chains, and then went to work to conquer him. As the account graphically describes it, "they wore out bag clubs on him, fired loads of buckshot into his trunk and ears, and beat and tortured him for hours until he howled in token of surrender." The moment he was loose, however, he gave a yell of rage, dashed out of the cellar and started to kill. Every one flew for his life, but he was tired and took up his position under cover of three haystacks, hunting all who ventured near him. Buckshot fired into his head only checked his wild rushes, and whenever he thought people were on the other side of the stack from him he tried his best to topple the hay over on them. The fight went on for three days and nights, during which time he had not a bite to eat—for he was too angry even to take any of the hay around him—and not a drop of water. At length, despairing of saving him, the shotguns were exchanged for heavy rifles, and several big bullets at close range finally put an end to him.

Duration of Nerve Life.

It has been estimated that we get a complete new outfit of brains every two months. The duration of a nerve's life is about sixty days. Each nerve cell has its own independent function, subordinate to the higher functions of the whole brain "en masse;" and the latter acts as a sort of boss or overseer to the individual actions and life of each separate cell. Every cell is destroyed and renewed every two months, so we each get six brand new brains per year!

Nothing New.

Adorer (nervously)—"Isn't that your father's step on the stairs?"

Sweet Girl—"Yes, but don't mind that. It's only a scare. He won't come down. He always stamps around that way when I sit up with young men after eleven o'clock."

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

A CAUSE OF DISASTER.

The recent failure of a New England shoe manufacturing firm, after many years of active and apparently successful business existence, created much astonishment.

Yet it was naught but a repetition of an old story of financial reverses [illegible] caused by reckless and imprudent speculation.

The same old story of trying to augment wealth by leaving the safe and solid ground of legitimate business industry and enterprise to accomplish shipwreck upon the treacherous sea of speculation.

That tells the tale of a vast proportion of business failures throughout the country. A mania for endeavoring to make money by reckless chance, instead of keeping steadily along the pathway of practical business knowledge, is to court disaster and ruin.

Bankrupt history proves the truth of that.

The present is a fast age, entirely too fast for honest effort and permanent prosperity.

Some may declare such a sentiment [illegible] to fogyism, but it is nevertheless an unvarnished fact.

High pressure is the fashion of the day and scattering explosions are the natural result.

Unscrupulous seeking after riches and ostentatious display in living now exercise widespread and vicious influence.

The system is modern, we admit, but unsound and evil-boding we unhesitatingly assert.

National wealth was never more substantial, and the people of the United States, of all classes and conditions, never so reliably well off, as when trade, commerce and industrial pursuits were free from mercenary machinations, and carried on with practical intelligence and economy and in strict accordance with the natural laws of production and disposal.

Then small tradesmen, manufacturers, artisans and producers had the same secure opportunity to live and prosper as the larger, and were content with moderate, but honestly acquired incomes.

Then each man followed the calling whereof he was master, there being no gambling temptation to lead him astray, no venal statutes to molest, and then consumers were happily exempt from robber bands of extortionists.

Those were the halcyon days of personal rights and freedom, before vicious Trusts, Monopolists and Speculators had arisen to demoralize, pillage and lay waste.

Blessed would it be for the American people as a whole, not a selfish part, could those times be measurably reestablished.

A Barn Destroyed by Lightning.

During the heavy shower between seven and eight o'clock Saturday morning, lightning struck a large barn on a road between El Mora and Roselle. Instantly the flames burst from the roof, and the building was destroyed. The barn was some distance from the Central Railroad, but the occurrence was witnessed by the passengers of a passing train. The barn was the property of Mr. Kipling.

How the [illegible] Up the "[illegible] City."

The feeling of indignation against the [illegible] seen by those who have already commenced the building of apartment houses in this city, has become very intense.

The effect of the publication in other papers of reports from the near-by to the effect that Plainfield is "torn through the heart" and is now "only a dishevelled likeness of its former self," will be to drive away any who were, or might have been, coming to this city to live.

Death of Mr. Peter Keufling.

The sad announcement is made today of the death of Peter, son of William and Henrietta Keufling, which occurred at the parents' residence, in North Plainfield, Monday, from consumption. The deceased was in the twenty-first year of his age, and had been ailing for a long time. A brother of the deceased was lying in the same room suffering from the same complaint, and nearing the end, when the angel of death entered the bed chamber and called one of the brothers to his long home. The other one will doubtless soon follow.

Township Committee Meeting.

A special meeting of the North Plainfield Township Committee was held Monday night, with President Coddington in the chair. All the members were present. About the only important business transacted was the adoption of a resolution authorizing the expenditure of $3,000 for repairs to the roads which suffered by the late flood.

Under a new law the Township Committee has the power to raise money for similar purposes without calling a special election to have the voters decide upon the amount. The money will be borrowed on three notes of $1,000 each, payable annually, the first note to mature in 1890.

Local Weather.

Plainfield's temperature etc., for July, was as follows:

Maximum temperature (on 6th and 9th)	[illegible]
Minimum temperature (on 28th)	[illegible]
Mean temperature from tri-daily observations	[illegible]
Maximum daily range (on 30th)	[illegible]
Minimum daily range (on 26th)	[illegible]
Mean daily range	[illegible]
Total rainfall in inches	[illegible]
Greatest precipitation in 24 hours (on 20th) in inches	[illegible]
No. of days on which .01 or more inches fell	[illegible]
No. of cloudy days	[illegible]
No. of clear days	[illegible]
No. of fair days	[illegible]
Prevailing direction of wind	SW and NW

M. B. [illegible], M. D., Observer.
N. J. State Weather Service.

Now We Know We're Safe.

The following communication was read at Monday evening's meeting:

To the Honorable Common Council of the City of Plainfield.

Since the late freshet, Mr. Isaac W. Pangborn, master mason and builder, and myself, have made a careful personal examination of the dam, known as the "Vail dam," at Feltville, and we became entirely satisfied that at present there is not the slightest danger to be apprehended from that source.

This communication is submitted to your honorable body in justice to Mr. Warren Ackerman, the owner of the dam, who has done all that could be demanded during the exciting period of alarm through which we have just passed, and further, in order that the public may know that there is no present cause for alarm.

Respectfully submitted,
ISAAC W. PANGBORN,
JOB MALE, Mayor.

Aug. 5, 1889.

[illegible] COUNCIL MEETING.

When President Dumont called the Common Council to order in its regular meeting, Monday, there were present besides himself Councilmen Dunham, [illegible], Jenkins, Marsh, Moffett, Myers and Newhall. There were absent, Messrs. Gilroy, Squires and Watson. The hour of beginning was 8:30. The hour of closing was midnight.

Mayor Male, Corporation Counsel Marsh, Street Commissioner Angleman, County Road Surveyor Dunham, Chief of Police Carey, and Tax Collector Brown, Chief of Fire Department [illegible], Assessor Hubbard, about a dozen would-be contractors for the city's coming water works, and Mr. Hugh Gilligan, were also present, but Mr. Hugh Miskey was gratifyingly absent. On a chair at the left of the clerk's table, was a huge pile of bids for the water works franchise and specifications therefore.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, the President instructed the clerk to read any communications he had received in relation to the matter of water works. As the documents were piled up, the clerk read from the top, and the last received was read first. It was from Wheeler & Parks of Boston, and the memoranda attached were omitted; but the accompanying certified check of $2,000 as a guarantee of good faith, was not overlooked.

After an elaborate specification of what they would build in the way of a plant, and what service would be guaranteed, the bidders proposed to pay the city $5,000 for an exclusive franchise until such time as the city might choose to purchase the works. They would furnish water free to all public buildings, including schools, public drinking fountains, and for the flushing of sewers. The city to pay $6,000 a year for the 200 hydrants specified, and $30 per annum for each additional hydrant. After ten years the city should have the privilege of purchasing the works at their original cost, plus ten per cent. and six per cent. per year in addition. Or the bidders, Wheeler & Parks, would enter into contract to complete the works as required and indicated at actual cost thereof with an added compensation not to exceed 15 per cent.

The Commonwealth Water Company of Newark, stated that after a careful examination of the specifications presented by the Council, it was found impossible to make a proposition under them that would be satisfactory, although their company was particularly well fitted to furnish the city of Plainfield with a satisfactory water supply. The correspondent requested a conference with the Water Committee.

Messrs. Malone Peters, of Philadelphia, John Lockwood & Son, of New York, J. M. Lowe, of Kingston, Moffett, Hodgkins & Clark, of Watertown, Chas. K. Moore and Edward A. Lovell, E. C. Woltmann and E. F. Fuller, and Francis H. Smith, of New York, also presented bids and specifications which were read and referred to the Water Committee to be reported on at a meeting of the Council to be held on the 16th day of September.

The various specifications provided for the procuring of the water from subterranean wells, from Green and Cedar Brooks, and from the Passaic River near Union Village. The water to be thoroughly filtered and pumped into steel standpipes thirty feet in diameter with an altitude of [illegible] feet above the level at Park avenue and Front street. The works to be completed in from six to twelve months.

The different bids offered the city hydrants at $15, $30 and $40 respectively—the highest price being in case the water supply was obtained from Passaic River.

Each bid was accompanied by a certified check of $1,000, which the clerk was instructed to hand the treasurer for deposit in the bank, unendorsed, for safe keeping.

Charles Hand proposed to erect a City Hall on Second street and rent it for five years to the city with privilege of purchase. It was referred.

L. W. Serrell asked the Corporation Counsel to obtain injunctions against the rebuilding of any broken dams, and to discover if the public have any rights that the dam owners are bound to respect.

Mr. Marsh moved that this dam question be tied, and offered a resolution in relation to it.

Mr. Marsh's resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That the Corporation Counsel be requested to inform the Council by the next meeting whether the city can in any action at law prevent the building or rebuilding of any dam on Green Brook within or beyond the city limits, not required for milling purposes, and also whether the city can require adequate flood gates in any dams along said Green Brook that may be built or rebuilt.

Resolved, That the Mayor and Corporation Counsel are authorized and requested forthwith to confer and cooperate with county and township authorities in any action that may be deemed necessary in the premises or to proceed independently in behalf of the city of Plainfield to protect the city and the citizens of Plainfield against improperly constructed dams.

The following claims were presented, referred, and subsequently ordered paid, amounting to in the general fund, $2,525.19; fire department, $735.55; poor fund, $772.50:

SUNDRIES—G. M. Angleman, $210 25, and 90; A. J. McClain, 36; Jno. Heffernan, 20 75; John Angleman, 32 25; Thos. Melville, 32 62; Jno. Kane, 35 63; Jno. Dunn, 34 12; Thos. Flynn, 24 75; Jno. Adams, 19 20; Geo. Staats, 7 90; H. H. Baker, 2; Plainfield Gas Light Co., 4 20; Electric Light Co., 674 53; Schwed Bros., 18 75; Times Pub. Co., 36 65; J. H. Allen, 3 84; W. S. [illegible], 12; L. H. Bigelow, 60; P. B. F. Nevius, 89 05.

SALARIES—Jas. E. Naylor, $35; Jos. Cooney, Jr., 12 50; C. A. Marsh, 18 31, and 187 50; T. J. Carey, 90; Chas. [illegible], 60; P. Lynch, 60; G. W. Grant, 60; T. McCue, 60; P. J. Flanagan, 60; C. B. Leonard, 64; V. W. Nash, 104 22; John Johnson, 125, and 125.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Times Pub. Co., 45 25; W. S. [illegible], 7; J. H. [illegible], 7 20; Geo. [illegible], 7 20; J. B. Gable, 25 90; E. H. Sebring, 3 60; W. F. Adams, 501; J. A. Thickstun, 116 25; Wm. Rose, 7 20; Plainfield Gas Light Co., 6 40, and 6 53; Wm. [illegible], 5; C. F. [illegible], 7 40; Geo. Mohl, Jr., 3 60; A. Freeman, 3 60; H. K. Voorhees, 5; Chas. W. Smith, 8; O. G. Frazee, 3 20; F. E. [illegible], 4 60; H. M. Sherwin, 41 67; Geo. Conover, 134 22; A. M. Squires, 24; E. M. Mosher, 7; Jos. Cooney, Jr., 25 63; T. C. Deane, 43 22; Jno. H. Albert, 2.

POOR—A. D. Cook & Bro., 46 21; Relief Association, 77 25; Anna Howell, 12 50; Mary A. Cooper, 20; Bridget Fleming, 10; Mary Burns, 8; Noah Terry, 105 65; James Hanrahan, 10; Mary Moran, 12 20; C. Tharp, 11 50; Jas. Cannon, 4; B. [illegible], 8; Mary Harding, 3; Kate [illegible], 4 50; W. G. Moore, 66; Ellen Bergen, 4; Jas. M. Staley, 4 50; C. McCarthy, 4; Mary J. [illegible], 6 20; Jos. Newman, 15; Jas. H. Kenyon, 4 50; Kate Conway, 4; A. Potter, 5; J. O. Nodyne, 67 75; A. M. Vail, 10; A. Manning, 42 50.

The treasurer's, collector's and city physician's reports were received and filed.

The mayor reported that there was not the slightest danger from the big dam at Feltville, which report was endorsed by Isaac W. Pangborn.

It was moved that when the Council adjourned it be to meet on the 20th day of August.

Samuel H. Allen, janitor of the public library, was nominated by the mayor as a special policeman and confirmed by the Council.

A crosswalk was ordered laid across Third place at Ninth street.

Mr. Marsh, from the Committee on Streets, reported that Mr. Daft had repeatedly assured them that the only delay in the exhibition of his proposed electric street railway was because of the delay in the construction of the special car for the purpose. The Committee then suggested that an ordinary car be fitted up. Subsequently, early in July, Mr. Daft told the Committee that he had countermanded his first order for the model car, and had ordered one from another firm, that would be ready in about twenty days. Since then Mr. Marsh said, no communication had been received from Mr. Daft.

It was thereupon by the Council unanimously resolved, that the time allowed Mr. Daft be extended until the first day of September, and if the promised exhibition be not arranged by that time, all privileges granted him will be annulled and the street railway propositions of others be then opened for consideration.

Fifteen hundred dollars were appropriated for street repairs.

Councilman Jenkins suggested that the Council consider the lake behind the [illegible] Feltville dam as a source of water supply for the city.

The Council then adjourned.

[illegible] It Isn't [illegible] the City Up Just Now.

It is rumored that the Mayor of the Colorado of the West has wired the Mayor of Colorado of the East—"Draw on me for twenty-six dollars in aid of the sufferers of the writhing, wrestling, vicious, violent, raging, rampant, fierce and furious Plainfield flood. Though the city [illegible] go, may the [illegible] be spared to build it up once more."

An Inspector for Half a Century.

William M. McCutchen, who died on August 1, at his home in North Plainfield, in his eighty-seventh year, was said to be the oldest inspector of fire insurance risks in this country. He had been an inspector for a half century, and had inspected risks for the Equitable, Union Mutual, Washington, Etna, and other well-known companies.

He was employed by the City Fire Insurance Company of New York, to within eighteen months of his death. He was born in that city, and was originally a master builder. He entered the insurance business in 1840 as inspector for the Contributionship Company, long since out of business.

NOT A SPEEDY SNAP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS: There seems to be an idea prevalent in Plainfield, that a franchise for supplying the city with water must be very valuable, and that any one who gets it should be made to pay handsomely for the privilege.

A growing place, with a population (including North Plainfield) of, say, 15,000, with a fair proportion of wealthy property owners, and a large number possessing homes of their own and comfortable incomes, does seem an attractive location to supply with water, especially to a stranger not familiar with all the modifying conditions.

In the first place, the income from hydrants would never reach a very large figure, owing to the constitutional disinclination of the average Plainfield taxpayer to pay out money for public improvements. Mr. Marsh ably represented this class of people, when, at a recent meeting of the Council, he soberly suggested, as an item of economy in the proposed water works, that a number of the hydrants could be omitted in the vicinity of the present fire wells, which latter would answer just as well; he did not seem to realize that a hydrant, to which a hose could be directly attached, and a stream thrown over almost any house, offered any advantage over a well from which the water must be pumped by a fire engine.

The most serious objection, however, in the mind of an investor, is the quality of the water now used for all purposes. Whatever one may think of the objectionable feature of having our wells and cesspools in such close proximity—and it is not a pleasant subject to consider—it cannot be denied that Plainfield now has an excellent drinking water, and the people like it.

It may readily be seen, that, as no one is obliged to use the public water, it would be a long time before the list of consumers reached a paying basis. No doubt in time every one, even in moderate circumstances, would see the advantage of having an ample supply of water in any part of the house, without pumping or carrying it, but it would probably take years to reach this result.

G.

The Ball Players of All Trenton Fail to Get a Run in Plainfield.

The strongest team of ball players that the Crescents have faced this season, met them on Saturday afternoon. But the perfect work of Gately and Bowes, and the almost errorless support of the home nine, shut the visitors out without a run.

It was a great surprise to the latter. They had brought down a picked nine of most of the best players from all the teams in Trenton's pottery league, and the Crescents were assured they would be beaten. It is no doubt a fact that the Trenton nine of Saturday was composed of some very fine players.

But up to the ninth inning, Springgard was the only one of the visitors who reached second, and the only batter who made a hit. In the ninth, however, Humwell got to third and Bandow to second, and it looked as if Trenton would surely get a run. Tiernan had been forced out at second, and Uplander had dropped a fly into McLaughlin's hands, so it all depended on Hornoff the Trenton's daisy first baseman.

A smile spread over Patrick J. Gately's pleased lips. Three times before Hornoff had been at the bat, and each time he had found the ball. But upon this occasion it was different—three times he fanned the wide, wide World, and the game was over.

The Crescent's game was a most creditable one. Lee, whose arm was still lame played second and but three of the Trenton's got there during the entire game. Gordon played short when Cadmus did not get in the way, and the latter was on third. Both Cadmus' errors were caused by his running in front of Gordon to seize short hits that did not belong to him, and which he failed to get. The Crescent's infield works smoother with Lee on third, Gordon on second and Cadmus playing short.

Bowes work behind the bat and his throwing to second, was all that could be desired. Manager Gavett has displayed his judgment again in securing so clever a backstop, and Gately seemed so encouraged that he pitched his best game of the season. The Trentons only got two hits off the Crescent's twirler, while all of the home team hit Tiernan except McMurray, Cadmus and Gately.

The score was as follows:

CRESCENT.								
Lee, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McMurray, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadmus, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gordon, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLaughlin, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowes, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gately, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
TRENTON.								
Humwell, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uplander, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bandow, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hornoff, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springgard, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tiernan, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SCORE BY INNINGS.										
Crescent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trenton	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Earned runs—Crescents, 1. Two base hits—Gordon. Double plays—Bandow to Hornoff. Bases on balls—Cadmus, Tiernan. Passed balls—Uplander, [illegible]. Wild pitch—Tiernan. Time of game—1.35. Umpire—W. Cadmus.

That's What's the Matter With Plainfield.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

The people of Bayonne are driven nearly crazy by the screeching of the locomotives. The engines "screech when they come, screech when they go, and blow off steam when they stand still."

Who is He?

A New York paper Tuesday says: "Henry H. Allen, 46 years old, 5 feet 6 inches in height, medium build, dark complexion, black eyes and hair, and wearing when last seen a dark suit and black derby hat, is missing from his home in Plainfield, N. J. His friends say he is insane. He carried a leather satchel and two umbrellas."

Escaped from the Borough Lockup.

During Monday afternoon Special Marshal Pangborn of North Plainfield found a drunken man on Craig place, and escorted him to the borough lockup, where he was assigned a cell and given an opportunity to sober up. Between five and six o'clock the prisoner kicked out a section of the cell and escaped, coming direct to this city.

They Read the Sensational Papers.

Here's another evidence of the injury done to Plainfield by the misrepresentation of the recent flood in this city through certain sensational newspapers, notably the [illegible]. Mr. *Joseph* Sillory Friday received a telegram from some of his relatives in Trenton, telling him to send his family there to escape the terrible flood here. Mr. Sillory wired back word that his family was all right, and that there was no likelihood of a flood.

At Trinity Church.

There was a large attendance at both the morning and evening services in the Trinity Reformed church, Sunday. The Rev. Edwin H. Lewis preached on both occasions. His discourse in the morning was an ably written sermon on "Divine Motherhood." *In the evening his subject was*: "The part of the will, in righteousness."

At the morning service Miss Clara Josephine Meurs sang Holden's "Nearer My God to Thee," with pleasing effect. She displayed the possession of a rich soprano voice of much cultivation. Her high notes were very full. Mr. A. W. Dudley was the accompanist.

THE OCEAN RECORD BROKEN.

One of the two homing pigeons told of in Thursday's PRESS, that alighted Saturday afternoon, July 27, on the steamship "Othello" of the Wilson line when it was about 260 miles from port, carried a message as follows:

Latitude, 41 degrees, 11 seconds; longitude, 65 degrees. Steamer City of Rome, 5 A. M., July 26.

The homing pigeons "Aerial" and "Dude" are released at this hour. If fortune favors these birds, as it is hoped, they should reach land and the ocean record will have been broken. The American Workingmen's Expedition is on the third day out on its voyage to foreign lands. All well on board. Four anxious birds were released yesterday morning. The separation created great interest, and many God-speeds were showered on the winged messengers as they sped from the ship. Yesterday was another calm day. Better weather for the trip cannot be desired. Although this morning has broken cloudy, wind light and from the Northwest variable, a magnificent day is in prospect. The third officer reports that at this hour the ship is 407 miles from Sandy Hook.

(Signed) C. B. WILLIAMS, Correspondent.

By this message it will be seen that the homers were liberated at daybreak of Friday morning 407 miles from Sandy Hook. They alighted Saturday afternoon very much exhausted, on the Othello when about 260 miles from New York.

Remember that during all day of Friday, land could not be seen from any height the birds would rise to, yet they were coming straight for home guided by some instinct that is yet beyond the powers of the World's wisest men to discover. At night they cannot fly, so from dusk of Friday until morn of Saturday, "Aerial" and "Dude" must have rested together on the topmast of some ship. Saturday they pursued their journey on the wing towards home until they overtook a vessel going their way, and lighted on it.

The greatest ocean record heretofore was 318 miles made by a homing pigeon belonging to Mr. Baldwin of Newark.

The bird that flew in a house at Stamford, Conn., to rest, carried this message:

STEAMER CITY OF ROME,
ATLANTIC OCEAN,
Thursday, July 25, 5:45, A. M.

Longitude, 48.36; latitude, 40.30. Captain Young just states that we are now 394 miles out. The pigeons are in good condition. Last night they attracted much attention when brought on deck. This morning, though it is still very early, after-deck is filled. Large number of passengers to see the birds start. The weather is delightful, the air being clear and invigorating and the sky almost cloudless. It is cool but not yet time for overcoats. The wind blows lightly from the N. W. The surface of the ocean is ruffled by the light Summer breeze, not enough to perceptibly influence the motion of the boat. All are well. Germanic, three miles astern. ATWOOD.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Borough Council Friday night was unimportant and there was but little business transacted. All the members responded to the roll call except Mr. Emmons. The minutes were read and approved, and sundry applications for peddler's and cartmen's licenses were presented, referred and subsequently granted.

Claims were presented and referred as follows. They were later ordered paid: T. McDonald, $40.80; Pierson & Gayle, $7.09; B. H. Radford, $12; L. Conrad, $3; J. W. A. [illegible], $1 75; J. H. Wilson, $936.92; P. T. B. Nevius, $138.70; M. Powers, $51.80; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gaslight Co., $207.36; G. Becker, $6; S. Moore, $4; Plainfield Gaslight Co., $14.17; W. Pangborn, $6.

Mayor Cooley made a verbal report. *He stated that $130 had been received* by him on account of fines, etc., and that a check for that amount had been sent to the Clerk.

Mr. Smalley, as chairman of the Street Committee, also made a verbal report. He said that little work had been done on the streets since the last meeting, owing to the recent rains; in all about $25 has been expended. The iron pipe at Somerset street and Jackson avenue, he said, should be removed, as it was incapable of carrying off the water centering at that point. Some discussion followed, and the matter then dropped.

Mr. McGee from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee made a verbal report. He said the Chief had reported to the committee the Mountain avenue fire; also that Warren Engine had been used to pump out some of the cellars on Somerset street. The names of W. S. Philpitt and W. D. Adams as members of the Fire Department were submitted for confirmation. Later they were confirmed by resolution adopted.

Mr. Bettman offered a resolution to the effect that the Council proceed to macadamize Willow avenue, at a cost not to exceed $1,100, the property owners agreeing to pay $700 toward the cost of the same. Mr. Bettman said in support of his resolution that the Street Committee had informed him that it would cost about $800 to fill in the washouts caused by the late freshet, and that it would also cost about $300 to grade the avenue. He thought this would be a good time to macadamize the avenue, as the dirt removed from the street could be used to fill in the washouts. A long discussion followed, and the resolution was finally lost, Mr. Bettman being the only member who voted in the affirmative.

The Auditing Committee reported on the claims sent in during the evening and they were ordered paid by warrant.

Council then adjourned.

FOR THE PLAINFIELD SUFFERERS.

The following received at The Netherwood, yesterday, from former guests now at Saratoga, will give a faint idea of the way in which the people all over the United States will join in aiding the mass of human beings already suffering from the terrible flood that has devastated the city, and in burying the dead thousands who will be drowned when "that other dam" bursts:

GRAND UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA,
August 1, 1889.

The sad intelligence has reached this city of the dire disaster by flood that has overtaken Plainfield and Netherwood. Our advices are incomplete, and it is left to our imagination to see huge waves rolling through the halls of The Netherwood and subjecting Netherwoodians to involuntary baths. We see the beautiful and spacious dining hall an improvised Natatorium, and the attendants, arrayed in life-preservers, waiting on the guests. It seems almost incomprehensible that Netherwood, so recently "dry," should so suddenly and providentially become "wet." Our hearts go out with tender solicitude and sympathy with our friends at Netherwood now indulging in excessive "wetness," in contrast with the preceding "dryness," that could be illy relieved by ginger ale.

With a realizing sense of your condition, the subscribers have been appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions in aid of the sufferers. Money is scarce in this city; principally absorbed by the hotels and the pool-sellers. It was suggested that small subscriptions be solicited, but what is regularly known as "small change" is even scarcer than capital. *It is not permitted to wink at Saratoga under fifty cents*, while to smile—involves an expenditure equal to the support of a small family for an indefinite period. Yet every one is disposed to give according to his means.

The ladies, with the self-denial characteristic of their sex, have contributed of their jewelry in aid of the sufferers. Gems that erst have sparkled on the brow and breast of beauty have been poured into our laps, and we hasten to forward the first instalment. Just what disposition may be made of these choice gifts your house committee must decide. Conscientious scruples forbid our committee suggesting a lottery, and yet it may not be convenient for any one individual to assume, singly, the heavy purchase of even one of the rare stones.

We trust the proceeds will reach their *legitimate destination, and that your committee* will not deem it advisable that any gem be dissolved, like Cleopatra's pearl, (Rider Haggard says it was an emerald, but *the right of authority favors the pearl*,) in rich Falernian wine to drink the health of the Saratoga committee. The committee have taken the liberty of consigning the precious shipment to one of your most popular guests, relying on her wise judgment in disposing of the articles for the best interests of the sufferers.

By order of
MISS ELLA HOLMES,
MRS. C. L. DANA,
Committee.
G. W. [illegible], Secretary.

Goods shipped by express; value $10,000.

THIS COUNCIL SHOULD SETTLE IT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The labor of the Councilmanic Mountain seems to have brought forth the proverbial mouse. Thirty-six copies of the specifications for the construction of Water Works, the concentrated and consolidated product of the present Council, were a few weeks ago distributed to contractors and hydraulic engineers as far East as Boston we are told, West as far as Chicago and South as far as Memphis. This distribution has brought forth but eight responses. In these eight replies there is *not to be found one that complies* with the terms of the specifications, and a large majority have ignored them altogether. Thus it is shown that the labors of the Council and the expenditure of $300 for an expert engineer and an additional $300 for the advertisement for proposals have practically amounted to nothing. Seemingly the simple adoption by the Council of a resolution calling for the submitting of proposals would have brought forth better results, as it is plain that many professional men of the first class have been forced to refrain from making propositions by the ambiguous and contradictory requirements of the specifications.

More than this, among the eight competitors for the privilege of giving this city the benefit of pure and wholesome water for domestic use and fire protection *there appears to be but one who contemplates risking his own capital in the enterprise*. Each applicant refers to and apparently relies upon a banker to see his undertaking through to completion. Does it not occur to the public mind that a fair request from a city like ours would meet with a most hearty response from home and foreign capital if the conditions of the project were such as to attract the legitimate investment of funds?

Obviously it would be unfair and unbusinesslike for the Council to accept any of the propositions now before the Water Committee as they are not in accordance with the official requirements, but in themselves there were several propositions submitted on Monday evening which the Council would do themselves great credit to consider seriously and systematically.

The propositions of Messrs Wheeler & Parks, J. M. Low, Woltman & Fuller and Francis H. Smith, present features which should command the investigation of the *Board at least. The application of Messrs* Moore & Lovell evidently contemplates the immediate acquisition of the works by the city when completed. The extraordinarily low hydrant rental asked is so far below the average for cities of this size and corresponding location that it invites suspicion. The average hydrant rental of the propositions submitted including Moore & Lovell is say $31.50 and that figure is nothing more than fair.

Woltmann & Fuller's proposition appears to be a very taking one, so far as any details were given. The hydrant rental asked was, however, higher than any other, except one, for similar services.

Mr. Francis H. Smith had evidently not received a copy of the amended specifications. His plan and application were incorporated with a sewer system and the latter the Council naturally refused to consider. Like in all the other applications the specifications were ignored in almost every particular, but taking everything in consideration, it was quite the *completest paper offered even down to* the details of issuing bonds which might at some time be necessary to complete the works. It was unfortunate that the sewer plan could not have been submitted because it is said the two systems were intended to be operated jointly and a provision was incorporated therein which contemplated the lease of the sewers to the city at a very low rate. As a majority of our citizens are apparently more interested in sewers than water it might be well to publish as much of this project as can be obtained for the general information.

Although it cannot be seen yet that the Council has made any progress in the water and sewer enterprise, it is apparent that the citizens are becoming better informed and more interested in the matter and it is possible that sometime in the *near future the labors of the present day* will bear fruit, and you may depend upon it that whenever there is money enough in a franchise to warrant active competition, one will be obtained. This is one reason why many citizens believe that this question should be disposed of by a competent and intelligent Council and are averse to postponing it to a distant day when the complexion of the Council may not be so satisfactory as it is at present.

OBSERVER.

Will They Also Sue the "[illegible]" for Damages?

It is said that Messrs John F. Wilson, Morgan S. Taylor, George P. Dupee, Martin L. Cooley, A. W. Haviland and others, who are sufferers by the flood caused by the breaking away of Coddington's dam, have combined to take such legal proceedings as may be necessary to prevent the reconstruction of the broken dam.

Experts Assure Plainfield's Safety.

Much anxiety is felt in Plainfield for the safety of the great dam at Feltville. Several breaks have occurred, but they were immediately repaired. If the dam should break it would destroy a million of property in Plainfield, beside endangering various [illegible].—[illegible]

The above item emanated from the [illegible] of this city. The readers of THE PRESS need not be told again that there is absolutely no danger from the dam spoken of, nor never was. If the dam should break, there would not be enough water spread over the fields to reach as near Plainfield as Milford Cole's Hill.

But besides this fact, Chief of Police Carey, and two painters—Mr. Weaver and Mr. Scott—have been sent as experts to examine the dam. They assure the trembling community of the Colorado of the East, that all is well.

Spinal Disease.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY should be taken whenever there is felt pain or soreness in the back, or uneasiness in the extremities, increased by motion, as these are the premonitory symptoms of spinal congestion. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Brain Workers,
Dyspeptics,
Chronic
Invalids,
All Praise It.
No Narcotic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration,
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mrs. J. C. Scarboro, of Selma, N. C., wife of the ex-Superintend't of Public Schools of that State, suffered from extensive nervous depression, exhaustion and neuralgia, from malaria. She was rapidly cured by Kaskine. She says: "I can now go to sleep in my chair."

"I was all run down with nervous depression, for which I had, by the advice of physicians, to take a great deal of quinine and iron, without benefit. After I had used three bottles of Kaskine people expressed their surprise at seeing me looking so well."—Isaac [illegible], Newark, N. J.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 160 Duane St., New York. 4-2-y

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF
Real Estate!

The executors of the estate of Ephraim Vail, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on the

12th day of September, '89,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the residence of Emmor K. Vail, on the Green Brook road near Dunellen, the following pieces or parcels of land situated in Somerset county:

FIRST—A tract of thirty-four (34) acres of wood on the top of the mountain, near what is known as [illegible] mills.

SECOND—A tract of 25 acres (25) top of the mountain, about three-quarters of a mile west from Washington Rock. This lies on both sides of the road running west from the Rock, and is part wood and part open.

THIRD—A tract of nearly 6 acres (6) on the side mountain, on the north side of Washington ave., running from Dunellen to Washington Rock, about ½ mile from the latter place. This tract is sprouts, and extends from Washington ave. to the road on top of the mountain, running west from the Rock. Also

FOURTH—A tract of about 18 acres (18) of farm and meadow land, situated in Middlesex county, about half a mile from Taylor's Hotel, in Dunellen. This lot borders on Green Brook.

TERMS—10 per cent of purchase money on day of sale, remainder when deed is passed.

EMMOR K. VAIL,
ABRAM M. VAIL,
Executors.
8-8-3w

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
CURES COLD
HEAD
HAY-FEVER
ELY BRO'S
OWEGO
U.S.A.
HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES Cold in Head, CATARRH, HAY-FEVER AND

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York. 4-5-1y

Master's Sale.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—By virtue of an execution issued out of the Court of Chancery on the 29th day of January, A. D., 1889, directed to me, in a cause wherein Erwin Davis is complainant and Jennie M. Flagg and others are defendants, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House in the county of Union, on

WEDNESDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, 1889,

At the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, all the following described tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Summit, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point at the intersection of the middle line of Kent place boulevard with the middle line of Kent place avenue, [illegible]; thence (1) with the middle line of Kent place avenue, north one degree east two hundred and sixty-five feet; thence (2) with the lands of N. D. C. Moller and lands lately sold, south eighty-six degrees and thirty minutes east two hundred and nine feet three inches; thence (3) with lands of N. D. C. Moller and lands lately sold by said Moller to Mrs. Margaret [illegible], south one degree west one hundred and forty-eight feet six inches to the middle line of Kent place boulevard, measuring between the fences; thence (4) on the boulevard north sixty-five degrees west two hundred and thirty feet to the place of beginning; the said line in the middle of the distance curves twenty-three feet to the right hand, and is to follow the curves of the road, beginning and ending with the last course and distance, containing one acre and forty one-hundredths of an acre, more or less, or sixty-one thousand, three hundred and twenty-one square feet; being the same premises conveyed to the said Jennie M. Flagg, by Clementina M. [illegible] and Gustavus J. [illegible], her husband, by deed dated May eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the county of Union, on the twenty-third day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

WILLIAM PATERSON,
Master of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey.
C. & R. W. Parker, Sol'rs.
Dated, August 1, 1889.
Fees $[illegible]. [illegible]

New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools, Trenton.

Fall term will commence MONDAY, SEPT. 16. The Normal School prepares for teaching, the Model for business, the drawing-room or college. Total cost at the Normal, including board, washing, books, &c, $155 to $160 per year; at the Model, $200 per year. Buildings lighted by gas, and heated by steam. Dormitories elegantly furnished, provided with baths, &c. For circular containing full particulars, address J. M. GREEN, Principal, Trenton, New Jersey. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE BOOK
JOHNSTOWN
HORROR,
OR
VALLEY OF DEATH.

The Best and most complete History of the Great Flood. Published in English and German. Contains over 500 pages, 50 illustrations, and retails for $1.50. BEAUTIFUL FULL-GILT BINDING. Agents working for any other Flood book should send 24 CENTS IN STAMPS FOR OUR OUTFIT and see how superior it is to the one you are selling. Most liberal terms allowed.

FORSHEE & McMAKIN,
CINCINNATI, OHIO. 7-2w8

DEATHS.

[illegible]—August 7th, 1889, at the residence of his grandfather, G. G. Herman, 113 Park place, Brooklyn, [illegible], infant son of Thos. R. and Ella V. [illegible].

DUMONT—At Glen Haven, N. Y., on Wednesday, July 31, [illegible], eldest daughter of Henry D. and Lucy A. Dumont in the 20th year of her age.

[illegible]—In North Plainfield, August 5, 1889, Peter, son of William and Henrietta [illegible], in his 21st year.

McCUTCHEN—Entered into rest on Thursday, August 1, 1889, William M. McCutchen, in the 87th year of his age.

SAUNDERS—In North Plainfield, Aug. 1, Alice Warren, daughter of William L. and Bertha L. Saunders, aged 4 months and 20 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE
Building Lots.

The subscribers, Administrators with the will annexed of Eli Rosenbury, late of the County of Hunterdon, deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue, on

Wednesday, 28th day of August,

1889, between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M., to wit: At 2 o'clock, on the premises,

In the City of Plainfield,

county of Union and State of New Jersey, all those certain building lots situate and described as follows: Nos. 1 and 2, on Arlington place, conveyed by Herbert Murphy and wife and others to Eli Rosenbury, by deed dated Feb. 1, 1876, "Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Park place one hundred and eighty feet southerly from the corner of Putnam street and Park place; thence running in a southerly course one hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake and corner of lot No. 3, as shown on map of Elizabeth Freeman's property; thence running in a westerly course along the line of lot No. 3 one hundred and fifty feet to a stake and corner in line of Jones' land; thence running in a northerly course one hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake in Jones' line and making a corner; thence running in an easterly course one hundred and fifty feet to the line of Park place and place of beginning, together with the land in front of the same to the middle of Park place, to be used as a public street, &c. being part of the premises conveyed to the party of the first part by deed of Elizabeth Freeman and husband, dated January —, 1876, recorded in book [illegible] of deeds for Union county, pages 171 and 172."

Nos. 3, 4 and 5, situate on Arlington place, and described in a deed from Alfred D. Cook and others to William Flagg, dated Oct. 28, 1874, and recorded in book 101 of deeds, pages 104, 105 and 106 as follows: "Beginning at a point in line of other lands of the party of the first part (Alfred D. Cook) one hundred feet southwesterly from the southerly line of Park avenue, and also a corner of other lands of the party of the second part (William Flagg); thence running in a southwesterly course two hundred and thirty feet to a stake and corner in the middle of Arlington Avenue; thence running along the centre of Arlington avenue a northwesterly course eight and fifty nine one-hundredths feet to a point in the centre of said Avenue, and to the property line of said party of the first part; thence running on that line in a northerly course two hundred and eighty seven and thirty one-hundredths feet to a stake and corner of Flagg's other land; thence running along his land in a southeasterly course one hundred and eighty and six one-hundredths feet to the place of beginning." Being the same property conveyed by William Flagg to Eli Rosenbury by deed dated Aug. 17, 1875, and recorded in vol. 101, page 115, for Union county.

Conditions and attendance on day of sale by

JOHN L. JONES,
MATTIE C. SHANN,
Administrators, &c.

July 29, 1889. 8-1-w4

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, esq, City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Friday, the thirtieth day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at his office, at Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereunder described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses:

Allen, Est. of Phebe, h and l, S. cor. 2nd and Plainfield ave	27 00
Allen, Samuel C., h and l, 60 a, E. Front st., below Raymond ave	63 00
Acer, James, lot, Clinton ave	1 80
Brokaw, Mary A., h and 2 l s, W. Front st., adjoining [illegible]	32 40
[illegible], Est. of Cornelius, h and l, 72 E. Front st.	126 00
[illegible], lot, Dunellen ave.	[illegible]
[illegible]	2 60
[illegible], 18, 20 and 24	5 40
Beiter, William	1 80
Brennan, James, h and l, W. 3rd st.	4 60
Bundy, Henry, h and l, Elizabeth st., near Central ave	7 20
Bell, J. C. and J. W., or W. A. Bass, jr., h and l, N. cor. Eighth and Irving st.	40 69
Bell, J. W., lot about 200 feet West W. 7th to 5th and Spooner ave	54 00
Craig, James, h and l, Dunellen ave., near Jefferson ave	27 00
Craig, James, 2 h and l, [illegible] a, North and Dunellen ave	108 00
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, William, 7 h and l, Dunellen ave	54 00
Craig, William, 7 ½ a, Dunellen ave	25 20
Campbell, Mrs. John D., h and l, 57 E. 5th st.	40 50
Chase, Winfield S., h and l, Jacques Block, W. Front st.	3 60
Casey, Patrick, h and l, E. cor. Second and New st.	32 40
Conway, est. of Daniel, h and l, 128 W. Fourth st.	9 50
Cole, William A., 20 a, Woodland ave	30 00
Cole, William A., 2 lots, 150 W. Eighth st.	28 25
Cole, Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 18 a, E. Front st., near Terrill road	63 00
Cole, Elias, h and l, [illegible] a, South and Leland ave	27 00
Cole, Elias, h and l, 22 and 24 W. Second st.	27 00
Cole, Elias, h and l and 68 a, E. Front st.	180 00
Curtis, Essie F., h and l, E. Front st., near George st.	6 30
Corwin, Mrs. Esther, 2 lots, Terrill road	1 80
Cameron, John, h and l, Madison ave.	30 60
Cameron, John, lot 100 x 200 cor. Front and Richmond sts	22 25
[illegible], Margaret, lot, Kensington ave	4 50
[illegible], hotel, Eighth st. and Park ave	180 00
Dunham, [illegible] C., h and l, Fifth st., and Madison ave	21 00
Dunn, Solomon F., h and l, 12 Park ave	30 60
Dady, est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 78 W. Third st.	16 20
Dodd, [illegible], h and l, 96 W. Fifth st.	21 00
Dickson, John, h and l, Raymond ave	27 00
Frame, Aug., h and l, 10 Peace st.	22 50
[illegible], James H., lot, E. Second st.	90
Flynn, Ann, 2 h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st.	3 60
Fisher, est. of Abram, h and l, 75 W. Third st.	3 60
Flanagan, P. J., lot, Evona	1 80
Fritz, Adam, h and l, Exchange alley	9 00
[illegible], Edward, lot, Lane tract	3 60
Gable, John R., h and l, 26 Cottage place	10 80
Harriott, Randolph R., lot [illegible] E. Front st	45 00
Harding, William H., h and l, 77 W. Third st	3 60
Hart, Levi E., lots 8 and 9 Netherwood ave	3 00
Hart, Carrie, 4 lots, Pound property	3 60
Hall, Mary J., or Geo. F., Randolph, lot, George st.	1 80
Jones, Mrs Emma A 7 lots Carlton ave	18 00
" " h & 5 l, Kensington ave and LaGrande	45 00
Jimmerson, Aaron L h & 2 l, Leland ave	27 00
Ketchum, Charles E h & l Kensington ave	36 00
Kane, John h & l [illegible] W 2d st.	3 15
O'Keefe, John O h & l 109 W 5th st.	10 80
Laing, John W hotel and stable W Front st.	243 00
Lane, Mrs Mary M 9 l Lane tract	10 80
Leonard, Wm J 11 a Plainfield & Sherman ave	29 70
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth h and l Union st.	27 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth double h and l 99 W Front st.	18 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth 17 a Plainfield and Sherman aves	29 70
Lee, Thomas h and l [illegible]	18 00
Lillienstern, Mary h and l E Front st.	21 15
Lawrence, John C 2 l North ave and Terrill rd.	5 40
Marclay M F 66 W 2d st h and l	9 00
" h and l New st adj above	4 60
Marclay Caroline T l W 5th st adj	6 30
" h and l E cor 2nd & Central ave	32 40
Marclay, Caroline T h and lot 13 New st	14 40
" l adj E 2d st	3 60
Meeker, Mary A h and l 24 Front st	9 00
Marsh, Randolph h and l 2 Plainfield av	16 20
Marsh, Lucy A h and l 22 W 5th st	22 40
Marsh, Mrs Elizabeth 9 h and l 91 Madison ave	45 00
Manning, Wm H h and l 112 W 4th st	7 20
McCarthy Chas 2 h and 20 and 26 Plainfield ave	16 20
McLaughlin, W F S lots 1 to 15, 4th st & Clinton ave	2 70
McLaughlin, W F S lots 17 to 26, 5th near Lexington	1 80
Matthews, estate of Benedict, h and l 58 W 3d st	12 60
Moore, Amasa E h and l Broadway and 5th st	48 60
Moore, [illegible] l 7 & 3 Richmond st	5 40
[illegible], Experience h and l 51 W 5th st	32 40
Martine, Anna M executrix h, barn and l a Broadway and Cedar Brook	45 00
Martine, Anna M executrix h and l 9th st near Park ave	40 40
Martine, Anna M estate farm 116 a Broadway and Prospect ave	154 80
Martine, James E h and l Park ave near Mayer's	4 60
Martine, Anna M brick h Broadway & Kensington ave	45 00
Meyer, Sigmund C l 200 ft Front st near Clinton ave	7 20
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l Prospect ave	3 40
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate having ave	30 60
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l S cor Dunellen and Clinton aves	3 60
Nason, Jas S S, l and barn 6th & Broadway, balance	30 20
Noel, Charles J h and l South ave near [illegible] ave, balance	4 77
Noel, Charles J l [illegible] Midway, and Netherwood aves	7 20
[illegible], Caroline J 22 a and 6 l Pemberton, Field and Elizabeth sts	37 80
Pound, Daniel S h and l North ave, Evona	12 60
Perrine, Jas E h and l 20 La Grande ave	37 60
Pike, Josephine W h and l 120 E Front st	72 00
Ross, Richard A l 5th and Union sts	3 60
Roll, estate of Charles h and l 9 Peace st	36 00
Roll, Chancellor h and l 9 Peace st	36 60
Rogers, Manetta h and l [illegible] Madison ave	37 60
Reed, David or Hattie Colburn l E 3d st	5 40
Reed, O B l E 3d st	5 40
Richardson, Maggie h and l 21 E 4th st	22 40
Stewart, David F h and l John st bal	4 00
Smith, Henry W l Raymond ave	3 60
Smith, Jas F h and l 16 Elm st	19 80
Stiger, Lydia S l George st	3 60
Saltzman, Elise h and l 169 Central ave	97 20
Smalley, heirs of John 30 a Randolph rd	54 00
Smalley, Mary E h and 3½ a Woodland ave	18 00
[illegible], Emily S l Lake st	10 80
[illegible], est. of J. C., h and l, [illegible] W. Second street	36 00
Thomas, James M 4 l Broadway	9 10
Thompson, estate of Daniel 29 l bought of Hart Charity	80 40
Tilsworth, Lizzie h and l 66 Madison av	36 00
Taylor, Henry l W 4th st	1 80
Trustees of Mt Olive church h and lot 3d and Liberty sts	14 40
[illegible] L h 7th and Clinton av	81 00
Ulrich, estate of Henry h & l 22 W 4th st	18 00
[illegible], Sarah A h & l 5 Peace street	10 80
VanWinkle, Jeremiah h & l Central av	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen 35 a Broadway & Hillside	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen h and l 4th and Central ave	27 00
Vail, Catherine S h and l 72 E 3d street	27 00
Vail, Hulda M h, barn & a Clinton ave and Dunellen ave	34 40
Whitehead, [illegible] h and l 22 W Front st., balance	37 00
White, Wm l E 3d street	2 70
Williams, Martha F 3 l North ave and Terrill road	6 30
Wyckoff, Jane h and l [illegible] W 3d street	3 15
[illegible], Wm H l Clinton and 4th street	5 10
[illegible], Franklin H. 12 E Front street and Terrill Road	22 40
Willis Lucretia H h and l 30 W 6th st	36 00

Witness my hand this [illegible] day of July, A. D., 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for *Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark* colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson.
S. G. Chickering.
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $200 CASH, or $220 ON INSTALLMENTS: $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 709.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

High Grade! Low Prices!
PIANOS, PIANOS. ORGANS, ORGANS
At JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.

NEW PIANOS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. NEW ORGANS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. TUNING and REPAIRING by Factory workmen.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS, $50, $75, $85, $125. Pianos rented at $3, $3 50, $4 per month.

ORGANS $20, $25, $35, $45, $50, $75, $85. Organs rented $1, $2, $2 50, $3 per month.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

NEW STOCK of STOOLS, COVERS, SCARFS, PIANO LAMPS, &c., at

JACOB BROTHERS.
4-11-tf

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!

REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.

GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2 25.

Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.

Green Wire Cloth.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!

TELEPHONE 125.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements
[illegible]

RAPID
Ice Cream Freezers,
Water Coolers,
Peerless Gasoline Stoves.
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. [illegible] E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, And assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 6-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE,
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 37.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

F. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—[illegible]

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five cents for one insertion of three lines, Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] hat store, or of owner M. [illegible]. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. Sold by Druggists.

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD

BURT & PACKARD
KORRECT SHAPE

See that every pair is stamped The Burt & Packard "Korrect Shape."

IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT. If you want perfection in fit, with freedom from corns and all discomfort you will always wear the Burt & Packard Shoe. It is acknowledged as the most comfortable, the best wearing and most stylish gentlemen's shoe made in the world. Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes. The Burt & Packard Shoe costs no more than any other fine shoe. [illegible] All styles in Hand-sewed, Hand-welt, and Burtwelt; also Boys' and Youths'. If not sold by your dealer send his name and your address to [illegible] successors to Burt & Packard, Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

DOANE & VAN ARSDALE, 21 W. Front st., Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

MORRIS & CHESSMAN,
Great Eastern
HORSE & MULE
Commission-Stables,
520 BROAD STREET,
NEWARK, N. J.
200 HORSES AND MULES

At Auction, at 10:30 A. M., sharp, RAIN or SHINE, UNDER COVER.

This AUCTION business we POSITIVELY will CONTINUE in the future every

TUESDAY & FRIDAY
OF EACH AND EVERY WEEK.

Also from 150 to 200 head of Horses & Mules constantly on hand at PRIVATE SALE every day.

We are constantly receiving
FOUR TO SIX LOADS WEEKLY

From the best buyers in the West, East and Canada, with instructions to sell them quick at SMALL PROFIT.

Our supply consists of Coachers, Trotters and Drivers, all sizes Saddlers, Cobbs, Draft Horses, weighing from 1,400 to 1,800 each. General business Horses, all sizes; Mules, all grades and from $50 to $300 head; low-priced Horses and Mules constantly on hand.

We think Dealers can save money, time, expense and risk of going West after these by purchasing here.

We have all kinds of equipments for testing them, and positively everything to be as represented, either at Private or Public Sale.

PRIVATE SALE every day, and AUCTION SALES every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 10.30 A. M., sharp.

MORRIS & CHESSMAN.
520 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

"Horses will be received from all points to be sold on commission with [illegible] at Public or Private Sale." [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

[illegible]

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Read THE PRESS for concise reports in all particular proceedings.

—The Union County Board of Freeholders will meet on the 12th inst.

—A gypsy camp has been established in "Round Park," near the Fair grounds.

—The Board of Directors of the City National Bank have declared a dividend of 3½ per cent. out of the earnings of the past six months.

—The sunflower is seen in perfection and beauty in all parts of the city, and many householders take pride in raising a fine assortment.

—"Canards in the New York Tribune" are what the Chronicle says Bound Brook is suffering from. Plainfield can energetically join in such complaint.

—It is estimated by some people that the exaggerated accounts of the flood in certain newspapers have injured Plainfield to the extent of a million dollars.

—The business houses are now giving clerks their regular vacation and all sorts of pleasant places are chosen where they may recuperate their exhausted energies.

—Mr. J. Hervey Doane placed two handsome silver-plated drinking cups in the railroad station Friday morning, the same being a gift to the railroad company.

—The Union County Freeholders solicit proposals for grading, improving and macadamizing county roads from Elizabeth to Plainfield, Rahway and New Providence.

—Will the lady who received a two-dollar-and-a-half gold piece in change instead of a cent, at the counter of THE PRESS office, Saturday, please call and rectify the error?

—The fifteenth annual convention of the Catholic Young Men's National Union, which was set down for August, has been postponed until Sept. 3 and 4. It will be held at Providence, R. I.

—The Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist, and Congregational Sunday School excursion, which was to have gone to Asbury Park yesterday, has been postponed to Thursday, Aug. 22.

—Messrs Pierson & Gayle, the contractors, are propping up the frame shanties over Green Brook on Somerset street, preparatory to their occupancy again. The shanties are doomed, however.

—The Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society has decided to open the New Jersey State Fair at Waverly on Sept. 16. For this reason a number of new cattle sheds will be built, and several alterations in other branches will be made.

Grace Church Services.

Services will be held in Grace church on Sundays as follows: Regular morning service at 10:30 o'clock; evening at 7:45 o'clock. Rev. F. A. Henry of New York, will officiate. On the two following Sundays services will be held in the church at 5 P. M., at which Rev. Mr. Henry will officiate.

Mangled His Foot.

Walter, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. Geo. Sherwin of Fanwood, attempted to run alongside of a freight train at that place Monday afternoon when he stumbled and fell against a switch, and rolling on the ground one of his feet was caught under the wheels of the passing train and horribly crushed. The lad was carried home where he was attended by a physician. The injured boy is a nephew of Mr. H. M. Sherwin of this city.

A Scene on Somerset Street.

A young married couple from this city created a scene at the corner of Somerset and Pearl streets, North Plainfield, about dusk, last Sunday. It appears that the young man was suspicious that his spouse was unfaithful to him, so he decided to watch her. The latter started out last evening, followed closely by her husband. At the corner of Somerset and Pearl streets, the story is told, the woman met a young fellow and entered conversation with him, when her husband came up and gave both of them a severe tongue-lashing.

Election of Officers.

The members of the Dunellen Social Club held a meeting at the residence of Mr. G. E. Lowry, Tuesday night, to take into consideration the matter of holding a series of sociables during the coming Winter. The club also decided to give an excursion to Lake Hopatcong on Labor Day, Monday, Sept. 2. Officers were elected as follows:

President—G. E. Lowry.
Vice President—[illegible]
Secretary—F. A. [illegible]
Treasurer—John S. [illegible]

Bitten by a Mad Dog.

A young child named Hand is reported to have been bitten on the face by a mongrel dog, which showed signs of the rabies, on Peace street, near Fifth, a few days ago, and the child has since been closely watched. Tuesday the vicious brute was seen on Peace street near the railroad bridge, and he was shot without ceremony. The dog has undoubtedly bitten other canines, and owners of dogs would do well to keep a close watch on their animals, or dangerous results may follow.

The Flood Brings Needed Improvements.

Plainfield is to have three handsome new bridges of the same style as that over Green Brook at Grove street.

The Committee of the Union and Somerset County's Boards of Freeholders, decided Tuesday to build truss bridges over the brook at Somerset, Water and Richmond streets. The Somerset Committee at first objected to such costly bridges, but eventually submitted.

As soon as the Boards meet and confirm the decision of their Committees, bids will be asked for, the contracts awarded and work commenced at once.

Why Not Try It Here?

The following printed notice has been sent out among the property owners in North Plainfield, and is almost every instance has been complied with:

OFFICE OF THE STREET
COMMISSIONER.
NORTH PLAINFIELD, N. J., 1889.

MR. ——— You are hereby notified and requested to have the branches of the trees, along the street in front of your premises, trimmed to a height not less than ten feet from the surface of the ground; in accordance with the requirements of Borough ordinance, passed Aug. 9, 1888.

By order
GEO. [illegible],
Street Commissioner.

—Use Dr. Dunn's Remedy.

Personals.

Miss Mabel Force of North avenue is visiting in Harlem.

Mrs. C. E. Ryder and family have gone to Greenwich, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper O. Cadmus are now at Shohola, Pa.

Mr. W. H. Sampson and family have gone to Pine Bush, N. Y.

Mr. C. T. Kinsman and family are at John's Lake, Wilmot, N. Y.

Mrs. J. S. Mills, of Central avenue, is at The Windermere, Belmar, N. J.

Mr. Tiffany Spencer of Manning avenue, is spending a week at Sea Girt.

Miss Carrie E. Smith of Somerset street is visiting her grandfather in Brooklyn.

Miss Mabel Yeaton of Hoboken, is visiting Miss Bookman of East Third street.

The Rev. C. L. Goodrich is enjoying his vacation at "Mamaro's," Windham, N. Y.

Mr. George C. Mahon and family have left Asbury Park and are now at Liberty, N. Y.

Mr. John M. Burnett has returned with his family from Neptune House, Ocean Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Louise H. Bigelow, Jr., are at Further Point Hotel, East Moriches, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Hyde and Miss Hyde, are at the Profile House, White Mountains.

Mr. Robt. H. Cook and family of Washington Park, North Plainfield, are at Ocean Grove.

Miss Annie Taylor of Philadelphia, is visiting the family of Mr. I. Taylor of East Fifth street.

Mr. R. M. Fairbairn and family of Second place, are at the Delaware House, Lackawaxen, Penn.

Mr. C. W. Beebe and family of Central avenue, will spend the month of August at Water Mills, L. I.

Mr. Frank M. Derby and family, have gone to Monroe, Orange county, N. Y., for the month of August.

Miss Clara Dunn, Miss Ida Angleman, and Miss Julia Ketcham, left for Chautauqua on Monday.

Mrs. S. C. Baker, son and daughter, of West Fifth street, are guests at "The Kerswood," Asbury Park.

Miss Minnie Force and Miss Susie Van Winkle are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carmon Dunn of Philadelphia.

Miss Kimball, General Secretary of the C. L. S. C., left on Friday for the Summer Assembly at Chautauqua.

Ex-Mayor Rockfellow, Freeholder Vanderbeek and Mr. M. M. Thorn, went to Sewaren, Friday, and got nothing.

Mrs. Edwards of West Seventh street, will entertain for two weeks three children sent out by the Fresh Air Fund.

Miss Annie Rockafellow of Somerville, is visiting her uncle, Mr. George R. Rockafellow of No. 129 West Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Middlesworth of Madison avenue and Second street, are the proud parents of twin girls born last week.

Mrs. Charles Berry of Brooklyn, is visiting for a few weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Heath, of Church street.

Mrs. Rowland Cox and children have left Glenside Park, and are now among the guests at the Kimball House, Mt. Desert, Me.

Mrs. Jackson and daughter, Miss Addie, of Arlington avenue, have returned from Asbury Park, after an absence of two weeks from the city.

Mr. Chas. Schermerhorn, Jr., arrived in this city from the South, one day last week, and will spend a month, at least, with his parents here.

Mrs. John N. Gulick and Minnie and Vincent Gulick of 15 Park place, North Plainfield, have gone to Brooklyn to visit relatives for a week.

Mr. Frank Vermeule left Plainfield yesterday for Asbury Park to accept a position in the shoe department of Messrs Steinbach Bros., of that place.

Mrs. Frank L. Foulks of Jersey City Heights, after spending a few weeks at Carteret, N. J., is now visiting her father J. H. Thomas, of West Seventh street.

Mr. F. G. Neighbor of E. Front street, and his brother-in-law, Erwin M. Young of Newark, sailed Saturday for Europe, where they will be absent for a month.

Miss Kitty Parker entertained a few of her intimate friends at her residence on East Front street, Tuesday last week, the occasion being her birthday celebration.

The Misses Woodland, of North Plainfield, accompanied by their brother, J. Eldon Woodland, and Mr. Harry Williams, of Somerset street, have gone to Asbury Park.

Mr. Charles P. Leggett of Madison avenue, left with his family, on Thursday, for Asbury Park, where they will occupy the handsome cottage recently erected by Mr. Leggett's brother.

It has been hinted that Mr. Charles Sylvester Cook, an old employee of this office, will soon take unto himself a partner for life. "Cookey" does not deny the charge, so we guess it must be so.

Mr. Herbert R. Ayers of Broadway and Sixth street, has just been advanced to a position on one of the Central Railroad locomotives, running the fast freight between Easton and New York.

Mr. J. H. Johnston, the gentleman who takes charge of the stables at Taylor's Hotel, Dunellen, started for the Catskills Monday, for a two weeks' absence. Mr. Johnston will be missed by the drivers of fast horses, who always stop at that popular resort.

Miss Cook, a resident of West Front street, stumbled and fell on the sidewalk in front of Reynold's pharmacy, a few evenings since, striking on her head. Mr. Geo. W. Moreton, who was passing at the time assisted the injured lady into the drug store, where the wounds were dressed.

Mr. E. Wood Perry, of New Orleans, father of the artist, E. Wood Perry, Jr., is visiting at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Capt. A. D. Holmes of this city. Although Mr. Perry has lived four score of years, he can hardly remember an hour of sickness and is today as handsome and active as any of his grandchildren.

The Misses Gussie and Carrie Mager of Newark, and Miss Eslinger of Stroudsburg, Pa., have been visiting the family of Officer Chas. Glasse on Somerset street, during the past few days. Tuesday last week, when the flood was at its height, the young ladies became frightened and started to pack their trunks preparatory to leaving.

The death of Wm. M. McCutchen—whose severe stroke of paralysis was exclusively reported in THE PRESS of the 27th ult.—occurred at his home on Rock View avenue, about 8 o'clock Thursday evening. He was in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services were held at the house Saturday at 11 o'clock, noon. Interment private.

Mrs. G. M. Smith and daughter, Miss Alice Smith, of 22 West 3d street, who have been spending a few weeks with friends in Orange and Dutchess counties, N. Y., have returned again to their home. While away Miss Smith played for a concert at the Church of the Corner Stone, Newburgh. The papers of that city speak highly of her performance.

A telegram announcing the sudden death of Miss Lillian Dumont, a young lady well known and greatly admired in society circles of this city, was received last week by the family of her uncle, President John B. Dumont of the Common Council. Cause of death was not stated, and her relatives have no knowledge of any sickness that she had been suffering from. Miss Dumont was a very beautiful girl and a great favorite with all who knew her.

Master John Voehl is visiting friends in New York city.

Mr. Dudley S. Miller is visiting relatives at Elmira, N. Y.

Mrs. F. J. Kuhne has gone to Mt. Moor, Rockland county, N. Y.

Mr. Frank Hobbs is at the Commercial House, Asbury Park.

Mr. E. H. Potter and family, are at The Kerswood, Asbury Park.

Councilman Newhall and family are home from Blackstone, Mass.

Mrs. C. S. West and family of Central avenue are at Monticello, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sebring are enjoying themselves in the mountains.

Mr. H. A. Pope and wife will spend the coming few weeks at Stony Point, N. Y.

Miss Mamie and Miss Belle Bradshaw of Newark, are visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Stokes of Philadelphia is the guest of Miss Mabel Woodruff of East Second street.

Mr. Wm. Bloodgood and family of Belvidere avenue, are at Paul Smith's, in the Adirondacks.

Miss Nora Thorn of East Second street, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wm. M. Petrie of East Orange.

The Misses Gussie and Della Voehl are at The Mt. Pisgah Cottage, Ocean Grove, for a few weeks.

Mrs. E. S. Manning and son, Harry, of Franklin place are at Maple Cottage, Salisbury, Conn.

Miss Linda Beavers, of New York, and Miss Ethel Gray of Irvington, are visiting friends in Dunellen.

Miss Mabel Gillies of Madison avenue, will spend the coming two weeks with friends at Troy, N. Y.

Mrs. F. A. Chapman, Miss Nina Chapman, and Mrs. C. A. Miller, are at the Highland Lake House.

Mr. Charles F. Randolph, of New Brunswick, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Doane, Sunday.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Wigger of this diocese, is expected home from Rome the latter part of this week.

Miss Maggie Flynn of No. 41 W. Third street, is visiting her uncle, Mr. John Neary, at Johnstown, Pa.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Honeyman leave Woodbourne, this week, and go to Pine Hill, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Fish Commissioner Wright of Newark was in town today, looking after the interests of the commission.

Mrs. J. W. Jackson of Crescent avenue, was last week among the guests at "The Carleton," Spring Lake, N. J.

Mr. E. V. R. Sofield, who has been visiting his grandparents at Perth Amboy, returned home Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Leonie A. Martin left Tuesday for Dingman's Ferry, Pa., where she will spend the remainder of the Summer.

Miss Minnie J. French, an accomplished young lady from Plainfield, is with friends at the Monmouth House, Spring Lake.

The Misses Frances and Mamie Moynihan of Dunellen, are spending the remainder of their vacation at Lake Hopatcong.

Miss Florence Randolph of Peace street, has returned from an enjoyable two weeks' outing at The Kerswood, Asbury Park.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy and wife are now stopping at the Hotel Columbia, Ocean Beach, for the month of August.

Mr. A. W. Teneyck, the popular young salesman of Edsall's carpet department, is registered at the Grand Central Hotel, Asbury Park.

Miss Addie Winter of East Fifth street, has returned from Lake Mahopac, N. Y., where she has been sojourning for the past two weeks.

Miss Maria Toohey and the Misses Lizzie and Mary Keefe, all of this city, started Tuesday for a two weeks' visit at Whitestone, L. I.

Mrs. Jas. Hotchkiss and daughter have returned from Canada, and are again at their home, corner of Madison avenue and Fourth street.

Mr. S. A. Davis of Park avenue, has removed with his family to Elizabeth, where they will hereafter be found at No. 1210 East Grand street, that city.

Mr. "Ed" Stout, formerly bookkeeper for Mr. J. G. Cadmus in this city, died at his home in Pennington, N. J., Sunday night, from consumption.

The Misses Edith and Grace Perine, of East Orange, are the guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Thorn of East Second street.

Miss Clara Dunn, Miss Julia Ketcham, Miss Ida Angleman, Miss Matie Ketcham, Miss Bigelow and Miss Green, left Plainfield, Monday, for Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Sandford and the Misses Sandford of West Seventh street, started for Bar Harbor, Me., Monday, to be absent for about six weeks.

Councilman J. K. Myers and Mrs. Myers, have gone for an extended trip in the far West. They will travel for a month through Colorado, the Rockies and Yellowstone Park.

Mr. O. W. Dunham of East 5th street, and his sister, Miss Mary Dunham, with his nieces, Miss Bessie and Miss Hattie Sutphen, left Monday for Lake George. They will be at the 100 Island House.

Mr. Horace Terry, wife and child, of Albany, N. Y., are visiting Mrs. Terry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Freeman, of Peace and Fourth streets, this city. Mr. Terry will return to Albany the latter part of the week.

Sunday's New York World located Mr. E. Marsh and Miss Edith Marsh of Plainfield, at the Windsor House, Ocean Grove, and Mr. J. Vallant at the Bower House. Other Plainfielders are located as follows: Rev. Dr. E. P. Ketcham and Mr. F. W. Yates at the "Oxford," Key East.

Capt. Fred Duncan, wife and family, spent Tuesday with their friends, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Carman, of North Plainfield. Mr. Duncan is Captain of the sailing vessel "Florence," of Bath, Me., and has recently arrived from Hull. He is a son of Capt. Duncan on whose ship Mark Twain's "Innocents" went abroad.

A reception will be tendered, Thursday evening of next week, in the W. C. T. U. rooms, to Mr. Andrew G. Carpenter by the Carpenter chorus choir of which he has been the leader for over a year past. Mr. Carpenter has recently accepted a business position in Virginia, and will leave for there about the first of September.

The afternoon of the flood, Mr. A. W. Haviland of North Plainfield, had just had his two cows taken from the pasture, and Mr. Dupee had two cows and a valuable horse all removed only five minutes before the torrent of water from the broken dam came down in such a body as to cover the fences where the stock had been pasturing.

Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall have undertaken to write a full account of the life and education of their father's deaf, dumb and blind pupil, the late Laura D. Bridgman. They will be very glad to receive any letters or papers relating to the subject. All documents should be sent to Mrs. Hall, Scotch Plains, N. J. She will preserve them carefully and return them to the senders.

—The Central Railroad company now has four separate tracks open between Cranford and Grant avenue, and Thursday morning all coal and freight trains began running over the fourth track. A flagman has also been located at Grant avenue.

—Notice that the testimonials for Dr Dunn's Remedy are close at home.

Wanted to Become a Bigamist.

A young married man from this city, a carpenter by occupation, has been paying marked attention to a young lady in Dunellen. Recently she made a startling discovery and he offered to marry the girl. But his offer to become a bigamist, it is said, was not accepted.

Speechless From Experience.

The Elizabeth Journal says: "THE PRESS keeps asking when Plainfield will have a public bath and an enclosed base ball grounds. These are two crying needs in Elizabeth, but if Plainfield don't get them before this city does, their base ball players will be very gray and long unwashed."

Another Recognition of the Only News Paper in Plainfield.

The Union County Board of Freeholders at its meeting in Elizabeth, last week, appointed THE PRESS of Plainfield, and the Journal of Elizabeth, the official papers to publish the reports and proposals of the Board in the matter of the new county road improvements.

Better Lights in North Plainfield, Hereafter.

Mr. E. Fortwangler, representing the N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gaslight Co., was in Plainfield, last week, and assured THE PRESS that the complaints in these columns concerning the unsatisfactory lighting of the Borough streets in certain instances and locations, would be investigated and the matter remedied at once.

Jesse T. Eddy Dead.

Jesse T. Eddy, a prominent member of the New York Cotton Exchange, died at his home, corner of Front street and Plainfield avenue, this city, Tuesday morning. Mr. Eddy was 45 years old. He went to New York from Fall River in 1884 to become a member of the firm of R. H. Robertson & Co. Since 1887 he has operated on the exchange on his own account. He leaves a wife and child.

Fell Through a Trestle.

Mr. Wm. Dunavan, night watchman in the D. J. Boice estate coal yard on Park avenue, fell through a trestle in the yard about six o'clock 31st ult., and sustained severe injuries about the body and shoulders. Drs. Long and Tomlinson attended the injured man, but they discovered no broken bones. His injuries consist mainly of bruises. Mr. Dunavan was taken to his home on East Third street.

We Have Not!

The Rahway Advocate is in error when it says: "The ball clubs of Perth Amboy, Plainfield, Somerville and Bergen Point have formed a league, the first game under the new arrangement to be played at Somerville, August 3, between the club of that place and Perth Amboy."

The Plainfield club has not joined. It has games with other clubs scheduled for the entire season at home. It will, however, be ready to meet the winner of the above league, and try and beat it.

Hymeneal.

Mr. George Frederick Odiorne and Mrs. Anselme Weller, were quietly married at No. 6 Craig place Wednesday, by Rev. B. B. Tyler, of the Church of the Disciples, New York. Several friends witnessed the ceremony, which was a very pretty one. Afterward the bride and groom took the 3.51 train for New York. They will live in Brooklyn.

The bride is a sister of Mrs. Frank Willits Runyon, and the groom a Custom House broker of New York.

The First Demand Against the City for Damages.

It is only a little one to begin with, but it may be followed by many and greater.

Mr. Frank Campbell who keeps a restaurant at 22 Liberty street, has sent to the City Clerk a bill against the municipality of $19.50 for damages to his meat and matting by reason of the inability of the gutters to carry off the heavy rains.

"For two or three years," Mr. Campbell tells a PRESS reporter, "the buildings in that section of the city have been flooded whenever there was a shower. I can't afford to employ a lawyer, but shall try by personal demands upon the Council to get redress."

The Funeral of Lillian Dumont.

The parlors of the home at 284 St. James place, Brooklyn, were thronged Saturday with the friends of Lillie Dumont, whose death, with its attendant circumstances, has already been noticed in THE PRESS. Lillie Dumont lost none of her charm of feature in death. Her casket was literally covered with flowers, and around it were many floral designs.

The Rev. N. E. Smith, rector of the Union Congregational church, Brooklyn, and for many years pastor of what is now the Trinity Reformed church, this city, officiated. He referred to the fact that he had married the dead girl's parents, that he knew their children, who had been properly reared in the fear of God, and that he sympathized with them in their bereavement. The body was transferred to Greenwood yesterday morning.

A Commerce Party at Netherwood.

On Thursday evening at The Netherwood, a very pleasing Commerce Party was held. Those who won prizes and took part were the following:

Mrs. H. D. Brewster won the capital prize—a Royal Worcester Dish. Mrs. Col. Fred Martin won four prizes; Mrs. Buchanan, three; and Mrs. James R. Plum, Mrs. H. D. Brewster, and Mr. F. E. Miller, two each. Those who won a prize apiece were Mrs. E. Kirke, Miss Plum, Mrs. Richardson, Miss Richardson, Mrs. Bridgman, Mrs. F. E. Miller, Mrs. Crosby, Mrs. Smith, Miss Yelland, Mrs. Benary and Messrs Henchman, Tobey, Kirke, J. R. Plum, Jr., Buchanan, Mc Credy, VanZandt, H. Martin, C. Smith, and Yelland.

Those of the players who were not so fortunate, were Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Dugan, Mr. and Mrs. Crossman, Mr. and Mrs Laflin, Mrs. Tobey, Mrs. McCredy, Mrs. VanZandt, Miss Gillespy, Mrs. Yelland, Miss L. Gillespy, and Messrs F. Martin, Plum, Richardson, Brewster, Bridgman, Crosby, S. Smith, W. Smith, Waddell and Benary.

Mayor Male Acts Promptly, and Mr. Ackerman Immediately Responds.

The following message wired Thursday, shows what immediate and energetic action the Mayor has taken upon consultation with the Corporation Counsel, to protect the city and its people:

> To Mr. Warren Ackerman, New York:
>
> Examination of Feltville dam reveals imminent danger of bursting in case of another rainfall. This would destroy a million of property and endanger human life in Plainfield. Believing that you do not know these facts, I vouch for the good faith of the examination made, and appeal to you, the owner of the dam, to act at once to avert the threatened calamity.
>
> (Signed.) JOB MALE, Mayor
> Plainfield, N. J.

Mr. Ackerman promptly answered the above and appointed a meeting in Plainfield on the arrival of the 1:30 train that afternoon.

He then promised to do all in his power; to put on a force of men to watch the dam, and to drain off the water gradually so as to leave only two or three feet in case of heavy rain.

Mr. Ackerman practically agreed to adopt Mayor Male's suggestion to build a new dam of the strongest possible kind to buttress the old. The Mayor desired the removal of the dam entirely, but Mr. Ackerman wants the dam to remain, and says that he will spare no expense to make it absolutely safe.

—Ladies like Dr. Dunn's Remedy on account of small dose, 5 to 45 drops. It is guaranteed to be entirely roots and herbs.

Saturday's the Day.

The West End Club of Somerville will play the second game of the season with the Crescent nine of this city, on the La Grande avenue grounds of the Plainfield Bowling Club, next Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Carroll Will Take a Church Census.

Supt. Porter of the Census Bureau, at Washington, has appointed Dr. H. K. Carroll, of North Plainfield, editor of the New York Independent, special agent to collect church statistics.

Bitten and Nursed.

Little Jimmy Whitely was bitten in the side by Martin Stevens' dog, Friday. Fortunately the flesh was only broken slightly and the wound was immediately cauterized by Dr. Leggett at Reynolds' pharmacy. The little fellow stood the treatment bravely.

For Mr. Peddie is a Very Accommodating Man.

Some concerted movement should be made by the citizens of Plainfield in the way of sending a request to Superintendent Wm. H. Peddie, desiring the stopping of the needless shrieking of the locomotive whistles through the city at all hours of the night and day.

Plainfield's Got What Paterson Needs.

Apropos of the demoralized condition of the Paterson, N. J., Fire Department, the Call of that city says: "Every fire that occurs convinces us that the sooner the Aldermen organize a paid department, with a competent, permanent Chief, the better it will be for the public in general and the insurance companies in particular."

Maybe He Swam Over.

Mr. Charles Bullman of this city, some days ago returned from a business trip to South America. Last week he read the following in the Central Times:

> Charles Bullman, of the mining engineering firm of Bullman & Bateman, of this city, is ill at Aspinwall, South America, with fever. Although his friends say that it is not the terrible yellow jack, still steamer captains refuse to give him passage home.

Big Scores on the New Alleys.

The highest scores made in the bowling for the $100 worth of Olympia prizes, are as follows. The contest continues through August:

C. Drewson	233	Al. Vail	209
C. VanWinkle	227	Geo. Swain	208
Chas. A. Reed	219	S. G. Smith	205
J. W. Drayton	214	Howard Teel	204
A. C. Wyckoff	213	P. Van Alstyne	203
C. H. Borden	211	Herbert Willett	200
Walter Bird	210		

Messrs Drayton's, Wyckoff's and Borden's scores were made Thursday night.

A Lasting Improvement.

The First Baptist church sheds were undermined and nearly wrecked by the high water on Tuesday, and considerable cost will necessarily be incurred in repairing the damage done. The trustees of the church could perhaps employ no better means to protect their property in the future, than to erect along the brook bulwarks of logs such as Capt. Wm. Hand put up in the rear of Messrs Robert Cook, Martin I. Cooley and other Rockview avenue residents' property a year or so ago. Tuesday's flood had no effect whatever upon the work Capt. Hand performed along Stony Brook, and wherever he has done similar services the job has invariably proved a lasting and paying improvement.

Sanders Gives Himself to Justice.

George Sanders, late in the employ of R. W. Rice & Co., the grocers, returned Thursday of his own volition and appeared with his counsel, Charles A. Reed, Esq., before Justice Hardy of North Plainfield.

The charge was the misappropriation of $1[illegible]. Sanders did not plead, but his counsel offered surety for the accused to await the action of the Grand Jury of Somerset county.

Justice Hardy fixed the bail at $1,000, and was very particular that the security should be unquestioned. He finally accepted a wealthy woman of Bound Brook and a business man of Plainfield, who swore to the possession of many times the amount required.

Hap Bit Off More Than We Can Swallow.

Somebody by the name of "Wm. F. Sands," writes to the Chief of Police as follows:

> How can the people of Plainfield ever be able to thank you for your noble heroism during the recent disaster which has struck New Jersey's "Queen City" to the heart? Your indefatigable personal exertions generously offered, your assiduity in succoring the people who have chosen you as their guardian, your zeal so faithfully displayed throughout, all go to make up a debt for which the people of Plainfield can never repay you. I feel that I am voicing the opinion of every Plainfielder, great and small.

Gracious! Sakes! Alive! But who are you "Wm. F. Sands," anyway? And, by the way, ain't you assuming a big contract in "voicing the opinion of every Plainfielder, great and small?"

The Cause of the Greatest Damage.

Sensational reports of the flood in this city, have done Plainfield a thousand fold more harm than the high waters.

What else but disgust and indignation can be felt for the editor of a local paper who will admit such stuff as this to its columns:

> (From the news of Wednesday.)
>
> Torn through its heart by a great flood of water, Plainfield today is but a ragged and dishevelled likeness of its former self.
>
> A rumbling, twisting, awful whirl of billows went dashing, foaming, whirling, down Wetumpka Falls and through the gorge.
>
> (From the news of Thursday.)
>
> Plainfield in Peril—The Great Dam at Feltville Threatens to Succumb—Two Couriers on Horseback give Warning—Men Working Like Beavers to Repair the Breaks.

The damage done the city by such sensational fabrications, is incalculable. A PRESS reporter was shown Friday letters received by the proprietor of The Netherwood, in which the correspondents wanted to know if it was safe to come to Plainfield and whether they could get to the Hotel.

Plainfield's Real Peril.

From the depths of its inexcusable ignorance, the Elizabeth Herald in speaking of the rot that emanated from the Somerset Street Sensational Shop regarding Plainfield's recent flood, says: "It is such journalistic enterprise that tells, and which the people are looking for."

You are right, brother. It tells, and tells plainly, what fools, and worse, these mortals be. But what the "people are looking for" is some redress for the dire damage done the city by the columns of barefaced falsehoods published in the news and filtered into other papers.

THE PRESS has been solicited by hundreds, including even a member of the Board of Freeholders, to devote its columns to an extended exposure of the scores of lies that have been published to the lasting damage of Plainfield. This we must decline to do. Our readers are the intelligent people of the community, and thoroughly understand the state of the case.

As long as certain timid merchants of Plainfield will permit themselves to be compelled to contribute their advertisements to the support of the news, just so long must the city suffer the editions of the sheet.

—Somebody rang the fire call on the District Messenger box in the house formerly occupied by D. H. Mulford, on Crescent avenue, about three o'clock Monday afternoon. The tower bell was rung and the department turned out. The house was found to be empty of everything, and no signs of any fire.

Prohibition Plainfielder's Water Beats 'Em All

Nearly all the large cities in this part of the country are grumbling about their bad drinking water. Trenton don't grumble, because it don't have to. We have the best and purest water supply in New Jersey.—Trenton State Gazette. Except Phillipsburg, which has the best water in the State, and an abundant supply.—Warren Democrat.

What Would Happen If "That Feltville Dam" Had Burst.

Last Thursday evening's news contained at the head of the first column of its first page, the infamous falsehood that "the great dam at Feltville, the only one not wrecked by Tuesday's flood, was trembling before the surging mass of water locked within the bosom of the lake and that the resistless tide threatened to rush through its frail and weakening barrier and to sweep the city of Plainfield through its heart."

It will probably be years before Plainfield will recover in any degree from the check given its growth and the indirect damage done its future prosperity, by just such pieces of criminal sensationalism that have recently filled the columns of the news and drifted from thence into other papers of this and other States.

The "surging mass of water" spoken of was "locked within the bosom of a lake" so deep (?) that months ago Fish Commissioners of the State waded all over it and declined to stock it because too shallow.

There was not in the whole lake "resistless tide" enough to "sweep through the heart" of even the vacant meadows of Fanwood. A man might even stand knee-deep in any of Plainfield's brooks and let that dam burst, and he wouldn't get his waist wet.

How to Tell the Different Grades.

In making a selection of a pair of pantaloons at the great $3 closing out sale by Watson & Co. you can tell what the different grades were sold for prior to July 15, by the style of their trimming.

All the showy plaids and stripes with brown and gold satin waistbands were $7 pants and the broken plaids and small shaded lines in light and medium colors with plain satin trimmings and nickel plate buttons were the $6 styles, while the cut-line stripes, silk mixtures, corkscrew and Jacquard weaves with regular trimmings were sold for $5 a pair, and now they are often preferred to either the $7 or $6 pants when you can take your choice of any for $3.

The odd pants cut from custom patterns are mostly 30, 31 and 32 in seam, and are added to the stock daily while they are cutting up the balance of their custom goods, as the extension of their cutting rooms through to Market street compels them to close their custom department until they get their new cutting rooms in shape. Watson & Co. want plenty of room for their cutting force, as they will not have any garments sold by them cut by the machines now used by the trade. They want more careful and economical work and believe in employing skilled mechanics to cut their garments.—Newark Press.

Resembling a Sweetmeat.

By the occasional use of HAMBURG FIGS, which is less like a medicine than a sweetmeat, the bowels and liver can be kept in perfect condition, and attacks of indigestion and sick-headache prevented. 25 cents. Dose, one Fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Hay Fever and Rose Cold

Are attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that can be depended upon. 50c. at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Ely Brothers, Druggists, 56 Warren street, N. Y.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institution of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

A GOOD LIVING for Every Man

WILLING TO WORK. GOOD PAY!

Write to W. & T. SMITH, Nurserymen, Geneva N. Y., for terms. Unequaled facilities. Many salable specialties. One of the largest and best known Nurseries in the country. Established [illegible] [illegible]. GENEVA NURSERY. 4 12-6m-eow

IT'S A MISTAKE

OF YOUR'S

If you fail to examine our stock of "Special Made Clothing."

Don't purchase until you have seen ours.

WE GUARANTEE

All our garments to be of
Superior Fabrics,
Correctly Styled,
Artistically Made,

and much lower priced than any other first-class clothing.

Remember, we are practical Tailors and Clothiers doing a large business.

We are direct importers.

We sell to the consumer at

FIRST COST

Clothing may be ordered from us by mail. Samples of cloth and full instructions "How to take measure and obtain a perfect fit" sent Free of Charge.

When writing for samples please mention this paper.

E. O. THOMPSON,
Special Made Clothing.
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
[Near the Post Office.]
10-18-y

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.—mc31y1

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Summer Sale

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPETS!

AT

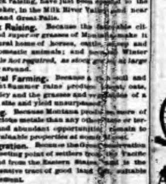
DECIDED BARGAINS!

At WHITNEY'S.

Call and see for yourself that the Low Prices marked on the goods at which we offer them must insure their quick sale. Get some of the BARGAINS while they are going,

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.



BUY THE FAMOUS
Watchspring
WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Why Should I Go to Montana?

Great Reservation. Because 17,500,000 acres of fine Government land, with a delightful climate, and equally suited for general farming and stock raising, have just been opened to the home seeker, in the Milk River Valley and near Benton and Great Falls.

Stock Raising. Because the favorable climate and superior grasses of Montana make it the natural home of horses, cattle, sheep and other domestic animals; and because Winter feeding is not required, as stock graze at large the year around.

General Farming. Because a rich soil and abundant Summer rains produce wheat, oats, rye, barley and the grasses and vegetables of a quality, size and yield unsurpassed.

Mining. Because Montana produces more of the precious metals than any other State or territory, and abundant opportunities remain to secure valuable properties at nominal cost.

Immigration. Because the Great Reservation is the meeting point of settlers from the Pacific Coast and from the Eastern States, and is the only extensive tract of good land left, suitable for settlement.

Business. Because the rapidly growing towns along the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. offer splendid opportunities to engage in business.

Manufacturer. Because the 1,000,000 horse-power water-power at Great Falls, the extensive coal mines, the wool, mineral and grain raising resources of Montana offer exceptional opportunities to the manufacturer.

Tourist. Because the canon of the Gates of the Mountains, the Great Falls of the Missouri, the Giant Fountain and Continental Divide offer the most sublime and diversified scenery to be found on the Continent. Take a Summer tour.

Why Travel by the St. P., M. & M.? Because only by it can you travel through the largest body of free land left for settlement. Because it reaches the Great Falls, with the largest water-power on the Continent. Because it reaches Helena, the richest city of its size in the world; and because it is the shortest and best route to Butte, the largest mining camp on earth. Special settlers' and land seekers' rates. Daily trains through solid to Montana. Choice of three routes to the Pacific Coast. Find out all about it by writing for "The Great Reservation," and "Tourists' Summer Guide." For further information, rates, maps, etc., apply to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry., St. Paul, Minn. 4-12-y

PECK'S CORNER.

* * *

Why Don't You?

Come to Peck's

When you want something new in

--Linen Handkerchiefs ?--

* * *

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER.
7-18-

THREE KINDS!

I know
The past, and thence I will essay to glean
A warning for the future, so that man
May profit by his errors, and derive
Experience from his folly.—SHELLEY.

Three kinds of men start out to buy Clothing. The foolish man is hauled in by a bait and buys cheap shoddy clothing from the "hurrah" fake.

Then comes the thoughtless man, who wends his way to the fashionable tailor, gets a good suit, but pays a very big price for the same.

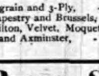
The wise man deals with some reputable manufacturer of Clothing and secures garments fully equal to those made to order at about half custom prices. Thus the wise man gets his Clothing, with quality and workmanship thrown in, as cheap as the foolish man his miserable trash. An unusually large number of wise men are being attracted to our store this Spring. Whether it's a case of "once bitten twice shy" or not, we don't know, but certainly their patronage of us does credit to their good judgment, and we don't think, once having traded here they'll be caught by clap-trap again. We know what we sell. We make it, and neither time, effort or money is spared to produce garments that will do us credit and still further establish our reputation. It's a selfish interest we take, we'll admit, but the effect is the same. It's there, and it pays both you and us.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.



Having disposed of the MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.

Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00

Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.

RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE,
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible] EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 118, will receive prompt attention.

HIS HIDDEN TREASURE.

An Interesting Tradition of the Blackfeet Indians.

It Grew Out of the Massacre of a Band of Emigrants on the Plains of Montana. The Box of Shining Buttons and the [illegible].

COPYRIGHT 1889.

The other day I was up at the Piegan agency, near Fort Benton, Montana, and met a grizzled old veteran of the frontier, who remembers when Fort Benton was 700 miles from a railroad, as the agent, for that matter, and who always has some interesting incident to recall of those adventurous fur trading days, when this wild region was truly wild.

"GOOD BOY! CAN'T EAT 'IM NER WEAR IT"

A couple of ragged, dirty and listless Indians were lounging—almost lying—upon the corner of the Agency store.

"You bet!" was old Gray's rejoinder, as I made some such observation to him. "Don't you forget that those Piegans are Blackfeet, and the Blackfeet, you know (most of 'em live over on the Canadian side now round Calgary and Medicine Hat) were the terror of this whole region a few years ago, and nothing could lick 'em short of about twice as many Crows or Assiniboines. I've seen these same Piegans make it hot for a whole trading post more'n once."

Now the Piegans are limited to a poor reservation, decimated by disease and forgetting their former glory and the savage glee of the buffalo hunt, the raid, and the fight at dawn, in which their fathers rejoiced.

You have seen in a menagerie the intent and covetous gaze which a leopard bends upon the keeper when he comes in with a basket of meat; or, perhaps—and one shudders to see it—upon some smiling babe cooing against its mother's shoulder as she halts near the cage. Thus, almost, was the gaze of these two Indians now concentrated upon the agent, who, presiding at his desk [illegible] a remittance of money, was counting out a lot of gold coins.

Old Gray noticed it as well as I, and said it recalled to his memory an incident, or I may now say a tradition, which was well known to the frontiersmen and traders of forty years ago in this vicinity.

A [illegible] one of the subchiefs, or band leaders, among the Piegan Blackfeet was a daring spirit named Little Dog, who, though he had the wit to remain at peace with the traders of the American Fur Company, was accustomed to lead his warriors on long forays, not only into the hunting grounds and camps of the red skinned enemies of the Blackfeet—and that meant every other tribe within raiding distance—but also against parties of emigrants, traders, trappers or hunters not connected with the posts at Fort Benton or The Marias.

On one such raid Little Dog had forced his way through the country of the Flatheads and Nez Perces down to the banks of Snake River, in what now is central Idaho, where the Oregon Trail followed the river back for a distance on the way between Fort Hall and Fort Walla Walla.

He had been attracted there by the report that white emigrants, in increasing numbers, were passing westward along the lonely road, each company possessing trains of wagons loaded with, what to the Indian's eye, seemed fabulous wealth. It was in the hope of finding and conquering one of these parties that Little Dog and his followers had risked their lives so far from home.

Disposing his warriors in a situation favorable for attack, the Indian waited and watched with impatience for the coming of a train. At last, far over the yellow plain, the white tops of a few wagons are seen creeping over the back of the ridge, and with feverish scrutiny the [illegible] count them and with his fingers signals their number to his anxious companions below.

"THEM BLACK'S WERE FIGHTERS"

On they come. They are drawn by oxen which jog lazily forward, their tongues protruding with heat and thirst. The drivers, tanned to tile on the dry plains, with the hardships of so long a march, trudge heavily beside them, now and then arousing themselves to yell blasphemously at the slow stepping beasts, or to wake the echoes with resounding whacks from their great whips. The procession winds nearer and nearer, until—at last the caravan, ill-conscious of the lurking [illegible], rolls into the [illegible] of the ambush.

A terrific whooping and the rush of painted foes surprise the immigrants, and while the arrows hurtle, the swinging skull-crushers crash down, and the scalping knife does its swift and bloody work; there is time for little use of [illegible]. Before all have been struck down [illegible], or perhaps, two or three [illegible] steal away and hide in the rocks.

The eager sack of the wagons then follows. [illegible] with the [illegible] glee of the savage, would seize upon and pervert or destroy all he did not understand the value of, and could not employ as an ornament or easily carry away. The [illegible] of Little Dog was little regarded at such a time, but it happened that among the things upon which he first laid his fingers a small, strong box, carefully stowed under the seat of the foremost wagon.

A blow of his [illegible] burst it open and disclosed to the astonished eyes of the chief a great quantity of what he thought to be brass buttons—three or four double handfuls—but none of these buttons had eyes. Now such buttons, complete, would

have been thought a very desirable acquisition by the Indians. They often bought them at the fort on the Missouri, and paid good prices for them, too. But what could be done with them so long as they lacked eyes? They were very heavy, too, and home was far away. Alas! That the white man should make such a mistake as to load his wagon with so useless an article! But Little Dog could not bear to simply throw away those glittering [illegible], and climbing [illegible] the [illegible] he hid the box with [illegible] in a [illegible] which jutted into the [illegible] at that point, sure that he would find it when he wished to.

Perhaps in after years Little Dog's thoughts reverted sometimes to the hidden buttons, but he did not esteem them of sufficient value to warrant another hazardous expedition for their recovery, and they remained in their hiding place, unsought for twenty years.

Then population began to flow into Montana, and gold coin, unknown to the earlier fur-traders, began to circulate in the territory. Little Dog was at the post one day when a prospector was making some purchases, and he saw eagles and half-eagles lying on the counter. These were his "buttons without eyes!" With them men were buying from the trader goods [illegible], tea, sugar, tobacco, powder—all that the Indian longed for. And he had enough of those good pieces hidden away in the dark recess of the Snake to purchase stores of goods over and over. Oh, that he could recover it! How rich and powerful he would be in the village—how much dignity he could acquire—what guns and horses he would have, how gayly should his young new squaw dress! But times had changed. He was old. The Snake was now a weary day's journey away, and food was scarce. He could only lament the folly which had led him to throw the treasure away.

Little Dog told of his "buttons" and how he had hidden them. The people at the Fort were interested and put faith in the story, and at last Mr. Dawson, then in charge of the Post, offered to give the old Piegan a pony and provisions [illegible], if he would lead him to the spot. Little Dog demurred. His "medicine" was against the expedition, he said, and he feared to go. Dawson urged, until finally the old man consented and the two started, but Little Dog had travelled only a short distance when he was overcome by superstitious fear and turned back, never to risk offending his guardian again by such temerity.

"Was the treasure never found?" I asked Gray when his recital had ceased.

"No, but it has been searched for many times. In fact, I once took a day myself. Little Dog tried to describe to me the exact spot in the canon just before he died, and I thought I found it, but I could not locate the cache."

"Do you believe it exists?"

"Certainly, I do, and some day some feller'll hit upon it by pure accident, and he'll wonder how it got there, more'n if he seen a coyote sayin' his prayers."

EMORY [illegible].

TOO MUCH ALIKE.

The Trouble a Young Lawyer Had with Pretty Twins.

"Yes," assented Mr. Bird, with evident appreciation, as he ran his fingers caressingly through his iron gray hair; "yes, sir, as you observe, they are very pretty girls, and their likeness to each other, in every way, is truly wonderful."

The remark was made in answer to a tribute of respect which the writer had paid to a pair of young ladies—I use the word "pair" advisedly, because they were twins—who had passed out of the office of Mr. Bird, one of the oldest and most highly respected members of the Middlesex bar.

"I knew the mother of those girls and her father and their parents more than thirty years ago. The grandparents of those girls were clients of the man with whom I read law, and afterward their children became my clients, and now I am the legal adviser of both the grandchildren. I don't think, however, that these children are as much alike as were their mother and her sister. You could not tell them apart at all unless you had them together."

At this point one of the young ladies returned, with a little rush and flurry, saying, in a very pretty tone:

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Bird, but I went off without my gloves."

"Don't apologize, don't apologize, I pray, Miss—Miss—ah, Miss Annie. I am only too glad to see you in my office or my house at any time."

"Alice, you mean, Mr. Bird; but I thank you for the compliment all the same," and away she fluttered.

"Confound it!" growled the old gentleman, as he resumed his seat, after closing the door upon the fair visitor. "I'd have sworn that one was Annie." Then he looked up with a smile, after thinking a few minutes, and resumed: "If you can spare a few minutes and care to hear it, I will tell you how I came near going crazy getting mixed up with the mother of these young ladies and her sister."

Of course, nothing would please me better, and I said so at once. Mr. Bird produced an ancient and most respectable pair of cigars, and when we had lighted them he proceeded:

"The maiden name of these young ladies' mother and her twin sister was Van Scriver, and their father, old John Van Scriver, was a large farmer and miller, quite wealthy, living near Princeton. I had been admitted to the bar only about a year when he [illegible] my preceptor, in whose office I was still located, had the settlement of the estate.

"On one occasion he wrote to the girls, who were the only heirs, that he needed some memoranda from some papers in the homestead, and that on a day he mentioned he would be there to get them, asking the girls to look up the papers in the meantime. When the day came the old man was particularly engaged, and asked me to take his horse and carriage and do the errand; I was only too glad to oblige him.

"In due season I reached the homestead, was received by a staid, elderly housekeeper and ushered into the parlor, where I was greeted by one of the brightest and most beautiful young ladies I had ever seen. I told her who I was and how I came to be there.

"'That is all satisfactory, Mr. Bird. We are glad to see any friend of Mr. Adair's. Be seated, and I will have the papers ready for you in a few minutes. Excuse me, please,' and she disappeared.

"I sat pleasurably thinking of the young lady who had just left me, when the housekeeper came in with cake and wine after the good, old-fashioned custom, and asked me to enjoy them. I had been alone but a very short time, it appeared to me, when the young lady returned with [illegible] in her hand; but instead of coming forward, she stopped and stared at me in a most embarrassing way.

"'Did you find the papers?' I asked, in my most courtly tones.

"'Sir?' she exclaimed, with a Jack Frost in her beautiful voice. 'Did I what?'

"'Find the papers you went after.'

"'What are you talking about? Who are you, sir, and pray what are you doing here?'

"'The only thing I'm doing at present, madam,' I responded in tones quite as frigid as her own, 'is leaving here as soon as possible.'

"'Oh, thank you,' she replied, with lofty dignity, as the maddest young man in New Jersey slammed the door behind him.

"Long afterward I learned that I had hardly driven away when the housekeeper entered the room, and Miss Laura Van Scriver, with her dignity still at its full height, demanded:

"'Who was that horrid, impudent young man I found in the parlor just now?'

"'Why, he's the young man Mr. Adair sent down for some papers that Miss Maggie has gone to get. Where is he?'

"Miss Laura responded by dropping into a chair and exclaiming, with almost a shriek:

"'Oh, my! haven't I done it? Why, Mrs. [illegible], I actually drove the poor fellow out of the house. What in the world will I do?'

"'[illegible] for gracious sake tell Maggie. I'll make it up with Mr. Adair somehow.'

"The result was that Miss Maggie Van Scriver never heard of my [illegible] treatment, and was for a time filled with wonder as to what manner of [illegible] I could possibly be, having driven [illegible] miles to [illegible] around and then gone off without my [illegible].

"I nursed my wrath and kept it nice and warm until I reached home, and then poured it all out to Mr. Adair, whose laughter was so long and uproarious that I took a fresh installment of vicarious indignation, and was about giving the old gentleman a piece of my mind when he took me [illegible], while he wiped away the tears of [illegible] and comforted me by saying: 'Bird, my dear fellow, it is all my fault. I utterly forgot to tell you that the girls are twins, and so terribly alike that you can't tell one from the other [illegible].'

"The next day brought a wondering letter from Miss Maggie, asking what had caused my sudden and unaccountable departure, and desiring to know if [illegible] whom she had inadvertently hurt [illegible], and would Mr. Adair please tell her [illegible] all about it, anyhow.

"'Now, here's your chance, Bird,' said the old man, handing me the letter. 'Just [illegible] team and have another drive down. You can fix up the matter, whatever it is, in a jiffy, and get what I want this time.'

"Away I went, and in due time was in the Van Scriver parlor. I [illegible] a young lady as she came forward and offered her hand, which I [illegible]. I was sure of Maggie Van Scriver.

"'I'm very glad to see you, Mr. Bird. Pray what made you leave so unceremoniously on Monday?'

"'Well, Miss Maggie, I thought it was [illegible] I might be [illegible].'

"'Indeed! Just because I left you a [illegible] wine and cake?'

"'Not at all. The refreshments were as acceptable as they were gracefully tendered.'

"'Then why did you go away before I returned?'

"'I didn't go away before you returned. I stayed until you came back and practically turned me out of the house.'

"'I turned you out of the house?' she exclaimed, in blank amazement. 'Why, I never did any thing of the kind.'

"'I am sorry to contradict a lady; but you certainly did.'

"By this time I had forgotten all about the twins in the case, and Miss Maggie's brow darkened ominously as she said, gravely:

"'Mr. Bird, have you been drinking? I wish you to distinctly understand that I am not a story-teller, and I say I never saw you after I went out of this room after the papers.'

"'Miss Van Scriver, I want it distinctly and emphatically borne in mind that I am not a liar, and if you had not in effect turned me out of the house, pretending to know nothing about me, I should not have gone away.'

"Then Miss Maggie's eyes flashed as she retorted:

"'And you can not oblige me more than by going away again.'

"I was half way across the yard to my carriage when I heard a tearfully penitent voice, crying: 'Oh, Maggie! Call him back! Don't let him go! It was I that did it!'

"I turned in considerable astonishment, and there stood both girls on the porch, looking so terribly alike that staring at them in semi-idiotic wonder I could not for the life of me have told which was the other. There is but little more of it. The story of how Laura 'fired me out' and concealed the fact from Maggie had to be told numberless times, until the moon shone brightly down upon my pleasant reflections as I pursued homeward the lonely road that was not lonely at all."

"Well," asked the writer, "is that all there is of it?"

"Yes," said Mr. Bird, with a queer smile, "except that I am the uncle of those two girls that just left us and the mischievous Laura is their aunt."—Lieutenant J. D. Chandler, in Leslie's Newspaper.

JOYS OF FARM LIFE.

One Day's Adventure on the Old Willis Homestead.

A Hawk, a Snake, a Ground-Hog and a Bear Keep Johnny Hustling—Rural Life Made a Burden by Depredators of All Kinds.

"Johnny, git your gun!"

"That," said Miles Boyd, the gun man, to a New York Sun reporter, "wasn't any one singing the refrain of the popular but somewhat frayed comic song, but was the impassioned exclamation of Farmer John Willis of Sullivan County, at whose house among the hills I was a guest last week. Farmer Willis was doing his chores about the barn-yard one morning. His chickens were scratching and picking away in his immediate vicinity, confident, no doubt, in the fact of his protecting presence, when a cheeky hawk, unmindful of that presence, swooped down from somewhere and swooped away again with one of the over-confident chickens before the farmer's very eyes. To add to the audacity and aggravating nature of the act, the hawk flew to the branch of a dead tree, not a hundred yards away, and proceeded there and then to rend the still squawking member of the farmer's feathered flock, and make a breakfast on it. The daring performance knocked Farmer Willis speechless for a moment, but when the momentary paralytic wave had passed and released his vocal organism, he raised his voice and yelled:

"'Johnny, git your gun!'

"Johnny is Farmer Willis' hired man, John Grimes. Every body calls him Johnny. He has a gun. He keeps it ready to hand behind the kitchen door. Johnny at the time the farmer issued his startling order was greasing a set of single harness on the back stoop. He heard his employer's call and instantly obeyed it. He hadn't seen the swoop down nor the going up of the hawk, but he ran with his gun to the barn-yard.

"'Yonder he is, goll durn him!' exclaimed the farmer, pointing to the feasting hawk in the dead tree. 'He's got the dominick hen! Whang him!'

"The range was a little too long for the capacity of Johnny's gun, so Johnny attempted to creep up on the hawk and get a sure shot. But the hawk didn't have that proverbial eye of his for nothing, and before Johnny and his gun reached a point at which danger threatened him, the hawk gathered together the remnants of the chicken, and in a very short time was a speck against the sky, and a cannon ball couldn't have reached him.

"'Them ding hawks gits sassier and sassier every day!' exclaimed Farmer Willis. 'We'll have to be chainin' the house down soon or they'll carry that off!'

"Johnny went back with his gun and put it in its place behind the door, and resumed his work on the harness. Farmer Willis proceeded with his chores. His wife was weeding onions in the garden down back of the house. The excitement caused by the attack of the hawk on the poultry and his deliberate but masterly retreat with his plunder had passed away. A half hour later up from among the green things growing there came a shrill and penetrating shriek:

"'Johnny, git yer gun!'

"It was the voice of Mrs. Farmer Willis. It was burdened with alarm. Johnny dropped his harness and once more snatched the gun. Down through the garden he sped, followed by Farmer Willis, who had heard his wife's shriek.

"'Yonder he goes!' screamed the excited farmer's wife. 'Down yonder he runs to'ards the brush lot! He's got one o' my old Brahma hen's chickens!'

"'It's a ding funny hawk to be a runnin'!' said Farmer Willis, puffing hard.

"'Tain't no hawk,' replied his wife. 'It's a black snake, and he's as big as any bean pole.'

"Johnny had hurried on with his gun, but the black snake had escaped with his prize to his hiding place, and he couldn't be found.

"'Agricultural pursuits seems lively this mornin',' growled Farmer Willis, mopping his head with his bandana and walking back toward the barn-yard. 'Specially in the poultry department.'

"Mrs. Farmer Willis, bemoaning the taking off of her peeping pet, resumed her work among the onions. Johnny lugged the gun back and put it behind the kitchen door, and busied himself in softening the harness once more. The usual calm rested on and about the farm, and remained unbroken for an hour or so, when it was suddenly ruffled again. This time a piping alarm came from the meadow near the house. Farmer Willis' twelve-year-old boy Tommy stood on the stone wall waving his [illegible]. It was his thin treble that set the household by the ears this time.

"'Johnny, git your gun!' it piped.

"Johnny dropped his harness and grabbed his gun. Down toward the meadow he dashed on the double-quick. Farmer Willis dusted after him. Mrs. Willis brought up the rear.

"'There's a big ground hog got his hole in the medder!' said Tommy, when the family contingent arrived panting on the scene. 'I seen him, and he's eat up half an acre o' the best clover!'

"'Hawks, snakes and ground hogs'll raise the price o' produce on this farm more than [illegible], if they keep on!' exclaimed Farmer Willis, and he told Johnny to find the ground hog and kill it on sight. Then he and his wife returned to their respective duties. Johnny laid for the ground hog until dinner time, but the ground hog kept to his hole. Then Johnny raised the siege and went back to the house. After dinner the farmer and Johnny filled their pipes and were enjoying a consoling smoke on the back stoop, when they saw a man coming down the road toward the house on a dead run. It was neighbor Sam Bush. Neighbor Sam paused at the farm gate a moment to catch his breath, and then burst out with:

"'Johnny, git your gun!'

"John jumped for the gun again, and the family followed him to the gate to hear what new danger was threatening the property of Willis' farm.

"'A [illegible] big b'ar has jest come outen your sheep pastur',' said Sam, 'and has gone into the beech with one o' your lambs!'

"'Well, there!' exclaimed Farmer Willis. 'If night don't come purty soon I wouldn't be willin' to give six dollars for all that'll be left o' this farm w'en it does come!'

"Then Johnny and the gun and the farmer and neighbor Sam started for the beech to get the b'ar. I had to leave for home, and I haven't heard whether they got it or not."

An Irish Mocking Bird.

A valuable mocking bird was stolen from a Savannah gentleman awhile ago. After many unsuccessful efforts to recover it his owner casually heard that a Northern visitor who had been in the city all winter was preparing [illegible] with a remarkable bird, and hurrying off to the sailing vessel he found that the bird in the passenger's possession was his own lost treasure. The new owner, however, would not admit his claim, and [illegible] finally arranged he should make complaint before a magistrate and prove that the bird was his. When before the magistrate he said that he would whistle an air, and it was agreed that if the bird took it up and followed him that should be convincing evidence. He then began to whistle "St. Patrick's Day;" the bird listened a moment, took up the air and finished it. That settled the question, and the bird was given up. It is said that the Northerner offered $1,000 for it, but this was refused.

HE WASN'T A RABBIT.

A Nebraskan Who Knew All About Holding a Government Job.

Several years ago when John M. Thurston, the well-known Republican leader of Nebraska, was stumping that State in an important campaign, says the New York Tribune, he included its extreme western part, then a decidedly wild region, in his circuit. He was proceeding by stage to Sidney one day, when they stopped at a little station to change horses. While this important operation was going on a large, determined-looking man, whose most conspicuous article of clothing was a big revolver, approached the stage cautiously, and, while occasionally glancing nervously at a small building some hundred yards away, with a large sign of "post-office" on it, he inquired for Mr. Thurston. That gentleman made himself known, and the stranger said:

"You speak down at Sidney to-night, I hear."

"Yes, I expect to."

"I reckon I'll come down with my petition and do a little work."

"What is your petition for?" inquired the judge.

"The post-office up there," said the man, pointing at it with his thumb.

"Is there a good prospect that you will get it?"

"You bet—I'm sure of it, but I 'lowed a few more names wouldn't do no hurt. When I git it there's goin' to be the dog-gondest biggest change you ever seen in a small place."

"How's that?"

"Why, I ain't had a letter out o' that air office for over two years."

"Why not?"

"The dinged critter that has it now says he will shoot me on sight, and you bet he'd do it, too, so I lay mighty low. When a letter comes for me he nails it to the door, shoots it full o' holes, sends word for me to come and get it, and watches for me out o' the winder."

"How comes he to have such a dislike for you?"

"Claims I stole one of his steers. I didn't touch none o' his steers till he'd punched two o' my calves, and I can prove it. But jest you wait till my commission gits here and I git holt of that office. I'll wad the first letter that comes for him into my shotgun and fire it down the well. Jest wait a little, judge; he'll find that I can pound stamps with one hand and cover the front door with a six-shooter with the other jest as well as he can. My name is old Jim White, and you bet when I've got my boots on I can tie up the eastern mail with my teeth and hold a gun on the gen'ral deliv'ry and money-order winder both at the same time. Old Jim White ain't no rabbit when it comes to holdin' a guv'ment position an' lookin' out for his rights."

FEMININE VANITY.

A Girl Wants a Toe Amputated to Make Her Feet Symmetrical.

"Doctor, please cut the other toe off, won't you?"

"My dear, I can't do it. It's impossible!" And that, according to the New York World, is part of a conversation that Dr. Robert Taylor and a pretty Brookville belle have repeated almost weekly since July 4, 1886. On that date the young lady, then the daughter of a wealthy merchant, had her foot crushed in a carriage accident. Several bones had to be removed and when the foot healed the little toe was missing. It was necessary for her to have her shoes made to order, for while the original foot required a 5½ C boot the reduced member was comfortable in a 3 A. In the terrible blizzard of 1888 the retired merchant met his death, and when the girl with the nine toes came into possession of her share of property her first consideration was with Dr. Taylor regarding the possible price, but pain, it would cost to reduce her toes to a double quartette.

It so happened that the case at that time went on record as the only instance where the affliction had not terminated fatally, as traumatic tetanus or lock-jaw resulted from the wound, and the greatest skill was necessary to save the life of the patient. For nine days she endured most excruciating pains, that nothing but large doses of morphine would allay. Lock-jaw was manifest three days after the accident. The body was bent so that the head and heels almost touched and the jaws were so firmly set that a tooth had to be removed through which aperture stimulants were administered by the introduction of a tube, life being sustained by rye, brandy, punch, champagne and eggnog. All through the case the muscles of the face, arms and side twitched so violently that the constant attendance of two people was required at the bedside. Yet the remembrance of all that horrible agony seems to have remained only with the doctor, as the young lady with the odd pair of feet is not only willing to go through it again, but will take her life in her own hands and absolve the doctor of all responsibility for the sake of having her feet mates, as she puts it. And such is the extent to which a woman's vanity will lead her.

She Coppered His Bets.

A couple pretty well known in sporting circles in Boston are said to have gone to a ball match not long since, and there to have met another couple of choice spirits, another man and his wife, who were almost as much given to sporting life as themselves. In the course of the afternoon the excitement waxed apace and the gentlemen bet with a good deal of vigor. The ladies, nothing loath, followed their example, and by the time the game was concluded a considerable amount of money had been wagered. Mr. A. had all the afternoon been betting on the Boston nine, and to his great disgust he found himself the loser, the home team having failed to score a victory. On the way home he complained to his wife of hard luck, adding that he had lost more money than he knew how to spare just then.

"Oh, that is all right," his wife responded. "I won from Mrs. B. just as much as you lost to him, and I told her we'd trade the two things off and call it square."

"Why, how did that happen?" her husband asked in surprise.

"Well," was her reply, "I knew the other team was sure to win, and I sat where I could hear you bet. So every time you put up anything I covered it with Mrs. B."

"But," persisted her other half, "what in the world made you think that the out-of-town nine would win? You said beforehand that you should back the Bostons."

"Oh, yes," replied Mrs. A., with feminine logic, "but the moment I saw what a lovely straight nose that short stop had I couldn't bear to have them beaten, and so I bet on them."

The Tooth-Carpenters' Trust.

Since trusts are now so fashionable the tooth pullers, by courtesy called dentists, are the latest to combine and establish a scale of prices for their services in torturing suffering humanity. It is hinted in certain quarters, writes Ed R. Pritchard in the Arkansaw Traveler, that the dentists, doctors, clergymen and undertakers are contemplating forming a trust which, for its magnitude and far-reaching influence on humanity, will lay the Standard Oil Company or Claus Spreckles' sugar business so far in the shade that they will admit of no comparison.

The Abbreviated States.

The most egotistical of the United States, "Me."; most religious, "Mass."; most Asiatic, "Ind."; father of States, "Pa."; most maidenly, "Miss."; best in time of flood, "Ark."; most useful in haying time, "Mo."; decimal State, "Tenn."; State of exclamation, "La."; most astonishing State, "O."; most unhealthy State, "Ill."; State to cure the sick, "Md."; State for students, "Conn."; State where there is no such word as fail, "Kan."; not a State for the untidy, "Wash."

A Comforting Night Cap.

"It ain't everybody I'd put to sleep in this room," said old Mrs. Jinks to the fastidious and extremely nervous young minister who was spending the night in B. at her house. "This here room is full of sacred associations to me," she went on; "my first husband died in that bed with his head on those very pillows, and poor Mr. Jinks died settin' right in that corner. Sometimes when I come into the room in the dark I think I see him settin' there still.

"My own father died layin' right on that lounge under the window. Poor pa! he was a spiritualist, and he allus said he'd appear in this room again after he died, and sometimes I'm foolish enough to look for him. If you should see anything of him to-night you'd better not tell me, for it'd be a sign to me that there was something in spiritualism, and I'd hate to think that.

"My son by my first man fell dead of heart disease right where you stand. He was a doctor, and there's two whole skeletons in that closet that belonged to him, and a half dozen skulls in that lower drawer.

"Well, good night and pleasant dreams."

Important Business.

"Oh, Papa," she said, with a blush, "young Mr. Chestnut who owns so many coal mines in Pennsylvania, is coming again this evening, and says he wants to see you on important business."

"All right, my dear," responded the old man, chucking her playfully under the chin. "I guess I know what the young man wants."

That night Mr. Chestnut came to the point at once.

"Mr. Hendricks," he said boldly, "I want to ask you if you have [illegible]"

AN ACT OF HEROISM.

It Was Performed by Charles Summers, a Railroad Yard-Master.

Charles Summers, yard-master of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy road, performed an act of heroism a day or two ago which, says the Chicago Herald, demanded the exercise of nerve infinitely beyond that possessed by the average mortal. A woman was wheeling her child in a baby carriage on Ewing street where the Burlington and Alton roads cross it. Immediately after getting beyond the tracks she ran back to pick up a handkerchief she had dropped, and a prevailing wind blew the carriage back directly upon the Alton track, just as the 9:55 a. m. passenger train came along at a high rate of speed. The mother, seeing her child's peril, sprang forward as the engineer also saw the impending catastrophe. Summers, who was seated upon a pile of ties, took in the situation at a glance. Up he sprang, and dashing forward he seized the woman and threw her backward upon the ground, rushed by her, tore the child from the vehicle and fell with it over upon the cowcatcher of the engine. The baby carriage was smashed into a thousand pieces. There was scarcely a second of time between Summers' rescue of the child and his leap or fall, whichever it might be, upon the cowcatcher. In a moment or two he recovered himself sufficiently to spring lightly from the moving train and with pallid face offer the babe to its mother. The latter, however, was unconscious from the shock and did not recover for several minutes. The prompt action of this hero saved two lives at the infinite peril of his own, yet they were both strangers to him. Actions demanding less bravery have been immortalized by poets and historians, yet it is doubtful if Summers felt after it was over that he had done any thing more than was his plain duty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matter.

Paine's Celery Compound

combines true nerve tonic and strengthening qualities, reviving the energies and spirits.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."

HONORIUS STEARNS, Rockville, Vt.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

ANY ONE CAN DYE

A Dress, or a Coat. Ribbons, Feathers. Yarns, Rags, etc. — Any Color FOR TEN CENTS

and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE DIAMOND PAINTS.

Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after July 1, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9.20 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7.05 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8.42 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—At 8.20 a. m., 1.00 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

[illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 11,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, G. J.	19 Crescent ave.
Appleby, Alice B.	Netherwood
Arnot, Otto	Park avenue
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Boardman, J E	Second street and Park Ave
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	[illegible] and Union Av.
Barkalew & Dunn	16 North ave.
Boice, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible], John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Carey, T. J.	Number 14
Curtis, W. D. F.	14a Rockview avenue
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
Clark, E B	West Front street
C. L. S. C.	Park and North avenue
Case, C W	Rockview ave
Children's Home	Jackson ave
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and [illegible]
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Watchung aves.
Coe, Rowland	Seventh st
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
[illegible]	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H.	18 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	80 W. Fourth st.
Dell, Leo	Putnam ave.
Davis, Dr T S	[illegible]
Day, S M	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank	North ave.
Demarest, P M	80 W. Front-st.
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Vet Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J.	20 West Seventh st.
Fleming & Angleman	20 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H.	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place
Griffen, A M	12 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyniger	63 & 65 Somerset street
Hageman, E. A.	107 Sycamore avenue
Howard, L. K.	[illegible] street
[illegible], Dr. Ellis W	68 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street
Hadden, Albert	6th st. near Park ave.
Hurlbut, J. L.	62 East 5th st.
Higgins, M. A.	Number [illegible]
Jacobus, Samuel M	114 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. G. L.	86 W Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Kirkner, J	9th and Division sts.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L M	Crescent ave.
Lord, Wm	Number [illegible]
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	4th st.
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave
Miller, J G	16 E. Front st
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street.
Myers, Joe M	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood
Matthews, Chas	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
Newhall, Henry B	24 E 7th st.
Opdyke, E. B.	Number 2
[illegible], Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	43 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co.	49 East Fourth st.
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co.	Madison avenue.
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co.	3d and Washington sts
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st.
Pope & Co. J. C.	6 East Front st.
Pettit, Thomas	138 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
[illegible], L. A.	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F.	Washington avenue.
Roberts, D E	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	149 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	46 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H. G.	8th st
[illegible], Mrs. J. B.	Netherwood.
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	Plainfield.
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	22 North ave
Smith, Chas. A.	Fanwood
[illegible], Leonard W	Front st, and Plainfield ave
[illegible], C. J	69 Front street.
[illegible], E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	10 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. F	La Grande avenue.
[illegible], E. M.	Park ave. and Front st.
[illegible], E M	Central ave.
[illegible], E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
[illegible], A G	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Terrill W M & Cole	20 East Front street
Thompson, A. D.	Netherwood
Thompson, A. D.	Number 44
Talmadge, Henry F (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Joe M	28 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	33 W. 2d st
Tracy, J Evarts	6th and Division st.
The Pond Machine Tool Co.	Third St
Thorn, Abel	Number [illegible]
United States Express Co	3 North ave.
Van Sickle W. J.	10 North ave.
Vincent, J. H.	Fifth and Upton sts.
Vincent, J. H.	Park and North aves.
Wotherspoon, G	148 East Front street
Waltman, C	West Seventh street
Waltman C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W S	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Yates, J W	28 E 7th st.
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co.	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES,

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

To Asbury Park	25c.	McCainsville	[illegible]
Astoria	[illegible]	Milburn	[illegible]
Babylon	[illegible]	Montclair	[illegible]
Bath	[illegible]	Morristown	[illegible]
Bayonne	[illegible]	Mt. Vernon	[illegible]
Bayside	[illegible]	Newark	[illegible]
Belleville	[illegible]	New Brunswick	[illegible]
Blissville	[illegible]	New Rochelle	[illegible]
Bloomfield	[illegible]	Newtown	[illegible]
Bloomingdale	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]
Boonton	[illegible]	Nyack	[illegible]
Brooklyn	[illegible]	Ocean Beach	[illegible]
Caldwell	[illegible]	Orange	[illegible]
Chatham	[illegible]	Parsippany	[illegible]
Chester	[illegible]	Passaic	[illegible]
College Point	[illegible]	Paterson	[illegible]
Coney Island	[illegible]	Peekskill	[illegible]
Cresskill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Douglaston	[illegible]	Perth Amboy	[illegible]
Dover	[illegible]	Port Chester	[illegible]
East New York	[illegible]	Port Washington	[illegible]
Eatontown	[illegible]	Princeton	[illegible]
Elizabeth	[illegible]	Rahway	[illegible]
Englewood	[illegible]	Red Bank	[illegible]
Fanwood	[illegible]	Ridgefield	[illegible]
Fair View	[illegible]	Rockville Centre	[illegible]
Far Rockaway	[illegible]	Rutherford	[illegible]
Flatbush	[illegible]	Seabright	[illegible]
Flushing	[illegible]	Short Hills	[illegible]
Fort Lee	[illegible]	Sing Sing	[illegible]
Freehold	[illegible]	South Amboy	[illegible]
Glen Cove	[illegible]	Staten Island	[illegible]
Hackettstown	[illegible]	Summit	[illegible]
Hackensack	[illegible]	Tarrytown	[illegible]
Hempstead	[illegible]	Tenafly	[illegible]
Hoboken	[illegible]	Trenton	[illegible]
Jamaica	[illegible]	Troy	[illegible]
Jersey City	[illegible]	Verona	[illegible]
Keyport	[illegible]	Westfield	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Westchester	[illegible]
Little Silver	[illegible]	White Plains	[illegible]
Long Branch	[illegible]	Whitestone	[illegible]
To Madison	[illegible]	Woodbridge	[illegible]
Matawan	[illegible]	Yonkers	[illegible]

NON SUBSCRIBERS, 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL.

STAR ★ BRAND

FERTILIZERS

For all crops.

Star Bone Phosphate,

The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.

STAR GUANO,

The Great Truck Quickener.

Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano

Brings Mammoth Root Crops.

Send for New Almanac (Free.)

J. E. TYGERT & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers,

43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

FREE [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

Master's Sale in Chancery of New Jersey,

Between Emma F. Mosher, Complainant, and Margaret A. Mosher, et. als., Defendants. On Bill for Partition.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause, and bearing date the third day of July, 1889, I, John H. Jackson, one of the Special Masters of said Court, will expose for sale at public vendue on Thursday, the twenty-ninth (29) day of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at two o'clock, P. M., at Laing's Hotel in the city of Plainfield, all those six lots, tracts or parcels of land, situate lying and being in the Counties of Union and Somerset, and State of New Jersey. The first tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone in the road, formerly John Manning's Northeast corner, thence with his line South 47 deg., 30 minutes, East 201 feet, 6 inches to a stone in the line formerly of John Manning; thence North 47 degs., 30 minutes, West 201 feet, 6 inches to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence South 43 degs., West 54 feet to the place of beginning. Containing one-fourth of an acre of land, be the same more or less.

The second tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone in John Edgar's line being the southwest corner of the above described lot, and running with the line of it North 43 degs. East 81 4-5 links to a stone, formerly Jeremiah Manning's corner; thence South 47½ degs., East [illegible] links to a stone; thence South 43 degs., 30 minutes, West [illegible] links to a stone being formerly John Edgar's corner; thence with his line North 47¼ degs., West 29¼ links to the place of beginning. Containing two-one hundredths of an acre of land.

The third tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a point in Second street, distant from the Southeasterly line of said street, 29 feet, 5 inches, and is also a corner of lot No. 7; thence running in a Southeasterly course and along the line of said lot 191 feet more or less to a stake, in the rear line of the lots fronting on second street and in a corner of lot No. 17; thence running along the line of said lot in a Northeasterly course 50 feet to a stake in said rear line, and in the Southeast corner of lot No. 9; thence running in a Northwesterly course along the line of said lot 192 feet, more or less, to a point in Second street, distant 38 feet, 4 inches from the Southeasterly line of said Second street; thence along the said street in a Southwesterly course 50 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 9,500 square feet of land, be the same more or less, and is designated as lot No. 8 on map of lots of Westervelt.

The Fourth tract is situate in the City of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone near the centre of Webster avenue, and a corner of land owned by Grey and Flagg; thence along said avenue North 3½ degs., West 3 chains and 62 links to a line with the centre of Highland avenue; thence with the centre of Highland ave. North 86 degs. East, as the needle pointed in 1866, 5 chains and 93 links to the centre of said avenue; thence Northwest, at right angles with said last course, 49½ links to lands formerly belonging to Isaac D. Guyer; thence along said line north 86 degs east 6 chains and 38 links to lands formerly of Kerr; thence with land formerly of Kerr south 3½ degs. east 4 chains and 19½ links; thence with line of land of Flagg South 86½ degs., west to a stone in Webster avenue, the place of beginning; being 5¾ acres and 2,360 feet.

The Fifth tract is situate in the City of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stake in the middle of Third street and corner of lot sold to Coulter; thence running along his line a Northwesterly course 180 feet, more or less, to a corner in the rear of Second street lots, thence running along the rear of Second street lots a Northeasterly course 52 feet to a stake and corner of Levi Darby's lot; thence running along his line a Southeasterly course 180 feet to a stake in the middle of Third street and Darby's corner; thence running along the middle of said street a Southwesterly course 49 feet, 6 inches, more or less, to a stake and place of beginning. Containing 9,341 square feet of land, more or less; being lot No. 21 on Westervelt's maps.

The Sixth tract is situate in the borough of North Plainfield, Somerset County, and begins at a point in the Northeasterly line of Westervelt avenue, 267 feet Northwesterly from Charles Hyde's line; thence running a Northwesterly course along the line of Westervelt avenue 50 feet to a stake and corner of other land of said Westervelt; thence running through his land and making a line at right angles to said Westervelt avenue, 198 feet to a stake and corner in Jeptha Clawson's line; thence running along his line a Southeasterly course 50 feet to a stake and corner; thence running a Southwesterly course parallel with the second course herein, 198 ft. to the place of beginning. Together with the land in front of the said lot to the middle of Westervelt avenue, to be used as a public street forever.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Special Master in Chancery.

J. D. BARTINE, Solicitor.
Fees $21.60. 7-25-5w.

NOTICE. JUNE 29TH, 1889.

Estate of John Simonson, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROBERT B. D. SIMONSON,
Administrator.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of Shafer & Durand, Counsellors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey. 7-11-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Edmund V. Shotwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the eleventh day of September next.

Dated July 5th, 1889.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL.
7-11-10w

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the

City of New York,

is prepared to grant substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,

Bedroom Suites,

Lounges,

Tables

AND

Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

PRICES REDUCED,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

Intended Alterations.

Parlor Suits, $25 00.	Parlor Suits in Plush, $35 00.
Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pcs., $37 50.	
Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, 8 pcs., $22 50.	
Sideboards, $8 50.	Dining Room Chairs, $1 50.
Pillar Extension Tables, $7 75.	Hat Racks, $4 50.
Fancy Plush Rockers, $3 75.	Fancy Parlor Stands, $3 50.
Parlor Mirrors, $9 00.	Couches, $8 00.
Bed Lounges, carpet, $7 00.	Bedsteads, $3 00.
Mixed Mattresses, $3 00.	Bed Springs, $1 25.
Upright Refrigerators, $4 00.	Velvet Carpet, per yard, $1 00.
Body Brussels Carpet, per yard, 75 cents.	
Tapestry Brussels Carpet, per yard, 45 cents.	
All-Wool Ingrain Carpet, per yard, 60 cents.	
Ingrain Carpet, per yard, 25 cents.	
Oil Cloth, per yard, 20 cents.	Matting, per yard, 10 cents.

Also Reduced prices on my general stock of Folding Beds, Book Cases, Office Furniture, Ranges and Children's Carriages.

Cash or Credit. Goods Delivered Free.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

4-18-4m

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
DAKOTA

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Piso's Cure for Consumption is also the best Cough Medicine. If you have a Cough without disease of the Lungs, a few doses are all you need. But if you neglect this easy means of safety, the slight Cough may become a serious matter, and several bottles will be required.

FREE [illegible] Sewing Machine [illegible]

PEERLESS [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1889. No. 33.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. TURNER, Dentist. [illegible]

H. HAND, Auctioneer. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. [illegible]

J. E. FOSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Residence and Shop No. 26 East 3d St. [illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of All Kinds, [illegible] No. 44 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. [illegible]
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our friends and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,

Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

A Remarkable Discovery
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
[illegible]
FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts. North Plainfield N. J.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
[illegible]

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
[illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 8 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CITY PHARMACY!
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Pure Drugs,
Choice Chemicals,
are used in compounding.
L. W. RANDOLPH,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 98.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. LEAL'S
School for Boys!
99 WEST FRONT STREET.
Prepares for College and Business.
[illegible]
Boys from 10 years old and upwards.
[illegible]
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889.
For circulars and information, address the Principal,
JOHN LEAL.

New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools, Trenton.
[illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS SUPPLIES. [illegible] NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
[illegible]
In English, German and French.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
[illegible]
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
[illegible] North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—36 W. FRONT ST.
[illegible]

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
[illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
[illegible]
Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L'T'd.,
[illegible]

1,000 Bushels of Unleached
Wood Ashes!
FOR SALE.
Address,
GEO. SMITH,
EASTON, PA.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
[illegible]
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
[illegible] PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.,) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials of every description.
[illegible]

—THE—
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager,
[illegible] Liberty St., N. Y.
[illegible]

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Craig Sts., North Plainfield.

Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
[illegible]

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
[illegible]

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
[illegible]

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business,
SECOND STREET, [illegible]
Mr. JOHN S. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, [illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches.
P. O. BOX 1[illegible].

Accommodation Express.
[illegible]

SOCIETY GIRLS AT TENNIS.

Wealthy New York Beauties and Their Skill With the Racket.

The Bewildering Way in Which They Manipulate It—The Famous Players of the Leading Clubs—Modest Players and Those Who Flirt.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

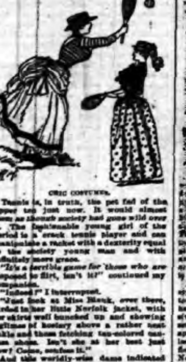
"She's a decidedly awkward creature. Just see how clumsily she handles her racket. One would almost think she had never been in a tennis court before."

And the fair but critical matron indicated with a wave of her fan, a young girl who was taking part in the game and certainly not without embarrassment. She missed play several times and her partner, a tall young fellow with a high-bred air about him, had all he could do to keep her from "fouling" at every stroke. It was evident she was a beginner.

"I should hate to give my partner so much trouble," resumed the critic by my side, as she rocked her chair lazily on the piazza from which we overlooked the players. "Every young lady ought to know tennis and indeed almost all do. I make it a point with my own daughters to have them fairly proficient in whatever amusement is popular in society during the season, and tennis is the rage just now you know. Everybody plays."

"Rather intricate for a beginner, isn't it?" I ventured to suggest.

"Not a bit more so than any other game in which young people, particularly young girls, can appear to advantage. Croquet was too ridiculously slow, you know. Besides it didn't allow any freedom of movement as tennis does. One doesn't get tired handling a racket, especially if one has a clever player for a partner."



CHIC COSTUMES.

Tennis is, in truth, the pet fad of the upper ten just now. It would almost seem as though society had gone wild over it. The fashionable young girl of the period is a crack tennis player and can manipulate a racket with a dexterity equal to the society young man and with infinitely more grace.

"It's a terrible game for those who are disposed to flirt, isn't it?" continued my companion.

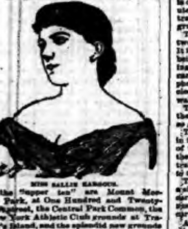
"Indeed!" I interrupted.

"Just look at Miss Blank, over there, girded in her little Norfolk jacket, with her skirts well bunched up and showing a glimpse of hosiery above a rather neat ankle and those fetching tan-colored canvas shoes. Isn't she at her best just now? Come, confess it."

And this worldly-wise dame indicated a trim, little figure, to the left of the court, serving the ball with a deliberation and skill, first to the right and then to the left, her foot on the line and her lithe and graceful body poised in an attitude such as Atalanta might have assumed when she was about to start on her famous run with the golden apple.

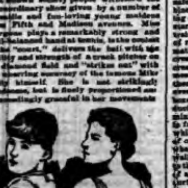
It is just a little over eight years since lawn tennis began to be affected by American girls. It was the rage in London and all through England when the first American Lawn Tennis Convention was held at the Fifth Avenue Hotel New York, in 1881, when the National Association was organized. Since that time tennis clubs have sprung up everywhere, the best known among them being the New York Tennis Club, which is now three years old, and among whose members are many well known society ladies, including some of the shining lights of the Four Hundred.

Almost any fine afternoon "the Meadows," on One Hundred and Second street, New York, west of Fifth avenue, are made a centre of attraction by the brilliant play of the young uptown fashionables who turn out in droves to share in the sport. With their striped dresses of bunting, their cute little shoes and Scotch caps, they enter the field merry as crickets, swinging their racket bags and prepared to capture the honors of the court from the gentlemen who are marshalled around in "blazers," canvass shoes and the loosest and coolest of flannels, to oppose them. And they make a pretty picture moving about swiftly and gracefully on the smoothly mown grass, or darting hither and thither in the exciting intricacies of the game. Other favorite grounds of the "upper ten" are Mount Morris Park, at One Hundred and Twenty-first street, the Central Park Common, the New York Athletic Club grounds at Travers Island, and the splendid new grounds of the Country Club at Throgg's Neck—the latter being the most exclusive of all. There are also well patronized grounds at St. George, on Staten Island, where the elite of Richmond County and many fashionable parties from New York play when the heat of town drives them to seek the sea breezes. The New York Tennis Club has its own grounds in Westchester County near Baychester village, and there game is played, not as a mere dilletante amusement, but in true scientific style, all the rules of the National Association being rigidly observed by the players. The different armories are used by some of the clubs as winter grounds.



MISS SALLIE HARGOUS.

Notable among the experts is Miss Hargous, who was interested in the recent performance at millionaire James M. Waterbury's amateur cirque near Baychester, when five hundred of New York's best known society people witnessed the extraordinary show given by a number of versatile and fun-loving young maidens from Fifth and Madison avenues. Miss Hargous plays a remarkably strong and well-balanced hand at tennis, is the combat in the "court," delivers the ball with the facility and strength of a crack pitcher on the diamond field and "strikes out" with the unerring accuracy of the famous Mike Kelly himself. She is not strikingly handsome, but is finely proportioned and exceedingly graceful in her movements.



MISS PERKINS AND MISS BARNES.

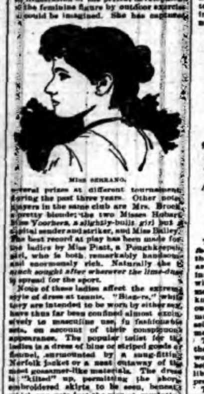
The Misses Barnes are also known as specially skillful with the racket and seldom lose a stroke. Both are distinguished by their easy carriage and grace in the field. They wear the regulation tennis suits, which show off their fine physique to advantage. Sir Ronald Cameron and sister are both noted for their skill at play and they have seldom miss an opportunity to enjoy the game. They play in the English style, which differs in some minor details from the rules laid down for American players, but they are both regarded as strong additions to any side of the "court."

Miss Marquita Serrano, the handsome daughter and heiress of the rich Cuba sugar merchant, is one of the finest players in New York and is a most attractive figure in the field. Slender and seemingly delicate, yet as agile as a kitten, she never lags in the game, and is a keen sportswoman and a dangerous opponent. She is equally clever either in a three-handed or a four-handed game, and when the field is large she shines by contrast with the weaker players.

The Misses Potter, daughters of Howard N. Potter, and near relatives of Bishop Potter, are both brilliant players and are beautiful girls, besides.

Miss Griswold, whose brother is a noted amateur horseman and patron of athletic sports, is another remarkably handsome figure in the tennis court. Miss Breese, a rich young heiress, with the contour and physique of a Cleopatra, great lambent, dusky eyes, and a soft, peach-like complexion, is one of the queens of the field and is a most attractive figure behind a tennis net. Her playing is a combination of rare skill and gracefulness. The Misses Hoyt and Morgan, Miss Bronson, sister of Howard and Frederic Bronson, and ex-Mayor Hewitt's daughters are also notable players. The Misses Hewitt are equally at home with the violin or tennis racket. Still another young lady who plays a remarkably strong game is Miss Perkins, the daughter of a wealthy retired merchant, whose sweet face and winning ways and trim lithe figure, while not conspicuous in the field, is nevertheless hailed by the party on whose side she is enlisted for the tourney.

One of the crack players of the New York Tennis Club is Mrs. H. G. Badgeley, the handsome wife of a prominent Wall street broker. She is possessed of a splendid physique, is a tireless player, and as fine an illustration of the perfect development of the feminine figure by outdoor exercise could be imagined. She has captured several prizes at different tournaments during the past three years. Other noted players in the same club are Mrs. Brock, a pretty blonde; the two Misses Hobart, Miss Voorhees, a slightly-built girl but a capital sender and striker, and Miss Bailey. The best record at play has been made for the ladies by Miss Piatt, a Poughkeepsie girl, who is both remarkably handsome and enormously rich. Naturally she is much sought after wherever the lime-dust is spread for the sport.



MISS SERRANO.

None of these ladies affect the extreme style of dress at tennis. "Blazers," while they are intended to be worn by either sex, have thus far been confined almost exclusively to masculine use, in fashionable sets, on account of their conspicuous appearance. The popular toilet for the ladies is a dress of blue or striped goods or flannel, surmounted by a snug-fitting Norfolk jacket or a neat cutaway of the most gossamer-like materials. The dress is "kilted" up, permitting the short embroidered skirts to be seen, beneath which one gets just the merest revelation of a cool-looking silken stocking above the dainty little rubber-soled tennis shoes, or canvass slippers. The dress must fit snugly, yet so as to permit the freest action of the limbs.

The game of lawn tennis is now so popular that it does not need description here. Complete equipments vary in cost from $12 to $50, the latter including everything necessary for the enjoyment of a four-handed game in the most approved way. Much impetus has been given to tennis by such wealthy sporting amateurs as the Rollins, the Heckshers, Livingston, Beekmans (who has invented and patented a racket now called the Beekman) and others.

DAVID WECHSLER.

TIME ANNIHILATED.

Trains Moving at the Rate of Three Miles a Minute.

A Bright Streak of Red Flying Through Space—The Weems Transit System—An Electro-Automatic Railroad of Great Interest.

The Weems railway system, incorporated under the name of the Electro-Automatic Transit Company, of Baltimore, has patented a multiplicity of electrical and mechanical appliances as a preliminary to putting the system regularly to work whenever required.

By this electro-automatic arrangement it is claimed that a speed of three miles a minute can be attained and maintained on level tracks, and two miles a minute on heavy grades and curves.

The motor car is eighteen feet long and two and one-half feet square at each end. It is pointed in front, the wedge or point being below the longitudinal center, adjusting it to the air pressure, thus keeping the car down to the track. To reduce atmospheric friction to a minimum all wheels and electrical appliances are placed within the walls of the cars.

The road is to be built on the surface of the ground, with track of twenty-four inch gauge.

The mail and express cars are telescoped in forming a train, the former into the end of the motor car, and the latter into that of the one preceding it, forming a flexible train of cars, offering an unbroken surface to the air.

The rear end of the rear car is pointed in a similar manner to the front of the motor car, thus preventing any suction as the train pushes on its way. The motor may pull one car or a train of cars.

All trains will be controlled from a generating station, where will be placed an electrical generating plant. Electrical brakes are to be used, and trains are started, stopped, speed lessened and backed at will from the station.

Special appliances will inform the operator in charge of the generating station of the exact location of the train from the time it leaves or passes any given point until it reaches its destination.

The patents of the company number one hundred and forty-three in the United States and the principal countries of the world, covering the vital details of this novel system.

The principles patented involve special form of rail, making it impossible for trains to jump the track at any rate of speed; form of electric safety rail, carrying the out-going current and returning the same on the same rail (this rail can be crossed by pedestrians or vehicles with perfect safety); form of conductors and rails combined, with insulation of the same for carrying currents over long distances; means of starting, stopping, backing and controlling trains from the generating stations; method of regulating the electrical current automatically on trains while in motion, increasing the power in ascending and decreasing the same in descending grades; means whereby trains automatically register themselves at every station as they pass every mile track; form of journals and boxes for fast speed to avoid heating; reducing the air pressure at high speed to a minimum by pointed cars splitting the air in front and preventing suction in the rear while in transit; reducing the cross-section of cars to a minimum and enclosing the wheels and electrical equipment within the walls of the same to offer as little resistance to the air as possible; telescoping the cars of a train to present to the air an unbroken surface; special switch for rails; keeping the center of gravity of the whole train below the axles.

Patents have also been secured for a passenger system which applies to the conversion of existing steam railroads into electric railroads.

A series of experiments have been made at Laurel, Md., to show what the Weems railway system will do.

This experimental line is a circuit of exactly two miles. Over this route there are seventy-nine changes of grades, some of them very heavy, even to the extent of 100 feet to the mile.

It is claimed that at this experimental station two miles per minute are made around a heavy curve, or the equivalent of 180 miles an hour, or three miles a minute on a level track.

A visitor to this experimental station sees many things to surprise him, says the Baltimore Sun. There are no extensive works, and the motor car, when it comes out from under its shed, in obedience to the will of the engineer in the distant plant building where the electric dynamo generates the current, moves deliberately, slowly and with an absence of all sound.

This cigar shaped car, painted a bright red and moving sharp end foremost, at first sight does not seem a wonderful thing as it goes quietly along the track, but later, when the engineer at the dynamo gets on more power, or as a steam-car man would say, more steam, and the creeping thing on the ground hastens its movements until it fairly flies, and becomes a moving speck of red, spectators feel the progress being made in applied science and talk of the wonders of electricity, and the great things it will accomplish in the active affairs of life in the near future.

UPON WHAT MEAT?

The Sort of Books That Statesmen Feed on.

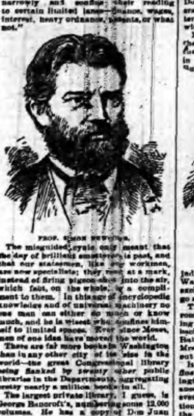
A Great Book City—Bancroft's Library—Mrs. Cleveland's Tastes—Hoar and Sumner—Judge Bradley as an Inventor—The Cabinet Ladies.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

"What do our Supreme Judges and Cabinet Ministers and Congressmen read?" I asked one of the best-known booksellers in Washington.

"They don't read anything!" he exclaimed with a sniff of disgust, pushing his fingers through his grey hair.

"To be more accurate and more explicit," he explained, "our law-makers do not read broadly, as the statesmen of former generations did. They read narrowly and confine their reading to certain limited lines—finance, wages, interest, heavy ordnance, patents, or what not."



PROF. SIMON NEWCOMB.

The misguided cynic only meant that the day of brilliant amateurs is past, and that our statesmen, like our workmen, are now specialists; they read at a mark, instead of firing pigeon-shot into the air, which fact, on the whole, is a compliment to them. In this age of encyclopedic knowledge and of universal machinery no one man can either do much or know much, and he is wisest who confines himself to limited spaces. Ever since Moses, men of one idea have moved the world.

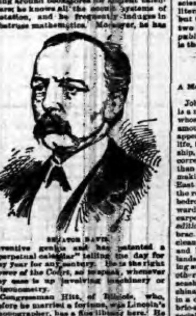
There are far more books in Washington than in any other city of its size in the world—the great Congressional library being flanked by twenty other public libraries in the Departments, aggregating pretty nearly a million books in all.

The largest private library, I guess, is George Bancroft's, numbering some 12,000 volumes. He has a copy of Don Juan which Lord Byron gave him with an autographic note pasted in it, and he has poems which Wordsworth gave him. He is an old man and reads no more.

Mrs. Cleveland stirred up the bookstores here with her passion for good books. She entertained her callers by deftly turning the conversation upon books, and ascertaining what there was worth reading that she had missed. I once mentioned "Lorna Doone" to her, and with her permission sent it to the White House. The next time I saw her was at a crowded diplomatic reception, but she found time to say: "Thanks! It is one of the great books of the world." Later, my wife called her attention to "Little Lord Fauntleroy," and sent the book to her. Mrs. Cleveland returned it the next day with a note in which she said: "You know from your own experience how much I have enjoyed the reading of it. I finished it five minutes ago, with tears very near in my eyes for the sweet, manly little heir to the Earldom of Dorincourt."

Judge Hoar is probably the best scholar at all points there is in the Senate. He is a great reader, a good Greek, Latin and French scholar, and an extensively informed man in every direction. In thoroughness he is the equal of that omnivorous reader, his predecessor, Charles Sumner. Sumner was more universally accomplished, having made a study of French, Italian and German literature, of engraving and the fine arts; but it must be aded that Hoar is far more accurate than Sumner, who was careless in citations and whose speeches abounded in errors of fact. The senior Senator from Massachusetts has a large and very select library, especially strong in history and biography.

The private library that stands next to Bancroft's numerically is, I think, that of Judge Bradley, of the Supreme Court. His books run to law, history, mechanics, high mathematics and rare old tomes. He has the famous first folio of Shakespeare, a number of editions of his works, and everything of importance ever written about the great poet. He is always grubbing around bookstores for ancient calendars; he knows all the occult systems of notation, and he frequently indulges in abstruse mathematics. Moreover, he has inventive genius and has patented a "perpetual calendar" telling the day for any year for any century. He is the right bower of the Court, so to speak, whenever any case is up involving machinery or trigonometry.



SENATOR DAVIS.

Congressman Hitt, of Illinois, who, before he married a fortune, was Lincoln's phonographer, has a fine library here. He possesses scholarly acquisitions and a culture and taste quite exceptional in the House. He is fond of rare and handsome editions in tree calf and old illuminated volumes. He probably reads more French and German books, especially novels, than any other member of either House, not excepting his intimate friend, Phelps.

Hitt finds a rival in John Hay, as a snapper-up of luxurious editions, nothing being too sumptuous for the poet. Hay's library is worth a visit, for it is the handsomest in Washington, quite fitted to his superb mansion opposite the White House. It is on the ground floor, and its ceiling is heavily panelled in old oak with circular discs which sparkle under the soft light of the chandeliers as if sprayed with gold dust. The books are in low cases all around the walls, forming a rich and decorative base for the [illegible] paintings above and a harmonious frame for the great carved oaken desk in the middle of the room. Hay delights in rare editions of Don Quixote and Thackeray, of Omar Khayyam, and the Vedas, and the Zend Avesta, and Elihu Vedder's [illegible], and books written and printed on Vellum. He is a good French and German scholar, reading and speaking both, as does Mrs. Hay, and by the way there is scarcely a noted dwelling in Washington in which French novels are not read.

One of the most discriminating readers of the Senate is Cush. K. Davis, of Minnesota. He is a good Latin scholar and doesn't permit his knowledge to rust; he is well acquainted with the French and German languages and literatures; is an expert on Shakespeare, and has a more comprehensive knowledge of the literature of the Napoleonic wars than any other Congressman, perhaps, than any other American.

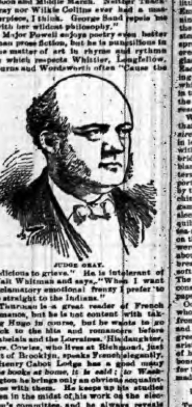
Prof. Simon Newcomb, one of the country's most renowned scientists, has his library in his wife's great parlor, his desk occupying a large bay window. Few literary workers could avoid being out of place in such elegant surroundings, but Prof. Newcomb keeps his desk marvelously neat. His library is largely composed of mathematics and political economy, and "A Plain Man's View of the Labor Question" (one of the twenty books he has written) is an admirably clear treatise and has a very large circulation.

Prof. Lester F. Ward, who stands at the head of the paleontologists of the country, replied to my question "What do you read?" by saying "I read nothing but what my work requires me to read. I never read novels or poetry. Before taking the time to read any book I thoroughly canvass the necessity for it, get the opinions of others who have read it, and satisfy my-self that it is indispensable. And I never permit myself to read a translation. If I conclude to read a book written in a tongue unknown to me, I go and study the language for the purpose."

Major J. W. Powell, Director of the Geological Survey, in answer to a question as to his favorite novels, said:

"Here are the dozen preferred. Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Vicar of Wakefield, A Man Made of Money, Douglas Jerrold, Ivanhoe, David Copperfield, The Three Guardsmen, Les Miserables, (if you could cut out Hugo's preaching, this book would be grand), Uncle Tom's Cabin, The Cloister and Hearth, A Strange Story, Lorna Doone and Middle March. Neither Thackeray nor Wilkie Collins ever had a masterpiece, I think. George Sand repels me with her wildest philosophy."

Major Powell enjoys poetry even better than prose fiction, but he is punctilious in the matter of art in rhyme and rythms in which respects Whittier, Longfellow, Burns and Wordsworth often "Cause the judicious to grieve." He is intolerant of Walt Whitman and says, "When I want exclamatory emotional frenzy I prefer to go straight to the Indians."



JUDGE GRAY.

Thurman is a great reader of French romance, but he is not content with taking Hugo in course, but he wants to go back to the bits and romancers before Rabelais and the Lorraines. His daughter, Mrs. Cowles, who lives at Richmond, just out of Brooklyn, speaks French elegantly.

Henry Cabot Lodge has a good many fine books at home, it is said; to Washington he brings only an obvious acquaintance with them. He keeps up his studies even in the midst of his work on the election's committee, and he always reveals the possession of a fine literary taste and even skill—the art of putting things.

Senator Berry's loss of a leg in the army made a great reader and student of him. His tendencies are towards novel reading and he especially likes translations—Hugo and Balzac, promptly.

Senator Sherman has a finely stocked library of standard books, but he practices the theory of Gladstone, "never read a book till it is a year old." He buys all rare and valuable books on finance and informs himself of their contents. He knows the history of prices, and has a theory of his own about what creates values.

Judge Lamar lost his fine library during the war, but he is rebuilding it with immense industry and discrimination. He possesses a keen, quick and penetrating intellect, well stored with classic traditions.

Judge Gray, also of the Supreme Court, has a Massachusetts love of luxury, and he is found in the amiable emulation for the possession of handsomely printed and bound books. When the edition de luxe is in the market it finds in Judge Gray an admirer. He reads French "with avidity," like Miss Repplier, and it is whispered that he has drawn from the Congressional Library a thousand French novels of the better class in the last five years.

The ladies of the present Cabinet circle seem quite able to hold their own in society, but of their bookish tendencies little is yet known in Washington. Mrs. Windom, living with her family in the elegant mansion of Prof. Gardner Hubbard, finds herself surrounded with an immense library, containing some of the rarest of antique volumes.

The wife of Gen. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, has given Washington a glimpse of her only at the two or three receptions of the spring. It found her agreeable and prepossessing; but she is said to be also scholarly, and to have a well defined ambition to know something of the world's best books. In St. Louis, the Noble household has been a sort of intellectual and literary centre, where thoughtful people of congenial tastes meet to consider the latest utterance concerning science, art, philosophy or imaginative literature. Mrs. Noble has no children, but will be accompanied in Washington by two brilliant sisters, one of whom has published a book and the other of whom is the wife of one of our wealthy citizens.

W. A. CROFFUT.

POOR JOHN ASTOR.

A Member of the Wealthy Family Who Has Had Hard Luck.

John Astor, of 418 East Sixteenth street, is a member of the famous Astor family, whose aggregated wealth in New York amounts to some $300,000,000. John Astor's appearance, education, business and mode of life, however, give no indication of the kinship, writes the Boston Herald's New York correspondent. His income is rarely more than $8 or $9 a week, and he earns it by making cigars nine hours every day in an East side factory. He lives in two rooms in the rear of a crowded tenement house. His bedroom is little larger than an ordinary wardrobe. In his best room are no velvet carpets, nor old masters' pictures, nor editions of books de luxe, nor Italian bric-a-brac. A stout rag carpet half covers the clean hemlock floor. A few tea chromos and half a dozen cheap prints of German landscapes are on the walls. A small cooking stove occupies the space reserved by the other Astors for a tiled fireplace. Some big seashells on the mantlepiece, and a stone china wash-bowl and pitcher on a pine shelf in a corner are the only substitutes for bric-a-brac. A copy of Volks-Zeitung, the socialistic newspaper of New York, is about the only bit of reading which finds its way into the room. Altogether, the furniture of Mr. Astor's two little apartments would not bring half enough at auction to buy the brown stone steps before the residence of John J. Astor on Fifth avenue.

The writer found Mr. Astor in his shirt sleeves at the window of his best room. There was a three-quart "growler" on the table before him, a corncob pipe in his mouth and the Volks-Zeitung on his knee. His shirt was not clean. He recited his claims to a place in Mr. McAllister's "Four Hundred," laboriously, wearily, unwillingly and exactly. Though he owns but a very small twig of the Astor family tree, he knows just where the twig is and how it grew. His grandfather and the original John Jacob Astor were first cousins, and lived within a few rods of each other many years ago in Walldorf, Baden. They and their families were as thoroughly intimate as relatives in Germany usually are. John Jacob Astor came to America before John Astor was born. In 1829 John Astor's father sent him from Walldorf to New York, with the admonition that he should seek the help of his relatives here, and make money as they had made it.

"I have been in New York ever since," said John Astor, slowly. "I have seen John J. Astor twice, once in his summer garden and once in his office. The last time he gave me five dollars. The Astors here don't know me, and I don't know them."

In the early part of the seventies John Astor was well-to-do. He owned a cigar store with a good trade. He fell ill, however, and his business went to pieces. It was shortly before he was sold out in 1876, he says, when John J. Astor helped him with a five-dollar bill. For the last twelve years he has been a journeyman cigar-maker. He is phenomenally phlegmatic. One evening early in this month, when he returned home from work, his wife told him she had taken a dose of Paris green. He listened to her story, and then went to bed. The next morning he summoned a doctor, shortly before she died. His bad luck has left its mark upon him. Though but fifty-six years old, he looks like a man of seventy. His mustache and side whiskers are thin and gray. His broad shoulders are bent. He moves slowly and wearily. His large, deep-set eyes are expressionless of interest or emotion. Altogether, he is a discouraged, hard-working, honest man, with as little interest in the world as the world has in him.

CANINE BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Well-Bred Dogs Who Enjoyed a Special Fashionable Reception.

A canine party doesn't begin to cost as much as a lady's afternoon reception, and it is ever so much jollier, says the New York World. When the petted terrier has a birthday cards are sent out to every lady on his mistress' visiting list who keeps a chamber in her heart for a favorite pug or skye, and the replies are written in the dog's name. Gifts are imperative, whether the invitation is accepted or regretted. If doggie hasn't any maid, or if he is too precious to be trusted in strange hands, "mamma" accompanies him to the birthday in person.

Not long ago Mrs. Eugene Clark, of West Twenty-eighth street, whose dogs have never entered a kennel club exhibition without capturing a desirable prize, gave a canine party that will serve as a model for some months to come. The host, a most sagacious little animal, born in the far away Japanese Empire, was assisted in receiving his canine friends by an elder cousin, also from the Orient. One lay in a black walnut bedstead, dressed in a white lace counterpane spread over rose-colored satin, and the honored dog stood at the entrance of a real glass house lined with blue silk cushions. Each guest on arriving entered the drawing-room carrying his birthday present, which he laid before the delighted host, who in turn made himself agreeable by saluting the donor and removing the gift to a corner reserved for that purpose.

What were the tributes? Every thing that the heart of a well-bred dog could desire—but juicy bones. There were collars in leather, silver and worsted work, hung with little silver bells and bright ribbons; bridles of steel, bronze and sterling silver; blankets embroidered in Kensington patterns; shell combs and ivory brushes; imported soaps; porcelain bath-tubs; balls by the dozen; drinking bowls of decorated china; feeding pans of German plate; games, with rats attached; fancy pillows; sleeping and traveling baskets, lined with quilted silk; and last of all, bouquets of tea-roses, which the honored Kito devoured on the spot. After the reception the dogs were taken to the dining-room, seated about the table on stools and regaled on bread and milk. For dessert there were soft cream candies, ice-cream and cake. The favors were taken from a game, and consisted of Japanese balls wrapped in paper napkins.

Ootah, the custard and white beauty, in whose honor the party was given, came from the private kennels of the Mikado, and Kioto, his foster-brother, has a pedigree that ranks him in the first row of aristocratic dogdom. Mrs. Clark is proud of her pets and keeps them in fresh ribbons and musical bells, and sends them out for their constitutionals with a bridle-rein made of linked silver.

LABOR'S LOOKING-GLASS.

The Federation of United Labor claims 800,000 men.

BELFAST (Me.) has a woman machinist apprentice.

AT Little Rock, Ark., 5,000 colored people own their homes.

SOME New York bakers have struck rather than leave the union.

NEAR Orizaba, Mex., there is a co-operative colony of 400 Indians.

CARPENTERS and others are using glycerine and spirits for edging tools.

SOME Albany stove-molders have struck to have their castings counted in their own alleys.

AT San Francisco the eight-hour movement is kept back by the women refusing to join.

THE glass works have shut down for the summer. Some window-glass blowers make $12 per day.

THE United States has 70,000 lawyers, or one to every 715 people. France has one to every 6,667.

JOHNSTOWN and Gloversville, N. Y., make $8,000,000 worth of gloves yearly and control the trade.

THE Farmers' Alliance of Evansville, Ind., in buying of one firm is forcing other stores out of business.

WHEN some San Francisco furniture-workers threatened to strike the non-union men joined the union.

THE New York Furniture-Workers' Union has consented to allow its members to demand $15 a week.

TOBACCO gives employment to 30,000 persons in New York. Germans, Bohemians and English predominate.

THE practice of forming benevolent and protective organizations and benefit funds is becoming almost universal among united trade societies.

GOVERNOR LARRABEE, of Iowa, says the only ones who complain against the State's reduction of railroad rates are those who enjoy special rates.

THEY talk of using steel in locomotive construction. The substitution for bolts, nuts, bars, plates, etc., of a tough, soft manganese steel, in place of iron, was some time since proposed, and experiments show the metal to have an unsurpassed toughness.

UP to a few years ago castor oil came from Bombay, India. Lately the bean has been cultivated in Kansas and the Southwest. Up in New England they use the oil in print-cloth making. It is also the best leather lubricator. In India they use it in lamps.

NEW YORK STATE has a law which prohibits the employment of children under the age of 13 in any of the 50,000 manufacturing establishments in the State, and which makes sixty hours the limit of a week's work in such factories for all women under the age of 21 and boys under 18.

"WHEN I wrote 'Progress and Poverty,'" said Mr. George at the Paris conference, "I had no hope of seeing the question brought into the field of discussion during my lifetime. Now it is here, there is not a hamlet from the Atlantic to the Pacific where there is not a single-tax man. Our party is the growing party of America. The future is ours."

Points for the Housewife.

A scientific journal gives ten good things worth knowing:

1. Salt curdles milk and should not be added until the dish is prepared.

2. Clean boiling water will remove fruit and tea stains.

3. Ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth, and also from the hands.

4. A tablespoonful of turpentine added while boiling clothes will add to the whitening process.

5. Boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little dissolved gum arabic.

6. Beeswax and salt will make rusty flatirons as clean and smooth as glass.

7. Blue ointment and kerosene in equal proportions applied to bedsteads is an unfailing bug remedy.

8. Kerosene will soften boots and shoes when hardened with water and render them pliable.

9. Kerosene will make tea kettles as bright as new; saturate a woolen rag and rub with it.

10. Cool rain water and soda will remove machine grease from washable fabrics.

Laura Bridgman and the Dictionary.

The late Laura Bridgman, blind, deaf and dumb, was fond of reading the dictionary. This book she would peruse by the hour, and herein she showed her wisdom, since the exact meaning of the words and the correct use of synonyms certainly present very great difficulties to a person in her condition. With orthography she had no difficulty, and would correct any one who misspelled a word. Fairy stories she did not care for; she said they were not true. She was fond of fun, and never outgrew her love of innocent frolic.

A Strange Expression.

Winks: "What a sad, anxious face that man has." Jinks: "Yes, I noticed it. He has a strained, haunted, afraid-I-won't-catch-the-train expression. I guess he works in the city and lives in the suburbs."

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$15.00
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic voters of New Jersey are requested to meet at such time and places as may be designated by their local committees, to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at Taylor Opera House, in Trenton, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of SEPTEMBER, 1889, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor of the State of New Jersey.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic votes cast at the Gubernatorial election of 1886, and one for each fraction of the same over one hundred; but each ward and township shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

ALLAN L. McDERMOTT, Chairman.

George Pfeiffer, Manning Freeman,
Benj. F. Lee, Joseph W. Ballantine,
James Inglis, Jr., Holloway W. Hunt,
Gottfried Krueger, James Smith, Jr.,
Daniel F. Greene, John Ekstein,
Jas. H. Blackwell,
Democratic State Committee.

SHIPWRECKS.

Sad indeed is it to see a noble ship, beautifully modeled, fully equipped and richly freighted, thrown a broken and helpless wreck upon an unfriendly shore.

Yet there are many more harrowing sights than that, aye, far sadder to witness and contemplate.

The most lamentable of all shipwrecks is the destruction of moral character, and our country at the present time is strewn therewith.

Scarce a week passes that the journals of the day do not chronicle financial embezzlements, defalcations, for breaches of trust, of various kinds and amounts, and perpetrated by men deemed worthy of public and private confidence, but who, yielding to temptation, took the one fatal step that is sure to lead downward to dishonor and ruin, finally plunging not only themselves, but families and friends, into hopeless misery.

It is a staggering fact.

Doubtless the modern system of fast living and reckless money seeking is to a great extent the noxious seed from whence springs such a deplorable harvest.

Yet, while that is unquestionably the truth, it does not furnish a particle of excuse.

No man has the right to steal, or in other words appropriate to his own use the property of others.

Dishonesty, whether large or small, public or private, is the treacherous reef whereon such multitudes of human reputations have been and are being shattered into fragments.

Avoid its deadly peril!

The first wrong act unlocks the door of danger. Scores of men holding positions of financial responsibility, and standing well in society, vainly thinking they could refund at pleasure and finding it easy to misuse money or its equivalent, have carried on and enlarged operations of thievery, until confronted with ruined character, ignominious flight, or a felon's cell.

Robbery like murder will out.

Were men strictly honest, at all times and under all circumstances, what blessed results would ensue.

Honesty is the need of the age, not vague profession, but substantive reality.

Honesty in places of financial trusts.

Honesty in public offices.

Honesty in political affairs.

Honesty in business transactions.

Honesty ought to be preached from pulpits, urged from platforms, advocated by the press, and taught as a saving virtue in all the schools of the land.

It is a moral anchor sure and steadfast.

A New Electrical Contrivance.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company is experimenting with an electrical apparatus which, it is claimed, will prevent a locomotive slipping on grades. The invention is the idea of a Baltimore party and is being placed on coal engine 447 in the machine shops in Reading. The electricity is generated by a small dynamo, which is run by the engine. The current thus generated is passed around the driving wheels and thence to the rails, which become magnetized, and the drivers are prevented from slipping. It is claimed that a locomotive can haul as many cars up grade with the attachment as on a level.

If the experiment proves satisfactory the invention will no doubt be adopted by the Central Railroad.

Sad Results of the Floods.

The heavy rains of the past weeks caused much damage throughout the State, in the loss of crops. In some sections, as told in THE PRESS, large quantities of hay and oats were cut, but had not been gathered when the storm commenced. In low places the fields were covered with water, and the crops were washed about the fields. Much of the hay and oats caught in this condition, is considered by some of the farmers to be worthless, and they report that they will not attempt to gather it.

But its an ill rain that brings nobody good, and many will be glad to hear that up in the Vernon valley the onion fields were badly washed, and in places the water was knee deep. This was also the case on the Great Meadows in Warren county. The onion raisers in those districts say they will lose thousands of bushels, in fact, that the season's crop is "torn through its heart."

S. W. R. Thinks the Crescent Common Have the Pull.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY PRESS:—I have read in your paper a great deal recently relative to water and sewerage in Plainfield. I am willing to confess my ignorance regarding the laws of your State pertaining to sewage, but it seems to me remarkably strange that as a previous Council had the power to grant a franchise to private corporations to build sewers, why the present Council hasn't the same power? The North avenue and Front street sewer was built by the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, by permission from the Common Council granting them the privilege. Now did that Council commit an overt act? Of course it was done by the advice of their attorney, and was their attorney so unsophisticated in the law as to allow that Council to commit so gross an error, or have there been new laws enacted by the State Legislature annulling such powers as did then exist?

Will the present corporation counsel publish wherein he finds his decision prohibiting this present Council from granting a franchise to any private party or parties, as long as the city is saved harmless from expense therefrom. Does it become necessary to make two bites of the plum in order to retain the taste? Why not grant both water and sewerage? Both are necessary and cannot be done too soon for the growth of the city.

Perhaps some one has a big pull on the proposed business? Yours respectfully,

G. W. R.

Base Ball Bulletin.

Mr. R. J. Shaw, the druggist, has a base ball bulletin posted on the window of his store on East Front street, every evening, announcing the results of the day's games played in various parts of the country. This bit of enterprise on the part of Mr. Shaw is appreciated by the people in general.

A Nurses' Registry.

The Plainfield Medical Association has arranged for a registry of nurses, at Reynolds' drug store, corner of Park and North avenue. All nurses—both men and women—are advised to place their names on this register, which the public will find convenient to consult when wanting nurses.

It Can't be Done.

The case against Joseph Sullivan who is charged with keeping one of the sixty-three unlicensed liquor-selling places in Plainfield, was again adjourned, Monday afternoon.

Chief Carey, however, says: "It's a long lane that has no turning," and he still lives in hopes of the accomplishment of that utter impossibility—the stopping of the sale of liquor by refusing licenses.

Beat the Record.

One of the six homing pigeons belonging to Mr. Chas. Faber of North Plainfield, which were liberated at Charlotte, N. C., on Saturday at 5.30 A. M., reached its loft on Sunday at 4.15 P. M., having traveled a distance of about 525 miles. The bird is a blue checker, numbered "N.," and is known as "Rain Crow." Mr. Faber is anxiously awaiting some tidings from his five other birds. Saturday's fly beats last year's record by about a day.

The Record Broken.

At the Olympic bowling alley on Wednesday, Mr. John D. White scored 256 points, thereby beating all previous records at bowling since the alley has been in operation. Following is a list of those who have scored 200 and over:

J. D. White	256	C. H. Borden	211
[illegible] Browen	230	Walter Bird	210
[illegible] Willett	231	Al. Vail	209
C. VanWinkle	227	Geo. Swain	209
[illegible] A. Reed	219	R. G. Smith	205
[illegible] W. Drayton	214	Howard Tool	209
A. [illegible] Wyckoff	213	P. VanAlstyne	203

Broke His Own Arm Pitching.

Fred Moffet who was pitching in a game at the ring, Saturday afternoon, broke his arm just above the elbow while delivering the ball.

The unfortunate young man was about 19 years of age, and a very clever pitcher. As he threw the ball a sharp snap was heard, and Moffett called out, "Who struck me?" Just then his arm swung around, and his hand hanging loosely struck him in the back.

Dr. Jones, of Basking Ridge, set the bone which was found to be entirely broken in two. Moffett will pitch no more.

Two Sudden Deaths at Bound Brook.

John Moffett, a mason by trade, was found dead in bed Sunday morning, at the residence in Bound Brook of his son-in-law, Thomas Davenport.

John Holak, a Polander, was killed Saturday, at Middlebrook, on the Central Railroad. His remains were brought to Bound Brook and H. G. Wagoner, the county physician, notified. Holak was a married man and was on his way from the Pennsylvania coal regions to New York city. His remains were buried by Undertaker Bush in the Bound Brook cemetery.

A Gifted Preacher.

A large congregation gathered Sunday at the Crescent Avenue church, to listen to the Rev. R. S. Holmes, formerly of this city, and now pastor of a large church in Warren, Pa. His text was: "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God." He was listened to with the greatest attention by the audience, and his sermon was pronounced by many to be the best interpretation of the text ever heard. Mr. Holmes' sermon in the evening was equally as good. He is a gifted speaker, and the people of Warren are to be congratulated on their possession of him.

[illegible] Water is in the Valley [illegible]

"Like good news from a far country," etc., etc.! If you have friends and relatives residing at a distance you must know how anxious they are to hear from the old home." You do not always have time to write. If you desire to gratify their wishes and make them think of you continually have THE PRESS sent to them by mail. It will cost you but $5 and you would willingly spend that amount for their pleasure at any time. Our list of out-of-town subscriptions is already large, the paper reaching nearly every State in the Union. THE PRESS will also be left at your door for ten cents a week.

[illegible] Good Hand.

(From the Flemington Republican.)

W. R. Love, the Three Bridges caterer, has again demonstrated his ability as a manager of a clam bake. The one he gave last Thursday on Factor Island was a great success. The clams were of exceedingly fine flavor and nicely baked by "[illegible]" Cole. They could not have been better. The afternoon attendance was not large, and that is where the public missed it, for the Clinton Band was present and rendered plenty of rare music. In the evening the attendance was pretty good, and there was much dancing, that seemed to be highly enjoyed by the young folks. Music by Prof. Fraser's orchestra from Plainfield. The Professor has a great head for conducting a dance. We think that all were satisfied with the entertainment.

[illegible] Big Catch.

The beauty and healthfulness of Lake Hopatcong is attracting many Summer guests to its shores, and the hotels and cottages are filled with boarders who are enjoying the pleasures afforded at that most beautiful place. The evenings are cool and delightful and the fishing is beginning to improve.

Among the most notable catches this season, was that of Mr. Thos. J. Nicholl of Fanwood, on Saturday afternoon, while fishing in the Lake with Dr. S. P. Harned and his son of Woodbridge, N. J. Tom succeeded in capturing a black bass weighing 5½ pounds on a light fly rod. The Doctor also succeeded in landing a 4½ pound bass.

The fish were served up at the cottage of Mrs. James Vanorver, where the party are stopping. This cottage has become a popular resort on account of its home-like accommodations and reasonable charges.

Wild Man at Piscataway.

For several weeks past, a man supposed to be of the wild species has been terrorizing the women of Piscatawaytown, a small hamlet a few miles south of this city, and on Saturday night a search was made for the unknown man.

A party of seven, led by Mr. W. H. Brokaw, started for Dunham's Hill, where the stranger had been seen to frequently enter a small stretch of woodland and disappear. The search closed [illegible] and the searchers had no difficulty in finding the dilapidated hut in which the man had slept.

There was evidence that the place had been occupied, but no trace of the stranger could be found. He had disappeared and took with him a large bundle of clothing which he had been seen to carry.

The [illegible] man is described as being [illegible] of years old, with a [illegible] [illegible] of features. He has visited almost every farm house in the village during the absence of the men and terrorized the families by demanding food.

Democratic State Convention.

The State Democratic Convention will be held at Trenton on September 10. The formal call is as follows:

The Democratic voters of New Jersey are requested to meet at such times and places as may be designated by their local committees, to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at Taylor Opera House, in Trenton, on Tuesday, the 10th day of September, 1889, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor of the State of New Jersey.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic votes cast at the Gubernatorial election of 1886, and one for each fraction of the same over one hundred; but each ward and township shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

ALLAN L. McDERMOTT, Chairman.

George Pfeiffer, Benj. F. Lee, James Inglis, Jr., Gottfried Krueger, Daniel F. Greene, Manning Freeman, Joseph W. Ballantine, Holloway W. Hunt, James Smith, Jr., John Ekstein, Jas. H. Blackwell, Democratic State committee.

Somerset County Freeholders.

A special meeting of the Board of Freeholders of Somerset county was held at North Plainfield, on August 6, to take action in repairing the damages caused by the recent floods there. After an inspection of the damages the Board met at Blake's Hotel and directed that repairs should be made as follows:

The bridge near John Stine's to be rebuilt; to be an A truss, iron stringer, ten feet longer and abutments two feet higher than the former one; material for the abutment and wing walls to be discretionary with the committee.

The bridge at Rockview avenue is to be of iron, 60 feet span, 16 feet roadway, new abutments and wing wall.

The bridge on the extension of Grove street is not to be repaired for the present.

Mr. Jones with the committee is to proceed to repair the bridge over Green Brook near Mr. John F. Wilcox's. The material in the wrecked bridges is to be collected and used in the repairs as far as possible.

The members of the committee are Messrs Jones, Bullman, Wyckoff, Kirch and Staats.

We Are the People's.

Saturday's issue of THE PRESS published eighteen notices of different church services for the following day, while Saturday's News contained but nine. Verily the evidence that we are the people's only newspaper, is varied, extended and plain to see.

No Game for Somerville Yet.

As the matter now stands—Plainfield's ball team have won a game, and the New Yorks have one. The record is:

	WON	LOST	PERCENTAGE
New York	1	0	100
Plainfield	1	1	50
Somerville	0	1	0

Coming Ball Games.

That strong team of amateur ball players, the Buttermilks of New York, will play the Crescent nine on the Bowling Club's grounds, next Saturday afternoon. Gately and Hayden will probably be the home team's battery.

The fat men in all the glory of their razzle-dazzle uniforms, will play the thin men, of this city, on the LaGrande avenue grounds, Thursday afternoon, Aug. 22. It will be *the* game of the season.

Freeholders' Proceedings.

The members of the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders met at Elizabeth Monday, and received the report of the Committee on Bridges, with reference to the damage done by the recent flood. The total number of bridges, large and small, washed away by the high water, is about 20, and the total loss to the county, including the damage to bridges, washouts, roads, etc., will aggregate about $30,000.

A Sweet and Cultured Vocalist.

During the past two weeks, the guests of Hotel Netherwood have been favored with the presence of Miss Clara Josephine Mears, a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Music, whom some of THE PRESS readers were so favored as to hear at Trinity Reformed church, during the morning service of Aug. 4.

Miss Mears evinces the highest musical culture, and is equally well versed in rendering operatic and classical selections, Italian and English, and in Grand Oratorio, or the more simple ballads. She proposes to spend the coming season in New York, and THE PRESS prophesies a successful future for her.

Only One in Two Thousand Complains.

THE PRESS received too late for publication, Monday, a complaint from Dr. W. E. Mattison of North Plainfield. He asserts in substance that he was refused a 15 cent ticket at the ball grounds Saturday, and was compelled to pay 25 cents for general admission and a grand stand on his feet.

Twelve hundred seats were provided by the management, Saturday, and if there were many who came afterwards and were compelled to stand, they all—except possibly Dr. Mattison—realized at a glance what an extraordinary occasion it was, and appreciated the fact that the management had done its best.

As to the extra charge our correspondent claims he was compelled to pay—it is positively denied by the gentleman who sold Dr. Mattison. The former tells the PRESS reporter that the doctor said he wanted a good place and a seat, and he was then told he must pay twenty-five cents.

Any one who is not satisfied can at any of the ball games get his money back by asking for it before the second innings commences.

$5,000 Worth of Clothing will Probably be Decided To-Night.

$5,000 is not a very extraordinary amount of Clothing for Watson & Co. to sell on a Saturday, but it is a very large amount even for them to sell at this off-season of the year when you consider that their garments are now sold at about half price, yet this amount will probably be exceeded to-night, as the rush for bargains all the week shows that the public fully understand that chances to get elegant Cut garments at half rates will soon close out the last garment that Watson & Co have to sell. Figure up the immense amount of Clothing it takes to supply even one day's sales at the prices that Watson & Co. are now selling at. It takes 1,000 pair of pants at $3 a pair to amount to $3,000, 100 suits at $10 each to make $1,000 more, and nearly 100 Worsted Coats and Vests at $8 and $2.50 for foreign goods, or $10 and $3 for American goods to make the sales up to $5,000.

Of course other goods like Boys' Clothing, Serge Suits and Prince Alberts are sold daily, but it is the broken lots of $7, $6 and $5 pantaloons, now closing at $3 a pair; the pick of their elegant Cassimere Suits at $10, and the fine Worsted Coats and Vests made by their bile Custom tailors at $8 and $2.50 for foreign goods and $10 and $3 for American goods that is making the rush of business you see when you pass the corner of Broad and Market streets and draw the crowd around the windows of Watson & Co. to see the samples of those elegant garments which so many are buying and which soon will be gone. Avoid future regrets by securing some bargain for yourself at this great mark-down sale, as you can now buy the elegant hand-cut garments of Watson & Co. lower than the usual Machine Cut Clothing is sold for, at least don't spend your money until you see, and remember this week will cut up all the odd patterns in their Custom Department, which go in with the rest of their broken lots of stiff and satin trimmed Pantaloons at $3 a pair. Better to-night if they are not doing more business than all the Clothing Stores in the city combined.—*Newark Press.*

Watch if the Ball is Up.

Whenever there is a ball game on the home grounds, the management of the Crescent nine will run out a flag from the corner window of THE PRESS composing rooms across Park avenue at North, the same as was displayed last Saturday afternoon. The flag is white, with a round red center.

Falls On the City.

The fifty dollars in cash which the Board of Freeholders decided to contribute toward sending the demented woman, Lena Fliege, back to St. Louis, was Monday refused. Counsel for the Board gave an opinion to the effect that the Board had no right and power to appropriate money for such purposes. The city must make the appropriation if there be any.

"Al" Drake's New Venture.

The "Man-about-town" of a New York paper has this to say of the Hon. A. A. Drake, of Westfield, whose wife is the sister of Mrs. Joseph Sandford of West Seventh street:

"'Al' Drake, who used to be one of the gayest of the stock shooters in Exchange Court, has recently settled down and gone into fancy tiling. He abandoned 'stock raising' on the Street and in the Jersey wolds some time last year; but he has not forgotten his old methods of rushing things on a customer. I met him at the Westminster Hotel not long ago, and began to catechise him about the Street. He shut me off instanter, and, pulling a piece of tiling from his coat pocket, opened fire on me like Colonel Mulberry Sellers anent the virtuous superiority of this specimen over all other lapidary decorations known to architects, and finally wound up by assuring me in his most robust and voluble manner that, so far as he was concerned, philanthropy, not avarice, had driven him into this new branch of trade. 'Al' is a sort of clairvoyant, he claims; I hope he sees his way clear to success in tiling."

The Rev. Mr. Koerchli's Appeal.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS: Will you kindly allow me a few remarks about the unfortunate Mrs. Fliege. A few weeks ago my attention to her was attracted by an appeal made by the Chief of Police, but having been unwell I was unable to see her until lately. The other day I saw her and had a long conversation with her. I do not intend to tire the reader with an unnecessarily lengthy report of my visit, but allow me to state the following:

Her mental disorder, which has been nothing else than the natural consequence of the heartless treatment she suffered, and of the helpless condition she was in, is entirely gone, but she is still feeble.

I think her's to be one of the most pitiable cases, taking all in all, which ever came to my knowledge, and she not only needs, but is worthy of, all the help we can give her.

Therefore, I support the appeal made by Mr. Carey a few weeks ago, with all my heart, and hope God may open a good many hearts more in her behalf. Especially I would appeal very urgently and cordially to all Germans whom God has blessed with earthly means—and there are many of them. Remember the word: "*Wohlzuthun und mitzutheilen vergesset nicht, denn solche Opfer gefallen Gott wohl.*"

I will be thankful for every cent given to me for this poor lady, and will place it in proper hands. I am still unwell and therefore cannot go around myself, otherwise I would gladly do so.

F. KOERCHLI, Pastor.

President French Confesses and Re-signs.

There was a full attendance in Reform Hall Sunday night. Vice President Harper occupied the chair, Rev. Mr. Cleaver read the Scripture lesson and offered prayer, and the music, as usual, was led by Mr. Vanderbeek.

The speakers were Dr. Burnett and Rev. Mr. Cleaver, both of whom delivered able and very appropriate addresses, dwelling largely upon Charity and Mercy as foremost among the fundamental teachings of Christ and necessary to be obeyed by all His real followers. Mr. Cleaver also set forth the broad mission of the Reform Club of Plainfield, which was instituted to rescue the perishing, lift up the fallen, strengthen the weak, and to labor for and encourage all to stand upon the solid rock of total abstinence.

When signers to the pledge were called for, President French came forward from the audience and re-took the obligation. He subsequently ascended the platform and manfully and honestly avowed that he had been induced to violate his pledge, stated particularly the circumstances under which he went astray, and feelingly regretting the fact, renewed his connection with the Club and its cause, declaring that he would in the future dedicate increased efforts on behalf of its grand and good purposes. The remarks of Mr. French produced a marked effect, and at the close of the meeting many took him by the hand and spoke words of kindness and encouragement. Great interest was manifested, and the large audience received a most beautiful and touching benediction from the lips of Mr Cleaver.

Monday morning Mr. French sent to the Executive Committee of the Club, a peremptory resignation of his office as President.

Plainfield's "Oldest Inhabitants."

It may be interesting to our readers to know that at the present time there are forty-two citizens residing in this city who are over eighty years of age, and the aggregate age of them all is 3,512. The oldest citizen on the list is Mr. Israel Hetfield whose age is 94 years. The list is as follows:

	AGE
John Simpson	83
Jeremiah VanDeventer	84
Voorhis VanFleet	83
Peter Wooden	86
John Berry	82
Jacob Cole	85
Archibald Coddington	83
Manning Vermeule	85
Richard Cortell	81
Charles Davis	89
Wm. Swaim	81
Job Male	81
William Hall	81
Dr. H. G. Stephenson	80
Abraham Runyon	89
Isaac Titsworth	84
Daniel J. Marshall	81
Timothy Morse	89
David Smith	84
James Brand	86
James Cannon	80
Daniel Hetfield	86
Israel Hetfield	94
Firman Campbell	82
John P. Huff	84
William Ayers	81
Chas. McGinley	84
B. T. Mulford	81
Daniel Cory	81
Edward Henry	87
S. B. Jackson	84
Alfred Bonnell	84
Jeremiah Jaques	84
Robert McAdams	84
Frank Bernard	81
O. B. Tweedy	83
Samuel Hudson	81
John Shay	81
Randolph Smalley	81
James Lyon	87
Edward Vail	81
Henry Vail	84

Most of the above, many of whom were among the early settlers in Plainfield, are to-day hale and hearty and enjoying good health, which goes to show that the healthfulness of the city is above reproach, and comparatively free from sickness or disease of any nature.

Fruit Thieving.

Probably no produce raiser in this locality suffers more loss by fruit thieving than Mr. Halstead Compton of West Front street, and that gentleman is determined to put a stop to the practice even if it takes all Summer. This petty thieving has been carried on for several years past, and more particularly so within the past two years. The boys not only steal the apples and other fruit while it is green, but they club the trees and damage them to a great extent. Last year Mr. Compton realized only four baskets of apples from his entire orchard, and the preceding year he got scarcely enough apples for his own use. Mr. Compton's melon crop is now about ready to harvest, and for the benefit of the melon thieves it may be stated that Mr. C.'s shot gun is also in good working order.

Thomas Flynn, John Shannon and James Dunavan were defendants before Justice Nodyne, on Tuesday, charged with stealing apples from Mr. Compton's orchard. The former pleaded not guilty, but the two latter pleaded guilty to the charge. Nevertheless the young men were each obliged to furnish $100 bail to wait the action of the Grand Jury.

FELTVILLE DAM SAFE.

Things at Scotch Plains are recovering their old appearance and the great flood of 1889 has become a matter of history. There is a demand for good men to work on the roads and on private grounds so great as to exceed the supply, but this does not seem to lessen the number of incompetent men who work for low wages and who are dear at any price.

Mr. Olaf Jonsen, I believe, has the contract for laying the sidewalk on Front street. Although that is one of the busiest thoroughfares of the village, it has remained for a long time comparatively neglected. It is to be hoped that when repaired it will be as good a walk as that on Park avenue. Two deep gullies running right across the sidewalk, one at Mr. Clark's and one at Mr. Treadwell's, need immediate attention, and the loose stones along the old Thys' estate render that part of the walk very troublesome, not to say dangerous. And while the road master is about it, wouldn't it be a good plan to trim off the lower branches of the trees, as was done in Mr. Kyte's district?

Mr. Ackerman has had men constantly at work on the big Feltville dam, on Sundays as well as week days, and he says that the dam is now perfectly safe.

But haven't we been borrowing a good deal of trouble about that now famous dam after all? Old residents say that the danger was greatly exaggerated, and that no such awful consequences would have ensued if the Feltville dam had burst. Mr. VanVolkenburgh says that the average depth of the pond is not over four feet. E. M. Johnston, who probably knows as much about the topographical formation of this section as any man in Union county, says that the amount of water back of the dam is very small. "I worked on that dam forty years ago," said he, "and the deep water does not run back for more than two hundred feet. There are two tongues of land projecting from the hills which border the pond, and these two meet in the shape of V a little way above the dam. This forms a basin which is very deep, but it is all the deep water there is in the pond. Two hundred feet above the dam the water is not over one's head. At the head of the pond the water divides, and what remains in the Feltville lake simply covers the ground for about a mile."

From this it would seem that we were a long way off from Johnstown last week, and even from the danger of rivalling that ill fated town.

Feltville has been mentioned in the Metropolitan papers a great many times during the last two weeks, but the free advertising it has received is not of a kind that will attract great multitudes to it as a Summer resort. And yet as a matter of fact, the cottages there were well up on the bluff, and were perhaps in the safest place of any in that district, but strangers reading in the papers about Feltville and its great flood of water can hardly be expected to understand this.

It is to be noticed that in all the accounts of the flood which have appeared in the newspaper, reference is continually made to the "Feltville dam," but nowhere do we find any mention of "Glenside." This only goes to show what a difficult matter it is to arbitrarily change the name of a place, so as to have it known by an appellation different from that which has been used for years and years.

The gutter on Park avenue between the Women's Exchange and Guttridge's butcher shop is in a very bad condition. It should be filled up so as to afford a good driveway for the wagons that are constantly passing to and from the interior of the block.

Mr. Seeley says now that he will not build the mill again, and so the employes are looking for other work.

Mr. McNair thinks that the loss to the mill will not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, or perhaps thirty.

The sensational accounts of the flood which filled the columns of the Metropolitan press, and the still worse exaggerations which appeared in the Philadelphia papers have been the cause of the sending of numerous kind offers of assistance by the friends of the Scotch Plainsites. Any number of letters had been received, proffering clothing and shelter for the inhabitants of this bereaved town. The "ragged and dishevelled likeness of its former self" which a sensational paper represented as being the condition of Plainfield, has evidently been received as the true situation of Scotch Plains.

THE PRESS has already spoken of the great crowd which thronged to Seeley's mill last Sunday. A party of three young gentlemen, to wit, Messrs William Hazell, Frank Roulstone and Ernest Hand, proceeded from there to the Feltville back pond, and in coming back lost themselves. Taking by mistake a wood-cutter's road, which ended in a peach orchard, they at last made their way to the East gate of Feltville, back of Mountain avenue. Starting thence for the tower they became confused by the numerous paths and crossed the mountain and came out at the other Feltville gate before they knew where they were. During the latter part of their journey they had no guide but the setting sun, and if it had not been for that they might have wandered about all night, or they might possibly have started to walk around in a never ending circle and be walking around there yet.

The remarkable parade of the Italians, headed by Sig. Macaroni, has also been mentioned in THE PRESS. Sig. Spaghetti and Sig. Cheepalaba formed the band. Sig. Banannapeela, who acted as Colonel, told me that they were only marching "for fun," to imitate "un a'chiale in Italia."

Mr. Baker is better than he was, but he is still a pretty sick man. Mr. Baker has worked very hard for a great many years and when he was attacked by nervous prostration he had to give up.

Mr. Robert T. Johnston, the librarian of the Public Library, and Mr. William Noble, Secretary, are spending their vacation at Ocean Grove.

Miss Sadie Binns, formerly of Scotch Plains, has been visiting with her friend and former next door neighbor, Miss Frantz.

While at the Library the other night, I heard divers strange noises in the direction of the goat closet belonging to the Royal Arcanum. The goat evidently scaled all of the awful and blood-curdling ceremonies which attended the initiation of Mr. William Strong. But that is a long story, and must be reserved for next week.

SUBURBAN GATHERINGS.

—Vacation days for the school children are numbered.

SOMERVILLE PUTS THE SECOND GAME.

A New York Nine Does Plainfield Up, and the Victorious Stand One Apiece.

Oh, somewhere in this favored land the sun is shining bright,
The band is playing somewhere, and somewhere hearts are light.
And somewhere men are laughing, and somewhere children shout;
But there is no joy in Plainfield—John Harkins struck us out.

The second of the games between the Crescent nine of Plainfield and the West End Club of Somerville, is at last, after many postponements, a thing of the past, and crape is crept on the door of the Bowling Club.

On Saturday afternoon last the Somerville management placed in the field a team of stalwart players picked from the best of New York's semi-professionals; yet in spite of their weight, experience and previous expectation, the big ones were not able to score until the eighth inning, and then only by luck.

The Crescent nine was composed of the regular players, but of the West Ends only Harkins, Davenport and Bergen were among the players that composed Saturday's team from Somerville. The game was an exciting one because of its closeness besides the intense local feeling that is an environment of the Plainfield-Somerville contests for the past two years. Almost two thousand people witnessed it—a quarter of which number were of the gentler sex—and all yelled themselves hoarse with approbation and heeded not the broiling sun which seemed desirous to make up for past days of obscurity.

Considering the array of sluggers that stepped to the plate before him, Gately pitched a reasonably good game. With the help of his support, who pulled eleven flies down in safety, he held the Somerville employees to six hits. But Davenport was the only one who smiling Patrick was able to strike out—and it was all Davenport's own carelessness, too—while even the courteous Bergen, who Somerville does not seem to appreciate, savagely lifted the ball through the atmosphere in four long drives that would each have been good for two bases at least if McLaughlin and Hayden had not gobbled them as if big hits were just pie to them.

Bowes, as usual, caught a great game, and shut them all out by his superb throwing to second. Only one base was stolen by the West Ends and that on one of Lee's four errors. Billy's lame arm would not permit him to play his old place on third, and a consequence seems to be that he has made more errors in the last two games than during the entire season.

Captain Dave Condon played short in good shape, with a record of three assists, three put-outs and not an error. Cadmus, too, on third, accepted every chance given him, besides making a two-bagger and the first run for Plainfield in the eighth inning, although he had been put at the bottom of the batting list. Farrer who was "filling" Demarest's vacant place, caught one fly, was three times at the bat and went out each time for assaulting the wide outside.

McMurray played an errorless first, but the credit which he was receiving from the assembled multitude was entirely blotted out in the eighth inning when he spoiled the Crescents' prospect of at least three runs.

But if ever one man won a game for his team, it was Mr. John Harkins on Saturday afternoon last. With a mouth full of gum but wearing that same old aggravating sneer, he shot the regulation leather sphere across the plate in the same old way that made him a terror to Plainfield last year. As shown by the score below, he mowed down eleven men on strikes, including every one but Bowes, Hayden and Gately. Every ball he threw seemed to sing a song of but two words, "Ah, There!" and it was lost in Sublich's mitten.

A muff by Moorhead of a rather badly thrown ball, was the West Ends' only error. Block was the only fielder who had a chance, and he captured four high flies, thus spoiling the base hit records of McMurray, Bowes, Condon and Gately. Only Bishop, Harkins, Davenport and Block succeeded in making safe hits—Bergen's three bagger in the ninth just tipping McLaughlin's fingers as it went over his head and thus giving him an error instead of a credit to the batter.

There were only two earned runs in the game, and they were both made by the Crescents. In the eighth, after two balls and a strike on him, Cadmus hit a little safe one that just rolled in the crowd so that he could reach second easily but he kept on to third. The ball was fielded to Williams—whose name was Nichols when he was blacklisted by the professional Louisvilles—and he touched the grand stand's favorite out three feet from the base. The umpire did not see it, declared the runner safe and he came in on Lee's single. The other earned run was by Bowes in the ninth, when he made a safe hit and stole every base including the home plate. McMurray in the eighth stepped off of first base in a fit of carelessness, and was easily touched out.

The West End's runs were made by a streak of bad luck for the Crescents in the eighth inning, that took the heart from out of Gately and the smile from off his lips, in the ninth. In the eighth Block went to first on a hit; Bergen went out by a beautiful catch of Hayden's; Bishop reached first, and Block took second on the former's hit; and Moorhead was given his on balls, thus filling the bases with but one man out. Williams then knocked a short hit to Condon who quickly returned it to the plate, but Bowes dropped the ball and Block, who was being forced home, kicked it far enough out of the way to let two more in. Harkins and Sublich were speedily retired, but the game was lost. In the next inning Gately was freely batted. He seemed to have given up all effort to win. For seven innings but one hit had been made, yet in the eighth and ninth, four safe ones were lined out by the New Yorkers and one by Davenport. In the ninth three more runs were added by the West Ends, and the score closed as follows. Mr. Wm. Cadmus' umpiring was most satisfactory, and even the Somerville attendants did not complain. But then they won, you know; and that makes a great difference:

WEST ENDS.

	AB	R	1B	SB	SO	[illegible]	PO	A	E
Bishop, 1b	5	1	2	0	0	2	10	0	0
Moorhead, 2b	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1
Williams, 3b	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
Harkins, p	4	0	1	0	0	1	2	12	0
Sublich, c	4	0	0	1	0	2	7	4	0
Keegan, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Davenport, lf	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Block, cf	4	2	2	0	0	0	4	0	0
Bergen, ss	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	37	4	6	1	1	6	27	20	1

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	1B	SB	SO	[illegible]	PO	A	E
Lee, 2b	4	0	1	1	2	1	4	2	4
McMurray, 1b	3	0	0	1	1	1	10	1	0
Condon, ss	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Farrer, cf	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Bowes, c	4	1	1	1	0	1	3	0	1
McLaughlin, lf	4	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	1
Hayden, rf	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Gately, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0
Cadmus, 3b	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0
	33	2	5	6	11	5	27	15	6

West Ends	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2—4
Crescent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—2

Earned runs—Crescents, 2. Two base hit—Cadmus. Sacrifice hits—Keegan, Gately, Bases on balls—Crescents, 3; West Ends, 2. Hit by ball—Block. First base on errors—West Ends, 4. Flies caught—By Crescents, 11; by West Ends, 5. Time of game—2.05. Umpire—W. Cadmus.

—The members of the West End (?) ball team were paid off on the sidewalk near THE PRESS office on Saturday evening, after which they departed for New York.

The Washout at New Brooklyn.

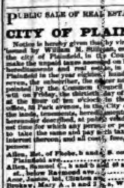
A special committee of the Board of Freeholders of Middlesex county, with their counsel, Mr. H. H. Willis, went to New Brooklyn, Monday afternoon to confer with the township committee of Piscataway and Mr. Baker, the owner of the mill at the point where the washout occurred during the last flood, with a view of ascertaining who must make the repairs to the road, it being very necessary that work should be commenced immediately.

Disturbance of the Heart.

Heart disease is like an assassin, which creeps upon you in the dark, and strikes you when unaware. Therefore, do not overlook an uneasiness in the region of the heart or disturbance in its action, but at once take DR. FLINT'S REMEDY. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)



A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mrs. J. C. Scarboro, of Selma, N. C., wife of the ex-Superintendent of Public Schools of that State, suffered from excessive nervous depression, exhaustion and neuralgia, from malaria. She was rapidly cured by Kaskine. She says: "I can now go to sleep in my chair."

"I was all run down with nervous depression, for which I had, by the advice of physicians, taken a great deal of quinine and iron, without benefit. After I had used three bottles of Kaskine people expressed their surprise at seeing me looking so well."—Isaac Knox, Newark, N. J.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York. 5-3-y

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, esq., City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Friday, the thirtieth day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at his office, 22 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses:

Allen, Est. of Phebe, h and l, S. cor. 2nd and Plainfield ave	27 00
Allen, Samuel C., h and b and 49 a, E. Front st., below Raymond ave	63 70
Acor, James, lot, Clinton ave	1 80
Brokaw, Mary A., h and 2 [illegible] a, W. Front st., adjoining Runyon	52 [illegible]
Boice, Est. of Cornelius, h and l, 75 E. Front st	126 00
Boice, " " lot, Dunellen ave., Evona	3 60
Bond, Selina E., 3 lots, Netherwood ave, Nos. 18 20 and 24	5 40
Botter, William	1 80
Brennan, James, h and l, Rose st	5 40
Bundy, Henry, h and l, Elizabeth st., near Central ave	7 20
Bell, J. C. and J. W., or W. A. Bass, jr., h and l, N. cor. Eighth and Irving st	48 60
Bell, J. W., lot about 200 feet front W. 7th to 8th and Spooner ave	34 00
Craig, James, h and l, Dunellen ave., near Jefferson ave	27 00
Craig, James, 2 h and l [illegible] a, North and Dunellen aves	108 00
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, William, 2 h and l, Dunellen ave	54 00
Craig, William, [illegible] a, Dunellen ave	25 20
Campbell, Mrs John O., h and l, 37 E. 5th st	40 50
Chase, Winfield S., h and l, [illegible] Jacques Block, W. Front st	3 60
Casey, Patrick, h and l, E. cor. Second and New sts	32 40
Conway, est. of Daniel, h and l, 128 W. Fourth st	9 00
Cole, William A., 20 a, Woodland ave	36 00
Cole, William A., 2 lots, 126 W. Eighth st	28 35
Cole, Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 19 a, E. Front st., near Terrill road	63 00
Cole, Eliza, h and l, [illegible] a, South and Leland aves	27 [illegible]
Cole, Eliza, h and l, 23 and 24 W. Second st	27 00
Cole, Eliza, h and b and 60 a, W. Front st	180 00
Curtis, Essie P., h and l, E. Front st., near George st	6 30
Corwin, Mrs. Esther, 2 lots, Terrill road	1 80
Cameron, John, h and l, Madison ave	50 40
Cameron, John, lot 100 x 200, cor. Front and Richmond sts	30 25
Cowen, Margaret, lot, Kensington ave	4 50
Cowen, " " hotel, Eighth st., and Park ave	180 00
Dunham, Hosiah C., h and l, Fifth st., and Madison ave	21 60
Dunn, Solomon F., h and l, 62 Park ave	30 00
Dady, est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 78 W. Third st	18 20
Dodd, Augustus, h and l, 33 W. Fifth st	21 00
Dickson, John, h and l, Raymond ave	27 00
Evans, Ann, h and l, 10 Fenny st	12 [illegible]
Force, James H., lot, E. Second st	[illegible]
Flynn, Ann, 2 h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st	3 60
Fisher, est. of Abram, h and l, 33 W. Third st	3 60
Flannigan, P. J., lot, Evona	1 80
Fritz, Adam, h and l, Exchange alley	9 00
Glacken, Edward, lot, Lane tract	3 60
Gable, John R., h and l, 20 Cottage place	10 80
Harriott, Randolph R., lot [illegible], E. Front st	45 [illegible]
Harding, William H., h and l, 77 W. Third st	3 60
Hart, Levi E., lots [illegible] Netherwood ave	2 00
Hart, Carrie, 4 lots, Pound property	5 40
Hall, Mary J., or Geo. F. Randolph, lot, George st	7 20
Jones, Mrs Emma A 7 lots Carlton ave	18 00
" " " h & l, Kensington ave and LaGrande	45 00
Zimmerman, Aaron L h & l at Leland ave	27 00
Ketchum, Charles E h & l Kensington ave	36 00
Kane, John h & l 84 W 3d st	3 15
O'Keefe, John O h & l 109 W 4th st	10 80
Laing, John W hotel and stable W Front st	243 00
Lane, Mrs Mary M & l Lane tract	10 80
Leonard, Wm J 11 a Plainfield & Sherman ave	29 70
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth h and l Union st	27 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth double h and l 30 W Front st	18 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth 11 a Plainfield and sherman aves	29 70
Lee, Thomas h and l 5 Rudge	18 00
Lillienstern, Mary h and l E Front st	21 15
Lawrence, John C 3 l North ave and Terrill rd	8 40
Marclay M F 66 W 2d st h and l	9 90
" h and l New st adj above	4 60
Marclay Caroline T l W 6th st adj 43	6 30
" h and l 2 cor 2nd & Central ave	32 40
Marclay, Caroline T h and lot 13 New st	14 40
" l adj 56 E 2d st	3 60
Mesker, Mary A h and l 56 E Front st	9 90
Marsh, Randolph h and l [illegible] Plainfield av	16 [illegible]
Marsh, Lucy A h and lot 18 W 5th st	28 40
Marsh, Mrs Elizabeth S h and l 91 Madison ave	40 00
Manning, Wm H h and l 113 W 4th st	7 20
McCarthy, Chas 3 h and l 30 and 36 Plainfield ave	16 20
McLaughlin, W P S lots [illegible], 4th st & Clinton ave	2 70
McLaughlin, W P S lots 17 to 25, 5th near Lexington	1 80
Moore, Amasa R h and l Broadway and 5th st	46 80
Moore, Thomas 2 l 2 h 3 Richmond st	5 40
Moe, Experience h and l 31 W 5th st	32 40
Martine, Anna M executrix l barn and l a Broadway and Cedar Brook	45 00
Martine, Anna M executrix h and l 9th st near Park ave	48 60
Martine, Anna M estate D farm 116 a Broadway and Prospect ave	184 [illegible]
Martine, James E h and l Park ave near Mayer's	4 60
Martine, Anna M brick h Broadway & Kensington ave	45 00
Meyer, Sigmund C l 200 ft Front st near Clinton ave	7 20
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l Prospect ave	5 40
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate Ravine ave	20 80
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l S cor Dunellen and Clinton aves	3 60
Nason, Jas Eh, l and barn 5th & Broadway, balance	30 20
Noel, Charles J 4 h and l South ave near Grooner ave., balance	4 77
Noel, Charles J l 56x30 Midway and Netherwood aves	7 20
Ohl Caroline J 32 a and 4 l Pemberton, Field and Elizabeth sts	97 60
Pound, Daniel S h and l North ave, Evona	12 60
Perrine, Jas R h and l 20 LaGrande ave	87 60
Pike, Josephine W h and l 130 E Front st	72 00
Ross, Richard A l 6th and Union sts	3 60
Roll, estate of Charles h and l S Fenny st	36 00
Roll, Christopher h and l S Fenny st	27 00
Rogers, Mandona h and l 36 Madison ave	27 00
Reed, David or Hattie Osborn l E 2d st	6 [illegible]
Reed, O B l E 2d st	3 60
Richardson, Maggie h and l 26 E 6th st	32 40
Stewart, David F h and l Somerset bal	4 00
Smith, Henry W l Raymond ave	3 60
Smith, Jas F h and l 10 Elm st	12 00
Stiger, Lydia S l George st	3 60
Saltzman, Elise h and l 15 Central ave	27 20
Smalley, heirs of John 310 Randolph rd	36 00
Smalley, Mary B h and 5 a Woodland ave	18 00
Sage, Emily G l Lake st	10 80
Seighton, est of J C, h and l, 39 W. Second street	36 00
Thomas, Jacob W 4 a Broadway	9 00
Thompson, estate of Daniel 9 l bought of Mary Charlie	30 60
Titsworth, Lewis h and l 55 Madison av	36 00
Taylor, Henry l W 4th st	1 80
Trustees of Mt Olive church h and lot 2d and Liberty sts	14 40
Truman, Josiah L h 7th and Clinton av	36 00
Ulrich, estate of Henry h l 32 W 4th st	18 00
Vermeule, Sarah A h & l 3 Fenn street	18 00
VanWinkle, Jeremiah h & l 3 Central av	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen M a Broadway & Hillside	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen h and l 4th and Central ave	27 00
Vail, Catherine E h and l 13 E 3d street	27 00
Vail, Hulda M h, b and 6 a Clinton ave and Dunellen ave	18 00
Whitehead, Frances 2 h and l 300 W Front st, balance	17 00
White, Wm l E 3d street	3 70
Williams, Martha P 2 a North ave and Terrill road	4 00
Wyckoff, Jane h and l 22 W 3d street	2 15
Wolfe, Wm H l Clinton and 5th street	6 10
Wylie, Franklin R, 12 a Front street and Terrill Road	60 00
Willis, Lucinda R h and l 50 W 4th st	36 00

Witness my hand this 26th day of July, A. D., 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

High Grade! Low Prices!
PIANOS, PIANOS. ORGANS, ORGANS
At JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
NEW PIANOS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. NEW ORGANS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. TUNING and REPAIRING by Factory workmen.
SECOND-HAND PIANOS, $50, $75, $85, $125. Pianos rented at $3, $3 50, $4 per month.
ORGANS $20, $25, $35, $45, $50, $75, $85. Organs rented $1, $2, $2 50, $3 per month.
CASH OR EASY TERMS.
NEW STOCK of STOOLS, COVERS, SCARFS, PIANO LAMPS, &c., at
JACOB BROTHERS.
4-19-tf

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $200 CASH, or $200 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for.
TELEPHONE 708.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
11-14-y

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!
REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.
GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.
Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.
Green Wire Cloth.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 41 WEST FRONT STREET.
TELEPHONE 125.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

RAPID
Ice Cream Freezers,
Water Coolers,
Peerless Gasoline Stoves
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 5. 11-1-tf

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 20 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 9-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
20 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

F. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—oday1

DEATHS.

COLE.—At Netherwood, Aug. 7, 1889, Mary A., wife of Thomas G. Cole.

HARDING.—In North Plainfield, August 10, 1889, William, son of William and Henrietta Harding, aged 10 years and 8 months.

STANTON.—Aug. 7, 1889, Elizabeth Virginia Lee, youngest child of Henry and Elizabeth Auld Stanton, aged 5 months and 20 days.

SHEERAN.—In this city on Monday, August 12, 1889, Edward Frank Sheeran, in the 15th year of his age.

VALENTINE.—In this city, Aug. 9, 1889, Mary, widow of Samuel Valentine, in her 84th year.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE
Building Lots.

The subscribers, Administrators with the will annexed of Eli Bosenbury, late of the county of Hunterdon, deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue, on

Wednesday, 28th day of August,

1889, between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M., to wit: At 2 o'clock, on the premises,

In the City of Plainfield,

county of Union and State of New Jersey, all those certain building lots situate and described as follows: Nos. 1 and 2, on Arlington place, conveyed by Herbert Murphy and wife and others to Eli Bosenbury, by deed dated Feb. 1, 1876. Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Park place one hundred and eighty feet southerly from the corner of Putnam street and Park place; thence running in a southerly course one hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake and corner of lot No. 3, as shown on map of Elizabeth Freeman's property; thence running in a westerly course along the line of lot No. 3 one hundred and fifty feet to a stake and corner in line of Jones' land; thence running in a northerly course one hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake in Jones' line and making a corner; thence running in an easterly course one hundred and fifty feet to the line of Park place, said place of beginning, together with the land in front of the same to the middle of Park place to be used as a public street, &c., being a part of the premises conveyed to the party of the first part by deed of Elizabeth Freeman and heirs, dated January —, 1876, recorded in book 106 of deeds for Union county, pages 131 and 132.

Nos. 3 and 4, situate on Arlington place, and described in a deed from Alfred D. Cook and otherwise William Flagg, dated Oct. 20, 1874, and recorded in book [illegible] of deeds, pages 104, 105 and 106 as follows: "Beginning at a point in line of other lands of the party of the first part (Alfred D. Cook and others) two hundred feet southwesterly from the southerly line of Park avenue, and also a corner of other lands of the party of the second part (William Flagg); thence running in a southwesterly course one hundred and thirty feet to a stake and corner in the middle of Arlington avenue; thence running along the centre of Arlington avenue a northwesterly course eight and fifty nine one-hundredths feet to a point in the centre of said Avenue, and in the property line of said party of the first part; thence running on that line in a northerly course two hundred and eighty seven and thirty one-hundredths feet to a stake and corner of Flagg's other land; thence running along his land in a southeasterly course one hundred and eighty and six one-hundredths feet to the place of beginning," being the same property conveyed by William Flagg to Eli Bosenbury by deed dated Aug. 17, 1876, and recorded in vol. 101, page 118, for Union county.

Conditions and attendance on day of sale by
JOHN L. JONES,
MATTIE C. SHANE,
Administrators, &c.
July 29, 1889. 8-1-wt

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

FOR SALE at a Bargain—1 W. W. Greener Trap Gun 10 bore, 1 W. W. Richard's Field Gun, 1 Noble Bush Gun. Enquire at No. 37 Grant avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 8-[illegible]

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply to Morton [illegible] cor. Front st. Two [illegible] for sale cheap.—Jan20tf

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible]
ARRIVE—[illegible]
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—[illegible]
ARRIVE—[illegible]
Direct pouch to [illegible], N. J., [illegible] P. M. mail.
SUNDAY MAILS—[illegible]
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.
Post Office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at 8 P. M. Open every evening until [illegible] P. M. to lock box owners.
Money order office open from 8 A. M., to 5 P. M. Saturdays to 8 P. M.
W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—People who can afford it are putting in their next Winter's coal.

—There were many sight-seers at the "Notch" and at Feltville, Sunday.

—The drug store clerk complains that he gets too much [illegible] exercise.

—Three thousand enumerators will be engaged in taking the census next year.

—The Street Commissioner has been plowing up the gutters about the City Park.

—The city park was well patronized during Sunday afternoon and that evening.

—The coming Saturday will be another of the salt water days at Boynton Beach and Florida Grove.

—Vacation for the school children is almost gone. Boys and girls make the best of the remaining days.

—One of the best ball games of the season will be that on Saturday, between the Crescents of this city, and the Buttermilks of New York city.

—A number of boys formed a group on the sidewalk under a street lamp, at the corner of Fourth and Liberty streets late last evening, and amused themselves by playing poker with a five-cent limit.

—Detective Large of the Central Railroad force, was in the city on Saturday, making inquiry with reference to the accident to John Wittemann, the boy who was injured by the cars near Westfield, on Friday.

—The deciding game between the Young Crescents of this city, and the Young Americans of Dunellen, was played at the latter place this morning, and resulted in a defeat for the Young Crescents by a score of 17 to [illegible].

—On account of a heavy track, there were no regular trotting contests on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, on Saturday afternoon. There were, however, several exhibition mile heats trotted by local horses.

—Mr. H. Willett now takes second place with a score of 231, in the three months' bowling contest for the $100 worth of prizes offered at Olympia Alley. Mr. C. Kreweson is still first with 233, while C. VanWinkle drops to third place with 227.

—Out of a total of thirty-one notices sent out to property owners in North Plainfield, requesting them to trim their trees in conformity to the borough ordinance, twenty have complied with the notice, and the result is that the street lighting is much better than heretofore.

—A Committee of the Hunterdon county Board of Freeholders met Tuesday, to estimate the damage done to bridges, etc., by the recent floods, and to make arrangements for replacing and repairing the structures injured or destroyed. The loss will reach close to $20,000.

—There will be more State and county fairs this season than in any previous year, says a contemporary. Fairs promote the breeding of better stock, the farmers are brought in contact with one another, newer and more systematic methods of cultivation are taught and improved implements are inspected.

—It is stated by a publication called *Tobacco* that for the year ending June 30, 1889, the enormous number of 2,151,515,-300 cigarettes were made in this country. And, if we may judge from the sickening pollution of the air in some quarters hereabouts, we should say that a full half of the nasty little things were smoked in Plainfield.

—Some one has taken the trouble to find out how far a farmer has to walk to put in and cultivate forty acres of corn. To plow the ground with a sixteen-inch three-horse plow, he travels 300 miles; to harrow the ground thoroughly before planting, he walks 50 miles; to cultivate it afterwards he will have to travel 300 miles, besides gathering it.

The Preparatory School for Boys.

The people of this city know nothing that is not in the highest praise of Mr. Leal's school, and we commend it to all who want the best sort of preparatory school for their boys under the pleasantest auspices.

These columns have recorded from year to year the long list of graduated students that have been admitted direct from Mr. Leal's school into Yale, Harvard and other colleges they have personally preferred.

Shooting Tournament.

The fifth annual tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club will take place early in October. The shooting will be at the club's grounds at Dunellen on October 8, 9, 10 and 11, and the first two days will be devoted to live bird shooting. $1,300 in cash is guaranteed. The committee consists of Messrs. W. Fred Quimby, T. H. Keller, M. W. [illegible], N. Apgar and Wm. Sigler. Particulars and programmes can be had upon application to Mr. W. F. Quimby, 201 Broadway or Mr. W. L. Force, the Secretary, Plainfield.

Another [illegible] the Bridges.

A correspondent of THE PRESS, Tuesday, asked how it was that the city granted the Central Railroad Company permission to construct a sewer from their North avenue station, yet now, under the ruling of the corporation counsel, the city has "no right" to grant a franchise for the construction of a sewage system for the service of the whole community?

The only reason THE PRESS can give for it all, is that the city has a different counsel, now.

The Flood Losses in Union County.

The cost of the late floods and freshets to Union county, as ascertained by the Freeholders on Monday, will be not far from $30,000. The damage to the Plainfield bridges is $[illegible]; Westfield, $5,375; Summit, $4,300; Springfield, $2,000; Fanwood, $2,400, and Union, $1,300, and the damage to the Elizabeth and Rahway bridges is yet to be figured up. Both bridges at Summit, one costing $2,300 and the other $1,300, will have to be replaced.

A resolution was adopted authorizing destroyed bridges to be replaced by iron structures, and all the repairs to be made in a substantial and durable manner.

The money for these bridges and repairs cannot come from the levy of this year, and under the law of 1882 the Director and County Collector were authorized to borrow such amount as will be necessary.

—"I'm agivin' yer fair notice, ma'am, that I'm goin' to quit yer employ." "Why, Kate, what is the matter?" "Faith, I see yer buy what [illegible] a dozen of Dana's Remedy for the family, mum, an', if ye take it, yer will [illegible] me working all the while, mum."

Personal.

Rev. E. M. Rodman and family have gone to Atlantic City.

Mr. Samuel Milliken and family, are at Lake Minnewaska, N. Y.

The address of Councilman J.K. Myers, at present, is Colorado Springs.

Miss [illegible] of Newark, is the guest of Miss [illegible] of West Fourth street.

Mr. A. C. Baldwin and family, of Park avenue, have gone to Spring Lake.

Mr. A. M. Kenyon of Madison avenue, is spending a few days at Asbury Park.

Mr. James Mayer and family are at the Adirondack House, Keene Valley, N. Y.

Mr. A. W. Fish and family of 19 Franklin place, are at The Lordley, Asbury Park.

Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman is registered at the Anderson Hotel, Pittsburg, for a week.

First Assistant Postmaster George Godown, is enjoying a vacation at Point Pleasant.

Mr. J. D. Titsworth and family of Madison avenue, started for Asbury Park, Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll and daughter of LeGrande avenue, have returned from Sheepshead Bay.

Mr. David Lyon, formerly organist of the First Baptist church, is at the Hotel Normandie, New York.

Mr. Cortlandt Evans, and family, and Mrs. John H. Evans, of "Oakwood," have gone to Beach Haven for two weeks.

Mrs. James Whitfield, daughter and son of Tenth street, left town Saturday for a month's absence at Pine Bush, N. Y.

The Misses Carrie T. and Sarah T. Moffett of Philadelphia, are visiting their uncle, ex-Postmaster Wallace Vail, at Evona.

Miss Annie Dolliver of Somerville, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. Q. Dolliver of Manning avenue. She is a sister of Mr. Dolliver.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Herring left on Thursday for a month's rest on one of the islands in Georgian Bay, Lake Huron, Canada.

Mrs. L. Adams, the milliner, left this city last week for Suffield, Conn., where she will spend the remainder of the present month.

Miss Ida Lorton, of West Fifth street, will go to Asbury Park this week. Her cousin, Miss Kilburn, of Orange, will accompany her.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. L. Slevin and family, of Franklin place, are spending a few weeks at the Land's End Hotel, Point Pleasant, N. J.

Mrs. Mary Fian has returned to her home in Jersey City after a two week's visit to her aunt, Mrs. David Conover, of [illegible] place, North Plainfield.

The Misses Holmes, of East Fifth street, and the Misses Titsworth, Manson and Cornwell, have engaged rooms at The Kernwood, Asbury Park.

Ex-Mayor John H. VanWinkle, of the Borough, and son, have gone to Asbury Park, where they will spend two weeks at the Grand Avenue Hotel.

Miss I. S. Arnold, a teacher at Miss Kenyon's Seminary, left on Friday for *Painted Post, Steuben Co.*, N. Y., where she will spend the balance of her vacation.

Mrs. F. A. Church and son, Warren, with Mrs. Church's mother, Mrs. P. M. Demarest, left on Thursday for Ghent, Columbia county, N. Y., where they will spend several weeks.

Little Gussie Force, whose birthday party on Wednesday evening THE PRESS recorded yesterday, requests us to state that he is not a girl, but will soon be old enough to don male attire.

Mr. A. V. D. Honeyman, editor of the Somerville *Unionist-Gazette*, dropped in THE PRESS office Thursday. He was looking unusually well upon his return from the seventh of the *Gazette's* vacation tours.

At her home on Central avenue, on Thursday, occurred the death of Mary, widow of the late Samuel Valentine, in the 89th year of her age. The funeral took place from the house on Sunday at 2.30 P. M.

Mrs. John M. Agans, of Three Bridges, Hunterdon county, left Saturday night, after several days visit with her daughters, Mrs. William L. Beekman of Dunellen, and Mrs. Mary A. Martin of North Plainfield.

Rev. Goyn Talmage, a brother of the well-known T. DeWitt Talmage, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will preach at the morning and evening service in Trinity Reformed church next Sabbath, 18th inst. Strangers are always welcome.

Chauncey B. Ripley, LL. D., of Westfield, will deliver an address before the Oneida County Historical Society at Utica, N. Y., next Autumn, on the late E. D. Morgan, known as the great War Governor of New York.

The *Evening World* announces that "Flossie E. Richardson of 29 LaGrande avenue, Plainfield, N. J., expresses $4.25 and some child's clothes, which have been duly distributed among the poor sick babies of New York city."

Among the hotel arrivals registered at Asbury Park August 7, were Miss Ida M. Wilson, at the Grand Central Hotel, and Mrs. D. M. and W. J. Moore, E. A. Moore, H. E. Moore, S. and C. F. Moore, all of this city, at the Minot House.

The only good picture published of any of the paths of Plainfield's late freshet, appears in the current issue of the New York *Illustrated News*. It is a reproduction of a photograph by Mr. Ernest Marx, of East Front street, showing the break through Somerset street.

Mr. Geo. Tobin of this city, was riding a bicycle in the neighborhood of the "Notch," a few days ago, when the machine run into a rut, and the rider took a "header." The result was painful injuries to Mr. Tobin's side and wrist. Dr. Madison dressed the wounds.

Mayor Male says that the false statements concerning the recent flood, published in the "Torn-through-its-heart-by-a-great-flood-of-water" sheet, and other sensational and unreliable papers, have done more damage to Plainfield than a hundred floods could have done.

Mr. H. Alex. Hibbard, for the past three months a resident of this city, where he has made many warm friends, has severed his connection with the Electric Construction and Supply Co., with offices at No 18 Cortlandt street, N. Y., and accepted a lucrative position with the Brooklyn Illuminating Company.

Mr. Charles W. Francis, a member of the Brooklyn Police force is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Mary A. Steele of Richmond street. Mr Francis, like many others who read the exaggerated accounts of the recent flood in this city, expected to see Plainfield "torn through its heart by a great flood of water" when he reached here.

The Misses Hattie and Lizzie Milligan, daughters of Mr. Edward Milligan of Brooklyn, N. Y., who are summering at their pleasant home, "Maple Cottage," in Washington Valley, were among those who accompanied the Reform Club excursion to Rockaway Beach, Thursday. They report having had a delightful sail, but prefer their own cozy home to the sands and [illegible] of Rockaway.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. Wharton of Birmingham, Ala., are visiting friends and relatives in this city, while on their honeymoon. Mrs. Wharton, [illegible], is the youngest daughter of John T. Lee, Esq., a former resident of this city, being also a [illegible] of John W. [illegible], Esq. Mr. Wharton is one of Birmingham's prosperous merchants, being engaged in the furniture business there.

Miss Carrie VanName has gone to Tremont, N. Y.

Miss Anna O. Marsh is at Swiftwater, Monroe Co. Pa.

Mr. H. D. James and family, are at Haverhill, N. H.

Mr. M. L. Connolly and wife, have gone to Patchogue, L. I.

Mr. Howard Huff left Monday for an *Asbury Park vacation.*

Mrs. O. T. Waring and family have returned from Lake George.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Mace Martin of Park avenue, are at Suckasuny, N. J.

Miss Ella Mellen of West Fifth street, began a two weeks' vacation Monday.

Miss Kate Savard of College place, is spending a few days at South Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Holmes will spend the coming two weeks at Lake Hopatcong.

Miss Lillie May Wright of Park avenue, is visiting her grandmother at New London, Conn.

Mrs. John Kittridge of Peace street, is spending a week with her brother at Manhassett, L. I.

Contractor Jas. Hardy, wife and child, of Duer street, North Plainfield, are at Kingston, N. Y.

Miss Hattie Joyce of New York city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Jackson of North Plainfield.

Dr. E. W. Hedges has again returned to his professional duties, much improved in health and strength.

Miss Clara Force of West Fourth street, has returned from a six weeks' visit with relatives in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Homan and family, will leave on Thursday for a few weeks' vacation at Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. M. C. VanArsdale and family of *North Plainfield, will spend the coming* two weeks at Pluckamin, Somerset Co.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. VanNoste returned from their wedding tour, Monday, and are at their home on East Second street.

Miss Annie Harford of Evona, has returned from a two weeks' vacation with *friends and relatives in Hunterdon* county.

Miss "Neal" McKee is assisting in making the time pass pleasantly at the home of her sister, Mrs. A. Leader, of Duer street.

Mr. Ferdinand Giesse and daughter, *Miss Carrie, of Rahway, are visiting at* the residence of Officer Chas. Giesse on Somerset street.

Mr. Charles DeGraw left town Monday morning for a two weeks' absence, during which time he will be at Asbury Park and Atlantic City.

Mrs. G. W. Roache, and children, of Jersey City, returned to their home on Saturday evening, after a week's visit with friends in Plainfield.

The Misses Capitola and Emma Conover of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, are enjoying the sea breezes and bathing *at Asbury Park, for a short time.*

Mrs. L. Coles, Mrs. VanSickle and Miss Lillie Coles, of Duer street, North Plainfield, leave today for a few weeks' visit among friends at White House.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Murray, Jr., and family, have gone to East Boston, Mass., *where they will make a visit to relatives* of Mrs. Murray's, followed by a trip to Newport.

Miss Bella Carkhuff, one of Mr. Seely Edsall's efficient saleSladies, and a resident of West Second street, has been enjoying the past fortnight in the vicinity of Flemington.

Assessor Isaac Brokaw has rented Mrs. Anna E. Mulholland's new house on Rock View avenue, North Plainfield, to Rev. M. E. Dwight, a retired minister of Fairfield, Iowa.

Mr. Martin I. Schade, proprietor of the largest hotel in Portland, Oregon, accompanied by his wife and daughter, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Voehl of Somerset street.

Master "Bertie" Sofield, of Perth Amboy, who has been visiting his uncle and aunt at 32 W. Second street, this city, left for his home on Tuesday, in company with his mother and sister.

Mrs. A. G. Hooley, child and nurse, and Miss Lulu Bales, all of this city, and Miss M. Lee Hooley of Philadelphia, started for Asbury Park Monday, where they will be registered at the Kernwood.

On Thursday evening last, High Priest Jos. G. Miller worked the Royal Arch Degree upon two members of Jerusalem Lodge, F. and A. M., of this city. The candidates were Messrs John E. Beerbower and D. C. Adams.

At his home in North Plainfield, Sunday, occurred the death of Wm. Kaeding, aged 22 years and 6 months. The deceased was a victim of that terrible disease, consumption. His brother was buried on Thursday last.

There was a gathering of friends and relatives at the residence of Mr. Chas. Smith, No. 4 West Front street, Sunday last, to witness the christening of Pauline Anna Otilia, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith. The Rev. Mr. Koechli officiated.

Edward Frank Sheeran, the twelve-year-old son of James and Margaret Sheeran of Easton, Pa., died at the residence of Mrs. Mary Muldoon, corner of Third and Liberty streets, Monday morning, from meningitis. The deceased was living in this city, and was attending the parochial school.

Mr. Walter Irving Clarke, for the past two years on the reportorial staff of the *news* of this city, will on Friday sever his connection with that concern, and accept a lucrative position with a paper at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Mr. Clarke has won a host of friends and acquaintances during his stay here.

Mr. F. E. Busby, formerly associated with Mr. W. A. Woodruff in the insurance business here, but now the general Western agent for the Washington Life Insurance company of New York, with offices in Denver, Colorado, was in the city, on Monday. Mr. Busby with his family will remain East for a brief period.

Messrs George F. Giles and Isaac Giddis of Dunellen, are spending a short time at Jones' Point, N. Y., the home of Mr. Giles daughter, who married Mr. Frank Tineman, a nephew of Mr. Tineman of Dunellen, formerly conductor on the N. J. Central Railroad, but now holding a more important and lucrative position with the same company.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Barnes of New York, are visiting at the new home just purchased by their son, Mr. B. T. Barnes, one of Plainfield's progressive merchants. The elder Mr. Barnes is a remarkably well preserved old gentleman of 90 years, and his wife is 81. They have three sons and five daughters living and any number of grandchildren, all of whom evidence by their health and comeliness, the good stock from which they sprang.

Supt. J. C. Reilly, of the N. Y. and N. J. Telephone company, and Asst. Supt. H. G. McCully, stopped in THE PRESS office the other day to talk through our marvellous long-distance phone to New York. They expressed themselves thoroughly pleased with the fine service that Manager Runyon is giving his Plainfield patrons, and promised that as fast as could be arranged connection would be made with other offices throughout the country.

—The Reform Club excursion to Rockaway on Thursday, was a very enjoyable trip and was also a success financially. The officers of the Club speak in the highest terms of their treatment at the hands of the railroad officials, and especially so of Capt. Molson and Purser Hoffman, of the steamer Grand Republic, whom they found the most courteous and gentlemanly of officers.

Who is She?

The New York *Star* Sunday said: "Esther Brewer, a widow living on Lumber street, Plainfield, has disappeared and her friends suspect suicide."

Fell From a Coal Train.

John Wittemann, a lad about sixteen years of age, and night operator in the telephone office in this city, fell from a coal train at Westfield between eleven and twelve o'clock Friday and terribly crushed his right hand. The boy also received some deep scalp wounds.

Drill Engine, No. 30 brought the unfortunate boy to this city, and he was transferred to Muhlenberg Hospital where Dr. Endicott amputated three of the fingers and dressed the wounds.

German School Organized.

A new German school has recently been organized under the auspices of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, and the first session will be held in the Society's Hall on Somerset street, on the second Saturday in September. The session for boys will be from 1:30 to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and for girls from 3:30 to 5 P. M. Competent teachers will instruct the members' children free of charge, but a small tuition fee will be charged outsiders.

Application for membership should be made to Mrs. Reiter, East Front street, this city.

W. C. T. U. Notes.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union takes this method to thank the trustees of the Methodist church for kindly allowing them to hold the memorial services therein, on Sunday, July 28, and every person who in any way aided to make the meeting a success.

The anniversary services of the W. C. T. U., will be held on Sept. 5. Mrs. Ellis will deliver the address, and will spend a week in Plainfield. Notices of meetings will be given hereafter.

Do not forget the Thursday afternoon meetings at 4 o'clock.

A Trial by Jury.

An amusing case was tried before Justice Wadsworth and a six-men jury, Thursday afternoon, which resulted in the jury awarding the plaintiff $25. Mr. Abram Q. Fine of West Front street, brought suit against his neighbor, Ferdinand Smith, to recover $50 damages alleged to be due him on account of the defendant's chickens scratching in his (the complainant's) yard. Corporation Counsel Marsh appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. W. A. Coddington for the defence. The latter, however, was taken suddenly ill when the case was called, but *he held out pluckily, and ably defended* his client.

The jury rendered a verdict of $25 for the plaintiff.

MAYOR MALE'S BRAVERY.

And now we learn that even His Honor, *Mayor Male, could not restrain his* indignation, but personally and vigorously told the editor of the *news* to his face, that his paper had done more to damage the prosperity of Plainfield than all the floods it has ever experienced.

And we have the word of Julian Scott—one of those who held that Night Watch at the awful Feltville dam—that he has requested the editor of the *news* to keep his name out of the sheet.

For their safety we will not publish a list of those who have stopped taking the *news* because of its falsehoods and foolishness. A list of the advertisers who would withdraw from its columns if they dared, we also refrain from publishing just now.

Beat 'Em Shooting Too!

For a month or so past a shooting gallery firm in Somerville have had three prizes on exhibition, which were to be presented to the three persons making the best record at rifle practice. Since then the "hayseeds" from the neighborhood of the pottery field, have nightly blazed away at the bull's eye in the gallery, and occasionally a stray bullet would hit the target—that's all. Thursday night was the time set for awarding the prizes, so five of our local sportsmen went up to Somerville and brought home every prize.

In the classification shoot, that night there were about twenty-five entries, including the five from here. The first prize, a handsome banjo, was won by Harry Meeker, who scored 48 out of a possible 50; William Patterson scored 47 and won the second prize, a rifle, and Max Hanson scored 46 and eloped with the third prize, a pair of boxing gloves.

In what next would our neighbors like to engage?

IN PROHIBITION PLAINFIELD.

A member of the Reform Club with a medical friend, went into a Plainfield pharmacy, the other day, and presented the following prescription:

℞
Tr Gentian C. [illegible] 1
Spiritus Frumenti [illegible] 6
Aq. Carbonat [illegible] 6
M et Div in Haustus No. 2
8-5-89

The young clerk put up the prescription and administered it as directed. In plain English it called for an infinitesimal portion of tincture of gentian, a glass full of rye whiskey and some plain soda. "Mix and divide in draughts for two," were the instructions at the foot, and the Reform Club member and his medical friend each drank a dose.

Just as they finished the proprietor of the pharmacy entered, and upon seeing the prescription he indignantly remarked that if he had been in the pair would not have got what they came for. One of them then offered the pay for the prescription, but this the proprietor refused with the assertion that he did not keep a saloon nor sell rum in defiance of the law.

RUN OVER HIS OWN SON.

Mr. Wm. Geddis of Dunellen, a well-known dealer and carter of hay to Newark, has of late had very bad luck, having first lost one of his team of iron grays valued at $700, and then he ran over his seven-year-old boy, last Thursday, with a load of hay weighing 4,500 lbs.

Mr. Geddis had just bought a horse to match the one left, and was driving in the lane from the road with a large load of hay, when his little boy came out and asked, "Papa, how do you like your new team?" The reply was, "First rate! Best team I ever had! Look out; don't get near the wagon." As he drove in the gateway, however, the little fellow was hit by the hay and thrown to the ground. The hind wheel passed over him just below the ribs. The little fellow got up and walked about 10 or 12 yards, but then dropped exhausted.

The father had at once climbed down from the load as he felt the jar of the wagon, fearing the very accident that had happened. The unfortunate lad was at once carried home, and Dr. Brakely summoned. Upon examination no bones were discovered broken. The mark of the wheel was plainly to be seen where it passed over him.

The child is now doing well, and if inflammation or mortification does not set in, in due time the doctor expects he will be around as usual.

Since writing the above the PRESS reporter has seen the little fellow and he appears bright, looks well, talks freely and has a good appetite. Great hopes are entertained for his speedy recovery.

—Considerable money changed hands on the result of Saturday's ball game.

—Having been troubled with headache, pains in my limbs, and no appetite, I used Dr. Dana's Remedy. It increased my appetite and relieved me from pains and headache.—Wm. Pryor, W. 3d street.

Store a Victory.

Thursday night burglars entered the store of W. M. Hunter, who sells general merchandise at Glen Gardner, and stole some silver spoons and pen knives, two revolvers, a coat and some bicycle shirts.

Plainfield's Population Increased.

Within the past two weeks the population in this city has been increased to the extent of three, namely, a son born to Mr. Louis Kline of East Second street, a daughter born to Mr. Robinson Pound of the same street, and morning of Aug. 7 a son was born to Mr. Richard Seamon of East Third street.

It Can't Change Its Record.

This is what the *news* of Aug. 3, says it said:

> The *news* the day after the occurrence placed the loss at $80,000 in Plainfield.

This is what the *news* the day after the occurrence, did say:

> Torn through its heart by a great flood of water, *Plainfield today is but a ragged and disheveled likeness of its former self.*

Would Not Tell a Lie.

A truthful (?) exchange says: "A farmer, while cutting oats near this place, made a misslick, and the sharp blade took off his right ear. He coolly picked up the detached member, wrapped *it in his* handkerchief and carried it home. His wife sewed it back into position, and it was knitted nicely and is doing business at the old stand."

A Sad Announcement.

It is with sorrow that we record today the death of Mary A., the beloved wife of Thomas G. Cole, which occurred at her home on Terrill road, August 7, in her 29th year. The announcement is particularly distressing from the fact that the deceased gave birth to an eighteen-pound child previous, which was the direct cause of her death.

A Curious People.

Three families of English gypsies are in camp on Park avenue near the Driving Park. They have come all the way from Ohio since Spring living in their handsomely *furnished* wagons. They are intelligent and courteous people, and a visit to them with a peep into their strange ways and means of living, is quite a rare treat.

Sued Her Employer.

The case of Winnifred Ferguson vs. Mr. David Pond, to recover $16 wages alleged to be due to the complainant, came up before Justice Nash August 7, afternoon. Mr. W. R. Codington appeared for the plaintiff and Assemblyman Ulrich represented the defence. It is claimed that the woman, who was employed as a *domestic by Mr. Pond, was discharged for* cause before her month was up, and she brought suit to recover a full month's pay.

Neither the defendant nor his witnesses were in court that day, and the justice rendered judgment in favor of the plaintiff. Counsel for the defence thereupon filed an appeal bond, to contest the case in the District Court at Elizabeth.

ENCLOSED GROUNDS.

At meeting, August 7, of the Plainfield Bowling Club, the committee in charge of the Crescent ball nine was authorized to have the grounds at LaGrande Avenue and Richmond street entirely enclosed provided another year's lease could be obtained at a fair rental.

Other business of the meeting was the election of Messrs F. O. Herring, G. W. Endicott, E. E. Anthony, Frank P. Huff, *Thomas Kellar and C. D. Boice, as active* members; and the enrolment on the list of honorary members, of the resident members of the ball team as long as they shall be active players, viz: D. Condon, W. Lee, A. W. Demarest, Jas. McMurray, George Cadmus and McLaughlin.

The Great Dr. Vincent.

The *Chautauquan* says: "Bishop John H. Vincent, formerly of Plainfield, tells a good story which is partly at his expense, but chiefly at the expense of an enthusiastic father. In travelling one day he was accosted very warmly by a *strange gentleman, who said: 'This is* Dr. Vincent, I believe. I am glad to meet you for my own sake, but most of all on account of my little boy in the next car, who will regard meeting you as an epoch in his life.' The boy was brought in and informed with great impressiveness that 'this is Dr. Vincent.' 'I don't know him,' said the urchin. 'What!' exclaimed the embarrassed father, 'you often heard of him.' 'No, I aint,' maintained the boy. 'Why, just think a moment; you've heard his name connected with something. What is it?' The boy, realizing that something was expected of him, asked, hesitatingly, 'Is it Dr. Vincent's Tooth Powder?'"

An Abstainer's Argument.

The well-known total abstinence advocate, Thomas A. Murphy, was in Chicago recently, and when asked by a reporter what he thought of the prohibition movement which he has always opposed, Mr. Murphy said: "The prohibition cake is dough. I know it would prove so and hope they are beginning to find out you can't legislate a man sober. Prohibition means free whisky and that's all you can make of it. The idea of a prohibition law proving effectual in Chicago, for instance, is ridiculous. In a sparsely settled country or in small towns perhaps it could be made so, but never in the centres of population.

"I believe that a prohibition law would simply tie our hands as to restrictive measures, and then with prohibition that did not prohibit, where would we be?"

"What do you think of the submission of prohibition amendments in South Dakota?"

"Are they going to do it? Well, they will carry them. They can do it out there where the people are scattered, and possibly when they are passed the laws may actually prohibit, but I maintain that it is against all reason. Only think of it, telling a man he shall not produce an alcoholic beverage, when the natural tendency of every fruit of the garden and orchard is toward fermentation. You can never prohibit, but men can quit getting drunk if they will."

DENOUNCED ON ALL SIDES.

(From the Central Times.)

As a specimen of the ridiculous talk about the flood is the following sentence which began the account of the flood by the Plainfield *news*: "Torn through its heart by a great flood of water, Plainfield today is but a ragged and disheveled likeness of its former self." It can be truthfully said that a stranger to the topography of the city who had come to Plainfield *the morning after the flood might* have spent a long time in searching for the effects of the flood before he came upon any "ragged and disheveled likeness" of anything whatever, even among the few low places that were flooded.

* * *

The New York papers have fairly reveled and rioted in our misfortune, and, in the ecstacy of their wild mendacity, have magnified and distorted the facts over which their reporters gloated. The New York *Tribune*, in particular, which lays special claim to be a truthful journal and free from sensationalism, has within the last few days outdone the extra sensational journals in its plunging and preposterous romances about the Plainfield flood. To say the truth, one of our local daily papers has been hardly less sensational and absurd. We hear it denounced roundly on all sides as having done more harm to Plainfield by its falsehoods and foolishness than all the floods that ever visited us.

—Dr. Dana's Remedy removes the tired, languid feeling in the Spring. At Druggists.

Unnecessary Whistling to be Checked.

The recent complaints of THE PRESS and other newspapers of towns along the line of the Central railroad, have been the means of calling forth from General Superintendent Olhausen the following circular, addressed to the locomotive engineers under his charge:

THE PRESS said that the Central's Superintendent was an accommodating man who would abate the nuisance if his attention was called to it:

> There is much complaint by residents of cities and towns through which this road passes of the loud, prolonged, frequent, and in many cases useless whistling indulged in by our locomotive engineers, and your attention is called to the matter with a view to removing the cause of complaint.
>
> Whistles must be used in accordance with Rules 41 to 58 [illegible], and the requirements of Rules 391 and 395 concerning the use of whistles must be strictly carried out. In using their whistles engineers must exercise proper judgment as to how loudly, how long and how frequently they should be blown. If the use for which the whistle is intended is close at hand the valve must not be opened as if calling or answering some one miles away. In calling for a switch, or calling in the signal man the whistle must not be sounded louder or longer than is positively necessary. There is no occasion for these frequent complaints if engineers follow the rules and exercise proper judgment in carrying them out, and prompt discipline will be enforced if this is not done.

How a Plainfield Visitor Lost and Found Her Pug.

Friday night's PRESS told of the fact that the Misses Moffett, of Philadelphia, were visiting ex-Postmaster Wallace Vail, and wife, in this city. The Bound Brook *Chronicle* of that day, tells the following incident of their journey:

"Last Saturday a lady arrived from Philadelphia at the Central depot in Bound Brook, having with her a pug dog and a bandbox. Her destination was Plainfield, but as the local train was not yet due she tied the dog to the bandbox and, leaving them on the platform, went into the waiting room. The canine caught on to the chance for some exercise and started up the track, dragging the box and closely pursued by Hackman David Taylor, who succeeded in grabbing the box, but just then the dog slipped his collar and made off at a speed that defied competition or capture.

"The lady was rendered disconsolate and nearly distracted by the sudden and unexplained departure of her traveling companion, but offered a liberal reward for his detention if found, and took her train for home, singing, 'O where can my little dog be?' Monday and Tuesday she returned in a carriage and was told that an energetic search had been prosecuted and the animal seen on several occasions, but not close enough for capture. She persevered, however, and was rewarded *Tuesday morning by finding her pet*, running about the gravel pit. She took Toby to her arms and peace and happiness were restored to the family of ex-Postmaster Wallace Vail of Plainfield."

"All the Year Round."

At this time of the year you can buy to great advantage any kind of coat and vest for dress wear, as the goods used are of the weight called "All the year round," and such patterns as flat diagonals, wide and narrow wales, dice figures and birds-eye effects in solid colors, or with bright silk threads woven through goods never go out of fashion. Watson & Co. keep their custom tailors busy during the dull season making these elegant garments and have now all sizes on their lines, many of which are sample garments on which you can see the touches of the new Fall shapes. The prices are $8 and $2.50 or $10 and $3, finished with all custom extras and hung in their custom department, where work is now suspended until they get their new cutting rooms in their extension through to Nos. 166 and 168 Market street in shape for their large force of cutters. Watson & Co. want *plenty of room for their cutting force, as* they have all their garments cut by shears just the same as custom work, and will not use any of the cutting machines by which ready-made garments are generally cut. They want more economical and careful work and better fitting garments than any machine will cut. See these handsome coats and vests; they are swell garments that cannot be duplicated, and you can get them now fresh from the hands of the tailors daily, free from all creases, wrinkles or any objectionable ready-made appearance at prices that will make you remember Watson & Co. as long as you wear them, but you want to be lively about it if you expect to get the finest goods and handsomest patterns as Saturday will make gaps on the line.—*Newark Press.*

—A four-horned cow and a no-tailed shoat will be on exhibition at the Flemington fair next month. The curious and wonderful as well as the progressive and useful will be found there, and everybody should go to see the grand display.

Tickling the Palate.

The only trouble with HAMBURG FIGS is that they are so pleasant to the palate that children are apt to eat them when not absolutely necessary, if they can get hold of them surreptitiously. They will injure no one, but medicine should not be taken unless needed. 25 cents. Dose, one Fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Hay Fever and Rose Cold

Are attended by an inflamed condition of the lining membrane of the nostrils, tear-ducts and throat, affecting the lungs. An acrid mucus is secreted, the discharge is accompanied with a burning sensation. There are severe spasms of sneezing, frequent attacks of headache, watery and inflamed eyes. Ely's Cream Balm is a remedy that can be depended upon. 50c. at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Ely Brothers, Druggists, 56 Warren street, N. Y.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES HAY-FEVER AND Cold in Head.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—myl5y1

CARNEY BROS,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware Mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Summer Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
CARPETS!
AT
DECIDED BARGAINS!
At WHITNEY'S.

Call and see for yourself that the **Low Prices** marked on the goods at which we offer them must insure their quick sale. Get some of the **BARGAINS** while they are going,

—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

C/B
C/B à la Spirite
C/B
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Why Should I Go to Montana?

Great Reservation. Because 18,000,000 acres of free Government land, with a delightful climate, and equally suited for general farming and stock raising, have just been opened to the homeseeker, in the Milk River Valley and near Benton and Great Falls.

Stock Raising. Because the favorable climate and superior grasses of Montana make it the natural home of horses, cattle, sheep and other domestic animals; and because Winter feeding is not required, as stock grazes at large the year around.

General Farming. Because a rich soil and abundant Summer rains produce wheat, oats, rye, barley and the grasses and vegetables of a quality, size and yield unsurpassed.

Mining. Because Montana produces more of the precious metals than any other state or territory, and abundant opportunities remain to secure valuable properties at nominal cost.

Immigration. Because the Great Reservation is the meeting point of settlers from the Pacific Coast and from the Eastern States, and is the only extensive tract of good land left, suitable for settlement.

Business. Because the rapidly growing towns along the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. offer splendid opportunities to engage in business.

Manufacturer. Because the 1,000,000 horse-power water-power at Great Falls, the extensive coal veins, the wool, mineral and grain raising resources of Montana offer exceptional opportunities to the manufacturer.

Tourist. Because the canon of the Gates of the Mountains, the Great Falls of the Missouri, the Giant Fountain and Continental Divide offer the most sublime and diversified scenery to be found on the Continent. Take a Summer tour.

Why Travel by the St. P., M. & M. ? Because only by it can you travel through the largest body of free land left for settlement. Because it reaches the Great Falls, with the largest water-power on the Continent. Because it reaches Helena, the richest city of its size in the world; and because it is the cheapest and best route to Butte, the largest mining camp on earth. Special tourists' and landseekers' rates. Daily trains through solid to Montana. Choice of three routes to the Pacific Coast. Find out all about it by writing for "The Great Reservation," and "Tourists' Summer Guide." For further information, rates, maps, etc., apply to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry., St. Paul, Minn. 4-12-y

PECK'S CORNER.

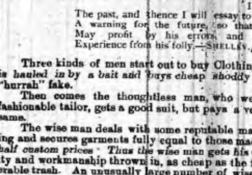
—NO PUFF—

Is Necessary to Help the Sale of

PECK'S!

Large Variety of

—Linen Handkerchiefs ?—


BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER.
7-18-

THREE KINDS!

I know
The past, and thence I will essay to glean
A warning for the future, so that man
May profit by his errors, and derive
Experience from his folly.—SHELLEY.

Three kinds of men start out to buy Clothing. The foolish man *is hauled in by a bait and buys cheap shoddy clothing from the* "hurrah" fake.

Then comes the thoughtless man, who wends his way to the fashionable tailor, gets a good suit, but pays a very big price for the same.

The wise man deals with some reputable manufacturer of Clothing and secures garments fully equal to those made to order at about *half custom prices* Thus the wise man gets his Clothing, with quality and workmanship thrown in, as cheap as the foolish man his miserable trash. An unusually large number of wise men are being attracted to our store this Spring. Whether it's a case of "once bitten twice shy" or not, we don't know, but certainly their patronage of does credit to their good judgment, and we don't think, once having traded here they'll be caught by clap-trap again. We know what we sell. *We make it, and neither* time, effort or money is spared to produce garments that will do us credit and still further establish our reputation. It's a selfish interest we take, we'll admit, but the effect is the same. It's there, and it pays both you and us.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St., NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

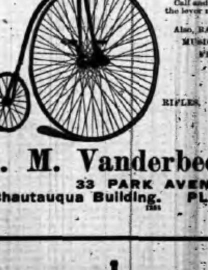
—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	"	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	"	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.

Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00

Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.
RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P O Box [illegible], will receive prompt attention.

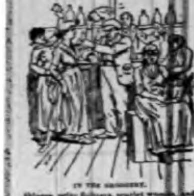
A NIGHT IN WHITECHAPEL.

A New York Journalist Visits the Wickedest Spot in the World.

The Resort of Thieves, Prize Fighters and Low Women—An Apparently Saturday Night—Drunken Women and Children.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

English romancists have had no more fruitful topic than crime and criminals, and for many years the Seven Dials and Petticoat Lane have been the localities where the villains of fiction were supposed to have their habitation. No novel was complete without reference to the [illegible] of the localities named. The Seven Dials was indeed a thief's paradise, and Petticoat Lane a place where [illegible]



IN THE GROGSHOP.

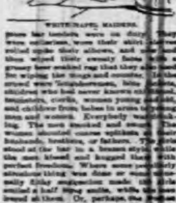
thieves, prize fighters, scarlet women, and robbers held high carnival. But time has changed all this. The two sections of London above referred to, are bad enough in all conscience, but Whitechapel has completely eclipsed them, and to-day the East End of London has no rival in the world as the hot bed of sin, misery and squalor. Denver, the Black Hills country, and the mining camps of the far West and Australia, never in the palmiest days of their sin could hold a candle to Whitechapel. It is a new Sodom and Gomorrah, and stands alone among the big cities as the wickedest spot in the world. New York and Chicago are wicked enough, but they are as sucking babes to Whitechapel. Paris is a city of gilt-edged sin [illegible] below the surface, and is done with an art that may somewhat palliate its [illegible]. Berlin, Vienna, Brussels and Liverpool may well hang their heads in shame, but none of them can in the slightest degree approach Whitechapel.

The recent unequaled performances of the skillful carver who hid his talent under the sobriquet of Jack the Ripper, has brought Whitechapel squarely to the front, and the dashing American tourist [illegible] taking in London town, first inquires the route to Whitechapel. There are many ways of seeing it. If you go to it in daylight, and simply drive along the Mile-road there is little to be seen that cannot be duplicated in the city [illegible] or in Liverpool, Berlin, Vienna, San Francisco, New Orleans, Chicago or New York. If you go on top of one of the [illegible] busses, as many persons do, you come away with a confused idea of dirty [illegible], drunken women, a blaze of yellow [illegible], and the sickening odor of decayed [illegible] vegetables. If you would see it at its worst, go on a Saturday night and [illegible] until Sunday morning. Walk [illegible] point beyond the Bank of England [illegible] the crooked streets and alleys, with only here and there a light, and you will see Whitechapel at its worst and at a time when you will remember it to your dying day.

It was my good fortune to fall in with a Scotland Yard detective, who, for a consideration, agreed to accompany me. He was a typical English detective, a [illegible] more than a worker, [illegible] but a man known to most of the [illegible] gang who make up the London [illegible], and who had won the blue ribbon of his bureau for personal bravery [illegible].

"Put on the oldest and shabbiest clothing you have," he advised me, "and leave at home your jewelry, your valuables and all your money, but enough to [illegible] through and meet me at the Three Nuns Tavern at 11 o'clock. Don't take any firearms. It might be well, however, to carry a good, keen-edged knife. A [illegible] crook is afraid of a knife. You will not have to use it, but, if we should get into a tight corner the sight of it will [illegible] the rascals."

It was a beautiful night, a trifle warm, but fairly comfortable. A big, [illegible] harvest moon hung in the sky like a ball of molten fire. Myriad stars looked down from a perfect sky. The streets were thronged with humanity. The doors of the Three Nuns Tavern swung back and forth, a thirsty crowd surging in, and a drunken mob elbowing its way out. A [illegible] or



WHITECHAPEL MAIDENS.

[illegible] bar tenders were on duty. They were collarless, wore their shirt sleeves rolled up to their elbows, and now and then wiped their sweaty faces with a greasy beer soaked rag that they also used for wiping the mugs and counter. In the crowd were longshoremen, [illegible], children who had never known [illegible], [illegible], clerks, women young and old, and children from babes in arms to [illegible] men and women. Everybody was drinking. The men smoked and swore. The women shouted coarse epithets at their husbands, brothers, or fathers. The girls stood at the bar in a brazen style, while the men kissed and hugged them with perfect freedom. Where some particularly atrocious thing was done or some [illegible] filthy suggestion made the girls smiled a half [illegible] smile, while the others leered at them. Or, perhaps, the [illegible] not quite so drunk as her neighbors [illegible] the [illegible], and [illegible] companion's face or dashed a mug of foaming beer over him. This was always the signal for a wild guffaw that could be heard across the street and attracted more visitors. A policeman pushed open the door, playfully smacked a girl under the chin, took her mug of beer from her, drank it himself and continued his round.

A breath of fresh air was welcome indeed. We passed along a few doors to another place where a big sign in gilt letters, "Gin Palace," said that the proprietor was at any rate candid. A glance through the door revealed scenes [illegible] what like those which we had witnessed in the "Three Nuns." Along a block or two we moved and a neighboring [illegible] claimed it. The electric light and the ill-smelling petroleum lamps made the street as light as day. Here is an old [illegible] store, and next to it a gin place, [illegible] cheap restaurant, where "winkles" [illegible] are frying in the window, and [illegible] like hot cakes at a penny each. They are still hot, and are wrapped in dirty [illegible] papers for purchasers, who sneak off [illegible] some dark alley to devour them. The odor was paralyzing. Now and then we come upon big [illegible] looking [illegible] sometimes a group of [illegible] factory girls, in smart red Jerseys, [illegible] for a frolic. But these were rare. [illegible] appearances are deceptive the [illegible] tribute is still paid in Whitechapel [illegible] the stamp of sin and degradation [illegible] to be seen half the women [illegible]. Hucksters thronged the streets and shouted their wares in [illegible]. There are Punch and Judy shows [illegible] to try your skill in shooting, [illegible] inflating your lungs and all [illegible] places for the sale of penny [illegible]. The men smoke their pipes, [illegible] move along, now and then [illegible] shouting. The women join with [illegible] and high above the song is often [illegible] paralyzing oath. So it goes on block after block. As we come full upon a [illegible] young ruffians on a street corner, [illegible] my companion, the detective [illegible] in a twinkling, like magic [illegible] scattered and hidden themselves. They knew the detective's face.

"I had one of those up on suspicion of being 'Jack the Ripper,'" the detective [illegible] remarks, "but I [illegible] thought it would be safer to run."

We turn into a dark alley and [illegible] along slowly. Heads bobbed up [illegible] doors and tousled [illegible] where we passed. A quick footstep [illegible] behind and a [illegible], dirty hand brought [illegible] unceremoniously.

"Diamonds or silk?"

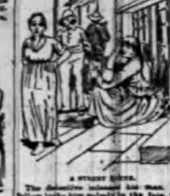
The detective turns on him and [illegible] "Anything cheap?"

The dirty chap with the [illegible] passes across the alley rapidly [illegible] doorway, pulls a bull's-eye lantern from his pocket, lights it, holds it up to my face, eyes me steadily to see if I can be trusted, turns to my friend the detective and does the same and as the light falls full on his face utters an oath and turns to run. He has recognized the detective but the latter's strong hand holds him in a vise-like grip.

"Show us your diamonds!" he commands.

The thief pleads eloquently for his release and says he hasn't any.

"Don't lie to me" says the detective. "I'm not after you to-night. Show my friend your diamonds or down you go to the jail on the old charge. We don't want to buy. We want to see them."



A STREET SCENE.

The detective releases his man. The fellow looks him calmly in the face, then thrusts his dirty hand into the bosom of his greasy shirt, pulls out a little package covered with a dirty cloth, and turns his bull's-eye lantern full on [illegible] a dozen stones of the purest water.

"Seen 'em, every one," says the detective as we move on. "He can nip a diamond pin better than any man in London. He's [illegible] cheap, too."

The thief shuffles off as we are accosted by two women. A sickly candle from an opposite window throws its light upon them. The oldest is thirty perhaps, but drink has made her appear to be forty. The youngest says she is seventeen although she doesn't look a day over thirteen, a tall thin sickly girl, who has lived a fast life and is now on the verge of delirium tremens. They are scantily clad, sickly looking in appearance, and repulsive in their talk. The younger offers to escort us through the district for two shillings, but her companion underbids her a shilling. Finally they agree to remain with us till morning for a shilling apiece, and as we move on a step they offer themselves for a [illegible] and a pint of gin.

Is there any spot outside of Whitechapel where women sell themselves so cheaply?

In the course of another two hours walk we are accosted at least five hundred times, and in each case the sum finally asked was only sixpence or twelve cents of American money.

Hour after hour we walk through the streets. The glorious harvest moon is waning away. In the East the first gray signs of dawn are visible. From a hallway where half a dozen persons are stretched on the floor asleep comes the moaning of a woman. In her arms she holds the cold form of a three months' old babe. Its life went out with the tide, and her shrieks are pitiful to hear. How long the babe has been dead no one can tell, nor whether it died from natural causes, a fall or suffocation. We know not. And the mother can tell nothing. She, like all her companions, laid down in her drunken stupor to sleep, and when she awoke her lifeless child lay at her side.

It is seven o'clock as we emerge into the Mile Road and start toward the city proper. The streets are still crowded. St. Paul's bells are pealing out the glad tidings that another Sabbath has come, and as we pass by the Three Nuns, tired of heat and foot, we see the lights still burning, a score of men standing at the bar and the drunken mother with her baby boy [illegible] in an adjoining alley. The little fellow has lost his only garment, and is as naked as when born. As we step over him a childish smile illumines his face, and the dimple in his sickly cheek was marked.

Who can tell what stirred his boyish brain and made him smile this glorious Sunday morning?

DAVID W[illegible].

The Place She Wanted.

"Now," said the bridegroom to the bride when they returned from their honeymoon trip, "let us have a clear understanding before we settle down to married life. Are you the president or vice-president of this society?" "I want to be neither president nor vice-president," she answered. "I will be content with a subordinate position." "What is that?" "Treasurer."

How to Scatter a Crowd.

A new way to scatter a crowd has been discovered. A man who found himself hemmed in by a dense throng near the corner of State and Washington streets, Chicago, while a circus procession was passing, pulled a bottle of ammonia from his pocket and spilled the contents pretty freely about. He had the entire sidewalk to himself in less than a minute.

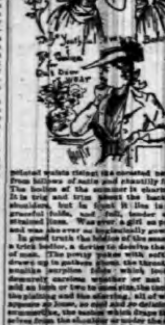
THAT DECEPTIVE CORSAGE.

Loose to the Eye But Tight Enough to Kill.

Altering the Lines of a Woman's Figure by the Magical Disguise of Costume. A Judicious Use of the Trick Bodice as Good as Banting.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

The young women who affect the extravagances of the Directoire period, the classic costumes of the Empire, and the whimsical sleeves and flat skirts of the Restoration look delightfully comfortable. There are no more puffs and bustles, no more reeds and steels, no more bunches of dust gathering draperies, no more pinched and

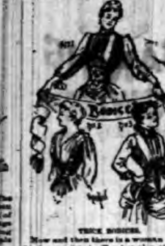


pointed waists rising like corseted nereids from billows of satin and chantilly foam. The bodice of the summer is charming. It is trig and trim about the back and shoulders, but in front it lies in soft, graceful folds, and full, tender unrestrained lines. Was ever a girl so pretty and was she ever so hygienically gowned?

In good truth the bodice of the season is a trick bodice, a device to deceive the eyes of man. The pretty yokes with soft lace drawn up in gathers about the throat, the surplice folds which look so demurely careless whether or not they add an inch or two to one's size, the tucking the plaiting and the shirring, all of which appears so loose, so cool and so deliciously comfortable, the sashes which drape themselves from the shoulder or under the arm from the right or from the left with studied [illegible] apparently to the yards of material they contain, all these are but ornamental disguises, [illegible] trimmings which would lead one to suppose that the feminine half of creation had thrown away its corsets, whereas in reality it never drew the [illegible] lacings tighter. Think for a moment of the problem which is set before the fashionable woman, how to make herself small enough to put on what are technically known as "tailor" clothes, without [illegible] her waist measure.

All the fullness of the quaint round body of the new-old evening waist, or the [illegible] front of the vest or silk shirt of the outing gown is a mere accessory, having nothing to do with the foundation, the bony framework, to speak more in truth than in jest, of the summer bodice. This bony framework is the lining. It drapes the back as smooth as the cheek of a lily bud, it holds the bust with an iron grip in position, [illegible] may not exploit itself under its dainty garniture of India silk or [illegible]. [illegible] of the back under its [illegible], and as to the waist, the waist which is to be belted or sashed, [illegible]. From the standpoint of the [illegible]

The draped bodice is liable to abuse for it is a powerful engine and as dangerous as it is useful. In proper use [illegible] for good or evil every line of it can be made to tell. [illegible] who weighs too much for her height. [illegible] amount off her apparent avoirdupois, for either purpose the old-fashioned plain-whaled costume was a necessity. It left the woman just as she was, every defect definitely and uncompromisingly stated. The new trimmed bodice either exaggerates or [illegible] the feminine characteristics. To make the stout woman plump simply, the trimmed bodice, taken in itself a quantity of soft dark surah or else some stripe of delicate needlework embroidery, silk or braid [illegible] in a [illegible] of medium width at the throat and tapering to a long point as it reaches the waist line. Skillfully managed this trimming takes the full width of the vest out of the stout woman's figure; the lines of it arrest the eye and wheedle it out of gauging the bust or waist measure.



TRICK BODICES.

Now and then there is a woman who is too long waisted. For her also the trick bodice is extremely useful. It borrows ribbons by the handful, rather narrow ribbons that it may use more of them, fastens these on either side at the under arm seam and ties them in front in flyaway bows, the rows of them reaching from the waist to the bust and taking several inches off the distance between hips and shoulders. The principle on which these modifications of the figure are accomplished is a part of the A B C of art and yet it is something which comparatively few women ever seem to understand. The rule to put it in a sentence is that if you do not want to have the eye measure a vertical line you should attract its attention by horizontal lines and vice versa.

The hips call occasionally for the same fooling of the visual organ. The lank girl whose skirts will scarce hang on her has recourse to an easy disguise. Again it is ribbons which are called into play, inch wide ribbons which are laid back and forth in loops, making an airy fairy ruffle just at the lower edge of the bodice. A sash about the hips instead of the waist answers the same purpose often. To make the hips smaller instead of larger is a trick not so easy. A girdle which is of medium width at the waist but dwindles to a mere line under the arm has a good effect occasionally.

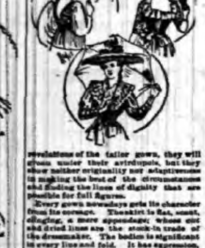
To reduce the apparent size of the bust is one of the feats of the trick bodice. This is most readily accomplished by means of the Directory costume. The side flaps of the jacket, coat or redingote casque are made a trifle wider in the region of the waist line than common. The rich and delicate needlework or raised embroidery, which is the usual ornament, is put on in graduated rows, one row beginning at the collar and running down the front, a second joining it presently, then a third, and so on, until there are six or seven at the bottom of the jacket. The weight of the braided edge makes the jacket fronts hang gracefully, and the increased emphasis given to the lower portion draws the attention irresistibly from the fleshy redundancy above.

The "dumpy" woman thoroughly appreciates the disguises of the trimmed bodice, especially if it is her back which is too short for the rest of her figure. Backs have been until this season incorrigible, but the new bodices are complaisant enough to admit very pronounced lines of piping or embroidery following the seams in contrasting colors and so destroying the appearance of disproportionate breadth that you would think some positive change had taken place in the figure.

The sleeve is an opportunity and a source of danger. A woman who is thin can work wonders with a loose and wrinkling or a stuffed sleeve. It lends roundness to the whole upper part of the body. I have seen positive meagreness almost redeemed by a sleeve which was gathered full on the shoulder and tied with ribbons at the elbows.

Even the tight coat sleeve can be made to assist in such a deception. A triangular bit of velvet inserted at the shoulder seam and tapering to a point on the outside of the arm will materially plumpen its contour. The stout woman cannot too strenuously avoid the shoulder puff or indeed any fulness to the upper part of the sleeve. It will make her look broader where she is broad enough by nature.

It is strange that the tricks of the bodice are not more generally and intelligently employed. Stout women, who, above all others, need them, do not seem once in a thousand times to dress with any tact or consideration. They encourage the dressmaker to squeeze them in a hydraulic press until they gasp for breath, but this crude attempt ends their efforts to look smaller. They will stand improperly, they will promenade Broadway in brilliant colors that make them monstrous, they will subject themselves to the merciless



revelations of the tailor gown, they will groan under their avoirdupois, but they show neither originality nor adaptiveness in making the best of the circumstances and finding the lines of dignity that are possible for full figures.

Every gown nowadays gets its character from its corsage. The skirt is flat, scant, clinging, a mere appendage; whose cut and dried lines are the stock-in-trade of the dressmaker. The bodice is significant in every line and fold. It has expression, it has individuality, it ought to suit itself exactly to the particular woman who puts it on. The bodice this summer is the gown, the skirt that hangs from it is a secondary or tertiary consideration. This being the case, one may get some inspiration on the vexed question of how to cut one's bodice from a dress in which Mrs. William Waldorf Astor appeared at a small and early some evenings ago. The design is a modestly decollete corsage of the palest gray green tulle cut in a simple round waist with front laid in straight folds, confined by a broad draped belt of soft gray green silk coming well up under the arms. The sleeves are full puffs of tulle, gathered into a silk band just above the elbow. A trail of pale pink briar roses comes across the bust from the left shoulder to the waist line, and a wide pink ribbon is tied around the throat under the right ear.

This is what Mrs. Willis Ward, the friend of Mrs. Cleveland, has worn two or three times on shopping expeditions this summer. Over a full gathered skirt of bluish gray and white striped washing silk, set with as many as twenty rows of narrow white ribbons, comes a Directory coat of the same material, with large pockets set very far back and finished with silver buttons. It has very deep revers and a broad collar turning back over the shoulders. In front there shows a long incroyable waistcoat of white surah which comes down over the hips and which also has pockets and lapels. About the throat is a broad collar of white embroidery from under which falls a lace jabot.

An odd bodice is one which the wife of William Chase, the artist, devised for her own wear. Two crossed kerchiefs form the surplice front, one being of glowing red crepe de chine and the other of glistening silver gauze. The bizarre effect is heightened by the sleeves, one of which is red and the other white and silver.

ELLEN OSBORN.

Fashion's Favors.

Opals in claw settings are favorite earrings.

Gold mounted miniatures are worn as queen chain pendants.

Some of the newest gauze fans are mounted on sticks of frosted silver.

Expensive parasol handles are those of solid gold, with monograms in diamonds and rubies on the end.

FINE GEORGIA MARBLE.

Marble Quarries That Are Literally Worth More Than a Gold Mine.

In Pickens County, Ga., there are now the most extensive marble quarries on the continent, and an industry is being built up surpassing by far in extent and value that of the famous marble quarries of Vermont. The story of the development of these quarries is a romantic one, and it has just been told in an exhaustive account by that entertaining newspaper writer, Amos J. Cummings. Six years ago S. C. Demont, a Chicago [illegible], and Frank Tidball, a Philadelphia soap man, were riding in a car on a Georgia railroad. The former in reading a copy of a newspaper noticed the repetition of the word "marble," and he gave the article a careful reading. It asserted positively that there was a vast vein of the finest marble outcropping at a certain place along Long Swamp Creek valley. Demont, who had been raised in Vermont near the marble quarries and who knew their value, called Tidball's attention to the matter and they agreed to go forthwith and examine the vein. They first found E. P. Howell, famous as the "cool" editor of the Atlanta Constitution, who went with them and showed them the place where the marble outcropped. It was on a farm which had been bought for a song sixty years ago by a man named Tate, who was overseer of a plantation and who found the marble while roaming in the woods, gun in hand. He held the land till his death, and he charged his sons never to sell it, no matter what happened, declaring that the day would come when it would be worth more than a gold mine. When, therefore, Demont and Tidball tried to buy the land the sons absolutely refused, remembering their father's injunction, but they leased the quarry for a high royalty. The two men then formed a big corporation and bought up all the adjoining land. An immense capital has since been invested by them and the quarry developed. The vein of marble has proved to be 2,000 feet wide and traced for two miles and a half. Nothing but marble has been found after boring 125 feet. It is a solid mass, with not a crack in it. A cube the size of the Washington monument could be sawed from it. Solid triangles the size of the Egyptian pyramids could be cut from the prodigious mass of the purest marble. The marble is of wonderful texture, fine and strong, and when sawed into slabs an inch in thickness it is fully as translucent as ordinary stained glass. It is of all colors, but there is a pure white marble which is of surpassing beauty and susceptible of exquisite polish. It is shipped all over the United States, and is fast breaking down the monopoly so long enjoyed by the Vermont quarries. The principal stockholders of the company are making immense fortunes, and the sons of the far-sighted old Georgia man now receive $1,[illegible] monthly royalty.

ONLY HER SIXTH.

The Matrimonial Ventures of a Modern Philadelphia Woman.

"My man is too busy to come himself, so please give me a marriage certificate," said (as related by a Philadelphia paper) a chipper dame of not more than thirty-two years—as men guess ages—as she stepped into the marriage license clerk's office one day last week.

"Certainly," said the polite clerk. He reached for a pile of papers and, looking at the calendar, remarked: "Ninth."

"No, only the sixth," put in the female.

"Then I'm wrong," replied the clerk.

"Yes, you are; I've only had five, and this is the sixth," said the woman, to the clerk's surprise.

"Oh, I meant the day of the month," laughingly replied the clerk.

"This one is a darling and I'll try and raise him," said the woman. "He's a clerk in a dry-goods store, and he never sits down for fear he'll crease his pantaloons and make them bag at the knees. But I'll give him a lesson. I'm in awful hard luck with men. Soon as I get them fixed I lose them. No. 1 was such a nice man. He died with consumption. When he died he had seven yards of porous plaster wrapped around him. No. 2 was a very nice man. He worked in Dupont's powder factory. Just my luck. When he was blown up there was not enough of him left to make a hair locket. No. 3 was also a nice man. He followed the sea, and they tell me a whale swallowed him up. No. 4 was a nice man, too. He was a book agent. Oh, he could talk so sweet. I used to sit by the hour and listen to him. He bought a divorce out in Illinois and sent it to me. No. 5 was a nice man. I worshiped that fellow. He got to be a politician and stayed out late at the caucuses. He said he was trying to get a contract to clean the streets, and dear knows they need it, don't they? Well, he died of enlargement of the head. Now, hurry up with that paper. No. 6 is such a nice fellow, but he might change his mind."

She took the paper and hurried up to the store, and when No. 6 came out he marched off to his doom.

AMERICAN FOLK-LORE.

A Special Study of More Than Ordinary Interest.

"The American Folk-Lore Society" is the name of an association of literary men and scholars organized for the study of folk-lore and the collection and publication of the legends and traditions of North America. The society, in order to keep its members posted, publishes a journal of a scientific character, containing contributions from some of the best-known American writers.

The collection of American traditions, as it is conducted by this society, will—even when but partially completed—be of great value to students of anthropology, and librarians, universities, historical societies and collectors of Americana are urged to consider whether they ought not to promote the collection of American traditions, as a National duty. To gather materials for history, which are indispensable for anthropological record, and which, unless recorded, will in a few years have irretrievably perished, must have precedence over the collation of historical records already safely lodged in libraries.

The president of the American Folk-Lore Society at the present time is Francis James Child; and William Wells Newell, of Cambridge, Mass., is secretary. Among the prominent members of the society are Oliver Wendell Holmes, S. L. Clemens, Robert Collyer, Henry Cabot Lodge, Rutherford B. Hayes, Joel Chandler Harris, Mary Lyman [illegible], William Henry Smith, Horace E. Scudder, Charles P. Bowditch, Dr. Franz Boas, Hubert Howe Bancroft and Otis T. Mason.

A WEALTHY HERMIT.

He Has Plenty of Money, But Lives in a Hole in the Ground.

On the Winnebago Indian reservation, about twenty miles down the Missouri river from Sioux City, Ia., in Thurston County, Neb., dwells a hermit whose history is of much interest. His name is Charles Ebes, and he is forty-nine years old. He lives alone, not in a hut or cave, but in a hole in the ground, having dug an apartment in the earth about ten feet from the surface to the floor. This is entered by a trap door, which is only about two feet square and which can not be seen until a person is close to it. His habitation is in a rough, wooded gully running back among the clay bluffs of the Missouri river and is very seldom visited by men. Your correspondent has visited the place and has heard Ebes' story. He is a native of Indiana, and in 1862, when twenty-two years old, he was working at the cooper's trade at Vincennes, Ind. He was engaged to be married to a young lady named Minnie Garrett, whose parents lived near that city. In the spring of that year Miss Garrett's parents moved to New Ulm, Minn., and settled on a farm on what was then the frontier. Soon after they arrived at their new home the girl wrote to Ebes that she was dissatisfied with the place and wanted to go back to Indiana. The lover was without means, except his wages, but he saved what he earned for several months, and that, together with the price of a colt that he owned, made a little over $[illegible]. With this he planned to go to Minnesota, marry the girl and take her back to the old home, and he wrote her that he would start on the Monday morning after the date of the letter. On the night before he was to start he went out with a company of young men, visited a gambling house, and when daylight came he was penniless, having bet and lost every cent. Then he was compelled to write to his intended and postpone his visit and the wedding, but set again to work, planning to go in the latter part of September, when he should have saved up money enough. Before he again heard from Miss Garrett the Sioux Indians had attacked the white settlement at New Ulm, and the girl and her parents were among the killed. When Ebes heard this story he was broken-hearted, left his work and began to roam about the country. He visited New Ulm, and found the story was too true. In 18[illegible] he went back to Vincennes, and there was apprised of the fact that an uncle in Tennessee had died and left him nearly $[illegible]. He secured the money and spent about $[illegible] in traveling about seeking a place to locate, but found it impossible to settle down among his fellow-men. In 1872 he invested his money in bonds and for two years he lived a hermit's life in Wisconsin. In 18[illegible] he came farther west, and since then he has lived in the hole in the ground, where he will probably spend the remainder of his days. Besides the bonds that bring him a regular income, he has a good bank account in a Sioux City bank, and he draws on this for the scanty needs of his house and home. He has a fair education and has many books with which he whiles away the time in his lonely habitation, which is so dark that he keeps a lamp burning night and day. His only companions are two tame badgers, which he keeps in a box in one corner of his dirt den.

THE WOODEN INDIAN.

How He Is Carved Out of Pine in Defiance of Nature.

A Maker of Cigar Signs Tells the Secrets of His Trade—Splendor, Rather Than Fidelity to Nature, His Object—A Neglected Art.

"There, Pop, I've got all done but the top. What color shall I paint that?" The spectacled wood-carver looked up from the bit of cardboard that he was lettering and said, in answer to his son's interruption: "Paint the head red, Jimmy." Jimmy, a lad of thirteen, with symptoms of incipient painter's colic, was devoting his best energies and the last fifteen minutes before dinner to the decoration of a wooden squaw in colors whose brilliancy and variety would have shamed the splendors of the first rainbow. The little shop was a sort of tawdry statuary hall, resplendent with the gorgeous presence of half a dozen cigar-store Indians in various states of incompleteness. A tall squaw, having a coral face as yet unadorned with eyes, occupied a conspicuous place in the room; her drapery, consisting of a yellow blanket and a red buffalo robe, skillfully arranged so as to display a swelling bosom and a pair of monstrous calves. "A special order," said the wood-carver to a New York Star reporter, "the man would have that buffalo robe red because he thought it would attract attention."

"Our business might be called artistic," he continued, "but there isn't much money into it. Years ago, when I was a young apprentice, I had the honor of making two fine ship figureheads. They represented parties standin' full length, with scrolls in their hands. I don't know who the parties was and I don't know the names of the ships, but I was proud of the job. That sort of business, though, dropped off fifteen years ago. The American people is economical to the detriment of art, and our business isn't appreciated as it ought to be. I do little or nothing now but make and repair Indians and other carvings with sentiments such as them."

The carver spoke with the air of a man whose art had been prostituted to the sordid demands of trade. He set no store by the Indians turned out in whole tribes, and fashioned with small regard for the truth of nature. "They don't look like Indians, you know," he said, with amiable frankness. "No Indian ever had features like that big fellow there, and I reckon there never was a squaw who dressed like that one with the red buffalo robe. If we made 'em like real Indians they'd be too ugly to sell. We have no models, but just keep on making them as they've been made for the last fifty years. The idea is to make them look pretty and to work in as many colors as possible. Sometimes we get seven or eight different tints, besides gilding. What are they made of? White pine. It works easy. We hack 'em out with saw and hatchet, rough 'em up with big tools and polish 'em off with finer implements. Jimmy, show the gentleman the logs in the cellar."

Jimmy promptly led the way to the underground lumber room, where lay half a dozen great pine logs from sixteen to twenty-four feet in length. Against the wall leaned a rudely-hacked piece of timber that looked like a damaged gate-post. Jimmy averred that in time this would be a splendid squaw, with a painted skirt and a headdress of plumes. He pointed out where each leg would be, which way the face would turn and how the arms would appear. The figure, limbs, pedestal and all were carved from the single log in one piece. It did not seem to contain the promise and potency of the cleverly carved figures in the shop above, but Jimmy had faith that he and his father would yet evolve from the unsightly log a comely squaw of conventional pattern.

"It takes from six to sixteen days to make one of those figures," said the master of the shop, taking up the thread of his discourse. "The simpler ones can be whittled out in three days and painted in three more. The big, complicated figures, with tomahawks and wampum necklaces and beaded bows, take a week or more, and the painting requires nearly as long. That squaw, you see, isn't the right color for a squaw. That's only the groundwork. We've got to paint her copper color to-morrow. Then we've got to put in her eyes. They may be blue, gray or brown. After that comes the fine work on the feather headdress. Nobody cares much what they look like, so they're showy, and that's the thing that makes 'em sell. What do they cost? From $15 to $[illegible]. A good Indian, well taken care of, will last thirty years. Once a year he ought to be sent back for repairs. Taste in Indians does not change much, and my customers trust to me to do the thing right. Yes, we deal in second-hand Indians," he continued, glancing up at the faded splendors of a squaw, over whose arm the wood-carver's street coat was hung for want of a better clothes-rack.

"When a man moves to a new place he sometimes gets a fresh Indian. We take the old one off his hands and sell it to some small dealer. We used to make negroes from '[illegible] to about '[illegible], but later they got unpopular. Then the girl of the period and the Grecian bend had a go; but mostly the trade runs steady on Indians. Going? Well, you may say the business is dull, though it might be worse; but on the whole, the public doesn't appreciate our art as it once did."

A DRUMMER'S TALE.

Queer Streaks of Human Nature Run Across by Knights of the Grip.

A traveling man's experience would make a racy story if he had the time and disposition to write it out. For instance, I will mention an adventure I had some years ago down in Indian Territory, says W. D. McClanahan in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. It was late in the fall season when I had finished working Texas that I met a fellow-traveler at Denison who told me that a certain party in the Territory had been making anxious inquiries about me, that he wanted a nice bill of holiday goods, and that I should be sure and call on my way north. With this pointer I checked my trunk to the town where my anxious friend was located. I arrived Sunday afternoon, and after supper dropped in, as it were, by chance, and greeted my would-be customer pleasantly. After setting up the cigars we talked pleasantly for an hour or so without any mention of business. I left saying I would see him next morning. After an early breakfast I called and stated that I had a big line of goods and would be glad to show him my layout. He replied that he was going to market soon, and it would be time wasted on him. This was a damper on me, but I thought he was playing to see if I had received his message, so I changed the subject and acted as if I believed his statement that he was going to the city. The train was to leave at ten o'clock. Nine o'clock came and I was beginning to get fidgety. Again I referred to my fine line of samples, but still he insisted that he did not wish to place an order. As the clock struck 9:30 I shook hands all around and started for the train. He said good-bye, coolly, and feeling very much disgusted I sought the depot. Just as I was checking my baggage my customer came puffing and blowing up and asked what I meant. I explained that as he was the only customer in the town and he wanted no goods there was no use for me to stay longer. "Send your trunks back," said he, "I only didn't want you to see I was anxious to buy." He was afraid I wouldn't give him close prices. Some men are built that way, you see.

FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 29, 1889.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, met on Monday, July 29, 1889, at 2:00 o'clock P. M.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, West and Whaley—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Van Saun:

Resolved, That the Director appoint a committee of five, whose duty it shall be to inspect the bridge at Vreeland's mill in Cranford township, and report to this Board what in their judgment is the best method of relieving the road at that point from being washed out during severe rains, thereby rendering it unfit for travel.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson adopted unanimously.

The Director named the following committee:

Freeholders Van Saun, West, Thompson, Doty, Kyte.

Freeholder West moved the Board proceed to open bids for macadamizing St. George avenue from the city of Elizabeth to the city of Rahway.

Carried.

The following bids were received and on motion of Freeholder Pierson were referred to the committee on St. George avenue road to report at next meeting of this Board.

R. M. and J. F. Shanley, Newark, N. J.—

For earth excavation per cubic yard, [illegible].

For telford pavement per square yard, $1 [illegible].

On road from Linden township line to Grand street, Rahway.

For earth excavation per cubic yard, [illegible].

For telford pavement per square yard, $1.[illegible].

On road from Elizabeth to Rahway city line.

C. F. [illegible], 48 Dey street, New York city—

For earth excavation per cubic yard, [illegible].

For macadamizing per square yard, $1.[illegible].

Same price on both sections of road from Elizabeth to Grand street, Rahway.

William H. Adams, 103 West 60th st., New York city—

For earth excavation per cubic yard, [illegible].

For macadamizing per square yard, .49.

For telford pavement, per square yard, [illegible].

On road from Linden township line to Grand street, Rahway.

For earth excavation per cubic yard, [illegible].

For macadamizing per square yard, .49.

For telford pavement per square yard, [illegible].

On road from Elizabeth to Rahway city line.

William Chamberlain, Rahway, N. J.—

For earth excavation per cubic yard, [illegible].

For loose rock per cubic yard, $1.00.

For rock per cubic yard, $2.00.

For excavation, bridge pits, drains and pipes per cubic yard, .50.

Embankment per cubic yard, .30.

For macadam per square yard from River street to Linden township line, $1.19.

For macadam per square yard from River street to Grand street, .99.

On road from Linden township line to Grand street, Rahway.

The specifications for county road leading from Elizabeth to Plainfield were then read in sections, and a ballot being taken on each section were unanimously adopted as read.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Resolved, That the opening of bids on estimates for road leading from Elizabeth to Plainfield be fixed for Wednesday, August 22, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Freeholder Roll adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Resolved, That a notice specifying the work and materials, and inviting bids on propositions to perform and furnish the same, for regulating, grading and paving with macadam pavement Bayway and North avenue, through the township of Union, from the boundary line of the city of Elizabeth to the boundary line of the township of Cranford; also along said North avenue and Eastman street through the township of Cranford, from the boundary line of the township of Union, to the boundary line of the township of Westfield; also along North avenue, Elmer street, Rector street, Westfield avenue and South avenue through the township of Westfield, from the boundary line of the township of Cranford to the boundary line of the township of Fanwood; also along South avenue through the township of Fanwood from the boundary line of the township of Westfield to the boundary line of the city of Plainfield, be published for three weeks, at least once in each week in the Elizabeth Daily Journal and Plainfield Daily Press, and also the Engineering News and American Railway Journal of New York city.

Freeholder Briant moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Jones moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, Aug. [illegible], 1889, at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after July 1, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 20 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 [illegible] P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 47 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, consult time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] Sunday—[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays—[illegible] for Easton.

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, [illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sundays at [illegible] p. m.

For Atlantic City—At [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. JUNE [illegible], 1889.

Estate of John [illegible], Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROBERT R. D[illegible], Administrator.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of [illegible], Counselors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey. 7-12-[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CARROLL, Eureka, Nevada.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, doctor after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound, and am free from the complaint. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's Celery Compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic troubles." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, So. Cornish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these,—copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb, but aids digestion, and entirely vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

Mammoth testimonial paper free.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co. Props., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes.

BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy, Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Master's Sale in Chancery of New Jersey,

Between Emma F. Meeker, Complainant, and Margaret A. Meeker et. als. Defendants.	On Bill for Partition.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause, and bearing date the third day of July, 1889, I, John H. Jackson, one of the Special Masters of said Court, will expose for sale at public vendue on Thursday the twenty-ninth (29) day of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at two o'clock, P. M., at Laing's Hotel in the city of Plainfield, all those six lots, tracts or parcels of land, situate lying and being in the Counties of Union and Somerset, and State of New Jersey. The first tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone in the road, formerly John Manning's Northeast corner, thence with his line South [illegible] [illegible] feet, [illegible] inches to a stone in the line formerly of John Manning; thence North [illegible] deg., East [illegible] feet to a stone; thence North [illegible] Degs., [illegible] minutes, West [illegible] feet, [illegible] inches to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence South [illegible] degs., West [illegible] feet to the place of beginning. Containing one-fourth of an acre of land, be the same more or less.

The second tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone in John Edgar's line being the Southwest corner of the above described lot, and running with the line of it North [illegible] [illegible] links to a stone, formerly Jeremiah Manning's corner; thence South [illegible] degs., [illegible] links to a stone; thence South [illegible] degs., [illegible] minutes, West [illegible] links to a stone being formerly John Edgar's corner; thence with his line North [illegible] degs., West [illegible] links to the place of beginning. Containing two-one hundredths of an acre of land.

The third tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a point in Second street, distant [illegible] from the Southeasterly line of said street, [illegible] feet, [illegible] inches, and is also a corner of lot No. 7; thence running in a Southeasterly course and along the line of said lot [illegible] feet more or less to a stake in the rear line of the lots fronting on second street and in a corner of lot No. [illegible]; thence running along the line of said lot in a Northeasterly course [illegible] feet to a stake in said rear line, and in the Southeast corner of lot No. 9; thence running in a Northwesterly course along the line of said lot [illegible] feet, more or less, to a point in second street, distant [illegible] feet, [illegible] inches from the Southeasterly line of said Second street; thence along the said street in a Southwesterly course [illegible] feet to the place of beginning. Containing [illegible] square feet of land, be the same more or less, and is designated as lot No. 8 on map of lots of [illegible].

The Fourth tract is situate in the City of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone near the centre of Webster avenue, and a corner of land owned by Grey and Flagg; thence along said avenue North [illegible] degs., West [illegible] chains and [illegible] links to a line with the centre of Highland avenue; thence with the centre of Highland ave. North [illegible] degs. East, as the needle pointed in 18[illegible], [illegible] chains and [illegible] links to the centre of said avenue; thence Northwest, at right angles with said last course, [illegible] links to lands formerly belonging to [illegible] D. [illegible]; thence along said line South [illegible] degs. east [illegible] chains and [illegible] links to lands formerly of Kerr; thence with land formerly of Kerr south [illegible] degs. east [illegible] chains and [illegible] links; thence with line of land of Flagg South [illegible] degs. west to a stone in Webster avenue, the place of beginning; being [illegible] acres and [illegible] feet.

The Fifth tract is situate in the City of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stake in the middle of Third street and corner of lot sold to Coulter; thence running along his line a Northwesterly course [illegible] feet, more or less, to a corner in the rear of Second street lots; thence running along the rear of Second street lots a Northeasterly course [illegible] feet to a stake and corner of Levi Darby's lot; thence running along his line a Southeasterly course [illegible] feet to a stake in the middle of Third street and Darby's corner; thence running along the middle of said street a Southwesterly course [illegible] feet, [illegible] inches, more or less, to a stake and place of beginning. Containing [illegible] square feet of land, more or less; being lot No. [illegible] on Westervelt's map.

The Sixth tract is situate in the borough of North Plainfield, Somerset County, and begins at a point in the Northeasterly line of Westervelt avenue, [illegible] feet Northwesterly from Charles Hyde's line; thence running a Northeasterly course along the line of Westervelt avenue [illegible] feet to a stake and corner of other land of said Westervelt; thence running through his land and making a line at right angle to said Westervelt avenue, [illegible] feet to a stake and corner in Jeptha Clawson's line; thence running along his line a Southeasterly course [illegible] feet to a stake and corner; thence running a Southwesterly course parallel with the second course herein, [illegible] ft. to the place of beginning. Together with the land in front of the said lot to the middle of Westervelt avenue, to be used as a public street forever.

JOHN H. JACKSON, Special Master in Chancery.

J. D. BARTINE, Solicitor.

Fees $[illegible]. 7-[illegible]

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Edmund V. Shotwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the eleventh day of September next.

Dated July 5th, 1889.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL. 7-11-[illegible]

EXECUTORS' SALE OF Real Estate!

The executors of the estate of Ephraim Vail, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on the

12th day of September, '89,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the residence of Emmor E. Vail, on the Green Brook road near Dunellen, the following pieces or parcels of land situated in Somerset county:

FIRST—A tract of thirty-four (34) acres of wood on the top of the mountain, near what is known as Sebring's mills.

SECOND—A tract of [illegible] acres ([illegible]) on top of the mountain, about three-quarters of a mile west from Washington Rock. This lies on both sides of the road running west from the Rock, and is part wood and part sprouts.

THIRD—A tract of nearly [illegible] acres ([illegible]) on the side mountain, on the north side of Washington ave., running from Dunellen to Washington Rock, about ½ mile from the latter place. This tract is sprouts, and extends from Washington ave. to the road on top of the mountain, running west from the Rock. Also

FOURTH—A tract of about [illegible] acres ([illegible]) of farm and meadow land, situated in Middlesex county, about half a mile from Taylor's Hotel, in Dunellen. This lot borders on Green Brook.

TERMS—[illegible] per cent of purchase money on day of sale, remainder when deed is passed.

EMMOR E. VAIL,
ABRAM M. VAIL,
Executors.

8-8-[illegible]

Master's Sale.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—By virtue of an execution issued out of the Court of Chancery on the [illegible] day of January, A. D., 18[illegible], directed to me, in a cause wherein Erwin Davis is complainant and Jennie M. Flagg and others are defendants, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House in the county of Union, on

WEDNESDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, 1889,

At the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, all the following described tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Summit, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point at the intersection of the middle line of Kent place boulevard with the middle line of Kent place avenue, [illegible] the [illegible] between the fences, and runs thence (1) with the middle line of Kent place avenue, north one degree east two hundred and sixty-five feet; thence (2) with the lands of N. D. C. Moller and lands lately sold, south eighty-[illegible] degrees and thirty minutes east two hundred and nine feet three inches; thence (3) with lands of N. D. C. Moller and lands lately sold by said Moller to Mrs. Margaret North, south one degree west one hundred and forty-eight feet six inches to the middle line of Kent place boulevard, measuring between the fences; thence (4) on the boulevard south sixty-five degrees west two hundred and thirty feet to the place of beginning, the chord line in the middle of the distance curves twenty-three feet to the right hand, and is to follow the curve of the road, beginning and ending with the last course and distance, containing one acre and forty one-hundredths of an acre, more or less, or sixty one thousand, three hundred and twenty-one square feet; being the same premises conveyed to the said Jennie M. Flagg, by Clementia H. Theband and Gustavus J. Theband, her husband, by deed dated May eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the county of Union, on the twenty-third day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-[illegible].

WILLIAM PATERSON, Master of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey.

C. & E. W. Parker, Sol'rs.

Dated, August 1, 1889.

Fees $[illegible]. 8-8-[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

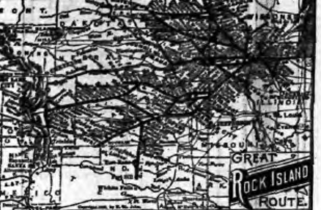
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

are prepared to insure substantial indemnity against losses by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

Mar30tf

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co., of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

IT'S A MISTAKE OF YOUR'S

If you fail to examine our stock of "Special Made Clothing."

Don't purchase until you have seen ours.

WE GUARANTEE

All our garments to be of
Superior Fabrics,
Correctly Styled,
Artistically Made,
and much lower priced than any other first-class clothing.

Remember, we are practical Tailors and Clothiers doing a large business.

We are direct importers.

We sell to the consumer at

FIRST COST

Clothing may be ordered from us by mail. Samples of cloth and full instructions "How to take measure and obtain a perfect fit" sent Free of Charge.

When writing for samples please mention this paper.

E. O. THOMPSON,
Special Made Clothing,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
[Near the Post Office.]

10-13-y

STAR ★ BRAND

FERTILIZERS

For all crops.

Star Bone Phosphate,

The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.

STAR GUANO,

The Great Truck Quickner.

Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano

Brings Mammoth Root Crops.

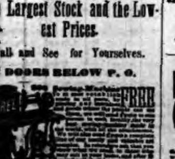
Send for New Almanac (Free.)

J. E. TYGERT & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers,

42 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

4-5-6m



One Sewing Machine FREE [illegible] & Co., Box [illegible], Augusta, Maine. 2-22y

[illegible] Solid Gold Watch [illegible] FREE [illegible] & Co., Box [illegible], Portland, Maine. 1-20-y

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1889. No. 34.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.—[illegible]

GEORGE W. FAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 186, Dunellen, N. J., or address [illegible] care of CONSTITUTIONALIST. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES [illegible], Dentist. 20 West Front street. A [illegible] local anaesthetic [illegible] for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

H. HAND, Auctioneer. P. O. Address, [illegible] Box 71, Scotch Plains, N. J. Orders left at [illegible], Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. 107 Broadway, New York city, Rooms 61 and 62. (Emigrant Savings Bank Building.) Residence, Plainfield, N. J.—[illegible]

J. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue, [illegible] building. Particular attention given to the adjustment of disputed boundary lines. [illegible] Residence, 11 West Fifth st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Plainfield, N. J. Residence and office No. 24 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in **Butter, Eggs & Produce, Meats of all Kinds,** FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 34 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,

Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly Clark's.) **Watches, Clocks And Jewelry.** Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble and Granite Works. Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. All work executed in the most artistic manner and at very reasonable prices. L. MANNING. Factory [illegible], Plainfield, N. J. Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE. Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in Season [illegible] the lowest market prices. [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES. No. 3 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of Seasonable goods direct from Manufacturers, at Low Figures.

A Remarkable Discovery. [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 72 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor, (formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor Somerset & Craig Sts., North Plainfield N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class Stable and Sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON, of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Dobbins, CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, *Vegetables, Fruits, etc.* **No. 36 Park Ave.** OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 8, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO, **DICKINSON & CLAWSON,** JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your **Fine Gold Watches,** CLOCKS, JEWELRY, And SILVERWARE. SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the world.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics [illegible]. I believe in every man running his own business. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 7 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CITY PHARMACY! 21 WEST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Pure Drugs, Choice Chemicals, Are used in compounding. L. W. RANDOLPH, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) **Laing's Hotel Stables** Front street, opposite Madison avenue. Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure. **RIDING OR LIVERY.** Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month. TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 36.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on **NORTH AVENUE,** adjoining Jones's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, Between Park avenue and [illegible], Plainfield. [illegible] Telephone call No. 136.

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. LEAL'S School for Boys! 99 WEST FRONT STREET. Prepares for College and Business. Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger. Boys from 10 years old and upwards. The eighth year begins MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889. For circulars and information, address the Principal, JOHN LEAL.

New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools, Trenton. Fall term will commence MONDAY, SEPT. 16. The Normal school prepares for teaching, the Model for business, the drawing room or college. Total cost at the Normal, including board, washing, books, &c., $154 to $160 per year; at the Model, $200 per year. Buildings lighted by gas, and heated by steam. [illegible] For circular containing full particulars, address J. M. GREEN, Principal, Trenton, New Jersey.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. **WALL PAPERS!** PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. **A. SWALM,** No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

A. D. WOOLSTON. A. F. BUCKLE. **Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers,** PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 16 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses in English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. **Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.** LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. *OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.* W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. *STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.* Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Box 1661. [illegible] North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey,) **Furniture and Freight Express!** OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO **ALLEN'S,** 23 East Front Street, FOR **Books & Stationery,** In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. **Hugo Weigman,** 26 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MAILED FREE. Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y. [illegible] **HOMEOPATHIC** [illegible] **SPECIFICS.** Sold by Druggists, [illegible]

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK **Boots and Shoes at Low Prices** A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street. **G. W. FORCE.**

TRADE MARK **O. and O. TEA** The Choicest Tea Ever Offered. ABSOLUTELY PURE. A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT. You will never use any other. [illegible] Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L'td. Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York. For sale by Geo. W. Rockafellow, Plainfield. J. F. MacDonald, Estelle Taylor & Newman, E. W. Rice & Co., E. O. Howell, North ave., [illegible], F. M. Demarest, J. R. Cutter, [illegible], Mrs. T. F. Randolph, E. A. Weber, [illegible], James M. Dunn, Thos. Callahan, Fred Westphal & Son, [illegible] Bros. & Co., Dunellen, Baker & Mead, Scotch Plains, Gilby & Pierson, Westfield, Miller Bros.

1,000 Bushels of Unleached Wood Ashes! FOR SALE. Address, GEO. SMITH, EASTON, PA.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated **C. O. D. CIGAR,** The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC **—SEGARS!!—** 28 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1887. ***ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION* AND SUPPLY COMPANY.** F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 87 Liberty St., N. Y. Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising. Largest facilities for New work or Repairs. Plainfield Office, No. 29 NORTH AVENUE, near Depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

A. I. SMALLEY. N. B. SMALLEY. **Smalley Bros.,** DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 1 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, [Late of Moore Bros.] **BUTCHER,** And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves, CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

TWENTY **Years experience in the business.** SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street. Dr. JOHN S. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. [illegible] Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer, 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX 128.

Accommodation Express, PETER RICKERT, Proprietor. Office—Vanderbeek's [illegible]. The Accommodation Express will attend to the [illegible] business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, [illegible] Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc. [illegible]

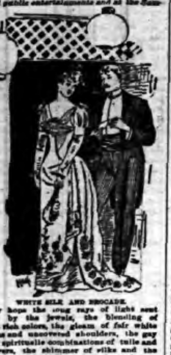
THE SEASON'S DELIGHTS.

Toilets for the Hops at the Summer Hotels.

Picturesque Dancing Gowns for Matrons and for Maids—White Brocade and Iris-brocade—The Witchery of Lace and the Poetry of Flowers.

COPYRIGHT, 1889.

The most brilliant display of beauty and fashion to be seen in midsummer is witnessed in the ball room of a great summer hotel at one of the fashionable resorts when the evening is well under way and the dance music sounds. There seems to be a continually increasing tendency towards more richness of dress at *all public entertainments and at the summer* hops the long rays of light sent out by the jewels, the blending of soft rich colors, the gleam of fair white arms and uncovered shoulders, the gay and spirituelle combinations of tulle and flowers, the shimmer of silks and the splendor of brocades make a picture bright with color and variety.

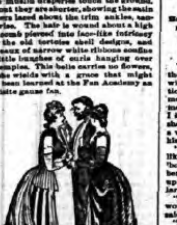


WHITE SILK AND BROCADE.

White is the principal wear, as it has been in London and Paris throughout the season, and diamonds blaze from the hair, the neck and the front of the gown. Often the portion of the bodice that is trimmed with lace from shoulder to shoulder is one mass of gems and more than one great lady wears a diamond stomacher. It cannot be said that the glitter of so many jewels is universally becoming. The flashing, glowing, scintillating suns of life and light and color suit only a moderate proportion of faces and those of the *more dignified and stately order.* However, there is an imposing appearance about the sparkle of so many jewels that prevents one examining too nicely into the mere becomingness of the display.

A notable feature of the hop gown is its revolt against New York conventionalism. In August in the ball room we get for the first time the Empire and Directory fashions unsubdued, unmodernized, not reduced to *rigid uniformity by dressmakers'* rule. New York is not a picturesque city; it has been under the dominion of the tailor gown too long. New York hates the suspicion of being extreme. It takes the Directory coat and makes an old-fashioned polonaise of it; it takes the Josephine robe and turns it into a prim bodice with a broad sash. But the casino is unterrified. The casino turns the summer corsage into something so shirred and folded and puckered, gathered up so softly about the shoulders like a baby's waist over a white guimpe or flying back from a waistcoat of white, heavy with gold embroidery, so jauntily that it becomes as beautifully incomprehensible as one of Robert Browning's most esoteric poems.

The casino delights in soft, silky, yellowish India muslin, and indeed it is a beautiful material on a girl with a delicate complexion and dark hair and eyes. The casino likes to see it made with the waist high up under the arms, and edged with a yellowish lace about the shoulders. The sleeves have a round puff above, kept in form by fine wire hoops inside, and the rest fits loosely to the curves of the arm *like the wrinkled top of a glove.* The skirts are extremely narrow and are finished very probably with scallops of gold thread. Above these are embroidered rose garlands festooned in graceful curves with knots and fluttering ribbons. In the back these muslin draperies touch the ground. In front they are shorter, showing the satin slippers laced about the trim ankles, sandal-wise. The hair is wound about a high gold comb pierced into lace-like intricacy after the old tortoise shell designs, and bandeaux of narrow white ribbons confine the little bunches of curls hanging over the temples. This belle carries no flowers, but she wields with a grace that might have been learned at the Fan Academy an exquisite gauze fan.



CASINO TOILETS FOR AUGUST.

The decollete gown is conducting itself with moderation. Now and then one sees a narrow ribbon or a strip of gauze doing duty for a shoulder, but as a rule the bodice is cut higher in a pretty heart-shaped outline, and sleeves require no microscope to bring them into view. They have a quaint and pretty fashion at Saratoga of draping the bodice on a sultry summer evening. A very long scarf of tulle or lace is carried around the throat, leaving a bit of white skin exposed just under the chin. The scarf is fastened here and there with little glistening gem-set lace pins, and then brought down a trifle below the waist and the airy folds caught in snugly under a large clasp or buckle. The long straight ends are simply hemmed, and these often reach to the foot of the gown.

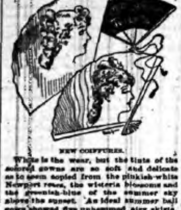
Another pretty and popular fancy is to let in long scarfs of silk muslin to the seams at the back of the bodice and bring them round over the shoulders like fichus, tying them upon the bosom and letting the sash ends hang on the skirt. A lovely gown of this kind, well suited to the graceful girl who wore it, was seen a week ago; the material was a rich white and silver brocade opening over a front of tulle, the outer veil of which was lightly and delicately embroidered in silver. The scarfs were of silver threaded tulle, edged about with small silver tassels giving the most picturesque effect imaginable.

Another dress which attracted general attention on the dancing floor was a Greek gown of a delicate golden green crape, with embroidered border of pale pink roses. The chiton, or long shawl, draped over this was of the faintest amber brown silk tulle. The loose folds streamed like the hair of a wind goddess as the music waxed mad, but draped in statuesque lines again as soon as the Maid of Athens was still. White, embroidered with pink or blue, is a favorite color for these popular Greek gowns.

A flower-like girl bloomed in a dress that was meant to last that evening only. A web of anemone pink gauze hung about her, the color hardly as deep as the faintest tint on the sea shell. This diaphanous cloud was nearly covered with natural flowers, the fine shimmering blooms that New Englanders call "babies' breath" being the blossoms chosen. The wreath on her hair was of the same posies and diamonds in invisible settings were strewn over the flowers and shone like the dew at sunrise. No cooler and more aerial toilet has been seen this summer, but the few hours that were the limit of the fresh loveliness of the blossoms were all that it was expected to serve.

A weird kind of a ball dress was made of a soft ribbed yellow silk, very severe and plain. From the shoulders depended a long scarf drapery of a misty, gray green crape. It passed from the shoulders to the waist and was left so loose that it did not disguise one curve of the form. It hung from the shoulders in long shawl draperies trailing behind on the floor.

Artistic simplicity is with the buds the order of the day. White muslin, the girlish fabric that Miss Edgeworth's and Miss *Austin's and Washington Irving's* heroines affected is once again the very height of the style, and it is made in the most youthful manner possible. The more juvenile and ingenuous the debutante can look the more closely she approaches her ideal. The muslin is frequently that exquisite silk muslin which falls in such graceful folds. It is made in Empire fashion with the border *finished in daisy petals or edged with a* band of embroidery in Greek designs. The bodice is folded softly across the bosom and has no garniture but a broad muslin sash which may be five, six or seven yards long. If the debutante is slender, it is wound about her waist two or three times and then tied at the back in an enormous bow with long ends. The sash of this season is simply distracting. The debutante tilts and unties under it much as the 3-year-old did three or four seasons ago.



NEW COIFFURES.

White is the wear, but the tints of the colored gowns are so soft and delicate as to seem copied from the pinkish-white Newport roses, the wisteria blossoms and the greenish-blue of the summer sky above the sunset. An ideal summer ball gown showed five unhemmed airy skirts, one above another, all of a faint blue gauze, with pink hedge foliage bordering the fourth and veiled by the fifth hanging over them. Each skirt fell straight all around from a bodice of pompadour brocade in patterns of roses and leaves on a bluish-white ground. This bodice is half low in the neck, with elbow sleeves and *and shoulder and corsage sprays of ferns* and wild roses.

Another gown bringing in the witchery of lace and delicate textures was of lilac crepe and creamy embroidered net falling in straight folds at the back; on one side was a floral panel, the blossoms embroidered in silks of the softest hues brightened with gold thread and combined with that subtle art which we have copied from the Orientals, which subdues the tinting only to enhance the effect. This embroidery was repeated on the edge of the skirt, where it was partly veiled by a lace flounce headed by a ruche of crepe from which fell a cascade of pink and lilac ribbon. The coat bodice was of embroidered net, the lace basque of which formed a peplum, knotted behind. The lace revers showed an embroidered waistcoat barred by three rows of pink and lilac ribbon. The full sleeves reached just to the bend of the arm and were edged with lace and trimmed with small bows of ribbon.

Heavy gold embroidery appears on the beautiful white cashmere and veiling evening gowns. Fine white cashmere draped over a gold-embroidered white silk skirt makes the prettiest combination of materials possible. Plain tulle, *it is fair to say,* has entirely superseded the fancy and beaded kinds. Some of the richest summer evening gowns are of black gauze or lace or net over black silk and gold or silver embroidered.

The hair is no longer dressed in the towering aigrette-adorned puffs of a year ago. A low classic knot bound with a fillet, a simple knot at the back of the neck, an arrangement *of braids on the back of the* head with curls twisting about the neck and ears, these and a dozen low and half low arrangements admitting the use of flowers and ribbons are the summer styles.

The summer sorties-de-bal are gorgeous, some of them being made of thin white materials like veiling or challi adorned with cascades of lace and tied with ribbons.

ELLEN OSBORN.

AL RICKER GOT SQUARE.

But the Drug Business Was Ruined in Blakeville, Me.

He Paralyzes the Business of a Rival, But Kills off the Customers in the Town. Revenge Is Sweet But It Takes a Business Head to Steer It.

COPYRIGHT, 1889.

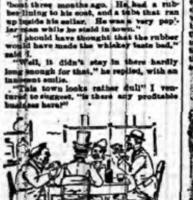
Way down on the Maine coast, where the dampness of the sea fog struggles with the dryness of prohibitory legislation I met a long, thin man who mistook me for a drummer. I know that he mistook me for a drummer because he asked me if I had a flask concealed in my clothing. I shook my head sadly, and he gasped with a violence that rattled the dry lining of his throat.

"There was a man that looked a sight like you," said he, "that was around here 'bout three months ago. He had a rubber lining to his coat, and a tube that ran up inside his collar. He was a very pop'lar man while he staid in town."

"I should have thought that the rubber would have made the whiskey taste bad," said I.

"Well, it didn't stay in there hardly long enough for that," he replied, with an innocent smile.

"This town looks rather dull" I ventured to suggest, "is there any profitable business here?"



SOUR MASH IN AL'S DRUG STORE.

"*No; there aint none now,*" *he said sadly,* "There used to be money in the drug store, here, but Al Ricker ruined that, he was the druggist you know—hung himself a year ago this month. That's his store up on the Main street."

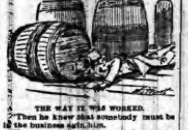
"Why don't somebody take Ricker's old shop and open it up, if there's so much money in drugs? I shouldn't mind doing it myself."

"Don't you do it young feller," he said, solemnly. "Thar ain't nothin' in it, an' I'll tell ye why. Ye see when Al Ricker struck this town 'bout six year ago he was obleeged to remain. He only had money enough to take him half way to the next town which is tother side 'o the bay, had old Cap'n Hellom wouldn't a carried him a boat's length beyond his fare if the water'd been a hundred fathom deep where he'd had to get out. So Al stopped.

"He had to do something to make a livin' so he went clerkin' for old Dan Harris that kep' the drug store then. Al didn't know much about drugs, but he played a powerful good hand o' forty-five, an' he an' the old man used to go cahoots on the game in the back room, nights. Well, sir; the old man didn't live six weeks, an' havin' no folks he left the whole outfit to Al. That feller did have the dog derndest luck, 'specially on his own deal, but I always thought that the old man died fair enough.

"The mornin' arter the old man was laid away, Al came to me, an' sez he: 'I s'pose I've got to run this shebang, though I dunno no more about drugs than a cow?' An' it was a fact, he didn't know anise of seeds from a stomach pump. But I told him it didn't make no difference what he sold so long as he looked out for the bottles that the old man had marked poison, an' kept a good quality o' sour mash in the back room—an' Al was a good judge o' whiskey, I will say that for him, an' he never made a fuss about a feller's pourin' out a good thick drink. But Al was scared to have the drugs around, so he traded 'em all off with the doctor for the price of enough sugar to fill up the bottles that had solid stuff in 'em. The others he filled with Allen's General Restorer, a patent medicine that he bought of a drummer for 37½ cents a gallon. It was harmless stuff an' it came in nine different colors so that women that got tired o' takin' blue medicine year after year could have red or yaller for a change. Customers that didn't like to buy much got the Restorer, an' others got the sour mash or perhaps a mixture. I used to find that the corn juice with a little blue Restorer made a very handsome remedy for almost anything.

"What with the sour mash an' the Restorer an' the forty-five Al did a rushin' business an' I'm bound to say that the *general health o' the community was never* better. So it went on for more'n four years, an' Al was layin' up money when, kind o' sudden like, he noticed a fallin' off in his trade. The Restorer sold as well as ever, but the back room wasn't so full nights. Some of his best customers were droppin' off. There wasn't no temperance revival goin' on nor anything o' that kind an' Al was puzzled. He thought perhaps they'd taken to goin' right home after prayer meetin' or the lodge, so he watched for some of 'em, but no; they came home just as late an' seemed to require as much of the sidewalk as ever.



THE WAY IT WAS WORKED.

"Then he knew that somebody must be in the business agin him.

"It took Al a long time to find out who it was. He kept asking people but o' course they wouldn't tell. At last he tracked Deacon Stevens one night and saw him go into Dosser's ship chandler's store. That settled the place, but it was a mystery how Dosser got the stuff into town. The law's very strict about bringing in any except for medicinal purposes, and there's just enough cold water cranks in town to seize any stuff that couldn't give an account of itself. It's pretty hard to smuggle whiskey in with rope or oakum or staves, and that was about all that Dosser bought. Al might have stopped Dosser's business by puttin' the law and order people on to him, but he was afraid that would wake 'em up too much so he just lay low and watched.

"One day thar was a schooner came in and brought some freight for Dosser. The stuff was put out on the wharf and lay there over night. After it was dark Al went down there an' nosed around. Who should he see but Deacon Stevens poking around among some casks of white lead. There was a little moon and Al could watch the operation. Pretty soon the Deacon got out an augur and ran it into the cask a couple of times. Then he got out a straw.

"'Jingo,' said Al, coming out from his hiding place, 'didn't you know white lead was pizen?'

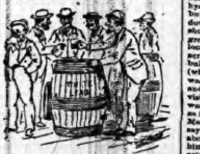
"'Derned slow pizen, this is,' said the Deacon, 'or you an' I'd a been dead long ago.'

"That put Al onto the snap. He went home an' debated some time with himself whether he'd give Dosser away, but finally it seemed better not to do it. He allowed a better plan would be to ruin his business in some other way, an' by an' by he got up what he allowed was a first rate plan. He bided his time, an' by an' by, when Dosser was goin' to have another load o' stuff come *Al telegraphed up to Boston* an' had a case o' genuine white lead put in with the cargo.

"The vessel got in all right and the freight was shoved out on the wharf. By that time pretty near all of Al's best customers had heard of the little game that had been played by Stevens the night Al caught him, so the day Dosser's second vessel hove in sight there was probably more augurs bought in this town *than* there ever was before or will be again. The night came on dark. I don't mind tellin' you that I was the first man on the wharf. I had just got the cask up onto two single sawbucks, and was puttin' in my augur when somebody came along an' scared me away. Just in time, by jingo. Mysterious are the workings of Providence. I hid behind a post an' watched the proceedings. The man that had scared me was Stevens. He was always a lazybones, an' when he saw the cask up on the sawbucks he got a great scheme. He just bore his air hole in the top an' then lay down with his head under the cask an' bored straight up into the keg holdin' his mouth open. I saw a little of the stuff trickle out an' then the Deacon rolled away into the darkness mighty sudden.

"I wondered at his gettin' satisfied so soon. It did not go well with what I knew of him, but just then I saw another man coming so I supposed the Deacon was getting out of the way. It did not take the other fellow two seconds to tumble to the game and he got right down where the Deacon had been. I heard him say something wicked an' then he too rolled out o' sight. *That must be mighty bad whiskey,* I thought to myself.

"In half a minute there was another feller at it, an' for half or three-quarters of an hour they kept at it pretty steady, so that when I finally got a chance to come out the cask was empty. I tumbled over two or three men on my way up the wharf, but I supposed they'd sleep it off before mornin'. But by Jimmy Neddy, they never did sleep it off for when the morning dawned the best people in this town was scattered all over the wharf thick, I tell ye, and they were the deadest set o' men I ever experienced.



PASSING AROUND THE WHISKEY.

"Well, it ruined Dosser, and Al had a few brief days o' triumph while his rival was bein' driven out o' town. Then he got down one day and thought it all over and, as I said before, he hung himself."

"Remorse, I suppose, drove him to it," said I.

"Remorse?" echoed the stranger, "well I don't know much about remorse, but don't you see what the derned fool had done? He'd killed off nearly all his best customers. He might a' got 'em back from Dosser but the cold and clammy *tomb is another matter. No, sir; he was* ruined himself, and there's the moral of it. Young man, revenge is sweet but it takes a business head to steer it."

HOWARD FIELDING.

The Italian Parliament.

The Italian Parliament consists of two houses—the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies. The Senate is composed of princes of the royal house who are of age, and of an unlimited number of members, above 40 years old, nominated by the King for life. The lower house has 508 members elected by ballot on a franchise comprising all male citizens over 21 years of age who can read and write, and who pay taxes to the amount of nineteen lire per annum. Neither Senators nor deputies receive any salary, but are allowed to travel free throughout Italy by rail or from port to port in the kingdom by steamer. The duration of Parliament is five years, but they may be dissolved by the King at any time.

He Had Attempted to Dissuade Them.

A Berlin Judge, the other day, addressing a locksmith who appeared as a witness, spoke as follows:

"I should have thought you would dissuade your workmen from going to law for such a trifle."

Witness—That's what I did. I said: "Children," said I, "the clerk of the lawyer's will take your coat, and the lawyer will strip off your shirt, and, as for the judge, why, man, he'll skin you alive!" You see, I talked sensibly to the folks like that, but it was all of no use!

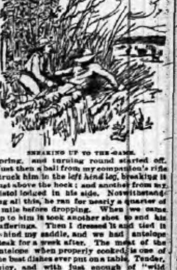
LOADED FOR ANTELOPE.

How to Get Within Gun Shot of the Game.

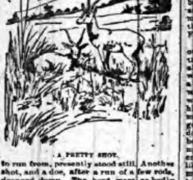
The Best Rifle for Antelope Hunting—They Are Hard to Kill—A Few Well Selected Antelope Yarns. The Game Thinned Out.

COPYRIGHT, 1889.

As an old plainsman once said to me, "If you are going to hunt antelope much, go and buy a lead mine first," and my own experience would almost warrant following his advice. They will carry off more lead and not seem to feel it, than any other animal that I know of. Here is an instance of what a tremendous amount of lead they can carry. One day a neighboring ranchman and myself were riding home from the stage station, where we had been for our mail. As we got to the top of a little hill we saw a bunch of six antelope just ahead of us. I wanted some fresh meat at the ranch, so pulled my six-shooter and fired at the leader, a big buck. The ball (a 44 calibre Colt's) struck him in the right shoulder, breaking the bone and rendering that leg useless. He gave a spring, and turning round started off. Just then a ball from my companion's rifle struck him in the *left hind leg,* breaking it just above the hock; and another from my pistol lodged in his side. Notwithstanding all this, he ran for nearly a quarter of a mile before dropping. When we came up to him it took another shot to end his sufferings. Then I dressed it and tied it behind my saddle, and we had antelope steak for a week after. The meat of the antelope when properly cooked is one of the best dishes ever put on a table. Tender, juicy, and with just enough of "wild taste" to give it a flavor, it is far ahead of beef or any domestic meat. Visit almost any ranch in the Western country, and hanging to the meat pole you will see the whole or quarter of an antelope. At meal time you will get a piece of it, cooked in a style peculiar to the country; and after *you have got back to civilization again,* you will wish many times for a piece of properly cooked antelope steak. The fall of the year is the best time to hunt antelope, as they have been feeding on the nutritious grasses during the summer, and are fat and in good condition. As to weapons it is hard to choose any particular kind. Fancy has a great deal to with the matter. I prefer for all around use, the 40-70 Winchester repeating rifle, while some use a Martini of the same calibre, still others use telescope rifles of different makes, and some old hunters use an old battered single-shot Pacific Ballard and it is due to the latter to say that they generally "git thar," when it comes to bringing down game at long range. I came across an old fellow in a greasy buckskin suit, one day, who was hunting for the market. He would kill and dress enough to load two wagons, then take them to Cheyenne or Denver and dispose of the whole lot to the commission men or butchers. He was just going out for some game a short distance away, so I went with him. He had a single-shot "Sharp's" rifle, 40 bore, and a telescope attachment on the barrel. The advantage of the telescope is that it brings *the game near to your* eye, and by sighting your game through it, and bringing the hair sights on the end, to bear in the proper place, you are sure of your game almost every time. Arriving at the foot of a small slope above which was a flat plain, we dismounted, and crawled to the top. Peering over the edge we saw a bunch of seventeen antelope feeding. The old fellow laid flat, poked his rifle over the edge of the hill, squinted through the telescope and fired. A big buck sprung into the air and fell dead. The others seemed frightened and disturbed, but, not seeing us or anything to run from, presently stood still. Another shot, and a doe, after a run of a few rods, dropped down. The herd were as badly rattled as before. A shot, a death, an hysterical running about for a little time, but seeing nothing they soon quieted down. The old hunter kept squinting and shooting, till seven antelope lay on the ground. Then the remainder seemed to locate us, and in an instant they were off across the prairie, far beyond the reach of bullets. Another way of hunting antelope (which I now look upon with disfavor,) was practiced by a friend of mine once—and only once. He came from Boston to visit me in my Western home and was very anxious to shoot an antelope as he wanted the head to take back to Massachusetts. *One day he rushed in* saying there was a big buck feeding alone about half a mile from the house. I gave him my Winchester, and filling the magazine," he hurried away on foot. He had never shot anything in the way of game, and as he was too excited to even hit a barn, I paid no attention to him. Soon after he left I started on horseback down the river bank to get a bunch of cattle. As I was riding along a bullet whistled by my head, and looking round I saw the antelope running straight toward me, followed by my friend yelling like a madman and shooting as he ran. "Zip!" and another ball was uncomfortably near. I jumped from my horse, who ran off a little way, and swung my arms and waved my hat to stop my friend shooting, but to no purpose. On came the buck in a bee line for me, and the bullets from the gun of the lunatic behind him were falling all around. I dropped to the ground, pulled grass out by the roots, in a vain endeavor to pull myself out of sight. To say I was scared is putting it mildly. My hair, which was long and fell over my shoulders, now stood straight up, making me look like a native Circassian. The antelope passed by me a few feet away, a few more bullets buried themselves near me, throwing the dust all around. In a few moments my friend stood beside me, ammunition gone, breathless, and gasped, "Did you see him? I most got him." I got up, took his gun, spoke a few lines of curse words to him in a gentle voice, and told him to go to the house. He went. It was a month before he mentioned "antelope hunting" again.



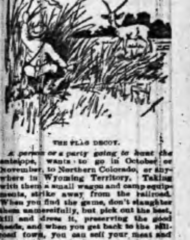
SNEAKING UP TO THE GAME.



A PRETTY SHOT.

Another method of getting a good shot at this game is to get on the edge of a hill, or in tall grass, near a bunch, close up to the leeward, and then tie a red or white handkerchief to a ramrod or stick. The antelope is full of curiosity, and once he catches sight of your flag, he will try to discover what it is. He gives a little snort and cautiously steps towards it, you keeping still the while. Then you gently wave your flag to and fro, letting it drop out of sight for a moment, then showing it again. The antelope will draw near, then run off a few yards, give a "whistle" of mingled surprise and fear, and then come up again, each time coming closer than before. Now he is pretty close, only a few yards off and standing "side on." You have placed your flag staff in the ground and have your rifle ready. Aim just back of the shoulder and a little above the body line. First with a spring in the air he drops and you run up to find him in his last gasp, shot through the heart.

The head of a buck antelope well-mounted, makes a trophy any hunter will prize, and before many years it will be very hard to procure one. The antelope used *to roam in large numbers* on the Laramie Plains, Wyoming, and in the North and Middle Parks in Colorado. They are to be found there yet, but the bunches are small. I was on a hunt a few years ago in the "Medicine Bow" range, and one day we ran across a large band of over a thousand, coming down Big Creek from North Park on their way out to the plains for the winter. There were some meat hunters at hand, and they just aimed at the mass, which were going through a narrow canon, and shot down quantities of them. It is such butcheries as this that have thinned out the game in the West. Should it be allowed to continue, antelope will in a few years be as scarce as Buffalo.



THE FLAG DECOY.

A person or a party going to hunt the antelope, wants to go in October or November, to Northern Colorado, or anywhere in Wyoming Territory. Taking with them a small wagon and camp equipments, strike away from the railroad. When you find the game, don't slaughter them unmercifully, but pick out the best, kill and dress it, preserving the good heads, and when you get back to the railroad town, you can sell your meat and what hides you don't want to take home and the proceeds will pay a good part of the expenses. To an Eastern man I would say, go on an antelope hunt by all means, camp out, sleep in the open air, it won't hurt you, have a good time, kill some game, bring home some heads for your library, or office wall. Then every time you look at them you will think of the good time you had and wish yourself back on the open prairie chasing the fleet-footed game. But, don't get "rattled" and pepper your best friends.

R. L. FARNAM.

AN OLD RIVER SPORT.

George Devol, a Once Famous Gambler on Western Steamboats.

A representative of a generation fast dying out was in Memphis the other day. It is a generation of men that flourished and decayed with the steamboat interest on the southwestern rivers, and though not commendable from the moralist's point of view they were an interesting part of life from Cincinnati to New Orleans a score or two years ago. The visitor, says the Memphis Avalanche, was a man of sixty, well preserved and stoutly built, with hairy, muscular hands; a big head, from which time is plucking the strands of sandy hair, a short beard of the same color tinged with gray, and gray eyes, with the quick, keen glance peculiar to men who have carried their lives in their hands and who search in that swift moment the features of people they meet for the first time. It was George Devol, an Ishmaelite of the Ishmaelites, for forty years the king of the river gamblers, who in his eventful career has seen more of the seamy side of existence on and along the Mississippi than any other living man, and whose name is as familiar as pig tracks to people who have traveled on the great river before and since the war.

"Every body gambled," he said, as he sat in the office, "and all had stuff to lose. I handled *every sort of tools them days*—monte, faro, roulette, short cards and every thing you wanted to bet on. I had the 'privilege' of all the big boats runnin' out of Orleans, and it wasn't much of a week when I didn't draw out five or ten thousand. Now I'm glad to get a hundred sellin' a book. It was the monte that used to slay the most lambs, though. It was so simple, you see, and they all just knew they could beat it. *It caught the fellers with the big wallets* that thought they could bust any little machine like that. Did they ever bust it? Well, not as I remember. It wasn't built that way. Yes, I've been a pretty hard one.

"One thing I can say that lots of men that think they are better than me can't. I never beat a friend, or anybody that I knew and liked. I never would give up money that I won when there was a bluff made, but many's the thousand dollars I've given back to men that couldn't afford to lose it, and many's the time I've given back diamonds and such to ladies on boats when their husbands would lose 'em to me. Fights? Well, rather.

"I've been cut and slashed and shot all over, but I'm here yet, you see. Look at that gash on my throat; see that wrist shot all to flinders; and there's plenty more signs where you can't see 'em. My main holt in a rough and tumble fight was buttin'. I won most of my fights that way. I never wanted but one pass at a man and I had him. My head's as hard as iron. I'll bet money that I can split the skull of any nigger in America, and there's mighty few doors I can't bust in. Of course, I wouldn't be here if the steamboat men hadn't been my friends. I stood in with the bar-keepers and mates and pilots, and the officers liked me and wouldn't see me hurt by a mob if they could help it. Still, I've had to take water more than once to save my bacon when there was a gang after me.

"There are just as many suckers on the big Atlantic liners as you can find anywhere on earth, and they are generally well fixed—tour of Europe and all that, you know. *I've worked 'em many a time to the* Queen's taste. The purser stood in with me. I'd go aboard and put my tools in his office and he would point out to me the passengers most likely to be worth my while. I always put a stock of good liquor, wines and cigars in my state-room and after I got acquainted I would invite the fellers in to sample 'em, and then I had the game in my own hands."

A Woman's Pocket.

Yellowly—Why, Brownly, how bad you look this morning. Did you sleep any last night?

Brownly—Not a wink.

Y.—Anybody sick?

B.—I am.

Y.—What's the matter?

B.—Well, you see my wife has been in *the habit of going through my pockets* at night, and I thought what was good for the gander was good for the goose, so after she fell asleep last night I arose and set out to go through her pockets.

Y.—Get anything?

B.—No. Searched the dress over and over, spent the whole night at it, but couldn't find the pocket.

Plenty of Exercise.

Friend—So you have another race booked. I haven't seen you taking the regulation exercise spins to get in condition, while I have met your opponent religiously preparing himself for the encounter.

Famous Sprinter—Oh! I take my exercise at night.

Friend—Where and how?

F. S.—At home. The baby gives me all the exercise I need, and more too.

Back From the Country.

Policeman—What, returned to the city so early in the season?

Tramp—Yes, boss, the city's good enough for me.

P.—Why so. I supposed the country was a paradise in summer, to those of your kind.

T.—So it was once, boss, but the farmers are now all takin' summer boarders and work off their cold vittles on 'em.

In the Cemetery.

Mr. Cynic—Ah! doctor, this is a solemn place to visit. Do you come here often.

Doctor Squills—No. I have never been here before.

Mr. Cynic—Indeed! Isn't that neglectful on your part, since so many of your patients are here?

Mrs. Brown—Why don't you say "Thank you," Johnnie, for that piece of cake?

Little Johnnie—'Cause you said you would lick me if you heard another word out of me the whole evening.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	2	3	Months 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.00	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	2.50	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	17.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic voters of New Jersey are requested to meet at such times and places as may be designated by their local committees, to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at Taylor Opera House, in Trenton, on TUESDAY, the [illegible] day of SEPTEMBER, 1889, at [illegible] o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor of the State of New Jersey.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic votes cast at the Gubernatorial election of [illegible], and one for each fraction of the same over one hundred; but each ward and township shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

ALLAN L. McDERMOTT, Chairman.
[illegible]

PURSUING PROTECTION.

The practical way to protect labor is to profitably and permanently enlarge the sphere of employment.

That is a common sense business proposition, and present existing facts in more than one prominent department of industry furnishes the proof positive, and furthermore, that was the direct end sought to be attained by the Democratic tariff measure passed at the last session of Congress, but thrust aside by a Republican Senate.

Take for instance the manufacture of woolen goods in this highly protected country.

That important branch of trade and industry is in a deplorable condition. Mills are stopping or running at a loss, failures are numerous, and what should be a lucrative investment for both capital and labor is flat and unprofitable.

Why so?

Simply because under the false idea of protecting a comparatively small portion of required raw material, known as American wool, an enormous and unneeded duty is levied upon all grades of foreign, and consequently, the woolen manufacturers of the United States find it impossible to compete with those of England, where crude materials, of every kind, come to the manufacturer unhampered by oppressive taxation.

That is the reason why!

The use of woolen fabrics in a climate like this is almost universal, and in spite of the towering duties imposed and maintained by a war-taxation tariff, the importation of such goods into our country is largely on the increase.

There is no mystery about it.

We are engaged in the absurd work of protecting Englishmen, not Americans.

The English manufacturer is happy and thriving. He laughs at our folly and pockets our dollars. He has free wool and other free materials in abundance, and supplied with improved machinery the markets of the world are his to enjoy.

He is free to prosper.

We are protected to dwindle and fail.

Wages have little or nothing to do with the matter.

Grant the American manufacturer a similar just and sensible opportunity, give him cheapened raw materials, and the balance of account would very soon change in his favor, and, as a natural result, to the advantage of the wage-earner. With our skilled inventions, and the superior efficiency of American labor, we could not only supply home demand for manufactured articles, but with certainty share in the paying benefits of foreign markets, now closed against us by our own short-sighted policy.

Free wool could not in any manner injure the domestic product, but on the contrary benefit it, because the admixture of other wools would so vastly augment and keep steady the demand for all grades.

Tariff Reform is rapidly growing in popular approval, notably so throughout the New England States, and the day approaches when the American people will learn that political humbug is neither common sense, common honesty, nor business prosperity, and that ill-conditioned and industry-hindering tariff taxation is as far removed from genuine home protection as the poles are from the equator.

$1,473 to Repair One Roadway.

The contract for rebuilding and filling of washout of wall and roadway near [illegible] Hotel, has been awarded by the North Plainfield Township Committee to Joseph Sallery, at $1,473. There were lower bids, but the Committee considered Mr. Sallery the most responsible.

After the Delinquents.

Delinquent tax collector, Justice V. W. Nash, is making things uncomfortably warm for the delinquents. Already he has had paid in about $2,500 in back taxes, and he is now calling personally upon those who are in arrears with their taxes. On Thursday he visited over fifty persons, all of whom made satisfactory arrangements and promised to "come to centre." The justice has also levied upon one shoe store, a hotel, a fruit store and a private dwelling in the Second Ward.

He Wants the World's Fair Moved Way Out West.

Mr. John I. Holly, of this city, President of the Commercial Union Life Insurance company, of New York, has inaugurated a movement, with his friends, to endorse Chicago as the place for holding the proposed grand quadricentennial fair. The following which Mr. Holly is circulating, speaks for itself:

"Dear Sir: Are you willing to cooperate with me in the inauguration of a movement [illegible]

"Yours truly,
"JOHN I. HOLLY."

—Some of the dwelling houses on [illegible] street are being raised up and set on stilts, so as to be in readiness for the deluge when the Feltville dam gives way.

Poker Playing.

Any pleasant afternoon a poker game can be seen in full operation under the shade trees which line Carlton avenue, just East of the Crescent ball ground. Boys ranging in age from fifteen to twenty-five years, spend their time there and gamble away their loose change. It is also stated that poker playing is a daily occurrence in a certain barn on Broadway, less than a mile from the Crescent Avenue church.

Real Estate Transfers.

Thus far in August real estate transfers have been made in North Plainfield, as follows:

Aug. 2—Wm. White et ux. to G. D. Hallock, property in North Plainfield, $1,500.

Aug. 3—J. T. Dunn to Peter Dunn, property in North Plainfield, $1,300.

Aug. 5—Isabella B. S. Nichols to J. B. Bunnell, property in Plainfield and North Plainfield, $6,475.

Aug. 6—Wm. White et ux. to Emily C. Hartley, property in North Plainfield, $1,300. W. W. Tunison, Sheriff, to John W. Brown, lot in North Plainfield, $[illegible].

SUICIDE AT BOUND BROOK.

David Mack, an old and respected resident of Bound Brook, committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth, at his home, corner of John and Franklin streets, Sunday afternoon. The dead man was found in an out house, about half-past one o'clock, soon after the deed was committed.

The deceased was about seventy years of age, and for many years he was a member of the Bloomington Saw Mill Company. A son of his, Mr. Richard Mack, is a conductor on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. No cause is assigned for the man's rash act.

Mr. Mack was an old "'49er," having gone West during the great gold excitement in that year, where he amassed considerable wealth.

County Physician, H. G. Wagoner, of Somerville was notified of the suicide, and gave the necessary burial permit, deeming an inquest unnecessary, and Undertaker Bush took charge of the remains.

The Season at the Hotel Netherwood, Its Best.

(From a Special Correspondent.)

The season at this charming Summer resort, dating from May up to the present writing, may be classed as the most brilliant and prosperous known in the annals of this Hotel. The genial and courteous proprietor, Mr. Frank E. Miller, with his able corps of assistants in every department, have left nothing undone, so far as your correspondent has been able to observe, to render his guests comfortable and happy.

The success of any first-class hotel largely—I may say, entirely—depends upon its management. The closest scrutiny in the thousand and one details incident to an establishment of this character, is required, hence the necessity for unceasing watchfulness on the part of its head. Therefore we may safely state that the present successful season is due to the fact that the requisites mentioned have been fully complied with.

The Chef who presides over the cuisine, has proved himself entirely competent for the important post assigned him. The able steward certainly deserves mention for his excellent provision for the guests. The head of the dining room, for many years with Delmonico, is unceasing in his efforts to please his patrons. Now we enter the office of the Hotel—a favorite resort of the guests—where we find Col. F. H. Whiting, Chief Clerk, presiding over this department, who possesses every requisite for this important position.

The Hotel will accommodate about 300 guests. The rooms are en suite and single, spacious and comfortable. In the way of recreation and amusement—billiard room, bowling alley, lawn tennis courts, croquet grounds, etc. An excellent orchestra provides music for the morning and evening.

The Hotel Netherwood's close proximity to New York, (45 minutes by express trains, with an average of thirty trains daily each way), renders it very desirable for business men, and equally attractive to others seeking a delightful and home-like hotel. Visitors coming here cannot fail to be impressed with the reign of good fellowship existing among the guests, a fact which gives me great pleasure to chronicle.

Progressive euchre, promenade and lotto parties have been noted events of the season, as well as the Saturday evening hops. The Fall season opens on Sept. 1, and promises to be one of the most brilliant and successful seasons, from the large booking, ever known here. Charming entertainments are booked for the Court Month at Netherwood. Your good readers should be advised that the Hotel remains open from May till November.

J. ALEX. H.

THATCHER'S INTENTIONS.

"Gentleman George," for so many years the head—and shoulders too—of that far-famed minstrel triumvirate, Thatcher, Primrose and West, is home again in his handsome house on West Seventh street, as jovial and genial as ever, but looking even younger and heartier.

Interlocutor West and Tambourine Primrose, have long since given to the newspapers their story of the recent dissolution of the trio in San Francisco, and their future plans, yet until now Bones Thatcher has never violently unbosomed his feelings and intentions. But he expressed himself, on Monday, as glad of a chance to tell his friends through The Press, what he proposed doing.

Everybody who knows George Thatcher can understand how deeply his good nature is touched, and his faith in mankind is shocked, by the action of his partners conspiring together to dissolve the firm for the purpose of freezing him out. Anyone in the profession knows that George Thatcher lifted up Primrose and West, set them on high, and made a fortune for each of them. Now they break the partnership because they think they can walk alone and because, as they say, Thatcher spends his money too liberally in social pleasures with the firm's friends and the firm's patrons. All of which only proves that they have the big head and he has the big heart. They rush into print with a story of Thatcher's social life that is no disgrace, yet if he should retaliate in the same way with some of their social lives, their [illegible] appear in a court of divorce might follow.

"I am not going with Dockstader or anyone else, as has been rumored," said Thatcher. "Some of the best managers in the country have made me most generous offers, and unlimited capital is at my command with which to organize and maintain 'George Thatcher's Minstrels,' the company I shall probably take upon the road this Fall. It is late for booking, but I am assured by theatre owners in all the best cities, that I shall have time arranged for with them.

"I have earned the right and the means to take a long rest at home, yet I am anxious to get out with my own company and give the people the best minstrel show ever organized. I can give a better one than any of my competitors, because I have the experience and, besides, now that I am alone and need not divide the profits in three shares, I can afford to give these times as many as [illegible]. Should I decide to form 'George Thatcher's Minstrels' and start out this Fall, I shall open in Plainfield and trust to the good judgment of the people for the show's complete [illegible], and to their good wishes for its future prosperity."

A Serious Runaway.

A horse attached to a light no-top business wagon, driven by Mr. Fred Harris of Clinton avenue, ran away on Peace street at ten o'clock Monday. When turning into Front street Mr. Harris was thrown out and sustained a severe fracture to his right leg at the ankle. The wounded man was carried into Dr. Probasco's office, where the wounds were dressed, and later he was taken to his home.

The horse was captured on Front street, near the post office.

Information for Those Who Kick at Their Poll Taxes.

How strange it is that men of principle will live in and enjoy the benefits of a free country, and yet kick because they are asked to pay a dollar a year for the privilege of being a "citizen."

The following is but one of many like letters received by The Press within the past few weeks:

To the Editor of The Daily Press: Our delinquent tax collector seems to have frightened many of our poor working men with his printed notice, "pay or go to jail." For the benefit of those who have not read the law, would you be kind enough to publish the law or act upon which he bases his authority for such, and oblige. A SUBSCRIBER.

Plainfield, Aug. 15, 1889.

The Corporation Counsel has furnished the following laws in relation to the matter, now in force:

From Revision, Title, General Tax Law, Section 18:

"And the said warrant shall further direct that if goods and chattels of the delinquent cannot be found, or not sufficient to make the money required, the constable shall take his or her body if to be found in the county, and deliver the same to the Sheriff of such county or his jailor, to be kept in close and safe custody until payment be made of the tax with costs."

Above was amended in 1879 (P. L. p. 237) so as to take away the power to arrest and imprison in cases of non-payment of taxes assessed on real estate. As to all other taxes, the above cited law from the Rev. is in full force.

The law of 1879 is as follows:

CHAPTER CXLVII.

An Act to prohibit imprisonment for default in payment of taxes on real estate.

WHEREAS, It has been held by the court of errors and appeals that taxes duly assessed for and on account of real property are not necessarily first liens thereon, but are to be deferred to mortgages which have been made upon such property previously to the assessment of such taxes thereon; and whereas, the equity of redemption or legal title to real property is to a very large extent is vested in persons who, by reason of the depreciation in value of such property, or other misfortunes, are unable to pay the taxes thereon; and whereas, constables and other officers charged with the collection of taxes, finding it impossible to collect the same from owners who cannot pay, and from mortgagees who will not pay, may obtain warrants for the imprisonment of the bodies of such owners so delinquent, under and by virtue of section eighteen of an act concerning taxes [Revision of Statutes of New Jersey, page 1142], to the great hardship, suffering and disgrace of such owners and their families, and to the discredit of this State; therefore,

1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY, That hereafter no warrant shall be issued by any justice of the peace or other officer of this State, to any constable or other officer directing or authorizing the arrest or imprisonment of any person for or on account of any default or delinquency in the payment of taxes on real estate; but nothing in this act shall be construed to affect or in any wise to abridge or impair any provision other than arrest and imprisonment, for the collection of taxes.

2. AND BE IT ENACTED, That this act shall take effect immediately.

Approved March 14, 1879.

Mr. [illegible]'s Aesthetic Signature That Baffles Even Experts.

(From the N. Y. Herald.)

New Jersey is a wonderful State. Another of her phenomenal features entirely unconnected with mosquitoes or red mud has recently come to light, and paralyzed the rest of the world by its incomprehensibility. It is the alleged signature of a man, but it looks more like a fancy sketch of a flash of lightning on a highly original "bear" or the vagaries of a vagabond spider inebriated with ink.

The individual who has earned this new fame for Jersey writes a legible, business-like hand until he reaches the spot where his signature should be affixed. Then, as he solemnly asserts, a kind of nervous spasm attacks his fingers, he loses control over his hand, which gives a convulsive wriggle and twitch, and then follows a result.

There is fame awaiting the man who can unaided decipher the signature, but if anyone attempts to gain it he will surely die. A wholesale vendor of puzzles made a bid for the exclusive use of that signature the other day, but that was on hearsay only. When he saw the scrawl in all its intricacy he admitted that even he dare not risk execration and an early grave by springing it on an unsuspecting and inquisitive public.

A BANK CASHIER TOO.

One would naturally suppose that the writer of such a signature would prefer to keep it at storage during the Summer months, or would plead rheumatism or ignorance and choose a plain "X his mark" in preference to indulging the unholy spasm that has such a result, but on the contrary he lets it loose broadcast upon the world from the official desk of a bank cashier. Worse still, he has been doing it for about twenty-seven years. It is a hard matter to pass a bank bill bearing that signature outside of the town in which its owner lives. There he is well known and the natives not only venerate him for his originality but proudly boast to strangers their ability to read the hieroglyphics which puzzle all but the initiated.

It is said that a notorious bunco steerer who was rusticating in that section of Jersey determined to earn a safe livelihood in future by betting with strangers on the meaning of the scrawl and then obtaining the unimpeachable testimony of the bank cashier himself as to his veracity and the true interpretation of the signature. It was necessary to go farther afield in order to entrap unwary ones, however; the confidence man had omitted to write down the cashier's name, and after he had made a bet on the signature he failed to remember it and was caught in his own trap.

A business man of the city, had an unpleasant experience with a bundle of nice, new, crisp five dollar bills, which constituted all the cash he had with him on a trip to Western New York. Each bill bore the delirious sign manual and this, combined with the suspiciously new appearance of the paper, made everyone fight shy of them and cast obloquy upon him as a would-be "shover of the queer."

SARCASM LAUNCHED AT HIM.

The unhappy cashier is often the recipient of sarcastic inquiries from distant correspondents. The cashier of a Western bank, for instance, wrote to know whether the fly that was acting as his amanuensis was suffering from sickness when it crawled over a bank note received by him. Strange as it may seem, however, the entire first name of the cashier is spelled out in the long line preceded by the curve in the first part of the signature, and as many strokes of the pen are made as would be used if it were written more legibly, while an abnormally active imagination might expand the entire scrawl into [illegible], who is over 50 years of age and for over a quarter of a century has been the cashier of the First National Bank of Plainfield, N. J.

Wants to Do Like Plainfield.

The Elizabeth *Herald* says: "What has been done for Plainfield by cheap homes for the workingmen can be done in Elizabeth, and the only wonder to us is that, having so many wealthy land-owners among us, that none have thus far seen sufficiently into the future as to invest in what we feel assured will in the immediate present be a very profitable investment."

A Mad Dog in the Borough.

Some time during the month of May, Mr. Mark Loos, of Chatham street, took a hound dog to board from Mr. [illegible], of Washington Park. For some four or five weeks past the dog has from time to time been troubled with fits, and also refused his food.

Tuesday he had a more severe attack, having three fits, frothing at the mouth, and breaking his chain twice, showing every symptom of hydrophobia. It was thought absolutely necessary by all who saw him that he should be shot, which mission was performed by ex-Marshal Becker.

THE CRESCENTS FLYING HIGH.

The Crescent nine having won thirteen games and lost but three, this season, its management feels so proud that it can't keep itself on the earth and is beginning to soar high. It has had the audacity to schedule a game with the mighty Winthrops of New York, for next Saturday, and also one with the Hackett-Carhart nine for Labor Day morning, Sep. 2. If the Crescents get a half-dozen runs in both games, they may be proud.

Among the clubs the Winthrops have beaten this year, are such strong nines as the New Jersey Athletic Club, Clintons, of New York and Brooklyn Athletics. Their battery is the celebrated *Currie brothers* whom the N. J. A. C., borrowed when they recently massacred the Rahway Club.

But the Crescent nine will be strengthened in every way, and, consequently, even if the home team is beaten, exciting games should result. The management is right. The people would rather see the playing of the best teams, even if the Crescents are oftener beaten, than a one-sided picnic for the home nine.

It is rumored that hereafter Condon will play on first as The Press has suggested. Bowman, second, Lee, third, and Cadmus, short, will complete the strongest infield possible. Gately will pitch, and the best man possible to obtain will be signed to catch when Bowes is not behind the bat.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Council met in adjourned regular session, Tuesday, ostensibly to examine the Assessor's tax duplicate for 1889. President Dumont called the meeting to order at 8:25 o'clock, and besides himself there were present Messrs. Dunham, Erickson, Jenkins, Moffett and Newball.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with and the regular order of business suspended. Council then proceeded to examine the Assessor's duplicate.

Upon re-assembling at 8:55 o'clock, Mr. Erickson offered a resolution, which prevailed, to the effect that the Assessor's duplicate as examined by the Council be adopted.

He also recommended *that the per centage as fixed by the Assessor* ($2.15 on the $100) be approved, and it was so ordered. Last year the rate was $2.18 on the $100. The following figures will show the total valuation, together with the per centage and the various amounts to be *raised by taxation for the present year:*

Total assessed valuation $5,[illegible]

	Rate		Raises
County	22	"	[illegible]
State school	20	"	[illegible]
Library	4½	"	[illegible]
City	46	"	[illegible]
Poor	8½	"	[illegible]
Fire	22	"	[illegible]
School	40	"	[illegible]
Bonds	14	"	[illegible]
Total	$2.15		$[illegible]

According to the above rates the school tax has been decreased ten cents on the $100, and the city tax has been increased to the extent of five cents. The increased valuation in real estate is about $49,000 over last year.

A petition was received from Mr. A. F. Venino *asking permission to erect a* dwelling house at the South corner of Madison avenue and Sixth street, said building to be one story of brick and the remainder of wood with slate roof. Referred to the Committee on Fire and Buildings with power; as was also a petition *from Mr. E. C. Mulford for permission* to remove a one-story frame building from No. 41 to No. 65 North avenue.

Council then adjourned.

Following is a list of last year's assessment:

	Per Cent.	Amount.
County	22	[illegible]
State school	20	[illegible]
City	41	[illegible]
Poor	7½	[illegible]
Library	4½	[illegible]
Fire	17	[illegible]
School	36	[illegible]
School bonds	14	[illegible]
Total	$2.18	$[illegible]

CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL.

The third annual children's festival of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein took place at Keller's Grove, on Sunday, and was largely attended. Between fifty and sixty of the members, together with their families, from the Aurora Singing Society of New Brunswick, were present, and in all about 150 children were entertained in various ways. They were also abundantly supplied with sandwiches, iced cream, lemonade and candy.

In beginning the festivities all of the children were arranged in a circle on the platform, and Mr. Hugo Weigmann, the President of the Plainfield Society, addressed them thus: "Children! Last year I promised you, that, if you all would be good children, behave well, obey your parents, be ambitious at school, another festival would be tendered to you in the course of a year, and as your parents have told me that you all have behaved well with the exception of a few boys, we have to-day arranged another picnic for you and we will give you a better one still next year, if you do the same as you have done the past year."

The children then marched around the platform, and in passing an improvised fish pond, each one fished out, with hook and line, a handsome present.

One of the features was the turning by the pupils of the Turning school, in command of Turnwart Fred Becker, on the horizontal bar. Six prizes were awarded for high and long distance jumping as follows:

High jumping—First, Frank Keller; second, George Hansen; third, Philip Friese.

Long distance—First, Werner Pearson; second, Louis Bimbel, third, George Bremer.

The boys made a fine appearance in their handsome turning suits, consisting of white shirt, blue pants, red stockings, brown slippers and a red, white and blue striped belts.

Another feature of the festival was the sack-racing and "pot" breaking by the boys, and the egg-racing by the girls. In the former event Frank Keller, Harry Deakins, W. Pearson and Theo. Kroeg-feld got prizes, and in the latter handsome prizes were awarded to Katie Sutterlin, Henriette Mann, Ida Weigmann, Elfie Blatz, Lizzie Walton, Allie Grieb, Meda Krose, Mamie Drewelt, Lizzie Deakins, Frieda Gaub.

At about 7 o'clock the visitors started for home with many thanks to the Singers for the glorious day they had arranged for them. Soon after the members with their children also left for home every one satisfied with the day's enjoyment.

A Prize for the Crescents.

Mr. Frank P. Huff, the merchant tailor, has offered as a prize a handsome pair of custom-made pantaloons to any member of the Crescent ball nine who steals the most bases between now and the close of the season.

Can't Even Copy News Straight.

The News in copying from The Press of the day before its account of the highway robbery of William Connett, spelled his name "Connell."

The News is copying from The Press of the day before its account of the Rev. Mr. Dwight's purchase of a home in the Borough, *erroneously added* that "he has taken up his residence" therein already.

Wedding Bells.

At St. Mary's church at 5:30 o'clock on Aug. 14, was consummated the marriage of Miss Bridget McFadden of this city and Mr. James McCarthy of New York, Rev. Father Smyth officiating. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents on West 4th street, at which the newly-wedded couple received the congratulations of their friends and acquaintances. The gifts were numerous and costly.

Lockjaw Resulted From a Cold in a Torn Finger.

Mr. Jesse Dayton, a popular young man residing near New Market, died on Aug. 14, of lockjaw. He leaves a wife and two children.

The indirect cause of his death happened about two weeks ago, when playing ball he unfortunately had one of his finger nails torn off. The wound was properly treated at the time, but at Boynton Beach, Wednesday, August 7, he caught cold in the finger, while bathing. Saturday Dayton was at the races at the Park Avenue Driving Park. He there complained to his physician, Dr. Nelson, that he felt very bad effects from the sore finger. The Doctor advised him what to do, and promised to call on him the next day. This he subsequently did on Sunday, and discovered the terrible symptoms of lockjaw.

Dr. Endicott, of this city, was called in, but the consultation was of no avail. The unfortunate victim could not be saved.

Dayton was about thirty years of age and much admired among a host of friends in this city and about his home. He was the son of one of the oldest residents in Piscataway township.

Sounds Just Like Westfield.

"Dr. Ripley" a resident of our quaint and rather ancient sister village, Westfield—ancient so far as its street lights are concerned—has this to say in the *Standard*, on Saturday, concerning the New Jersey Central Railroad and its management:

"As a great trunk-road, as a first-class road in every respect we believe the grand conception of a grand railroad president, John Taylor Johnston, of Plainfield, for twenty-five years president of the company, will soon be fully realized. Mr. J. Rogers Maxwell, now the president of the Central railroad system, (himself a man of rare genius and executive ability,) has, unquestionably, gathered much fruit shaken from the tree by his predecessor, Mr. Johnston, so long at the head of that company. Mr. Maxwell has dug wide and deep in rich soil, re-establishing the fortunes of his present trust, making the Central a trunk-road. * * * The future of the Central railroad company of New Jersey, and so the future of Central New Jersey itself, and not least, its favored and favorite spot, Westfield, are assured. Westfield has entered the race as a first-class competitor for first place on the line of that popular railroad. It is going to win, too."

What's the matter with Plainfield, with its many miles of macadamized roads, its public school facilities, something Westfield lacks, its street lighting, another thing the place needs and must have, before sane people will locate there. And last but not least, Westfield must abolish the liquor traffic, like Plainfield, before it can expect to grow much. At the present time Westfield is in the [illegible].

A CHASE AFTER A TRAMP.

The Press has frequently called attention to the large number of tramps who rendezvous in the vicinity of Grant avenue and Evona, and who go from house to house in the day time begging food, clothing, money, tobacco, etc., from females who are alone at the time. Despite the vigilance of the police, these fellows continue their depredations, and the nuisance is increasing to such an alarming extent, that it is unsafe for women to be left in the house alone.

One of the fraternity of tramps, however, ran up against a snag Monday, in the person of Officer Kriney, who jailed him and next morning Justice Nash committed the fellow to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury in default of $500 bail, on a charge of having stolen property in his possession.

It appears that the man, who gave his name as Peter Gramee, and a companion known as "Johnny Barnes" were seen loitering around Mrs. Carrie Heffney's residence on West Front street, Monday afternoon, and one of them entered the cellar through an open window and stole a pair of shoes belonging to Mrs. Heffney's husband. Officer Kriney was notified of the theft, and he chased the tramps. One of them escaped, but the other was caught in a corn field in North Plainfield and overpowered after a desperate struggle.

The fellow was locked up and next morning Mrs. Heffney preferred a charge against him. Officer Kriney also entered a complaint against the prisoner for assault and battery, and on this charge he was held in the sum of $100.

THE SAD CASE OF MRS. FLIEGE.

(From the Central Times.)

The readers of the Times have been informed somewhat of the case of the ill-treated German lady, Mrs. Liena Fliege, who arrived at our railway station, sick and sad, a total stranger, four weeks ago. During the past week an American lady who could converse with her in her own language, felt impelled to make her acquaintance and found her to be a well bred and thoroughly educated person, and withal, a devout christian whose religious faith and philosophy have alone sustained her in the dark hours through which she has been, and is still, passing.

It was natural, perhaps, for the depot attendants and police officers who first met her in her desolate condition upon her arrival here to suppose that her mind was unsound, but that proves to have been an entirely erroneous view of the matter. Her mind has been perfectly sound through all her terrible experiences, and her suffering has been all the more keenly felt in consequence.

The lady is 55 years of age, and has been engaged in teaching in private schools in Germany for thirty years. She gave up her position at the earnest solicitation of a brother in St. Louis, from whom she had been separated since a child, who desired her to make her home with him the rest of her life. She reached his home last November, but it was anything but a home to her, but more of this anon. As a final act in his brutal course, he bustled his sister into a train for New York, without making the slightest provision for her comfort and safety.

She is here penniless and wishes to return to Germany as soon as possible. Chief Carey has kindly busied himself to raise some funds to aid her. He needs more than he has received. Let all humane persons contribute to help a worthy woman whose burden of sorrow is almost greater than she can bear.

A Tour on Two Wheels.

Captain F. L. C. Martin, of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, left this city, Saturday on a cycling tour through Scotch Plains, New Providence, Morristown, Morris Plains, Dover, Succasunny, Lake Hopatcong, Sparta, Newton, Stillwater, Blairstown, and Columbia, N. J., Portland, Pa., Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Bushkill, Dingman's Ferry and Milford, to Port Jervis, N. Y. The trip will cover about 350 miles. Captain Martin will be gone two weeks.

The Rev. Goyn Talmage.

The announcement that the above-named divine would preach at the Trinity Reformed church, Sunday morning and evening, drew forth a large audience at each service.

His morning theme was the story of the "Samaritan woman at the well," as related in the fourth chapter of the gospel of St. John. The story was told in a lucid, practical way, as only a Talmage could tell it, and the learned divine commanded the undivided attention of those present. His delivery is of a subdued, yet earnest style, and his argument remarkable for its convincing simplicity.

In the evening his text was "A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches," as found in the 22d chapter of Proverbs. Many and pointed were the truths he drew from the text, and the originality used in putting them, left a lasting impression on his hearers.

EPISCOPAL STATISTICS.

The journal of the 105th annual convention of the Episcopal church in the diocese of New Jersey has just come to hand in a pamphlet of 188 pages. Besides the report of the proceedings of the last convention, the document contains many statistics that are of interest to religious circles, irrespective of denominational lines. The diocese includes all that part of New Jersey lying South of the counties of Essex, Morris and Warren.

There are in the diocese 129 churches, including missions and chapels. The communicants number 11,840, of whom, 1,420 were added to the church the last year. The number of Episcopal families is 7,132. There are 11,116 Sunday School pupils, and 1,294 Sunday school teachers.

The total receipts from pew rents, offerings, donations, etc., during the year were $212,349.77. Of this amount $4,825.02 were given for domestic missions, $2,967.70 for foreign missions, $8,195.37 for missions in the diocese, $703.78 for missions to colored people, $382.14 for Indian missions.

The Episcopal churches and missions of Plainfield make very interesting reports, from which is gleaned the following:

GRACE CHURCH.

No. of families	[illegible]
No. of souls	[illegible]
No. of confirmed	[illegible]
Parochial expenses	$[illegible]
Diocesan contributions	[illegible]
Domestic missions	[illegible]
Foreign missions	[illegible]
Other objects	[illegible]
Total for all objects	$[illegible]
Total receipts	[illegible]

HOLY CROSS.

No. of families	[illegible]
No. of confirmed	[illegible]
Parochial expenses	$[illegible]
Diocesan contributions	[illegible]
Domestic missions	[illegible]
Foreign missions	[illegible]
Indian missions	[illegible]
Total for all objects	$[illegible]

HEAVENLY REST, (Evona.)

No. of families	[illegible]
No. of confirmed	[illegible]
Parochial expenses	[illegible]
Domestic missions	[illegible]
Foreign missions	[illegible]
Total for all objects	[illegible]
Total receipts	[illegible]

OUR SAVIOUR, (Netherwood.)

No. of families	[illegible]
No. of souls	[illegible]
No. of confirmed	[illegible]
Parochial expenses	$1,784 [illegible]
Other objects	[illegible]
Total for all objects	$[illegible]
Total receipts	$[illegible]

These statistics show a total of 317 Episcopalian families in Plainfield, and a total of 772 communicants.

The Terrible Death of Clarence Pell Formerly of This City.

Clarence Guest Pell, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Walter P. Pell, formerly of this city, was shot and instantly killed by his friend, Ellis H. Roberts, Thursday last, while they were hunting in the Adirondack woods.

The unfortunate victim of the accident is well-known in this city, where he lived many years. His parents then occupied a house they still own on East Third street. Clarence attended Mr. Leal's school here, and after being graduated went to Yale. He was a member of the Park Avenue Baptist church.

He was a law student at the college, and President of the Yale Football team. *His father received a letter from his son* the day before, telling him that he was enjoying his vacation and that he expected to leave for a hunting expedition after deer on the 15th. He would have been twenty-one years old next month, and was about to begin his second year's course at Yale.

The terrible accident occurred in this way: Pell and two companions, Cox and Husted, were camped near the river with their guide, Wm. Pell, an old woodsman. At 5 o'clock in the morning, when the mist was just rising from the woods and the sun was just beginning to creep up they made their way towards the deer lick. By a fatal coincidence Roberts and a companion named Sherman, who had their camp about a half mile above Lake Pansalla, had chosen the same lick. They arrived there about ten minutes in advance of the other party, and with rifles ready quietly waited for the coming of the game.

In the woody shadows the light was indistinct, and objects were not clearly discernible at a great distance. It was Roberts' first experience of the kind, and perhaps he was a little excited and eager to secure the first shot. He did not have to wait long. Suddenly, in the opposite direction, was heard the cautious breaking of twigs and the unmistakable moving of shrubbery. Then the sounds ceased.

The two hunters were ready with their weapons with their attention centred in the direction from which the sound came. A movement on their own part had evidently warned the game. The sounds began again and the young men were on the qui vive. Suddenly, about ten rods away, Roberts saw a tan colored object, evidently the back of an animal. Quickly as his excitement would permit, his rifle was brought up to his shoulder. He took a quick sight and fired. The object dropped.

With a shout of exultation Roberts rushed forward, followed by Sherman and their guide Spinner. The intervening distance was quickly covered, and instead of a deer laid low by a bullet, they saw Pell lying in the arms of his guide, the blood gushing from a wound in his right side. He wore a tan-colored coat. When Roberts realized what he had done he was overcome with grief. Pell made a cry when he was struck, but never spoke afterwards. He died in a short time.

It was a sad party that returned to the little camp. The two young men were good friends. Owing to the distance from any telegraph or telephone station, the news had to be carried miles through the wild country by Pell's companion. The young man who unwittingly caused Mr. Pell's death is a grandnephew of Assistant United States Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts of New York. He is only 16 years old.

Highway Robbery.

Wm. Connett, a mason, was knocked down on the Peace street railroad bridge in this city, late on Saturday night, and relieved of his watch. Monday, P. M., Officer Lynch arrested Fred Randolph, a colored man, and he will be formally charged with committing the crime. The prisoner was locked up.

Rapid Beating of the Heart.

Whenever you feel uneasiness in the region of the heart, a slight pain in the shoulder, arm, or under the shoulder-blade, or when you find yourself short of breath when exercising, or your heart has periods of beating fast, you have heart disease, and should take DR. FLINT'S REMEDY. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Brain Workers,
Dyspeptics,
Chronic
Invalids,
All Praise It.
No Narcotic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mrs. J. C. Scarboro, of Selma, N. C., wife of the ex-Superintend't of Public Schools of that State, suffered from excessive nervous depression, exhaustion and neuralgia, from malaria. She was rapidly cured by Kaskine. She says: "I can now go to sleep in my chair."

"I was all run down with nervous depression, for which I had, by the advice of physicians, taken a great deal of quinine and iron, without benefit. After I had used three bottles of Kaskine people expressed their surprise at seeing me looking so well."—Isaac Knox, Newark, N. J.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 166 Duane St., New York.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, Esq., City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Friday, the thirtieth day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at his office, 39 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereunder described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Allen, Est. of Phebe, h and l, S. cor. 2nd and Plainfield ave	17 00
Allen, Samuel C., h and b and 4½ a, E. Front st., below Raymond ave	62 70
Acor, James, lot, Clinton ave	1 80
Brokaw, Mary A., h and l N s. W. Front st., adjoining [illegible]	22 40
Bates, Est. of Cornelius, h and l, 18 E. Front st	126 00
Bates, " " lot, Dunellen ave., Evona	3 60
Bond, Selina E., 3 lots, Netherwood ave, Nos. 18, 20 and 22	3 40
Belter, William	1 80
Brannan, James, h and l, Evona	3 40
Bundy, Henry, h and l, Elizabeth st., near Central ave	7 30
Bell, J. C. and J. W., or W. A. Bass, jr., h and l, N. cor. Eighth and Irving st	48 [illegible]
Bell, J. W., lot about 200 feet Front W. 7th to 8th and Spooner ave	54.00
Craig, James, h and l, Dunellen ave., near Jefferson ave	27 00
Craig, James, 2 h and l 28 a, North and Dunellen aves	108 00
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, William, 2 h and l, Dunellen ave	54 00
Craig, William, 7 18 a, Dunellen ave	25 20
Campbell, Mrs John O., h and l, 57 E. 4th st	40 50
Chase, Winfield S., h and l, 1 Jacques Block, W. Front st	3 60
Casey, Patrick, h and l, N. cor. Second and New sts	22 40
Conway, est. of Daniel, h and l, 128 W. Fourth st	9 80
Cole, William A., 20 a, Woodland ave	36 00
Cole, William A., 3 lots, 159 W. Eighth st	28 34
Cole, Joseph, est. of Sarah, h and 18 a, E. Front st., near Terrill road	63 00
Cole, Elias, h and l, 1 N a, South and Leland ave	27 00
Cole, Silas, h and l, 2? and 24 W. Second st	27 00
Cole, Silas, h and b and 48 a, E. Front st	180 00
Curtis, Enos P., h and l, E. Front st., near George st	6 30
Corwin, Mrs. Esther, 2 lots, Terrill road	1 80
Cameron, John, h and l, Madison ave	36 00
Cameron, John, lot 100 x 200, cor. Front and Richmond sts	29 35
Cowen, Margaret, lot, Kensington ave	4 50
Cowen, " hotel, Eighth st. and Park ave	180 00
Dunham, Hepsah C., h and l, Fifth st., and Madison ave	21 60
Dunn, Solomon F., h and l, 62 Park ave	36 00
Dady, est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 76 W. Third st	18 20
Dodd, Amanda, h and l, 28 W. Fifth st	21 60
Dickson, John, h and l, Raymond ave	27 00
Frasee, Aug., h and l, 16 Peace st	13 40
Force, James H., lot, E. Second st	90
Flynn, Ann, 1 h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st	3 60
Fisher, est. of Abram, h and l, 75 W. Third st	5 40
Flannigan, P. J., lot, Evona	1 80
Fritz, Adam, h and l, Exchange alley	9 00
Glacken, Edward, lot, Lane tract	3 60
Gable, John E., h and l, 26 Cottage place	10 80
Harriott, Randolph E., lot 3 a, E. Front st	45 00
Harding, William H., h and l, 77 W. Third st	5 40
Hall, Mary J., or Geo. F. Randolph, lot, George st	1 80
Jones, Mrs Emma A 7 lots Cannon ave	18 00
" " " " h & 5 a, Kensington ave and LaGrande	45 00
Jimmerson, Aaron L h & 7 a, Leland ave	27 00
Ketchum, Charles E h & l Kensington ave	36 00
Kane, John h & l 68 W 3d st	3 15
O'Keefe, John O h & l 108 W 5th st	10 80
Laing, John W hotel and stable W Front st	243 00
Lane, Mrs Mary M S l Lane tract	10 80
Leonard, Wm J 11 a Plainfield & Sherman ave	29 70
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth h and l Union st	27 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth double h and l 58 W Front st	18 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth 11 a Plainfield and Sherman aves	29 70
Lee, Thomas h and l 5 S 2nd st	18 00
Lillienstern, Mary h and l E Front st	21 15
Lawrence, John C 3 l North ave and Terrill rd	5 40
Marclay M F 66 W 3d st h and l	9 90
" h and l New st adj above	4 50
Marclay Caroline T l W 5th st adj above	6 30
" h and l S cor 2nd & Central ave	32 40
Marclay, Caroline T h and lot 13 New st	14 40
" 1 adj same 2d st	3 60
Mecker, Mary A h and l 94 E Front st	9 70
Marsh, Randolph h and l 54 Plainfield av	16 [illegible]
Marsh, Lucy A h and lot 15 W 5th st	28 40
Marsh, Mrs Elizabeth S h and l 91 Madison ave	45 00
Manning, Wm H h and l 112 W 4th st	7 20
McCarthy, Chas 1 h and l Grant 20 Plainfield ave	16 20
McLaughlin, W F 8 lots 3 to 10, 4th st & Clinton ave	2 70
McLaughlin, W F 8 lots 17 to 25, 5th near Lexington	1 80
Moore, Amasa R h and l Broadway and 5th st	48 60
Moore, Thomas 2 l 2 & 3 Richmond st	3 40
Moe, Experience h and l 51 W 5th st	22 40
Martine, Anna M executrix h, barn and 1 a Broadway and Cedar Brook	45 00
Martine, Anna M executrix h and l 9th st near Park ave	48 60
Martine, Anna M estate 9 farm 116 a Broadway and Prospect ave	154 80
Martine, James E h and l Park ave near Mayer's	4 50
Martine, Anna M brick h Broadway & Kensington ave	45 00
Meyer, Sigmund G l 200 ft Front st near Clinton ave	7 20
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l Prospect ave	5 40
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate Ravine ave	10 80
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate 18 cor Dunellen and Clinton aves	2 40
Nason, Jas S h, l and barn 8th & Broadway, balance	30 30
Noel, Charles J h and l South ave near Spooner ave., balance	4 77
Noel, Charles J l 94x207 Midway and Netherwood aves	7 20
Ohl Caroline J 22 a and 6 l Pemberton, Field and Elizabeth sts	37 80
Pound, Daniel S h and l North ave, Evona	12 60
Perrine, Jas R h and l 29 La Grande ave	67 60
Pike, Josephine W, h and l 320 E Front st	72 00
Rose, Richard A l 6th and Union sts	3 60
Roll, estate of Charles h and l [illegible] st	36 00
Roll, Chancellor h and l [illegible] Peace st	36 00
Rogers, Manetta h and l 56 Madison ave	27 [illegible]
Reed, David or Hattie [illegible] l E 3d st	[illegible]
Reed, O D l E 3d st	[illegible]
Richardson, Maggie h and l 12 E 5th st	22 40
Stewart, David F h and l John st bal	[illegible]
Smith, Henry W l Raymond ave	[illegible]
Smith, Jas F h and l 10 Elm st	[illegible]
[illegible], Lydia R l George st	[illegible]
Saltzman, Elias h and l 169 Central ave	[illegible]
Smalley, heirs of John 20 a Randolph rd	[illegible]
Smalley, Mary E h and 3½ a Woodland ave	18 00
Sage, Emily B l Lake st	10 80
Sutphen, est. of J. C., h and l, 5 W. Second street	36 00
Thomas, James H 6½ a Broadway	[illegible]
Thompson, estate of Daniel 20 l bought of [illegible]	[illegible]
Titsworth, Lizzie h and l 65 Madison av	[illegible]
Taylor, Henry l W 4th st	1 80
Trustees of Mt Olive church h and lot 2d and Liberty sts	[illegible]
Truman, Judith L h 7th and Clinton av	[illegible]
Ulrich, estate of Henr. h & l 80 W 4th st	[illegible]
Vermeule, Sarah A h & l 5 Peace street	[illegible]
VanWinkle, Jeremiah h & l [illegible] Central av	[illegible]
Vail, estate of Stephen 20 a Broadway & Hillside	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen h and l 4th and Central ave	27 00
Vail, Catherine M h and l 72 E 3d street	27 00
Vail, Huldah M h, b and 4 a Clinton ave and Dunellen ave	14 40
Whitehead, Frances h and l 138 W Front st, balance	17 [illegible]
White, Wm l E 3d street	[illegible]
Williams, Martha F 3 a North ave and Terrill road	[illegible]
Wycoff, John h and l 73 W 3d street	[illegible]
Wells, Wm H l Clinton and 6th street	[illegible]
Wylie, Franklin h, 12 a Front street and Terrill Road	[illegible]
Willis Lucretia H h and l 20 W 6th st	[illegible]

Witness my hand this 29th day of July, A. D., 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

DEATHS.

ALLEN—At Scotch Plains, Aug. 14, 1889, [illegible] L., wife of the late William Allen, aged [illegible] years.

TINGLEY—At Springdale, August 18, Marion Tingley, aged 18 years.

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

High Grade! Low Prices!
PIANOS, PIANOS. ORGANS, ORGANS
At JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.

NEW PIANOS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. NEW ORGANS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. TUNING and REPAIRING by Factory workmen.
SECOND-HAND PIANOS, $50, $75, $85, $125. Pianos rented at $3, $3 50, $4 per month.
ORGANS, $20, $25, $35, $45, $50, $75, $85. Organs rented $1, $2, $2 50, $3 per month.
CASH OR EASY TERMS.
NEW STOCK of STOOLS, COVERS, SCARFS, PIANO LAMPS, &c., at
JACOB BROTHERS.
4-11-tf

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it; Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it. EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!

REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.
GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.
Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.
Green Wire Cloth.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!

TELEPHONE 125.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

RAPID
Ice Cream Freezers,
Water Coolers,
Peerless Gasoline Stoves,
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL. GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 31 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.
[illegible]

FOR SALE at a Bargain—[illegible]

STORAGE.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS [illegible] M. TERRILL. [illegible]

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE
Building Lots.

The subscribers, Administrators with the will annexed of [illegible], late of the county of Hunterdon, deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue, on

Wednesday, 25th day of September,

1889, between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M., to wit: At 2 o'clock, on the premises,

In the City of Plainfield.

[illegible]

JOHN L. JONES,
MATTIE C. [illegible],
Administrators, &c.
August 20, 1889.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

W. L. Force, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—"E, there," says the [illegible] to the clam, "we will soon be in the soup."

—The Quarterly Meeting of the Society of Friends was held in meeting house at Third and Peace streets, Thursday.

—The first katydid appeared here about July 20, and if the old prediction is true, we will have frost about Sept. 1.

—There is said to be a dangerous wash-out on Mountain avenue, between Raymond and Leland avenues, which the township authorities should attend to at once.

—The members of the Middlesex Gun Club are making extra arrangements this season for their annual shooting tournament, which will be held at Dunellen on Oct. 8, 9, 10 and 11.

—It has been suggested that since the Crescents grounds have been enclosed, a series of athletic games may be made to pay there during the coming Fall. Who will start the ball a rolling?

—The Crescents of this city and the West Ends of Somerville will cross bats again on the home grounds on Saturday, August 31, and on the following Saturday the Crescents will play at Somerville.

—Since the recent flood several springs have broken through the concrete flooring in the boiler room of THE PRESS office and water has flowed in the room to such a depth as to put out the fire in the furnace.

—Miss Rocap's school for boys will open at the corner of Central avenue and Fourth street, Thursday, Sept. 19. Miss Rocap, whose reputation as a kind and efficient tutor is unexcelled, will be assisted by Miss Ida Rocap.

—There is a dangerous hole in the roadway at Grove street and Craig place, which the Borough Street Commissioner should have repaired at once before North Plainfield is held liable for damages resulting therefrom.

—All of the shade trees about Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker's residence on Putnam avenue, have been trimmed of their lower branches to a height of about fifteen feet from the ground, thereby adding beauty to the surroundings.

—Although Mr. John H. Tier beat the city in his Sunday selling [illegible], he has decided not to keep his ice cream garden open on Sunday, and [illegible] he can make enough money during the week days, to enable him to [illegible] up on the Sabbath.

—Will the overseers of the roads please improve the general appearance of the highways within their respective districts by cutting down and removing the weeds which grow so luxuriantly on the side of the roads. A little labor now will save in the future.

—The usual Saturday afternoon trial contests of speed, took place on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association on Saturday. The track was rather heavy, but in spite of this fairly good time was made by the local horses. The attendance was large.

—A gentleman from this city hired a horse from a horse dealer, Monday to drive over to Metuchen. The animal was all right going over, but coming back the stubborn beast refused to draw even a [illegible] wagon, and the man was obliged to lead the horse all the way home.

—The young Plainfield dude who had to bury his Sunday clothes, Sunday night last, won't poke at a "kitten" with his cane again. It all happened on Front street about nine o'clock, and the neighbors for blocks around were aware of the circumstances, although nobody said a word.

—Mr. J. R. Carey, of Jersey City, expects to complete the stone work on the new addition to the Crescent Avenue church, in about two weeks. The stone used is from the Martinsville quarry, and it is carted here on wagons. The stone used in the construction of the church proper, came from Nova Scotia.

—One of a crowd of overgrown boys who were passing along Somerset street, in the vicinity of the [illegible] at six o'clock Sunday, picked up a signal lamp and reflector which had been placed to warn pedestrians and drivers of a dangerous washout in the roadbed and threw them down among the rocks, shattering the glass into fragments. The boys will be arrested and made to answer.

Lost Both Legs.

Michael Gallagher, aged 25 years, a brakeman in the employ of the Central railroad, was the victim of an accident night of Aug. 14, while engaged at his duties at Bergen Point.

Gallagher was riding on the front of the locomotive as it was running on a coal siding. It had been raining, the step was slippery, and it is supposed Gallagher slipped off. He fell on the track and the train passed over him, mangling both legs at the ankle. The injured man was taken to the Elizabeth Hospital.

That Demented Woman.

Editor William J. Leonard has interested himself in the case of Lena Fliege, the demented woman, to whom reference is made in another column, and has removed her to his home on West Front street, where she will be cared for until sufficient funds are collected to send the unfortunate woman back to Germany. Chief Carey who has had charge of the case, "succeeded by collecting $76. Of this amount the Chief has paid out $18 for the woman's board, $10 to Mrs. Lynch for caring for the demented woman while she was confined in the lockup, and $10 to Mrs. [illegible] for sitting up with Mrs. Fliege at night.

The balance of the money Chief Carey had turned over to Mr. Leonard. About $110 is needed for the woman's passage to Germany.

Committed for Highway Robbery.

Abner Randolph, a colored youth, was arraigned before Justice Nash at the station house on Tuesday, charged with highway robbery. The complainant was Mr. William Cooney, who charged in his complaint that on Saturday night Randolph knocked him down with something resembling a sand bag and stole his watch while he was unconscious on the ground.

The prisoner demanded an examination, and from the testimony given by the plaintiff and William [illegible], a colored boy who was with Randolph when the alleged robbery took place, Justice Nash decided to hold the prisoner in the sum of $500 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury. Constable Kiefer took the prisoner to Elizabeth in the afternoon. Manning furnished [illegible] bail to appear when wanted.

—Oh! yes. Dr. Dana's Remedy is best.

Personal.

Dr. D. G. Atwood has returned from a month's trip in Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Kissam have returned from Jock's Lake.

Mr. Howard Leggett is back from his vacation at Portland, Me.

The Rev. Wm. R. Richards, and family, are now at Litchfield, Conn.

Mr. William H. VanWinkle, of Park place, has gone to Asbury Park.

Mrs. Mooney, and the Misses Mooney, are at the Madison House, Asbury Park.

Miss Minnie Force and Miss S. VanWinkle, have returned from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Josephine S. Milis has returned to her home in this city, from Brielle, N. J.

Miss Freeman, of New York, is the guest of Miss Whitman, of East Front street.

Mr. Harry VanEmburgh, of East Second street, is spending a week at Asbury.

Mr. E. J. Gould, of Brooklyn, spent Friday with A. J. Everitt of Summit avenue.

The Rev. Dr. Lewis is home, having arrived in New York Thursday, on the City of Rome.

Miss Anna A. Moore, of New street, is making a two weeks' visit with relatives at Long Branch.

Mr. Fred Everitt, of Orange, N. J., is visiting his aunt, Mrs. F. G. Kline, of Summit avenue.

Mrs. F. L. Childs, of Chicago, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. H. Frost, at Broadway and Franklin place.

Mrs. Heath, of Peapack, Somerset county, celebrated her 100th birthday recently, and had her photograph taken.

Mr. A. W. Fish and family have returned from Asbury Park, and are at home again, at No. 19 Franklin place.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward VanWinkle, of Elm place, are enjoying themselves in the Northern part of New York State.

Mrs. Cooke and Mrs. Sammis of Brooklyn, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Winckler of Park place, North Plainfield.

The Misses Hasbrouck, of East Fifth street, have gone to Asbury Park, where they are stopping at the Madison House.

Mr. Charles Hyde is erecting two handsome stone archways over the entrances to his spacious grounds on East Front street.

Mr. Eugene Edwards and family have returned from their Summer outing, and taken possession of their home, No. 39 LaGrande avenue.

Messrs VanDeventer & Co., the carpet manufacturers of this city, were this week granted a patent for a trademark on ingrain carpets.

Mr. "Ed." Apgar, the courteous clerk at the City Hotel, will spend next week at Little Washington, Lake Hopatcong and in that vicinity.

Mr. J. H. Pullion and family have taken possession of their new and elegant residence on Putnam avenue, at the corner of Kensington avenue.

Mr. E. P. R. Husteman of the *Central New Jersey Times* reportorial staff, has gone for a ten days' vacation at Cottage City, Martha's Vineyard, Mass.

Mr. F. F. Beals and family of Crescent avenue and Second place, left Friday for Cooperstown, N. Y., where they will remain for the balance of the Summer.

Mr. Walter Irving Clarke will spend the coming two weeks at [illegible], Mass., after which, on September 2, he will begin his engagement at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

A party of young people were entertained on the lawn adjoining Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker's residence, corner of Carlton and Putnam avenues, Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Mason, of Worcester, Mass., sister of Mrs. Carlise of "Road Ending," has leased the [illegible] residence, on Central avenue, and will occupy it after a few weeks.

The funeral of Jesse Dayton, whose death from lockjaw was exclusively told in Thursday's PRESS, was held at three o'clock Saturday afternoon at the New Brooklyn Baptist church.

Mr. Geo. L. VanEmburg the popular and enterprising dry goods merchant of West Front street, Thursday removed his family from Westfield to his handsome new residence on East Second street.

Mr. Jules Boutos, the hair dresser, of West Second street, sailed for Europe on a French steamer, on Saturday, and will visit his mother in Bordeaux, France, for the first time in the past twenty-five years.

Chief of Police, Tunis J. Carey, and family, will spend the coming two weeks at Lebanon, Hunterdon county, N.J. The Chief will take a horse and carriage with him, so that he can ride about and enjoy himself to his heart's content.

The members of the W. C. T. U., tendered a reception to Mr. Andrew Carpenter, their choir leader, at their headquarters on West Front street, Thursday. Singing, recitations and refreshments made up the programme for the evening.

The United States Hotel at Easton, Mr. "Abe" Kershaw, proprietor, was partly destroyed by fire 10:30 o'clock Thursday evening, and among the guests who were driven from the hotel was Mrs. E. Meader, the Central Railroad Agent at Evona.

Mrs. Huldah L. Allen, aged 70 years, died at her home on Front street, Scotch Plains, Aug. 14. She was the widow of Wm. Allen, a life long resident of Washington Valley, and removed to her late home upon the death of her husband.

Mr. James Sheeran of Easton whose twelve-year-old son was buried from St. Mary's church in this city on Wednesday morning, is lying sick at Phoenixville, Pa., and was unable to attend the funeral. The body was interred in St. Bernard's cemetery, Easton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Flynn, of Scotch Plains, celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary at their residence, on Sunday. About seventy-five persons were present from this city, New York and other distant points, and passed the evening in a social way. The gifts were numerous.

Messrs Geo. Godown and Joseph F. Shepard, of the post office force, have again returned to their post of duty after a two weeks' vacation. Mr. Edward VanWinkle, and Mr. John Force, two more of the employees, in the office began their vacation on Friday and Saturday respectively.

The Misses Jennie and Julia Allen gave a lawn party at their residence on East Front street, Thursday evening last, at which there were present guests from this and adjacent cities. Dancing was the prominent feature of the evening's enjoyment, and was only interspersed with the serving of supper.

It is with extreme sorrow that we today record the death of Miss Marion Tingley, of 17 Orchard place, which occurred at Springdale, yesterday, after a lingering illness from consumption. She was but nineteen years old, but had endeared herself to a large circle of friends and acquaintances who will all mourn her loss. The funeral will take place from the house on Sunday at 3 P. M.

Mr. Charles Schermerhorn, Manager of the Western Union office in this city, has gone with his wife and son to Ocean City, N. J., where his uncle, Prof. Charles H. Schermerhorn owns a handsome Summer cottage. The telegraph company have granted their representative a two weeks' leave in recognition of his faithful services, and the railroad company have tendered him the courtesies of the road. Ocean City is a new, and rapidly becoming popular resort a few miles below Atlantic City. It is similar to Ocean Grove in its moral character and religious services.

Mr. W. E. Trewe is at Lake Hopatcong.

Miss Maud Erskine is at Sheffield, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Brower are at Megantic Lake, Canada.

Mr. L. E. Wright, and family, of Park avenue, are at Point Pleasant.

Mrs. J. D. [illegible], of Park avenue and Fifth street, is at Asbury Park.

Mrs. R. C. Dingee, of East Fifth street, is visiting friends in Brooklyn.

Miss Mary J. Seeds of East Sixth street, has returned from Asbury Park.

Miss Kate Potter is home from her stay with relatives in New Haven, Conn.

Captain A. D. Holmes, and wife, have gone for a week's stay at Asbury Park.

Miss Nellie Crawford, of Peace street, is taking a needed rest at Asbury Park.

Mr. Walter Dobbins of this city is among the late arrivals at Ocean Grove.

Mrs. Firman Walker has arrived home from a visit with her daughter in Chicago.

Mr. Chas. Teeple, of North Plainfield, has accepted a lucrative position in Newark.

Miss S. R. VanWinkle, of Mercer avenue, is visiting friends at Washington, N. J.

Mr. Joseph A. Robinson has returned from his walking tour to Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. E. C. Cloyd and family, are at Overlook Mountain, Ulster county, New York.

Mrs. Gideon Barnes, of Washington avenue, is visiting relatives at Centerville, for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Saunders, and family, are registered at Hotel Shrewsbury, Seabright.

The Misses Ida and Clara Williams have gone to the Seaside Sanitarium, at Asbury Park, N. J.

Mr. A. J. Everitt, of North Plainfield, have gone for a short visit at Montrose, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Cox and family, are at the Kimball Hotel, Northeast Harbor, Me.

Messrs Fred Smalley, Charles Stover, and Frank Clawson, are at The Kernwood, Asbury Park.

Mrs. J. P. Laire and daughter have returned from an enjoyable visit with friends in Annandale.

Mr. F. C. Langhorn and family, of Putnam avenue, have returned from Asbury Park.

Miss L. V. Cole of Emily street, North Plainfield, has gone for a two weeks' visit to Mount Tabor.

The Rev. Goyn Talmage was the guest during Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Stout, at "The Elms."

Mrs. E. S. Robinson and daughter of East Sixth street, are registered at "Hotel Gladstone," Asbury Park.

Miss Josie Kissam, of North Plainfield, left the city on Tuesday to visit among relatives on Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Talmadge, and Miss Talmadge, of Netherwood, are at The Breslin, Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. C. H. Munn and Miss Munn, of LaGrande avenue, are at the Hotel Averne, at Averne-by-the-Sea.

Mr. Arthur Crane, cashier for A. M. Griffen, has left Plainfield with his mother for a vacation at Asbury Park.

Mrs. David McKee, of Westervelt avenue, has returned home after a week's stay with relatives in Brooklyn.

Messrs John L. Force, James Blair and Augustus Coombs, have gone to Ocean Grove where they are staying at The Alaska.

The Misses Sadie and Annie Searing, of West Third street, left on Saturday for a week's visit among friends at Perth Amboy.

Mr. F. M. Pettingill, of Boston, the head one of the largest advertising agencies in the country, was in this city Monday.

Mr. E. Wood Perry, of New Orleans, who has been visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. D. Holmes, left Monday for Boston.

Mr. Chas. H. Griffin started Tuesday as a delegate to the Seventh-Day Baptist Convention, which is now in session at Alfred Centre, N. Y.

Mr. David N. Thayer, editor of the *Hotel Mail*, spent Sunday at the home on Duer street of Mr. A. J. Leader who is Manager and part owner of the paper.

Mr. Warren L. Randolph and wife started Wednesday for a week's outing in Sullivan county, N. Y., where they will be registered at the U. S. Messiter House.

Misses Lillie Baxter and Carrie Totten, of Garside street, Newark, N. J., have returned home after a visit of two weeks with friends in Washingtonville and Plainfield.

Mr. Dudley S. Miler has returned to his post of duty in the City Pharmacy, after a very pleasant vacation of two weeks, spent at Mt. Cobb, Pa., and at Elmira, N. Y.

Craig A. Marsh, Esq., left for Nebraska Monday, to look after investments made by him and to place a large sum of money on seven per cent mortgages for Plainfield clients.

Mr. Charles G. Crawford, of East Fifth street, the New York stationer, is making an extended trip through the West. His present address is Midway Hotel, Kearney, Neb.

Mr. David Layton, and Miss Sallie Dobbs, of Liberty Corner, N. J., and Mrs. John F. Everitt, and Miss Jennie Everitt, of Orange, N. J., are the guests of Mr. F. G. Kline, of Summit avenue.

Mr. Thomas S. Harris, of Philadelphia, accompanied by his wife and family, is visiting his sister, Mrs. George Meschutt of E. Front street, and Mrs. Harris' brother Mr. L. A. Dunn, of Elizabeth.

Messrs John H. Jackson and Charles R. VanWinkle returned last Monday from Washington, D. C., where they went on business connected with the French spoliation claims in the Pension and Patent offices.

Mr. C. Herbert Hinke for some time past an assistant in Messrs Fisher & Monfort's photograph studio, left town today to accept a position at Birmingham, Conn. Mr. Hinke took a number of carrier pigeons along with him which he will liberate on the way.

Miss Sarah C. France, cousin of Mr. A. M. France of Peace street, left this city for her home, Peoria, Ill., on Sunday. She came East to take charge of the home of the late Dr. Lewis Craig, and after the death of that estimable man continued with his sons until they leased the old homestead and left the city. She was a most able woman and possessed the love and esteem of a host of friends who are very sorry to part with her. Sickness of her aged mother called her home.

Fell off a Scaffold.

Christian Muller and Jos. VanArsdale fell off a scaffold, Friday afternoon, and were seriously hurt. They were working on a building owned by Mr. George Roder on Arlington avenue. The scaffold broke and they fell about fifteen feet. Muller began work again Saturday, but was compelled to give it up.

Cut the Horse's Throat.

A stranger, said to have come from Rahway, but whose name could not be ascertained, cut a horse's throat on Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield, Tuesday. The animal fell down and could not be induced to get up again. The man was arrested, but subsequently he was let go.

—Mrs. W. W. Hall, 73 W. Sixth street: Since using Dr. Dana's Remedy, the swelling in my limbs from rheumatism is all gone, and I can walk up and down stairs without help.

Sunday Ball Playing.

The Chatham street nine beat a ball team from "Bull Frog City" on the Hyde grounds, Sunday afternoon, by a score of 22 to 8. Sunday ball playing is a nuisance, and should be broken up. Attention, Borough officials!

How They Travel at Night.

Last night the police put two tramps on board the 12:43 train from New York and started them out of town, just as another one alighted from the train to take up his residence here. The man beat his way up from Elizabeth.

Bathing in Green Brook.

Complaint is made against nude bathing in Green Brook in the vicinity of the old Cadmus saw mill. On Sunday Officer McDonald of the Borough captured one of the bathers, and it cost him about six dollars for his discharge. Other arrests will follow if the nuisance is not abated.

Rural Publishers Made Happy.

The Commission to designate the newspapers to publish the laws of the last legislative session concluded its labors at Trenton, Thursday, to the great joy of many rural publishers who only keep alive off the State pap, and who had begun to fear that no papers would be designated this year, owing to the State's straitened financial condition. The list includes about the same papers as last year. The rate paid is 40 cents a folio, and the total outlay will be about $70,000.

President French's Resignation Filed.

The Reform Club had a fully attended and very enthusiastic meeting Thursday last. The resignation of President French was received through the Executive Committee, and, after due consideration, it was placed on file.

Remarks for the good of the club being in order brought forth interesting responses from a number, including several ladies. At the close of the meeting seven persons stepped forward and affixed their signatures to the pledge roll of total abstinence.

Robbed of Their Sleep.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I would like to call the attention of the police, through the columns of THE PRESS, to the disgraceful brawls and fights which are of nightly occurrence in the vicinity of the "Boulevard."

One of these fights occurred last night, about 12 o'clock, near the T. A. B. Hall on West Fourth street. A ring was formed by the friends and backers of the two contestants, and a regular slugging match took place. The encouraging cries for the fighters and foul oaths by the crowd in attendance made night hideous and awakened people from their slumber some distance from the scene.

Cannot this evil be remedied?

PEACEFUL CITIZEN.

Plainfield, Aug. 15, 1889.

Bowling Match.

The last of the series of bowling contests between the five members of Singing section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein and a like team from the Turners, took place on the Society's alley, Wednesday, Aug. 14, and was won by the former team, making three out of the five games which the singers have won.

The gold medal offered as a prize by Mr. Hugo Weigmann for the member making the highest score of the series, was awarded to Mr. Charles Dressolt of the Singing Section, he having scored 517 points in the three games. The medal was presented by the donor, who also invited the players to a collation on Tuesday evening last.

Mr. Henry Haurand, on behalf of the Turners, congratulated Mr. Dressolt for his success in securing the prize, and also thanked Mr. Weigman for presenting it.

A South Plainfield Milkman Likely to Come to Grief.

The audacious and persistent attempts of a South Plainfield milkman who, by the way, is a married man, to wrong a young girl who is at present keeping house for her brother-in-law in this city while the latter's wife is away on a visit, has at last come to the notice of THE PRESS, with the request that it thoroughly ventilate the matter. To save the man's family the humiliation of being brought into public notice, we withhold all the names of those concerned, until such time as they may be subpoenaed to appear in court.

The girl above referred to is also a resident of South Plainfield, and the story is told to the effect that about two weeks ago, while she was returning home from a grocery store in that place, the milkman grasped her and made insulting proposals, which she indignantly repulsed. A few days ago the girl came to this city, and on morning Aug. 13, the fellow called at the house where she was stopping and requested to be shown through the house, at the same time using disrespectful language.

The girl became frightened and left the house, and in a short time the man went away. Thursday morning he called again, and it is alleged he took hold of the girl again, which she resented, and escaped by running through the kitchen and out into the door yard. Being unable to accomplish his design, the man left, only to return in the afternoon, but this time he was refused admission to the house. On the two former occasions he walked into the house without even knocking.

As before stated the fellow has only escaped arrest and imprisonment on account of his family, but if he continues in his advances toward the girl, his arrest will shortly follow.

THE BUTTERMILKS CHURNED.

The Buttermilk ball nine of New York, fell an easy prey to the Crescents, Saturday, because of their own rank playing. The home team did not put up much of a game itself, but it was good enough to sour the Buttermilks.

The game opened with the visitors at the bat, and a poor throw to second and a passed ball, both by Cadmus, let a run in. It looked dubious then for Plainfield. Gately "said" he would have to let up on his catcher, and it seemed as if the Crescents would be snowed under.

But they batted as they never batted before. Gordon made four hits, and everybody else excepting Hayden and McLaughlin, got one or two. Meyers was so afraid to put the ball over the plate in the second inning, that he sent four to first on balls and forced in two runs. Bowman played a fine second.

The score was:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	PO	A	E
Lee, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McMurray, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowman, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hall, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadmus, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gordon, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hayden, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLaughlin, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gately, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BUTTERMILKS.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	PO	A	E
Cunningham, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berry, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Roth, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Meyers, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moore, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crowdon, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morris, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Donohue, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Crescents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buttermilks	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Earned runs—Crescents, 4; Buttermilks, 1. Two base hits—Gordon, Roth. Double plays—Berry, to Crowdon; Donohue, to Crowdon, to [illegible]. Bases on balls—Crescents, [illegible]; Buttermilks, [illegible]. First base on errors—Crescents, [illegible]. Passed balls—Cadmus, [illegible]; Morris, [illegible]. Flys caught—by [illegible]; by [illegible]. Time of game—[illegible]. Umpires—C. Lyman and W. Cadmus.

German Sunday School Picnic.

This Thursday afternoon there will be held a picnic for the Sunday school of the German Reformed church, in Mr. Berry's grove. The children will assemble at 2 o'clock in the Sunday school room. Parents and friends are cordially invited.

The State Fair Trotting.

Mr. Wm. L. Tompkins, Superintendent of the Speed Department of the State Fair, has issued a circular stating that $[illegible] will be offered for speed premiums at the coming fair. On Tuesday the premiums will amount to $800; Wednesday, $1,150; Thursday, $1,900; Friday, $[illegible]. On the latter day there will be a bicycle race.

Nearly Lost His Life.

A boy about fourteen years of age, whose name we are unable to ascertain, came near being shot at the Crescent ball grounds, Friday afternoon. The lad was sitting on one of the benches, when a thrown ball struck him on the right side, discharging a revolver which he carried in his coat pocket. The boy turned pale, and soon left the ball field.

Going on With the Work.

Work has been resumed on the row of unfinished brick houses, in the rear of the First Baptist church on Grove street, and the buildings will be enclosed before cold weather sets in. Mr. Peck the mortgagee is proceeding with the work. He will also convert the large house, known as the Brunck house, into two distinct dwellings, and the large barn standing in the rear of the premises, will be removed to the Prospect place side of the property, and remodeled into a dwelling house.

"Two Little Boys Drowned at Plainfield."

Under the above caption the New York Star today say:

> Michael and Johnny Murphy, sons of Daniel Murphy, who is employed at the Inclined Plane, at Plainfield, were sailing their boats on the Morris Canal Thursday when they fell into the canal and were drowned. The boys were 5 and 4 years old, respectively.

We are at a loss to know where the incline plane is located in this city, and besides the name of "Daniel Murphy" does not appear in the directory.

The Death Record.

The death is announced of Mr. Daniel P. Martin, which occurred at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Robert Clark, of "Bug Way," Sunday morning, from paralysis. Mr. Martin was 74 years of age. He leaves a son and two daughters. The funeral took place from Trinity Reformed church, Tuesday, at 10 A. M.

Mr. T. J. Halstead, a resident of Fourth and New streets, died of old age on Saturday night. He was in the 84th year of his age, and has been a resident of this city for a long time past.

Mr. Rounder's Lucky Recovery From a Snake Bite.

A copperhead snake, one of the most poisonous reptiles of its kind, bit Rynehart Rounder on the back of his hand, Wednesday afternoon of last week.

Dr. Matthews was at once called to the unfortunate man's relief, and by his prompt attendance and the administering of a quart and a pint of whiskey to his patient, Rounder's life was saved. He is now rapidly recovering from the combined effects of the bite and the dose.

Rounder lives just back of Bound Brook where he farms the old camp grounds of the late General George Washington. He was at work in the field when attacked by the snake.

First in War, and Now First in Peace.

Very few of those Plainfielders who are favored with the acquaintance of Sam'l K. Schwenk, proprietor of the celebrated Holly Grove Farm, and who have noticed and been charmed with his unostentatious ways, modest bearing and genial good-fellowship, are aware of the grand record placed after his name on the Army Register of the United States.

A few official extracts are are follows:

"1st Lieut. 50th Penn. Vols., 1861. Captain, 1862. Brevet Lieut. Colonel, March 25, 1865, for constant gallantry before Petersburg, and in the assault on Fort Stedman. Brevet Colonel Vols., and Brevet Brigadier Gen'l Vols., July 24, 1865, for meritorious service during the war. Brevet Captain, March 2, 1867, for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Spottsylvania, Va. Brevet Major, March 2, 1867, for gallant and meritorious service in the Battle of Ny River, Va. Brevet Lieut. Colonel, March 2, 1867, for gallant and meritorious service in the Battle of Cold Harbor, Va. Retired, May 17, 1867."

Col. Schwenk has now settled quietly down with his family on one of the loveliest farms in the State, and is giving his entire attention to the World-famed herd of registered Jersey cattle that stock the place. The spirit that placed him first in war, has now incited his ambition to be often first in the peaceful profession of a gentleman dairyman. Butter from his cows has won the gold medals in all competitions of note wherever it has been entered.

The Holly Grove dairy and farm is a treat to visit. The most celebrated buttermakers oversee the manipulation of its products, and every appurtenance and process is gilt-edged and of the most approved modern means. The herd are fed on only the best of wholesome food, and no brewer's grains are used. It is indeed a model place in every way.

LOTTO AT NETHERWOOD.

The parlors of Hotel Netherwood were again filled with a joyous party of contestants, Wednesday of last week, when many of the guests of both sexes joined in competion at "Lotto" for one hundred dollars worth of elegant prizes in silver, cut glass, etc., selected for the occasion by Mrs. Fred C. VanZandt, Mrs. Oliver Bridgman and Mrs. Howard Lattin.

The winners were Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs. F. C. VanZandt, Miss Richardson, the Misses LaForte, Mrs. H. C. Lattin, Mrs. W. V. R. Smith, Mrs. C. Walter Crosby, Miss Lyda Gillespy, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hogan, Mrs. Ida Leora McCammon, Mrs. R. Mason, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. John Dugan, and Messrs Eugene T. Rice, Arthur R. Parsons, J. Aug. Hinchman, G. C. Wood, Arthur C. Rice, H. W. Martin, W. E. Smith, S. D. Freshman, T. E. Bullock, Wm. Waddell, Aug. Van [illegible], James Waddell, and Roy Brewster.

The other players included, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Crossman, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Plum, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Tobey, Mr. and Mrs. I. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. F. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. L. Findley, Mr. and Mrs. Granville Perrin, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Roome, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer R. Bate, Mr. and Mrs. W. Yelland, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. W. Sandford, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Goodridge, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Meeder, Mrs. O. Bridgman, Mrs. M. Benary, Miss Stapleton, Miss Baxter, Miss Plum, Miss Haines, Miss Swain, Miss Gillespy, Mrs. A. de Comeau, Mrs. F. F. Warwick, Miss Chessie Baxter, the Count Morand, and Messrs A. E. Benary, H. C. Lattin, Gen. Devoe Watson, C. R. Smith, F. Martin, Jr., F. C. VanZandt, Chas. N. Parsons, R. Mason, Jr., W. V. R. Smith and A. F. Cumming.

—The loss of ten thousand lives by the South Forks dam breaking, attracted universal attention. The use of Dr. Dana's Remedy would save 10,000 from kidney and liver troubles.

For THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

JOHNSTOWN.

BY MRS. M. A. [illegible]

Fancied security was on each hand,
No thoughts of harm, or death, or woe:
The idle gossip rolled like dainty thing
Upon the wagging tongue. The careless,
Standing on the brink of death, as usual
Gave no heed to that great, far beyond,
Whence all are traveling.
The haughty belle as she passed down the street,
Gathered her silken skirts about her,
As she passed by some poor dressed plebian,
Little dreaming that so soon her body,
Powerless, a sickly, slimy, mud-bedabbled mass,
Should with the dirt and filth be piled,
Among the rubbish with the ones she thought so much beneath her.
Death thou art a leveler:
Filled with foolish pride; puffed up
With wealth; forgetting poor and rich,
Learned and unlearned, came from one parent source;
We toss our heads and look with sneers,
At those we judge so far beneath us;
And yet the time shall come when all
Shall leave this earth poor as the poorest,
Save in the jewelled soul made rich
By Christian deeds and charitable acts.

The Same Old Scaffold.

The scaffold on which two of the five murderers now awaiting execution in New York, are to be hanged, is the same one on which Bridget Durgan, who murdered Mrs. Coriell at New Market, was put to death at New Brunswick many years ago.

Birthday Party.

Mr. Clarence Oakley entertained his friends and acquaintances at his residence on Arlington avenue, Monday evening, the occasion being the twentieth anniversary of his birth. A large number of young people were present and spent the evening in dancing and in other social ways. Refreshments were served.

Broke the Record.

About three hundred persons accompanied the Laing and Nelson excursion to Asbury Park Tuesday. The day was delightfully cool and the bathing was excellent. The "run" home was made in one hour and twenty minutes, the fastest time yet made between the Park and this city.

A Westfielder Jailed.

John K. Reed of Westfield, has been lodged in the Union county jail on complaint of his wife, Corinthia, who said that Reed beat her badly and then threatened to take her life with a razor. The prisoner was arrested by Constable Marsh and taken before Justice E. R. Collins, who committed him to jail for a further examination.

Perhaps the Committee Can Answer.

Mr. Thomas McGann, a resident of North Plainfield, and for the past twenty years a contractor by trade, requests us to ask why he was not awarded the contract by the North Plainfield Township Committee on Monday, for the rebuilding of the wall and filling in the washout near Demler's Hotel in the Notch.

Mr. McGann says his bid was $1,259, yet the contract was awarded to Mr. Joseph Ballery of this city, for $1,473. He also says he can find the best of bonds to complete the work.

Notice About Gift Pants.

In distributing our pantaloon presents we find that some of our customers have not given us their residence correctly, and we hereby notify all that have their names recorded on our Pantaloon Gift Register who have not received a pair of pants, to call on us, when they will receive a handsome pair of pantaloons from us, without delay, as we desire that all mistakes should be corrected and our customers, or such as now become customers, should all receive presents of handsome, perfect-fitting pantaloons from us each season.

GEO. WATSON & CO.,
Broad and Market streets.

Another Man With A Long Name, Disgusted.

(From Saturday's News.)

> Mr. Thomas Sherman Earl, a New York journalist of wide experience and highly recommended, begins his duties today as city editor of THE NEWS, succeeding Mr. Walter Irving Clarke. * * * Provided the place suits him he will become a valuable acquisition to the fraternity and the town.

Three days after the above appeared—and less than a week after Mr. Walter Irving Clarke had escaped "the goad of the taskmaster," as he expressed it—Mr. Thomas Sherman Earl also threw up his position on the news and left Plainfield with the explanation that he "guessed he couldn't fill the bill."

Mr. Edward Benedict Daly, one of the news' compositors, has now been persuaded to accept the vacancy.

A Great Discovery.

The fact that castor-oil, as vile a medicine as was ever discovered, has so long held its own as a laxative, is because, until HAMBURG FIGS were discovered, no medicine could take its place. Now, however, ladies and children take HAMBURG FIGS, and like them. 25 cents. Dose, one Fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For Hay Fever.

"Give Ely's Cream Balm a trial. This justly celebrated remedy for the cure of catarrh, hay fever, cold in the head, &c., can be obtained of any reputable druggist, and may be relied upon as a safe and pleasant remedy for the above complaints and will give immediate relief. It is not a liquid snuff or powder, has no offensive odor and can be used at any time with good results, as thousands can testify, among them some of the attaches of this office."—Spirit of the Times.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CURES COLD
HAY FEVER

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
CURES
HAY-FEVER
AND
Cold in Head.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.
TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.
PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.
SANITARY PLUMBING.

Summer Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
CARPETS!
AT
DECIDED BARGAINS!
At WHITNEY'S.

Call and see for yourself that the Low Prices marked on the goods at which we offer them must insure their quick sale. Get some of the BARGAINS while they are going,

—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

BUY THE FAMOUS
Watch Spring
WILL NEVER BREAK
GUARANTEED TO OUTWEAR ANY CUSTOM-MADE CORSET
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Railroad Crossing!
Look Out for Fast
Excursion Trains,
VIA THE
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
AND MANITOBA R'WY.
TO
MONTANA,
MINNESOTA,
NORTH DAKOTA,
SOUTH DAKOTA,
TUESDAY, AUG. 6, 1889;
TUESDAY, AUG. 20, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1889;
TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1889;
THROUGH THE
GREAT RESERVATION
and MILK RIVER VALLEY
TO
Great Falls, Helena, Butte,
And all important intermediate points, including
Fargo, Moorhead, Huron, Jamestown, Ellendale, Aberdeen, Grand Forks, Grafton, Hamilton, Sioux Falls, Wahpeton, Fergus Falls, Devil's Lake, Etc.
VERY LOW RATES.
Through Tickets on sale at all principal stations.
For further information ask your home or nearest coupon ticket agent, or write to
W. S. ALEXANDER, Gen. Traffic Mgr.,
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

PECK'S CORNER.

Where is the Crowd Going?
TO PECK'S!
AS USUAL!

BENGAL BLUING
TRADE MARK
THE STANDARD LAUNDRY BLUE OF AMERICA
MANUFACTURED BY
FRANK MILLER & SONS
NEW YORK
SUCCESSORS TO ROGERS MFG. CO.

Sold in Plainfield by
R. MACDONALD & SON,
SMITH & ROCKWELL,
GEO. W. ROCKFELLOW
MARTIN BROTHERS,
BARKALEW & DUNN,
J. S. CUTTER.

THREE KINDS!

I know
The past, and thence I will essay to glean
A warning for the future, so that man
May profit by his errors, and derive
Experience from his folly.—SHELLEY.

Three kinds of men start out to buy Clothing. The foolish man is hauled in by a bait and buys cheap shoddy clothing from the "hurrah" fake.

Then comes the thoughtless man, who wends his way to the fashionable tailor, gets a good suit, but pays a very big price for the same.

The wise man deals with some reputable manufacturer of Clothing and secures garments fully equal to those made to order at about half custom prices. Thus the wise man gets his Clothing, with quality and workmanship thrown in, as cheap as the foolish man his miserable trash. An unusually large number of wise men are being attracted to our store this Spring. Whether it's a case of "once bitten twice shy" or not, we don't know, but certainly their patronage of does credit to their good judgment, and we don't think, once having traded here they'll be caught by clap-trap again. We know what we sell. We make it, and neither time, effort or money is spared to produce garments that will do us credit and still further establish our reputation. It's a selfish interest we take, we'll admit, but the effect is the same. It's there, and it pays both you and us.

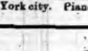
McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.



PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	"	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	"	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.
Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00
Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.
Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.
RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS
A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

[illegible] PATENT ODORLESS EXCAVATOR

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 736, will receive prompt attention.

FORTUNES IN TRIFLES.

Pocket-Books That Cost More Than They Ever Carry.

A Rage for Articles in New Kinds of Leather—Elephant Skin and Lizard Skin in Common Use—Walking Sticks with Jeweled Heads.

Half the well-dressed women of New York carry pocket-books that cost more money than they ever contain, says the New York Star. Just study the ponderous, metal-bound leather cases, which every woman grasps in her little fist when she goes shopping, and you'll learn something that few men have hitherto suspected. The practice of carrying the [illegible] purse high aloft in the fist will not die out as long as [illegible] a chance to exhibit costly trifles in leather to a wondering world of men.

Nearly $100 for a little bit of gold-bound leather that scarce fills the rosy palm for which it was made! That is the price. The leather is a gold-tinted lizard skin, with all the scales shining. The gold is richly chased. Every thing within and without is costly and beautiful. Perhaps New York has not yet reached the point of making silk purses out of a certain material proverbially unfit for such use, but very pretty pocket-books are made out of the animal's skin. [illegible] Not in the least; the beast has been deodorized. Its skin is beautifully grained, soft and pliant. A famous currier in this town has recently been making odd experiments in leathers. The result is that the Australian rabbit, the American elk, the peccary, the reindeer, the [illegible], the badger, the monkey, the coon, the buffalo and even the elephant have yielded up their outer covering to gratify the whims of fair women. You may buy an elephant purse for $20 or $30. The skin looks like cork, being of neutral tint, with odd pin holes penetrating the surface. It is tough and marvelously durable. A few traveling bags have been made of it. They weigh a good deal when [illegible] and they [illegible] rather more than [illegible] apiece. Pocket-books of buffalo skin are pretty, and the leather is extremely pliant, though stout.

All these new leathers have driven out the old-fashioned morocco. Every thing must be expensively ornamented with silver or gold. The lizard skin comes in twenty or thirty varieties. They are brought ready-cured from South America. They are big enough, by careful piecing, to be made into small traveling bags. There is a popular notion that every scaled and mottled skin is that of a snake. As a matter of fact, snake skins are comparatively rare.

The last elephant skin used in New York was cured here, and very successfully cured. It went into pocket-books, note-books, portfolios, traveling bags, and what not. The thickest portions had to be split. It is so tough that it has to be worked with specially strong tools. When all the skin had been worked up one of the great feet was made the pedestal of a unique umbrella stand. The great toes, looking like big and badly-broken teeth, had an odd appearance. The body of the stand is of brass, with a large elephant's head in front armed with fantastically unsupported nickel-plated tusks.

Among the rich there is a rage for unique objects, such as pocket-books, purses, [illegible]

[illegible] in silver sells for $20. Prices then run down to $10, $8 and $5. On such sticks the heads have more or less familiar designs.

The modified sticks are [illegible]. A certain variety of small diameter brings, unmounted, more than $50 per stick. Prices then run down to $5 per stick. An odd stick is of wood completely veneered with tortoise shell. It looks like a solid stick of shell.

There is something of a rage for turning relics into heads for umbrellas and walking sticks. One man had the handle of a handsome old dagger placed on an umbrella. Ancient coins are also turned into heads.

CHARMING BOOK-AGENT.

How She Makes a Handsome Income—Tricks of the Trade.

I was an observer a few days ago, writes a New York correspondent, of a well-known book agent's methods, as they were plied in the down-town office of a wealthy New York lawyer. The agent is an exceedingly pretty woman of about thirty-five, I imagine. Her face is singularly beautiful, and her figure would delight the soul of an artist. She is what is called truly "fetching," and her descent upon a male victim means success almost every time. In this instance she sold her unwilling purchaser an encyclopedic set for $175. She calls only upon men and cleverly receives all the attentions which are continually paid her. She is married, but never goes to any pains to tell the fact. [illegible]

WORKS AND WORKERS.

CHARLES FORSYTH, in the Franklin Report: I saw in Venice the most skilled lace workers in Europe, and the highest wages they were receiving was 30 cents a day, without board. [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK claims the biggest [illegible]

[illegible]

FACTS ABOUT PERFUMES.

The Corsage Sachets and Delicately-Scented Wardrobes.

The essential thing in the garden of fashion is the society belle who breathes of violets one week, of lemon [illegible] the next, [illegible]

[illegible]

A BOSTON HEROINE.

An Old Lady Scares Off Robbers with the Silver They Are After.

There is an old lady living on Columbus avenue, writes the Boston correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, whose particular weakness has always been a dread that she would be robbed of her silver. She has a great quantity of valuable old family plate, some of it dating back to revolutionary times, when such treasure was not so very plentiful among the early colonists. For fear of burglars she always keeps it in her bed-room at night, a maid-servant assisting her each evening to lug it up in a big basket to the third story front. One night last week the robbers so long expected came. The old lady, ever on the alert for such an event, heard them below. She was frightened for her own safety, nobody else being in the house at the time but the maid-servant [illegible]

[illegible] say she ought to be enshrined in history as a heroine, together with Moll Pitcher and other locally celebrated females of dauntless courage.

New Universal Language.

A Scandinavian genius has invented a new universal language which he thinks will take the starch out of Volapuk and the rest of the crop. His root words are mainly derived from the chief languages of modern Europe. Prof. Max Muller has published, without comment, a letter addressed to him by the inventor written in the new language. [illegible]

Romance and Reality.

"It is easy for married couples to quarrel and bring themselves to the point of divorce," said a well-known New Yorker recently to a New York Sun reporter. "After I had been married three months I came home one night to tell my wife that business would keep me away from her the next twenty-four hours. She was girlish, and by way of reply she gave herself a little hug, with a little [illegible] of her body thrown in, and expressed her feelings in an exclamation of unmistakable joy. [illegible] dying for raw onions ever since our wedding."

A BAR HARBOR IDYL.

How a Young Woman's Poodle Was Libeled by a Wicked Man.

Once on a time there was at one of the Bar Harbor hotels a young woman from New York who was, to speak within bounds, a mass of affectations. She had more airs than a hand-organ, and, says the Boston Courier, they were of the same artificial character. She was the laughing-stock of the guests at the house and there were numberless jokes at her expense which she had not apparently the wit to appreciate. Miss X. had a poodle on which she lavished the choicest treasures of her affection. [illegible]

A TENDERFOOT'S LUCK.

He Relates How He Shot His First Buffalo.

He Crept Up on the Herd, Blazed Away, and a Noble Bull Bit the Dust—An Unprofitable and Decidedly Disagreeable Surprise.

One day, while I was ticket agent of the Kansas Pacific railroad at Wallace, Kan., during the years that buffalo were still roaming in vast herds over the plains, the telegraph operator at the station came into my office in a great state of excitement, writes a New York Sun correspondent.

"There's a million buffalo feeding on the prairie only three miles below here," he exclaimed, "and not more than a quarter of a mile from the railroad track. Let's go down and bag a few."

I was still a tenderfoot in the region, and was crazy to kill a buffalo. So, in less than ten minutes after the operator brought me that news, we mounted a hand-car, and, accompanied by one of the track repairers, were spinning along toward the spot where the buffaloes were reported to be feeding. The report hadn't been exaggerated, except that the buffaloes were feeding no nearer than a mile from the track. That was the first herd of buffalo I had seen. I saw many a big one afterward, but never saw one that would compare in vastness with this great bison gathering. The prairie seemed filled with them. They formed one black, unbroken, undulating mass that seemed bounded only at the horizon and stretched eastward and westward as far as the eye could follow it. The herd was on the north side of the railroad, and feeding toward it. Deserting our hand-car and taking our guns, we proceeded cautiously across the prairie, half creeping, half crawling, until we had succeeded in approaching to within a quarter of a mile of the advance guard of the mighty host.

As we lay there watching the systematic arrangement and conduct of the vast herd, its divisions and subdivisions and line of outposts, our attention was attracted by the peculiar actions of various members of one of the bunches which was feeding nearest to us. First one buffalo would give a sudden jump, run several steps, stop and look back, and then, giving his body a thorough shaking, would resume his feeding again, only to repeat his strange maneuvers a few seconds later. Another and another were affected in the same way, and, one after another, they finally fell abruptly to the ground, and lay stretched motionless there at full length.

"It seems to me," said I in a whisper to my companion, "that rattlesnakes are getting in their work on those buffaloes."

"No," said the trackman, who seemed to know something about buffalo, "the prairie rattlesnake can't kill a buffalo. Not as quick as those fellows have gone down, anyhow. I never saw any thing like that before, and can't understand it."

To solve the mystery, we concluded to fire into that particular bunch, which would stampede it, and in turn send the entire herd speeding away over the plain. I was allowed the privilege of first fire. I crawled up to within three hundred yards of the bunch. A magnificent spike bull stood within easy range, broadside to me. I aimed at him and fired. He fell where he stood. His immediate companions fled. The alarm spread along the herd, and soon the vast body was thundering away to the northward, shaking the prairie by their mighty tread. Followed by my comrades, I rushed up to my trophy. I put my foot on his massive neck, and felt proud of my achievement. I looked back at my companions. They were standing stock still ten feet behind me, their eyes staring at something beyond me and their jaws dropping. *I turned to see what they were* [illegible]

[illegible] "Tobacco!"

We interpreted this lightly to mean that the Indian wanted a chew of tobacco. Simultaneously all three of us produced a big plug, and reached it toward him. He took them all, bit off a chew from one, and stowed the three away somewhere in his breech-cloth. Then, with a wicked leer, he waved his hand toward the railroad. We interpreted this to mean that we had better go, and we went. The mystery of the strange actions of the buffaloes we had seen fall was explained. The Indians had been lying on the edge of the herd, and were picking off the choicest of them with their noiseless and deadly arrows. We never looked back until we had reached our hand-car on the track and were to start for home. Then we saw the Indians squatted in an excited group on the ground.

"They are gambling for our tobacco," said the trackman.

That was the way I shot and lost my first buffalo, and I have often congratulated myself since that I didn't lose my scalp, and always wondered why that villainous redskin happened to let me keep it.

JILTED BY STEWART.

A Pretty Irish Girl Who Was the Millionaire's First Sweetheart.

Near Lakeview cemetery is an old burying ground formerly used by the people residing in Euclid and surrounding villages, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. Among other lots is one containing three green mounds, carefully kept and planted, over each of which is a modest slab of white marble. On one is cut the name of William Morrow, on another that of David Morrow, and on the third that of Abbie Morrow. An old resident of the locality said of the family: "I knew the Morrows well. William and David were brothers, and A[illegible], their sister, kept house for them. They were nice quiet people, although somewhat peculiar. The sister was never known to smile, and no wonder, for she died of a broken heart."

The Morrows lived near Belfast, Ireland, on a farm they called "The Knock." They were in comfortable circumstances, had been well educated, and were Presbyterians in faith. Near by them in Ireland lived the father of the late A. T. Stewart. The two families were intimate and the children grew up together. Young A. T. Stewart and Abbie Morrow were childish lovers, although Stewart was several years her senior.

When a lad Stewart, as is well known, left Ireland and made his way to New York to better his fortunes. He corresponded regularly with his little sweetheart across the waters, and it was understood that when he had prospered he was to go back to Ireland and marry the lass he had left behind. Years rolled by and death came. First it took away Abbie's father, and a few months later the mother, unable to bear her grief, followed her husband. The children retained the farm and prospered fairly. Stewart's father was dead and his old mother lived on her little place and strained her eyes hopefully toward America. Finally she died and Stewart went to Ireland to settle the estate.

While there he renewed his engagement with Abbie Morrow and spoke so well of the United States that William and David Morrow were induced to sell their farm, and, with Abbie, came with their former friend to New York. Stewart realized about $800 from his mother's estate, which he invested in Irish linens and laces. These he had shipped to New York, and they formed the foundation of the great establishment that afterward bore his name.

The Morrows had friends in Northern Ohio and so they came to Cleveland. They purchased a farm in East Cleveland township, built a comfortable house, and were soon known as substantial citizens. This was nearly sixty years ago. They seldom visited the village of Cleveland unless it was to purchase supplies or dispose of produce.

A few months after they came to Ohio A. T. Stewart paid them a visit. He was cordially welcomed as the fiance of the sister, remained a few days and returned to New York. That was the last Abbie Morrow ever saw of him. He was doing well in New York and was rapidly making a fortune. His letters became brief and less frequent, and finally ceased altogether. Finally the news of his marriage reached the brothers. They kept it from their sister as long as they could, but were at last compelled to tell her of her lover's inconstancy. She was too high-spirited to peddle her grief among her acquaintances and kept about her household duties in a quiet manner for thirty years. Then they laid her away in a tomb in the corner of the farm. Afterward her remains were taken up and interred here. Every year during her life Stewart sent her a silk dress, but she never wore any of them. As fast as she received them they were laid away untouched, and when she died the brothers returned them all to the donor. She received many offers of marriage, but never again put her trust in man.

STEAMSHIP STATISTICS.

The Enormous Profits Made During the Summer Months.

Immense Quantities of Delicacies and Necessaries Consumed on an Ocean Passage—Disagreeable News for Prohibitionists.

There is an enormous profit in the steamship business during the spring and summer months, the gross receipts, according to the Boston Herald, from a single voyage frequently rising above $100,000. When the Etruria, the Umbria, the City of New York or any other of the great liners leave their docks with from 500 to 600 passengers, as they do regularly every week between the middle of April and the middle of July, receipts from the cabins average more than $100 for each person, and represent in the aggregate $60,000. The other sources of income from the ship, such as freight, the mails, the steerage and the bar, amount to almost as much again. There is not a vessel on the ocean that can seat more than 250 people in the main dining-room. For this reason there are two dinners served when the passenger list runs above that number, and you are asked at the office whether you prefer the first or second dinner—one at 5:30 the other at 7—and this, with the number of your room, is put on the purser's list with the number of your place at table, and when it is once fixed no change will be made. An officer presides at each of the main tables and the highest honor is to sit at the captain's table—if possible on his right or left—and great tact is required to arrange the seats satisfactorily and give no cause for jealousy among the passengers. The perishable food only is bought in this country and such things as melons, oysters, peaches, cigars, tomatoes and other articles that are cheaper and better here than abroad, together with the necessary supply of coal to carry the ship across the Atlantic. All of the groceries and wines are purchased on the other side, the supply being laid in for the round trip.

When a vessel of the first class is lying at her dock in New York in the spring months, with nearly a thousand people to feed for seven or eight days, she lays in an enormous amount of provisions, which are put in the ice-room. Of fresh beef the usual amount is 12,500 pounds, with 700 pounds of corned beef, 5,500 pounds of mutton, 850 pounds of lamb, 350 pounds of veal and the same amount of pork, and about 2,000 pounds of fresh fish. These figures may well make the thrifty house-wife stare in open-eyed wonder. What would she do with the fifteen tons of potatoes put aboard every ten days. These ocean greyhounds are well supplied with game, as the list of the head cook, which was recently seen by the writer, showed 300 brace of grouse as being put aboard for a single voyage, with 800 fowls, 300 chickens, 100 ducks, 50 geese and 50 turkeys, besides thirty hampers of vegetables, 220 quarts of ice-cream, 1,000 quarts of milk and 11,000 eggs. It is said that if the ocean dried up you could trace the route of the transatlantic steamers by rows of empty champagne bottles between here and Europe, which is not surprising, seeing that the Cunard line alone uses about 26,000 bottles of champagne per year. The bar is a most important department on a large passenger ship, and the profit from this source is said to often exceed $5,000 from one trip. All of its goods are put on at Liverpool for the round trip, or at Havre or Bremen.

The consumption for one voyage includes 1,100 bottles of champagne, 850 bottles of claret, 6,000 bottles of ale, 2,000 of porter, 4,500 of mineral water and 650 bottles of various spirits. Lemons are used on an average of 1½ per head per day, apples 2¾ per head per day and oranges at the rate of 3 per head per day. The groceries for the [illegible]

[illegible] 1,000,000 eggs.

ABYSSINIAN SLAVE GIRLS.

Dusky Beauties That Fetch Fancy Prices in the [illegible]

On the route to Khartoum is Galabat, famous as the chief slave mart of the Eastern Soudan. [illegible]

A WELCOME FACE.

The Profile on [illegible]

[illegible]

SAVED HER CHILD.

The Ingenuity of a Mother Whose Babe Was in Danger.

A most remarkable rescue from death took place at the farm of Wendell Russell, about three miles from [illegible], Ill., the other afternoon, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mr. Russell had removed the pump from the well to make some repairs and had partially covered the aperture with boards. A little four-year-old boy playing in the vicinity got on these boards and fell through, one of the boards going with him. His mother heard his cries and rushed to the rescue. There was about twelve feet of water in the well, and the distance from the top to the surface of the water was about fifteen feet. She could see the little one clinging to the board and floating on the water. No assistance was at hand and she was thrown on her own resources. Her wits worked quickly and she acted with great promptness. Securing a stout rope that was near at hand, she fastened one end of it tightly about the body of her nine-year-old daughter and then let her down to the water, where she grabbed the little one and shouted to her mother to pull her up. Her mother could not do it. While it was a comparatively easy matter to lower the girl steadily and to hold her it was quite another thing to haul her up, and the mother's strength was not equal to the task. She, however, found a way out of the dilemma. With a few words of encouragement to her loved ones clinging to each other just above the surface of the water, she made the rope fast above and ran to put a ladder that was leaning against the house. This she let down the well, but it reached only a little below the surface of the water, and there was nothing for it to rest on. She secured a stout piece of timber and placed it across the top of the well between the top rounds of the ladder, thus giving it a firm support, though the lower end swung in a manner somewhat dangerous to an unsteady climber. Then she took the rope by which her daughter was suspended and swung her to the ladder. The girl seized the ladder with her left hand, and with her little brother tightly clasped by her right arm, climbed the ladder, assisted by her mother with the rope. Both were brought up safely, and the only injuries sustained were a few bruises and a thorough soaking to the little [illegible]

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

OFFICIAL.

ELIZABETH, N. J., August 1, 1889.

Regular meeting of the board of chosen freeholders, of the county of Union, held on Thursday, August 1, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Van Saun, Vanderbeek, Wright, West, Whaley—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and, on motion, approved as read.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN—I wish to call your attention to the fact that the recent rains have caused a freshet that has done considerable damage to the bridges and culverts of the county.

In Plainfield the most damage has been done, where several bridges in the county and line bridges between this county and Somerset county have been completely carried away.

There have been also other bridges destroyed or badly damaged throughout the county, and it is necessary that some action be taken by this board at once to have the said bridges destroyed, rebuilt, and those damaged repaired.

I therefore would suggest that such action be taken in this matter as this board may deem proper.

Dated August 1, 1889.

J. F. HUBBARD,
Director.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek received and ordered placed on file.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—In regard to certain resolutions passed by this board requesting me to communicate with the Baltimore and New York and Lehigh Valley railroads, concerning where they cross the county roads and ascertain if they would elevate their tracks over the same, would respectfully report that I have received communications from the chief engineer of the B. & N. Y. R. R., and also from Mr. Pickel of the Lehigh Valley R. R., which are hereto annexed.

In regard to poles of the N. Y. and N. J. Telephone company that are in the centre or other part of St. George avenue, I saw the superintendent of said company and he said he was perfectly willing to remove any or all poles in the line of the road and would proceed to do so at once. I do not anticipate any trouble from that source.

Yours respectfully,
E. D. WARD,
County Attorney.

Dated August 1, 1889.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson received and placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Briant:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the damage done to all bridges and culverts by the late freshet in the township of Summit and report at the next meeting the probable costs and expense of repairing or rebuilding the same.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee:

Freeholders Briant, Jones, Roll, Houston, Pierson

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the director to meet the Somerset county board of freeholders on Tuesday, August 6, 1889, to take into consideration what is best to be done in regard to damages done to the line bridges by the recent flood and report to this board.

On motion of Freeholder Briant adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee:

Freeholders Vanderbeek, West, Wright, Donahue, Doty.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to confer with a committee of the freeholders of Somerset county as to the advisability of erecting a new bridge over Green Brook at Union avenue, Fanwood, and repairing other line bridges and report at next meeting of this board.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee:

Freeholders Kyte, Whaley, Vanderbeek, Jones, Van Saun.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the Westfield bridges and report at the next meeting of this board.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee:

Freeholders Pierson, Thompson, Howard, Kleinhans, VanSaun.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the director and county collector be and are hereby authorized to borrow in anticipation of taxes the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine the bridges in Springfield township and report at next meeting of this board.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson adopted unanimously.

The director named the following committee:

Freeholders Roll, Vanderbeek, Howard, Jones, Briant.

On motion of Freeholder West a recess of 15 minutes was taken to enable committee on St. Georges avenue road to finish their report.

On roll call after recess all the members were present.

By Freeholder Doty:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to examine bridges in Union township and report at next meeting of this Board.

On motion of Freeholder Howard adopted unanimously.

The Director named the following committee:

Freeholders Doty, Wright, Roll, Whaley, Donahue.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From committee on St. Georges avenue road:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—The committee on St. Georges avenue county road having under consideration the proposals for grading and paving said road, would respectfully report that owing to the failure of the lowest bidder to comply with the terms on which bids were received, the best interests of the county require that all bids received for said work on Monday last be rejected, and further that the specification be amended in the following particulars:

First—That bidders be required to give bonds with their bids to the amount of 25 per cent. thereof for the purpose now required by the specifications, and that bonds for the execution of the contract shall be for one-half of the amount of the contract price.

Second—That the foundations shall be of trap rock or such other rock or stone as may be approved by the engineer in charge, and we do further recommend that advertisements for proposals for the work according to the amended specifications be published for three weeks in such papers as the committee may direct.

Freeholder Roll offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the report of committee on St. Georges avenue county road be received and recommendation adopted; and be it further

Resolved, That the specifications for improving the roads from Elizabeth to New Providence and Plainfield be amended in the same particulars and advertised for three weeks in such papers as the committee on those roads may direct, and that all advertisements for proposals to improve county roads now in course of publication be withdrawn; and further, that proposals for all the county roads be opened at a meeting of this Board to be held on Tuesday, the 27th day of *August, at 3 o'clock P. M.*

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Howard moved that when this Board adjourns it be to meet on Monday, August 12, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

Carried.

The following bills audited and approved were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Bridge account—William Runkle, Springfield, $42; Jas. G. Moore, Cranford, 32; do., 49; do., 43 20; do., 38 70; John Brennan, Summit, 8; Robert Clark, New Providence, 6; Peter Frazer, do., 12.75; Benj S. Tombs, do., 15; Thomas Eastice, Westfield, 49 50; Samuel Murray, Elizabeth, 49.55; P. Donahue, do., 14.80; P. J. Higgins, do., 60; Fred. H. Clark, Fanwood, 7.65; William Manning, do., 24.37; do., 4 50; George W. Ayers, Rahway, 36.50; Wm. H. Hughes, do., 26; do., 126; Albert Merrick, do., 20.

Salary—Chas. E. Reed, $25; C. D. Ward, 75; F. W. Westcott, 100.

Stationery—John W. Dunn, $86.25; W. R. Parrott, 100; John W. Dunn, 64.50; Austin & Magill, 299.25.

Publication—Elizabeth Daily Journal, $85; H. B. Rollinson, 73.50; Cook & Hall, 48.40; Engineering News Pub. Co., 26.60.

Incidentals—John L. Crowell, $59.49; Charles E. Reed, 21.65.

County roads—F. A. Dunham, $1,096.13.

Public buildings—James H. Faulks, $265.86; P. Sheridan, 109.07; James C. Ogden, 14; D. L. Ryno, 45 85.

Lunacy—George D. Meeker, Treasurer, $6,720.50.

Court—John Keron, $143 70; T. F. McCormick, 291.67; B. M. Rogers, 10; Wm E. Samson, 70; James T. Wiley, 25.

Members' pay account—Chas. D. Whaley, 24; Bradford Jones, 30; Wm. H. Briant, 28; George Wright, 48.90; P. D. Van Saun, 82.70; John J. Donahue, 60.

Committee expenses—Wm. H. Briant, $4.85; Bradford Jones, 7.45.

Jail—Charles W. Dodd, $17.95; Wm. C. Baker, 23.60; Chas. W. Dodd, 337.50; J. W. Hildebrant & Co., 60; Henry J. Schmidt, 3.80; John Klippel, 8.75; James O. Brokaw, 13.88; Mrs. Fanny Dodd, 75; J. W. Hildebrant & Co., 25.2[illegible]; J. O. Pinneo, 62.50; C. A. Harris, 42.80; Bender Bros., 47.40; M. S. Newberry, 35.49.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Monday, Aug. 12, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. E. REED,
Clerk.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after July 1, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 30 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 08 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 43 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, (with through car) [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 50 A. M.; 1 29, 2 44 and 5 43 P. M.

For Flemington—7 50 A. M.; 2 44 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass Agt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. June 29th, 1889.

Estate of John Simonson, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

[illegible],
Administrator.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of [illegible], Counsellors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey. 7-11-9w

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cleanse the System

DO IT NOW

With that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matter.

Paine's Celery Compound

combines true nerve tonic and strengthening qualities, reviving the energies and spirits.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."

HONORIUS STRATTON, Fitchville, Vt.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

ANY ONE CAN DYE
DIAMOND DYES
A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc.
Any Color FOR TEN CENTS

and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things look like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE DIAMOND PAINTS.
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,
BURLINGTON, VT.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Master's Sale in Chancery of New Jersey,

Between Emma F. Meeker, Complainant, and Margaret A. Meeker, et. als. Defendants. On Bill for Partition.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause, and bearing date the third day of July, 1889, I, John H. Jackson, one of the Special Masters of said Court, will expose for sale at public vendue on Thursday the twenty-ninth (29) day of August next, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at two o'clock, P. M., at Laing's Hotel in the city of Plainfield, all those six lots, tracts or parcels of land situate lying and being in the Counties of Union and Somerset, and State of New Jersey. The first tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone in the road, formerly John Manning's Northeast corner, thence with his line south 47 deg., 30 minutes, East 20[illegible] feet, 3 inches to a stone in the line formerly of John Manning; thence North 43 deg., East 34 feet to a stone; thence North 47 Degs., 30 minutes, West 201 feet, 3 inches to a stone in the aforesaid road; thence South 43 degs., West 34 feet, to the place of beginning. Containing one-fourth of an acre of land, be the same more or less.

The second tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone in John Edgar's line, being the Southwest corner of the above described lot, and running with the line of it North 43 degs., East 81 4-4 links to a stone, formerly Jeremiah Manning's corner; thence South 47½ degs., East 28 links to a stone; thence South 43 degs., 10 minutes West 80 4-8 links to a stone being formerly John Edgar's corner; thence with his line North 47½ degs., West 28½ links to the place of beginning. Containing twenty-one hundredths of an acre of land.

The third tract is situate in the city of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a point in Second street, distant from the Southeasterly line of said street, 25 feet, 6 inches, and is also a corner of lot No. 7; thence running in a Southeasterly course and along the line of said lot 191 feet more or less to a stake in the rear line of the lots fronting on Second street and in a corner of lot No. 17; thence running along the line of said lot in a Northeasterly course 50 feet to a stake in said rear line, and in the Southeast corner of lot No. 9; thence running in a Northwesterly course along the line of said lot 192 feet, more or less, to a point in Second street, distant 25 feet, 6 inches from the Southeasterly line of said Second street; thence along the said street in a Southwesterly course 50 feet to the place of beginning. Containing 9,600 square feet of land, be the same more or less, and is designated as lot No. 8 on map of lots of Westervelt.

The Fourth tract is situate in the City of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stone near the centre of Webster avenue, and a corner of land owned by Grey and Flagg; thence along said avenue North 5½ degs., West 3 chains and 65 links to a line with the centre of Highland avenue; thence with the centre of Highland ave. North 86 degs. East, as the needle pointed in 1860, 5 chains and 89 links to the centre of said avenue; thence Northwest, at right angles with said last course, 49½ links to lands formerly belonging to Isaac D. Guyer; thence along said line north 85 degs. east 8 chains and 34 links to lands formerly of Kerr; thence with land formerly of Kerr south 40 degs. east 4 chains and 19½ links; thence with line of land of Flagg South 85½ degs., West to a stone in Webster avenue, the place of beginning; being 5¾ acres and 2,360 feet.

The Fifth tract is situate in the City of Plainfield, Union County, and begins at a stake in the middle of Third street and corner of lot sold to Coulter; thence running along his line a Northwesterly course 188 feet, more or less, to a corner in the rear of Second street lots; thence running along the rear of Second street lots a Northeasterly course 32 feet to a stake and corner of Levi Darby's lot; thence running along his line a Southeasterly course 188 feet to a stake in the middle of Third street and Darby's corner; thence running along the middle of said street a Southwesterly course 49 feet, 8 inches, more or less, to a stake and place of beginning. Containing 9,341 square feet of land, *more or less; being lot No. 32 on Westervelt's* maps.

The Sixth tract is situate in the borough of North Plainfield, Somerset County, and begins at a point in the Northeasterly line of Westervelt avenue, 257 feet Northwesterly from Charles Hyde's line; thence running a Northwesterly course along the line of Westervelt avenue 50 feet to a stake and corner of other land of said Westervelt; thence running through his land and making a line at right angle to said Westervelt avenue, 150 feet to a stake and corner in Jeptha Clawson's line; thence running along his line a Southeasterly course 50 feet to a stake and corner; thence running a Southwesterly course parallel with the second course herein 150 ft. to the place of beginning. Together with the land in front of the said lot to the middle of Westervelt avenue, to be used as a public street forever.

JOHN H. JACKSON,
Special Master in Chancery.
J. D. BARTINE, Solicitor.
Fees $21.60. 7-25-5w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of *Edmund V. Showell, deceased, will be audited* and stated by the Surrogate and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the eleventh day of September next.

Dated July 5th, 1889.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL.
7-11-10w

EXECUTORS' SALE OF Real Estate!

The executors of the estate of Ephraim Vail, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on the

12th day of September, '89,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the residence of Emmor K. Vail, on the Green Brook road near Dunellen, the following pieces or parcels of land situated in Somerset county:

FIRST—A tract of thirty-four (34) acres of woodland on the top of the mountain, near what is known as Sebring's mills.

SECOND—A tract of 22 acres (22) on top of the mountain, about three-quarters of a mile west from Washington Rock. This lies on both sides of the road running west from the Rock, and is part wood and part sprouts.

THIRD—A tract of nearly 6 acres (6) on the side mountain, on the north side of Washington ave., running from Dunellen to Washington Rock, *about ½ mile from the latter place.* This tract is sprouts, and extends from Washington ave. to the road on top of the mountain, running west from the Rock. Also

FOURTH—A tract of about 18 acres (18) of farm and meadow land, situated in Middlesex county, about half a mile from Taylor's Hotel, in Dunellen. This lot borders on Green Brook.

TERMS—10 per cent of purchase money on day of sale, remainder when deed is passed.

EMMOR K. VAIL,
ABRAM M. VAIL,
Executors.
8-8-5w

Master's Sale.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—By virtue of an execution issued out of the Court of Chancery on the 29th day of January, A. D., 1889, directed to me, in a cause wherein Erwin Davis is complainant and Jennie M. Flagg and others are defendants, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House in the county of Union, on

WEDNESDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, 1889,

At the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, all the following described tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Summit, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

[illegible]

WILLIAM PATERSON,
Master of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey.
C. & R. W. Parker, Sol'rs.
Dated, August 1, 1889.
Fees $[illegible]. 8-8-5w

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.
DAKOTA
MISSOURI
ILLINOIS
WISCONSIN

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.
Mar22tf

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
and Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
DOORS BELOW P. O.

IT'S A MISTAKE
OF YOUR'S

If you fail to examine our stock of "Special Made Clothing."

Don't purchase until you have seen ours.

WE GUARANTEE

All our garments to be of
Superior Fabrics,
Correctly Styled,
Artistically Made,

and much lower priced than any other first-class clothing.

Remember, we are practical Tailors and Clothiers doing a large business.

We are direct importers.

We sell to the consumer, at

FIRST COST

Clothing may be ordered from us by mail. Samples of cloth and full instructions "How to take measure and obtain a perfect fit" sent Free of Charge.

When writing for samples please mention this paper.

E. O. THOMPSON,
Special Made Clothing,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
[Near the Post Office.]
10-18-y

STAR ★ BRAND
FERTILIZERS
For all crops.
Star Bone Phosphate.
The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.
STAR GUANO,
The Great Truck Quickener.
Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano
Brings Mammoth Root Crops.
Send for New Almanac (Free.)
J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
4-5-6m

[illegible]
1-30y

[illegible]
1-10-y

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1889. No. 35.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street. [illegible]

GEORGE W. BAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 195, Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES H. TERRIS,
Dentist.
22 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic application for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box 71, Scotch Plains, N. J. Orders left at [illegible] store, 22 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
207 Broadway, New York city, Rooms 23 and 24 ([illegible] Building.) Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. T. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon.
Office in [illegible] livery stable, corner Main street and [illegible] avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone call No. [illegible]. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's building. Particular attention given to the settlement of disputed boundary lines. Surveys sent to all parts of the country. Residence, 21 West Fifth st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, P. O. Box 152, or left at Willett's shoe store, No. 6 Park avenue, will receive prompt attention. Residence, 21 East Front street, corner Elm street.

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and Shop No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 20 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE,
(Formerly Clark's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments.
All work executed in the most skillful manner, at a very low price. All orders carefully attended to. [illegible] MANNING, Front st., opp. to M. E. Ch., PLAINFIELD, N. J. Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt meats, game in all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in Season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 6 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of desirable goods direct from manufacturers, at Low Figures.

A Remarkable Discovery
[illegible]
ALLEN, 23 West Front street.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the above hotel, corner Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt and by Wm. Van [illegible]. All the old friends will be most courteously received.
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stable and Sheds attached.
Rented at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Codington,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office—No. 37 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—37 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue and Front st. Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc:
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence at
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 8, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
Sole agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and none but union men. I believe in every man running his own business. I sell stoves, and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 8 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

CITY PHARMACY!
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Pure Drugs,
Choice Chemicals,
Are used in compounding.
L. W. RANDOLPH,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 28.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands of all kinds of [illegible] [illegible] Telephone call No. [illegible].

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield. Coaches for weddings, funerals and calls promptly attended. Careful, steady drivers. Horses boarded by the week or month. Telephone call No. 124.

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. LEAL'S
School for Boys!
99 WEST FRONT STREET.
Prepares for College and Business.
Has entered boys at College every year since I was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger.
Boys from 10 years old and upwards.
The eighth year begins
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889.
For circulars and information, address the Principal.
JOHN LEAL.

New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools, Trenton.
Fall term will commence MONDAY, SEPT. 16. The Normal school prepares for teaching, the Model for business, the drawing room or college. Total cost at the Normal, including board, washing, books, &c., $154 to $160 per year; at the Model, $200 per year. Buildings lighted by gas, and heated by steam. Dormitories elegantly furnished, provided with baths, &c. For circular containing full particulars, address J. M. GREEN, Principal, Trenton, New Jersey.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALLPAPERS.
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield

C. B. WOOLSTON, J. P. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 36 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1401. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—34 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 390. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., [illegible]

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

TRADE MARK
O. and O. TEA
The Choicest Tea Ever Offered.
ABSOLUTELY PURE.
A MOST DELICIOUS BEVERAGE. TRY IT.
You will never use any other. Quality never varies.
It is the Highest Grade Leaf, picked from the best plantations and guaranteed absolutely pure and free from all adulterations or coloring matter. The packages are hermetically sealed and warranted full weight. It is more economical in use than the lower grades.
Oriental & Occidental Tea Co., L'T'd,
Head Office, 35 Burling Slip, New York.
For sale by Geo. W. Rockfellow, Plainfield.
J. F. Mac Donald, "
Beebe Taylor & Newman, "
M. W. Rice & Co., "
R. G. Bowell, North ave, "
D. G. Breider, "
P. H. Demarest, "
J. G. Cutter, "
J. H. Bilman, "
Mrs. T. V. Randolph, "
H. A. Weber, "
B. D. Newell, "
James M. Dunn, "
Thos. Callahan, "
Fred Westphal & Son, "
Boehmer Bros. & Co., Dunellen.
Baker & Mead, Scotch Plains.
Gilby & Pierson, Westfield.
Miller Bros., do

1,000 Bushels of Unleached
Wood Ashes!
FOR SALE.
Address,
GEO. SMITH,
EASTON, PA.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5-cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in Havana & Domestic
SEGARS!!
No. 23 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1886.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
87 Liberty St., N. Y.
Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising.
Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.
Plainfield Office, No. 28 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Jackson Sts., North Plainfield.

A. L. SMALLEY, E. S. SMALLEY
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th. Orders called for, and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF.
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street
MR. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Interfering and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters supplied in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches.
P. O. BOX 186.

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor.
Office—Vanderbeek's Market, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the [illegible] [illegible] Orders

CAREER OF A $1 BILL.

Created in Meredith's Mill—The National Debts it Can Pay.

It Pours Through the Treasury Hopper, Besides the Gold, Silver and Copper, in Torrents of Millions a Day—Improvements in Money Making.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Nothing is more interesting than the birth, life and death of a dollar greenback—its procreation, occupation and maceration, so to speak.

I have just inspected the big government factory where 1,000 men are employed, every one of whom, handles enough money every hour to make him rich (half of these men are women, but I use the term advisedly, for Susan Anthony has repeatedly alleged, relying on information and observation for her knowledge that "men" embrace "women").

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of which Captain W. M. Meredith is the chief, turns out—but to make the matter plain, let me begin at the beginning, a good ways farther back. Let me go back to the first "on demand" notes issued by the Government.

And to make it very plain, let me take the stand as a witness, at the risk of talking about myself and being egotistical.

About the time of the first Bull Run I became a correspondent of the New York "Tribune" with the army of the Potomac, and, incidentally (after the fashion of that time), a clerk in the Treasury Department. I was put into a long room where, during the months of autumn, thirty of us were engaged from morning till night in signing treasury notes—the first issue by Secretary Chase. Each clerk signed his own name under the words "for the Treasurer." I signed two million dollars worth, or so, and for ten years thereafter I often came across bills bearing my name. The notes were payable "on demand" and soon became as good as gold when all other credit went to wreck.

After a few months this expensive method of attesting the currency was superseded by machinery. One day S. M. Clark, Chief of the Construction Bureau, went to Mr. Chase, and said:

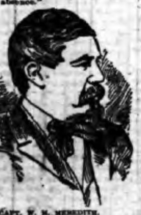
"Mr. Chase, I can release those fellows from that jail and save you a lot of money."

"How?" asked the great Secretary.

"I will make a machine to sign Spinner's autograph a hundred times as fast."

"Can that be done?"

"Certainly; give me three weeks' leave of absence."



CAPT. W. M. MEREDITH.

The request was granted. Clark came back with the machines, and we were released for other work.

Another revolution was shortly effected. The notes we signed were born four upon a sheet, and from our tables they were carried to another room where a score of women—the first who were introduced into Government service—cut them apart with long shears.

"I can do that clipping much better with a machine," said Clark.

"Go ahead and make it," said Chase.

It was made; brought; used. It did the work beautifully. But the girls who ran it tried to break it, so that the work could still be done by hand at greater expense. These cartilaginous political economists wore, like all the women of that queer day, hoop-skirts around them expanding their clothes as large as a hogshead. These iron hoops they used to stick in between the shears, disabling them by dulling, and then pleading that they were "good for nothing."

Clark put down the rebellion with a strong hand, and the machines are doing the same work to-day.

The first notes were made by the American Bank Note Company, but when the issues multiplied, Mr. Chase found that he must do his own work.

"You cannot do it," said the favored company.

"Why not?" asked the Secretary.

"You cannot make a number of dies exactly similar without a transfer press on which steel in a soft state can take the impression. There are only two makers in the United States, and we have hired them for ten years."

The troubled Secretary sought his Chief of Construction and told the dilemma.

Mr. Clark said, "It is true. They have hired those men to keep you from getting the presses. But they can be made piece-meal. Give me two months and I will put twenty of them at work."

He scoured the country for skill; made contracts for a bit of the press here and another bit there; and within the time specified the presses were at work, and the government was printing its own notes. This was the egg from which Capt. Meredith's spurred game chicken was hatched.

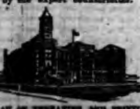
Clark was true to his old boss, and when the New York Democratic Convention of 1868 failed to nominate the Chief Justice for President his faithful henchman's lamentations caused him to be regarded as an "offensive partisan," and he had to "move on." He is now, I believe, a clerk in the Agricultural Department.

When the rays of expiring day casts a long shadow eastward from the Washington monument, its top almost touches the handsome pile of brick buildings which shelter the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Above its roof a steam-pipe coughs and exhales white vapor and a tall chimney spits black smoke that sends argosies of clouds to Richmond.

Here a thousand human beings make money—a vast volume every day. Not real "truly" money, but the substantial shadow of money; national bank currency and greenbacks; not values, but evidence of indebtedness; not money, but promises to pay money, which, with cash behind them, are even more acceptable than cash itself. It is one of those rare cases where the shadow is preferred to the substance.

To the weaving of these artistic shadows Capt. Meredith's official brood devotes its talent and time.

Perhaps the most fascinating part of the whole process is the engraving of the plate on steel. The entire face of a note is never engraved by one man except by the expert counterfeiter. In this bureau not less than twelve engravers work on a single plate—one a specialist in portraits, another a specialist in vignettes, another a specialist in script, another a specialist in scroll-work or border, and so on. It often takes six months to engrave one plate.



BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING IN WASHINGTON.

Now it is ready to print from, but a single plate would not answer a quarter of the demand. Many presses must print at once from plates that are exactly alike. Only in one way can such a plate be multiplied. It is hardened and across its face is passed a heavy roller of soft steel. Then the depressions of the plate appear on the roller in raised lines, and when the roller is hardened it is a perfect die. From this roller is made the numerous plates required, by rolling it alternately upon soft steel plates and then hardening the plates. Each plate complete, containing the faces or backs of four notes, costs about $2,000.

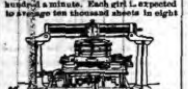
The paper of all our current bonds and bank notes is made at Dalton, Mass., by a process that is kept secret. In co-operation with the manufacturers in keeping the secret, Capt. Meredith has prohibited the carrying away of any paper by anybody—even the waste shreds clipped from the sides of the bills. The penalty for having any of this unprinted paper in one's possession is a fine of $5,000 and imprisonment. The two single threads of colored silk running lengthwise of every Government bill are inwoven by a process that has never been successfully repeated by counterfeiters.

There are 200 plate printers, and each one can print from $8,000 to $100,000 a day, assisted by a woman who lays the paper on the plate and takes it off. The printers business is to ink the plate with a roller, wipe off all the surface ink, polish the surface with the hand rubbed on chalk, and then pull the impression with a lever. It is a very primitive method of printing, and it cannot be long before Congress recovers from the insanity which seized it last winter and returns to the superb steam presses which now stand huddled at the end of the building, powerful but powerless, like elephants blanketed and in chains. It is known that a steam press will do three times as much as a hand press for the same expenditure, and the work on the backs of bills is so nearly identical that nobody can pick out the bills.

Very few sheets are spoiled—not more than one or two in a hundred. From the time the paper is received till it is sent to the Treasury Department printed and signed, it is counted thirty-eight times to make certain that none have "got away" at any stage. If one sheet is missing all are prisoners in the office until the error is rectified. Sometimes the office runs for months without a single sheet being even temporarily missed.

I have spoken of greenbacks, only, but, in fact, all the government evidence of indebtedness are printed here—the national bank issues, the bonds and the internal revenue stamps. In one recent year the bureau printed and delivered $268,000,000 worth of bank-notes and bonds, besides 500,000,000 revenue stamps. It once printed $140,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds in thirty days. All the postage stamps are made in New York.

One of the most interesting processes, because of its extreme dexterity, is that of examining printed sheets to see if they are well done. The women to whom this service is entrusted are lightning calculators, rapid of brain, eye and finger tips. I timed one girl who was inspecting these sheets and she kept half a dozen in the air, all the while. The Chinese juggler's fans are no where in comparison. A part of the time she dipped the sheets at the rate of one hundred a minute. Each girl is expected to average ten thousand sheets in eight hours. It is marvelous how quickly this eye detected sheets that were soiled, or torn a bit, or slightly out of register. The pupil of the eye must have had exceeding flexibility enabling it to expand on emergency and spread all over a sheet measuring 10x14 inches.



THE WONDERFUL GEOMETRIC LATHE.

When the sheets, whether of notes or bonds are finished by the Bureau, they are still ineligible to pass as Currency. *They are carted to the Treasury Department* to get the finishing touch—the red seal which is the Government's attestation of genuineness. This distinguishing mark is printed on by a steam press, under the eye of Secretary Windom, the final accounting officer, and bears the legend "Thesaur. Amer. Septent. Sigil." Some years since, in Bellagio, Italy, I offered some greenbacks in payment for a piece of satin. To my surprise the merchant took it unhesitatingly, but he carefully took up each bill and scrutinized.

"What for?" I asked him.

"To see if as vossa—vot you say?—red—red mark ees print sere," he answered.

The Government never reissues its registered bonds. Whenever a bond is sold, the old one is taken up and chewed to pulp by the mill whose jaws are all the while busy macerating worn-out currency, and a new bond is issued in its place.

When the Bureau is closed for the night, all the steel plates and rolls and all the sheets of notes, stamps and bonds are carefully counted and verified, and deposited in the vaults, and receipts for them are passed before any employe is permitted to leave the building. When I called to inspect the immense establishment, Capt. Meredith said, "Please make one thing plain, that no Government plate can ever be stolen or 'borrowed' from here for a minute. Our checks are so simple and elaborate as to make it impossible." I may say, in passing, that Capt. Meredith seems admirably equipped for his position, being quite able to take the place of any man at a press at any moment, and, of course, knowing exactly the conditions for attaining the best results.

The most attractive room in the building to me is the little corner where silently works the wonderful geometric lathe. This is the machine which engraves on the plate those involved curvelinear figures which appear upon the backs of all bank notes, and as a base for figures on their faces. It is a marvel of human ingenuity. Description of it is very difficult. The standards which support the mandrel are not fixed at right angles to the bed, but are capable of oscillating backwards and forwards in plane parallel to the plane, of rotation. The graver is held in a slide-rest above, and the plate, resting on the top of the standard, receives on its face definite and symmetrical deviations from a circle producing beautiful effects. In the devices exhibited were rosettes and roses, and many floral symbols, snow-flakes seen on a glass, and a thousand figures of the most lovely lace. The base of the standard swings irregularly north and south, the second section, resting on it and partaking of its motion, vibrates also east and west, and the upper section sharing the eccentric motions of the other two, turns also on a pivot at its center. The result is the geometric figures on the bank-notes.

The curious thing about it is that no lathe can be set twice exactly alike, so that every plate is necessarily unique.

W. A. CROFFUT.

Parrot in Place of Monkey.

The Philadelphia Record says a strolling Italian musician in that city has an improvement on the monkey. It is a parrot which sings operatic music in a soprano voice that is heard for squares and then collects coins from high windows. The bird can fly where the monkey would fail to reach.

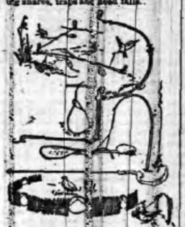
GAME TRAPS AND SNARES.

The Various Kinds and How to Construct Them.

Simple Devices for Capturing Game Invented by the Indians—Some of Them Are the Product of Yankee Ingenuity.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

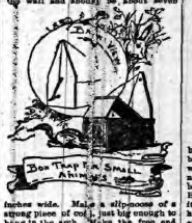
Now that the breech-loading shot-gun and rifle are in such general use the old fashioned method of snaring and trapping game are seldom practiced. Still the demands of the bird fanciers and others for live specimens of rare birds, and of the fur market for uninjured furs, keeps alive the art of properly constructing snares, traps and dead falls.



First and foremost among the simplest snares made is what is known as "set lines." To begin with it is essential to find a spot most frequented by the birds you wish to snare. The spot selected should be, for a limited space at least, fairly smooth. Provide yourself with a jack-knife, some strong cord, a quantity of horsehair and two bits of hard wood. Make the two small stakes about six inches long and drive them down into the ground at a distance of fifteen feet apart. Run a strong cord taut and flat on the ground from one stake to the other, taking care to securely attach it at either end. At intervals of a foot or more bind securely to the main cord little branching slip nooses of horsehair. These nooses when spread out should be about six inches in diameter. In the loops sprinkle some grain seeds. The snare is now set, but if you wish to take the birds alive the set lines should be carefully watched lest the snared birds in their exertions to get away should beat themselves to death against the ground.

The partridge snare is a little more *scientific in construction*, but not at all intricate. The snare proper is simply a slip noose made of strings, but when properly constructed it is very effective. Familiarize yourself with the haunts and habits of the partridge. Bear in mind that partidges and other game birds rarely fly over an obstruction if it is possible to find an opening through which to pass. *In constructing the partridge snare* begin by erecting a wall of sticks, stones and mud about two feet high and six inches thick. It should be as long as is necessary to enclose a given place, relying on the undulations of the ground or some other natural cause to complete the rest of the enclosure about the partridges' haunts.

Build a few arches in apertures in the wall. The arch should be a bent piece of wood like a croquet wicket in shape. It should extend to the top of the wall and should be about seven inches wide. Make a slip-noose of a strong piece of cord, just big enough to hang in the arch. Make the free end fast to the top of the arch, spread the loops apart and keep them in this position by catching the strings lightly in either side of the arch. The noose should be one inch from the ground and three inches from the top. The partridges in seeking their usual feeding place will naturally walk into the semi-circle, and in endeavoring to get out will poke about until they come to one of *the archways*. In going through they will be caught in one of the nooses.



Bait View
Box Trap for Small Animals

Another method of catching small birds is in vogue among the Indians to this day. Get a reed, or better still, a bamboo pole about twelve feet long. Plant one end in the ground so that the pole will lean sideways. Cut a birch twig about two feet long with plenty of *leaves on it and place it crosswise on top* of the pole, at the same time binding it on securely. Place a horsehair noose lightly over the leaves. Pass the end of the horsehair down through the pole and out through a hole bored a foot from the bottom. Tie this end of the horse hair to a strong cord, which in turn is fastened to a rock. The trap is now set and when the bird alights on the top of your pole his feet will invariably draw the noose tight around them and he is caught in very short order.

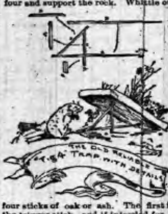
The spring snare is a very simple contrivance, but is an excellent method of catching birds. Cut a switch about five feet long and of good thickness. Bend it in the form of a lawn tennis racket—that is, two feet of the small end of the switch should be curved round and fastened to the body. Place this flat on the ground, make a toy arch, somewhat *smaller than the partridge arch* and drive it into the ground over the handle of the switch, at a point one foot from the base. The arch should be driven *down to within three inches of the* switch. Two inches from the arch and towards the bend of the switch make a notch and drive a little peg lightly into it. To a small sapling, which should spring from the ground a few inches, immediately back of the big end of the switch, attach a strong cord. Bend the sapling and attach the free end of the cord to the peg in the handle of the switch, the cord first passing under the arch. The tension should be strong enough so that the least twitch from the bent sapling would free the peg. Now about midway on the cord connecting the peg and the top of the bent sapling attach a light strong string. This runs out as far as the bend in the switch, where it forms a slipnoose. The slipnoose is spread over the curved end of the switch; grain is strewed about and all is ready for the birds.

A very simple snare is made by weaving a net of silk or horsehair in running nooses. Spread it in ground frequented by birds and fasten it down with pegs. Throw some grain about and your snare is complete. Rabbits may also be caught in this same snare.

Fish snares, not meaning nets, are hardly worth the while wasted on them, *but one of the simplest made can be described* in few words. The pickerel lift is a slip noose of very light copper wire. It should be about three feet long or adapted to the depth in which the fish are lying in the stream. The free end should be attached to a pole about two feet long. From the bank or from your boat with the utmost quietness lower your noose into the water. Slide it up about the fish, working towards the head. Be very careful not to touch the fish with the noose, but when it is about him just back of the gills give a quick jerk, and nine times out of ten you will land your fish.

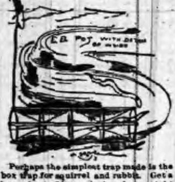
Dead falls are effective if properly constructed in killing anything from a bear to a ground squirrel, and, as the name suggests, carries with it instant death.

The simplest dead fall is made with a flat rock and four hard wood sticks. The *weight of the rock depends on what* game it is expected to kill. The sticks are put together in the form of the figure four and support the rock. Whittle out four sticks of oak or ash.



The first is the trigger stick, and if intended for a mink fall should be twelve inches long, gradually tapering off to a point at one end. It should be at its thickest part one inch through. In the very middle a sixteenth of an inch notch should be cut and at the thick end on the same side two notches close together. The second stick is the ground support. *That should be six inches high and an* inch through. One end of it should be small and come to a half inch top. The third stick is the perpendicular post, and should be three inches high, one inch thick and come to a half inch bottom at the small end. The fourth stick is the oblique prop and should be eight inches long planed off at either end to angles for supporting the rock and fitting into the notch. The flat stone should be as heavy as the figure four will support. To set the trap the following directions should be observed. Place the ground support in an upright position. On top of it at right angles place the trigger stick, so that the part just beneath the middle notch shall rest on the ground support. Fit the oblique prop into either of the end notches. In the middle notch of the trigger stick place the small end of the perpendicular post, *the oblique prop resting on the* other end of the perpendicular post. Your trap will now resemble the figure four and you will find that the free end of your oblique prop will easily support the heavy stone. Bait the trigger stick with odorous bait and all is in readiness. The animal seizes the bait, loosens the prop and the rock falls on him.

Another dead fall is made by drawing two parallel lines of stakes on either side of a heavy log so as to completely fence in an enclosure save at the ground end of the log, where a little opening is left for an entrance. At one end the log should be elevated and supported by a figure four trap. Put strong bait on the trigger and await results.



Perhaps the simplest trap made is the box trap for squirrel and rabbit. Get a box about fifteen inches long, eight wide and eight inches deep. The ordinary soap box will answer. Halve the box by removing the top and one end. Hinge the top on to the end from which it has just been removed—leather hinges will do very nicely. At the same end nail in an upright position a stick twelve inches high; bore a half-inch hole through the middle of the same end of the box and put through it a trigger of a figure four trap; run a string from the top of the opening end of the box, over the rear stick, down to the trigger; at this end of the string tie a two-inch sliver of wood set in the notch in the trigger and a notch in the end of the box, an inch higher than the hole *through which the trigger extends.* The box is now open and your trap set. Bait the trigger with sweet apple or an ear of corn. The rabbit or squirrel enters the trap, nibbles the bait and loosens the trigger. With a snap the cover falls and you've bagged your game.

For all large game the familiar snap steel traps cannot be improved upon.

In a wild turkey trap you have to rely in a large measure on the natural stupidity of the bird. A four-sided pen *of proportions* best adapted to ground on which you elect to erect it, is built of twigs and grasses. The walls should be about two feet high. For a roof use pine or hemlock boughs and weight them down securely; leave one very small opening in your wall and in it leading into the pen strew corn. The turkey eats its way in. Once inside and having consumed all the food, the bird looks for an egress, but in turkey fashion endeavors to get out through the roof. The opening in the side is small and the in-turned twigs prove an effectual barrier. He never thinks of trying to crowd out the way he came in and is, therefore, a close prisoner until released.

The handiest kind of an eel pot, and one which can be easiest constructed, is made of barrel hoops and strips of wood. Get these ordinary barrel hoops, *place them* at a distance of one foot apart and nail over it strips of wood. The strips of wood should be an inch wide and half an inch in thickness. Nail these strips on longitudinally half an inch apart. The object of this is to have these apertures of sufficient width to permit the water to freely pass through, but yet not wide enough to *allow the eel to escape. At the ends* invert your strips to an imaginary point twelve inches within the middle of the pot. When the sticks come to almost a point leave an opening just large enough for the eel to squeeze through. The trap is now complete. Bait it with small fish and anchor it. Attach a float to a line which connects the trap to a float on the surface of the water. This marks where your eel pot is set.

CLARENCE HYDE.

A Swindled Emigrant.

An old German peasant arrived at Castle Garden one day last week whose experience is an example of how foreigners are duped by tales of American wealth. He had been told by an emigrant agent that gold was so plenty in this country that the people gave golden trinkets to the children to play with, and trimmed the carriages, buildings and street lamps with golden ornaments. He accordingly sold his little place, and after buying a ticket to New York, spent the remainder of his money, with the exception of a few francs, in giving his neighbors a banquet. On his arrival here he had just seven francs left. The old man was deplorably ignorant, and when it dawned on his mind how he had been duped, he wept like a child. He will be sent back.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS. 1	2	3	MONTHS. 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electros must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double col. 30 per ct. advance of above rates

A MUSCULAR CHRISTIAN.

He Wipes the Floor with a Scoffer and Then Weeps for His Anger.

The Detroit correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean tells a good story about H. O. Wills, the evangelist, who was long a noted bummer in that town.

Persons who knew Wills in the old days appreciated the struggle he was making toward a better life. A few, however, began with his change of character to jeer and jibe him in season and out of season, seeking to drive him by ridicule back into the gutters. One of these is a man named Dolton, who for several years has sought opportunity to abuse Brother Wills on the streets and especially on the street-cars. Wills, though a powerful man physically, bore this outrage uncomplainingly for a time.

Recently Wills boarded a street-car and found his tormentor there. Several ladies were also in the car. Dolton began his petty persecutions. Wills stood it with remarkable patience for a time; then he begged Dolton to desist. This had no effect, and Wills asked the conductor of the bob-tail to quiet his persecutor. Another gentleman passenger also urged the conductor to go to Wills' assistance, but with no result. Then Wills turned to Dolton: "My friend, you must stop this kind of monkey work. I can't do any thing while there are ladies in the car, but I warn you that unless you let up on your abuse I'll trouble you."

Dolton laughed derisively. The ladies got out. Dolton resumed his taunts, becoming more and more abusive. His victim again issued a note of warning, but Dolton believed that the evangelist's religion would not permit him to retaliate.

Suddenly it came clearly to Wills that to get an answer to his prayer for protection from the tormentor he must use the means placed in his hand, and he sailed into Dolton.

He mopped every part of the car with the person of his tormentor. The swish-swash of the body around the car could be heard a block away above the din and roar of the busy thoroughfare.

Dolton cried for mercy, but Brother Wills had a duty to perform, and he did it nobly. Not until Dolton was thoroughly whipped, until he admitted his meanness, did Wills let up. Then, with a parting shake of the trembling man's hand, the evangelist said: "Now you go home and thank God that I did not kill you."

Wills then sank into the seats and sobbed over his giving way to anger. Later he went to Justice Miner and explained the circumstances. The judge congratulated him for the good work, and Brother Wills was happy.

THE OCEAN ON TAP.

A Boston Man Discovers a Subterranean Arm of the Sea.

If the refined Bostonian desires a bath in old ocean's stimulating brine he is no longer compelled to seek it—in case circumstances compel him to endure the summer's heat in town—by a journey to the beach. He can obtain one almost at a moment's notice, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, by simply stepping into a certain establishment on one of our main thoroughfares in the heart of the city. Here is found what is boasted to be the most gorgeous and complete plant for administering ablutions in the Turkish style so far known in the United States. It was only opened the other day and its most remarkable feature is the facilities it offers for sea-bathing on the spot.

The proprietor of the concern, as a preliminary to starting it, sunk an artesian well on the premises and struck, not fresh water, as he had expected, but a vein of the purest sea-flood, which came in straight from the Atlantic between two strata of slate at a depth of a little over two hundred feet. This was considered a misfortune, for it costs money to bore into the earth with pipes, and another attempt was made some distance away from the first hole. Two thousand dollars more was expended, and the flow of salt water was struck again. Scientific experts were called, and they said that it was evidently a subterranean branch of the ocean, of no great depth but of unknown extent. The phenomenon was considered so extraordinary that learned Harvard professors have been making it a subject of serious discussion. The owner of the wells was not much interested in the geological aspects of the matter. It merely occurred to him that he was $4,000 out. But at length the notion struck him that he might employ the water most profitably in a different way and make real sea-bathing one of the attractions of his place. So he constructed an enormous tank, to hold many thousands of gallons, and turned the flow of the ocean-wells into it. And now, after going through the sudorific and other exercises incidental to a Turkish bath at this institution, one enjoys the luxury of a delightful and invigorating plunge in the sea.

The tank aforesaid is built, with its accessories, in appropriate imitation of a beautiful ocean grotto. It is lighted by electricity, filtered through colored glass of many tints, which illuminates the walls and roof of what appears to be a rocky cavern. Queer-looking sea-creatures gaze down with shining goggle-eyes upon the inevitable "fat gent," always found at a Turkish bath, who half imagines himself a merman disporting himself gracefully in the Neptunian realm. The scene is altogether weird and well calculated to enhance the pleasures of ablutionary indulgence on the oriental plan.

AN AGED TRAVELER.

A Man 113 Years Old Journeying Alone from Arkansas to Kentucky.

James McMillin, of Bardwell, Ky., says a Cairo (Ill.) letter to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, spent a few hours in this city recently en route home alone from Arkansas, where he has been visiting relatives. Mr. McMillin enjoys the distinction of being the oldest man known in this section of the country and probably in the United States. He was born in Botetourt County, Va., of which Fincastle is the county seat, in the historic year of 1776, and succeeded to his father's name without the change of an initial letter or alteration of orthography. His mother's maiden name was Diana Catwood. His father died at 97 and his mother at 106 from natural causes.

When seventeen years of age "Uncle Jimmie," as he is known to his friends, became one of a colony who, under those two noted Virginians, Peyton Randolph and Stephen Randall, started west "to grow up with the country." They settled in what is now East Tennessee. Subsequently he, with his faithful wife, emigrated to Nashville, Tenn., and engaged in merchandising, serving two terms as sheriff. Later he located at the delta of Yazoo Pass, on the Mississippi, where he became an extensive planter, residing there fifty-three years. In 1881 he came to Bardwell, Ky., where he now lives.

He has been twice married and is a widower now, is the father of twenty-three children, two of whom are living, and they are accounted quite aged. He is fond of tobacco, which he chews, but is opposed to liquor in any shape, and claims not to have drank a drop in eighty-five years. As a souvenir he exhibits a copper coin of the date of 1776, which he has carried since he was twelve years old. He is in possession of documentary evidence with reference to his birth that places beyond doubt his claim to be 113 years of age. His fund of anecdotes is large, and his tales of eighty and ninety years are more interesting and amusing. He is quite strong of limb, mental faculties clear, and travels alone.

"Ten Cents and Three Years of War."

Some years ago Dr. Quint, in a memorial address to a post in Somerville, told how a friend of his seeing his little Grand Army badge at the Congregational House, said:—"That is rather pretty; what did you pay for it?" and that he answered:—"Ten cents and three years of war life. Do you want to buy one?" The point took with the "boys," and he has repeated it in two or three addresses, and last year at New Bedford it went into print. We understand that the chaplain was delighted to learn that the point was so well appreciated that a memorial orator this May, in a large Worcester county town, delighted his audience by telling how a friend of his seeing his Grand Army badge, said to him, "That is quite pretty. What did you pay for it?" and received the same answer—"Ten cents and so many years of war, &c. Do you want to buy one?" or words to that effect. The chaplain says that the idea is not patented and any memorial orator next year is at perfect liberty to tell how a friend seeing his Grand Army badge, said, "This is rather pretty; what did you pay for it?" and receive the same answer—"Ten cents," &c., with expansions to any required extent. Such coincidences are truly delightful.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

Proclamation by the Governor.

It having been represented that [illegible] in accordance with [illegible] the observance of the first Monday of September as a legal holiday, [illegible] of the Legislature of the said State, approved April [illegible], 1887, the first Monday of September, to be known as Labor Day, is a legal holiday, on which no court shall be held, [illegible] on which no person can be compelled [illegible] by any person or corporation.

Given under hand and privy seal at the [illegible] in the city of Trenton, [illegible] seventh day of August, [illegible] hundred and [illegible].

[L. S.] ROB'T S. GREEN.

Attest:—S. D. [illegible], Jr., Private Secretary.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic voters of New Jersey are requested to meet at such time and place as may be designated by their local committees, to choose delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at Taylor Opera House, in Trenton, on TUESDAY, the [illegible] day of SEPTEMBER, 1889, at [illegible] o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor of the State of New Jersey.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic votes cast at the Gubernatorial election of [illegible], and one for each fraction of the same over one hundred, but each ward and township shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

ALLAN L. MCDERMOTT, Chairman.

George Pfeiffer,	Manning Freeman,
Benj. F. Lee,	Joseph W. [illegible],
James Smith, Jr.,	Milloway W. [illegible],
Gottfried Krueger,	James [illegible],
Daniel F. Crane.	John [illegible].

Jos. E. Blackwell,
Democratic State Committee.

Primaries for State Convention.

In pursuance of the call of the State Committee, the Democratic voters of the County of Union are requested to meet in their respective wards and townships on [illegible], SEPTEMBER [illegible], 1889, at such place and [illegible] as may be designated by [illegible] to elect delegates to the [illegible] to be held at Taylor's Opera House, in the city of Trenton, on Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1889, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor of the State of New Jersey.

The basis of representation will be one delegate for each two hundred Democratic votes cast at the Gubernatorial election of 1886, and one for each fraction of the same over one hundred, but each ward and township shall be entitled to at least one delegate.

The various wards and townships are entitled to the following number of delegates:

[illegible]

The city of Plainfield will call its primaries on such evenings as the city Democratic Executive Committee may determine.

A member of the County Democratic Executive Committee for the ensuing year will be elected at the above primaries.

By order of the County Democratic Executive Committee.

THOS. F. [illegible], Chairman.

CHARLES A. REED, Secretary.
Dated Aug. 27, 1889.

Don't Undervalue the Importance.

We publish elsewhere a letter from Mr. Bradley, the ruler of Prohibition Asbury Park, which proves he also can be the strongest of temperance advocates without being a fool.

He knows that although under the [illegible] no-license regulations probably in the World, yet liquor is sold extensively and almost openly in Asbury Park as it is in Plainfield.

So Mr. Bradley has come to the same conclusion as THE PRESS, that the sale of liquor is better restricted by the licensing of a few bars, than by the unlimited traffic in a hundred places.

As the Trenton *True American* says: "What the State needs, and what Mr. Bradley wants, is just such legislation as the Werts bill, which by not undertaking too much succeeds in doing what it undertakes."

BENEFITS OF ILLEGAL SELLING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The season here at Asbury Park has reached its height, and the population far exceeds that of any previous year, notwithstanding the very rainy season; and the avenues in every direction are lined with wagons loaded with trunks, one or more of which are deposited at every door along the route.

Life by the sea is an hilarious, exciting one, with a whole museum of [illegible] marvels thrown in. One of these marvels was seen sprawled out upon the sand early Sunday evening, thoroughly [illegible]. It was deemed such a curiosity that a large crowd collected to look at the man who dared to commit so foul a crime; but two policemen quietly awakened him and hustled him off to the lockup.

It is this very prohibitory law that makes Asbury Park a marvel of sobriety, peacefulness and security, yet Mr. Bradley is being persuaded to permit high license to rule, since the selling of liquor of all kinds is carried on here in spite of the law against it. To prove the truth of this fact, my next-door neighbor is regularly served with beer, ordered just outside the town limits; and showy beer wagons drive through the streets delivering boxes of beer and other liquors. The only prohibition they observe is the one: "No liquor in bottles, or otherwise, shall be sold by any street vendor to any resident in Asbury Park."

But liquors can be bought in many boarding houses. A young gentleman visiting here accompanied some friends to a fashionable billiard saloon. After finishing their games, and when about to depart, the genial waiter asked them if they were thirsty, and being answered in the affirmative he said he could accommodate them. Having taken their different orders he soon brought in four 'beer' tins; one contained whiskey, another gin, and the other two brandy and cherry. It is safe to say that the young men enjoyed the last game the most, and returned home in higher spirits, owing not alone to the intoxicants which they had imbibed, but to having so cutely dodged the law.

A party of New Yorkers called upon a personal friend in one of the swell hotels and the host served them with the finest liquor. No bar was there, 'oh no!' no money passed between the parties, not a word about the sentiment, but the [illegible] winks and the smacking lips, and the knowledge of getting ahead of the Jerseyites, gave to their parting handshakes an added fervor.

But while the rich and the well-to-do are able to obtain intoxicants, the poor and the laboring classes cannot obtain it. As it is beyond their reach, the temptation to buy it is impossible, therefore we have no drunkards here, no wife beaters, no street brawls and no noises. Women can go about at night in perfect safety. Prohibition also deters footpads, thieves and dishonest persons from entering its precincts. Altogether it is a moral, clean and healthy town, and Mr. Bradley will make a great mistake if he allows any sort of liquor license which will give rum seller's a chance to entice the wage earner to squander upon the broad road that leads to destruction.

LOOKER ON.

Asbury Park, Aug. 26, 1889.

A Big Time on Labor Day.

The grocers, butchers and other merchants of the city belonging to the Protective Association, will have a big time and a clam bake at Boynton Beach, Monday, *Sept. 2, in celebration of Labor Day.*

All their friends are invited to accompany them, and they expect the attendance will number 300. There will be, among the varied festivities, a ball match between the butchers and grocers, and Will Smalley will pitch for the former.

Making the Delinquents Come to Terms.

Justice V. W. Nash is still on the warpath for delinquent tax-payers, and lately persons who declared that they could not or would not pay up their back taxes when the bills were first sent out, are now coming in to settle "like little men." There are some colored men who still declare that they cannot pay their taxes and signify their intention to leave town before going to jail.

Justice Nash Friday threatened to lock one delinquent up for refusing to square his account, but the man paid his tax and was thus spared the humiliation of going to jail. The Justice also levied upon a lamp in one house, a lounge in another, and an organ in a store on Front street.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

When Umpire Keller called *game*, last Saturday afternoon, the odds were two to one on the Winthrops, with no takers. Every one of the 500 admirers of the Crescents present, however, trusted that the home team would be able to stop this *sic of children*.

It was with reason expected that the renowned Curries would mow the Plainfield batters down like Autumn leaves before November's gales. That the Winthrops would win was expected, and that the Crescents would get a run was hoped, but that the result would be as the game eventually ended, was beyond the wildest dreams of the Crescents—or the Winthrops.

The shoe was on the other foot. The chilly gales struck the visitors and froze them out. They had nothing to complain of but the score—the Umpire was entirely satisfactory, they said, and they were cordially entertained—but it was hard after a season of only two losses to be shut out for the first time in their existence. They did not go home until after dark.

The way the Crescents pounded Currie's speedy shoots, proved they are the people at the bat, too—except when they face their hoodoo, Mr. Harkins. But the curves of that *mirthful white, Mr. Gately*, were too much for the Winthrops. You never hear Patrick J. say a word about himself, but he's a mighty stem-winder just the same.

O'Rourke was in Bowers' place behind the bat, and he filled it, barring his first throw to second, well. But such an infield as backed the Crescent battery up, was never seen before in Plainfield. It was perfection. Condon, Bowman, Lee and Cadmus were a quartette of cannibals, who for an hour and forty minutes chewed up hits as though they were bits of tuttifrutti.

Saturday's game was the most satisfactory contest the city has ever witnessed. It was almost an errorless game, and the unexpected result of course added to the crowd's gratification. Only one Winthrop reached third base and only two got to second, while the Crescents were unable to steal a single bag off that remarkably fine catcher, W. Currie.

The first runs of the game were brought in by *McMurray, who lined out a two-bagger* when Gately and Lee were on the bases. It was a beautiful hit at just the time when it was needed and just when it began to look as if runs were impossibilities. A shout went out from the smokers' stand—"What's the matter with McMurray?" and the crowd waved the answer back till Hayden almost heard it—"He's all right."

In the "lucky seventh" that the Winthrops said would give them the lead, Daly, W. Currie and Stelbert went out in one, two, three order on little hits to short stop, pitcher and second base. But with the Crescents it was different.

Cadmus went to first on a safe one, and Hayden followed him after being hit by a Currie inshoot. McLaughlin then fell into the succotash on three strikes for the third time, and Gately flew out to J. Currie. Lee had made one two-bagger, so he was given his first on balls, and the bases were filled, with two out and no runs.

McMurray went to the bat next, and again Currie was afraid to let the striker reach the ball. Remembering the two runs that Mack had before brought in, the Winthrop's twirler thought it best to give him his first on balls and thus force in only one run. Thus the bases were still full when Bowman stepped up, and made a swipe at the first ball that was pitched him. When that ball dropped again it was in among the carriages in deep centre field, and by the time Martine had thrown it in the bases were cleared.

The score was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
Lee, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McMurray, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowman, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
O'Rourke, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Condon, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadmus, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hayden, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLaughlin, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gately, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WINTHROPS.

	AB	R	1B	SH	PO	A	E
Van Sick, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cary, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daly, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. Currie, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stelbert, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. Currie, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mabie, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Martine, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. J. Currie, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Crescent	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Winthrops	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Earned runs—Crescents, 3. Two base hits—Bowman, Lee, McMurray. Three base hits—Bowman, Cadmus. Double plays—Bowman, to Condon, to O'Rourke; Lee, to Bowman, to Condon. Bases on balls—Crescents, 4. Bases on hit by ball—Crescents, 1. First base on errors—Crescents, 1; Winthrops, 1. Time [illegible]. Umpire—Keller. [illegible] Crescents, 6; Winthrops, 7.

Middlesex Gun Club.

The next trap shooting event of national interest that will occur in the East will be the fifth annual tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club, that takes place at Dunellen, Oct. 8, 9, 10 and 11. The programme, now ready, is an attractive one, and will draw together a large number of expert marksmen from all sections of the country. The first two days will be devoted exclusively to artificial target shooting, the last two to live pigeons. The management have hung up $1,300, to be divided by classes A and B, governed by American Shooting Association rules and classification. Heretofore the Middlesex Club have had as the feature of their tournament a $1,500 guaranteed sweepstake at 100 live pigeons, $100 entrance. By special request of a large number of shooters who do not feel like entering so large an event, it will be omitted this year, and a sweepstake at 25 birds, $25 entrance, $500 guaranteed, open to the World, will be substituted. This will give all an opportunity to participate, and as the club adds all surplus receipts it will undoubtedly fill to as large an amount as the original race. The programme can be had on application to W. Fred. Quimby, 321 Broadway, New York, or W. L. Force, Plainfield.

—A peach and [illegible] festival for the benefit of the Bethel Mission church is being arranged for Thursday evening of next week.

Unusual Attractions.

The regular weekly meeting of the Reform Club this evening, promises unusual attractions in the way of recitations, readings and selected music. A hearty welcome will be given every visitor and the attendance should be large.

Building Loan.

The shareholders of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association met in Cottier's Hall, Monday evening, and paid Treasurer Codington their monthly dues with commendable promptitude. A loan in the Second Series commanded a fair premium. The Board of Directors met subsequently and transacted routine business. Every member was present, which shows a praiseworthy interest in the affairs of the association.

Not Any For Us.

Crowds of people filled with awe and morbid curiosity, gaped up at a man climbing to the top of the Trinity church spire, Saturday, expecting to see him fall.

It was George Bilyeu—commonly known as "Doc." He reached the ball on the spire, sat down on it, lifted the heavy and awkward vane off the rod at the very top of the spire, and brought it down with him in safety. He said he would rather do a climb like that, than eat.

Lost Her Bones.

A couple of wayward females from Newark, one carrying a skeleton wrapped in paper and the other a cargo of beer, wandered around the streets in this city nearly all of Monday night. One of the women entrusted the skeleton to the care of a certain person, while she made a tour through the beer bottling precincts of North Plainfield, and when she returned her package was missing. The woman recovered the package however, and left for the brewery centre on the 3:28 A. M. train.

It Was Only a Fancy.

A servant in the employ of Mr. Wm. Rockwell of East Front street, who had been imported from Elizabeth about two weeks ago, imagined that "Tom, the Peeper," was in her bedroom late on Monday night, and she announced the alleged fact to the whole neighborhood. Officers Flanagan and Glasse went to the house, but could not find even a window nor door unlocked. Nothing about the house showed any evidence that the place had been entered by burglars. The woman had evidently been dreaming.

Bound Brook Emerging From Obscurity.

(From the Chronicle.)

A story to the effect that Reinhardt Roemer, a farmer on Washington's Camp Ground, near Bound Brook, was lying in a critical condition from the effects of a bite by a copperhead snake, and naming *Dr. H. R. Matthews as his* attending physician, was started by the Plainfield papers last week and widely circulated by the daily journals of more distant cities. A CHRONICLER has interviewed both the doctor and the patient *and they recognize the story as applying* nicely to an event which occurred about fifteen years ago, in which they with the snake were the principal actors.

The probable solution to this strange reproduction as a matter of news, lies in the fact that the rapidly increasing importance of Bound Brook is now readily recognized abroad and papers at all points seize with avidity upon items relating to this vicinity, knowing that they will be read with interest. Let the good work go on, but, meanwhile, who set up the Plainfield *Press* with this particularly stale chestnut?

Mayor Hale Unjustly Blamed for Their Accumulation.

Under the heading, "Terrorized by Tramps—Plainfield Overrun by Them," an Elizabeth paper of Thursday says: "Tuesday afternoon Sergeant Hess and Officer Gerstung arrested John Grames, who is a brother of Peter Grames the tramp desperado arrested at Plainfield on Monday afternoon for robbery and assault on an officer in that city. They belong to a gang of tramps of the most dangerous and vicious character that have infested the city of Plainfield.

"In former years it was the practice of Mayor Hale to issue his "proclamation concerning tramps," making it obligatory on the part of the police to arrest all vagrants found within the city limits, and to have them committed to the county jail for a period not exceeding ninety days. *This year, however, the mayor has departed from his usual custom, and in consequence the fraternity of tramps is represented there in large numbers. The men have established a rendezvous along Green Brook, about a mile west of the city, where they congregate at night and revel in their drunken orgies. During the day the men go about the city, from house to house, and demand money, clothing, food and tobacco, and in case their demand is not complied with they become insulting and abusive, and terrorize the female occupants by threatening to return and burn the buildings.

"It is believed that the Grames were concerned in the Roselle outrage last week, and an effort is being made to identify them. They are trying to shift the theft at Plainfield on to another tramp known to the police as 'Burney.'"

Stealing on Coal and Freight Trains to Be Stopped.

The Central Railroad have been greatly annoyed for the past year or more by the lawless acts of tramps and gangs who have been stealing rides on trains, and if put off would cut a train in two, or place obstructions upon the track, or turn switches. Consequently the following order has been issued by Superintendent Peddle:

Special Notice to Conductors and Engineers.—Vigorous measures must be inaugurated at once to put a stop to the practice of permitting tramps and lawless characters to ride on our freight and coal trains. Before starting from initial points you will see that no such persons are on the trains and prevent them from getting on at intermediate stations. When such characters are found on your trains, whom it has been impossible to exclude, you will notify agents or night watchmen at principal points by wire, such as Junction, High Bridge, Somerville, Plainfield, Elizabeth, Elizabethport, Bergen Point and Jersey City, who will take immediate steps to have officers on hand to make arrests at such points as trains may stop.

W. H. PEDDLE, Supt.

In pursuance of this order, Detective Morris of the Central Railroad, has made arrangements with officers along the line to arrest all persons found jumping on trains, or *stealing rides. A special effort* will also be made to break up this practice among young boys, and habitual loungers about the stations will also receive their share of attention.

The Company is in dead earnest, and if there is such a thing as breaking up the practice, it will certainly be done.

—The petit jurors for the October term of court will be drawn at Elizabeth on Tuesday of next week.

—A young child who gave his name as Henry Whitlock was found wandering around on South Second street, Tuesday afternoon, and he was placed in the care of a lady resident on that thoroughfare, and subsequently returned to his parents.

—The cool atmosphere Tuesday did not decrease the attendance in the City Park. Late in the evening young men and women, some of the latter dressed in white, occupied seats in the park and amused themselves by talking, singing, and in various other ways.

Still Growing.

At the regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held on Thursday in the S. of T. rooms, corner of Front street and Park avenue, three members were initiated and after other routine business was transacted addresses and recitations were given, refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was had by all the members present. The Council is in a flourishing condition and is growing very rapidly. The members will soon make some arrangements to rent and furnish a Council room of their own to meet in.

[illegible]

The *present season has* brought no improvement at the "Bull Frog Farm."

Mr. J. L. Thomas and family are spending a month at Ocean Grove.

Mrs. Phillips gave birth to her seventh son, *Friday. Both mother and baby are doing well.*

Constable Albert W. Warden of Dunellen has been appointed as one of the Constables to be in attendance at the September term of the Middlesex County Court, which opens at New Brunswick on *Sept. 10.*

The Death of Antonio Andrews.

The funeral services took place in Brooklyn, Aug. 18, of Antonio Andrews, father of Mr. Samuel R. Andrews of 192 Broadway, this city. The former was a well known florist of Brooklyn, and died of apoplexy at his home, 283 Graham street, aged about 62 years.

He came from Spain to this country with his wife about 35 years ago. Mrs. *Andrews and a family of nine children* survive him. He was greatly interested and active in the formation of Brooklyn's renowned Prospect Park. His son, Mr. Samuel Andrews, of this city, has been a clerk of the Brooklyn Board of Education *for many years. Numbers of the most* prominent citizens of Brooklyn attended the funeral, Sunday. Interment was made in Greenwood Cemetery.

Condoling Their Brother Member.

At a special meeting of the *Plainfield* Bicycle club held June 24, 1889, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and the same have been forwarded to the bereaved family:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to *remove from our midst our friend and* companion, Herbert Winthrop Peck.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, desire to express to his sorrowing parents, our earnest sympathy with them in their grief, and at the same time, the sense of our own great loss. While his family is called upon to bear so sudden a bereavement, his friends are deprived of an intelligent and congenial companion, a youth full of promise, taken away at the beginning of so brilliant a career.

EXPERT LOUIS WALZ, JR.,
JOHN PIERSON,
A. G. SLEVIN, } Com.

White Caps After Him.

"Dore" Johnson, a colored man who sleeps *in* a barn in the rear of Mr. *Daniel* Vermeule's residence on Peace street, was visited by white caps about eleven o'clock Thursday evening.

At that hour he was rudely awakened by some one battering on the roof over him. *Going down stairs he found that* the stove pipe which projects through the weather-boarding, had been torn down and the door leading into the yard was securely fastened from the outside. Finally he escaped from the barn through a window, and started out to borrow a revolver. He related his story to officers Flanagan and Glasse, who with a PRESS reporter returned with Mr. Johnson to his abode.

Arriving there the door was found to be braced from the outside, and about fifty yards of clothes line was also used to strengthen the work. Mr. Johnson did not lodge in his accustomed place last night.

HUNG HIMSELF TO A TREE.

Robert Clark, aged about seventy years, a farmer living on the road leading from New Providence to what is known as the "Salty Roll Hill," a few miles North of this city, committed suicide by hanging himself to a tree, near his residence, on *Friday afternoon. The suicide fastened* a rope around his neck, stood on a chair and threw the other end of the rope around one of the branches on a tree. He then kicked the chair from under him, and was found dangling in the air some time afterward. Life was extinct.

No direct cause is assigned for the man's rash act, but it is said that the suicide has been depressed in spirits of late. The spot Clark selected for the deed was where Father McGlynn used to address crowds of "reformed" and "unconverted" catholics and curious protestants from this city and other places in the vicinity, during many Sunday mornings of last Summer.

He Wanted the "Oven Key."

Mr. Henry Voehl, the North *Plainfield* baker, hired a greenhorn recently to assist about his bakery. On Wednesday evening the man was made the victim of a joke which he will not soon forget. That night he was sent to Voehl's bakery on *West Front street ostensibly to get the* "oven key." At the latter place he was equipped with a feed bag filled with brickbats, weighing about 50 pounds, which he was told to deliver to his employer. On the way over the man weakened under the heavy weight and sat down on the curbstone to rest. Finally he wandered on and was exhausted when he reached his destination. It is understood that the stone will be used to build an addition to the Gesang and Turner Hall on Somerset street.

To complete the joke and turn the tables, the baker who loaded the feed bag told that the greenhorn had fallen into the brook and was drowned, and the knight of the apron started out on a run and spent an hour or so hunting around under French's mill for the body. This was at 11 P. M.

He's Well Known Here.

The New York papers Friday devoted columns of space to "showing up" the dark secrets of Rev. Dr. Adolph Schabehorn, of Charlestown, N. Y., who has run away from his family and his debts and left *The Spellbinder* Company, of New York city, without a manager. The household goods left in possession of his wife and nine children have been levied upon to pay his debts.

In conversation with a newspaper man a day or two since, Mrs. Schabehorn, who by the way is a sister of Mrs. Geo. Kessiring, of North Plainfield, said: "Dr. Schabehorn was born *in Germany sixty* years ago. He is a handsome man and a fine scholar. I lived in Plainfield, N. J., and married him twenty-two years ago. We lived first in New York. Then my husband became pastor of the Lutheran church in Plainfield. Then he got the Western fever and we moved to Campville, Ill., where he had a Lutheran church. From there he went to St. Louis, where he edited a monthly paper called the *Free Pulpit*, and he was later on connected with other newspaper enterprises."

Dr. Schabehorn will be remembered by many as having addressed a Republican mass meeting in the old Casino skating rink on Grove street here, during the Blaine campaign in 1884. The doctor, it is also alleged, eloped with the funds belonging to a church at Nyack, N. Y., a few years ago.

—Saturday will be another of the salt water days at Florida Grove and Boynton Beach.

Butchers at Base Ball.

The Butchers' nine from this city that will play the Grocers on Labor Day at Boynton Beach, will include, Will Smalley, Ern Townley, Jas. Carty, Al. Smalley, Newt. Smalley, Ed. Munday, Hayes Reynolds, Jesse Heath and Ed. Hand.

[illegible]

(From the New Brunswick Fredonian.)

Plainfield has increased in population from a little over 8,000 in 1870 to about 13,000, and in the same time its valuations for purposes of taxation have almost doubled. The western towns will do well to look to their laurels, if the increase continues at this rate.

The Taxes in North Plainfield Township.

Assessor Brokaw has been notified to levy taxes to the amount of $1,000 for the filling of washouts in North Plainfield Township outside of the Borough, also $2,000 for Township purposes, and $7,000 for interest and the sinking fund.

Too Much Noise.

In spite of Supt. Olhausen's order, there is still too much loud and unnecessary shrieking of the locomotives through the inhabited parts of our city. Especially is the nuisance great during the early hours of the morning between the Grant Avenue and main stations.

W. C. T. U. Meetings.

Saturday evening, prayer and praise at 8 o'clock; Sunday at 9.45 A. M., and 4 P. M.; also a "Mothers' meeting" on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The subject to be considered this week is one of great importance, as touching the welfare of the boys and girls of Plainfield. The meetings are held in the W. C. T. U. rooms, 73 West Front street, and are open to all.

Fast Driving.

Complaint is made of the reckless manner in which some of the coachmen and others in this city drive around corners, making it unsafe for pedestrians. Owners of horses and their drivers should remember that at all times people on foot have the right of way, and interfering with this privilege is a direct violation of the city ordinance. A word to the wise should be sufficient.

Those Delinquent Taxes.

Thus far during the present month, Justice V. W. Nash has collected about $1,500 of the delinquent taxes, making a total of about $5,500 which has been collected by the delinquent tax collector since he was appointed.

One obstreperous delinquent Tuesday refused point blank to pay up his taxes, but when told that unless he settled the county jail would be his future abiding place, he made arrangements to cancel the debt.

The City of Paris Lowers the Ocean Record Again.

Mr. F. G. Neighbor, of this city, arrived from Europe this morning on the City of Paris, making the trip in 5 days, 19 hours and 18 minutes from Queenstown to Sandy Hook lightship. This lowers the fastest ocean record, already held by the same steamer, just four hours.

Others on the City of Paris were Miss Wilson, daughter of Mr. John F. Wilson of North *Plainfield*, Prince Russell Harrison and sister, Edw. Gould, Mary Anderson and And. J. Carnegie. The steamer arrived at Sandy Hook at 4:30 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Miss Fliege Sails for Germany.

Miss Fliege, the German lady, who has been an unwilling charge upon this place for several weeks, has sailed for home. A large number of persons, aggregating something like 200, have been contributors *to the fund raised in her behalf.* The subscriptions ran all the way from ten cents to ten dollars, and amounted to a total of $200, exclusive of the cost of the ticket to Hamburg. This was procured by Mr. Otto Arens, of Park avenue, independently of the Plainfield fund. As this large hearted gentleman never does anything by halves, he was determined to secure the very best comfort the steamer could afford; which he did. The money will be deposited in trust with a Bremen lawyer, a nephew of Mr. Arens, subject to the order of Miss Fliege. The lady expressed heart-felt gratitude for all that the generous people of the place did for her, and will acknowledge the kindness in a more formal way when she gets into the quiet surroundings of her life at home. Those who became well acquainted with the unfortunate found her to be a person of marked refinement and culture.

SHOT HIMSELF IN A DELIRIUM.

The city of Bridgeton, N. J., was greatly shocked early Thursday morning on learning that Dr. Henry C. Fithian, a native of that place, and for nine years a practising physician of Port Norris, had committed suicide.

Dr. Fithian was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1877 and at once settled at Scotch Plains. There he built up a large and lucrative practice and in two and a half years married Miss Lillie Ritchie, a daughter of James Ritchie, who has since then been the postmaster of that village. Soon afterwards he removed to his native county and settled at Port Norris, where for nine years he has been one of the most prominent citizens.

He was an ardent sportsman and for the past week has been off shooting in Cape May County. He returned home late night of Aug. 26, and was suffering terribly from inflammation of the stomach. The next day he was delirious at times and in a lucid interval he told his young wife that unless he was better within two days he would die. He then wrote out directions as to what should be done with his property and affairs.

The next night he became delirious, but about 4 o'clock the next morning sunk into a quiet sleep, supposedly. His wife then took a nap, but had scarcely got asleep when a shot awakened her, and starting up she found that her husband had a revolver in his hands. She tried to wrest it from him, crying:

"You will shoot yourself."

"I have already done so," he quietly answered. "I have shot myself through the heart," and in another instant he fired a shot through his brain and fell over dead.

The doctor *had been ill for several* months and it is thought his mind had become seriously impaired with hard work and worry, added to his poor health. His only child, an infant, died a few months ago.

*Dr. Fithian was considered a remark*ably bright and intelligent physician and hard student. His father, Joel Fithian, of Bridgeton, is almost distracted over the death of this, his only child.

At Scotch Plains Friday, a PRESS reporter learned that Mrs. Fithian's parents received a telegram yesterday at 10 A. M., merely announcing the death. Mrs. Ritchie started at once for Port Norris in entire ignorance of the cause of death which she supposed to be the result of the Doctor's recent illness.

Mrs. Fithian's marriage to the doctor on Feb. 24, 1880, will be remembered as occasioning much surprise and gossip. He located in Scotch Plains in 1876, possessing [illegible]

For Hard Drinkers.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY is the only safeguard which hard drinkers have against the blunting loss of sensation, the derangement of the sense of taste, hearing, and sight, and the stimulation of the conditions which hard drinking brings. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. D. Miller.

Fleeing Jackson's Health.

It is stated that the health of John Jackson, of firebug fame, who is serving out a fifteen-year sentence in State Prison for numerous acts of incendiarism committed in this city, is rapidly on the decline, and that his complaint is bordering on consumption. Jackson has been compelled to quit work and is now confined to his bed, and those who have seen him lately declare that he will never emerge from the prison walls alive.

Sending Oil to a New Station.

Mr. J. E. Morse, of Franklin place, who is a civil engineer and surveyor for the Standard Oil Company, has gone to Changewater, about two miles from Hampton Junction, N. J., to lay out the ground for a new brick pumping station for the Tidewater Oil Company. At present the oil is being pumped 164 miles to the company's tanks at Bergen Point, but when the new station is at work the distance will be reduced one-half.

Muzzle or Shoot the Dogs.

The number of dogs running loose in our streets, is a nuisance and a danger. Already two or three dogs have gone mad, and it is almost a wonder that no persons have been bitten. The law requiring that dogs be muzzled should be rigidly enforced. There ought also to be some ordinance which should compel owners of dogs to keep them in places where their constant barking will not make night hideous for those who would like to sleep.

A Narrow Escape.

While returning from Boynton Beach Thursday, a stage load of excursionists, composed mainly of the guests of Force's *Hotel had a narrow escape from serious* injury. The party passed the day pleasantly at the beach, and the trip home was uneventful until the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street was reached. At this point the stage ran upon a heap of gravel which had been taken from a cellar, deposited in the roadway, and left there without the regulation danger signal. The stage narrowly escaped overturning and the occupants were thoroughly frightened.

There is a city ordinance which relates to obstructions in the streets, and provides for the punishment of those who fail to display the proper danger signal at night.

MAY HAPPEN PLAINFIELD.

The city water supply of *New Bruns*wick is so bad that at a recent meeting of the Board of Health it was deemed advisable to instruct the citizens to boil the water before using. The city draws its water supply from Lawrence's Brook, *a small stream about two miles from the* town. The stream is dammed up at Weston's Mills, and pumped into a reservoir on the outskirts of the city. The brook is overgrown with water lilies and weeds, and the farmers' cows and pigs roam through it. The water has got so bad of late that it flavors the tea and coffee in a most disagreeable way. Well water is in great demand, and people carry it for blocks. There are but few wells in the lower part of the city, however, as most of them were closed up by order of the Board of Health on the ground that they were contaminated by the under drainage from the graveyard.

Bishop Vincent, Dr. Hurlbut and Miss Kimball Take Part.

Recognition day, which is the Chautauquan means the great day of the season, and to the barbarian means graduating day for the class of '89 of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, arrived on Wednesday of last week.

The weather was clear and cool, the crowds immense, the Hall of Philosophy and the Amphitheatre were elaborately decorated with flowers, the former's classic outlines and beauty supplemented for the day by busts of Socrates, Plato, *Goethe and Shakespeare.* The woodwork was hidden by festoons of evergreens, bands of flowers and class and circle mottos.

At 8 o'clock the procession began to form, and from then until 11, when the *exercises* in the Amphitheatre began, the marching and countermarching, the strewing of flowers, the passing through the mysterious symbolic arches in the hall in the grove, the "Recognition" in the Hall of Philosophy, the class and Chautauqua songs, the gaiety of the throng, the gravity of the graduates and officials, made a kaleidoscopic picture never to be forgotten.

Reaching the Amphitheatre, public exercises of recognition were led by Principal J. L. Hurlbut. The Rev. David Swing, of Chicago, then gave an address to the graduates on "The Beautiful and the Useful."

In the afternoon President Lewis Miller delivered a salutation; Miss Kate F. Kimball, Secretary of the C. L. S. C., read her *annual report of the work of the Circle* for the past year; letters from absent councilors were read, and diplomas were presented to over four hundred and fifty "Argonauts" of the class of '89 by Chancellor Vincent and Principal Hurlbut.

These graduates represent men and women of all ages, in all the walks of life, from all parts of the land. The broker from Pasadena, Cal., passed through the arches side by side with a tailor from Concord, N. H., while a housekeeper from Fairbault, Minn., was declared a member of "The Society of the Hall in the Grove" at the same time with a pastor's wife from Louisville, Ky.

New Jersey furnished the following graduates: Miss Annie R. Wells, Englewood; Misses F. and S. Steele, and M. V. Cowles, of Newark; Miss Mary F. Freeman, Westfield.

Representatives of the Standard Oil Company telegraphed Bishop Vincent Tuesday demanding the right to have a champion of "Trusts" appear there and *reply to Dr. Washington Gladden's on*slaught. Bishop Vincent replied: "Send on your man." Probably Mr. James McGee, of North Plainfield, will be the one.

Sufferers from indigestion, loss of appetite, *liver or kidney complaints, rheum*atism or neuralgia, would do well to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. For all such disorders, no medicine is so effective as this, when faithfully and perseveringly used.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSUMPTION,

IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

—Ice dealers in this locality report a great scarcity of that commodity at the present time, and say that within another month the price to consumers will jump to higher figures than have ruled since 1880.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Brain Workers,
Dyspeptics,
Chronic
Invalids,
All Praise It.
No Narcotic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mrs. J. C. Scarboro, of Selma, N. C., wife of the ex-Superintendent of Public Schools of that State, suffered from excessive nervous depression, exhaustion and neuralgia, from malaria. She was rapidly cured by Kaskine. She says: "I can now go to sleep in my chair."

"I was all run down with nervous depression, for which I had, by the advice of physicians, taken a great deal of quinine and iron, without benefit. After I had used three bottles of Kaskine, people expressed their surprise at seeing me look so well."—Isaac Knox, Newark, N. J.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 165 Duane St., New York.
8-5-y

NOTICE. AUGUST 26th, 1889.

Estate of Huldah L. Allen, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

HEZEKIAH HAND, Executor.
8-29-10w

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. [illegible], esq., City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Friday, the thirtieth day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at his office, 53 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay said taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

[illegible]

Witness my hand this 30th day of July, A. D., 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

DEATHS.

RAFF—In [illegible], August [illegible], Harry G., oldest son of Stephen and Katrina Raff, in his [illegible] year.

SAYRE—[illegible], Aug. 27, Mary T. [illegible], mother of [illegible] Smith.

[illegible]—Aug. 27, Ann E. [illegible], formerly of Plainfield, N. J., aged 78 years and [illegible] months. Interment in Plainfield.

VAN NOSTWICK—In this city, Aug. 21, Mrs. Jane Van Nostwick, in her [illegible] year.

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $16.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

High Grade! Low Prices!
PIANOS, PIANOS. ORGANS, ORGANS
At JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.

NEW PIANOS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. NEW ORGANS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. TUNING and REPAIRING by Factory workmen.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS, $50, $75, $85, $125. Pianos rented at $3, $3.50, $4 per month.

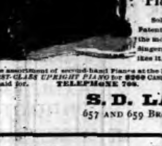
ORGANS $20, $25, $35, $45, $50, $75, $85. Organs rented $1, $2, $2.50, $3 per month.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

NEW STOCK of STOOLS, COVERS, SCARFS, PIANO LAMPS, &c., at

JACOB BROTHERS.
4-11-tf

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

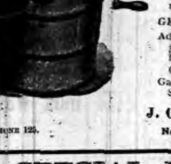


Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $200 CASH, or $250 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 700.

S. D. LAUTER CO.
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y



WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!

REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.

GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.

Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.

Green Wire Cloth.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!

TELEPHONE 125.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

RAPID
Ice Cream Freezers,
Water Coolers,
Peerless Gasoline Stoves,
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.

M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 31 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

FOR SALE at a Bargain—A W. W. Greener Trap Gun, 10 bore, 1 W. W. Richard's Field Gun, 1 Double Duck Gun. Enquire at No. 27 Grant avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 8-19-tf

STORAGE. FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Boston hat store, or of owner M. TRIMBULL. Two buggies for sale cheap.

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE
Building Lots.

The subscribers, Administrators with the will annexed of Eli Rosenbury, late of the county of Hunterdon, deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue, on

Wednesday, 25th day of September,

1889, between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M., to wit: At 2 o'clock, on the premises,

In the City of Plainfield,

county of Union and State of New Jersey, all those certain building lots situate and described as follows: Nos. 1 and 2, on Arlington place, conveyed by Herbert Murphy and wife and others to Eli Rosenbury, by deed dated Feb. 1, 1876, "Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Park place one hundred and eighty feet southerly from the corner of Putnam street and Park place; thence running in a southerly course one hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake and corner of lot No. 5, as shown on map of Elizabeth Freeman's property; thence running in a westerly course along the line of lot No. 5 one hundred and fifty feet to a stake and corner in line of Jones' land; thence running in a northerly course one hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake in Jones' line and making a corner; thence running in an easterly course one hundred and fifty feet to the line of Park place and place of beginning, together with the land in front of the same to the middle of Park place, to be used as a public street, &c., being part of the premises conveyed to the party of the first part by deed of Elizabeth Freeman and heirs, dated January —, 1876, recorded in book [illegible] of deeds for Union county, pages 131 and 132."

Nos. 3 and 4, situate on Arlington place, and described as follows: Lot 3, "Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Arlington place, distant along said side of Arlington place in a southwesterly direction two hundred and forty-eight and thirty three one-hundredths feet from the west side of Park avenue; thence on a course parallel with Park avenue north forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes west, a distance of two hundred and sixty-seven and fifty-six one-hundredths feet to line of land now or formerly of Mrs. D. C. Green; thence along her line southwesterly a distance of sixty and twenty-eight one-hundredths feet to a point; thence southeasterly and parallel with the second course herein a distance of one hundred and ninety-five and five one-hundredths feet to a point in the northwesterly side of Arlington place; thence along said side of Arlington place north forty-five degrees and eleven minutes east, a distance of forty-eight and thirty-three one-hundredths feet to the place of beginning."

Lot 4, "Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Arlington place, distant two hundred and ninety-six and sixty-six one-hundredths feet in a southwesterly direction along said side of Arlington place from the west side of Park avenue; thence north forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes west and parallel with Park avenue a distance of one hundred and ninety-five and five one-hundredths feet to a point in the line of land now or formerly of Mrs. D. C. Green; thence along her line in a southerly direction a distance of sixty and twenty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence along line of land belonging to [illegible] a course parallel with the second course herein a distance of one hundred and fifty-nine and forty-seven one-hundredths feet to a point in the northwesterly side of Arlington place; thence along said side of Arlington place north forty-five degrees and eleven minutes east a distance of forty-eight and thirty four one-hundredths feet to the place of beginning."

Conditions and attendance on day of sale by
JOHN L. JONES,
MATTIE C. SHARN,
Administrators, &c.
August 20, 1889. 8-1-9w

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The days have lost over 60 minutes since June 21.

—The season for regimental reunions is fast approaching.

—More small houses and lower rents are what this city needs.

—The inland resorts are the ones most patronized this season.

—The Summer resort season is about entering the home stretch.

—Farmers say butter will not go higher till the chestnuts begin to brown.

—Marriage may not be a failure but there are lots of Mrs. made in matrimony.

—People are flocking home from the seashore and mountains in large numbers.

—The time is fast approaching when it will be necessary to put blacking on the pretzel-tinted shoes.

—A number of small houses are going up in different sections of the city. Will the rents be in proportion?

—A regular meeting of the Plainfield Bowling Club will be held at Force's Hotel, Wednesday evening of next week.

—A farmer named Lawson living near the Green Brook lake was robbed of 125 chickens within the past few weeks, by tramps.

—Now is the time to advertise and this is the place to do it. Do not hesitate; but come right along and we will make it pleasant for you.

—An effort is being made to have all the dry goods stores in this city remain closed all day on Monday next, and thus give the clerks a day's rest.

—Parties in search of golden rod are now becoming very numerous. Large quantities of golden rod can be obtained in the fields near Netherwood.

—This is the last week of the three-month's bowling for the $100 prizes at the Olympia. Those who aim to head the list should do something at once.

—On August 16, W. E. Marsh, Sr., transferred to John Schuster, deed dated April 5, 1873, property in North Plainfield for a consideration of $1,100.

—There were but two events on the racing card of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, on Saturday, on account of the heavy condition of the track.

—A change of advertisement for McGregor & Co., the Newark clothiers, will appear in our next issue. Keep a good lookout for it, as it will interest you.

—Master Wm. Harding's nine claims to have beaten the Young Crescents in a ball game this morning by a score of 9 to 8, because the latter club failed to show up.

—Friends' First-day school will resume its regular sessions, after the usual Summer recess, in the [illegible] street meeting house next First-day, (Sunday) at 10 o'clock A. M.

—While at work lathing in a house on Washington avenue, North Plainfield, Friday, Mr. Jacob Bonner fell from a scaffold, and sustained painful injuries to the right arm.

—The managers of the Crescent ball club will exert themselves on Saturday, to comfortably seat all those who apply for admission to the enclosed grounds, on that afternoon.

—It is argued in Union county, and with some reason, that it would be a vast saving to the people to compel the prisoners in the jail to improve the county roads instead of paying out money for that purpose.

—Great preparations are being made for the reunion of the Fifteenth Regiment at Lambertville, on Thursday. Surviving members of the regiment who reside in this city, will attend the reunion.

—Ground is being broken at Roselle for the erection of a handsome and commodious hotel, which, when completed, will be known as the "Van Court Inn." A gentleman by the name of Van Court is the builder.

—Four of Mr. Charles Faber's homers, of the six that were sent 125 miles South, have returned, thus giving their owner's loft the record of the highest percentage of birds returned where more than one has been sent.

—The Central Railroad Company is cutting a driveway through the park just west of the station in this city, for the accommodation of [illegible] wagons and other vehicles, so that they may hereafter be driven close to the track.

—The telephone poles are to be put back on Liberty street between Seventh and Eighth, where they were cut down early in last Spring by order of the property's owner. The property has since been sold and the new owner is more accommodating.

—The Summit Record says: "A continuation of Division avenue from its junction with Stony Hill road, over the mountain to connect with the Scotch Plains and Plainfield roads and so Southerly to Westfield, would be a desirable and very convenient improvement."

—Mr. James Henderson, the night engineer at the railroad station will now have to exert himself to attend to his duties, since the Central Railroad Company has placed an additional boiler outside of the tank house. But "Jimmie" will get there, just the same.

—The Presbyterian church at Dunellen, will re-open for public worship, with Communion service on Sunday next. Rev. Mr. Shellinger, the pastor will officiate. The church has been handsomely papered throughout by Mr. Edward Love of this city, and presents a fine appearance.

—Messrs Harvey [illegible] and D. C. Adams succeeded Monday in getting two fine negatives of Engine H & L. truck coming out of the door of the house at full speed. The better of the pictures will be used to print on the new fireman's certificate that is being engraved.

—The members of the labor organization in this city will doubtless attend the Knights of Labor picnic at Newark, on Monday next, Labor Day. General Master Workman, G. V. Powderly, will deliver an address on "Eight hours a day; ballot reform, and union labeled goods."

—The Canton Wrought Iron Bridge company, of Canton, Ohio, of which Mr. Richard Merritt of this city is the representative, was awarded contracts Monday, by the joint committee of the Union and Somerset County Freeholders, for building the new iron truss bridges at Richmond and at Water streets.

—Notwithstanding the "dull season," new subscribers are constantly being added to THE PRESS' subscription books. Still there is room for more. We appreciate the many kind words spoken in our behalf; but the most substantial kindness is to give us your name and the amount of the subscription, if you are not already on our list.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Hatfield have gone to Budd's Lake for a week.

Miss Jennie Walker, of Worcester, Mass., is visiting relatives in this city.

The Misses Sarah and Harriet Manning, are at home from Fishkill, New York.

Mrs. Wm. M. Stillman, wife of the City Judge, is at Colorado Springs, Col., for a few weeks.

A. E. Faber and family, of Washington Park, have gone to Claverack, Columbia county, N. Y.

Miss Norma Freeman of Broadway and Fourth street is visiting relatives in Albany, N. Y.

Tax Collector Johnson has been spending a few days at Landsdown, Hunterdon county, N. J.

Miss Minnie Lorton, of Philadelphia, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Ida Lorton, of West Fifth street.

Mrs. George Kinsdring and her two sons, Frank and Harry, are on a few days visit at Pamrapo, N. J.

Mr. Jeremiah Manning and daughter, Miss Kittie Manning, started Tuesday for Chicago and Canada.

Mr. Edward Apgar has returned from Hunterdon county, where he has been visiting among relatives.

The present address of Councilman J. K. Myers, and Mrs. Myers, is "The Antlers," Colorado Springs, Col.

Miss Josie Walker of New York city, formerly of Plainfield, is visiting Miss Irah Richardson of 30 LaGrande avenue.

Mr. G. H. Rockafellow, of Elizabeth, is spending a part of his vacation at the home of his father, 132 West Front street.

The Rev. and Mrs. Edward Love have gone to Poughkeepsie for ten days, where the former will preach during his absence.

Miss Etta Gavett has gone to Kennebunk Port, Me., to attend the marriage of her cousin Grace, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Gales.

Mr. W. Adams and daughter of North Plainfield are spending a week with Mr. Adams' mother in Boston. The latter is over ninety years of age.

Mrs. Annie Joy and son of Brooklyn, returned home Thursday, after a two weeks' visit with her brother, Mr. E. B. Smith of Somerset street.

Mr. Charles DeGraw returned last week after an absence of ten days at Asbury Park. The balance of his vacation will be spent in Philadelphia.

Miss Lilian Force of Duer street, returned Friday from a four weeks' visit with Miss Fannie Wilson and other friends, in Gloversville, N. Y.

Mr. Harry G. Haff, eldest son of Stephen and Katrine Haff, died at his home in Evona, Friday, from Bright's Disease. He was in the 20th year of his age.

The Rev. J. Judson Pierson, of Pemberton, N. J., accompanied by his wife and children, is visiting his mother, Mrs. H. Pierson, at her home on Duer street.

Mr. Walter Wyckoff of West Eighth street, this city, who a few weeks ago left here for Georgia, has returned home and accepted a lucrative position at Johnstown, Pa.

Borough Clerk James K. Arnold and Marshal Thomas MacDonald, returned from a half-day's fishing trip, Aug. 21, with a fine lot of eels, hard crabs and lobsters.

It is understood that the daughter of a prosperous West Front street merchant will soon be led to the altar by a young man who contemplates engaging in business here.

Miss Josephine Shreve, a former principal in the Bryant school building, but now residing in Philadelphia, together with her sister, are visiting relatives in North Plainfield.

The Rev. C. E. Dunn of Albany, a graduate of the Plainfield High School, Class of '74, preached in the First Baptist church, Sunday morning. He is the son of Mr. S. F. Dunn, of Park avenue.

Officer Geo. W. Grant has been spending a few days at Tom's River. During his stay there he experienced some fine weak fishing, which, together with yachting, made up a very pleasant programme.

Mr. Isaac Brokaw has sold to Mr. J. O. Osgood a desirably located residence site on Myrtle avenue, North Plainfield, opposite the home of Mr. James McGee. It is one of the several lots owned by Mrs. Jane Boome.

Patrick Harding, aged 45 years, brother of John Harding, of South Second street, died at his home in New York Sunday. He was a prominent member of the G. A. R., and highly esteemed by a host of friends and associates.

Mr. John I. Holly, who has recently taken possession of his Park avenue farm, has laid out a beautiful lawn tennis court directly in front of the house. The lake in the rear of Mr. Holly's residence will be stocked with choice game fish.

Mrs. Charles J. Taggart entertained the Choir boys of Holy Cross church, August 21, afternoon, with a lawn party at her home on Sycamore avenue. There was an abundance of pleasure, iced cream and cake, and a box of candies for each.

The Plainfield people now staying at Dingman's Ferry, Pa., include Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Moon, and Mr. Frederick Moon, Jr., Miss Leonie Martin, and Miss Mary Fritts, of Park avenue, Mr. Wm. Runyon, of Sixth street, and Mr. George Stevens of Evona.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck will sail from Liverpool for home on the City of Berlin, Wednesday, Sept. 11. His trip has been a remarkable success. Gone already two months, yet he has not been storm-staid a day nor missed a single railroad connection.

Among the Plainfielders who arrived home from "The Kenwood," Asbury Park, Monday were: Mrs. A. G. [illegible], child and nurse, Miss Balen, the Misses Agnes and Alice Holmes, Miss [illegible] Cornwell, Miss Florence Titsworth, Miss Mabel Maxson, Miss Lizzie Laing, and Messrs Chas. Stover and William Morgan.

THE PRESS received a postal Monday mailed on August 15 from the highest post office in the World—the Eiffel Tower at Paris, 1,000 feet high. The card was from Mr. F. O. Neighbor, of this city, who has been doing Europe with his brother-in-law, Mr Erwin Young. They sailed for home on the City of Paris, last Wednesday.

Mr. Frank W. Moore, formerly of this city, and his wife, the daughter of Mr. Morgan C. Bird, of Park avenue, have been at Lucerne, enjoying the beautiful scenery and air of Switzerland's lakes, mountains and valleys, to the fullest extent. Mr. Moore writes THE PRESS that they expected to be in Heidelberg, the latter part of last week, to welcome the Rev. Mr. Schenck.

Mr. James Field, a member of the late firm of Field & Randolph, proprietors of the City Pharmacy, on Wednesday removed with his wife to Brooklyn, N. Y., where they will permanently locate. Mr. Field has associated himself with Messrs Bruen, Bros., & Ritchey, the wholesale druggists of Fulton street, New York, and his many friends here wish him unlimited success in his new undertaking.

The Rev. J. Judson Pierson, pastor of the Baptist church at Woodbury, N. J., preached in Dr. Yerkes' church Sunday night. His subject was: "Pure Religion—Unspotted from the World," as found in the 27th verse of the [illegible] Epistle of St. James. His sermon showed careful preparation, and the lesson drawn was one of profit to all who listened to his discourse. The Rev. Mr. Pierson was a member of Dr. Yerkes' church before he went into the ministry.

Mr. Robert A. Meeker is home from Red Bank.

Capt. and Mrs. Geo. M. Phillips arrived home from Europe, Monday.

Mr. A. Vosler has returned from a ten days' stay at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Mr. W. C. Brook, of this city, was last week granted a patent for a gauge knife.

Miss Julia Seemann of Albany, N. Y., spent Sunday with friends on East Third street.

Mr. T. L. Graham and family, of East Ninth street, have left the city for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Peck have gone for a visit at the home of Mr. Peck's father, Milford, Conn.

Mrs. D. C. Bird and two daughters, of North avenue, are visiting relatives in Chatham, N. J.

Miss Ada M. Seltzer, of East Front street, will spend the coming few weeks at Mauch Chunk, Pa.

Mr. Fred. S. Green and family, of Central avenue, have returned from a short visit to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Messrs John P. Munn, Duncan Morgan and Dean Ryder are camping at Silver Lake, Pike county, Pa.

Mr. Wm. T. Newman, with his sister, Miss Grace DeForest started this morning on a visit to friends in Newburgh, N.Y.

The Misses Ida and Clara Williams of Madison avenue have returned home from the Seaside Sanitarium, Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Flemming have returned to their home on East Ninth street, after a month's absence at Lake George.

Commodore George P. Dupee, and family, of Washington Park, returned on Saturday after spending five weeks in the Adirondacks.

Entered into rest at Brooklyn, N. Y., August 25, Jennette, wife of John Raymond, formerly of this city. Interment in this city, Wednesday, Aug. 28, at 10.30 A. M.

Mrs. John M. Allen and daughter of Annandale, are visiting at the residence of Mrs. Allen's son-in-law, Mr. John M. Shepherd, of Duer street, North Plainfield.

Ground was broken today for the erection of a new dwelling house on Craig place, at the head of Duer street, to be the future residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dyer.

Mr. L. M. French has leased the large French-roof house on Craig place, adjoining Wm. Smalley's, and is preparing to move into it as his future place of residence.

Mr. Dorsey W. Hyde has returned from his sojourn on the coast of Maine, and will resume instructions, class and private, in pianoforte and harmony, on Monday, Sept. 16.

Mr. R. F. R. Huntsman of the Central New Jersey Times reportorial staff, has returned from a ten days' trip to Martha's Vineyard, Mass., with a full equipment of tan and fish stories.

Mr. John Moore and his amiable wife of Chatham and Warren streets, on Saturday evening last celebrated the 50th anniversary of their married life. The event was very enjoyable to the old folks. Many of their old friends called to congratulate them.

The Christian Advocate of last Thursday, devoted over five columns to a republication of Mr. James McGee's defence of Trusts as read by him before the Religious Press Club on April 9, Methodist ministers on May 20, and the Society of Christian Philosophy June 6.

The large congregation at the First Baptist church, Sunday morning, were thoroughly gratified and delighted by the sermon of the Rev. Charles E. Dunn, of Albany. At the close of the services, the subject of general conversation was the talent and ability of the young preacher.

Mr. N. P. T. Finch and family have returned to their home at Broadway and Belvidere avenue, after a few week's stay at Nantucket. During their absence Mr. and Mrs. Finch were bereaved of a son, Robbie, a bright and promising boy of about eight years, whose death occurred at Nantucket.

Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Honeyman of North Plainfield, have returned from Woodburn, Sullivan county, and Pine Hill, N. Y. Rev. Mr. Honeyman's health has been greatly improved during his five weeks' absence. Mrs. Honeyman started for Dover, N. J., Tuesday to visit her sister, who is ill.

The Difference in Newspapers.

Monday's News contained among its other dead advertisements, one asking for proposals to build bridges over Green Brook at Water and at Richmond streets.

Monday's PRESS contained an account of the awarding of the contracts and the name of the successful bidder.

The bids were in detail as below. The figure given by each company being for both the bridges. The successful firm, the Wrought Iron Bridge Co., of Canton, Ohio, is represented in this section of the country by Mr. Richard Merritt, of this city.

The figures were very close, as follows: Dean & Westbrook, $3,863; King Bridge Co., $3,856; Berlin Bridge Co., $3,843; N. J Steel Iron Co., $3,837; Pittsburgh Bridge Co., $3,822; Groton Bridge Co., $3,798; Wrought Iron Bridge Co., $3,779.

PLAINFIELD GETS HERS.

The Union County Board of Freeholders Tuesday awarded the contracts for building the four new and elegant drives that are to make the county the envy of the State and the pride of its people.

The contract for constructing the road from Rahway to Elizabeth was awarded to R. M. & J. F. Shanley, of Newark. Their bid was $43,000.

The road from Elizabeth through Union Township to Springfield was awarded to Contractor Bernard Mahon of Seventh avenue, New York, his bid being $55,000. Mahon also captured the contract for building the road from Elizabeth through Roselle, Cranford, Westfield and Fanwood townships to Plainfield for $22,184.

Contractor H. G. Wood of New York, was the lowest bidder for constructing the cross-country road from Fanwood to the Westfield line, his bid being $17,000.

The entire cost of the four roads will be $139,000. The Freeholders have issued bonds to the amount of $150,000 bearing 4½ per cent. interest to pay for the improvements, which must be completed in two years.

The lowest bids amounted in the aggregate to $235,000, as follows: Morris avenue—from Elizabeth to Springfield, Summit and New Providence—$106,256; Westfield or South avenue—from Elizabeth to Plainfield—$86,000; St. George avenue—from Elizabeth to Rahway—$42,700. The Board, however, had only $150,000 for the purpose and divided it in this way:

St. George avenue will be entirely completed at the price stated above. The balance of the fund will be equally divided on the other two avenues. Work on South avenue to begin at Plainfield and continue until the appropriation is exhausted; and on Morris avenue work will begin at Elizabeth and continue to Summit or as long as that appropriation lasts.

Director Hubbard and Freeholder Vanderbeek had a hard fight for Plainfield's end of the roads, and only succeeded in getting what they demanded, by a majority of one vote.

—The residents at Netherwood complain of the tramp nuisance, and ask to have it abated.

—M. M. Dunham, Insurance Agent: I have used Dr. Dunn's Remedy in my family and find it excellent.

Five Times as Bad as Here.

Not less than forty Hunterdon county bridges, big and little, were swept away by the great rise of water on the 14th inst. That was an expensive storm in every way, and one that will long live in the memory of our people.

Broke the Plate Glass Window.

Some unknown boy accidentally broke one of the large plate-glass windows in the City National Bank building on East Front street, Thursday, and scampered off without leaving any clew whereby his identity might be established. Officer Mattox was detailed to watch in front of the building during the night.

Vindicating the Boy.

The young man whom Mr. H. C. Drake accuses of striking him with a butcher's cleaver in a West Front street butcher shop, on Wednesday evening, claims that he was not to blame. He says that Mr. Drake was fooling with him when the accident occurred, and that he is in no way responsible for the injuries received.

Imprisonment for Delinquent Taxes.

The first arrest of a delinquent taxpayer was made Aug. 21. He was a colored man in arrears for poll tax, and he was locked up in the city jail. Subsequently he made arrangements to settle. Any one who owe taxes for anything and does not pay nor has not property to sell in settlement, is to be served the same way.

Robbery on East Second Street.

While Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Olsen of East Second street were absent on the excursion Thursday there house was entered by some person or persons unknown and robbed of a considerable quantity of jewelry, etc. A PRESS reporter sought to obtain the particulars of the robbery next morning, but he was politely told that it was none of his business. The above facts, however, were ascertained from outside parties.

Shamed by Her Father's Deeds.

A despatch from Clarkstown, N. Y., to a New York morning paper says: "'Shabbyhorn' is the name now given by people here to the fugitive 'Spellbinder' and preacher, Adolph Schabehorn, of whom no tidings have been received. His oldest daughter, aged nineteen, who has been living for a year with her mother's people at Plainfield, N. J., had a sad return home yesterday. She was gazed at by every eye on the train and as she reached this place she broke down and left the railway station in tears."

Hit With a Butcher's Cleaver.

Mr. Henry C. Drake, proprietor of the American Steam Laundry on East Front street, was walking along that thoroughfare night Aug. 21, on his way to Coriell's butcher shop, when two boys named Demens, each carrying a club, came up behind him, and in passing Mr. Drake one of the clubs accidentally struck the latter on the hat. Mr. Drake took hold of the club, whereupon one of the boys threatened to strike him with it.

Reaching the meat market Mr. Drake went inside, followed by the boys, one of whom picked up a butcher's cleaver and deliberately struck him on the left hand, nearly severing the first finger. The boy will probably be arrested for his freshness.

SPREADING THEIR FAME AND FLIGHTS.

Last Friday's Evening Transcript of Birmingham, Conn., says: "A carrier pigeon was released at 8:05 o'clock this morning from Miller's art gallery by C. H. Hinkley, Mr. Miller's artist. The bird went to J. Hervey Doane, Plainfield, N. J. Two birds were released at Philadelphia, Thursday, for the same destination, and will be heard from to-morrow probably. Mr. Hinkley is quite a bird fancier himself and he and Mr. Doane own about 50 carrier pigeons. The bird which he let go this morning he estimated would cover the distance of 90 miles in two hours.

"The bird carried a message attached to one leg which was fastened by a simple but effective contrivance invented by Mr. Doane. The message is written on very thin paper, which if closely written will contain 500 words. This is rolled up in waterproof paper and is wound around with a copper wire. This long roll is made stiff by the wire, bent around the pigeon's leg and the two ends of the wire fastened. This method is somewhat better than the one commonly used which is to attach the message to the bird's wing as in that case the bird sometimes stops to pick off the message, thus losing time, if not the message itself.

"Mr. Hinkey says the Plainfield Press uses the carrier pigeons to transfer news at short distances from the city, and finds them equal to the telegraph with the ordinary messenger boy combined, for quick transmission, and far more economical. Hinkey and Doane use the birds for sport principally, and find them very interesting. It is not all sport, however, as but a small proportion of the birds raised prove to be reliable carriers. Out of a loft of 80 pigeons, probably not more than a dozen will prove of any use. Many are lost on being first released, while others will make several trips all right and will then finally disappear.

Visiting Guests of Howell Division.

Howell Division, No. 97, Sons of Temperance of this city held an open meeting in their rooms, corner of Front street and Park avenue, Tuesday. Visitors were present from Newark, New Brunswick, Jersey City, Metuchen and Dunellen.

The meeting was opened by an address of welcome by the W. P., Sister Corwin, followed by reading of the scriptures by the Chaplain, Sister Manchester and the singing of one of the order. A letter of regret was read from Mr. H. B. Howell, G. S., who was detained at home on account of sickness.

The opening address was made by James R. Perine of Howell Division followed by remarks by Messrs Chase of the Crusade Division of Jersey City, C. Munn, G. C., of Searles Division, No. 21 of Newark, J. M. B. Pyatt of the Dunellen Division and by sister Vickery, of Welcome Division, No. 200.

Miss Maggie Sheppard also rendered some excellent music, followed by a recitation by Miss Flora Randolph and a stump speech by Mr. W. R. Mattox.

"Rhapsody in Ethiop Phlegmatic," was the subject of Mr. W. B. Ayers remarks, and Miss M. Rockafellow then delivered a recitation in a pleasing manner. Grand Worthy Patriarch of New Jersey, Rev. A. G. VanAken also delivered an address, and Brother J. M. B. Pyatt of 180 Division, was presented with a G. D. regalia. The remainder of the programme was as follows: A song by Bro. Mott, of Division, No. 200; recitation by Miss Laura Ayres; recitation by Sister Munn, of No. 21 Division; an ode by the members of the order, entitled "Once more we have our pledge renewed;" remarks by Bro. Norris, of No. 21 Division, of Newark; a recitation entitled "The Veteran's Daughter," by Miss Try Mattox; reading by Bro. Compton, of No. 204 Division, of Metuchen; remarks by Bros. Perry, of Metuchen, and C. H. Hayward, of Newark.

Refreshments were then served in abundance and the visitors departed for home on an early train, well pleased with the entertainment provided for them by the members of Howell Division.

The rooms were tastefully decorated with flags and bunting by Bro. Thos. Connell, of Howell Division, No. 97.

—What is Dr. Dunn's Remedy? It is a compound of wild cherry bark, red clover blossoms, butternut, yellow dock and dandelion root, in such proportions as to bring out the best medicinal part of each root and herb.

New Ball Grounds.

A new base ball field has been laid out on LaGrande avenue, at Netherwood, where the married and unmarried guests of the Netherwood Hotel will engage in a series of match games. A back stop has been erected, and the diamond has been scraped and put in good repair.

The Gun Club Tournament.

Many of the crack shots of the country will be present and take part in the fifth annual tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club, on the club's grounds at Dunellen, beginning on Tuesday, Oct. 8, and continuing for four days. $1,200 in cash is guaranteed.

A Presentation.

On Friday night last, Past Chancellor Haberle of Goodwill Lodge, No. 101 K. of P., of Scotch Plains was presented with a handsome Past Chancellor's Jewel. The presentation was made by P. C., John M. Shepherd on behalf of the Lodge, and Past Chancellor Haberle responded in a few well-chosen words.

Lost His Arm.

The physicians in charge of Mr. Thos. Clacy, the man who was so seriously injured at Netherwood, Friday, decided that in order to save the patient's life it would become necessary to amputate the left arm between the wrist and elbow, which operation was successfully performed. Today the patient is doing as well as can be expected, under the circumstances.

The Business Men's Parade.

It is expected most of the merchants in this city will be represented in the parade to Boynton Beach on Labor Day. Some of the business wagons will be handsomely decorated, and a short parade will be made around town before the start is made for the beach. A brass band will accompany the merchants and their clerks, and at the beach an old fashioned clam bake will be held.

City Court Proceedings.

Mary Shelly was a defendant before the City Judge, on Tuesday, charged by Wm. Oberhauser with using foul and abusive language. Judge Stillman released her with a reprimand.

Ann Flynn lodged a complaint against Nicholas Kelly, Frank Nelson and Castine Orton, charging them with creating a disturbance at Third and Liberty streets. The men pleaded not guilty.

Death of Mrs. Mary T. Smith.

The death is announced of Mrs. Mary T. Smith, which occurred at her home, 141 Broadway, Tuesday after a lingering illness from consumption. She had been in delicate health for a long time past, and during the recent flood it was found necessary to carry her from her house to another.

The funeral will take place from the house today at 5 P. M.

Fell and Broke the Lamp.

While the family of Special Officer Mattox were seated around a table at their home on Park avenue, about 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening, a framed picture of Kate Claxton and Mr. Charles Stevenson, which was suspended from the wall, fell directly on a lamp, fanned out the light and broke the lamp and chimney into fragments. Several vases were also knocked over and broken.

Boy Choir at Reform Hall.

The last mid-week meeting in Reform Hall betokened increased interest in the cause of temperance as there boldly espoused. Appropriate remarks were made by several ladies and gentlemen, and an exceedingly pleasant feature of the occasion was a choir of boys, ably and kindly tutored by Mrs. John King, who expects soon to enlist additional numbers. These Thursday evening meetings will be regularly held and open to all.

Sunstroke.

James Sheridan, of this city, was prostrated by the heat while at work in Hillside cemetery, Thursday. He was one of the laborers employed in the pit from which the gravel is taken and spread upon the cemetery roads.

Shortly after resuming work in the afternoon, he was so overcome by the intense heat that with assistance he was taken to his home in this city. He has since entirely recovered.

A Gorgeous Bazaar.

The coming Rainbow Fair to be held at The Crescent, under the auspices of the ladies of All Saints Episcopal church, of Fanwood, promises to be a very attractive show. Half the building will be devoted to a realistic Gypsy encampment. There will be various booths with the ladies all in costume. In addition to the many lovely sights to be seen there will be an excellent concert each evening, which alone will be worth a visit to the affair.

Only Short Rates for the Women.

The report of the State School Superintendent shows that there are 1,615 public school houses in the State, an increase of five over last year. Thirty new buildings were erected during the year. The total value of the property of the State is $7,-877,766. The average value of the school-houses is $5,000.

There is a total of 4,431 teachers employed in the schools. Of this number 796 are men. The average salary paid to the men is $67.24 a month, while the average salary for women is $42.35 a month.

Base Hits.

Saturday's game with the West Ends will be called at 3:30 o'clock.

The Trenton team that is to play the Crescents again, Labor Day afternoon, defeated the Princeton team Saturday by a score of 25 to 9.

Next Monday morning the Crescents will cross bats with the Hackett-Carharts of New York. It will no doubt be a very interesting game, as the visiting team has signed Esterbrook, of this year's Indianapolis team and several other professional players.

President French and Miss Ferris Speak for Temperance.

There was a grand demonstration in Reform Hall Sunday night, the audience room being nearly full. The presiding officer's chair was filled by Vice President Harper, Mr. Cleaver conducted the devotional services, and Mr. Vanderbeek's full choir rendered the best of music. On the platform, in company with Miss Ferris, were seated several lady champions of temperance—namely: Mrs. G. F. Opdyke, Mrs. F. M. French, Mrs. J. B. Cleaver, Mrs. G. M. Appleman and Mrs. S. W. F. Randolph.

The first speaker was President John M. French, who earnestly advocated the signing of the pledge as a duty incumbent upon all, and especially the young men. Mr. French acknowledged his own personal lack of fidelity in the face of temptation, but avowed his renewed allegiance to total abstinence, and that he would stand by the Reform Club as a noble institution and with increased zeal labor in behalf of the good cause it represents.

Following Mr. French, the Vice President introduced Miss Kitty Ferris of New York, who recited in first-class style a production of the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage against high license. Miss Ferris was warmly received, her elocution being perfect and her manner very pleasing. The general wish was that she would appear again. Mr. Cleaver closed with a few appropriate remarks, and upon offering the pledge for signatures, several came forward and did as Mr. Cleaver had suggested—resolved bravely and himself take "a prohibition party of one." With the benediction the large and interesting meeting terminated.

Amos H. Van Horn Tendered a [illegible] Reception.

The residence of Amos H. Van Horn, 573 Warren street, Newark, was the scene of an exceedingly pleasant affair the other night. Mr. Van Horn recently returned from an European trip, and his employes, twenty-six in number, in a quiet and surreptitious manner completed preparations for tendering a formal reception to him. In the afternoon a committee visited Mr. Van Horn's home and assisted in decorating the parlor with floral designs.

About 8 o'clock the employes waited upon Mr. Van Horn and made their intentions known. Charles E. Dean, on behalf of his fellows, delivered a short address of welcome, and in a supplemental speech presented Mr. Van Horn with a gold-headed umbrella. Mr. Van Horn replied in a happy vein and prepared a bounteous collation for his visitors.

Previous to the presentation of the umbrella the employes celebrated Mr. Van Horn's return by a display of fireworks in front of the house, lasting for half an hour. The festivities concluded at midnight.

CONVERTED TO HIGH LICENSE.

James A. Bradley, founder of Asbury Park, publishes a letter in a local paper Saturday in which occur some statements that have caused a sensation in the stronghold of temperance. Mr. Bradley says:

"License to sell intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage is a relict of barbarism and excites my contempt, which contempt would be felt if I had almighty power; but as I am only a single individual making up a State of over a million population, the majority of whom will not concede anything higher than high license at the present time, I accept the best for the present. * * * As matters are now in the Park the fight is too big for your humble servant. Good men come to me and whisper that they think liquor is sold in certain places, and suggest that if any action is taken their names must not be mentioned; but beyond this very little help is afforded, and I am ashamed to say I believe if some fellow in Asbury Park had a $500 or a $1,000 license to sell rum he would give me more information and the kind of evidence that would convict the druggists than we now get from the easy-going temperance people of Asbury Park."

A Word or Two With an Esteemed Contemporary.

The Union County Standard, in a labored editorial republished in THE PRESS of Saturday, admits, substantially, our charge that Westfield is in the soup.

"It has a high grade of scholarship in the graduating class, last Summer" the editor says. Indeed! Who said anything to the contrary? What we referred to by the term "school facilities" was not intended to reflect on the talent of the youth of that town, nor their acquirements. Don't dodge the question, Mr. Editor of the Standard, but meet it squarely. We meant that Westfield has been a year or more trying to get a first class High School building; and that that effort has not yet materialized.

"A superior site has been selected," the editor of the Standard goes on to state. "Selected site" is evasive, unless it is meant that your district has purchased and is the proprietor of that "superior site." What are the facts, Mr. Editor? Does the School District own the "superior site," or is the title of that part of "Mount Ararat" still in Mr. Ripley? Who owns the plans of the new High School Building—School District No. 10 of Westfield, or Architect Teal of this city?

"The way to resume payment," said the sage of the New York Tribune, the late Horace Greeley, "is to resume." The way to get a "superior site" for a High School is to purchase it. The way to get a school building like such building as we have in Plainfield, is to have the architect's plans executed by mechanics. That is the way we do in Plainfield, and then we do our blowing afterwards. "Put up or shut up" was the laconic utterance of the late (now St.) John Morrissey.

We say this in all kindness, "good naturedly," as we are credited in the Standard with speaking before; and would add that our good friend the able editor of the Standard has done his part to promote the building and equipment of a first rate high school building in Westfield, and it is no fault of his that the thing has not been done. Westfield will probably heed the example of some of her neighbors, shortly, and go ahead and actually furnish "public school facilities." If it doesn't do something of the kind and pretty soon, worthy of itself, and of its "topographical" importance as claimed by the Standard, it will not lie in its mouth to claim that superiority it is so wont to claim.

Obstinate Indigestion.

Obstinate cases of indigestion, or liver complaint, are easily cured by a few HAMBURG FIGS, as may be proved at small cost. 25 cents. Dose, one Fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

For Hay Fever.

"Give Ely's Cream Balm a trial. This justly celebrated remedy for the cure of catarrh, hay fever, cold in the head, &c., can be obtained of any reputable druggist, and may be relied upon as a safe and pleasant remedy for the above complaints and will give immediate relief. It is not a liquid snuff or powder, has no offensive odor and can be used at any time with good results, as thousands can testify, among them some of the attaches of this office."—Spirit of the Times.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

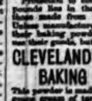
As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.



CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES HAY-FEVER AND COLD in Head.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Summer Sale
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
CARPETS!
AT
DECIDED BARGAINS!
At WHITNEY'S.

Call and see for yourself that the Low Prices marked on the goods at which we offer them must insure their quick sale. Get some of the BARGAINS while they are going,

—AT—
S. H. WHITNEY'S,
No. 8 E. Front St.,
Opposite P. O.

C/B C/B à la Spirite C/B
BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Railroad Crossing!
Look Out for Fast
Excursion Trains,

VIA THE
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
AND MANITOBA R'WY.
TO
MONTANA,
MINNESOTA,
NORTH DAKOTA,
SOUTH DAKOTA,

[illegible]

THROUGH THE
GREAT RESERVATION
and MILK RIVER VALLEY
TO
Great Falls, Helena, Butte,
And all important intermediate points.
Including
Fargo, Moorhead, Huron, Watertown, Ellendale, Aberdeen, Grand Forks, Grafton, Casselton, Sioux Falls, Wahpeton, Fergus Falls, Devil's Lake, Etc.

VERY LOW RATES.

Through Tickets on sale at all principal stations.

For further information ask your home or nearest coupon ticket agent, or write to
W. S. ALEXANDER, Gen. Traffic Mgr.,
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

PECK'S CORNER.

THE
Price of Popularity
One Price and Good Goods,
AT PECK'S!

THREE KINDS!

I know
The past, and thence I will essay to glean
A warning for the future, so that man
May profit by his errors, and derive
Experience from his folly.—SHELLEY.

Three kinds of men start out to buy Clothing. The foolish man is hauled in by a bait and buys cheap shoddy clothing from the "hurrah" fake.

Then comes the thoughtless man, who wends his way to the fashionable tailor, gets a good suit, but pays a very big price for the same.

The wise man deals with some reputable manufacturer of Clothing and secures garments fully equal to those made to order at about half custom prices. Thus the wise man gets his Clothing, with quality and workmanship thrown in, as cheap as the foolish man his miserable trash. An unusually large number of wise men are being attracted to our store this Spring. Whether it's a case of "once bitten twice shy" or not, we don't know, but certainly their patronage of does credit to their good judgment, and we don't think, once having traded here they'll be caught by clap-trap again. We know what we sell. We make it, and neither time, effort or money is spared to produce garments that will do us credit and still further establish our reputation. It's a selfish interest we take, we'll admit, but the effect is the same. It's there, and it pays both you and us.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	"	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	"	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.

Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel. $100.00

Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.
RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 786, will receive prompt attention.

AN ARMY OF SCHOOLMA'AMS

That Raids New York Every Year in June.

Storming the Teachers' Agencies—The College Girls Fare Best in the Spoils Distribution, But They Don't Come Off with Big Profits.

The streets are full of bright-faced young women who carry themselves uncommonly well and show the results of gymnastic training in the splendid positions of heads and shoulders. Every year at the beginning of June we are coming to look for their appearance. They are the college girls in search of schools. [illegible]

[illegible]

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

THE CAVES OF LURAY.

Grottoes of Wonderful Beauty and Legendary Interest.

[illegible]

A few years ago Luray was an obscure [illegible]

[illegible]

SENT HER A SHROUD.

A Young Fellow Makes His Girl a Present and Nearly Loses a Bride.

[illegible]

UNCLE SAM'S FAMILY.

How the Government's Biennial Blue Book Is Made.

An Official Publication of More Than Ordinary Interest—A Graphic Idea of the Growth and Greatness of the United States.

Once every two years the Government has a private census, says the Washington Star. It is confined to its own household, and only those who are in the official ranks are counted. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE FOLLY OF WORRY.

[illegible]

RAILROAD STATISTICS.

The Immense Amount of Money Invested in Various Countries.

Length of the Railway Lines of Europe, America, Asia and Africa—As in Every Thing Else, the United States Leads the World.

The following figures are taken from the Archiv fur Eisenbahnwesen. The statements in that journal are quoted as statistical authority.

	Length of lines, in miles.
Germany	[illegible]
Austria and Hungary	[illegible]
Great Britain and Ireland	[illegible]
France	[illegible]
Russia	[illegible]
Italy	[illegible]
Belgium	[illegible]
Netherlands	[illegible]
Switzerland	[illegible]
Spain	[illegible]
Portugal	[illegible]
Denmark	[illegible]
Norway	[illegible]
Sweden	[illegible]
Servia	[illegible]
Roumania	[illegible]
Greece	[illegible]
Turkey, etc.	[illegible]
Total Europe	[illegible]
United States	[illegible]
British America	[illegible]
Mexico	[illegible]
Central America	[illegible]
U. S. Colombia	[illegible]
Cuba	[illegible]
Venezuela	[illegible]
Hayti	[illegible]
Porto Rico	[illegible]
Brazil	[illegible]
Argentine Republic	[illegible]
Paraguay	[illegible]
Uruguay	[illegible]
Chili	[illegible]
Peru	[illegible]
Bolivia	[illegible]
Ecuador	[illegible]
British Guiana	[illegible]
Total America	[illegible]
British India	[illegible]
Ceylon	[illegible]
Asia Minor	[illegible]
Asiatic Russia	[illegible]
Dutch Possessions	[illegible]
Japan	[illegible]
Malay States	[illegible]
China	[illegible]
Cochin China	[illegible]
Total Asia	[illegible]
Egypt	[illegible]
Algiers and Tunis	[illegible]
Cape Colony	[illegible]
Natal	[illegible]
Mauritius, etc.	[illegible]
Total Africa	[illegible]
New Zealand	[illegible]
Victoria	[illegible]
New South Wales	[illegible]
South Australia	[illegible]
Queensland	[illegible]
Tasmania	[illegible]
Western Australia	[illegible]
Total Australasia	[illegible]
Total for the World	[illegible]

Figures of capital, on the basis of the latest available estimates, are as follows:

I. Europe.	Date of Estimate.	Capital per mile.
Germany	[illegible]	[illegible]
Austria	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great Britain and Ireland	[illegible]	[illegible]
France	[illegible]	[illegible]
Russia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Italy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Belgium	[illegible]	[illegible]
Switzerland	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spain	[illegible]	[illegible]
Portugal	[illegible]	[illegible]
Denmark	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sweden	[illegible]	[illegible]
Estimated average for Europe as a whole		[illegible]
II. Non-European Countries.		
United States	[illegible]	[illegible]
Canada	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brazil	[illegible]	[illegible]
Argentine Republic	[illegible]	[illegible]
British India	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cape Colony	[illegible]	[illegible]
New South Wales	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Australia	[illegible]	[illegible]
Victoria	[illegible]	[illegible]
Queensland	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Zealand	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

He Knew the Owner.

[illegible]

Eating Raw Fish in Japan.

[illegible]

A Cat Commits Suicide.

[illegible]

STORIES ABOUT DOGS.

[illegible]

A WOMAN'S COURAGE.

How She Disposed of a Mad Dog Under Trying Circumstances.

There are very few men who can rise superior to the terrible fear excited by the appearance of a mad dog, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. A doctor whose name is one of the best known in Pittsburgh told me the other day of an experience that he had a good many years ago.

[illegible]

Musical Taste in California.

[illegible]

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

[illegible]

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paine's Celery Compound

Purifies the Blood,
Strengthens the Nerves,
Stimulates the Liver,
Regulates the Kidneys and Bowels,
Gives Life and Vigor to every organ.

There's nothing like it.

[illegible]

Use It Now!

[illegible]

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Props. Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES [illegible]

LACTATED FOOD [illegible]

IT'S A MISTAKE

OF YOUR'S

If you fail to examine our stock of "Special Made Clothing."

Don't purchase until you have seen ours.

WE GUARANTEE

All our garments to be of
Superior Fabrics,
Correctly Styled,
Artistically Made,
and much lower priced than any other first-class clothing.

Remember, we are practical Tailors and Clothiers doing a large business.

We are direct importers.

We sell to the consumer at

FIRST COST

Clothing may be ordered from us by mail. Samples of cloth and full instructions "How to take measure and obtain a perfect fit" sent Free of Charge.

When writing for samples please mention this paper.

E. O. THOMPSON,

Special made Clothing.

245 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

[Near the Post Office.]

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

[illegible]

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co., of New York.

[illegible]

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,

Bedroom Suites,

Lounges,

Tables

AND

Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Master's Sale in Chancery of New Jersey,

Between Emma F. Mosher, et al., Complainants, and Margaret A. Mosher, et als., Defendants. On Bill for Partition.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause, [illegible]

[illegible]

JOHN H. JACKSON, Special Master in Chancery.

J. D. BANTINE, Solicitor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the accounts of the subscriber, Administrator, [illegible]

WILLIAM R. SHOTWELL.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF

Real Estate!

The executors of the estate of Ephraim Vail, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on the

12th day of September, '89,

[illegible]

EMMOR K. VAIL,
ABRAM M. VAIL,
Executors.

Master's Sale.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—By virtue of an execution issued out of the Court of Chancery [illegible]

WEDNESDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, 1889,

[illegible]

WILLIAM PATERSON,
Master of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey.

NOTICE. JUNE 20TH, 1889.

[illegible]

STAR BRAND

FERTILIZERS

For all crops.

Star Bone Phosphate,

[illegible]

STAR GUANO,

[illegible]

Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano

[illegible]

J. E. TYGERT & CO.,

Sole Manufacturers,

[illegible] Philadelphia, Pa.

PEERLESS [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

PRICES REDUCED,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

Intended Alterations.

Parlor Suits, $25 00.	Parlor Suits in Plush, $35 00.

Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pcs., $37 50.
Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, 8 pcs., $22 50.

Sideboards, $8 50.	Dining Room Chairs, $1 50.
Pillar Extension Tables, $7 75.	Hat Racks, $4 50.
Fancy Plush Rockers, $3 75.	Fancy Parlor Stands, $3 50.
Parlor Mirrors, $9 00.	Couches, $8 00.
Bed Lounges, carpet, $7 00.	Bedsteads, $3 00.
Mixed Mattresses, $3 00.	Bed Springs, $1 35.
Upright Refrigerators, $4 00.	Velvet Carpet, per yard, $1 00.

Body Brussels Carpet, per yard, 75 cents.
Tapestry Brussels Carpet, per yard, 45 cents.
All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, per yard, 60 cents.
Ingrain Carpet, per yard, 25 cents.

Oil Cloth, per yard, 20 cents.	Matting, per yard, 10 cents.

Also Reduced prices on my general stock of Folding Beds, Book Cases, Office Furniture, Ranges and Children's Carriages.

Cash or Credit. Goods Delivered Free.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

[illegible]

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

[illegible]

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

[illegible]

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1889. No. 36.

"support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

The Constitutionalist
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & C[illegible]
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. [illegible]
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible]

DR. CHARLES [illegible]
Dentist,
[illegible] West Front street. A new local anesthetic [illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], North Plains, N. J. [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR [illegible]
Architect,
[illegible] Broadway, New York city, Rooms [illegible] and [illegible]. [illegible] Bank Building. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. E. [illegible]
Veterinary Surgeon.
Office in A. M. [illegible] livery office, corner Madison and [illegible] avenues, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
No. 7 Park avenue, [illegible] building. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence [illegible] No. 30 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
DEALERS IN
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 14 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Mason's Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Chew's)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels,
A large variety of Granite Monuments
All work executed in the most skillful manner [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. [illegible] PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of [illegible] at Low Figures.

A Remarkable Discovery
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
Formerly of Jersey City, is now conducting the [illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Craig Sts. North Plainfield N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
of the firm of [illegible], Johnson & Godown.
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible] Clinton avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 797, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
for your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS for [illegible] SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

CITY PHARMACY!
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Pure Drugs,
Choice Chemicals,
Are used in compounding.
L. W. RANDOLPH,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 36.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. E. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. LEAL'S
School for Boys!
99 WEST FRONT STREET.
Prepares for College and Business.
Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger.
Boys from 10 years old and upwards.
The eighth year begins
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889.
For circulars and information, address the Principal.
JOHN LEAL.

New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools, Trenton.
Fall term will commence Monday, Sept. 16. The Normal School prepares for teaching, the Model for business, the drawing-room or college. Total cost at the Normal, including board, washing, books, &c., $[illegible] per year; at the Model, $[illegible] per year. Buildings lighted by gas, and heated by steam. Dormitories elegantly furnished, provided with baths, &c. For circulars containing full particulars, address J. M. GREEN, Principal, Trenton, New Jersey.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS' SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALLPAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON, J. T. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, [illegible]
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1061. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—20 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

GO TO
ALLEN'S,
23 East Front Street,
FOR
Books & Stationery,
In Greatest Variety in Plainfield, and the Best Quality sold anywhere, and the Lowest Prices!

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving,
MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

1,000 Bushels of Unleached
Wood Ashes!
FOR SALE.
ADDRESS,
GEO. SMITH,
EASTON, PA.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5-cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 20 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

—THE—
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
27 Liberty St., N. Y.
[illegible]
Plainfield Office, No. 20 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
cor. of Somerset and Hal[illegible]
ham Sts., North Plainfield.

A. T. SMALLEY, F. E. SMALLEY
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
10 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 121.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 20 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

STAR ★ BRAND
FERTILIZERS
For all crops.
Star Bone Phosphate,
The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.
STAR GUANO,
The Great Truck Quickener.
Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano
Brings Mammoth Root Crops.
Send for New Almanac (Free.)
J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street
Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing, Forging, Overreaching and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutting stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches.
P. O. BOX 136.

Accommodation Express.
PETER HICKEY, Proprietor.
[illegible]

WEE LORDS AND LADIES

What the Boys and Girls, America's Tyrants, are Wearing.

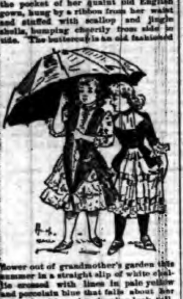
How to Dress the Youngsters for the Beach Sands and for the Children's Dances of Gay Summer Evenings—Gowns for All Ages and Occasions.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

It is not the least debt we owe to the midsummer holidays that they give us back our buttercups again. It is hard to identify the pale, silent little school girl of town with the vivid chattering buttercup who instead of saying:

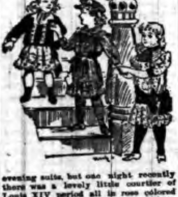
"Twinkle, twinkle little star,
I don't wonder what you are;
You are evanescent gases,
Hardening in solid masses,"

like the learned [illegible]'s girl in Dr. Newman's sermon, scampers over the sands, the pocket of her quaint old English gown, hung by a ribbon from her waist and stuffed with scallop and jingle shells, bumping cheerily from side to side. The buttercup is an old fashioned flower out of grandmother's garden this summer in a straight slip of white challie crossed with lines in pale yellow and porcelain blue that falls about her fair and softly and makes her look tall. The short, low-necked waist is laced across in front with blue silk cord like a peasant's bodice, and the daintiest handkerchief of white embroidered mull is folded about the shoulders and tucked, instead of the baby guimpe, inside the lacings. The petticoat under the gathered skirt is guiltless of starch and it drops close about the childish figure as if it had been copied from the frock of some sweet-faced Kentish lassie who picked daises two hundred years ago. On the small girl's head is a white muslin hat with a frilled lace border, a blue ribbon tied about it and a full soft crown. The shoes are yellow and the stockings are blue, just the shade of the blue in the gown, though under the colored hose you may be sure her mother has put a pair of white or cream lisle thread or gauze ones. The small girls gown is shorter waisted and shorter in the skirt than she wore a year ago. If she is three years old it no longer touches those yellow canvas ties. If she is four or five years older it comes nearly to her boot tops, and her big sister of fifteen has adopted dresses as long as those worn by the full grown woman.



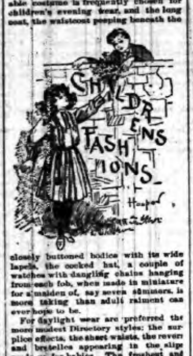
This is Jeannette. As for Jean, his sailor dress suits him perfectly. It gives him a saucy and decided air which it is a pleasure to see. His blue and white striped shirt peeps out between the points of his rolling collar and completes the effect of his white duck man-o'-war blouse and his long white baggy breeches, which—though he is hardly big enough to be out of kilts—leave half-moon marks in the sand. There is a blue anchor on the front of his sailor cap, and a boatswain's pipe hangs about his neck by a lanyard. If he does not look like a General, which is his great wish, at least he looks like an Admiral. Meanwhile he proposes to shovel sand into his pail. If the small boy is under five and still in petticoats his kilts reach scarcely to the knees. His short white stockings come one inch, perhaps, above the ankles, and the bare red-brown legs are put through as many antics as if they belonged to a frisky calf.

The first hour in the ball room at the hops at Narragansett Pier is given to the children, and the little revellers dance with a grace and abandon not often attained by beaux and belles of a mature age, their bows and their courtesies, their smiles and their coquetries exhibiting the children's carnival in its greatest glory and brilliancy. The boys, most of them, wear simple, neat evening suits, but one night recently there was a lovely little courtier of Louis XIV period all in rose colored velvet and satin and rose colored silk hose and golden curls arranged in a style that would have tickled the fancy of a Marquis of the court of the Grande Monarque. Every dance night brings out, of course, a new Fauntleroy, and the little lords in white serge vie with those in black velvet coats and knee breeches, buckle shoes, silk stockings and floating hair falling in a cloud over point lace or point coupe collars; while all turn to gaze on the Olive Homan's dress, as one may call it in contradistinction from those worn in the part by Elsie Leslie or the little Russell, a deep rich shade of blue velvet—the real royal blue with lace collars and cuffs and a big white sash with a bow that almost overpowers the blonde boy wearer.



Silk and silk gauze, sheeny satin and tulle, soft sashes, floating ribbons flowers and tinsel, jewels and their imitations, twinkling feet in pretty boots and slippers worn with silk stockings to match the color of the gown; showers of blonde, brown and golden hair tossing over white necks and arms and around rosy faces; low square-cut Josephine waists, short and made to look shorter with broad belts or sling sashes, these make up what is supplied by the little girls toward the ensemble of the pretty kaleidoscope of color. Even children follow in evening dress the prevailing fashions of the moment hence reproductions of the child portraits which Reynold's, Gainsborough and Vandyck drew are among the most successful summer costumes, borrowing the peculiar charm of quaintness from the raiment of other days. Edwin Booth's grandchildren with one or two little people visiting them were the successes of an evening recently, dressed after Vandyck's picture of the children of Charles I. in the Berlin gallery. There were three little girls in gowns of soft China silk, pale yellow, peach and lime green respectively. Each little dress was made with a long skirt coming to the ankles and sewn to the waist in pleats. About each dimpled neck was a collar of the lace which owes its name to the master who painted the long points. The sleeves were puffed to the wrists and finished with lace cuffs. Full wide aprons were worn and close skull caps of lace fitted down over the fuzzy curls. The boy wore a close habit and breeches of white satin braided in silver and trimmed with point lace with slashed sleeves and deep collar and long curling hair of a period when the male garb was in its most picturesque estate.

The six-year-old daughter of a rich somebody from Brooklyn made a winsome Daisy in a gown of white crepe de chine, whose edges were embroidered with her "wee, modest, crimson tipped" name flower. Her necklace was woven of genuine field daisies strung together by the stalks, making a daisy chain, and her long yellow hair was crowned by a cap of the Tam O'Shanter order with a green tassel in the middle and loops of ribbon carried round like daisy petals. The simple white muslin gown, with its low rounded neck and elbow sleeves bordered with ruched ribbon matching in color the sash about the short waist which Gainsborough has so often painted, makes a dress which somehow seems more appropriate to the wear of the dear little folks than the silks, be they ever so soft and fine. The Incroyable costume is frequently chosen for children's evening wear, and the long coat, the waistcoat peeping beneath the closely buttoned bodice with its wide lapels, the cocked hat, a couple of watches with dangling chains hanging from each fob, when made in miniature for a maiden of, say seven summers, is more taking than adult raiment can ever hope to be.



For daylight wear are preferred the more modest Directory styles: the surplice effects, the short waists, the revers and bretelles appearing in the slips made up for babies. The freshest and daintiest of the little people's dresses this season are the white embroidered mulls. The pretty blonde damsel who went tripping past my window this morning would be worth a second glance anywhere. Her little skirt was one embroidered flounce, and the low-necked waist of embroidery was worn over a guimpe of plain mull gathered full at the throat in Marguerite fashion. Narrow white ribbon gave just the finish needed. Next the mulls and far more generally useful are the exquisite wool challies. A pretty little dress in white and pale yellow challies strewn with flower sprays in shaded greens and blues is made with a low neck and no sleeves, to wear with fine guimpes of India mull or white cashmere. The sleeves are full and gathered at the wrist into a cuff, and the full skirt and challie sash have the hems feather stitched, which supplies the trimming. The veilings and batistes and ginghams, the nainsooks and cambrics, the infinite variety of pretty stuffs which are the staple wear of the everyday, commonplace, sweet, wholesome American small girls, were never so tasteful as now. The colors in these fabrics offer new tints which blend charmingly with embroideries, laces and ribbons. A simple little blue and gray gingham has the round neck and elbow sleeves trimmed with white embroidered mull ruffles, with rosettes of white ribbon on either shoulder. The lace-striped ginghams often have the hem of the skirt turned up on the outside, and finished with a white cord. Nainsook is the wee girls' fabric, cambric belongs to the petticoated boy. One distinguishes between them as to material even in infancy. The boybaby's cambric or pique frock has a box-plaited waist, gathered skirt and belt with turn-over collar, feather stitched in pink or blue, where the girl baby wears a guimpe under a low-necked round waist made entirely of hemstitched tucks with a nainsook sash tied in huge bow. The hemstitching is often very elaborate and quantities of narrow Valenciennes lace are used for trimming.

ELLEN OSBORN.

MORE SUMMER MOSAICS.

From the Notebooks of Wandering Vacationers.

Houseboats at the Thousand Islands—Yachting Costumes at Newport—A Girl in a Push Cart—A Yale Garden Party and Summer Doings of Women.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Not everybody is out of town, even in the height of the midsummer vacation. I see several human beings as I go and come about the streets. "Oh, yes," says some worshipper (from afar) of the 400, "but nobody that is anybody." Quite the contrary. I happen during the past week to have brushed against several people who on various occasions have justified their right to live and to have their names in the papers. Miss Grace H. Dodge, one of the women School Commissioners, made a pleasant picture on the streets of New York the other day. Tall and fair, with chestnut hair and a fresh English complexion, she is a good example of a wealthy young woman who spends a great part of her summer in town. Then there was Mrs. Mackay, the wife of the bonanza king, who in cream white India silk morning gown, with pearls in her ears, stretched out her tiny black satin slippers and declared that New York was as good a summer resort as one could find. Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott, Julia Ward Howe's daughter, who is almost as beautiful now as she was in 1876, when Porter painted his celebrated picture of her, can't quite confine herself to Newport when New York publishers are to be dealt with. But after all the chief excitement of city life in August centres about the whistle of the postman.

FROM A CAMPER ON ONE OF THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.—"The houseboat bids fair to become a distinctive feature of our scenery. Four or five wealthy Canadian families are summering in these delightful floating cottages. They are ranged close to the shore over against two of the prettiest Canadian islands and form quite a social colony, where afternoon teas are given, visits made in fast-flying canoes, with now and then a moonlight concert, a dance or supper and about all a sense of romance and glorious freedom. When you get tired of the rocky shores overhung with trees about your houseboat, all you have to do is to up anchors and shove yourself along with poles to a fresh abiding place, or if a more ambitious move is desired you call a launch or a tug and steam away to another island. Yesterday afternoon was a fete day and we were almost as gay as at Henley on the Thames. Our Canadian friends enter with the utmost heartiness into everything. The houseboats were decorated with bright flags and huge parasols of flowers. There were flowers everywhere. Huge earthenware vases and blue china jars were ranged along decks and golden rod and wild scarlet hollyhocks and cardinal flowers bloomed in profusion, clematis vines with their white and feathery seeds clambering from drawbridge to awning. Light cedar canoes glided from island to island and dozens of rowboats danced on the waters. There were tennis games and cricket on a convenient meadow, and these Northern girls looked more blithesome even than during the winter carnival in their silk blouses of lilac, pale yellow, scarlet and blue, with white glazed sailor hats, baseball and Eton caps, soft round felts and broad brimmed head fixings of every description. Sometimes a whole boatload wore the same colors. A six-oared barge was manned by half a dozen damsels in yellow and black, who made a picturesque crew. But if you want to fall a victim to the swig witchery you should see a handsome Canadian girl paddle a canoe. The houseboat in which we are visiting is not by any means a mere drifting raft. It is a regular two-story house built on a barge, with lace curtains at its windows and ten rooms inside. It has a flat roof where we strew rugs and cushions and lie in steamer chairs and hammocks under a gay striped awning. It hasn't as many gables as a Queen Anne cottage, indeed, truth compels the admission that it is rectangular in shape and suggests a packing box floating, but it is painted in reds and cool greens and looks very gay of an evening with rows of Japanese lanterns hanging from beam to beam. It has a good expanse deck fore and aft where are more awnings and hammocks and easy chairs, and where we have morning glories and nasturtiums and scarlet runners growing in flower boxes. There is a bathroom upstairs, but if you want a really good plunge of course you take a header out of the window. We haven't a piano but our next boat neighbor has, and the music goes very well with our violin. There is plenty of room for entertaining guests, and when the stars come out and the drawbridge is pulled up we light a fire on the open hearth, if the air is chilly, and feel as much cut off from the world as a feudal baron in his castle. Next week we are planning to tie two or even three houseboats together and go off for a week's drifting in company. The girls will wear Henley shirts and the men broad-striped flannels, and if singing and sketching and boating do not fill up the period, why we will have a naval battle of flowers."

FROM A NEWPORT BUTTERFLY.—"The yachting gowns are the prettiest things here to my thinking. The Electra, a superb steam yacht, is one of the finest boats in the fleet, and clad in one of the most picturesque water suits, with jaunty sailor hats, troops of gay girls board the pretty craft to enjoy the impromptu dance on the deck or more elaborate festivities on grander occasions. A bright-eyed blonde was charming yesterday in a mixture of blue serge and red holland. The underdress was of blue, cut round and plain. The Directory jacket was also of blue serge, with square jacket flaps, incroyable revers and cuffs of red holland, all richly embroidered in navy and gold braid. The inside vest, [illegible] and buttoning close, was of holland fairly overrun with gay embroidery. There was a smart little walking jacket to match, a soft, blue-felt hat with gold cord on the curly head, and in the small hands, gloved in red suede, was held a boatswain's whistle, which hung about her neck by a lanyard. A boyish-looking brunette, whom it cost no effort not to address as 'chappie,' paced the quarter deck, her lips puckered in tune for 'The Girl I Left Behind Me,' her hands thrust deep in the pockets of her reefing jacket. Her gown, of cream white flannel, had a long tunic drapery in front, showing an underdress of the same material embroidered in a conventional patern of rosettes and scollops in navy blue and gold cord, the same embroidery being repeated, this time in silk floss, on the cuffs, collar and belt of her silk yachting blouse. Now and then a little breeze bearing the pungent odor of brine fluttered the skirts and displayed to the summer world a pair of small, white canvas ties laced with blue and gold. The same wind ruffled short, dark curls on which was set a smart little white glazed sailor hat trimmed with a neat twirl of blue and gold ribbon. Arm in arm with this good fellow walked a tall, slender companion whose dusky hair flew, unbound, in a cloud about her shoulders, and whose eyes had weird depths of darkness in them as she looked unsmiling over the cheerful, laughing sea. This ocean maiden was gowned in solid blue serge with long Greek draperies in front, opening on the right side to show an underskirt of cream white serge on which was laid, to form a wide Greek fret border, lines of fine crimson and gold cords and narrow, blue ribbons. Gold anchors were embroidered on the corners of the drapery, and the bodice had a double vest of white with the Greek fret introduced in the same manner as on the skirt. Over this was worn a short jacket with gilt buttons. When the dancing began four young girls in one of the sets attracted much attention. They wore accordion-plaited skirts of yellow India silk trimmed with yellow lace and as like one another as four peas. Over these were donned four silk yachting blouses, one of white, one of pale pink, one of scarlet and one of pale green. Lace hats crowned with flowers were worn in the blouse colors."

FROM WANDERERS DOWN IN MAINE.—"We came across three women farmers the other day the story of whose doings might interest you. Driven out of the woods somewhere above East Norridgewock, for lack of provisions, we met a good-looking woman in widebrimmed felt hat and thick boots driving an ox team. Inquiring of her where we could obtain a dinner, we were directed to a long low farm house, a weather-beaten pink in color, standing under a group of magnificent maple trees. Here we found two other women, intelligent looking like the first, one digging potatoes, the other canning berries in a spic and span kitchen and apparently on a large scale. We had stumbled on a partnership, the members to which are all feminine. It seems that two of the women are sisters, the Misses F—, and that the farm belonged to their father who left it to them in a somewhat run down and unprofitable condition. Unable to sell except at a sacrifice, they were puzzled as to their proper line of action until Miss M—, who had inherited a little money and earned a little more in the millinery business, tired of the confinement of indoor life, proposed to go in with them and test the question whether women could make a farm pay. They are not fine lady farmers by any means, overlooking things in a Dresden china sort of way, but spend much of their time at such work as is not too heavy for them in the open air. They have about 200 acres, a part of which is in pasture, and on the rest they grow potatoes, turnips, carrots, onions, cabbages and the crops of the general farmer. They have an apple orchard in a fine state of cultivation, and raise quantities of blackberries and raspberries and some other small fruits, which they can for the Boston market. They do their own milking, make butter, when the factory is not running, feed their own pigs, ride the mowing machines and the reapers and help in all the operations of mowing and harvesting. For the heavier work they have two farm laborers, sometimes in the busy season three. They read the "Atlantic Monthly" and are progressive Yankee women with ideas about temperance and dress reform. They are all three in excellent health, have forgotten the meaning of headache and say they like their work and are able to make a fair living. In the winter they frequently chop wood with their men."

FROM THE PROUD POSSESSOR OF A BROTHER AT YALE.—"We had a tennis party at Great Barrington on Saturday, and between you and me it was quite a pretty affair. All the young men who were invited were Yale students and accordingly we had a deep blue awning—the college color—spread under a group of oaks overlooking the lawn. Beneath this was the tea table with a scarf of blue silk running the length of the cloth. For the central ornament we had a low antique bowl of blue china holding white lilies and occasionally trailing water lilies with their twisting stems. Beside each plate were set small tennis shoes of white straw filled with blue chiccory alternating with miniature tennis rackets having clusters of blue bachelors' buttons knotted upon them with blue ribbons. These were for favors, and very pretty they looked hanging from the girls' waists by their long streamers. All the girls who received wore white gowns with blue sashes and carried bunches of blue flowers. The Yale men sang their college glees and with them they mingled songs of the sea and of the country lanes, every suggestion being of coolness, of sparkle, of the green grass and trees of midsummer. I have seen only one fete this summer that was prettier and that was a grape party at Stockbridge a few days before. The wide verandas of the cottage furnished the assembling rooms and these were draped with green vines which hung like portieres in the doorways. Huge white marble vases stood in corners filled with double white hollyhocks, wild carrot and caraway blossoms and stalks of feathery grasses. Tea was served in the fruit garden under a long grape arbor. The table was covered with a cloth of pinkish green silk embroidered in purple floss with grape clusters. In the middle of the table was a crystal bowl piled high with green and white grapes half hidden in their own leaves. The hostess wore a pale green silk Josephine dress with a purple scarf at her waist and the attendants were maids in white dresses with vine leaves on their hair. There was a harvest dance of children dressed as cupids and nymphs in the edge of the evening."

FROM THE ADIRONDACK WILDERNESS.—"The yew bow is the latest appendage of the woman who plunges among the trees. Wherever you come upon a camping party the summer girl, be she climbing a wooded slope or picking berries in an open glade, abandons her ribbon-tied Alpenstock and leans like Maid Marion on a bow. This sudden passion for Robin Hood's weapon does not imply a high degree of the archer's skill. Indeed, many of the belted and tasseled damsels would be at a loss if called upon to nock the arrow or draw the string. Though a few of them can knock over a partridge or a heron at short range, the design of the archer's outfit is nothing more or less in most instances than to justify a pretty and convenient woods costume. A typical example of the bowman's dress is worn by a Brooklyn girl whose party have been in camp for a month on one of the best grounds. The gown is a dark hunter's green serge, the skirt of which is turned up in a hem eight or ten inches wide and which falls only a trifle below the knees. With this is worn a loose sailor blouse of the same color and material, brier stitched in white and with a crimson tie knotted under the collar. Rubber-soled buskins without heels cover the feet, and above these are buckled leggins of undressed tawny leather reaching above the knees. On her head she places a green serge fore-and-aft cap, and about her waist is a belt of the same tawny leather, holding a pouch for the arrows, tassel and spare strings. The bow itself which, like a muff or a parasol, completes the toilet, is a little over five feet long between nocks, and its strength is about twenty-six pounds. It is a fine piece of yew, valued at nearly $100, and makes a pretty appearance with its crimson plush-covered handle. To do this Brooklyn girl justice she practices shooting at a target nearly every windless day and is quite absorbed in the care of her turkey feathered arrows."

FROM A WELL-KNOWN LITERARY WOMAN WHO HAS BOUGHT A VACATION HORSE FOR HER CHILDREN.—"I tried the stable for a while, but the board money burned in my pocket, and before the first week was over I was the owner of a steed. He is, I admit, not a thing of beauty, though he apparently has been a horse forever. He is not fortunate in his color, being a dark shade of white, mottled with a kind of crushed strawberry spots. His gait is a little undulatory, especially on a down grade, where he finds it convenient to favor one of his off legs. He is not burdened with superfluous flesh and has served as an object lesson in anatomy to our children, thus enabling us to combine instruction with pleasure as we jog along. Architecturally considered, he would perhaps be classified as a specimen of the pointed gothic, would be called by archaeologists antique, and by the ladies possibly a moire antique. The name by which he is known among the people whose parents he has outlived is 'Whalebone,' which gives some clue to his character. The young members of the family wished him rechristened, and to please both of them we added the word, 'Hatty,' subsequently changed to 'Dick.' The young man of the household, following a taste we fear vitiated by surreptitious reading, added his mite to the horse's name, so that at present he is known in the family which he adorns as 'Whalebone Ned; or, the Phantom of the Plains.'"

FROM A PRETTY NARRAGANSETT MAID.—"Here is the device of one Narragansett girl. Wearing a pale blue muslin gown embroidered about the bottom in pink and gold tinsel, with a pink and gold scarf about her waist and a leghorn hat on her head, from which droop garlands of pink and yellow roses, she takes her seat at the fashionable driving hour every afternoon, in what sort of a vehicle do you suppose? What but a hand cart or push cart, perhaps you call it, of the same sort as those used by city costermongers, but minus the bells over the top, neatly finished in black and gilt and sumptuously cushioned. With a blue gauze parasol knotted with pink ribbon to shade her face and a tall footman in knee breeches to propel her, she looks as well content as if she had chosen for her pleasuring any one of her dozen or more dog carts or wagons at her command. This eccentric belle comes from Denver and they say she has money to throw away. She is quite pretty and doesn't appear conscious that she is doing anything strange."

FROM ATLANTIC CITY.—"There is one thing that occupies women's thoughts in summer to the exclusion of the suffrage and that is hair. What becomes of the possessor of tresses in a damp season? Where is the use of spending hours at one's mirror to make feathers lightly blowing about one's temple or rings that catch the light in their love curls when ten minutes of fog or sea turn will reduce the whole to dank, wet-looking strings? Where is the joy of passing one's summer on yachts and rocks if pretty hair is to be impossible from June to October? Here is where the summer youth has an incontestable advantage. He can sit down before the clipping machine and rise up to pass the season in his skull. He does not have to labor over an artistically careless coiffure to see Dame Nature lay it in inartistically careless rains. Enviable male!"

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

There is nothing of which we are so liberal as advice.

The desire of appearing to be wise often provokes our becoming so.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	1 week	2 weeks	3 weeks	1 month	2 months	3 months	6 months	12 months
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	[illegible]	9.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	[illegible]	15.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	35.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electros must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double col., 50 per ct. advance of above rates

MISSED BY A RATTLER.

An Incident Recalled by Dr. Conklin of New York's Menagerie.

"I would rather treat almost any sick animal in the world than a sick snake," said Dr. Conklin, the superintendent of the Central Park menagerie to a New York Sun reporter the other day. "Not that I mind handling a snake particularly, but on account of the accidents that are likely to happen.

"A few years ago," continued the doctor, "I had an experience in treating a sick boa constrictor that will last me until the end of my life. We had at that time a big cage of boa constrictors and several poisonous snakes as well in the lion house. Very often a snake's mouth becomes sore, and it is necessary to rub medicines between its jaws to save its life. One of our constrictors was afflicted this way. I prepared some medicine and went into the house one night with a new attendant we had just hired. This young man's name was Joe, and he had been a snake performer with a traveling menagerie. The sides of the cage were of glass, as they are now, and inside were about forty snakes of all kinds. There were a dozen big constrictors, a python or two, and a score of rattlers, moccasins and copperheads. As Joe began rattling the door of the cage the inmates woke up, and when they saw the light they were ready for a fight. The sick snake lay at the other end of the cage. The usual way in such cases is to throw a rope noose over the snake's neck and drag him to the cage door. Then his head is drawn out and covered with a meal bag or piece of carpet. After that it is easy enough to catch him back of the head, press open his jaws, and rub in the medicine. This was done up to the point where his head should have been drawn out through the door. The rattlers and other small snakes were twisted together in a squirming tangle in the upper end of the cage, and the sick constrictor was threshing his big tail about like a dying whale.

"'I'll go inside, Mr. Conklin,' said Joe, 'and give it to him there. I ain't afraid of any snake that ever crawled.'

"Before I could stop him he sprang into the cage and grabbed the constrictor back of the head, opening his mouth a yard wide, it seemed to me. Then he took the bottle in his left hand and proceeded to rub the sore spots. Of course he was busy watching his patient and didn't have eyes for any thing else. But it was different with me. I saw one of the biggest rattlers coiled for a spring. If he bit Joe it would be certain death, and inside of a fraction of a second the blow would be struck. My blood seemed to turn into ice water. My head swam round and round, and my heart stopped beating. I would have called out, but my tongue was hot and dry and stuck to the roof of my mouth. I finally managed to spring toward the door. At that instant the rattlesnake darted his head forward with a vicious spring, landing between Joe's fingers. At the same instant Joe dropped the constrictor's head and sprang from the cage to the ground.

"'Suck your hand quick,' I shouted, 'and here's some whisky. Don't waste a minute, man. Time is precious.'

"'What's the matter?' he asked, as though surprised at my command.

"'Matter enough. You're bitten by a rattler.'

"'Not quite as bad as that,' he said, with a little laugh. 'It bit the bottle in my hand. I'm not touched. That's nothing. I didn't think you saw it.'

"I'm not a coward by nature," continued the doctor as he reached for his hat, "but I felt as weak as any baby when Joe stopped talking, and the next man who expects to go into a rattlesnake cage with my consent must chloroform me first."

THE PORTER'S LUNCH.

Sambo Tells Why He Left the Employment of the Pullman Company.

"I wuz wo'kin ez po'tah on the Louisville & Nashville road two years ago," said the young colored barber to a Chicago Herald reporter, "an' had a great time once while runnin' up ter Nashville. A little German got aboa'd at New Orleans weth a large market basket an' a grip. He han's me over the basket, an' sez he, 'I vant yer ter tak goot keer off dat basket, po'tah; it's my lunitch!' 'Yes, sah, su't'nly, sah. I'll take keer on it, sah!' I sez, an' stows it away in a closet. 'Bout 'leven o'clock, after the pass'ngers had all tu'ned in, the sleepin'-car conductor comes 'long an' says: 'Dick, I'm hungry, ain't ye got any thin' ter eat?' 'No, sah, not er bite; feelin' pockish myse'f,' I sez. Well, he rubbed his stommick a minit, an' I sez, jokin' like, 'gotter basket b'longin' ter one o' the pass'ngers.' 'Less see it,' he sez. So I got it out an' opened her up. Chicken 'san'wiches, pickles, biskets, a roast goose, two dozen seegars, a bottle of cognac, an' another one o' claret, was inside. Lawd! how our mouths did water an' both of us was so hungry! We each took er biskit, then nibbled at the goose, an' then the conductor sampled the brandy while I took er pull at the claret. Fust thing I knowed the conductor was pretty full an' I wuz feelin' middlin' so-so. Then we waded inter the chicken san'wiches, helped oursel's to seegars, put back the half-emptied bottles an' fixed up the goose as well as we could.

"In the mawnin' the German calls me, an' rubbin' his han's together, sez: 'Vell, po'tah, I'll hef my lunitch basket now, plees.' I shook all over an' sez: 'Yas, sah! yas, sah!' an' flew aroun' an' fixed his table an' then brung on the basket. He took out the cognac first, sorter fondled the bottle a minit an' then held it up ter the light. Say, his jaw fell 'bout six inches! 'Po'tah! Po'tah!' he called out, but I was awful busy at the furder end the car, an' didn't yer him. Then he brung fo'oth the goose frame, an' my! he was mad. Jess then I come down the aisle, an' he grabbed me by the arm an' shrieked out: 'Vhere's der goose gone, po'tah?' I kinder stammered an' sez: 'Reckon it flowed away, sah!' He grunted su'thin' an' jerked out what was lef' of the san'wiches, the claret an' seegars. 'I 'spose dese t'ings haf flowed away, too, ain't it?' he yelled, an' say, boss, he was the maddest feller I ever seen. I tole him I didn't know nothin' about it, an' edged away. The rest of the pass'ngers was laffin' fit ter split, an' I reckon I was er grinnin', too. He shook his fist in ma face an' swore he'd report me soon's he got ter Nashville. But I didn't wait. I was going to quit anyways, so I jumped the job an' come on ter Chicago an' hev stayed yer ever since."

DON'T CUT DOGS' TAILS.

A Ridiculous Theory That Encourages the Mutilation of Animals.

If we recollect rightly it is Hugh Dalziel who tells of a time in Great Britain when dogs without tails were exempt from taxation; and so to chop off a dog's tail was to lop off with it one's tribute to the crown. That time, if it ever existed, is now as hazy as the reign of good King Womba, and in the degenerate present the most that can be said in defence of docking the tails of dogs and cropping their ears is that fashion calls for such mutilations. And the whims of fashion are quite as apt to be dictated by perverted tastes as by good sense. Witness the dock-tailed horses of our avenues and the villainous high checkreins, both of them a reproach to humanity.

The practice of docking horses' tails, it is true, is not without defence on the ground of utility; veterinary surgeons there are who aver that to cut the tail off short is beneficial to the physical condition of the horse. Nor are there wanting advocates of docking dogs' tails for hygienic reasons. The notion is entertained by many ignorant people, and stoutly enough defended, that a puppy's tail must be cut off because in the end of it is a worm, and this worm is the cause of distemper. Cut off the tail and thus remove the worm, say these sapient grannies, and the dog will never be ailing.

This "vulgar error" of the worm in the end of the dog's tail is widely prevalent, and thousands of puppies have sacrificed their brushes in consequence thereof. A similar superstition holds with respect to a mythical worm in the cow's tail, which must be cut out to insure the cow's good health. It is not difficult to understand that the white cords of the tail, in dog or cow, might have been mistaken by an ignorant person for worms, and that in this way the curious belief about their removal may have arisen. But the strange thing is that intelligent dog owners will accept this ridiculous theory of the worm in the tail, when propounded by ignorant individuals, whose opinion would be received on no other subject under heaven; and will countenance the mutilations which are based on the silly superstition.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic voters of New Jersey are requested to meet at such times and places as may be designated by their local committees, to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at Taylor Opera House, in Trenton, on TUESDAY, the [illegible] day of SEPTEMBER, 1889, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor of the State of New Jersey.

The basis of representation will be [illegible]

ALLAN L. McDERMOTT, Chairman.
[illegible]
Democratic State Committee.

Democratic Primary Elections.

Pursuant to the calls of the Democratic State Committee, and the Democratic Executive Committee of the County of Union, the Democratic electors of the City of Plainfield will elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at Trenton on Tuesday, the tenth day of September, instant, at 11 A. M., as follows, viz:

First Ward, 1 delegate; Sept. 5, at 7.30 P. M., at Democratic headquarters, 20 W. Front street.

Second Ward, 1 delegate; Sept. 5, at 8.00 P. M., at same place.

Third Ward, 1 delegate; Sept. 6, at 7.30 P. M., at same place.

Fourth Ward, 1 delegate; Sept. 6, at 8.00 P. M., at same place.

JAS. E. MARTINE, President.
LOUIS F. WADSWORTH, Secretary.

The Borough's Prosperity.

The rapid increase in the valuation of real and personal estate in North Plainfield, during the past six years, speaks highly of our neighbor's attractiveness and popularity. The following figures of growth "over the brook," will be interesting reading:

	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The reason of the seeming decline in the valuation of personal estate in 1888, was caused by the passage of a law which provided that property should be taxed where found with no reference to the residence of the owner. Formerly a North Plainfield resident doing business in this city, paid taxes on that business property to the Township in which he lived. Now the taxes go where the business is located.

The result was that $60,000 worth of assessed property had to be taken from Assessor Brokaw's books. Yet in spite of that the valuation is increasing every year since.

PLAINFIELD'S CASE EXACTLY.

The Asbury Park Journal, the mouth piece of Mr. Bradley, says: "There were those who stood by Mr. Bradley, and there were those who did not. The relative bulk of the two factions are as an ant hill to a mountain. Of course the great "moral sentiment" of the place was with Mr. Bradley, but that same moral sentiment was content to confine its helpful aid to a generous willingness to look on while Mr. Bradley fought; and the greater his peril the farther off they stood. In his hours of temporary triumph—and he had many of them—they gathered around him bravely.

"This has been the nature of his support, and, heavy as he is, he has been led to exclaim, 'The fight is too big for me alone.' The sale of liquor has increased until it is safe to say that there are today one hundred places in Asbury Park where liquor is unlawfully sold.

"Mr. Bradley does not want to see a licensed saloon in Asbury Park, but the proposition he makes is as clear as noonday. Would not an open, licensed saloon in Asbury Park be actually preferable to the one hundred or more smoking dens now in existence?

"We do not want even a single open saloon here, but we do want the absolute enforcement of the present laws. Prohibition is in fact and truth a dead letter here, but it is no fault of the law. By their apathy the people of this place have just as surely killed prohibition as if they had gone to the polls and voted against it, for apathy is as bad as opposition. The lesson here may profit elsewhere and it may possibly be of value here."

[illegible]

(From the Union County Standard.)

The Plainfield Press raps Westfield over the knuckles again this week and asks some direct and pertinent questions. We publish elsewhere its love letter in full. We beg to inform the Press that we are truly grateful for the deep and abiding interest it takes in our affairs, and to say that we will hope to do better if it will only keep on showing us how. We will [illegible]

[illegible]

North Plainfield Democratic Primary.

The Democratic voters of North Plainfield, will meet in the basement of the School Building on Somerset street, on Friday evening, at 8 P. M., for the purpose of electing two delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention to be held at Trenton on Tuesday next.

THE [illegible] MEN'S PARADE.

The [illegible] men of this city, principally the grocers and butchers, paraded about the streets of the city early Monday morning with their gayly decorated business wagons, previous to starting for Arbor Villa, at Boynton Beach, where they spent the day, holding a grand clam bake, and other out-door amusements. About twenty wagons, most of them handsomely decorated, made up the procession. Possibly the wagons of Mr. Geo. W. Rockfellow and Geo. A. Moore, were the most attractive.

The picnickers were accompanied by both the Plainfield and South Plainfield bands. At the grove during the forenoon the grocers and butchers employees played base ball. The latter won the game by a score of 8 to 7. In the afternoon when the bosses played the score was reversed. The grocers won by a score of 10 to 4.

The merchants arrived home early in the evening, well pleased with their day's sport.

City Council Meeting.

The members of the City Council met in regular session at 8.30 o'clock Monday night with President Dumont in the chair. The other members present were Messrs. [illegible], Gallup, Jenkins, March and Rowland—6. The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

A petition from Emma F. Fox and others for a crosswalk at Broadway and [illegible] place was referred to the Street Committee, and a similar petition from the Secretary of the Seventh Day Baptist church for a crosswalk at Arlington avenue and Ninth street, was referred with power.

A petition for an additional light on Prospect avenue, was presented, referred and subsequently refused, as the Committee reported that the funds for street lighting is exhausted.

Petitions were also received from property owners both on Park and Prospect avenues, asking to have these avenues repaired and put in good condition. Referred.

A petition from Plainfield avenue property owners calling attention to the condition of that thoroughfare, and the urgent necessity for repairs to the same, was referred to the Street Committee. Space will not permit us to publish the petition in full today.

A communication was received and filed from Frank Campbell of Liberty street, accompanied by a claim of $19.50 for alleged damages by water.

The usual batch of claims for work on the streets, police services, fire department bills, and other claims of a miscellaneous nature, were presented and referred to the proper committees.

The City Auditor reported as follows on the validity of certain claims of T. W. Morrison. The report was received and filed:

To the Honorable the Common Council:

GENTLEMEN:—There has been filed in the office of the City Clerk, as you requested, the opinion of the Corporation Counsel on the matter of the validity of advertising city ordinances and other official notices in a daily newspaper without one week's time intervening between the two necessary insertions.

In accordance with cited illustrations drawn from the Charter, and General Statutes, the opinion concludes that "the failure to allow one week to intervene between the two insertions of the notices in question, does not invalidate the publication."

This legal decision will guide the Auditor hereafter in all cases where advertisements of city matters are ordered published by your honorable body in any official daily newspaper.

But the bills of T. W. Morrison are for advertisements not ordered by your honorable body, which were inserted when the "Evening News" was not designated an official newspaper; and further put in the paper after the City Clerk had taken the precaution personally to notify the editor not to insert the notices. This was done by the Clerk because a further publication was unnecessary, all the required advertisements having been published in the two weekly papers as the Charter specified and your honorable body directed, and their publication in a third newspaper would incur a needless expense. Hence the bills for $93.30 cannot be audited.

O. B. LEONARD,
City Auditor.
Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 2, 1889.

The monthly reports of the treasurer and collector were received. The former was referred to the Finance Committee, and the latter was filed. The treasurer also called attention to the fact that three notes, one for $1,000 on the General Fund, $500 from the Poor Fund and $500 from the Fire Department Fund, fall due on September 6.

The quarterly report of the Overseer of the Poor was received and filed.

The City Judge sent in a detailed report of the number of cases brought before him for violation of the city ordinances, between June 2 and September 2. In all there were 36 cases; 15 fines were imposed, and in the other cases the guilty persons were either committed or discharged. $127 was received from fines.

A lengthy written opinion of the Corporation Counsel on the matter of rebuilding mill dams was received and filed. In substance it was to the effect that the city has no voice in the matter, and that the law applies to townships only.

The various committees reported on the claims sent in during the evening, and they were transferred to the Auditing Committee.

The Fire and Building Committee reported having granted the former petitions of Messrs E. C. Mulford and Mr. A. [illegible], the former to repair a frame building, and the latter to erect a dwelling house at Madison avenue and Sixth street.

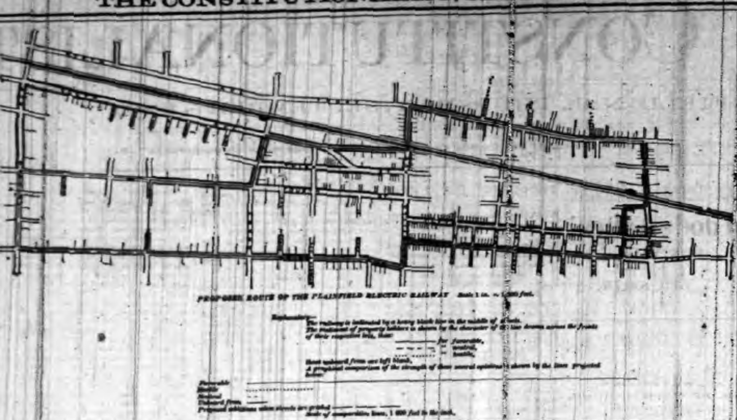
Mr. March made a verbal report on the matter of a street railway, stating that Mr. Leo Daft had exhibited his electric motor, in compliance with a resolution adopted by the Council at a previous meeting. The car, he said, would be on exhibition again today. Mr. March further said that the Committee felt satisfied that the car would do all that Mr. Daft claimed for it.

At this stage in the proceedings Mr. [illegible] came.

Mr. March made a motion which prevailed, to the effect that when the Council adjourn it be to meet again in two weeks.

An appropriation of $1,000 was made for work on the streets, upon motion of Mr. March.

The same Councilman offered a resolution to the effect that the Mayor and [illegible]


Explanation:
The railway is indicated by a heavy black line in the middle of streets.
The sentiment of property holders is shown by the character of the line drawn across the fronts of their respective lots, thus:
for favorable.
neutral.
hostile.
Lots unheard from are left blank.
A graphical comparison of the strength of these several opinions is shown by the lines projected below.
Favorable
Neutral
Hostile
Unheard from
Scale of comparative lines, 1,000 feet to the inch.

PROPOSED ROUTE OF THE PLAINFIELD ELECTRIC RAILWAY. Scale 1 in. = 1,000 feet.

[illegible] Personals.

Miss Brackhamer has returned from Chicago, where she has been spending her vacation.

Mr. Joseph Laing is visiting among friends in Delaware.

Mr. J. F. Dryden and wife, the former of the Prudential Insurance Company of Newark, are sojourning at Alexandria Bay.

Little Johnnie Tingley, the eight-year-old son of Mr. John Tingley, fell off a fence yesterday afternoon and broke his arm. Dr. Brakely set the limb, the little fellow rested quietly through the night, and is doing very well.

Saturday's Trotting Events.

There were three races on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association on Saturday. The first was between M. Quinn's "Lucy" and Mr. Bloodgood's black gelding. "Lucy" took two straight heats in 2:56 and 2:57½.

Then followed an exciting race between Mr. Brandon's b. g., "Wichita," O. T. Waring's "Copeland," and J. W. Johnson's "Lady Thistle." Both heats were won by "Wichita," with the other horses following in the order named. Time, 2:34½ and 2:31½.

In the concluding race there were four entries, namely: P. Jenner's "Blanche," John Hayes' "Andy," N. Honeyman's bay stallion, and C. Brower's "Galatia." "Blanche" won first heat in 2:51½, and "Andy" the second in 2:56½.

Mr. C. Brower's "Pequot" and John Chandler's "Rambo" trotted an exhibition mile. "Pequot" crossed the line in 2:29½ thus winning the heat.

The Trial of the Daft Electric Car. A Complete Success.

The crowds of people who had the opportunity Monday of taking a ride on Mr. Daft's electric car, unite in commendation of it in every way. Its running was absolutely perfect and the car itself was a thing of beauty and comfort. Even some of the lady visitors were allowed to start and stop it, to prove how simple and easily controlled the motor was.

The car is absolutely self-contained—deriving its energy while running entirely from the batteries underneath the seats and therefore not in any way affecting the rails or any surrounding objects. When the charge in the batteries is partially exhausted the car is run into the charging house and connected with the main leads at the dynamo which refill the cells in from 3½ to 4 hours. The car is then ready to run from thirty to thirty-five miles. There is absolutely no danger, as the potential or electric pressure is only 175 volts, which is perfectly safe under all possible conditions. The machinery is of the most substantial character, and with a factor of safety sufficient to permit of reversing at full speed in cases of emergency—which stops the car in less than its own length, a most valuable characteristic in crowded thoroughfares.

There are of course no obstructions on the streets whatever, except the independent rails. The car is brilliantly lighted by electricity and there are call bells at the side to signal the conductor, also powerful alarm gongs underneath the car, all of which are actuated by the batteries. It is therefore an electric car from beginning to end.

About 1,000 persons were carried yesterday afternoon—Mr. F. E. Marsh officiating a considerable part of the time as engineer. An almost exact fac-simile of this car, with the same equipment of storage batteries, has been running for several months past in New Orleans, and has been so eminently satisfactory that the railroad company have determined to change their whole installation to this system, to effect which change the Superintendent is now taking vigorous measures. The Newark and Bloomfield railway officials have also adopted it on their Prospect avenue line.

Ex-Judge Harper Impressively Addresses a Large Audience.

Reform Hall was well filled Sunday evening last. Doctor Barnett, as one of the Vice Presidents of the Reform Club, occupied the chair. Mr. Cleaver officiated as chaplain, and a full choir under the leadership of Mr. Vanderbeek conducted the musical exercises.

The speaker of the occasion was ex-Judge Harper, who commenced his remarks by declaring as a historical fact worthy of remembrance that the grandest achievements for the benefit of humanity, the triumphs of science, the spread of enlightened knowledge, and reformations of every name and kind, have been secured in the face of virulent opposition and many discouragements, and only by patient and unswerving fidelity to the convictions of truth and right. From this starting point the speaker dwelt upon the wonderful inventive progress of the present century, calling to mind special instances, and the mighty practical results wrought out of small and feeble beginnings when firmly upheld and resolutely carried onward.

Judge Harper then presented to view and particularized the great advancement made in the saving cause of temperance, which he eulogized as the noblest reform work of the age, and counseled to the sure means of its final success, the harmonious and faithful concentration of effort on the part of all opponents of [illegible], that devastating curse, which was filling the land with crime, misery and death. "Push on the battle without fear or favor. Discard [illegible]; cast aside all personal animosities. Work on work ever. Register a vow of total abstinence and keep the pledge inviolate. Do the right for the sake of right, and trust in Jehovah for wisdom and strength to win the glorious victory," was the concluding words.

The choir then sang "The Handwriting on the Wall," after which Miss Kitty [illegible] of New York, was again introduced, and in her faultless manner recited with thrilling effect the temperance poem entitled "—Drunk, and only sixteen." A few pertinent remarks from Mr. Cleaver on behalf of the pledge, brought the meeting to a close.

Who Knows the Legend?

To the Editor of The Press:—While strolling up Washington Valley the other day, I came across a pretty, romantic spot, called "Dock Watch Hollow." I am told that there is some story or legend connected with the place and its name, and I write to ask if you can tell anything about the spot and its story.

CRITIQUE.

"As Full of Wealth and Handsome Equipages as Plainfield."

In speaking of the county roads for which contracts to build have just been awarded as told in last week's Press, the Elizabeth Journal says, among other things, "The selection of the third road, from Plainfield to the Cranford line, will not please everybody, but under all the circumstances the board did well in selecting it. Plainfield pays a good share of the costs, and should have some of the benefits, and the road reaching as far as Cranford in the direction of Elizabeth will be no small importance to a city so full of wealth and handsome equipages as Plainfield.

"It is unfortunate that the whole of this central thoroughfare could not have been built this year, but there is this ad-

The Dunellen Presbyterian Church Refitted and Altered.

The First Presbyterian church at Dunellen, reopened Sunday last, after having been closed for four weeks for needed repairs. All were surprised at the appearance of the church, which has been newly papered, cushioned and carpeted in a style which reflects great credit to all interested.

In the morning communion was administered. In the evening the choir, composed of Miss Ella Boice, organist, Miss Jennie Runyon, Miss May Harold, Miss Myra Runyon, Miss Mabel [illegible] and Messrs Samuel Merrill, Wm. Terry, Chas. Mosher and Will Clark, rendered music suitable to the occasion in a fine manner. The Rev. E. E. Love, of this city, spoke from a text in the 28th chapter of Genesis, after which Mr. Shellenger made a few fitting remarks congratulating the people on their enterprise in refitting the church, and also presented to the church an elegant communion table, which stood in the pulpit, as the gift of Mrs Adam Craig, in memoriam of her late husband who was a member of the church for so many years.

NETHERWOOD NOTES.

On Friday evening last, sixty-four guests assembled in the grand parlor of the Hotel Netherwood, where they found tables prepared for their reception. The event was a progressive euchre party. At 8.30 the contestants commenced the game and finished at 11 o'clock. The prizes, which had been purchased for the occasion by Mrs Jas. R. Plum, received the warmest commendation, not only from the players, but from the household generally. The prizes were duly distributed and the fortunate winners congratulated by their friends.

A game of base ball was played Saturday afternoon last, between the married and single men, which drew a large crowd on the grounds near the Hotel. The game was most exciting and elicited hearty applause, upon the exhibition of excellent playing by both sides.

The contestants were—married men: Messrs Martin, VanZandt, Cullen, Parsons, Whiting, Ebberts, Buchanan and Bridgeman.

The single men were: Messrs Gibson, Rice, Watson, Plum, Ryer, George, Anthony, Cummings and Foster. The result was a victory for the single men, by a score of 27 to 21.

A full dress hop on Saturday evening concluded the festivities of the week, at this charming resort.

Yesterday the Fall season opened with the brightest of prospects. The season has been truly phenomenal, and the large booking for the queen month of the Autumnal season, warrants me in predicting a most enjoyable one in every sense. Our worthy host, Mr. Frank E. Miller, is ever watchful for the comfort and happiness of his patrons, and the records will show one of the most prosperous and delightful seasons under his administration. We at present have about 175 guests.

J. AUG H.

Tennis at Dunellen.

The Dunellen Lawn Tennis Club, which has been organized about two years, began its first club tournament, Saturday afternoon.

The tournament was opened by the ladies singles—Miss Benton beat Miss Smith, 6-3, 6-2; Miss Swackhamer, a bye. In the second round Miss Benton beat Miss Swackhamer 6-2 6-2, and won first prize, a beautiful silver lace pin. For second prize Miss Smith beat Miss Swackhamer 6-3, 2-6, 6-1 and secured a racket cover.

Gentlemen's doubles were also begun on Saturday, Apgar and Dunham beat Murray and Hamilton Sr., 6-3, 6-0. Play was resumed Monday at 9.20, when Shellenger and Clark beat Stryker and W. Terry, 6-1, 6-0. H. Terry and Shultz beat Runyon and Hamilton, Jr., 4-6, 6-3, 6-3. Second round, Shellenger and Clark defeated Apgar and Dunham, 6-8, 6-1. The finals are yet to be played between Shellenger and Clark, and H. Terry and Shultz. The prizes are two Horsman Seabright rackets for first, and two covers for second.

In mixed doubles, Miss Benton and H. Terry beat Miss Swackhamer and Apgar, 6-4, 6-2. Miss Smith and W. Terry, a bye. Second round, Miss Benton and H. Terry, beat Miss Smith and W. Terry, 6-3, 6-2, and won the prizes, two silk umbrellas with oxidized silver handles.

The first prize for gentlemen's singles is a handsome Horsman $10 prize racket, given by the citizens of Dunellen; second prize a leather felt-lined racket cover. Play was as follows: Hamilton, Jr., beat Clark, 6-4, 6-1. Apgar beat W. Terry, 6-4, 6-1. Shultz beat Murray by default. H. Terry beat [illegible], 6-1, 6-1. Hamilton, Sr., beat Dunham. Shellenger beat Runyon, 6-0, 6-3, Stryker a bye. In the second round, Apgar beat Hamilton, Jr., 6-3, 6-1. H. Terry beat Shultz, 6-1, 6-1. Hamilton, Sr., a bye. The finals will be played on the earliest possible date.

North Plainfield Petit Jurors.

Sheriff Tunison on August 31, drew a panel of 50 names before Judges Bartine, Jameson and TenEyck, to serve as petit jurors at the September term of the Somerset county courts. The list is pretty evenly distributed among the respective townships. The names of the jurors drawn from North Plainfield, are: Henry A. Voehl, Peter Benward, Thomas Newman, John H. Goodwin, Edward C Morse.

Winners of the Olympia Prizes.

Following is a list of the winners of the Olympia bowling alley prizes:

Chas. Krewson, gold watch, score 233; H. Willett, silver watch, score 231; Chas. VanWinkle, silk umbrella, score 227; Geo. Swain, gold ring, score 223; C. A. Reed, opera glasses, score 219; J. W. Drayton, bowling shoes, score 214.

Twelve scores were made over 200, one of which was 258, but being connected with the alley, was excluded from the prizes.

Bazaar at The Crescent.

The Rainbow Bazaar, which is to be held by the ladies of the All Saints memorial church of Scotch Plains, at The Crescent, on the afternoons and evenings of Sept. 6 and 7, will be one of the most elaborate and complete affairs of this nature ever presented in this locality. The decorations will be of the seven rainbow colors, and the appearance of the hall is promised to be exceptional and unique.

Fancy costumes will be worn upon the floor and in the booths by the ladies in charge of the several departments. Some of the toilets will be very startling and altogether pretty. Promenade concerts will be given every evening, while a "chef de cuisine" from New York will serve an oyster supper of exceptional merit. Tickets are on sale as advertised elsewhere.

Is That the Secret of the Matter?

(From the Trenton True American.)

The editor of the Gazette is very much surprised that Asbury Park Bradley should be willing to abandon prohibition for high license. Mr. Bradley has tried prohibition and finds that it does not prohibit, and is therefore willing to try something else. What he wants is practical results connected, of course, with a certain amount of worldly profits. He has very large interests in Asbury Park and he has ascertained that he cannot keep liquor out if he lets people in. It is necessary for the success of the place that people should be comfortable there and so Mr. Bradley is willing that liquor shall be sold, especially if it be sold under conditions which will produce a considerable income to the municipal government, or in other words, to Bradley. That is the secret of the matter.

John Reed Arrested [illegible] the Dunellen Accidents.

On Wednesday, August 28, a man by the name of John Reed was jailed on a warrant from Justice Cole, of Dunellen, on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct and trespassing on the cars. It is now learned that the Central railroad authorities think that he is the man who recently wrecked two trains at Dunellen. The officials are reticent as to the evidence in their possession. But they say that interesting developments may be given the public.

The evidence against Reed must be supplemented by other testimony before anything can be done in the case. Reed is now in the Middlesex county jail for thirty days on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He denies, of course, all knowledge of the wreck.

On the charge of trespassing on the cars he has been held to await the action of the grand jury.

SCOTCH PLAINS SCRATCHINGS.

When August Hoppell went away to Brooklyn several years ago, leaving the paternal home behind him, he turned his attention to groceries. He took to this business so well, that in a very short time he started out for himself, and is now the proprietor of a grocery store in that city. Needing a capable assistant, he has taken George [illegible] to Brooklyn with him. George had acquired considerable skill behind the counter of Baker & Mead; he has now gone to a larger sphere of activity, and Mr. Wm. Buckley occupies his place.

∴

Mr. Jahn is now comfortably settled in his new quarters. He is in a better location than he was before, and has considerable more room. Mr. Jahn keeps a dog that looks as if he meant business.

∴

I heard some one remark the other day that Mr. Brower's alligator had been enjoying poor health. The reptile is better, however, and has a larger appetite. He ate a toad a few days ago.

∴

Mr. Hall has returned from Newport.

∴

Speaking of Mr. Hall, I see by a notice in the post office that the time has at last arrived when books may be taken from the library. To entitle anyone to draw books he must have a card for that purpose signed by the Librarian. The cards can only be obtained on Wednesday evenings, that being the time at which the Librarian, Mr. Johnston, is always on hand. But after a card has once been procured books may be drawn with it at any of the times when the library is open, and which are Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 3 to 6 and from 7.30 to 10 P. M., and Mondays from 7.30 to 10.

This circulating feature of the library is likely to be appreciated, as there are many valuable works to be found on its shelves, including a great number of books which one often wishes to read but which it hardly pays to buy outright. The game rooms, smoking apartments and the well supplied files of magazines and papers continue to hold their attractions.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

Hamburg Figs for the Liver.

Habitual torpidity of the liver are functional derangements which should not be so long neglected as to become actual disease. HAMBURG FIGS should be taken, and the deranged organs restored to health. 25 cents. Dose one Fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Fire on the Mountain.

At three o'clock last Thursday fire was discovered in the building known as "Sunnyside," on the mountain, owned by Mr. Wallace Vail. The structure was of frame, and consequently the fire burned rapidly. The building was entirely consumed, and the loss will be considerable. As the place was unoccupied, the origin of the fire is attributed to an incendiary.

Plainfields Everywhere.

People who wonder why letters for this city so often go astray because misdirected, can somewhat understand the possibility when informed that there are fifteen "Plainfields" in the United States, and three in Canada, besides a "Plainfield Centre" in New York, and a "Plainfield Springs" in Vermont.

The "Plainfields" are in New Jersey, Arkansas, California, Dakota, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, Ohio Pennsylvania, Vermont and Wisconsin.

Rescued From a Runaway.

The family of Mr. John M. Crane, of Central avenue, were riding under the railroad bridge at Park avenue, Thursday afternoon, when the horse took fright at a passing train overhead, and started up the street at a terrific pace.

Miss Crane, who was driving, courageously held on and kept the horse in the middle of the road, but even with the assistance of her mother, who also took hold of the reins, the animal could not be checked. As they reached Ninth street, Architect Fougate sprang out in the road, and at the risk of his life succeeded in stopping the horse.

A Most Painful Accident.

A girl 13 years old, in the employ of E. P. Stevens on GrandView avenue, while jumping over a fence this morning, caught her foot between the pickets and fell head forward to the ground with her foot fastened in the fence.

Neighbors heard her screaming and hastened to her assistance, but it was with considerable difficulty that she was extricated from her perilous position. It was found that she could not walk and suffered intense pain.

Dr. Jenkins was summoned and found the leg broken above the ankle. It was set and placed in splints, and the girl is now doing well.

Night Bloomers.

(From the Daily Press of Aug. 30.)

Mrs. Sarah Bradshaw, of Duer street, North Plainfield, has one of the finest specimens of the night-blooming cereus in this part of the country. It displayed elegant blossoms last night and Thursday, and is getting ready to continue its record to-night.

A beautiful plant in full bloom last night at the home of Mrs. R. MacDonald, corner of Front and Peace streets, attracted the admiration of the scores of passers by. A lighted lamp help to show it off.

Mrs. E. R. Pope has just cause for great pride over the handsome night-bloomers she possesses. They are a source of envy and praise all over the neighborhood.

Mr. S. B. Hope, of Richmond street, has a cereus that has been blooming every night for some time, with no signs of giving up. He would not be surprised if it blossomed up to next Easter.

Mrs. W. N. Martin gave a night-blooming reception at her home corner of Somerset and Chatham streets, last evening. Her handsome plant had on it five of the most elegant flowers that have been seen this season. It stood in the hall and everybody was invited in to enjoy its beauties.

—A horse belonging to Mr. Henry Voehl, the North Plainfield baker, ran away on New street Saturday afternoon, but so far as could be learned no damage resulted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rainbow Bazaar!
AT
"THE CRESCENT,"
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Afternoon & Evening, Sept. 6 and 7.

Promenade concert in the evenings. Phonograph on exhibition. Tables and Hall beautifully decorated in the colors of the rainbow. Large Gypsy Encampment. Ladies in fancy costumes—unique and pretty.

Oyster supper by a chef de cuisine from New York. Ice Cream and Cake.

ADMISSION, 25 Cents.

Tickets for sale at L. W. Randolph's, druggist, 21 W. Front st., [illegible], dry goods, [illegible] W. Front st., Barkalew & Dunn, grocers, 18 North ave., A. Collier, jeweler, 3 Park ave., W. L. [illegible] & Co., glass and china, 15 E. Front st., C. K. [illegible], confectioner, 26 W. Front st., [illegible], harness and carriages, 33 Somerset st., M. [illegible], book store, 7 Park ave.

Sick Headache

Is a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills.

"I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine [illegible]"—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured."—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas.

"I was troubled for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Stimulates the Digestion, Calms the Nerves, Clears the Mind Yet Contains No Narcotic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit, I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned."—Henry Knarke, 332 Washington street, New York.

"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning; headaches, rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless, I tried "the new quinine" and soon got better."—W. Goldberg, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 160 Duane St., New York.

Ho! for the Switzerland of America!
PLAINFIELD
Reform Club Excursion!
TO
Mauch Chunk, Glen Onoko and Switch Back.
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11, 1889.

Tickets for Mauch Chunk and the Glen, $1.75.

To be had from A. Vanderbeek, H. N. Spencer, Ex. Com., J. W. A. [illegible], Fin. Sec'y, W. C. Smith and S. P. Hoffman.
Train leaves Plainfield 9:25 A. M.
Returning leaves Glen Onoko 5 o'clock, Mauch Chunk 5:10 P. M.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, esq., City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Friday, the thirtieth day of September next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at his office, 20 Park Avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay the taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

[illegible]

Witness my hand this 5th day of July, A. D., 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Collector of [illegible]

DEATHS.

ROUND—Saturday evening, [illegible] S. Round, eldest daughter of Jackson S. Round and Eliza A. Round, in the 20th year of her age.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
4-12-3m

High Grade! Low Prices!
PIANOS, PIANOS. ORGANS, ORGANS
At JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
NEW PIANOS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. NEW ORGANS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. TUNING and REPAIRING by Factory workmen.
SECOND-HAND PIANOS, $50, $75, $85, $125. Pianos rented at $3, $3 50, $4 per month.
ORGANS $20, $25, $35, $45, $50, $75, $85. Organs rented $1, $2, $2 50, $3 per month.
CASH OR EASY TERMS.
NEW STOCK of STOOLS, COVERS, SCARFS, PIANO LAMPS, &c., at
JACOB BROTHERS.

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World.)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $[illegible] CASH, or $[illegible] ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 766.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!
REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.
GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.
Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip to frames.
Green Wire Cloth.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.
TELEPHONE 125.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

RAPID
Ice Cream Freezers,
Water Coolers,
Peerless Gasoline Stoves,
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 5. 11-1-tf

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL. GEO. W. COOK.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
20 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

F. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business kept on hand, and lower than any other firm in the city. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

[illegible]

FOR SALE at a Bargain—[illegible] W. W. [illegible] Richard's Pool [illegible]. Enquire at No. 21 [illegible], Plainfield, N. J.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS [illegible]

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE
Building Lots.

The subscribers, Administrators with the will annexed of Eli Rosenbury, late of the county of Hunterdon, deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue, on

Wednesday, 25th day of September,

1889, between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M., to wit: At 2 o'clock, on the premises,

In the City of Plainfield,

county of Union and State of New Jersey, all those certain building lots situate and described as follows: Nos. 1 and 2, on Arlington place, conveyed by Herbert [illegible] and wife and others to Eli Rosenbury, by deed dated Feb. 1, 1876. [illegible]

Conditions and attendance on day of sale by
[illegible] JONES,
MATTHEW SHANN,
Administrators, &c.
August 26, 1889.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

L. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The thrifty housewife is now [illegible] everything she can.

—Don't forget to see the phonograph at the Bazaar. It will be exhibited by an expert.

—Many of the public school [illegible] will have new teachers when the schools reopen.

—A clam bake was held on the Mountain [illegible] in the vicinity of Washington Rock on Sunday.

—[illegible] is the latest New Jersey Post Office. It is a mile from Port Norris, Atlantic county.

—Druggist Shaw's base ball bulletin still continues to attract large audiences every evening.

—The bells will soon ring for the purpose of calling in the straw hats and seersucker coats.

—The boys training class of the Y. M. C. A. spent the day again at Brighton Beach, Thursday.

—The regular meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association has been postponed until Monday evening, Sept. 9.

—A grand ball will be given at the Mt. Bethel Hotel on Wednesday, Sept. 11. Prof. O'Reilly will furnish the music.

—Prices at the Bazaar will be popular retail prices. Bargains will be found at the white goods and glass and china booths.

—The Somerville jail is full with tramps, most of whom have been incarcerated within the past ten days, for trespassing on the Central Railroad.

—An adder snake crawled into the machine shop at the Pond Tool Works on Thursday afternoon, and was then killed by one of the workmen.

—An open vehicle with a man and woman seated in it collapsed on West Front street, Sunday morning, but the occupants escaped uninjured.

—Beginning with today, Mr. "Ben." Thorn, the plumber and tinsmith has put his men on nine hours' time. Heretofore ten hours constituted a day's work.

—Tax bills now grace the telephone poles all over town, of people whose lands, real estate, or plans, have been levied upon for the payment of delinquent taxes.

—A change of advertisement for Amos H. Van Horn, the Newark furniture merchant, will appear in our next issue. It will pay you to read what he has to say.

—One of Locomotive 30's crew was struck in the head by the Fanwood bridge while switching cars Friday afternoon. He had a miraculous escape from death.

—Warren Engine Company disposed of its team of horses, at auction Thursday, for $175. The harness brought $8, and an offer of $100 for the truck was refused.

—A young man named Wakefield, was struck on the nose by a ball thrown wildly by one of the Hackett, Carhart & Co's team on the Crescents' grounds Monday morning.

—Friend's Firstday school recommenced its sessions in the Peace street meeting house last Sunday morning, with an encouraging attendance of both teachers and scholars.

—Justice Nash Thursday sold at auction a pair of scales belonging to an East Third street merchant, to satisfy a claim for back taxes. The scales brought $7.10, or $1.10 more than the amount due for taxes.

—The engine on the Baltimore and Ohio fast freight train, going East, broke an eccentric rod near Bound Brook early Friday morning. The train was delayed for several hours on account of the accident.

—Emil Zeidel, died at the Hospital on Saturday from pneumonia. The deceased was 29 years old, a bachelor, and came from New York. The remains were interred in the city plot in Evergreen Cemetery, Monday.

—The railroad officials' private engine, "Star," stopped at this city on Saturday, with some of the heads of the Maintenance of Way department. An examination was made of the new driveway that is being constructed from North avenue to the track west of the station.

—While the cellar was being excavated for the new building at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, Mr. Wm. Wright, unearthed a copper penny bearing the date of 1845. The coin was found several feet under the ground, and has doubtless been there for many years.

—Officer Lynch arrested a young fellow named George Washington on Saturday afternoon, for driving off with another man's horse and buggy from Florida Grove, a few days ago. Justice Nash held the prisoner in the sum of $300 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

—Contracts for the $17,[illegible] pressed brick and terra cotta building already described in THE PRESS, that the Miller Bros., intend erecting at the corner of Park avenue and Fourth street, were awarded Wednesday afternoon. Mr. John Evans will do the mason work, Messrs Brokaw and Kase the carpentering, and F. O. Smith the painting. Work begins today.

Tom the Peeper.

It is said that the mysterious "Tom the Peeper," who has been frightening females in the Fourth Ward during the past week, is none other than a resident of North Plainfield. One of the women, whose house he entered, says she can both identify and locate the "peeper."

Entertained by Their Boss.

A very congenial party of gentlemen were gathered at the home of Mr. Christian Schepflin, at Dunellen, Saturday afternoon last. The guests included the salesmen and heads of departments of the clothing establishment of Messrs. C. Schepflin & Co., and they were royally entertained by their host upon the occasion of the close of the business season.

Mr. Schepflin, during the afternoon, signified his entire satisfaction with the season's results, and sincerely thanked his co-workers for the way they had heartily pulled together for the great benefit of all. In return the guests expressed their recognition of their employer's appreciation, and pledged themselves to continued interest and service.

The social pleasure of the afternoon included bowling on the [illegible] lawn, 120 feet square, and other games provided by the thoughtful host. An abundance of tempting refreshments of all kinds were spread under tents about the spacious grounds. Those present were, Col. Geo. Mulford, Messrs C. B. [illegible], J. G. Miller, J. W. Griffith, C. D. [illegible], A. W. Waldron, Dr. Larkner, J. [illegible], L. V. Clark, Peter Schultz, [illegible], Wm. H. Smith and several others.

—Will it cure everything? No, Dr. Dam's Remedy cures chronic blood diseases only.

Personals.

Mr. D. C. Adams is in the Adirondacks, again.

Mr. Julian Scott is at New Haven.

Mrs. Carl Kerth has gone to Blue Point, L. I., for a week.

Commodore Geo. P. Depue and family, spent Friday at Brighton Beach.

Miss Mamie French, of West Front street, is visiting friends in Brooklyn.

Miss Mabel Pierce has gone to Philadelphia, as the guest of some relatives.

Mr. T. Warner and family, of Grove street, have returned from Ocean Beach.

Miss Madge Stephens is spending two weeks at Munson, Allegheny county, Pa.

Mrs. L. A. Allegee, of East Front street, is spending a few weeks in Connecticut.

Chief of Police T. J. Carey and family have returned from Lebanon, Hunterdon county, N. J.

Miss Witman, of East Front street, is at present the guest of Miss Freeman, of New York city.

Mr. Walter Manning, of Plainfield, has been visiting at the Shepherd farm near Bound Brook.

Mrs. E. V. Lorton and son, Victor, of West Fifth street, are visiting friends at Jamaica, L. I.

Mr. I. Brokaw and wife of North Plainfield, have been attending the camp meeting at Mt. Tabor.

Mr. Elias Hotchkiss, of Rock View avenue, has gone to Bay Shore, L. I., for a few days' fishing.

A boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Dubois, at their home on Duer street, Saturday morning last.

Mrs. John N. Smith, of Millstone, N. J., is visiting her brother, Mr. P. G. Kline, of Somerset avenue.

Ex-Councilman S. A. Ginna and family, of Broadway, arrived home from Watch Hill, on Saturday.

Mr. S. P. Kimball and family, of Franklin place and Putnam avenue, have returned from the Catskills.

Miss Nellie Nichols, of Newark, is spending a week with the family of Mr. W. R. Mattox, on Park avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Church and son, and Mrs. P. M. Demarest, arrived home Thursday afternoon from New York State.

Mr. Harry Porter, of Mt. Pleasant, and Mr. Percy Dayton, of East Sixth street, this city, are at New Haven, Conn., visiting relatives.

Mrs. D. G. Bird returned Monday, with her two daughters, from Sheepside, Chatham, N. J., after spending a week with relatives.

Mr. E. T. Dunn, of West Fourth street, has secured a position with the Edison Phonograph Co., of West Orange, and entered upon his duties Tuesday.

The marriage is announced of Mr. Howard Hummer, of North Plainfield, and Miss Ella Hodden, of this city, which occurred at Rogue, N. Y., March 4, 1889.

Mr. Goppar and family, of Cincinnati, arrived in Plainfield from Europe recently and are spending a few days with Mr. Goppar's sister, Mrs. N. D. C. Hodges of Franklin place.

Rev. Edwin F. See, who preached in the Trinity Reformed church on Sunday, was the guest while in this city, of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Stout, of "The Elms," East Front street.

Mr. Lawrence Pauli, the peanut dealer of Third and Liberty streets, sailed for Europe, Saturday. Mr. Pauli was accompanied by his son, and his destination will be Lucca, Italy.

Mrs. Elijah Hites, of Chatham street, and Mrs. Mary A. Martin, of Linden avenue, North Plainfield, have left for Deckertown, N. J., where they will visit relatives for several days.

Mr. Chas. E. Hobby, after a year's painful sickness, has been obliged to give up all business and surrender the old shop by No. 2 engine house where he has been established the last thirteen years.

The handsome residence of Mr. J. C. Zimmerman, on Grove street, has been leased to Mr. George A. Evans, a dealer in steel rails, on Wall street, New York. Mr. Evans has already taken possession with his family.

Miss Anna Moorian started today for her home in Albany, N. Y., after a prolonged visit with friends on East Third street, much improved in health, though very sorry to part with the many friends she has made during her stay here.

The two-wheeled gig belonging to Dr. George W. Endicott, was partially wrecked on Plainfield avenue, on Saturday. One wheel was dished by being suddenly wrenched out of a rut or hole. Neither the Doctor nor his groom, was injured.

Mrs. Wm. A. Freeman and two sons of East Fifth street, have returned from an unusually pleasant visit of four weeks with friends at Brooklyn, Conn. On Sunday next Mrs. Freeman will resume her charge of the organ and surpliced choir of Grace church.

Mr. George L. Henry and Miss Lucy J. Hendricks, both of this city were united in marriage at Somerville on the 29th ultimo. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the groom's brother. Mr. and Mrs Henry are at home, No. 71 East Third street, this city.

Mr. A. C. Jessup, the New York representative of the American Sheet Iron company of Pittsburgh, has leased of Mr. Isaac Brokaw, Mrs. Bacon's cottage on Willow avenue, North Plainfield, adjoining the home of Mr. Chas. E. Horton. He will occupy the place with his family, Oct. 1.

The Unitarian church services will be resumed next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Morehouse will preach. The services after next Sunday will be held in the morning at half-past ten o'clock. The place of meeting is in the music rooms of Jacob Bros., on East Front street.

Miss Mabel Woodruff of East Second street tendered a reception to her friend, Miss Stokes of Philadelphia, who is at present her guest, Friday. A select few spent the evening very enjoyably together. Vocal and instrumental music, dancing and refreshments made up the evening's programme.

While at Paris, recently, the Rev. C. R. Mitchell, of the M. E. church, received the sad news of the death of Mrs. Mitchell's mother. Mr. Mitchell has borne the sorrow alone, however, as he felt he could not destroy his wife's happiness abroad. He will not break the news to her until their return home.

Mr and Mrs. D. M. Canfield, of Washington, D. C., who were last week the guests of Mrs. Canfield's cousin, Mrs. J. C. VanDyke of East Front street, have returned home after a very pleasant outing at Asbury Park and among friends in this city. Mr. Canfield holds a responsible position in the Pension Office at Washington, and he is also one of the leading lawyers.

A feature of the services at Trinity Reformed church, Sunday, was the music by a new quartette. The vocalists were, Mrs. Davis, of Dunellen, Mrs. Bird, of this city, and Messrs Randall and Barnes. One of the beautiful selections rendered was a TeDeum by Mosenthal. Mrs. Davis sang "Rock of Ages," as a solo, with good effect. The organist was Mr. A. Titsworth.

The death occurred in New York, on Saturday evening, of Jennie L. Pound, eldest daughter of Jackson E. Pound and his wife, who was formerly Miss Nellie Hooker, of Scotch Plains. Death came in her twenty-fourth year. She was the niece of Mrs. Mary Ann Bloom, widow of the late Judge Wm. Bloom, of Brooklyn, N. Y. The young lady was a granddaughter of Jackson Pound, a former well known resident of Plainfield.

The Rev. C. L. Goodrich is home from Windham, New York.

Mr. L. R. Goodrich has returned from his Summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murray and family, have returned from the Marion House, Lake George.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred'k Moon, and Miss Fritts, of Park avenue, are home from Dingman's Ferry, Pa.

Mr. Frank Platt, of Brooklyn, is spending a few days with his friend A. L. Saltzman, of Central avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Davis have returned from Atlantic City. The Doctor is in unusually good health after his short rest.

A 15-months-old daughter of Patrick and Mary McGrath of South Second street, died on Sunday. The funeral took place on Monday.

Mr. T. Pottle, of Central avenue, has entirely renovated his cottage lately occupied by Mrs Courvoisier, and has leased it to Mr. Mason, of Worcester, Mass.

Willie, the youngest child of Patrick and Elizabeth Melvin of Cottage place, died on Sunday, and the remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery on Monday.

At the election of officers of the Seaside Assembly, at Avon-by-the-sea, on Tuesday, Prof. Wm. E. Albertl, formerly of this city, but now of Somerville, was elected Secretary.

One of the guests at The Netherwood is Gen'l Jackson. His daughter, a young woman still in her teens, has one of the fullest and richest soprano voices ever heard in this vicinity.

Mrs. Fred. S. Green is the owner of a night-blooming cereus which is delighting its owner and friends with fragrant flowers. It is now ready to bloom for the second time this season.

ONE LOST AND TWO WON.

Three of the yellowest ball games ever put up in this city, were those of Saturday and Monday on the grounds of the Plainfield Bowling Club. Twenty-four flagrant and fragrant errors is the total charge against the Crescents as below, yet in spite of such a handicap the scalps of the West Ends and the Trentons again hang from the home team's girdle, and the Hackett-Carharts only won by the help of Umpire Keller.

Saturday's game was a most unsatisfactory one. It was the Crescents' intention to wipe up the dusty diamond with the West Ends—once more and for all. But their pitcher failed to appear, Condon and Bowes were put in the box, and Bradley—Somerville's kleptomaniac umpire—was scheduled to cover first base for Plainfield. The Crescents won in spite of all that, hanging seven runs out of Harkins in the first four innings.

The score was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SH	LB	PO	A	E
Lee, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McMurray, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowman, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowes, c, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bradley, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadmus, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hayden, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLaughlin, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Condon, p, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	[illegible]	[illegible]

WEST ENDS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SH	LB	PO	A	E
Bishop, 1b, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartfield, c, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harkins, p, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], cf, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davenport, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frelinghuysen, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Crescents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Ends	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Earned runs—Crescents, 1; West Ends, 2. Two base hits—Lee, Cadmus, Bowes (2), Williams. Home run—Harkins. Base on balls—Crescents, 5; West Ends, 4. Base on hit by ball—Crescents, 1; West Ends, 2. First base on errors—Crescents, 7; West Ends, 5. Flies caught—By Crescents, 7; by West Ends, 6. Time of game—2.25. Umpire—Mr. T. H. Keller.

Monday morning's game with the Hackett-Carharts was won by the Crescents in the beginning, but subsequently lost through Condon's errors on first, Bowes' poor throwing to second, the beautiful balls that Gately presented Moorhead, and the blundering stupidity of Umpire Keller. In spite of all this, the team that defeated the N. J. A. C., at Bergen Point in the afternoon by a score of 17 to 6, only had three runs the better of the Crescents.

The score was:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SH	LB	PO	A	E
Lee, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McMurray, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowman, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowes, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadmus, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Condon, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hayden, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLaughlin, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gately, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	[illegible]	[illegible]

HACKETT-CARHARTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SH	LB	PO	A	E
Dixon, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moorhead, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evans, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cantlon, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berry, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hammel, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Abel, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fricken, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carmichael, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	[illegible]	[illegible]

Crescents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hackett-Carharts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Earned runs—Crescents, 1; Hackett-Carharts, 4. Two base hits—Bowes, Condon, Hammel, Moorhead (2). Double play—Cantlon. Base on balls—Crescents, 9; Hackett-Carharts, 4. Hit by ball—Hayden, Hammel. Passed balls—Evans, 2. Wild pitch—Hammel. Sacrifice hits—Hammel, 2. Flies caught—by Crescents, 7; by Hackett-Carharts, 7. First base on errors—Crescents, 5; Hackett-Carharts, 4. Time of game—2.15. Umpire—Mr. T. H. Keller.

The afternoon's game against Trenton's strong team was more gratifying. The Crescents for the third time ran up a total of eight errors by the infield, but the outfield as usual played a good game. McMurray's hits were great and timely. Keller's position as umpire was transferred to Cadmus with worse results. The former will not declare a man out if he does not see it. Monday afternoon Cadmus declared Gately out between first and second when the runner was not touched, and even if he had been the umpire could not have seen it. For some minutes after the hisses of the crowd could be heard a mile.

The score was:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SH	LB	PO	A	E
Lee, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McMurray, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowman, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowes, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cadmus, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Condon, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hayden, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McLaughlin, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gately, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27	[illegible]	[illegible]

TRENTONS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SH	LB	PO	A	E
Hammill, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Clark, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Howell, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Riddle, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thomas, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ward, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hamilton, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Crescents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trentons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Earned runs—Crescents, 1; Trentons, 1. Two base hits—Bowes, [illegible]. Three base hits—Bowes, McMurray. Double play—Cadmus to Condon. Base on balls—Crescents 4; Trentons 4. Hit by ball—Hammill, Thomas. Passed balls—Bowes, 1; Riddle, 1. Wild pitch—Hamilton. Flies caught—by Crescents 5; by Trentons, 4. First base on errors—Crescents 3; Trentons, 3. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. W. Cadmus.

—Myself and daughter have used Dr. Dam's Remedy for that weak, tired feeling and headache, and find it excellent.—Mrs. M. E. Taylor, E. Front street.

Petit Jurors.

Among the jurors drawn Tuesday at Elizabeth, were from Plainfield, E. C. Mulford, F. H. Martin, D. Hand and Asa Collier; from Fanwood, Stiles M. Parse, Lewis W. Miller and Henry F. Stiles; from Westfield, C. W. Harbison.

After [illegible].

The colored people turned out in large numbers from this city to Florida Grove, Thursday, and on the drive over Prof. Edwin Maynard, the tonsorial trimmer, of Park avenue, led them all behind Andrew Lobkins' fast little mare "Jennie T." You can't lose the professor.

Shot a Mad Dog.

Officer Flannigan encountered a dog which showed symptoms of the rabies, on West Front street, early Thursday morning. The brute growled and snapped at the officer, and several times tried to bite him. The officer finally shot the dog on Somerset street.

Real Estate at Auction.

The Master's sale of the real estate of the late Corra Mecker, took place Thursday, and was conducted by Constable Amos Moffett. A house on East Second street, near Richmond, sold for $2,800, and a lot on East Third street, brought $600. A vacant lot on Westervelt avenue, was bought by one of the Messrs Schwed Bros., for $500.

The Street Railway Route.

Tuesday for the first time was presented through the columns of THE PRESS exclusively, a map of the proposed route of the Plainfield electric railway. Accompanying the map is an explanation of it, showing the sentiment of the property holders along the route, and giving a comparison of the amount of frontage owned by those favorable and those otherwise.

Death of an Old Resident.

Mr. Isaac Littell, aged about 74 years, an old and well-known resident near Willow Grove, died suddenly on Tuesday Aug. 27, soon after retiring, and without warning other than a chill. He had been about his farm as usual and attended to the milking. He complained of not feeling well and retired early. His death followed soon afterward. Mr. Littell was a brother-in-law of Mr. George W. Force of this city, both having married sisters.

What One Man Did on a Bike, With 40 Pounds of Baggage.

Captain Frank L. C. Martin, of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, started from this city, Aug. 17, as told in THE PRESS, on his bicycle, and rode through Scotch Plains, New Providence, Morristown, Morris Plains, Mount Tabor, Denville, Rockaway, Dover, Succasunny, Lake Hopatcong, Hurdtown, Woodport, Sparta, Newton, Stillwater, Blairstown, Hainesburg and Columbia, N. J., Portland, Pa., Delaware Water Gap, Shawnee, Stroudsburg and Bushkill to Dingman's Ferry, at which place he remained until Sept. 1, returning through Milford and Matamoras, Pa., Port Jervis, N. Y., Hugenot and Cuddebackville, Otisville, Middletown, Goshen, Chester, Monroe, Turners, Arden, Southfield, Tuxedo, Sloatsburg, Ramapo, Suffern, Tallmans, Monsey, Spring Valley, Nanuet, Nyack, (ferry across Hudson) Tarrytown, Yonkers and Kings Bridge to New York, wheeling all the way to Liberty street ferry.

At Delaware Water Gap he was joined by Louis Geyler, first lieutenant of the Century Wheelmen, of Phila, who was on a tour to New York, and together they rode to Dingman's Ferry, remaining over night. The following day Capt. Martin accompanied him to Port Jervis.

In the evening shortly after reaching the hotel in Hainesburg, a farmer rushed in and excitedly declared that he had just seen a giant passing down the road on a dead run, and was very much surprised when he was shown the bicycle and told that was what he had seen with a man on it. This story he accepted with a good deal of incredulity, as it was the first bike he had ever seen. The roads were mostly poor owing in a measure to the heavy rains of last month.

Captain Martin carried with him all his baggage in a valise attached to the backbone of his machine, and on the handle bars, weighing in all over forty pounds.

"TOM THE PEEPER."

The mysterious "Tom the Peeper" who has been frightening the female inhabitants of Elizabeth, for several weeks past, has at last turned up in this city, and to show that he really means business, is evident from the fact that two houses were entered on West Third street, during Thursday and the occupants were thoroughly alarmed.

Mr. and Mrs. James Dady occupy the ground floor of a dwelling house on West Third street, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ashton occupy rooms in the upper story. At two o'clock next morning Mrs. Ashton was aroused by a strange man prowling around in her bedroom. Thinking perhaps that it was her brother-in-law, who boards with the family, she called to him, and a stranger answered "yes" and descending a flight of stairs, passed out through the front door into the street.

An hour later Mr. John Kane's residence on the same street, was entered in some unaccountable manner, but nothing was taken.

At four o'clock the stranger returned to Mr. Dady's apartments, and this time he entered the house through the cellar. The man raised all of the windows and opened the doors on the ground floor, and after extinguishing a lighted lamp, he went direct to the room in which Mr. and Mrs. Dady were sleeping. The fellow lighted a number of matches, one of which set fire to the bed clothes, thus awaking Mrs. Dady. The latter aroused her husband who got up just in time to see the stranger depart through an open window. The man was chased for several blocks, but he escaped.

Mrs. Dady declares that she took hold of the intruder by the arm, whereupon the man pushed her aside and fled. The man is described as being tall and powerfully built, and wearing an overcoat.

While Mr. Dady and others were chasing the mysterious man, they found seated on Mr. Patrick Day's front stoop, one of the Muhlenberg Hospital patients, who was out for a morning walk, but as he did not answer the description given of "Tom the Peeper," he was not molested.

The mysterious and notorious "Tom the Peeper" was again up to his didos Friday night, but this time he was chased by a small army of men and boys who were armed with revolvers, shot guns, clubs and a cheese knife.

It was about two o'clock next morning when the stranger broke open a front window in Mrs. John Kane's residence on West Third street, and entered the house. Mrs. Kane declares that she saw the intruder, who was disguised with a wig and long curls. He also wore a cap. The woman yelled for assistance, and the fellow fled. A posse of about thirty men and boys started in pursuit of the peeper, but the latter scaled a fence and escaped.

On Thursday night in addition to the houses entered by the man, as told in Friday's PRESS, the stranger also entered the residences of Mrs. Amelia Willibald and Mrs. Reed, who occupy a double house along the railroad near Liberty street. In the former place he stole 25 cents, and in the latter he lighted a lamp and was ascending the stairs to the upper story, when Mrs. Reed's shrieks for help frightened him away. The fellow coolly set the lamp on the stairs, and ran out of the front door.

—Dr. A. M. Dam, 405 Columbus ave., Boston, Mass., would be pleased to answer any correspondence from parties using or intending to use his remedy.

Broke His Wrist.

Isaac Kennedy, a painter employed by Messrs Marsh & Ayers, while at work painting the Pettit house on Central avenue, Friday afternoon, fell from a ladder and broke his right arm at the wrist. A physician reset the broken bone.

Thrown From a Wagon.

A butcher named Haines from New Market was thrown from a carriage under the Park avenue railroad bridge, Friday afternoon, and considerably cut and bruised about the head. The animal he was driving became frightened at a passing train.

Will Give Up Its Plainfield Home.

The offices of the C. L. S. C., so long established in this city, are to be removed as speedily as possible to Buffalo, N. Y. The entire plant and its every department, with Miss Kimball and her staff, have received positive orders to be removed as fast as practicable to Buffalo.

The Government Census Office in Plainfield.

Mr. E. C. Mulford, has rented to the Secretary of the Interior, through Census Commissioner, R. K. Carroll, offices in the second story of the Chetola, on North avenue, owned by Mr. J. F. McIntyre. They will be fitted up as the headquarters of the United States census taker of this section of the country.

A New Church for Plainfield.

The First Unitarian Society of Plainfield has filed articles of incorporation in the County Clerk's office and will build a church in this city. The incorporators are Mayor Job Male, George D. Patton, Ruth C. Leonard, Mrs. David W. Pond, C. W. Opdyke, Henry B. Wells, H. B. Nichols. These seven persons are also the Board of Trustees.

[illegible]

The music for the Bazaar, to be held at The Crescent, Friday and Saturday, has been carefully selected under the management of P. L. Conde, of this city, assisted by Mrs. N. E. Buckley, of Fanwood. The orchestra will be composed of the following well known soloists:

1st violin, P. L. Conde; 2d violin, W. Netherwood; bass, F. Conde, Sr.; piano, Mrs. N. E. Buckley; cornet, W. N. Bartow; clarionette, F. L. Conde; flute, L. Clauser; trombone, G. Dunham.

The Comparison for a Year.

As THE PRESS has before stated Justice V. W. Nash is making things warm for the delinquent taxpayers. The following figures will show the comparison of taxes collected during three months of last year and the amount collected during July and August of this year.

During July, August and September, 1888, $2,0[illegible].12 was collected, and during the past two months, July and August of this year, $5,142 51 was collected by Justice Nash.

A Slight Tribute to the Memory of Mrs. Daniel Smith.

(Contributed.)

At the Locust Valley Reformed church, Long Island, there was held on Friday last the funeral services of a lady who died in this city on the previous Tuesday.

Having been an invalid during the three years of her residence in Plainfield, she was but little known outside of a few immediate friends, but her departure has left many a heart to mourn the loss of a noble, generous, sympathising woman, besides those who bear that deepest of all sorrows when the grave closes over a tender, loving mother.

On Thursday afternoon a short service was held at the residence of her son, Mr. Henry T. Smith, on Broadway, the Rev. Dr. Simpson officiating, and on Friday morning the remains of Mrs. Daniel Smith were borne on the last sad journey to her former home at Locust Valley, Long Island, where a large number of sympathising friends met the funeral party at the station.

The grief of those who had known her many years was profoundly expressed; and there mingled with the numerous friends and relatives, many and many of those who had been the recipients of her limitless generosity and whose hearts and homes she had cheered previous to her departure from Locust Valley.

Amid the fragrance of countless flowers and the church filled almost beyond its capacity, the three clergymen—the Rev. Dr. Irving of Troy, N. Y., Rev. Dr. Hart of Neshanic, and Rev. Dr. Snook of Locust Valley—all impressively conducted the service, each one speaking of the dead in the memory of her sweet, Christian faith, and as one whose life was all that a follower of the Cross of Jesus should be.

In the cemetery adjoining the church they laid her at rest in the August sunshine, which was not brighter than the example she has left for the world to follow; and if grief can be measured by flowers and tears, then great indeed to the friends has been the loss of Mrs. Daniel V. Smith.

KING AND QUEEN SHOOTING.

The King and Queen shooting by the Shooting Section of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, took place at Keller's grove on Monday, commencing at 9:30 A. M. Mr. Fred Haberle succeeded in shooting off the Eagle's head and was awarded the first prize of $5. The second prize, $3, went to the Shooting Section on account of an error, and Mr. Fred Bechtel captured the third prize, $2.

Following came the King shooting at the Eagle's body, and after about 200 bullets had winged by or imbedded themselves in the wooden carcass, Mr. Henry Kreuzfeld shot down the last piece and he was declared King of the "Plainfield Schuetzen Bund" for one year to come.

Miss Aug. Keller scored the most points on the target and was therefore made the Queen for one year. At two o'clock the shooters with all the members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein marched to the station, preceded by the new City Cornet Band, to receive guests from New York and Brooklyn who arrived on the 2:30 P. M. train in special cars.

The visitors, most of whom were handsome gold medals, presented a fine appearance, and after a short street parade, they were escorted to the grove where refreshments were served, and the crowning ceremonies of the King and Queen took place. Miss T. Schmidt in a neat speech presented both the King and Queen with handsome gold medals. Miss Schmidt was also presented with a handsome gift by Mr. Mennenbach, on behalf of the Shooting Section. Mr. Kreuzfeld, the King, thanked all present for the honor bestowed upon himself and the Queen, and invited all to "Schmetter" one with him.

Capt. Stockle of the Shooting Section thanked the visitors for their willingness to assist in building up the Plainfield Schuetzen Bund. Capt. Ludwig of the Independent Germania Schuetzen Corps of New York, responded, stating that New York and Brooklyn comrades were always ready to help a club in its childhood. The Plainfield club, he predicted, would prosper because the ladies took such an active part in it.

Remarks were also made by Captain Schroeder and ex-Captain Holz from the New York Schuetzen Guild, and Captain Rish from the Brooklyn Independent Schuetzen company. About 8 o'clock the visitors left for home.

"It goes right to the spot," said an old gentleman, who found great benefit in Dam's Sarsaparilla. He was right. Derangements of the stomach, liver, and kidneys are more speedily remedied by this medicine than by any other. It reaches the trouble directly.

From the Elizabeth Journal.

The New Brunswick *Home News* takes it for granted that he is a very clear and very far sighted man who saw any part of Heaven from Jersey City. But this is not necessarily so. Dives was very nearsighted, and yet he saw Heaven from the station just below Jersey City.

He Struck the Girl.

John Wandley, a young man residing on Arlington avenue, committed an assault upon eleven-year-old Freida Fricke, of West Third street, Thursday. Officer Mattox arrested him. Justice Nash, before whom the boy was taken, administered a sound lecture to the youthful prisoner, and then discharged him.

The Right Time and the Right Place.

The great good order, pleasure and success of the Reform Club's midsummer excursion to Rockaway, will no doubt attract a large crowd upon the occasion of their coming trip to Mauch Chunk, Wednesday of next week. Tickets for the trip, including Glen Onoko, will be sold at $1.75, and can be purchased of those mentioned in the advertisement elsewhere.

W. C. T. U. Anniversary.

The anniversary exercises of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the First Presbyterian church this Thursday evening, at 7.45. The programme is as follows:

Organ Voluntary.
Singing.
Reading Scripture and Prayer.
Singing.
Address..........by the President.
Report of the Treasurer.
Free Will Offering.
Address..........by Mrs. J. T. Ellis.
Singing. Benediction.

Traveled 2,500 Miles to Wed.

A very pretty wedding took place at the residence of Mr. John Stafford on Spooner avenue, Tuesday, at noon. The contracting couple were Mr. Robert Gow of Palatka, Florida, and Miss Georgianna Allard, second daughter of Mr. A. G. Allard of Cheadle, Staffordshire, Eng. Rev. E. M. Rodman was the officiating clergyman.

The bride arrived from England on the steamer Servia on Sunday, having traveled twenty-five hundred miles to meet her prospective husband. The bride and groom are spending their honeymoon at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., after which they will permanently locate in this city.

After the ceremony the bridal party were photographed by Messrs Fisher & Monfort.

"Genial, Shapely and Hustling."

The following reference to a gentleman well-known in this city and who has charge of Mr. A. D. Thompson's establishments and enterprises here and elsewhere, is from the Asbury Park *Spray* of Aug. 22:

"Wm. S. Potter, the genial, shapely and hustling agent for the Macopin Lake Ice Co., a corporation that monopolizes the ice trade in this section, was one of yesterday's visitors. Mr. Potter resides at Somerville, N. J., where he holds several positions of trust. During the Winter months Mr. Potter resides in Trenton and looks after the interests of the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., in the State Legislature. He is a Democrat from 'wayback and is willing to wager his picturesque mustache against a bar of chewing gum that Leon Abbett will be the next occupant of the Governor's chair."

Mr. Potter is the legislative correspondent of THE PRESS and *The Constitutionalist*.

A Birthday Surprise.

Last Saturday being the eighth anniversary of the birth of Miss Lottie D. Springmann, of North Plainfield, Miss Gracie Hunter of Jackson avenue, invited a number of her young school mates and friends to meet at her house and from there go in a party to Miss Springmann's on Somerset street, and tender her a surprise.

The affair was a success in every particular. The evening was passed in the enjoyment of all kinds of games and other social pleasures, besides a magic lantern exhibition by Master Johnnie Voehl. Those present were the Misses Gracie Hunter, Lidy Hughes, Aggie Morse, Katie Powers, Minnie Gulick, Mamie Philpitt, Bertha Philpitt, Tiny Voehl, Addie Carney, Cally Soper, Hattie Voehl, Fronie Rickert, Lidy Pangborn, Lilly Seitz, Amy Gee of Pamrapo, Maggie Hunt of Newark, Mamie Kohler, Annie Mackey, and Masters Eddie Becker, Frank Foster, Henry Voehl, Elmer Wheeler, Walter Ketteuring, Johnnie Voehl.

—The public schools in this city will reopen for the Fall term on Monday next.

Suicide.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY has saved more lives by timely use, and has kept from suicide or the insane asylum more victims of nervous disorders, than all the physicians with their pet methods of treatment. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Hay Fever.

I have been a hay fever sufferer for three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms; did not take much stock in it because of the many quack medicines. A friend persuaded me to try the Balm, and I did so with wonderful success.—F. S. Geer, Syracuse, N. Y.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all hay fever sufferers; it is, in my opinion, a sure cure. I was afflicted for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief.—W. H. Haskins, Marshfield, Vt.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES HAY-FEVER AND Cold in Head.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.,

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces,

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Summer Sale OF DRY GOODS AND CARPETS! AT DECIDED BARGAINS! At WHITNEY'S.

Call and see for yourself that the **Low Prices** marked on the goods at which we offer them must insure their quick sale. Get some of the **BARGAINS** while they are going.

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,

No. 8 E. Front St.,

Opposite P. O.

C/B
C/B à la Spirite
C/B

BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS.
MAYER, STROUSE & CO.
MFRS. 412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Railroad Crossing!

Look Out for Fast Excursion Trains

VIA THE

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, AND MANITOBA R'WY.

TO

MONTANA, MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA,

TUESDAY, AUG. 6, 1889;
TUESDAY, AUG. 20, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1889;
TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1889;

THROUGH THE

GREAT RESERVATION and MILK RIVER VALLEY

TO

Great Falls, Helena, Butte,

And all important intermediate points, including

Fargo, Moorhead, Huron, Watertown, Ellendale, Aberdeen, Grand Forks, Grafton, Casselton, Sioux Falls, Wahpeton, Fergus Falls, Devil's Lake, Etc.

VERY LOW RATES.

Through Tickets on sale at all principal stations.

For further information ask your home or nearest coupon ticket agent, or write to F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., ST. PAUL, MINN. C. H. ALEXANDER, Gen. Traffic Mgr.,

READ & RUN

As Fast as You Can for

-Linen Handkerchiefs-

AT PECK'S!

TWO TO ONE!

That's just what the average man finds that he requires, two pairs of pants to every suit. We know this to be so from the quantity of separate pants we sell. To meet this demand we always keep a stock of independent pants of every shade of color, of every variety of material and of every size. At the beginning of the season the stock is fullest, of course, and it is a good time in which to match up a portion of a suit. No matter whether you are long or short, thick or thin, nor what kind of a suit you want to match, you will find what you want right here. If you don't you certainly will not find it anywhere else.

Pants to work in: pants to wear to business; pants for Sunday or dress, and pants fit to be married in. What more need we say? Step in and match up the old suit and thus save the cost of a new one for a month or two. Poor advice for us to give, you think? That's so, perhaps, but we'll secure your gratitude and good-will now, and your money for a new suit will follow later.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.

Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00

Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS,

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

FISHING TACKLE,

SPORTING GOODS, &C., &C., &C.

RIFLES,

AIR GUNS,

and

SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 118, will receive prompt attention.

STORIES ABOUT DUELS.

Sometimes There Is Fun Even on the Field of Honor.

The Famous Irish Barrister's Proposition—An Antagonist in the Chimney—A Georgia Incident—De Witt Clinton's Plucky Opponent.

We sat in the smoking-room of one of the Long Island Sound steamers, says a writer in the New York Mail and Express, and an intelligent-looking member of the party, [illegible] related the anecdote of Curran, the celebrated Irish barrister, who fought a duel with a man much larger than himself. His opponent objected on the ground that, being the larger, he would be in the most danger of getting hit. But Curran said that should make no difference. They could chalk off on his adversary's body a space the exact size of his own form, and he would promise to shoot within the lines. The proposal was not accepted, but the duel was a harmless one.

"That reminds me," said another, [illegible] "of an English gentleman [illegible] a duel fought between an Englishman and a Frenchman. The weapons were pistols, and the place a room of pitch darkness. When the time came to fire the Englishman, not wishing to have the blood of another on his hands, discharged his pistol up the chimney—and he brought down the Frenchman! 'Now,' said the gentleman who [illegible], 'whenever I tell this story in France I always send the Englishman up the chimney.'"

Then another told of an incident that occurred in Georgia many years ago. A judge, celebrated as a duelist, who had lost a leg and who was known to be a dead shot, challenged a Colonel somebody, a humorous character and a man of great attainments. Friends tried to prevent the meeting, but to no effect. The parties met on the grounds, when the Colonel was asked if he was ready.

"No," he replied.

"What are you waiting for, then?" inquired the judge's second.

"Why, sir," said the Colonel, "I have sent my boy into the woods to hunt a bee gum to put my leg in, for I don't intend to give the judge any advantage over me. You see he has a wooden leg."

The party laughed and the fight was broken up. The Colonel was afterward told it would sink his reputation.

"Well," he replied, "it can't sink me any lower than a bullet can."

"But the papers will be filled about you."

"Well," said he, "I would rather fill fifty papers than one coffin."

This recalled a duel of an entirely different character between De Witt Clinton, once Governor of New York, with a plucky opponent, who was slightly wounded at the first fire.

"Are you satisfied?" asked Clinton.

"No, I am not," angrily responded the other.

They exchanged shots once more and he was wounded again. The former question was repeated, but he still demanded satisfaction.

The third time he was wounded, and Clinton asked: "Are you satisfied now?"

"No."

"Then go to thunder for satisfaction!" exclaimed Clinton, and, flinging down his pistol, he left the field.

"That's different," said one of the company, as he scraped out his pipebowl with his penknife, [illegible]

[illegible]

IN THE LABOR WORLD.

[illegible]

GEMS IN THE TREASURY.

[illegible]

THE WESTERN WAY.

[illegible]

ANTS AT PLAY.

[illegible]

SIGNED THE PLEDGE.

[illegible]

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

The Doings as Reported by the Detroit Free Press Man.

[illegible]

"I hold heah in my hand," said Brother Gardner as the meeting opened, "a letter from Chicago inquirin' of dis club if it believes in hangin' for murder. We used to be believers, but we doan' any mo'. We has [illegible]

[illegible]

FRIGHTFUL EXPERIENCE.

[illegible]

FREEHOLDERS PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., August 12, 1889.

Pursuant to adjournment the board of chosen freeholders of Union county met on Monday, Aug. 12, 1889, at 2.30 p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Van Saun, Vanderbeek, Wright, Whaley—15.

Absent—Freeholders Thompson, West.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From Chas. A. Lehmann, agent Hall and Wood Ballot Box company:

GENTLEMEN—Your attention is respectfully called to the act of the legislature of last winter, and also to the amendment to the election laws in regard to the division of the electrive districts.

In order to insure to your board the requisite number of additional ballot boxes you require, please send your order for same by Sept. 15, 1889, at the latest.

Respectfully yours,
CHAS. A. LEHMANN.

On motion of Freeholder Doty received and placed on file.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee appointed to inspect the bridge at Vreeland's mill would report the following:

Whereas, At a special meeting of the board of chosen freeholders of Union county, held on Monday, July 29, 1889, this committee was appointed to inspect the bridge at this place, and report to the board some method, which in their judgment may be adopted, by which damage to public and private property caused by heavy rains may be prevented; therefore be it

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee the remedy for the cure is provided for in chapter No. 126, pages 155 and 156 of the laws of the state of New Jersey, approved March 28, 1888, which law in substance provides, That the township committee of any township in which a dam is located may, when the case demands, direct the owner or lessee of such dam to construct a waste gate or gates of such dimensions as in the opinion of a reputable engineer and the freeholder of the township the case may demand.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the township committee of Cranford township.

Dated August 9, 1889.

P. D. VAN SAUN,
GEORGE W. DOTY,
GEORGE KYTE,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek received and recommendation adopted.

From committee on Union township bridges:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee on Union township bridges report that the bridge on Foxhall road, near the residence of E. M. Banghard, was destroyed by the freshet and would recommend that it be replaced by an iron structure of twenty feet span and twenty feet roadway at a cost not to exceed thirteen hundred ($1,300) dollars.

GEORGE W. DOTY,
CHARLES D. WHALEY,
GEORGE WRIGHT,
JOHN J. DONAHUE,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek received and placed on file.

From committee on Westfield bridges.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee appointed August 1, 1889, to examine the bridges and culverts in the township of Westfield and ascertain the amount of damage caused by the late freshet, would most respectfully report that they have carefully examined all bridges and culverts in said township and find them in a very bad condition, some of them entirely swept away. Accompanying this report we append list of bridges and the estimated cost of replacing the same.

Lee bridge, to be repaired at a cost of about $125.

Bridge on Fanwood road, near George Brown's place, to be rebuilt at a cost of about $350.

Bridge on Ackerman-ave to be repaired, cost about $50.

Bridge on Carberry corner, to be repaired, cost about $50.

Bridge on Rahway road near the residence of Theo. Folsom, new bridge and walls, cost not to exceed $600.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES T. PIERSON,
WILLIAM HOWARD,
FRANK KLEINHANS,
P. D. VAN SAUN,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and placed on file.

From committee on Springfield bridges.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee on Springfield bridges desire to make the following report of the damages by the recent flood, and recommend the following bridges be rebuilt:

Bridge on Plainfield road to be an iron beam bridge; estimated cost $1,200.

Two wooden bridges on Newark road; estimated cost, $600.

Line bridge between Union and Essex counties, near Campbell's mills; estimated cost, $1,200.

J. MARTIN ROLL,
A. VANDERBEEK,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
BRADFORD JONES,
WILLIAM H. BRIANT,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Kleinhans received and placed on file.

From committee on Fanwood bridges.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee appointed August 1, 1889, to examine bridges in Fanwood township and report estimated damage caused to same by the late freshet would report that the line bridge over Green brook at Union avenue, is carried away, and in the judgment of your committee should be replaced by an open structure to cost this county not over $1,200. The walls of wooden line bridge on Washington valley road are partially washed away and the bridge unsafe. Your committee would recommend that it be replaced by a new iron structure costing this county not over $1,200.

GEORGE KYTE,
P. D. VAN SAUN,
CHARLES D. WHALEY,
BRADFORD JONES,
A. VANDERBEEK,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Doty received and ordered placed on file.

From committee on Plainfield bridges.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee on Plainfield bridges desire to make the following report of the damages caused by the recent flood:

In joint meeting of the Somerset county board and Union county committee, it was agreed to rebuild the following line bridges:

At Richmond street an iron truss bridge, 45 foot span and 20 foot roadway, with abutment walls, estimated cost, $2,500.

At Elm place an iron truss bridge, 45 foot span and 20 foot roadway, with 5 foot sidewalks and abutment walls, estimated cost, $2,700.

At Somerset street an iron bridge, 45 foot span and width to conform with the line of the street, with abutment walls, estimated cost $5,000 to this county.

Also your committee find the following bridges (not line) to be rebuilt:

At Arlington avenue an iron I beam bridge, 24 foot span, one six foot sidewalk and 20 foot roadway, with abutment walls, estimated cost $1,500; also on Randolph road an iron I beam bridge, 20 foot span and 20 foot roadway, with abutment walls, estimated cost $1,200.

There are also several important culverts that will have to be rebuilt on which the costs have not been estimated.

A. VANDERBEEK,
GEORGE W. DOTY,
GEORGE WRIGHT,
GEORGE KYTE,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue, received and placed on file.

From committee on Summit bridges.

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—The committee appointed at last meeting to inquire into and ascertain the probable cost of rebuilding and repairing bridges in the township of Summit, destroyed by the late freshet, would make the following report:

First. That the bridge at High street was destroyed, and would recommend that the same be replaced by an iron I beam bridge of 18 feet between the walls, at a cost not exceeding $1,500.

Second. That the bridge at Pine Grove avenue was destroyed, and would recommend that the same be replaced by a stone and brick arch bridge at a cost not exceeding $2,500.

Third. That the bridge at Passaic avenue was damaged, and recommend the same be repaired, cost not to exceed the sum of $350.

Dated August 12, 1889.

WM. H. BRIANT,
J. MARTIN ROLL,
BRADFORD JONES,
[illegible]

JAMES T. PIERSON,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Kyte received and placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Whereas, A large number of bridges were suddenly destroyed, either partially or entire, by the freshet on the 31st of July, in various parts of the county; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Director and County Collector, in their official capacity, be authorized to make a temporary loan or loans, in accordance with a supplement to an act entitled "An act in relation to county expenditures," which supplement was approved January 31, 1883, but the amount of money thus authorized to be raised by loan on bonds shall not exceed in amount the bills that this board from time to time may pass and order charged to the special deficiency fund on account of 1889.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the committee on Westfield bridges be empowered to proceed at once to rebuild and repair all bridges and culverts destroyed and damaged by the late freshet, in accordance with report submitted by committee this day.

Freeholder Wright moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the committee on Springfield bridges be empowered to build bridges as reported by the committee.

Freeholder Kleinhans moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Briant:

Resolved, That the committee on bridges in the township of Summit be authorized to proceed and rebuild the bridge at High street in the manner set forth in the report at a cost not exceeding $1,500; also a bridge at Pine Grove avenue in the manner set forth in the report at a cost not exceeding $2,500; also to repair the bridge at Passaic avenue at a cost not exceeding $350.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Doty:

Resolved, That the committee on Union township bridges be authorized to build and repair all bridges destroyed by the flood as reported by the committee.

Freeholder Briant moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the committee on Plainfield bridges be authorized to build and repair all bridges as reported by the committee.

Freeholder Kyte moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Doty moved that all bills not approved by the auditing committee be paid when properly approved.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That hereafter no bills shall be ordered paid by this board excepting at the regular meetings of the board.

On motion of Freeholder Briant adopted unanimously.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid:

County roads—William Hand, $10.

Publication—H. B. Rollinson, $82.50; Advocate Pub. Co., 35; Union County Standard, 25.

Bridge account—Robert Clark, New Providence, $6.40; David H. Totten, do., 2; John Paynter & Sons, Springfield, 190; M. S. Newbery, Elizabeth, 600; Henry Guerrier, Fanwood, 35; John Nugent, Elizabeth, 2.50; John Bodine, Plainfield, 6.50.

Freeholder Roll moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. E. REED,
Clerk.

SOME RICH WOMEN.

Widows and Maids Worth a Million Dollars or More.

Most of Them Live in New York—Some Are Found in Society and Some Are to Be Found in the Whirl of Wall Street.

Mrs. Moses Taylor, the widow of the famous dry-goods merchant, says a New York paper, comes generally first into the mind of the New Yorker who bethinks him of the famously rich women of Manhattan Island. As a widow she seems to acquire the preeminence among her wealthy sex which widowhood gives to a beautiful woman among her unmarried sisters. Mrs. Taylor is carefully estimated to be worth not less than $25,000,000.

Mrs. Robert L. Stuart, the widow of the successful sugar merchant whose refineries were so long objects of interest along the North river, inherited from him $500,000 outright and a life interest in $20,000,000. Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, who is often pointed out as the most desirable parti among fashionable widows, has a life interest in $1,000,000. This is much lower, and it is believed to be much nearer the truth, than most current estimates of her pecuniary charms.

"The Widow Hammersley" that was, now her Grace the Duchess of Marlborough, has a life interest in $5,000,000. She has it right here in this city, too, in custody of New York courts, so, as long as she lives, she can not cease to be a New Yorker. Mrs. Augustus Schell, widow of the famous Democrat and banker, has twelve solid millions of money while she lives. She can't will it away, however. Mrs. Frederick Stevens that was, now the Duchesse de Dino, is a New Yorker still to the tune of ten real golden millions of her own, and now, one may say, the Duke's, too.

Mrs. Robert L. Livingston, who is Elbridge Gerry's mother-in-law, is worth $5,000,000 "if she's worth a cent." That's the way an old crony of hers puts it. "But, la bless you, don't mention my name." And so the old crony's identity shall remain a secret. What she doesn't know about the rich women of New York is inaccessible, too. "There's Mrs. Frederick Gallatin," says she, "whose million is in cold cash and securities, most of it. It's finely fixed she is. And Mrs. Bradly Martin, who came from up the Hudson, who brings over her own brands of champagne, and who entertains with the best of the fine ladies in Scotland and England, too, had come to them. She's got two millions of her own besides all her husband's money.

Mrs. Robert Winthrop has a private fortune more than adequate to the maintenance of even such a fine old family name as hers. She has $10,000,000. Mrs. Percy Pyne has $10,000,000 of her own. Mrs. Fred Neilson, Freddy Gebhart's sister, has a cool million. It must always be remembered that a cool million seems the most desirable kind of a million. The same cool million represents also the private fortune of Mrs. Maturin Livingstone. Nobody will be surprised to hear that Mrs. Ogden Mills has a million of her own.

But O, ye young bachelors and middle-aged and old bachelors in search of rich wives, think what you have lost in the way of opportunities when you hear that the two elderly Misses Rhinelander have $6,000,000 between them and bid fair to leave it to collateral heirs with wonderfully fat accumulations!

Now, take Mrs. James P. Kernochan. She has $1,500,000 in money and real estate at a low estimate. All these estimates are low indeed. By the same apportionment Mrs. John C. Green has at least $2,000,000, and Mrs. Mason Jones, so often called by quaint old people "Lady Mary Mason Jones," she has $1,000,000 of her own and is contesting the Hammersley will besides.

And so gossip goes on.

Mrs. Josephine Ayer, the widow of the doctor who made a fortune in patent medicines, is said to have received from him about $5,000,000. Mrs. Martin Bates was left by her husband $1,000,000, which he made in dry goods, and Mrs. James Brown, who lives in a fine house on Park avenue and Thirty-seventh street, received from her husband's estate about $4,000,000, which he accumulated as a banker. Mrs. W. E. Dodge is worth $4,000,000, much of the income of which she sends to the heathen. Mrs. Robert Goelet is worth $2,000,000, and Mrs. John C. Green, the widow of the Princeton College patron, is reputed to be worth $20,000,000. Mrs. John Minturn is another wealthy New York widow; she is said to be worth $2,000,000, and her father was an Aspinwall. Governor Morgan's widow is worth several millions; Clarkson Potter's widow has an immense income from his estate, and Mrs. Edwin Stevens, who owns "Castle Point" at Hoboken, is one of the richest widows in America, and counts her wealth by millions. Mrs. Paran Stevens's husband made $6,000,000 in hotels and left her the Victoria and a share in the Fifth Avenue.

But after this plethora of millions feminine, who is the richest woman in New York, and consequently, without much doubt, the richest in the United States, and perhaps the richest woman in the world? She isn't young and she isn't handsome, but she made her money and keeps it. Where does "Hetty" Green live? Look in directories and you won't find out. Ask the Chemical Bank people and you might, if they thought proper to tell you. Who knows where "the richest woman in New York" lives?

She is about forty-seven years old and is worth at a conservative estimate about twenty-five million dollars. She married E. H. Green, of New York. Mr. Green was worth $700,000, and it is said Miss Hetty had an ante-nuptial contract with him whereby he agreed to pay all of the household expenses and to leave her property of $5,000,000 and more in her own name. After her wedding she kept up her activity and through her husband got into Wall street speculation. She did the speculating herself and made while her husband lost. She could buy large blocks of stock and would bull or bear the markets as she thought best. She made money right along and is now "reputed" to be worth forty-odd millions. She is economical withal, and though her income must be immense, her total household expenses are not over $5,000.

The Marriage of Jefferson.

The first marriage of Jefferson was of a somewhat romantic character. After graduating at West Point he was ordered to Fort Crawford at Prairie du Chien, Wis., the post then commanded by Col. Zachary Taylor. The young daughter of the latter, Miss Sallie Knox Taylor, at once fell desperately in love with the handsome and intellectual young lieutenant, and the affection was reciprocated, but the old Colonel was averse to any match-making under the circumstances and peremptorily forbade Davis from visiting his quarters except in an official capacity. The lovers managed to see each other by stratagem, however, and one morning at daylight they were missing. The household was aroused, the servants interrogated and a search made, but nothing was elicited save that the door of the stable was open, four horses were gone, and their tracks indicated a hasty departure. Further examination of the premises showed that Lieut. George Wilson, brother of Thomas S. Wilson, of Dubuque, Ia., and Miss Street, daughter of General Street, had suddenly disappeared. There was but one conclusion, and in less than an hour every man, woman and child in the village knew all about the runaway match.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after July 1, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9 30 A. M.—Fast line, daily for Harrisburg, [illegible] and the West. Pullman cars to Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

7 05 P. M.—Western Express, daily, for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman cars to Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Memphis and St. Louis.

8 42 P. M.—Pacific Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the West. Pullman sleeping cars to Pittsburg and Chicago and daily, except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia [illegible]

For Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City, daily except Sundays, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. A. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible]

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, [illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. [illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.—

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

[illegible]

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,

[illegible]

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represent other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF Real Estate!

The executors of the estate of Ephraim Vail, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on the

12th day of September, '89,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the residence of Emmor K. Vail, on the Green Brook road near Dunellen, the following pieces or parcels of land situated in Somerset county:

FIRST—A tract of thirty-four (34) acres of wood on the top of the mountain, near what is known as Sebring's mills.

SECOND—A tract of 20 acres upon top of the mountain, about three-quarters of a mile west from Washington Rock. This lies on both sides of the road running west from the Rock, and is part wood and part sprouts.

THIRD—A tract of nearly 4 acres on the side mountain, on the north side of Washington ave., running from Dunellen to Washington Rock, about ¼ mile from the other place. This tract is sprouts, and extends from Washington ave. to the road on top of the mountain, running west from the Rock. Also

FOURTH—A tract of about 19 acres (19) of farm and meadow land, situated in Middlesex county, about half a mile from Taylor's Hotel, in Dunellen. This lot borders on Green Brook.

TERMS—10 per cent of purchase money on day of sale, remainder when deed is passed.

EMMOR K. VAIL,
ABRAM M. VAIL,
Executors.

Master's Sale.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—By virtue of an execution issued out of the Court of Chancery on the 29th day of January, A. D., 1889, directed to me, in a cause wherein Erwin Davis is complainant and Jennie M. Flagg and others are defendants, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House in the county of Union, on

WEDNESDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, 1889,

At the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, all the following described tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the township of Summit, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a point at the intersection of the middle line of Kent place boulevard with the middle line of Kent place avenue, measuring the way between the fences, and runs thence (1) with the middle line of Kent place avenue, north one degree east two hundred and sixty-five feet; thence (2) with the lands of N. D. C. Moller and lands lately sold, south eighty-six degrees and thirty minutes east two hundred and nine feet three inches; thence (3) with lands of N. D. C. Moller and lands lately sold by said Moller to Mrs. Margaret North, south one degree west one hundred and forty-eight feet six inches to the middle line of Kent place boulevard, measuring between the fences; thence (4) on the boulevard north sixty-five degrees west two hundred and thirty feet to the place of beginning; the east line is the middle of the distance curve twenty-three feet to the right hand, and is to follow the curves of the road, beginning and ending with the last course and distance, containing one acre and forty one-hundredths of an acre, more or less, or sixty-one thousand, three hundred and twenty-one square feet; being the same premises conveyed to the said Jennie M. Flagg, by Clementia M. Thebaud and Gustavus J. Thebaud, her husband, by deed dated May eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the county of Union, on the twenty-third day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

WILLIAM PATERSON,
Master of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey.
C. & R. W. Parker, Sol'rs.
Dated, August 1, 1889.
Fees $16.80.

NOTICE. JUNE 26TH, 1889.

Estate of John Simonson, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROBERT R. D. SIMONSON,
Administrator.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of Shafer & Durand, Counsellors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Edmund V. Shotwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the eleventh day of September next.

Dated July 5th, 1889.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL.

NOTICE. AUGUST 26th, 1889.

Estate of Huldah L. Allen, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

HEZEKIAH HAND, Executor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IT'S A MISTAKE

OF YOUR'S

If you fail to examine our stock of "Special Made Clothing."

Don't purchase until you have seen ours.

WE GUARANTEE

All our garments to be of
Superior Fabrics,
Correctly Styled,
Artistically Made,

and much lower prised than any other first-class clothing.

Remember, we are practical Tailors and Clothiers doing a large business.

We are direct importers.

We sell to the consumer at

FIRST COST

Clothing may be ordered from us by mail. Samples of cloth and full instructions "How to take measure and obtain a perfect fit" sent Free of Charge.

When writing for samples please mention this paper.

E. O. THOMPSON,
Special made Clothing,
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
(Near the Post Office.)

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PEERLESS [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

PRICES REDUCED,

TO MAKE ROOM FOR

Intended Alterations.

Parlor Suits, $25 00.
Parlor Suits in Plush, $35 00.
Walnut Bedroom Suits, marble top, 8 pcs., $37 50.
Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, 8 pcs., $22 50.
Sideboards, $8 50.
Dining Room Chairs, $1 50.
Pillar Extension Tables, $7 75.
Hat Racks, $4 50.
Fancy Plush Rockers, $3 75.
Fancy Parlor Stands, $3 50.
Parlor Mirrors, $9 00.
Couches, $8 00.
Bed Lounges, carpet, $7 00.
Bedsteads, $3 00.
Mixed Mattresses, $3 00.
Bed Springs, $1 35.
Upright Refrigerators, $4 00.
Velvet Carpet, per yard, $1 00.
Body Brussels Carpet, per yard, 75 cents.
Tapestry Brussels Carpet, per yard, 45 cents.
All-Wool Ingrain Carpets, per yard, 50 cents.
Ingrain Carpet, per yard, 25 cents.
Oil-Cloth, per yard, 20 cents.
Matting, per yard, 10 cents.

Also Reduced prices on my general stock of Folding Beds, Book Cases, Office Furniture, Ranges and Children's Carriages.

Cash or Credit. Goods Delivered Free.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Between Plane & Washington, NEWARK, N. J.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
St. Louis
MISSOURI
IND. T.
ARK.
GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

FREE

[illegible]

FREE

[illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1889. No. 37.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible],
Dentist.
[illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer.
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible]

J. E. FOSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
[illegible]
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

TO THE PUBLIC!
[illegible]
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
[illegible]
A large variety of Granite Monuments
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE.
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
[illegible]

A Remarkable Discovery
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor.
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & [illegible] Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
[illegible]
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS,
BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
[illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 6 NORTH AVE. [illegible]

CITY PHARMACY!
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Pure Drugs,
Choice Chemicals,
[illegible]
L. W. RANDOLPH,
SOLE PROPRIETOR.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front Street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

A. BERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. LEAL'S
School for Boys!
99 WEST FRONT STREET.
Prepares for College and Business.
[illegible]
Boys from 10 years old and upwards.
[illegible]
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889.
[illegible]
JOHN LEAL.

New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools, Trenton.
[illegible]

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. [illegible] NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
[illegible]
In English, German and French.
[illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph
and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
[illegible]
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
[illegible]

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—[illegible] W. FRONT ST.
[illegible]

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
[illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

1,000 Bushels of Unleached
Wood Ashes!
FOR SALE.
Address,
GEO. SMITH,
EASTON, PA.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
[illegible]
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in Havana & Domestic
—SEGARS!!—
[illegible] PARK AVE., [illegible]
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
[illegible]

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
[illegible]

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and [illegible]
Sts., North Plainfield.

Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
[illegible] SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
[illegible]

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER.
[illegible]

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
[illegible]

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

STAR ★ BRAND
FERTILIZERS
For all crops.
Star Bone Phosphate,
[illegible]
STAR GUANO,
[illegible]
Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano
[illegible]
J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
[illegible] South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
[illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
25 Years Experience in all Branches.
[illegible]

Accommodation Express.
[illegible]

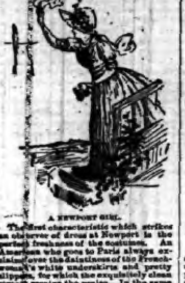
IN THE LATE SUMMER DAYS

Fashions as Seen at the Warm Weather Capital.

Gowns for Newport in September—What Is Worn at the Hop, on Bellevue Avenue, by the Bather, the Fisher and the Boatwoman.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

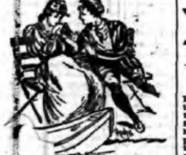
Newport is probably our closest approach to a summer capital and, outside of New York itself through which the tide of summer travel ebbs and flows continually, it is in Newport that one must study August and September gowns. Not that one may not find equally brave attire at Saratoga or Long Branch, but the proprieties of dress are not always so carefully considered as to times and seasons. Saratoga is flamboyant; it wears diamonds at breakfast very frequently. Newport is quiet to simplicity in the morning, richly elegant at dinner, and ablaze like the Queen of Sheba in the Casino. To spend September at Newport a woman need not lay out a great amount of money on an outfit necessarily, but what is bought must be correct in taste, selected by the help not only of cash but of brains.



A NEWPORT GIRL.

The first characteristic which strikes an observer of dress at Newport is the perfect freshness of the costumes. An American who goes to Paris always exclaims over the daintiness of the Frenchwoman's white underskirts and pretty slippers, for which the exquisitely clean streets receive the praise. In the same way the stranger in Newport remarks on the fair bloom of youth in the attire. Newport gowns are cherished and hence they do not wrinkle or crease or lay themselves open to any suspicion of a tumbled appearance or give the slightest evidence of travel or wear. They are carefully shaken out of window as soon as they are taken off the person; they are tenderly brushed daily with a silk handkerchief or bit of soft flannel; they are pressed with an iron as often as worn if they belong to the genus wash-gown; they are never allowed for the briefest period to want a stitch or a button, and so to become pulled or straited; they are sedulously freshened and tended by the watchful ladies' maid, or, if such a person is not included in the establishment, by the lady herself, whose business instinct for securing the worth of her money in her wardrobe is usually more acute than one finds it in women without means, who cannot easily replace what is soiled.

This exaltation of daintiness and carefulness of finish over richness of material has curious results sometimes, as when a young lady of a girlish and innocent style of beauty drove slowly along Bellevue avenue a few days since in a low phaeton drawn by a pair of horses with a stout silver bar in front to support the reins. She had dark red hair gathered in a low coil, a delicate face and a manner as simple and serene as if, instead of making part of the splendid pageant of the glittering driveway, she were picking wild flowers in the meadow. A group of women, possibly from the country, with wholesome ideas on dress extravagance, fixed admiring eyes on her charming profile and on her "sweet, simple frock" of blue gingham tinted the shades of a hazy August sky. It had a full skirt of straight breadths sewn in gathers on a piping cord at the waist, with no ornament but a deep ruffle of white lace whipped on at the bottom. The full round bodice had a yoke of white mull cut in a V point in front and behind. The blue gingham was brought across this in front in soft, lace-edged folds from either shoulder seam, the right side crossing upon the left and losing itself in a ribbon sash knotted under the left arm. The lace and gingham sleeves were puffed slightly; and a blue bullet hat was bent into a cottage poke above the flowerlike face and trimmed with a twisting vine of white clematis blossoms. The gloves, the lines by which she guided her horses, the whip, the toe of the single small boot that peeped from under the draperies, all were white and her prancing steeds had snowy white collars edged with silver.



MORNING WEAR.

"What a sensible creature," said one woman to another, "that pretty girl must be. She knows that taste goes farther than money in clothes nowadays. Why, you could match the materials of that dress for twenty-five cents a yard and make it up for your Genie, trimmings and all, for less than five dollars."

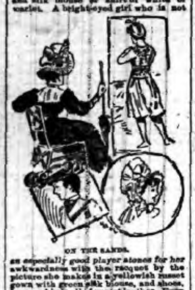
What would have been the emotions of the admirer of girlish simplicity had any gossipy fairy whispered to her that this same pretty, low-cost gown was specially imported through a fashionable New York modiste from a famous Parisian house, was built from top to bottom on silk linings and cost $150? Newport wears the cheapest cottons or batistes if it feels so minded, but as likely as not spends fortunes to secure just that touch and go unstudied effect in the making.

It will cost you a dollar to climb up into the Casino balcony at half an hour before midnight of a Friday evening but perhaps the sight of gowns, whose skirts are made by Worth and whose bodices by Tiffany may repay you for the extravagance. If you care for belles and beauties, potentates and powers, you may pick out from the hosts of girls in well-made ball dresses of white, black, pink or blue net or tulle, fair, irreproachably attired and undistinguishable. Mrs. Astor, in rose-colored white brocade starred with diamonds; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt in pearl-colored tulle, stiff with silver embroidery; Mrs. Henry Clews in white tulle, embroidered with lilies of the valley; Mrs. August Belmont in blue crepe, Mrs. Burke Roche in pearl colored satin, with blue crepe ruchings; Mrs. Sloane in white tulle, with yellow silk sashes, and so on through the ranks of "gentle ladies richly clad" ad infinitum. Not a man on the floor but feels like singing with Robert Yokes:

"You should see my coat-tails flying
As I whirl the girls around."

If these things charm not, there may be pleasure in the sight of the diving damsels, amassed of a morning by the swimming girls. The costly and extra bathing suits that one reads about exist for the most part in the newspaper correspondents' lively imagination. There are many pretty and tasteful swimming suits, but there is no code of morality which exacts of a bather that she should make herself hideous nor is a becoming suit necessarily an immodest one. The swimming suit is usually made in somewhat different fashion from the beach suit, in which one simply wets one's toes, and the diving suit, which allows herself [illegible] midair and ocean, allows the greatest latitude of all. Those who swim choose a knickerbocker costume, with short trousers long blouse or jacket and short plaited skirt or tunic, into the hem of which pebbles are sometimes sewn to keep it from floating up about the person. The blouse is cut loose in the throat and it is seldom that any sleeves are worn. The newest bathing caps have a loose oilskin peak to protect the complexion, and swimming belts made of cork and covered with material to match the suit are becoming a very usual addition to the outfit of beginners. The bathing wrap of coarse white or gaily striped towelling is all but universal, and long stockings with cork soles, or protected by bathing slippers are, of course, indispensable. One of the prettiest swimming suits is worn by a pretty Brooklyn girl whose piquant face makes her always a conspicuous figure. It is of black silk, the trousers just reaching to the knees and the skirt a little shorter and fastened to a full sailor blouse. Yellow silk stockings, a yellow kerchief about her throat, yellow belt and cuffs and a yellow cap with a scarlet tassel add touches of vivid color.

Tennis costumes with the approach of cooler weather take to themselves new colors and new ways. The dainty grays and whites and pale greens give place to the ruddy russet hues that soon will find their parallels in the changing leaves. A russet serge is a favorite material with accordion plaited skirt and silk blouse or shirt of white or scarlet. A bright-eyed girl who is not an especially good player atones for her awkwardness with the racquet by the picture she makes in a yellowish russet gown with green silk blouse, and shoes, hose and belt all of russet leather. Even her hat is a soft green felt, with scarlet plume and russet ribbons.



ON THE SANDS.

In the boating dress much the same colors and materials obtain. Many of the girls who think nothing of a five-mile pull before breakfast wear all white in their water expeditions which is very effective as the sun glints on the dripping oars. Others wear gray-green or gray-blue serges with white silk serge blouses which will stand any amount of splashing from the salt waves or the scrubbing board of the laundrywoman. A little white Saxony cap with a black velvet visor is the regulation headwear.

The fishing gown is something which until last season had hardly a name. This fall it increases and multiplies. Some of the shrewd girls who have an eye to economy have devised a suit which is adapted at once to bathing and fishing. It consists in one typical instance of a skirt of broad stripes of green and white serge which comes just to the knees. There is a loose bodice of white serge and an overdress of scarlet serge, with shoulder straps and bretelles which is easily detachable, and when laid aside leaves the less complicated suit for bathing. As used for a crabbing outfit long scarlet stockings and corksoled green canvas shoes are worn, with a white fishing cap with scarlet tassel.

The quaintest device seen on the rocks this summer is the cape bonnet or "Heligolander," which is now worn as often by young married women as by little girls, and is made of mull, cambric or batiste to match the gown. A plump and rosy blonde, who is often seen in a pink gingham trimmed with white point de gene, tucks away her yellow curls under a light pink gingham cape bonnet, flowered in white and blue. Pale yellow batiste with full flounced cape embroidered in white, is the finish to a brunette's costume of black batiste with sash striped in white and yellow. These deep cape bonnets are great aids to flirtation, for a pretty face looks particularly childlike and innocent peeping out from under their shade.

The first gowns imported for early autumn wear are thoroughly composite in style, the Directory and Empire features being blended oddly, if in fair degree of harmony with Russian, Louis Phillippe, Valois, Venetian and Greek elements. Girdles, sashes, vests, redingote shapes, classic draperies and the like will continue their reign.

ELLEN OSBORN.

WOMEN AS PHYSICIANS.

What Becomes of the Girl Students of Medicine.

A Field in Which Women are Doing Useful Work and Acquiring Both Cash and Fame—The Woman Doctor in New York and Elsewhere.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

The service rendered by Dr. Sophia Fendler Unger as Sanitary Inspector to the New York Board of Health during the midsummer months has called attention to the multiplication and the high professional standing of women physicians. There are about 150 of these in regular practice in New York; and Brooklyn has a corresponding proportion. Philadelphia and Boston come next in the numbers supported, the City of Brotherly Love having 100 or thereabouts and the Hub, if one includes the circle of widesawake towns within the radius of its spokes, almost as many. Next year's census will probably show a population of 3,100 or 3,200 women doctors in the North, the Middle States and the West; Dixie land, if one excepts the Virginias and Maryland having been invaded only within a very few years and in slim force by the advance guard.

It is now thirty-eight years since Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell one of the well known family of sisters, established herself in New York as the first qualified woman physician. Dr. Blackwell was the first woman not only in the city but in America or England to graduate in medicine, a noteworthy event of the year 1849 having been the appearance at a course of medical lectures of a young woman student whom the vivacious Baltimore "Sun" advised to confine her practice to "diseases of the heart" and whom the Boston "Medical Journal" spoke of as a pretty "little specimen of the feminine gender, reporting her age as 26. She comes into the class with great composure, takes off her bonnet and puts it under the seat, exposing a fine phrenology." Two years after Dr. Elizabeth, who has lived how many years abroad, graduated her sister, Dr. Emily Blackwell, and through their joint efforts was founded in 1853, as a practical school for instruction of women studying medicine, the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, followed in 1868 by the Women's Medical College. Five years earlier than this, in 1863, Dr. Clemence Lozier had founded a homeopathic medical college for women which sent out as its first graduate Dr. Emily Schetine in 1864.

To earn a diploma in medicine in those days required abundant capital of fortitude and energy, but now when it has become comparatively easy for a woman to qualify as a doctor it is probable that in many cases the profession offers the best opportunities to an educated woman of any work that is open to her. Her chances for usefulness among women, an increasing proportion of whom are yearly coming to prefer to be treated by their own sex, hold out probably the main inducement, and yet the financial prospect of the case is not unpleasing. Some years ago there was published an average of the annual incomes of seventy-six graduates of the Pennsylvania Women's Medical College. It was hard on the heels of $4,000. It is safe to say that in few other businesses would women make so good a showing. Four of the seventy-six were in receipt of sums ranging above $15,000. Ten confessed that they earned less than $1,000. The great majority mentioned figures ranging between $2,000 and $5,000. A woman physician in good practice in New York, when asked to name a figure that might fairly represent the income to be expected by a young doctor during her first or second year in the city, was inclined to fix on $500 to $800. This is as good a start probably as would be expected by the graduate of the opposite sex. The fees of the woman doctor per visit are about the same as those of her brethren, and though there are no women who receive anything like the sums exacted by the great specialists, $25, $50 or even $50 is a charge that is occasionally made for a few minutes' attention by a few of the foremost women practitioners of New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. Comparatively few properly qualified women doctors fail to find themselves able to support a modest menage by the time they have been three or four years out of school. The largest income received from fees by any woman doctor in Boston is said to be something less than $20,000. The highest figure quoted for Philadelphia is $15,000. The top notch in New York is $25,000, and $15,000 is earned in all probability by quite a number, all told.

The cost of a medical education does not differ greatly from that of three years of an ordinary college course, the tuition averaging in the New York colleges a trifle over $100 a year, to which, of course, is to be added whatever one chooses to pay for boarding and lodging. The allopathic and the homeopathic colleges have each a hospital specially attached where the students receive practical bedside instruction, and all the city dispensaries with their clinics are open to women. The Bellevue Hospital clinical lectures are also open, as well as lectures and surgical operations at the New York Hospital, the Presbyterian Hospital, the Mt. Sinai Hospital, the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary and the Manhattan Eye and Ear Infirmary. The New York and the Kings County Medical Societies admit women, and other special medical societies such as the American and New York Neurological Societies and the American Society for Physical Research take them in. One or two hospitals both in New York and Brooklyn have women among their resident physicians or in charge of lying in wards. In Brooklyn the Lucretia Mott Hospital was founded by a woman physician and is officered by women. One special department in which the services of women physicians are being called for is the rapidly multiplying clubs of the working girls, who show their common sense by setting aside almost the first dues collected by their organizations to secure the attendance of women physicians on stated evenings weekly.

The woman graduate of the medical schools averages somewhat younger now than she did a dozen years ago. The ranks of the doctors were recruited largely in the earlier years from worn out school teachers tired of that occupation, but now it is fresh and blooming alumnae of the colleges who are knocking at the doors of the professional schools. No student is graduated under the age of twenty-one, but this admits to the Junior classes the slender girl of eighteen, who trembles at the prospect of two to six hours daily in the dissecting room. Side by side with her works, very possibly, her mother, who has lived through the joys and sorrows of half a century and wears widows' weeds. An appreciable portion of the students are the daughters of practicing physicians and in quite a number of instances doctors have sent their wives that they might take them into professional partnership at the end of the course. Twenty-seven years is about the average age at which the budding doctor says good-bye to her preceptor and her dean and steps out into the world a full-fledged M. D., and every year the number of students is decreasing who have seen above three decades, this fact auguring well for the permanent usefulness of the woman physician.

Most of the women now practicing make specialties of gynecology, obstetrics and the diseases of women and children. Now and then a woman develops talent as a surgeon, but while a few have performed really important operations it is not often that the opportunity to do so comes in their way. Dr. Elizabeth Cushier was the first successful ovariotomist among women physicians. A majority of the operations of general surgery are performed on men and these naturally do not fall within the province of a woman doctor. Quite a number of women have made reputations in the treatment of nervous and mental disorders, and there seems to be a field in the future in specialties where dexterity and delicate manipulation are required, as in diseases of the throat, the eye and the ear. Several women have won respectful attention as medical writers. Dr. Grace Peckham and Dr. Lucy M. Hall finding ready hearing. Dr. Dejerine-Klumpke, who is an American though married in France, has written several standard works on nervous pathology.

Of women who become doctors statistics seem to show that about one in five will marry. Of the number whose troth is not plighted to their profession so singly but that they put on the wedding ring, only 3 or 4 per cent. retire from practice on marriage, and nearly 60 per cent. marry doctors whose active partners they become. Brooklyn furnishes several examples of married doctors whose home lives prove that matrimony is not necessarily a failure when the wife, instead of stitching her life into embroidered doylies, practices medicine. Dr. Mary Wattles-Faunce, for example, who has so worthily filled the chair of anatomy at the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary, has three or four chubby rosy-cheeked children doting about the daintiest of home.

A leading woman physician in New York who has been in practice for twenty years, when questioned as to the effect of medical practice on the health of women, said that as a rule improvement rather than degeneracy followed. The rate of mortality is low among women doctors and not many have been compelled to retire owing to inability to stand the strain. Where a breakdown has resulted investigation would often find its cause in the overconscientiousness of the doctor who took her patients' ailments as much to heart as if they had been members of her own family, notably in the case of a pretty little blonde who when called to a house containing three typhus fever cases constituted herself nurse as well as doctor, insisted on preparing the food and watching by the bedsides, saved her patients, but took the fever herself, and was a couple of years in reaching full health and strength again. Where the devotion to duty is not necessarily morbid, the women doctor submits to being routed out of bed at midnight in a howling March blizzard and to spending days and nights in journeying from sick room to sick room with surprising equanimity, growing rosy and plump under the discipline, and taking much joy in her sleek horse and colored coachman. Many married women who have become doctors have found their knowledge of incalculable value in the rearing of their children.

Among New York physicians, the statistics of the lying in wards of the New York Infant Asylum, under the charge of Dr. Kate Parker as resident physician, made the best record. Drs. Sarah E. Post, Annie S. Daniel and Gertrude B. Kelly are all of the Alumnae Association of the College of the New York Infirmary. Dr. Post is an inventor whose attachments to medical electrical machines have been found of value to the profession. Dr. Daniel has been the out visitor of the infirmary and during the summer months, when the infant mortality mounts up to half the death rate of the city, the dwellers in the tenement districts have found her a staunch and intelligent friend, and her acquaintance with their needs has prompted the State Charities Association to make frequent calls on her for advice and information. Dr. Kelly is a clever young doctor and thinker on social topics. Dr. Emily Blackwell is the Dean of the Women's Medical College and a woman with a wide range of influence. Her house is the one office made the scene of New York by the Cary sisters, Alice and Phoebe. Dr. Mary T. Bissell is sister of the President of Vassar and has done much for the cause of physical culture among women by her gymnasium and by the able pen she wields. Dr. Josephine Chevalier is an excellent chemist, and Drs. Sarah and Julia McNutt, Dr. Eleanor Kilham, Dr. Josephine Walter, Dr. Mary S. West and scores more have found that the world has room for them and makes place cordially for their work. The death of Dr. Clemence Lozier showed how deep can be the void left by the loss of a woman physician. In Brooklyn Dr. Belle M. Rankin, Dr. Baker, Drs. Elisha M. Mosher and Lucy M. Hall, who work together in a partnership that only of late would have been counted possible to women, and who have been Superintendent of the Woman's Reformatory at Sherborne, Mass., and later resident physicians to Vassar College, with many others have done hard working and brilliant service.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

THE DOINGS OF WOMEN FOLK.

Grave and Gay in the Changing Days Before the Early Frosts.

The unusually rainy summer has produced a curious result in giving some of the spring flowers a second season of blossoming and hastening the opening of the autumn posies, so that the unusual spectacle has been presented in places of May dandelions and October chrysanthemums blooming side by side. A chrysanthemum party was given at aristocratic Nahant on the rocky Massachusetts coast some days since to welcome the great golden early comers, and as the fete was quite a novel one it is likely to be imitated both on a larger and smaller scale at Lenox and elsewhere during the autumn. The cards of invitation which were sent out were bordered with pale purple chrysanthemums like so many giant thistles or like bunches of willow plumes. The guests, who reached Lynn, the nearest railway station, by special train, were met by carts decked with green boughs, with now and then a maple branch waving twigs of the deepest crimson. White and red china asters were stuck behind the horses' ears. A combination musicale and garden party was the entertainment of the afternoon. The decorations of the large hall and the music rooms were chrysanthemums, eked out, for lack of the fuller bloom of coming weeks, by their first cousins the gorgeous chinaasters. Quaint, dark Egyptian-like vases were filled with brown and red or dull orange blossoms; low antique blue bowls contained those that were pure golden or pale yellow with crimson blotches on the under sides, while marble vases held tall stalks unfolding in lilac and bluish pink and soft cerise. Upon the lawn the same idea was carried out, chrysanthemums and asters in pots just removed from the gardeners' beds, being ranged in double and quadruple rows to border paths leading to the tents in which tea was served. The plants had each a dozen or more great heavy-petalled blossoms, while huge boquets of buds spoke of the approaching success of the florist's forcing. Under the tent awnings the whole middle of the tea table was a rectangle of white asters set erect as if growing. By each plate lay two or three long-stemmed sprays of chrysanthemums, a dull red half shading into yellow, being followed by white and this by deepest gold. These sprays were tied by ribbons and, matching them, the name cards were painted with nymphs and graces sporting among tall bushes of chrysanthemums.

Some of the guests of the cottages in a village of the Berkshires, have been interested this summer in the appearance of a young girl who has alighted from a farmer's "carryall" occasionally to deliver berries for tea. Tall, straight, brown-curled and somewhat sunburned, she had such large eyes, such a prettily curved mouth, such winsome ways and such a sweet-toned voice that more than one felt a passing impulse to inquire into her history and see if some of the things, which people call "advantages," could not be thrown in her way. Last week there came to one of the cottages another young girl who cried: "Oh! Isabel," when she caught sight of the berry picker, "is this why you couldn't find time to join the coaching party to the White Mountains or even to write a line to your friends?" Diligent inquiry on the part of the cottagers, brought out the fact that Isabel is a Wellesly girl whose father has found life for a year or two back somewhat hard sledding and who has organized quite an industry this vacation to help pay her bills during the next school year. All berries, in their season, she has picked and hired a dozen or more boys and girls to pick for her. These she has retailed to cottagers, shipped to New York and Springfield, and when a surplus has threatened to accumulate has put up her wild fruit in cans. So long as the wild strawberries lasted she tempted customers with the woodsy bits of deliciousness in birch bark baskets or dishes platted of oak leaves. Feathery grasses, sweet fern and bayberry, blossoms of the wild carrot, cardinal flowers and clematis she has tied up in graceful bunches and sent cityward along with her berry spoils. As the result of her summer's work she is round and ruddy, and has money enough in pocket to go a long way toward books and tuition fees.

The talk of a college of domestic economy to turn out trained and certificated servants and housekeepers is revived. This time rumor, perhaps on no authority whatever, places the projected institution under the joint patronage of Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Cleveland. As discussed a couple of years ago Mrs. Whitney was said to be interested actively and Miss Juliet Corson was spoken of as a fitting head for the school. The plan, however, ended in moonshine, but the difficulties of housewives so increase and multiply that undaunted it bobs up serenely once more. Dame Rumor is quite definite this time, even entering into particulars. A house is to be taken in a convenient location and strenuous efforts are to be made to elevate housekeeping to the rank of a profession for women by providing well-considered courses of instruction and awarding diplomas on graduation in the hope of inducing intelligent American girls to prefer well-ordered kitchens to the factory or to standing room behind the counter. In addition to the cooking classes and to practical work in every department of household tasks, there will be, so talk has it, an advanced course including lectures on the chemistry of cooking, the relative values of foods, house hygenie and sanitation including ventilation and such knowledge of plumbing and draining as is useful to the housekeeper, and various branches of domestic economy adapted to the intelligent management of homes. Graduates, it is expected, will be able to secure better wages than the average in families able to appreciate and to pay for brains as well as muscle, and the tendency will be to elevate the standard of housework and to narrow the field of the green girl fresh from Castle Garden. Quite a number of prominent women besides Mrs. Cleveland, will, it is said, allow the use of their names as patronesses, and it is hoped that at least in the millennium household service may stand on a footing as satisfactory and dignified as is now the plane which the trained nurse occupies.

A girl in a canoe is often of a pleasant afternoon one of the features of the Hudson, between upper New York and Yonkers. The canoe is what woodsmen would call a decked "bucktail," being twenty-six inches wide by about ten and a half feet long, decked over at both ends and weighing probably not over twenty pounds. This cockle shell is one of the prettiest things afloat, with its thin sides of polished cedar and its bright-eyed occupant seated on a scarlet cushion on its bottom. She has scarlet ribbons on her sailor hat and a scarlet sash fastened about the waist of her dark blue serge boating gown. A heavy silk shirt of dark blue and white stripes tops this and as she wields the long double paddle she skims the surface of the dimpling river with the lightness and bird-like motion that only a canoeist knows. She is an expert sailor lass and her boat dips and ducks with all possible grace to the steamer swells.

Four fat women met in a Turkish bath one day recently. As robed in sheets they stepped one after another upon the scales they tipped the beam at 216, 200, 195 and 186 pounds respectively. It turned out that all were regular frequenters of the place and that they were discouraged because the perspiration of the hot room did not make them thin. Who says we are still a cadaverous people?

E. P. H.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	1 wk.	2 wks.	3 wks.	1 mo.	2 mos.	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electrotypes to be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double column, 50 per ct. in advance of above rates.

SHOES OF HUMAN SKIN.

A Chicago Shoe-Maker Makes Them to Order.

An Enterprising Reporter Is Measured for a Pair and Has an Interesting Conversation with the Dealer in Human Leather.

It has been whispered around that Mr. William Gee could and would make shoes that were more reliable than any to be had in Chicago, and Mr. Gee when approached admitted that it was so.

"They'll never crack on the sides, and they'll never wear out. They are most elastic and shape themselves to the foot so that there can be no possible trouble from misfits."

"I believe I'll get a pair," said the reporter.

"That's right," said Mr. Gee. "You'll never regret it. They'll wear you forever and will fit like moccasins. One doctor I know has a pair of slippers that he has worn seven years, and they're good for another seven. I haven't much left, but I have the skin of one white woman here. I suppose you'd rather have that than a negro's skin."

It was somewhat startling, and if the reporter had not had a warning as to what to expect, he would probably have been flurried.

Mr. William Gee sells shoes made from the skin of human beings.

He has done it quietly for some time, and is now making a pair of low shoes from the skin taken, according to his own story, from the leg of a woman. Of course Mr. Gee does not advertise the fact that he makes shoes from human skin, but some of his patrons have been told that they could have some of these "extremely durable shoes" if desired.

These facts were in possession of a Chicago Tribune man, so he promptly replied that he preferred the skin of a white woman. Mr. Gee took a parcel of yellow leather from a case and said:

"Here it is. It is the last white woman's I have. It is pretty hard to get it now."

"Why?" asked the reporter as he felt of the leather.

"Well, it's hard to get it tanned," replied Mr. Gee. "We used to send it out as pig-skin, but before tanning it is too easily distinguished, and tanners are superstitious. I can get the skins easier than I can get them tanned."

"How do you get the skins?"

"I know a man who used to be a medical student and he supplies them to me. He's a practicing physician now."

A question as to who the medical man was seemed to make Mr. Gee suspicious and the matter was dropped for a moment while the reporter's foot was being measured.

"What are the peculiar advantages of human skins?" ventured the reporter after awhile.

"It never wears out," replied Mr. Gee, "and it never cracks. It is the most durable of any leather. You can wear it for years. It stretches well, too, and is a most comfortable shoe."

"Do you make many?"

"No. I haven't had much to do lately. You see it isn't generally known, and then I find it hard to get the skins tanned now."

"Where are they tanned?"

Mr. Gee evaded the question.

Several hours later the Tribune man called again and suggested that the skin was not human skin at all, but that deceit had been attempted. On this call a young woman was working at a machine near the front of the store. Her material was apparently from the same piece of leather that the reporter had seen earlier in the day.

"If any one wants to bet that this is not human skin," said Mr. Gee, "tell me what the amount is and I will put it up and furnish the proof. I can prove it by the doctor who got it for me and by the tanners."

He declined, however, to give the names of either, "unless there is something to be gained by it, you know."

"I would like to know, though," said the reporter, "if that is surely from a human body."

The girl at the machine made some sort of an exclamation, and Mr. Gee remarked:

"She hates to work on it."

Then he brought out the skin that he had shown in the morning, unrolled it, and laid it along his body. There had been two pieces cut out.

"You see," he said, as he smoothed it out, "it is a portion of a woman's skin. It runs from the neck nearly to the ankle. One of your shoes"—and he showed the place—"was cut from the breast, and the other"—another illustration—"from the leg."

In both places leather had been cut out to all appearances for a shoe, and the piece he exhibited had every indication of having been originally fitted to that portion of the anatomy he described. To make the matter doubly sure he brought out another piece of skin.

"This is a negro's," he said. "It's taken from his side just under the arm. You can see how thin it is under the arm, and how it gets thicker further down." The matter was demonstrated as he went along.

Going out the reporter asked the girl at the machine how she liked working on leather made from human skin.

"I don't like it," she said, "but then there is no reason to complain now. It doesn't smell."

"Did it at first?"

"Did it!" Her nose went up. "When the sachel first came here—"

"The skin came in a sachel, then?"

"Yes."

"It wasn't tanned?"

"No."

"I have it all tanned myself," said Mr. Gee. "The skin is brought to me and then I have it tanned. That's my greatest trouble."

CURIOUS EXPERIMENT.

How an Editor Arrived at a Conclusion Concerning His Own Production.

Speaking of editors, the case of the editor who wants to contribute an article to some other periodical than his own—a magazine, for instance—is a curious one. For the time being he puts himself in the place of a contributor and feels the pangs of a timid author. The Boston Transcript listener once knew a newspaper editor who was inspired to write an article of a light and entertaining character, suitable for a magazine. He wrote it in his odd moments, and then set to speculating as to whether it had any particular value. It seemed to him that it had, but the reflection that he might be prejudiced in its favor troubled him. He had had precisely the same feeling when somebody had brought him an article that he wanted to judge favorably. How was he to get his own impartial judgment on his own article? He thought about it some time, and finally decided that the only way to get the necessary conditions was to send himself the article through the mail, to receive it with other contributions, and to treat it all the way through as if it were somebody else's.

The plan worked to a charm. The editor wrote a little note to himself to accompany the article, inclosed stamps for a reply or a return of the manuscript, and mailed the whole at the post-office. Toward the close of the day, when the editor was near the end of a lot of wearisome communications, and had got himself into the declining mood that comes with fatigue, his article arrived. After he had allowed it to lie around a while, he broke the seal and read it. Then he took a little slip, wrote on it reflectively, inclosed it with the manuscript in a big envelope, stuck on the stamp, sealed the envelope and put it into the department marked "post-office" in the tin box that hung by the side of his desk. Next morning he received the parcel back, and read with breathless interest this note, which accompanied the manuscript:

"Unavailable. Too discursive and trivial in its tone. Should have been elaborated with more care. Many passages not needed in the presentation of the idea. Contains promise, however; author is advised to try again."

His Own Grandfather.

Medical Classics tells of a case where a fellow got to be his own grandfather. It says: There was a widow and her daughter-in-law and a man and his son. The widow married the son, and the daughter married "the old man." The widow was, therefore, mother to her husband's father, and consequently grandmother to her own husband. They had a son, to whom she was great-grandmother. Now, as the son of a great-grandmother must be either a grandfather or a great-uncle, this boy was one or the other. He was his own grandfather.

He Was Ready to Repent.

Wife—Why, John, you don't mean to say that you swore, do you? Then I want you to repent of it, darling, and never do so again. Husband—I have repented, wife, and I'll never do so again. You see, I swore off from drinking.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

THE FLAG.

The proposed national exhibition to be held in this country three years hence to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus is a well conceived idea, and we hope it will realize merited success.

But, the query arises, will our national flag be then unfurled? Will the glorious emblem of our nationality float in rightful supremacy?

On the land it will most assuredly, but how about the broad ocean, the watery highway of nations, along which the adventurous Genoese navigator, with both faith and anxiety, steered his caravels to secure for civilization and commercial enterprise a new world?

How many of the visiting throngs from over the sea that may be expected to reach our shores in 1892 will be voyaging beneath the protecting folds of the flag of the United States?

None, unless the suicidal and antiquated Chinese policy we have adopted and pursued be changed into nineteenth century enlightenment.

The ensigns of England, France, Germany, Italy and even of imbecile Spain will wave in proud majesty over fleets of incoming and out-going steamers, as they do now, but the stars and stripes will not be visible among them.

What a humiliating fact!

The American flag, once only second in the wealth achieving race for commercial ascendancy, virtually banished from the seas because of our own blind stupidity.

We as a people boast of superior intelligence.

Boasting is frequently akin to [illegible] bombast.

Truth attested results tell the tale.

If we desire to visit Europe, and thousands go there every year, a foreign [illegible] steamer is our only means of conveyance. We raise immense quantities of cotton, wheat and corn for export and with pleasurable emotion hand the freight profits over to ship-owning foreigners.

Then wrapping a piece of starry bunting around our precious bodies we shout "Protection forever to American industry," forgetting or ignoring the great fact, that since the time of Columbus that species of home industry has augmented the wealth of nations equal to that of ocean commerce, which our marvelous intelligence has protected nearly out of existence.

There is no valid reason why the United States should not stand first in the productions of earth, first in manufactures of all kinds, and first in globe expanded commerce.

When statesmen supplant demagogues, the public good out-ranks mercenary interests, legislators learn the rudiments of practical business, and patriotism irrespective of partisan name, puts grovelling politics to the wall, the star of American glory will shine over an [illegible] and prosperous land.

Not until then.

North Plainfield Democratic Primary.

At the Democratic primary in North Plainfield, last Friday, to elect delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention to be held at Trenton, Tuesday, Sept. [illegible] inst., the following officers were elected: David J. Carney, Chairman; E. C. M[illegible], Secretary; John H. Jackson and [illegible] H. Carney, Delegates to Convention. The delegates were given power to fill vacancies and upon motion of Mr. E. C. M[illegible] were instructed to cast their ballots for Leon Abbett.

The Removal of the C. L. S. C. Will Effect Many.

The announcement exclusively published in THE PRESS of Sept. 3, that the business offices of the C. L. S. C. for so many years established by this [illegible] were to be removed to Buffalo, was a thorough surprise to everyone. Such a move had not been "foreshadowed" by anything nor anybody, and would not have been believed even by those affected had it not been so stated in THE PRESS.

Some still think that the orders from headquarters may be changed, but this is not so. The matter was finally decided after a thorough consideration by the Board of Trustees, and already preparations for the change are being made, so that before next Spring the removal will have been accomplished. Buffalo is nearer Chautauqua itself, besides being the home, probably for life, of the [illegible] of the Circle, Bishop Vincent.

The architect of the Y. M. C. A. building was arranging in his plans for the offices of the C. L. S. C., and on the morning of the very day THE PRESS announced the removal, he called to see Miss Kimball regarding the rooms. The plans of the Y. M. C. A. will thus be changed, the post office business will be greatly lessened, and in many ways a large number of the community will be indirectly affected.

A "Bishops" View of Prohibition in this City.

(From the New York [illegible])

When you can make men virtuous, [illegible] and temperate by statute, [illegible] you will have taken a long [illegible] backward; towards the days when people were considered to be only [illegible] of some ruling [illegible], not capable of thinking for themselves, and throwing [illegible] responsibility on the shoulders of the priests. Even the [illegible] radical exponents of the cold-water [illegible] are beginning to see that prohibition is the worst enemy of temperance. They are trying local option now in Plainfield, N. J., and the best element of the [illegible] and the heaviest taxpayers are [illegible] sick of it. The thousands of dollars [illegible] used to come from the licenses of [illegible] and saloons now come from the [illegible] of the people. Instead of thirty licensed saloons and hotels there are [illegible] more than sixty—paying no license [illegible] doing a flourishing trade. And drunkenness flourishes too.

While men are human they will drink, and the best the law can do is to see [illegible] no unnecessary temptation is thrown in their way. Plainfield would [illegible] be better off, both financially and morally, with a license, say of $1,000, than with local option. At this rate, we [illegible] able hotels and saloons, holding the licenses under strict conditions and good order, would pay the required sum, and it would be to the [illegible] the licensees to see that no [illegible] [illegible] business was done. There [illegible] no more discontent [illegible] than Mr. Bradley, of Asbury Park, [illegible] even he admits now that high [illegible] better than prohibition.

—White hats will be worn by [illegible] until the frost nips them.

[illegible] for the Owner to Collect for the Damage.

A good many grangers seem to labor under the delusion that a farmer must put up signs against trespassing if he would enforce the penalty. A much better delusion to labor under is that a farmer owns his property and that it would be the proper thing to go and ask permission to tramp over a farm. The granger would think the farmer very rude if he were to come tramping through his house without asking permission, and what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

A Voice From Above.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I have read with interest your articles on Westfield and your replies to the Editor of the Standard. The only trouble with that esteemed contemporary is that "he bites off more than he can chew."

The first bite was the school question, and it sticks in the "editorial throat" yet; also the "electric light" and "borough government." So, what the three, with other morsels not quite so prominent, it makes quite a mouthful. The aged editor must also see that his shoes are blacked—"shaft the shaft," as he has earnestly urged his young readers to be particular about; and it has pained me considerably to notice on a number of occasions that there has been a lack of polish on that part of his costume, which does not accord with the advice so freely given.

Go slow, Mr. Standard, and don't try and get ahead of the procession. The funeral is not all yours, and will get there if you will only keep in the ranks and not try and head off the hearse.

ROY, JR.

A Young Man Who Wears Corsets With Pleasure and Comfort.

A gentleman residing in this city and connected with the New York office of one of the largest corset manufactories in the World, permitted a PRESS reporter to see the following letter recently received by his firm, from Rotterdam. It will probably entertain the public in general:

GENTLEMEN,—I write to find if you ever make to measure corsets for gentlemen's wear, and if so your prices for same.

I formed the habit of wearing corsets while yet a child and at school in Italy. While there we were always led to believe that it was the correct way and were always encouraged to lace them as snugly as we could. As a result of this quite a number of the students while yet under 15 years cultivated very elegant and stylish figures, some of us not measuring more than 18 English inches at the waist. And I must say that a few of the students had the most lovely and graceful tapering waists I have ever seen anywhere.

When I left the school I soon found that it was not the custom for gentlemen to wear corsets so tightly laced as we had been taught, and then tried to give up the practice, but the habit so carefully followed for 5 years was firmly fixed and after every attempt to leave off my corsets I have always returned to them with pleasure and comfort.

I am now wearing a French C. P. long waist corset, 20 inch waist, but it is a poor fit at the bust, and so as I am about to visit the States I would like to call on you and get suitable ones made if you can accommodate me.

If you cannot do so could you direct me to some first class maker who could.

GREAT GAME IN NEW JERSEY.

The prospects for Fall shooting along the beaches of Southern New Jersey were never known to be more favorable than now. September is the month to test the sportsman's mettle and skill, and with perseverance he is sure to return home laden with small game. Owing to the wet season there are more rabbits than have been seen for years, and quail are equally as plentiful. This is specially so in and about Monmouth county. The swamps are full of water, the birds have hatched their young, and the rabbits have selected their breeding places on high ground.

It is a great many seasons since so many field plover have visited New Jersey, especially in the lower counties. About Atlantic City the fields are reported full of them, and many of them have been shot in Monmouth county. A novel way to shoot these birds is from vehicles. A man driving about in a light wagon can approach within a few yards of this game bird, where they will flee at the approach of a man on foot fifty or a hundred yards away. In Shrewsbury township and about Long Branch some ball-head plover have been shot. When raised, it is usual for the first shot to be fired at a flock, when the remainder of the flock will circle about and return to the same place where the bird is supposed to be feeding.

While the upland birds are more plentiful than they have been for many seasons, yellow legs and other summer birds are being found in large and numerous flocks from Atlantic City to Sandy Hook. Along the Shrewsbury River snipe are being shot from rowboats, and in some sections from the piazzas of dwellings. Old sportsmen predict that reed birds are going to be very numerous. The season opened on Sept. 1, and a number have already been shot by persons gunning after blackbirds. The reeds are rank and full of seeds—a good sign—and everything looks favorable for a successful season of shooting. The time for marsh hens opened Aug. 25, a week earlier than usual. Gunners report that blackbirds are very scarce as compared with last season at this time, and in and about Monmouth county have been almost exterminated since the [illegible] of last year, which killed millions of them.

The Wilson snipe, robin snipe, yellow legs and curlews are now in good flight and are being shot in large numbers. The Autumnal flight of plover will soon take place and the tell-tales will shortly be along. There is no law against shooting these birds in New Jersey and one only needs plenty of ammunition, a good aim and the disposition and endurance to tramp over the marshes and along the beaches, and the ability to handle a gunning skiff.

The best shooting of this kind is to be found about Sandy Hook and along the grassy region at the mouth of the Shrewsbury River, off the Highlands, and the marshes at the head near Newtown Springs, where John Sheehan, a well-known gunner of Red Bank, has purchased a large tract of land on the river bank, where he will locate his shooting box.

Better gunning at this time of the year cannot be found anywhere along the coast than in the vicinity of Atlantic City, Great Egg Harbor, Brassy Bay and Brigantine. The salt beach of the latter place is a favorite feeding ground for the robin-breasts, as they are generally called by New York gunners, or robin snipe as they are known to local sportsmen. There is an old hunter, who annually visits this favorite shooting spot, who says that for fifteen years he has shot robin-snipe on Brigantine from behind a blind near the old Wright House before daybreak, catching a bead on their plump bodies only when the white crest of a breaker flashed in the background, throwing up the bird like unto a spot on a white target.

The season for ducks will not open until November 1, next year, and as the closed season of the three years will increase the large game wonderfully, the prospects of duck shooting then are good. Many broods of these animals have been found this season as far North as Wading River and [illegible] in Atlantic county [illegible] are noticeable about Weymouth, Buena Vista and Dougherty, while in Cumberland county many broods are seen.

For extra sport in wing shot the gunner must visit Grassy and Barnegat Bay, which are [illegible] of Atlantic City and Toms River. At these places wild duck and geese are found in large numbers. English snipe may be shot between Oct. 1 and Dec. 15. Woodcock shooting will begin again on Oct. 1 and will last till Dec. 1.

—A handsome flag was unfurled to the breeze at the Washington school building on Monday morning.

Reform Hall.

There was a very encouraging attendance in Reform Hall Sunday night, notwithstanding the numerous attractions elsewhere. Vice President Harper presided, Mr. Cleaver officiated as Chaplain, and a fine selection of music was rendered by a full choir led by Mr. Vanderbeek.

Interesting and appropriate remarks were made by Messrs Eden Boice, George M. Angleman and George W. F. Randolph. The speakers all bore convincing testimony against the liquor evil and on behalf of the ennobling and saving cause of temperance. They were listened to with close attention.

After a few well-timed words from Mr. Cleaver in favor of the pledge, the meeting closed with the benediction.

A Handsome Monument of Granite Which is Being Erected in Hillside Cemetery.

Ex-Councilman L. W. Serrell, of West Front street, is erecting in his plot in the Hillside cemetery, a handsome family monument of granite. The monument, which consists of three separate stones, and weighs in the aggregate about fourteen tons, was furnished by C. E. Tayntor & Co., of New York. There are also four corner stones of granite, and a foot stone. The bottom piece or base of the monument weighs about six tons, and it required the combined strength of five horses to haul the stone to the cemetery. The monument occupies a prominent position in Mr. Serrell's family plot, which adjoins the plot of Mr. C. Potter, Jr., and can be seen for a long distance. The total cost will reach somewhere up in the thousands.

HOODOOED HARKINS.

The New Brunswick Fredonian in speaking of last Saturday's game at Somerville, said: "At the end of the game Harkins was presented with a handsome bouquet by a lady admirer."

The truth of that little episode is that the bouquet was presented him in the very first inning of the game by some homely looking man who so hoodooed Harkins that he immediately struck out. In the words of that immortal song THE PRESS has already quoted:

Three hundred eyes were on him as he rubbed his hands with dirt;
One hundred tongues applauded when he wiped them on his shirt.
Then while the writhing pitcher ground the ball into his hip,
Defiance gleamed in Harkins' eye, a sneer curled Harkins' lip.
And now the leather-covered sphere came hurtling through the air,
And Harkins stood a-watching it in haughty grandeur there.
Close by the sturdy batsman the ball unheeded sped—
"That ain't my style," said Harkins, "Strike one," the umpire said.
From the benches, black with people, there went up a muffled roar
Like the beating of the storm waves on a stern and distant shore.
"Kill the umpire! Give us Bradley!" shouted some one on the stand;
And it's likely they'd have killed him had not Harkins raised his hand.
With a smile of Christian charity great Harkins' visage shone;
He stilled the rising tumult, he bade the game go on;
He signalled to the pitcher, and once more the spheroid flew;
But Harkins still ignored it, and the doctor said, "Strike two."
"Fraud!" cried the maddened hundreds, and echo answered "Fraud!"
But one scornful look from Harkins and the audience was awed.
They saw his face grow stern and cold, they saw his muscles strain,
And they knew that Harkins wouldn't let that ball go by again.
The sneer is gone from Harkins' lip, his teeth are clinched in hate;
He pounds with cruel violence his bat upon the plate.
And now Walt Currie holds the ball, and now he lets it go—
But the air alone was shattered by the force of Harkins' blow.

Public School Matters.

The members of the City Board of Education met in regular session Tuesday evening, with Pres't Jacob Kirkner in the chair. The other members present were J. W. Murray and L. F. Wadsworth. The clerk read the minutes of the July meeting and they were approved as read.

The following claims were presented and ordered paid when properly audited, those marked with a star (*) indicating that they were referred for investigation and certification:

P. Hoagland, $9*; Times Printing and Publishing Co., $3.90; Spencer Conway, $25*; A. D. Cook & Bro., $41.99; Spencer Conway, $9.50; Holmes Express, $5.30; J. C. Pierson, $1.08*; Field & Randolph, $2.50*; N. Y. & N. J. Tel. Co., $40; W. F. Adams, $13.10; John Brown, $25; Estate of D. J. Boice, $10.60; A. W. Rand, $6.50; Woolston & Buckle, $183 and $342; Chas. H. Rusk, $1,150; Plainfield Evening News, $5.50; Chas. M. Raybert, $6.50; J. P. Emmons, $97.60; W. C. Ayers, $71.96; J. P. Laire & Co., $6.06; A. Swaim, $36.19*; J. T. Odam, $62.75; W. C. Ayers, $19.35; A. S. Barnes & Co., $130.12*.

Tax Collector Johnson reported the following collection of school taxes for the past three months: June, $272.50; July, $567.60; August, $519.35.

Upon resolution adopted the janitors of the various schools were re-appointed at the same compensation as last year.

Mr. Murray stated that the accounts for the fiscal year were all in, and Mr. Wadsworth and himself were appointed a committee to prepare a statement for the public.

A resolution was adopted to the effect that all pupils entering school must take the regular course of studies, except upon presentation of a certificate from a physician showing that the scholar is physically incapable of attending all day sessions.

Several communications were received from parents who desired to have their children transferred from one school to another, and they were either referred or sent back. One of these communications was from Mr. W. D. W. Miller, and Secretary Wadsworth has replied to it as follows:

W. D. W. Miller, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—Your communication to Mr. Kirkner, President, was considered by the Board of Education, last evening.

Certain lines have been established to determine what school each pupil shall attend, and those in which your residence is situated, show that your son should be a pupil at the Bryant building.

Many persons have a preference for a particular teacher, and make application for transfers. The Board are satisfied that the granting of such requests will be productive of serious injury.

They have therefore resolved that children residing within the lines established for their grade must attend the school building situated therein, unless there shall be such physical inability as to induce the board to permit them to attend the school nearest to their place of residence.

(Signed)
LOUIS F. WADSWORTH, Sec'y.

Acting Principal Goodrich reported some suggestions made at the last teachers' meeting to relieve and advance certain grades in the Bryant and Franklin school, namely: the third, fourth and sub-primary grades. Children in these grades living on and between Plainfield avenue and Arlington avenue will hereafter attend the Washington school, and those living East of Arlington avenue up to and including Washington street, will hereafter attend the Franklin school.

A communication was received from Miss Bulkley with reference to the transfer of a certain class in the High School building. It was referred to the acting principal.

The Board decided to suspend the study of drawing during the month of September, and the matter of engaging a musician for the high and grammar schools was referred to the Principal and the Committee on Teachers.

The Board then adjourned.

A Late Mail from Plainfield.

Beginning on Monday a mail will leave this city each night for New York at 9 o'clock. This additional mail will prove a great convenience to the public in general.

The Colored People Play Ball.

On the Bowling Club's grounds, this Thursday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, the Washington Giants will play against the Plainfield Stars for the colored championship of the State. A close and entertaining contest is assured.

Robbery at Scotch Plains.

Wm. Cocke was arrested by Constable Hand of Scotch Plains Monday, on a charge of breaking and entering the store of Lyman Walpole at that place, Sunday night. Justice Nash, before whom the prisoner was arraigned, held him for the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Ellis at Warren Mission Chapel.

Perhaps the largest audience that has ever assembled in Warren Mission chapel was present Sunday night, to hear Mrs. J. T. Ellis talk to the young men. The meeting opened with a service of song, after which Mrs. Ellis took charge and spoke eloquently on the subject: "Are you saved?"

Y. M. C. A.

The Workers' Training Classes of the Young Men's Christian Association, which have been so successful in past years, are to be started again soon. It is expected that two classes will be formed, one for beginners and the other for advanced scholars. The course of study in both classes will be for the purpose of fitting the members for better Christian work.

The first part of the lesson hour will be devoted to Bible study; the second half to the study of individual cases of inquirers. The lessons will be entirely different from the Sunday school lessons, but will be very useful to Sunday School teachers. The classes will be open to men only, but in order to accommodate the ladies their class will be continued. Any one who desires to join the classes or who desires further information may call on the Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., at the rooms of the Association, Nos. 8 and 10 East Front street.

They Attack an Old Man Rob and Almost Drown Him.

Five brutes, called men, set upon an aged and infirm man named Daniel Baker, Wednesday week, and after almost drowning him with buckets of water, robbed him.

The victim lives in a house on Terrill road, North Plainfield, belonging to Mr. A. D. Shepherd. On above day when passing Illsley's Hotel on Front street at Scotch Plains, five men came out ostensibly to "have some fun with him." He was doused with water until almost exhausted and chilled to the bone. He then started, breathless, for Paff's Hotel, but his assailants followed him, threw away his basket, and picked his pockets of every cent he had in the World.

Mr. Baker is only able to walk with the help of a cane, and is over 70 years of age. He has made a complaint before a Justice, so there is a possibility of his assailants being punished. But—poor folks seldom get redress.

The Hay Fever Continues to Stir Up Bradley, and He Stirs Up the Commissioners.

Emperor Bradley, of Asbury Park, who has at last awakened to the honest conviction that it is better to have a few licensed and public bars than a hundred sneaking rum holes, has something also to say about other illicit sales in his borough.

Mr. Bradley is in the mountains seeking relief from hay fever, and writes as follows to his home organ: "Query: Is it right for our Commissioners to expect Daniel Brower, Reeves Brown, T. H. Beringer and others of our respectable cigar dealers to close on Sundays while fellows calling themselves pharmacists—some coming from the Lord knows where—keep open and sell rum, cigars and numerous other articles that have no possible connection with medicine? Our own citizens should demand some protection from the Commissioners in this matter, or is their oath of office fulfilled when they care for the streets and light and sprinkle the town's driveways?"

ROBBED HIS EMPLOYER.

Charles Myer, a smooth-faced German, aged about nineteen years, who hailed from Union Village, has been employed as a farm hand for the past three weeks by Mr. Joseph King of Millington, a few miles Northwest of this city. Sunday afternoon while Mr. King's family were away from home, Myer ransacked the house, stole $61 in cash, from a bureau drawer, Mrs. King's gold watch and chain and a quantity of wearing apparel belonging to his employer. The man then hitched up one of Mr. King's horses, leaving a young colt behind, and drove to Plainfield, arriving here in time to catch the 5:16 P. M. train for New York. The horse was tied to a post on North avenue? where it was found about seven o'clock by Constable James A. Havy of Millington, who tracked the thief to this city.

Mr. King arrived home about an hour after the man had departed, and he at once discovered the robbery. He immediately notified Constable Havy and the two started in pursuit of the fugitive. The man left a small trunk in the buggy, together with a lot of old clothing. Mr. King offers a reward of $100 for the arrest and conviction of the thief. The matter has been placed in the hands of Chief Carey.

An Unnatural Plainfield Mother Wants to Rid Herself of Her Child.

A New York paper writing of "baby farming" in general, and how children are bought and sold, goes on to say:

"If you doubt the extent of this traffic in children advertise in any newspaper of wide circulation that you would like to adopt a baby. In the course of a week you will receive so many answers that unless you are a person of leisure you will be obliged to employ the services of a secretary to attend to your correspondence.

"Such recently proved to be the actual experience of a married man of means, living on Staten Island. His family consists of a wife and two grown-up sons. About six months ago he lost his only daughter, a bright little girl some twelve years of age. His wife was so grieved at the child's death that the gentleman determined, if possible, to replace the little one.

"This he found a comparatively easy matter, and a new daughter, as nearly as possible resembling the lost one, was soon installed in his household. But for many days after he had adopted the child letters continued to pour in upon him till the gentleman began to think that parental affection was an exploded idea.

"Judging from their tone and the paper on which they were written, a few of these letters were from people of refinement and education. One, in particular, was inscribed in a feminine hand, the paper was bordered with a black edge and the writer was presumably a widow. She said that providing the gentleman could furnish her with first-class references, she would be willing to absolutely surrender to his care and keeping a winsome girl, three and a half years old, with dark eyes, a sweet voice and pleasant manners. This epistle was signed 'X. Y. Z.,' and dated at Plainfield, N. J."

The Sun of [illegible].

The most substantial and liberal of the fire and life insurance companies of the World, are represented by Messrs J. C. Pope & Co., of 6 East Front street. This firm places more insurance each year than most of the other agencies of the city combined. The reason is they offer the greatest inducements with the greatest security, and the most generous terms with the most generous provisions.

The Resignation of President French Not Accepted.

There was a good attendance in Reform Hall, Thursday evening last. The meeting opened with the customary devotional services. Vice President Harper presided, and Mr. Vanderbeek's full choir, with the exception of Miss Alice Smith, unavoidably absent, were at their posts of duty. Mr. Wheeler kindly officiated in Miss Smith's place as organist.

It being the regular monthly meeting of the Club, Mr. E. N. Spencer was selected to act as Secretary pro tem. After the transaction of sundry routine business, the resignation of John H. French as President was taken up, and a motion made that it be not accepted. To that Mr. Lamphear moved as an amendment that it be again laid upon the table, and gave at length his reasons therefore. The amendment was lost, and the question then recurring upon the original motion to not accept, it was, after free discussion, so decided by a unanimous rising vote in the affirmative, no one rising to vote nay.

Remarks were made by Messrs Angleman, Vanderbeek, Spencer, Lamphear, Beauvenache, Spicer, Goodwin, Boice and Harper, the prevailing sentiment being that Mr. French having promptly and honorably acknowledged his fault, and publicly reaffirmed fidelity to the pledge and the cause of temperance reform, he was fully eligible to continue the executive position he has so long and faithfully filled, and besides, it remained a cardinal principle of the Reform Club to lift up and cheerfully encourage, in lieu of casting down and forsaking.

The meeting with great pleasure heard Miss Ferris in recitation, and in the name of the Reform Club of Plainfield gave a hearty vote of thanks for the several acceptable favors rendered by her.

The Crescents Play Their Last Game With the West Ends.

The fourth game of the season's series between the Crescents, of this city, and the West Ends, of Somerville, is over. It was presented to his home club by the umpire, Dr. Matherson, because after Cary had been struck in the face owing to the darkness by one of Harkins' savage balls, and the umpire had refused to either give the little short stop his base or call the game, the Crescents refused to continue play.

The latter part of the game was even a worse exhibition of dirty ball playing than the West Ends are in the habit of presenting. Barring Bergen, Frelinghuysen, Bishop and possibly Williams, the members of the Somerville team are dead set against a square deal, and their management is even more nefarious. The Crescents will hereafter have nothing more to do in anyway with the Somerville team, and will never permit them to set foot upon the Plainfield grounds again.

The umpire of Saturday's game was an "honest man" utterly ignorant of the rules and no more able to tell a ball from a strike, than a babe. In the beginning the West Ends suffered some from his rulings, but he made up for such mistakes before the day was gone by robbing the Crescents of the victory they had earned. In the first inning he called McMurray out on two strikes, and Bowes out on a foul tip. He declared a hit ball "fair" that struck two foot outside the foul line and let in a Somerville run. He declared Bergen safe on second, when Bergen himself says that he caught the ball as he reached second and threw it out of Hammill's way. In running from first Harkins was plainly touched by Hammill, but again in his ignorance Dr. Matherson robbed the Crescents of the put-out.

But the umpire's most blooming efforts shone forth in the tenth inning. The Crescents were compelled to go to the bat in spite of the fact that it was too dark to see a ball low down on the diamond. Cary was struck in the forehead by Harkins, but upon the pitcher's claim that Cary stuck his head forward purposely, the umpire deliberately refused to give the batter the base he was entitled to. That was the last straw that broke the Crescents' back. The allowing of a claim that a player would court death by sticking his head in front of one of John Harkins' balls and in the dark, was too much and the Plainfielders refused to play any longer. Dr. Matherson then declared the game forfeited to the West Ends by a score of 9 to 0.

The language used by the West Ends in general during the game is mostly unfit for publication. Such terms as "dirty liar" applied by Mister Harkins to McMurray, were but mild Somervillian expressions. Then when the latter went to the bat in the seventh inning—after having already lined out a three bagger in the second—Harkins purposely fired a ball into McMurray's side and then turned his back on him.

The West Ends had announced that they would get the game no matter how many runs the Crescents made—and they did get it. When the Plainfield team stepped into the grounds the eyes of the Jews and Gentiles, who compose the West End club, shone with emerald envy. They saw that the Somerville team were nine foregone conclusions, and knew no way to overcome certain defeat but the way they took. They appointed an ignorant umpire and led him their way by the nose. But so far as Plainfield is concerned, that game was Somerville's obsequy. The Crescents henceforth play with gentlemen only.

The game was so far from being a game that a detailed account is not called for. The Curries did great work and their support was also great. Not one of the West Ends reached first base until the fourth inning. A mistake was made in substituting Gately in the eighth. But it was Walter Currie's own request. The mute, as usual of late, seemed sulky and unable to pitch a little bit.

The score was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SH	PO	A	E
Lee, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
McMurray, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coleman, H.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowes, cf, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. J. Currie, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cary, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
W. Currie, c, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harned, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hammill, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gately, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WEST ENDS.

	AB	R	BH	SH	PO	A	E
Bishop, 2b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coff, c	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Williams, ss	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harkins, p	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sutton, cf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bergen, 3b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Davenport, lf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kelly, 1b	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Frelinghuysen, rf	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Crescents . . . [illegible]
West Ends . . . [illegible]

Earned runs—Crescents, [illegible]; West Ends, 1. Three base hits—McMurray. Two base hits—W. Currie, Coff, Williams. [illegible] Bases on balls—Lee, McMurray, Coleman, [illegible], Bishop, Coff, Sutton, Davenport, Kelly. Hit by ball—McMurray, Cary, Davenport. Passed balls—Currie. Wild pitch—Currie. First base on errors—Cary, Harkins, Kelly, Frelinghuysen. [illegible] By Crescents [illegible], by West Ends [illegible]. Time of game—[illegible]. Umpire, Dr. Matherson.

—Miller Hoppock of Raritan says Dr. Dunn's Remedy cured him of dyspepsia.

Matters of Interest to All, from Fanwood.

The traveling show that appeared at Scotch Plains Friday, Aug. 30, and the incidents of its stop, afford the rustic moralist food for reflection. The belief is firmly held that in patronizing public entertainments of any kind people are moved less by the intrinsic merit of the promised performance than by their interest in the cause to financially benefited. They buy tickets, in other words, to one play or one ice cream festival in preference to another, not because they expect to receive more for their money, but because their interest is with the Baptist church or with the Methodist or Episcopal, as the case may be. So when one of the pillars of the Baptist church takes his wife and children to a raspberry festival given by the Methodists, this is looked upon by the latter as a veritable act of grace on the part of the aforesaid pillar, and as placing the entire Methodist communion under obligations to him.

Now, this being the case, and in view of the fact that with a really good play announced, and with most commendable objects in view, it has always been found a difficult task to fill Excelsior Hall—in view of all this, is it not rather remarkable that this traveling company coming along and pitching its tent in a vacant lot, should have drawn out a crowd of between two hundred and fifty and three hundred at thirty-five cents a head? But that was what it did; and the ticket seller, as he sat in his little box and saw the people come up in twos and threes and fours, and as he gravely raked in the shekels, must have thought that there was a good deal of money in Scotch Plains after all. As for the performance, it was what might have been expected. It would not have been tolerated in an actual theatre, but here in a tent, played on a little wooden stage built right on the ground and not making any great pretensions, everybody took it for what it was worth, and judged it accordingly. The supply of players was limited and the door keeper and one of the orchestra were pressed into service. Some of the players had to take two parts; the company only boasted of two scenes and these had to do double duty for Kentucky and Vermont. Sometimes the players would make their exit at one side, disappear around a wing and come out on the back of the stage just as the drop curtain was coming up, an interval of several hours and as many miles being supposed to have elapsed in the meanwhile. This is a species of entertainment that is fast dying out; you read about them but it is seldom that one actually sees them in this part of the country at least.

Mr. William Hazell and his friend Mr. Frank Roulstone went to Sewaren on Labor Day. In the same party were Miss Edith Randolph, Miss Bertha Corey, Miss Lida Mooney, Miss Mabel Mooney, Mrs. Mooney and Jim Gutinidge's Bro. They all had a jolly time and although they couldn't get hold of a boat until half-past five they didn't mind that a bit, but found the day all too short. Sewaren is a pleasant, quiet place, just fitted for a party of this kind.

Mr. A. D. Shepard and family, Mrs. Walter Mann and Miss Sarah Kyte, have returned from Avon Inn.

Mr. Charles Kyte has returned from a brief trip to Canada.

The Town Committee met at Excelsior Hall, Monday, Sept. 2. Henry Stites appeared before the committee and wanted to know why Westfield avenue hadn't been macadamized. "They put on the crushed stone," he said, "until they came to my house, and then they stopped just as short as if you'd cut off a cat's tail. Now I've paid taxes there for twenty-eight years and I think its time something was done." The committee assured him that the matter would be attended to. Testimony was also given showing that only a few days ago two cows and a turkey hen passed through the street leading from Mr. Stites' to the Methodist church. A demand was made that this road be macadamized.

The first car for Plainfield's street railroad passed through here a few days ago and excited considerable interest. Henry Cook remarked with truth that this was the first time that a street car had been seen in Westfield avenue.

John Cook made a donation to the District of ten tons of crushed stone, and paid for carting and laying it, too. The stone was placed on Westfield avenue.

SUBURBAN SAUNTERER.

Another Tournament.

Messrs David H. Lenox, Clarence O. Murphy, James H. Hallock, John P. Munn and Frank L. C. Martin, were appointed a committee at the monthly meeting of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, last Monday, to arrange for another Fall athletic tournament. It will be a success again.

If you could see your own scalp through an ordinary magnifying glass, you would be amazed at the amount of dust, dandruff, and dead skin thereon accumulated. The best and most popular preparation for cleansing the scalp is Ayer's Hair Vigor.

MARRIED.

VAN EMBURGH—RAPPLEYE—Monday, Aug. 26, at the home of the bride on Bergen Heights, by the Rev. Charles Barr, Mr. Fredric M. Van Emburgh to Miss Cora Rappleye, daughter of Nestor Rappleye, Esq.

DEATHS.

LYON—Suddenly, on Saturday, Sept. 7, Mary G., wife of William H. Lyon, in the [illegible] year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
SEMINARY HALL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89.
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary.
THOS. J. DODWORTH.
Residence—1,190 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.
9-12-4mo

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Stimulates the Digestion, Calms the Nerves, Clears the Mind Yet Contains No Narcotic.
A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.
"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit, I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned."—Henry Knoop, 302 Washington street, New York.
"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning: head-aches, rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless, I used 'the new quinine' and soon got better."—W. Goldberg, Bellefontaine, Ohio.
Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 160 Duane St., New York.

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!
WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD

See that every pair is stamped "The New & Famous "Korrect Shape."
Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gent's, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.
You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST.
Made in four grades, HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.
PACKARD & FIELD.
(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.
9-12-3mo

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. [illegible], City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Wednesday, the 25th day of September next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at his office, 33 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereunder described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses:

Allen, Samuel C., h and l and 40 a, E. Front st., below Hermond ave	[illegible]
Ayer, James, lot, Ullston ave	[illegible]
Brokaw, Mary A., h and l 2¾ a, W. Front st., adjoining Hoeage	[illegible]
Boice, Est. of Cornelius, h and l, 73 E Front st	[illegible]
Boice, " " lot, Duncan ave., Evona	[illegible]
Bond, Selina E., 2 lots, Netherwood ave, Nos. 19, 20 and 24	[illegible]
Beiter, William	[illegible]
Brennan, James, h and l, Rose st	[illegible]
Bundy, Henry, h and l, Elizabeth st., near Central ave	[illegible]
Bell, J. C. and J. W., or W. A. [illegible], jr., h and l, N. cor. Eighth and Irving st	[illegible]
Bell, J. W., lot about 200 feet from W. 7th to 8th and Spooner ave	[illegible]
Craig, James, h and l, Dunellen ave., near Jefferson ave	[illegible]
Craig, James, 2 h and 1 28 a, North and Dunellen aves	[illegible]
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	[illegible]
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	[illegible]
Craig, William, 7 h and l, Dunellen ave	[illegible]
Craig, William, 1 14 a, Dunellen ave	[illegible]
Campbell, Mrs John O., h and l, E. 5th st	[illegible]
Chase, Winfield S., h and l, 1 Jackson Block, W. Front st	[illegible]
Carey, Patrick, h and l, E. cor. Second and New sts	[illegible]
Conway, est. of Daniel, h and l 128 W. Fourth st	[illegible]
Cole, William A., 20 a, Woodland ave	[illegible]
Cole, William A., 3 lots, 150 W. Eighth st	[illegible]
Cole, Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 16 a, E. Front st., near Terrill road	[illegible]
Cole, Eliza, h and l, 1 ¾ a, South and Leland aves	[illegible]
Cole, Eliza, h and l, 37 and 39 W. Second st	[illegible]
Cole, Eliza, h and l and 66 a, E. Front st	[illegible]
Currie, Essie J., h and l, E. Front st., near George st	[illegible]
Cameron, John, h and l, Madison ave	[illegible]
Cameron, John, lot 100 x 200, cor. Front and Richmond sts	[illegible]
Cowen, Margaret, lot, Kensington ave	[illegible]
Cowen, " " hotel, Eighth st and Park ave	[illegible]
Dunham, Hannah C., h and l, Fifth st. and Madison ave	[illegible]
Dunn, Solomon F., h and l, 62 Park ave	[illegible]
Dady, est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 76 W. Third st	[illegible]
Dodd, Amanda, h and l, 50 W. Fifth st	[illegible]
Dickson, John, h and l, Raymond ave	[illegible]
Frame, Aug., h and l, 10 Peace st	[illegible]
Flynn, James H., lot, E. Second st	[illegible]
Flynn, Ann, h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st	[illegible]
Fisher, est. of Abram, h and l, 73 W. Third st	[illegible]
Flanagan, P. J., lot, Evona	[illegible]
Fritz, Adam, h and l, Exchange alley	[illegible]
Glacken, Edward, lot, Lane track	[illegible]
Gable, John R., h and l, 26 Cottage place	[illegible]
Harrison, Randolph R., lot 3 a, E. Front st	[illegible]
Harding, William H., h and l, 77 W. Third st	[illegible]
Hall, Mary J., or Geo. F. Randolph, lot, George st	[illegible]
Jones, Mrs Emma A 7 lots Carlton ave	[illegible]
" " " h & l a, Kensington ave and LaGrande	[illegible]
Jimmerson, Aaron L h & l a, Leland ave	[illegible]
Ketchum, Charles E h & l Kensington ave	[illegible]
Kane, John R h & l 5 W 3d st	[illegible]
O'Keefe, John O h & l 100 W 5th st	[illegible]
Kane, Mrs Mary M h & l Lane tract	[illegible]
Leonard, Wm J 11 a Plainfield & Sherman ave	[illegible]
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth h and l Union st	[illegible]
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth double h and l 48 W Front st	[illegible]
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth 12 a Plainfield and Sherman aves	[illegible]
Lee, Thomas h and l 5 E 2nd st	[illegible]
Lilliendahl, Mary h and l E Front st	[illegible]
Lawrence, John C h l North ave and Terrill rd	[illegible]
Marclay M F 66 W 3d st h and l	[illegible]
" " h and l New st adj above	[illegible]
Marclay Caroline T l W 5th st adj 65	[illegible]
" " h and l E cor 2nd & Central ave	[illegible]
Marclay, Caroline T h and l 4 l New st	[illegible]
" " l adj 66 E 2d st	[illegible]
Marsh, Randolph h and l 36 Plainfield av	[illegible]
Marsh, Lucy A h and lot 15 W 5th st	[illegible]
Marsh, Mrs Elizabeth h and l Madison ave	[illegible]
Manning, Wm H h and l 110 W 4th st	[illegible]
McCarthy, Chas l h and l 30 and Plainfield ave	[illegible]
McLaughlin, W P S lots 1 to 13, 6th st & Clinton ave	[illegible]
McLaughlin, W P S lots 17 to 20, 5th near Lexington	[illegible]
Moore, Amasa H h and l Broadway and 6th st	[illegible]
Moore, Thomas h l a Richmond st	[illegible]
Moss, Experience h and l 31 W 4th st	[illegible]
Martine, Anna M executrix h, lots and 1 a Broadway and Cedar Brook	[illegible]
Martine, Anna M executrix h and l 6th st near Park ave	[illegible]
Martine, Anna M estate D lots 1¼ a Broadway and Prospect ave	[illegible]
Martine, James E h and l Park Ave near Mercer st	[illegible]
Martine, Anna M brick h Broadway & Kensington ave	[illegible]
Meyer, Sigmund C l 200 ft Front st near Clinton ave	[illegible]
Mulvey, Joseph or Dean estate l Prospect ave	[illegible]
Mulvey, Joseph or Dean estate Ravine ave	[illegible]
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l a cor Dunellen and Clinton aves	[illegible]
Nason, Jacob, h, l and barn 5th & Broadway	[illegible]
Noel, Charles J h and l South ave near Second st, balance	[illegible]
Noel, Charles J l 94x307 Midway and Netherwood aves	[illegible]
Old Cemetery 1.20 a and 2 2 Fountain, Field and Elizabeth sts	[illegible]
Pound, Daniel H h and l North ave, Evona	[illegible]
Perrine, Jacob h and l 20 La Grande ave	[illegible]
Pike, Josephine W h and l 130 Front st	[illegible]
Ross, Richard A l 6th and Union sts	[illegible]
Ross, estate of Charles h and l Peace st	[illegible]
Ross, Christopher h and l 7 Peace st	[illegible]
Rogers, Marietta h and l 55 Madison ave	[illegible]
Reed, David or Mateo Osborn l 3 st	[illegible]
Reed, O B l 3d st	[illegible]
Richardson, Maggie h and l 51 Craig st	[illegible]
Stewart, David F h and l John st, bal	[illegible]
Smith, Henry W l Raymond ave	[illegible]
Smith, Joe P h and l 19 Elm st	[illegible]
Stiger, Lydia a 1 George st	[illegible]
Saltzman, Miss h and l 1 Central ave	[illegible]
Smalley, heirs of John 40 a Randolph rd	[illegible]
Smalley, Mary B h and 4¼ a Woodland ave	[illegible]
Sage, Emily h l Lane st	[illegible]
Stephens, est of J. C., h and l, 29 W. Second st	[illegible]
Thomas, James H h l a Broadway	[illegible]
Thompson, estate of Daniel 40 through of Kerr Quarry	[illegible]
Thorn, Louis h and l 48 Madison av	[illegible]
Taylor, Henry l W 4th st	[illegible]
Trustees of Mt Olive church h and lot 36 and Liberty sts	[illegible]
Truman, Judith L h 7th and Clinton av	[illegible]
Ulrich, estate of Henry, h & l 60 W 6th st	[illegible]
Vermeule, Sarah A h & l 4 Peace st	[illegible]
Van Winkle, Jeremiah h l 2 Central av	[illegible]
Vail, estate of Stephen 20 a Broadway & Hillside	[illegible]
Vail, a est of Stephen h and l 5th and Central ave	[illegible]
Vail, Catharine F h and l 72 E 2d street	[illegible]
Vail, Emma M h, l and a Clinton ave and Dunellen ave	[illegible]
Whitehead, Frances h and l 130 W Front st, balance	[illegible]
White, Wm I E 2d street	[illegible]
Williams, Martha F 3 a North ave and Terrill road	[illegible]
Wyckoff, Jacob h and l 55 W 3d street	[illegible]
Wells, Wm H l Clinton and 4th street	[illegible]
Wylie, Hannah l 2 a Front street and Terrill Road	[illegible]
Willis Lucretia E h and l 30 W 6th st	[illegible]

Witness my hand this 29th day of July, A. D. 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET
4-12-3m

High Grade! Low Prices!
PIANOS, PIANOS. ORGANS, ORGANS
At JACOB BROTHERS, 17 E. Front St.
NEW PIANOS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. NEW ORGANS Rented. Rent applied if purchased. TUNING and REPAIRING by Factory workmen.
SECOND-HAND PIANOS, $50, $75, $85, $125. Pianos rented at $3, $3 50, $4 per month.
ORGANS $20, $25, $35, $45, $50, $75, $85. Organs rented $1, $2, $2 50, $3 per month.
CASH OR EASY TERMS.
NEW STOCK of STOOLS, COVERS, SCARFS, PIANO LAMPS, &c., at
JACOB BROTHERS.
4-11-tf

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS: $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 780.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
637 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!
REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.
GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.
Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.
Green Wire Cloth.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
TELEPHONE 125. No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements
6m8

RAPID
Ice Cream Freezers,
Water Coolers,
Peerless Gasoline Stoves
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 39 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL. GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Sutton. 6-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

E. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
Office—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—6tfy1

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

FOR SALE at a Bargain—A W. W. Greener Trap Gun, 10 bore, 1 W. W. Richards' Field Gun, 1 Willis [illegible] Gun. Enquire at No. 27 Grant avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 9-31-tw

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Hoagland's hat store, or of owner, H. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE
Building Lots.

The subscribers, Administrators with the will annexed of Eli Rosenbury, late of the county of Hunterdon, deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue, on

Wednesday, 25th day of September,

1889, between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M., to wit: At 2 o'clock, on the premises,

In the City of Plainfield,

county of Union and State of New Jersey, all those certain building lots situate and described as follows: Nos. 1 and 2, on Arlington place, conveyed by Herbert Murphy and wife and others to Eli Rosenbury, by deed dated Feb. 1, 1876, "Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Park place one hundred and eighty feet southerly from the corner of Putnam street and Park place; thence running in a southerly course one hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake and corner of lot No. 3, as shown on map of Elizabeth Freeman's property; thence running in a westerly course along the line of lot No. 3 one hundred and fifty feet to a stake and corner in line of Jones' land; thence running in a northerly course one hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake in Jones' line and making a corner; thence running in an easterly course one hundred and fifty feet to the line of Park place and place of beginning, together with the land in front of the same to the middle of Park place, to be used as a public street, and being part of the premises conveyed to the party of the first part by deed of Elizabeth Freeman and heirs, dated January —, 1876, recorded in book 196 of deeds for Union county, pages 131 and 132."

Nos. 3 and 4, situate on Arlington place, and described as follows: Lot 3, "Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Arlington place, distant along said side of Arlington place in a southwesterly direction two hundred and forty-eight and thirty three one-hundredths feet from the west side of Park avenue; thence on a course parallel with Park avenue, north forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes west, a distance of two hundred and sixty-seven and fifty-six one-hundredths feet to line of land now or formerly of Mrs. D. C. Green; thence along her line southwesterly a distance of sixty and twenty-eight one-hundredths feet to a point; thence southeasterly and parallel with the second course herein a distance of one hundred and ninety-five and five one-hundredths feet to a point in the northwesterly side of Arlington place; thence along said side of Arlington place north forty-five degrees and eleven minutes east, a distance of forty-eight and thirty-three one-hundredths feet to the place of beginning."

Lot 4, "Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Arlington place, distant two hundred and ninety-six and sixty-six one-hundredths feet in a southwesterly direction along said side of Arlington place from the west side of Park avenue; thence north forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes west and parallel with Park avenue a distance of one hundred and ninety-five and five one-hundredths feet to a point in the line of land now or formerly of Mrs. D. C. Green; thence along her line in a southerly direction a distance of sixty and twenty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence along line of land belonging to Dietrich [illegible] in a course parallel with the second course herein, a distance of one hundred and fifty-nine and forty-seven one-hundredths feet to a point in the northwesterly side of Arlington place; thence along said side of Arlington place north forty-five degrees and eleven minutes east a distance of forty-eight and thirty four one-hundredths feet to the place of beginning."

Conditions and attendance on day of sale, by
JOHN L. JONES,
MATTIE C. [illegible],
Administrators, &c.
August 26, 1889. 8-1-6w

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

[illegible]

W. L. Force, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—About $500 of the borough taxes for 1888 are yet in arrears.

—September is the most beautiful of all the months for a vacation.

—There has been no failure about the mosquito crop this season.

—Miss S. G. Kenny's school for little girls, will reopen Thursday of next week at 3 First place.

—The Sunday school of the First Baptist church, will meet in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock hereafter instead of in the morning at 9:30.

—The terra cotta for the cornice for the Hart building at Park avenue and Fourth street, has arrived from Perth Amboy, and is being placed in position.

—The School Board is already feeling around to ascertain what portion of the delinquent taxes collected in by Justice Nash, will revert to the schools.

—The contract for building an iron truss bridge over Stony Brook at Rock View avenue, was awarded last Thursday also to Mr. Richard Merritt, of this city.

—A couple of colored female engaged in a fistic encounter on the sidewalk on Park avenue near Second street, on Saturday evening. Jealousy caused the fight.

—Mr. E. A. Leine, the North avenue tonsorial artist, has a miniature base ball team placed in position in his show window, which attracts considerable attention.

—Mr. Edward Lowe will this week remove his wall paper decorating establishment from the corner of Park and North avenues to his new building at North avenue and Peace street.

—A box wagon belonging to Mr. J. S. Cotter, the grocer, broke down under the weight of four barrels of oil near the freight house, Monday, and two of the wheels were completely wrecked.

—It is reported that Mr. David Condon, the former captain of the Crescent base ball team, mashed the [illegible] finger on the right hand, while at work in a machine shop in New York on Saturday afternoon.

—A row of handsome brick apartment houses with stores below will be erected on Somerset street from No. 31 to the corner of Craig place, by Mr. Alex Thorn, the owner of the property. Work commenced Saturday.

—The Autumnal Equinox is with us a week too soon, this year. According to various opinions that means a severe Winter, a green Christmas, a long spell of warmth, frost twenty feet deep and a failure of the coming [illegible] crop.

—The largest fish caught out of New Market Pond was landed Monday by Joseph Maitland. It was a carp and weighed 13 pounds. He also caught the largest eel ever caught in New Market pond. It weighed over [illegible] pounds.

—At the Board of Education meeting Tuesday, reference was made to the teachers training class, but the Board decided that it was useless to incur any unnecessary expense in fitting up a meeting room for the months when the class is so small.

—The young bloods who sat up until three o'clock, Sunday morning, in a West Seventh street residence, looking for "Tom the Peeper," and then shot at a floating [illegible] in mistake for the "Peeper," requests us not to say anything about the matter. So we won't.

—Nothing has yet been heard from Chas. Myer, the farm hand who robbed Mr. Jos. King of [illegible], on Sunday, of about $200 worth of personal property, and escaped to New York. It is safe to say, however, that the thief will never show himself around this part of the country again.

—Sealed proposals for "County Road Bonds" to the amount of $150,000, at $1,000 each, were advertised for by the Board of Freeholders in THE PRESS of Monday. The bonds will bear interest at four per cent. Proposals will be received at the Court House, Elizabeth, until Thursday, Sept. 26.

—The Board of Education, at its meeting Tuesday, received an anonymous communication from some one reflecting upon the ability of a certain teacher. The paper stated that so far as mathematics is concerned, said teacher did not know what one-third of a hundred amounted to. The communication, as a matter of course, was consigned to the waste basket.

—M. J. Coyne, one of the best cutters in the city, has been engaged by Mr. A. C. Horton to take charge of the custom clothing department that he has just opened in connection with his gentlemen's furnishing goods establishment, 5 West Front street. Mr. Horton will hereafter make a specialty of merchant clothing to order, and will soon offer the handsomest line of Fall overcoats ever seen.

Called for the [illegible] and They Came.

Geo. S. Paine, a farmer, drove into town with a load of hay on Saturday, and spent the proceeds in the borough bar-rooms. During the evening, at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, he shouted for the police, and Officer Gi[illegible] was soon on hand and escorted him to the city jail. Next day he was fined $5.

[illegible]

John Bowman was arrested on Sunday evening for disorderly conduct on the street. Monday morning before Judge Stillman he pleaded not guilty to the charge, and he was released on his own recognizance to appear for trial in the afternoon. When the time arrived for hearing the case, the defendant failed to materialize and he is now wanted by the police.

To the Friends of the Children's Home.

Back to our work once more after our Summer rest, we find ourselves facing our old perplexity—an almost empty treasury. At the close of our year in May, we had, it is true, a balance of $[illegible]. Of this amount we have used $[illegible] to pay for painting the outside of our building, and have paid the household bills, (which average from $100 to $[illegible] per month), for three months. At our meeting on Sept. 2, our treasurer reported less than one hundred dollars in hand—$80.[illegible]

There are eight forlorn little children waiting at our doors for admission to the Home. What shall we say to them for you? What shall we do for all the other poor little waifs, when the cold Winter comes on and claims their care? We are poor in purse, but rich in faith in the loving hearts and generous minds that have always responded so loyally to our needs. "Our need is our only claim."

For the Association,

R. E. K[illegible], President.

Sept. 11, 1889.

Personals.

Dr. D. G. Atwood has gone to Boston for a week.

Mr. J. W. Sandford has gone to Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Mr. Fred Tabor has returned from Brunswick, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lawson are at Peabody, Mass.

Miss Harriett Brown has returned from Kittery Point, Me.

Mrs. James Aughtinee is at the "Riverdale," Asbury Park.

Mrs. F. O. Herring and family have returned from Conklin, N. Y.

Mr. I. C. Pierson of Broadway, is spending a fortnight at Wyalusing, Pa.

Mr. A. E. Faber and family returned from Claverack, N. Y., Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. L. Jones of Park avenue and Seventh street, is at Long Branch.

The Rev. G. S. Reynolds has taken up his residence in Wellsburg, W. Va.

Mr. Chas. J. Nest is confined to his home at Rotherwood, by sickness.

Mr. A. M. Earle and family of Franklin place, are back from Shelter Island.

Mr. Augustus F. Cr[illegible] of Linden avenue, has returned from Ocean Grove.

Mr. C. J. Baxter and family of Richmond street, are at Unionville, N. Y.

Miss Jennie Voorhees and Miss Grace Johnson are visiting relatives at Orange.

Mr. A. C. Hooley of Central avenue, has gone to Swampscott, Mass., for a week.

Judge Martine, and family, of New York, are guests at the Hotel Netherwood.

Mr. James A. Taylor and family of W. Seventh street, are at Clinton Corners, N. Y.

Mr. Thomas B. Coon and family of First place, have been summering on Long Island.

The Misses Josie and Fanny Kisson of the Borough, are home again from Long Island.

Mr. C. W. Boote and family, of Central avenue, have returned from Southampton, L. I.

Mr. S. H. Jacobus and family of East Front street, have returned from the Adirondacks.

Ex-Councilman R. M. Stover and family of Park place, have arrived home from Lake George.

Mr. C. E. Boss, Principal of the North Plainfield school, and Mrs. Boss, are back from Smyrna.

Miss Grace T. Johnson of Duer street, is visiting relatives at Brick Church, Orange, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grayson of Central avenue, are at the Spring House, Richfield Springs, N. Y.

Mrs. George C. Mahon and family are home again in their Winter residence on LaGrande avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Fairbairn, and family, of Second place, are back from East Windham, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Force and daughter, Minnie, spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Somerville.

Miss McCoy of New Brunswick, has been added to the corps of teachers in the North Plainfield public school.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Sandford of West Seventh street, have gone for a month's outing in the Pocono Mountains.

Miss Tillie Alexander of West Fourth street has returned from Waverly, N. Y., where she has been Summering.

Mrs. Chas. Sandford and family of Washington Park, North Plainfield, have returned from the coast of Maine.

Borough Clerk Jas. K. Arnold, and daughter, Miss Minnie, are visiting Mr. Arnold's sister, near Boston, Mass.

Miss Grace Howard, daughter of Mr. Louis Howard of East Ninth street, is expected back from Paris on October 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Stiger of New York city, are visiting the family of Gen. and Mrs. D. T. VanBuren of East Ninth street.

Mr. Edward D. Pound and family, of West Fourth street, have been spending a few days at the Delaware Water Gap.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman of Sycamore avenue, North Plainfield, have gone for a two weeks trip to the Pocono Mountains.

Mrs. A. M. Gibson and daughter, Miss Emma, also her niece, Miss Phebe Mills, are home again after an absence of nearly two months.

Miss Lottie Mills, organist of the M. E. church of Patchogue, L. I., is spending a week with her friend, Miss Ella Milligan, of West Fourth street.

Mr. Louis Howard of East Ninth street, is salmon fishing on the coast of Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Smith of London, England, are visiting Mrs. Howard.

Mr. F. B. Hawley and family of Crescent avenue, are at home again after a Summer spent pleasantly in the neighborhood of Norwalk, Conn.

Mrs. L. Coles and her mother, Mrs. Van Sickle, of Emily street, North Plainfield, have returned from a two weeks' visit at White House and vicinity.

Mr. Walter Clarke, formerly of this city, who has been taking a vacation at Pontoosuc, Mass., is now hard at his newspaper work in Poughkeepsie.

The aged wife of Wm. H. Lyon died suddenly Saturday, in her [illegible] year. The funeral services were held at the home of her son-in-law, Mr. A. C. Vail, Eighth street and Madison avenue.

Mme. Albert of Dunellen, another aspirant singer of considerable note, who is on trial for membership of the Trinity Reformed church choir, sang quite acceptably at both the morning and evening service in that church Sunday.

The marriage is announced of Mr. John H. Cuthbert, formerly of this city, and the eldest daughter of J. J. Brodhead, Esq., of Oil City, Pa. The wedding was a quiet one, and took place on Tuesday Sept. 3. There were no cards issued.

Mr. A. Venino, a pupil of the Stuttgart Conservatory, and, later, of the eminent Leschetizky, and Mme. Essipoff, of Vienna, resumes his lessons Sept. 10. Mr. Venino spent last Sunday with the great pianists, Joseffy and Anserge, at their home, Irvington-on-Hudson.

Mr. Chas. Jitter, of North Plainfield, and Miss Lizzie Collins, of this city, (formerly of Scotland,) were married on Tuesday, Sept. 3, by Rev. T. Logan Murphy. The affair was a very quiet one, only the intimate friends of the parties being present. They will take up their residence in North Plainfield.

Mr. W. A. Coddington, the efficient assistant in the office of the City Judge, started for Boston, Monday, where he goes to settle up the well-known Montague estate, amounting to upwards of $[illegible], having been given power of attorney by all of the heirs. Mr. Coddington will prove himself equal to the emergency.

Mr. Herman Dunn, proprietor of the Lake House, at New Market, speaks in praise of dentist C. H. [illegible], a son of Mr. John [illegible], of that place. Mr. Dunn says that Dr. [illegible] a few days ago extracted four teeth from his mouth which seven other dentists had failed to do. The doctor also extracted some teeth from Mrs. Dunn's mouth on Monday.

Mr. George Thatcher has refused an offer of an equal partnership with Dockstader and declined a salary of $[illegible] a week with Haverly's minstrels. The reason is that Messrs. Rich & Harris, owners of the Hollis Street Theatre and Howard Athenaeum, Boston, give him a much larger figure to go with their specialty company this season, and will next year equip and book the "George Thatcher Minstrels" with a quarter of a million dollars.

Mrs. S. T. Barnes and son, are at Ocean Grove.

Mr. F. M. Darby and family are home from Monroe, N. Y.

Mrs. John Dowling and daughters have returned from Asbury Park.

Mrs. E. M. Laing of North Plainfield, is visiting relatives at Millstone.

His Honor, the Mayor, is enjoying a two weeks vacation at Saratoga.

Mr. James Lanery and family, are at The Plimpton, Watch Hill, R. I.

The Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., and family, are home from Chautauqua.

Mr. John Honeyman, of Knoxville, Tenn., is visiting his old home Plainfield.

Mrs. Henry Palmer of East Third street, is visiting friends at Stroudsburg, Pa.

Mrs. C. T. Erskine, of Third place, and Miss Erskine, have returned from Sheffield, Mass.

Mr. John H. Cuthbert and bride arrived in town last Monday and will remain here indefinitely.

Miss Anna Moore of Plainfield is visiting Miss Clara Scott at her home on First avenue, Elizabeth.

Mr. Fred Elliott and family have left New Brighton, S. I., and taken up their residence in this city.

Mr. T. E. Hazell of Duer street, North Plainfield, has returned from Bailey's Island, Maine.

Mrs. M. M. Walker and mother, are enjoying some days of recreation at Mt. Airy and Germantown, Pa.

Mr. T. O. Doane, Jr., returned Tuesday night from a visit to Fall River. His trip up the Sound was a rough one.

Mr. L. E. Howard, of Ninth street and First place, returned today from a four weeks' fishing trip in Nova Scotia.

Miss Gertrude Conover returned home from Jersey City, on Friday, after spending a month with relatives there.

Mrs. Dr. J. E. Danielson, of Brooklyn, with her infant daughter, Clara Lillian, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. L. Force, of Duer street.

Mr. James M. Whitfield, son and Miss Whitfield have returned from Pine Bush, N. Y., and taken possession of their Tenth street residence.

Subscriptions are already being received for another series of chamber-music concerts by Mr. A. Venino and the Beethoven String Quartette.

At the home of Mrs. M. D. Tomlinson, Tuesday, another of the W. C. T. U. parlor meetings was held, whereat Mrs. J. T. Ellis gave an instructive Bible reading.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, sailed from Liverpool, homeward bound from Europe, per S. S. "City of Berlin," Wednesday.

A very private wedding occurred at the residence of Justice T. E. Crosley, in North Plainfield, last Monday. The contracting couple were Mr. Alexander Weir and Miss Katie Donohue, both of this city.

Mr. David J. Carthey, of the Central Times, was a delegate at the Trenton Convention, Tuesday. He was summoned the day before, by wire, to a conference with Gov. Green at the Executive Mansion.

Miss Clara Burt, a teacher in the High School, has so far recovered from the operation she underwent at Muhlenberg Hospital, a few weeks ago, as to be able to go out. The young lady's great ambition is to return to her school work.

Mr. A. M. Laing—one of the U. S. Government's faithful employees who has held his office for many years past under both administrations—accompanied by his wife and daughter, is on a thirty-days' leave of absence visiting friends and relatives in this city and elsewhere.

Miss Annie Miller and Miss Valentine Chandler held a fair at 19 LaGrande avenue, last Saturday afternoon, for the benefit of the Children's Home. This generous effort of these two young women alone, resulted in the clearing of $32.07 for the worthy object in view.

Mr. and Mrs. Fredric M. VanEmburgh have returned from their wedding trip and are at home in Westfield. The groom is the eldest son of Mr. G. L. Van Emburgh, of this city, and a buyer with Spellman Bros., of New York. He was married Aug. 28, last, at the bride's home, Bergen Heights, to Miss Cora Rappelye, daughter of Nestor Rappelye, Esq.

The funeral of the late Mary C. Lyon, who died on Saturday, took place from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. A. C. Vail, at the corner of Madison avenue and Eighth street, at noon Monday, and was largely attended. The Rev. Dr. Lewis spoke at length in eulogy, and the Rev. A. E. Ditts offered prayer. The remains were taken to South Hingham, Mass., for interment.

Mr. C. W. L. Martin, ex-Director of the Board of Freeholders of this county, was elected one of the Vice Presidents at the Trenton Gubernatorial Convention, Tuesday. Mr. Martine resides quietly at Fanwood, nowadays, having withdrawn somewhat from active politics in spite of the desire of his friends to put him in office again. His house is just across from the station, yet his parlor floor is on a level with the Crescent Avenue church steeple in this city.

Democratic Primaries.

The First and Second Ward Democratic primaries were held Thursday, with the following result. The attendance was unusually large:

FIRST WARD.

Delegate—Tell A. Beguelin; Alternate, John Rafferty.

SECOND WARD.

Delegate—W. K. McClure; Alternate, Henry Simmond.

The Third and Fourth Ward primaries will be held this evening.

W. C. T. U. Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held in the rooms, No. 73 West Front street, Monday afternoon and was largely attended. Officers were elected as follows: President—Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson; Recording Secretary—Mrs. J. H. French; Corresponding Secretary—Miss May Tomlinson; Treasurer—Mrs. J. H. MacNaughton.

Encouraging reports were read by the superintendents of the various departments.

FIFTH ANNUAL CONVENTION

The fifth annual convention of the Union County Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Baptist church at Roselle, on Tuesday, Sept. 17. The morning session will convene at ten o'clock, and the order of exercises will be as follows:

Devotions, led by Mrs. J. W. Yates, of this city.

Roll call and reading of the minutes.

Annual report of the Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer.

An address by the President, Mrs. M. D. Tomlinson of this city.

Election of officers and collection.

There will also be noontide prayers and a meeting of the Executive Committee at one o'clock.

The programme for the afternoon session will include Bible reading by Mrs. S. W. Bodine, minutes of the Executive Committee, reports of the various superintendents, question box, miscellaneous business, collection and adjournment.

In the evening Mr. L. A. Maynard of New York, will address a mass meeting in the Baptist church.

—Dr. Dana's Vegetable Remedy is compounded under the personal supervision of a regular physician, and used by those who have had no personal experience in prescribing and watching the effect of medicines.

Committed to the County Jail.

Constable Amos Moffett Monday night took William Cocke to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury, for breaking into a store at Scotch Plains, on Sunday night. The man, it is said, has already served a term in State Prison for larceny.

Bowling League Organized.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

Thursday night representatives of the bowling clubs of Fanwood, Westfield, Plainfield and Elizabeth met at the Elizabeth Athletic club house and formed the Union County Bowling league. Much interest was manifested in the meeting, and good results will undoubtedly result to the bowling interests of the county.

Large Sale of Real Estate.

Special Master John R. Jackson Thursday completed the Corra O. Meeker real estate, consisting of five tracts.

The tract 51 feet on East Front street brought $179 per foot, realizing $9,666. The farm of 5½ acres, situate on the corner of Hillside and Highland avenues, brought $4,500. The house and 50 feet on East Second street, four doors West of Richmond street, was sold for $2,800, and a lot in the rear on East Third street, brought $665. A 50-foot lot on Westervelt avenue, North Plainfield, was sold to Hermann Schwed for $500. The total proceeds of the sale amounted to $18,071.

North Plainfield's Tax Budget.

Following is the tax rate on the one hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of North Plainfield real estate, as reported by the Assessor:

	RATE.
County tax	47
Township tax	12
State school tax	31
Poor	7
Int. and Sinking Fund	41
Special school	45
Borough	8
Lights	24
Roads	20
Fire Department	7
Board of Health	2
	$2.44

The tax rate in this city is $2.15 on the $100.

MANGLED BY THE CARS.

A horrible accident occurred at the Bayway crossing on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about a mile South of Elizabeth, little before 11 o'clock Friday, which resulted in the tragic death of Frederick Shultz, a baker of No. 831 Elizabeth avenue, and Ludwig Mussbauer, aged 18 years, his assistant.

The two men were seated in a bakery wagon and they started to cross the track in front of the approaching Philadelphia express train No. 18, going East, and due at Elizabeth at 10.49 o'clock, evidently not aware of the fact that the train was so near upon them. The pilot on the engine struck the wagon squarely on the side and hurled the occupants many feet in the air. The wagon was completely wrecked, but the horse escaped.

When picked up both men were dead. Mr. Shultz's head was literally battered to pieces, the brains oozing out and covering his shirt front. The unfortunate victims were taken to the Central Railroad station at Elizabeth, and County Physician Westcott was telegraphed for. Later Undertaker Jensen took charge of the remains.

Mr. Shultz was a hardworking and industrious man about 46 years of age. He went to Elizabeth from Baltimore and started in business with but $80. By honest toil and close attention to business he earned a living, and had secured a comfortable home for himself, his wife and eleven-year-old son. At one time during the late war Mr. Shultz was employed as a baker, and later he worked for Mr. Henry Voehl, a baker in Elizabeth, and a brother of Mr. Jacob Voehl of this city. He was a German by birth, an Odd Fellow and a member of the Knights of Pythias. The boy Mussbauer, hailed from New York, where he has a brother living. Mrs. Shultz is distracted through grief, and it required the combined efforts of two physicians to pacify her when the sad news was conveyed to her.

A strange incident in connection with Mr. Shultz's tragic death, is the fact that a cousin of the deceased was killed at Newark a few days ago, and Mr. Shultz was arranging to attend the funeral that afternoon.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.

There was a large attendance at the anniversary exercises of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in the First Presbyterian church, last evening. Mrs. Dr. T. H. Tomlinson presided and beside her on the platform were Rev. Dr. Ketcham, Mrs. T. J. Ellis, Mrs. MacNaughton and Mrs. French. Dr. E. W. Hedges presided at the organ and Mr. S. I. Mitchell led the singing. The pulpit platform was dotted with bouquets of fragrant flowers.

The exercises opened with an organ voluntary, followed by singing. Rev. Dr. Ketcham then read the scripture according to the first chapter of the second epistle of Peter, and led in prayer. After a solo by Mr. Mitchell, the President then delivered her annual address, as published in full in THE PRESS.

Mrs. MacNaughton, the treasurer, reported these figures:

Total receipts for year	$1,105.00
Total expenditures	1,094.00
Balance	$ 11.00

Dr. Ketcham said that the president had stated in her address that it was generally acknowledged that women knew but little about finances, but he considered that they were good financiers. In the matter of temperance, said he, there are four things to be considered. The ladies have consecrated themselves to the work, they are advocating the cause, and they are also educating public sentiment in favor of prohibition. What remains is for the men to legislate in favor of it. The doctor closed his remarks by admonishing the men to stand up for the women in the matter of finances. The baskets were then passed by young ladies, and a substantial free will offering was made.

Mrs. J. T. Ellis was next introduced, and that lady delivered one of her polished addresses on behalf of prohibition and the suppression of the liquor traffic. The speaker said she came not to Plainfield as a stranger, moreover it seemed as though she was at home again. She also said that she rejoiced in the temperance work that was going on here, and declared that a check had been placed on the traffic. Mrs. Ellis made a touching allusion to her recent visit at Warren Mission chapel, and told of one instance where a young man of nineteen years had been raised from the depths of degradation, only to fall again on account of the numerous temptations around him. A second time the young man was lifted up, and again he was tempted by having a flask placed under his nose in the inquiry room.

Resuming her discourse Mrs. Ellis said: We are trying to save drunkards, but we go beyond that by going into the homes; we have paid rent, bought clothes and propped the men up, but they fall back. For sixteen years these noble women have carried on this work, and it is getting to be monotonous; we are now turning our attention to educational advantages.

The speaker also alluded to the cigarette nuisance, the social habit of treating and the habit of drinking at home.

Mr. Mitchell sang another solo, the congregation joined in singing a hymn, and Rev. Dr. Lewis dismissed the audience with the benediction.

—G. V. Chichester, Sup't of Kinyon's Machine Shops, recommends Dr. Dana's Remedy for consumption.

Matrimonial.

(From the Somerville Messenger.)

Thursday evening George L. Henry and Miss Lucy J. Hendricks (colored), both of Plainfield, were united in matrimony at the house of the groom's brother, Daniel Henry, on Second street, Rev. B. F. Wheeler officiating. Only a few intimate friends were invited. After abundant refreshments were served the newly-wedded pair took the cars for Plainfield.

A Lawn Party at [illegible].

Miss Rachael Muir tendered the young ladies of her Sunday school class, a lawn party at her home on Linden avenue, Friday afternoon. All enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

Those present were: Miss Wally Taynor, Miss Jennie Taynor, Miss Sarah Taynor, Miss Susan Bowden, Miss Millie Linsly, Miss Ida Maris, Miss Ella Maris, Miss Annie Angerbauer.

Excitement on Broadway.

The police were summoned to a house on Broadway, late on Thursday evening, to eject a middle-aged man, who with his wife had engaged board there on that day. When the officers arrived at the house they found both the man and woman very much under the influence of liquor. The man who gave his name as J. B. Forth, and said that he travelled for a large New York house, was locked up. He said the whole trouble was caused by his wife, who is an habitual drinker. Yesterday morning the prisoner was released, and later in the day the couple boarded a train for New York.

Democratic Primaries.

The Third and Fourth Ward Democratic primaries were held Friday night and resulted as follows:

Third Ward—Chairman, Levi Kline; Secretary, M. R. Flynn; Delegate to Convention, Levi Kline; Alternate, Jas. Clarke; Member County Executive Committee, August Saltzman.

Fourth Ward—Chairman, V. L. Frasse; Secretary, W. H. Warner; Inspector of Election, M. Fields; Delegate to Convention, E. D. Moffett; Alternate, M. R. Flynn; Member County Executive Committee, V. L. Frasse.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Democrats of the City of Plainfield, in primaries assembled, do hereby pledge anew their fidelity to the principles of the Democratic party, and promise earnest and hearty endeavor to aid and advance the election of the candidates of that time-honored organization. We respectfully ask the toiling masses of our fellow citizens to compare the general business depression and universal reduction of wages with the specious and blatant promises made by the Republican leaders of the blessings to follow the success of the Republican candidates in the late contest.

Resolved, That we as one man proclaim that the contest shall be renewed on the line of battle fought in the last campaign, and that the slogan shall go forth, Tariff Reform.

Resolved, That we take no step backward, but still look upward and onward to assured success, knowing that we have been only defeated through unholy alliances and damnable schemes, whereby voters were marshaled in blocks of five as slaves under the lash of the master.

The Novel Fair at the Crescent, and Its Novel Features.

The Rainbow Bazaar at The Crescent closed last Saturday night. Of course there are no reliable figures yet as to the amount taken in.

The building was very handsomely decorated. As one entered he saw all through the room prettily arranged tables covered with the usual articles to be found at church fairs. Above all these were hangings and banner decorations, the whole making a pleasing and brilliant effect. Nearly all those who took part were from Scotch Plains, a few, however, coming from Elizabeth. The waitresses were arrayed in very pretty costumes; among those who acted in this capacity were Miss Maud Kyte, Miss Ella Frentz, Miss Edith Randolph, Miss Lillie Nicholl, Miss Blanche Sayre and a number of others. Miss Emily Moore and Miss Pease attended at the perfumery table. Here were some magnificent specimens of grapes raised in Mr. Moore's own grapery. Miss Smith, of Fanwood, had a table with a unique thing on it. This was called "Literary Salad," and was made of green and white tissue paper, arranged in such a way as to give it the appearance of an immense salad. The literary part consisted of slips of paper attached to the bottom of each leaf, and on these were written familiar quotations. Whoever drew out one of these leaves was required to give the source of the quotation found thereon. If successful he was entitled to a little badge consisting of a ribbon inscribed with the words "Literary Salad." There was great fun at this table. Judge Kyte drew "All men are created equal." "Procrastination is the thief of time" went unguessed by several who drew that and sent away.

Mrs. George Bates was in charge of a table devoted to pitchers, vases and ornaments.

Mrs. David A. Sayre and her sister-in-law, Miss Sayre of Brooklyn, had a table of brushes—brushes of all kinds, from a tooth brush to one for blacking boots.

Mrs. Edward Cutler, of Newton Centre, Mass., and Mrs. Deforest Thomas, had a very prettily arranged table covered with divers specimens of that all embracing genus called fancy things.

Two young ladies from Elizabeth had charge of the candy table, which seemed to be a centre of attraction during the evening.

Miss Carter sat enshrined in a bower, from whence she dispensed flowers in profusion.

Miss Pease was attired in a costume that attracted considerable attention. It was odd to a degree, being made to represent a bottle.

Miss Jackson of Brooklyn, and a friend, had a table for cloth, where you could obtain anything from an apron to a curtain.

Mrs. T. J. Nicholl and Mrs. Tappan Townsend were in charge of a very pretty table.

There was a gypsy tent, and very dark and mysterious it looked within. Deep, deep within its innermost recess, you might, if you had sufficient courage to penetrate the Egyptian darkness, have your fortune told. Mrs. McKewan guarded this awful place.

The soda fountain from Randolph's was kept busy all the evening.

Mrs. Samuel Ball furnished the waitresses with iced cream.

Mrs. A. P. Downer acted as cashier, and Mrs. Richardson assisted nearby.

A real, live phonograph was exhibited. This excited continued interest all the evening, and there was hardly a time when the five chairs around it were unoccupied. Five persons listened to the machine at once, sitting with the little tubes tight in their ears. A cornet solo was reproduced to the ears of more than a hundred delighted and astonished auditors.

The most successful table, financially speaking, may have been that of Mrs. George Moore, who had charge of the cakes. All the cakes had been given her so there was no expense.

If there was a prize for the prettiest table or the prettiest costume of the proprietors, it should go to the Japanese booth. Mrs. Cottrell, Mrs. Robert Thomas and Miss Ellen Cottrell were arrayed in Japanese costume, and the illusion being carried out even to artificial [illegible] on the eyes, the effect was startlingly realistic.

Among others who also assisted were Miss Tuna, Mr. Louis E. Tuna, Paul B. Tuna, Mrs. Clarence Smith, Mr. Pease and Mr. Harry Kyte.

A number of Scotch Plains people were on hand, among them being Mr. David E. Sayre, Mr. Walter S. Force, Walter S. Force, Jr., Miss Gertrude Rhinelander, Mrs. George Marsh, Mr. Clarence Smith and Paige Kyte.

Re-Opening the Schools.

The public schools, both in this city and North Plainfield, reopened for the Fall term on Monday. The attendance of visitors at the several schools was large. At the High School Vice Principal Goodrich presided and read an interesting letter from Miss Julia E. Bulkley, telling of her travels in Europe, and also admonishing the pupils to begin the school year with a determination to advance rapidly. Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis and Judge L. E. Wadsworth each welcomed the scholars back to school. Many new faces were noticed among the pupils.

The morning session was devoted principally to classifying the scholars.

At the North Plainfield school over 500 pupils were present at the opening session, and Rev. T. L. Murphy made a few remarks to them.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the Borough Council was held Friday night, with Mayor Cooley in the chair. All the other members were present except Mr. Bettman. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and Mrs. D. Jones was granted a scavenger's license. The Collector reported as follows on the taxes collected for 1888, since June 7, of the present year:

Borough	$12.51
Lights	36.14
Roads	25.02
Fire Department	6.95
Board of Health	2.78
Total	$83.40

A communication was received from property owners along the line of Willow avenue, agreeing to contribute $800 toward macadamizing said avenue, provided the work was done this Fall. Referred to the Street Committee.

Claims were presented, referred and ordered paid as follows: P. Kelleher, $3; H. H. Wilson, $5 and $3; S. Taynor, $2; J. M. VanFleet, $1.30; James Hardy, sundry claims amounting to $76.93; I. Brokaw, $11.40; T. McDonald, $37.50; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gaslight Co., $269.30; W. M. Pangborn, $5; L. Courad, $7.05.

The report of Chief Martin of the Fire Department, called attention to the necessity of a new fire alarm system, and stated that the department apparatus was in good working order. The report was filed.

The License and Marshal Committee reported that certain repairs had been made to the borough lockup.

Mr. Smalley, from the Street Committee, reported that stone had been spread on Green Brook road for a distance of about 300 feet, and covered with gravel; the washouts at West End and Rock avenues have been filled in; the pay roll during the month amounted to $156.63, and about $100 more would be required to make necessary repairs.

Mr. McGee offered a resolution which prevailed, authorizing the mayor and clerk to borrow $1,000 for street lighting purposes.

Some discussion followed on the subject of cleaning out the gutters on Willow avenue, as well as to what disposition had been made of the dirt.

Mr. McGee said he would like to know whether or not the Street Committee and Council favored the Willow avenue petition.

Mr. Smalley asked to have the matter settled without his vote. A lengthy discussion followed in which all the members took part.

At the suggestion of the petitioners Mr. McGee offered a resolution authorizing the property owners along the line of said avenue to proceed with the work of macadamizing that thoroughfare sixteen feet in width and four inches deep, said work to be under the supervision of the Street Committee and Street Commissioner, and in consideration for the same, the Council will complete the work during the coming Spring. The resolution was unanimously adopted.

A resolution by Mr. Smalley authorizing the negotiation for a loan of $200 for street work was adopted.

Council then adjourned.

With a feeble appetite and imperfect digestion, it is impossible for the body to secure the requisite amount of nourishment. Ayer's Sarsaparilla not only stimulates the desire for food, but aids the assimilative organs in the formation of good blood and sound tissue.

—The price of ice to families in Plainfield today, was raised to 80 cents a hundred.

A Specific for Heart Disease.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY removes the danger of sudden death from heart disease, and cures long-standing cases of disease of the heart, bringing back health and strength. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

—Some of the reckless drivers of this city need the attention of the police.

A Pleasing Laxative.

Whoever has taken HAMBURG FIGS will never take any other kind of laxative medicine. They are pleasant to the taste, and are sure in their action, a few doses curing the most obstinate case of torpidity of the liver. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Hay Fever.

I have been a hay fever sufferer for three years; have often heard Ely's Cream Balm spoken of in the highest terms; did not take much stock in it because of the many quack medicines. A friend persuaded me to try the Balm, and I did so with wonderful success.—F. S. Geer, Syracuse, N. Y.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all hay fever sufferers; it is, in my opinion, a sure cure. I was afflicted for 25 years, and never before found permanent relief.—W. H. Haskins, Marshfield, Vt.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead,

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and the chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
HAY FEVER

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES HAY-FEVER AND COLD in Head.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS;

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Summer Sale

OF

DRY GOODS

AND

CARPETS!

AT

DECIDED BARGAINS!

At WHITNEY'S.

Call and see for yourself that the **Low Prices** marked on the goods at which we offer them must insure their quick sale. Get some of the **BARGAINS** while they are going.

—AT—

S. H. WHITNEY'S,

No. 8 E. Front St.,

Opposite P. O.

C/B
C/B à la Spirite
C/B

BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD FOR SALE BY LEADING MERCHANTS. MAYER, STROUSE & CO. MFRS.—412 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Railroad Crossing!

Look Out for Fast Excursion Trains,

VIA THE

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, AND MANITOBA R'WY.

TO

MONTANA,
MINNESOTA,
NORTH DAKOTA,
SOUTH DAKOTA.

TUESDAY, AUG. 6, 1889;
TUESDAY, AUG. 20, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1889;
TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1889;

THROUGH THE

GREAT RESERVATION and MILK RIVER VALLEY

TO

Great Falls, Helena, Butte,

And all important intermediate points, including

Fargo, Moorhead, Huron, Watertown, Ellendale, Aberdeen, Grand Forks, Grafton, [illegible], Sioux Falls, Wahpeton, Fergus Falls, Devil's Lake, Etc.

VERY LOW RATES.

Through Tickets on sale at all principal stations.

For further information ask your home or nearest coupon ticket agent, or write to W. S. ALEXANDER, Gen. Traffic Mgr., or F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., ST. PAUL, MINN.

PECK'S CORNER.

--IT'S JUST THIS WAY--

THE WAY

TO PECK'S!

TWO TO ONE!

That's just what the average man finds that he requires, two pairs of pants to every suit. We know this to be so from the quantity of separate pants we sell. To meet this demand we always keep a stock of independent pants of every shade of color, of every variety of material and of every size. At the beginning of the season the stock is fullest, of course, and it is a good time in which to match up a portion of a suit. No matter whether you are long or short, thick or thin, nor what kind of a suit you want to match, you will find what you want right here. If you don't you certainly will not find it anywhere else.

Pants to work in; pants to wear to business; pants for Sunday or dress, and pants fit to be married in. What more need we say? Step in and match up the old suit and thus save the cost of a new one for a month or two. Poor advice for us to give, you think? That's so, perhaps, but we'll secure your gratitude and good-will now, and your money for a new suit will follow later.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	"	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	"	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.

Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00

Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

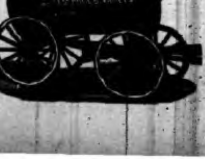
Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.

RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.



John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P O Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

THE THYRIDOPTERYX.

A Moth Which Is as Formidable as Its Name.

The Bag Worm and Its Destructive Work—How It Denudes Trees and Shrubbery of Their Foliage—An Enemy of New Jersey Origin.

The study of the destructive bag worm is [illegible], writes a New Jersey correspondent of the New York Sun. It is known to science as Thyridopteryx ephemeraeformis, a formidable name, certainly, but not more so than the pest. The parent insect is a very small moth, the wings of which are semi-transparent and small for the size of the body. The bags which they make may be seen hanging upon the twigs of trees all winter. The bags are nearly a [illegible] oval in shape, and they become gray with exposure to the weather. [illegible]

Short Time on the Spot.

[illegible]

Rich Arkansas Negroes.

Little Rock has a colored citizen whose property is worth upward of [illegible]

MISS GRACIE'S ARMY.

A Rooster, a Cat and a Dog That Obey Her Orders Like Soldiers.

[illegible]

the depot to see her father. When, after an hour's absence, she returned, she was surprised to find the [illegible]

Caleb is a very docile, inoffensive dog, of no particular breed. [illegible]

UNAVAILABLE VACANCY.

[illegible] of a Chronic Office-Seeker.

Apropos of the situation a naval officer tells a good story on a certain retired admiral, says the Washington Star. He was a chronic office-seeker, [illegible]

"Who's to be made Surgeon-General?" he asked, [illegible]

"Old Admiral ——, of course," was the half-laughing reply of the clerk, [illegible]

[illegible]

The dignified old [illegible] never survived the title of "[illegible]."

Why He Was "Ted Sore."

[illegible]

THE NEW KING OF THE FOPS.

[illegible] the Successor of E. Berry Wall.

[illegible]

will, in all probability, be soon discarded by his followers. Moreover, the new monarch of Dudedom is a very temperate man and seldom indulges in anything stronger than a glass of wine. He ignores the dictum of Berry Wall, wherein the latter laid down the rule that young men of New York begin the day with an "absinthe frappe." At the St. Marc, where the new ruler resides when in the city, there is no quieter person in the hotel. It is situated on the topmost peak of Murray Hill and in the very center of wealth and fashion.

G. H. SANDISON.

HE HAS TWO HEARTS.

A Wonderful Colored Man Residing at Pittsburgh.

[illegible]

"I'se Daniel Williams King, the Yankee black man from Boston. I'se got two hearts an' two sets of ribs, [illegible]"

The foregoing was the startling announcement of a short, heavy-set negro who strode into the Pittsburgh Dispatch editorial rooms the other night. The colored gentleman took off his hat, mopped his brow with a bandana, and dropped into a chair. He then raised his only remaining upper garment and proceeded to roll about his abdomen, which consisted of a great soft bulk, in a most indecorous manner. Suddenly the writhings of the muscles ceased, and, when the city editor and the reporters put their hands on the negro, where formerly there had been only a soft bulk, there was now a hard, resistant, bony cage. In other words, the ribs appeared to extend from the neck to the legs.

With the hands of the spectators still on these false ribs the latter were gradually allowed to recede, and apparently telescoped up behind the true ribs.

At the request of Mr. King, the city editor put a hand on each of the negro's chest, and was surprised to find a distinct impulse or throb on each side, just below the nipple, as though two hearts were beating against the ribs. Next the negro, after a sort of convulsion of the abdominal muscles, protruded a violently throbbing internal object down below his ribs on his left side; then, allowing this to recede to its place, he pushed down what he called his other heart, which could be seen and felt pulsating low down on the right side. With one hand on this pulsating mass and the other on the left breast, both hearts could be felt distinctly beating.

Here it was thought advisable to call in a physician to explain the phenomenon. A messenger was sent out and soon returned with Dr. Chevalier Q. Jackson. The doctor proceeded to make a thorough examination, and soon reported the results substantially as follows:

"The man has two distinct hearts, connected only by the large blood vessels and probably a very elastic pericardium. He has the power of moving these two hearts independently, and can place them one at a time down in his groins, when they can be seen and felt pulsating. He can stop one or both from beating for a period of a minute and probably longer, if I would let him. The stopping of either heart stops the pulse-beat on the corresponding side. If both hearts are stopped no pulsation can be detected over the heart, at the wrist, temples, nor anywhere else in the body.

"The left heart is the larger, being as big as a cocoanut, which is a large heart for this sized man. The right heart is smaller—about as big as a goose-egg. When one heart is down in the flank and the other in its natural place the two organs are separated about fourteen inches. As they lie ordinarily in the chest they are about two or three inches apart.

"His pulsation is about normal; but he has a murmur in his right heart which may be from drinking. He has an alcoholic pulse, and probably if he doesn't give up whisky he will turn up some fine morning on the dissecting table. He will be worth more dead than living—that is, worth more financially—for any anatomist will give $10,000 for his body. As to the phenomenon of stopping his heart, that is not an absolutely new thing. There have been three similar cases known to science; one, who, after stopping his heart for exhibition, failed to get it going again, and died in consequence. None of the three cases I refer to could stop their hearts for as great a length of time as this man. I have warned him to be careful, for he already has a murmur in his right heart, and with his alcoholic habit it will be no surprise to me to hear of him some day not being able to start his heart after stopping it.

"The most peculiar thing about it is the fact that each heart appears to be complete and to furnish blood each to its own side of the body. In some species of the lower animals there are two distinct hearts, but in them the right side sends blood to the lungs and the left side to the general circulation through the whole body. As to his second set of ribs, they seem to be there, but the great thickness and rigidity of his muscles makes a positive examination impossible; certain it is, however, he has some sort of bony formation which he has the power to bring down so as to cover his bowels and entire belly, so as to make his trunk resemble a bony barrel. I will make a more thorough examination of him when I have more time. He is certainly the only man living who has any of the peculiar qualities that he has shown me."

Mr. King is about five feet two inches in height, of herculean build, with gigantic biceps. He has traveled from one end of the earth to the other exhibiting his peculiar attributes to the medical profession. He is at present boarding near the south end of the Pan-Handle tunnel. He says he is seventy-two years old, though he does not look it by thirty years. He claims to be able to bend a three-quarter inch iron bar across his left arm, and to feel his arm no one would doubt it. Physicians everywhere are intensely interested in his case.

SILVER FOR BABIES.

Extravagant Luxuries of All Kinds Designed for the Nursery.

You can't have a fashionable christening at home without a baptismal bowl, says the New York World. [illegible]

A Shoe for a Banner.

To have the head covered and the feet shod has been, from very early times, a sign of freedom. [illegible]

LABOR AND LABORERS.

The Firth of Forth bridge in Scotland will use 50,000 tons of the finest steel, and one of its cantilevers, if placed on end, would be nearly as high as the Eiffel tower. The latter contains 7,300 tons of iron.

A Cleveland man attends funerals, takes the sermon in shorthand, writes it with a typewriter on bordered paper, and sells it to the family for from $5 to $20.

Massachusetts factory laws are being enforced. Children are not allowed to clean the machinery, and girls must tie up their hair to avoid being scalped.

Chattanooga (Tenn.) bricklayers get 45 cents per hour. The stone-cutters get $3.50 and $4, and want ten hours pay for nine hours on Saturday.

B. & O. hands at Mount Clare, Md., now work eight hours. Skilled men average $10.50 per week, pay running from 13 to 30 cents per hour.

A Boston railroad works its engineers and firemen 127 hours one week and 93 the next. They get $15 and $11 per week respectively.

At Lyons and other French cities the cars are run by compressed air. They cover eight or ten miles per hour.

Detroit trades unions refuse the offer of the Knights of Labor to join them in the Labor Day demonstration.

A Boston firm, after your flannel shirt has shrunk, will give you one that will fit for 25 cents and the shirt.

Water-wheels are operated by the force of the ocean waves. At Bowdoinham, Me., fifty horse power is used.

Prof. Barrett, city electrician of Chicago, says that city will soon be the best lighted in the world.

The committee of Boston tailors found Brooklyn girls who work ninety hours per week for $1 per day.

The boy bakers in San Francisco's industrial school make bread for all the public institutions.

The Kearney (Neb.) new cotton mill will employ 1,000 and supply the trade out to California.

A Belfast firm has just made a vessel 593 feet long, 100 feet less than the Great Eastern.

Syracuse boss tailors' union does not allow one boss to employ over forty hands.

Sydney, N. S. W., has the biggest organ. It cost $75,000 and has 126 sounding stops.

Some New York cigar-makers have struck for more than $7 per week.

Hamilton (Ont.) bakers were fined $5 for selling bread under legal weight.

W. H. Huntington says railroads will soon make 100 miles per hour.

Detroit cigar-makers work eight hours and make $8 and $9 per week.

The Minneapolis granite cutters who were locked up for organizing won.

Birmingham (Ala.) bricklayers demand an increase from $4 to $4.50.

Buffalo teamsters struck for an advance from $3 to $4 and $5 per day.

Apache County, Kan., larger than Massachusetts, has no doctor.

Of New York's 1,500,000 inhabitants 1,105,000 live in tenements.

Brooklyn has a woman blacksmith and a female undertaker.

San Francisco takes the most interest in the eight hour day.

Little Rock (Ark.) quarrymen get from $1.25 to $3 per day.

Woven-wire roofing is an English substitute for glass.

Curbstone for Buffalo city work must be cut in the city.

Some New York cloak-makers are out for $7 per week.

The Paris Carpenters' Union is 600 years old.

Lakeston, Ill., has a woman carpenter.

France makes the best kid gloves.

BOLD BEAR STRANGLERS.

The Very Lively Time Two Cowboys Had with Two Grizzlies.

As Hank Cusker, the famous broncobreaker, and James McNancy, cowboys in the employ of the N-N outfit, were driving a bunch of horses from the head of the Big Dry to the round-up they encountered four grizzly bears, says the Glenway (M. T.) Independent. They determined to make it as interesting for the quartette as possible and instantly gave chase, armed with their lariats only. After chasing them a couple of miles and getting them separated they closed in on two of the ferocious beasts and proceeded to use their skill as rope-throwers in a very novel manner. They did their respective acts simultaneously and with precision, one catching his bear round the neck and the other surprising his by roping a hind leg. Then the fun commenced, one going in one direction and the other in the opposite, with the horses plunging and snorting and trying to get away, but they were hitched to too heavy loads and soon became tractable again. Cusker having caught his by the neck, soon had his bearship in a strangling condition, and with his usual courage proceeded to tie him as he would have done with a steer or bronco, and he eventually succeeded in his intended purpose. In the meantime McNancy was doing his best to interest his charge, and no doubt did so.

After making sure of his victim Cusker had a great curiosity to know how McNancy was getting along with his protege, and immediately started to hunt him up. He succeeded in finding him shortly, and his services were welcome, as the bear, being caught by the hind leg, had full control of his lung power and was making day hideous by his enraged cries. Cusker then undertook to do the tying act with this one, and becoming very bold after the experience with the other one proceeded at his victim without fear and got a couple of good rounders from the bear to pay him for his impatience. However, they were not very severe strokes, and after dodging around awhile they succeeded in getting a rope around his neck and then made short work of him. The only knife they had was a very small penknife, but they were bound to have the pelts, and after working hard for a couple of hours succeeded in securing their skins. When they had dispatched the two beasts they became quite bloodthirsty and wanted to do some more killing, but the other two bears had made a hasty retreat into the Bad Lands and could not be found, so they proceeded on to the ranch.

MR. DEPEW'S MAIL.

Singular Applications Addressed to the Famous Railroad President.

The correspondence addressed to most railroad magnates contains many singular and interesting things, but few, if any, men of note receive so remarkable appeals and requests as those which find their way into the mail of Chauncey M. Depew, writes a St. Louis Globe-Democrat correspondent.

About nine-tenths of the communications sent the president of the New York Central Railroad Company are marked with an unmistakable and conspicuous "Personal," the writers evidently believing that no graceless clerk would dare to invade the sanctity of their confidential outgivings. They seem to think that these gems of "true inwardness" are reserved to Mr. Depew's eyes only, when he sits in guarded closet with barred door to consider their desires. If these admirers of his would take the trouble to reflect a moment they would see that it is a physical impossibility for him to read one-tenth of these extremely "personal" appeals. Only the most important are brought to his attention, although he does see some of the funniest, [illegible] strong in Private Secretary Du Val, and when that discriminating inquisitor comes across a letter the flavor of which he knows would be appreciated by his chief he lays it aside for Mr. Depew's own inspection. Mr. Depew never discloses the name of a correspondent of this kind, but he often regales his friends with verbatim reports of what has been written to him.

Some of the people who address him give ample proof of a large endowment of "cheek." Not long ago Mr. Depew received a letter from a man living up the Hudson something less than one hundred miles above New York, saying that he had ordered a suit of clothes in town, but it was inconvenient for him to pay for them just now. Would Mr. Depew be kind enough to call at the tailor's, pay the bill and send the goods to the writer's address by express? He was wishing to come to New York and make a respectable appearance, and from what he knew of Mr. Depew's reputation as a kind-hearted and liberal-spirited citizen he was sure that he would not stand on so small a matter as a suit of clothes when a fellow being's happiness was at stake. However, he was not a man of extravagant tastes, he said, and the bill for the clothes was only fifty dollars; they would answer his purpose quite as well as more costly apparel. The postscript to the letter expressed the hope that a pass from [illegible] to New York and return would be sent with the clothes. By way of reciprocity the writer would do Mr. Depew the favor to call and see him when he came to New York.

"But this was not from an entire stranger, Mr. Depew?" was asked.

"Yes, it was. I never saw or heard of the man before, and he hasn't heard from me since." And Mr. Depew seemed to be enjoying the "gall" the fellow was having.

A WEALTHY RECLUSE.

Remarkable Story About a Rich Old Woman in New Jersey.

New Brunswick, N. J., has a genuine sensation to talk of. A genuine hermitess, it is alleged, has been discovered on the banks of the [illegible] Raritan, within a few miles of the city.

The heroine in this case is a woman whose age is placed at eighty. She lives, it is said, with a servant in an old mansion in the woods. She is represented to be very wealthy, and although most of the rooms in the house are never used they are handsomely furnished. The hermitess keeps to her room, and has not looked on a human face but that of the old servant's for thirty-six years.

Years ago, it was alleged, she was disappointed in love, and although a reigning belle and heiress she withdrew herself from all friends and society. Her meals were served to her on gold and silver dishes, and she still possesses the fine dresses and jewelry of her by-gone days. She has never slept in a bed since her disappointment in love. The old woman spends her time in reading the thousands of old, musty volumes in the book-cases in her room.

She is the last survivor of an old family, and refuses to hold intercourse with any one. She has twenty-eight cats, fifteen dogs and a goat, which she feeds on the choicest viands, and when any of her pets die she orders that they be buried in expensive coffins by an undertaker, and her wishes are faithfully carried out by the old servant. Her jewels are kept in a curious iron-bound box in her room.

Her estate is also large, and is looked after by a prominent lawyer, who transacts all her business with the servant only, who is as great a mystery as her mistress. The place is thought to be haunted by the ignorant, who shun it. There are people, however, who say they have seen the old servant digging in the woods at night by the light of a lantern. A large amount of money and valuables are said to be buried in the woods surrounding the old house. The name of the hermitess is Merritt.

Odds and Ends.

Better be alone than in bad company.

Forget other's faults by remembering your own.

Life is half spent before we know what it is.

It costs more to revenge injuries than to bear them.

The sickness of the body may prove the health of the soul.

One may discern an ass in a lion's skin without spectacles.

It is altogether in vain to learn wisdom and yet live foolishly.

The pen of the tongue should be dipped in the ink of the heart.

He who shows his passion tells his enemy where he may hit him.

The credit that is got by a lie only lasts until the truth comes out.

Before we passionately desire anything which another enjoys we should examine into the happiness of its possessor.

He who imagines he can do without the world, deceives himself much; but he who fancies the world cannot do without him, is under a still greater deception.

Patriarch of Shoe-Makers.

Abram Ephraim Elmer, who resides at Washington Mills, N. Y., is said to be one hundred and twenty five, and therefore the oldest shoe-maker in the world. His mother was English and his father a Mohawk Dutchman, and he was born January 26, 1764. At the age of twelve he learned his trade at Jordanville, and has continued at it ever since. He never used glasses, and his eyes only gave out recently, and it was only seven years ago he taught his son William shoe-making.

Where the Paper Goes.

What becomes of all the paper? There are 1,000 pulp and paper mills at work the year round. But the newspapers and magazines consume vast quantities of it. The Century Magazine Company take nearly 200 tons a month for their publications, and their paper bill amounts to $200,000 yearly. Harper & Bros. take 25,000 reams, Robert Bonner 10,000 reams at a time. Two cheap literature firms buy $300,000 worth of paper a year. One patent medicine firm buys $300,000 worth of paper every year.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after July 1, 1889, trains leave [illegible] as follows:

[illegible]

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front-st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	Address
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, O. J.	38 Crescent ave.
Anthony, Alice B.	Netherwood.
Ames, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Beirbower, J R	Second street and Park ave
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	5th and Union sts.
Barkalow & Dunn	16 North ave.
Boice, W. C., M. D.	Cor Front & Central Av.
Burnett, John	Central ave. and 5th st.
Carey, T. J.	[illegible]
Curtis, W. D. P.	146 Rockview avenue.
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
Clark, E S	West Front street.
C. L. & C.	Park and North avenue.
Case, C W	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave
Closson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Watchung aves.
Cox, Mowland	Seventh st
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	3 Third Place
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	18 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	32 W. Fourth st.
Daly, Leo	Putnam ave.
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 5th st
Day, B M	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank	North ave.
Dunstan, P M	20 W Front st.
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	[illegible]
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forester, J H Vet Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J	29 West Seventh st
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	3 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. M	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	79 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M	Peace and Fifth street.
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	12 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
[illegible]	[illegible] Somerset street.
Hegeman, E. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Howard, L. E	[illegible] street.
Hedges, Dr. Ellis W	46 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Holden, Albert	6th st., near Park ave.
Hurlbut, J. L	62 East 5th st.
Higgins, M. A	Number 18
Jacobus, Samuel H	176 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	36 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park Ave.
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 5th st.
Lovell, L. N	Crescent ave.
Lord, Wm	Number 122
[illegible], John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st.
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave.
McGee, James	Willow ave.
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	30 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	[illegible] 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	Sixth ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	37 Peace street.
Myers, Joe M	Front st.
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newell, Henry B	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, M. B	Number 3
Pearson, Jr., Theo B	Rockview ave.
Pierson, Joseph C	43 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth st
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	3 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue.
Pay Station	Park Ave and Front st.
Plainfield Beef Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	718 and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South Ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co., J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P	Washington avenue.
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	146 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	46 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Reeves, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G	6th st
Rolfe, Mrs. J. B	Netherwood.
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	16 North ave
Smith, Chas. A	[illegible]
[illegible], Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
[illegible], C. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st., opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	10 North Ave.
Smith, Mrs E. F	La Grande avenue.
Steele, E M	Park ave. and Front st.
Steele, E M	Central ave.
Steele, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
Stewart, A B	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere Av., Netherwood
Terrill W M & Co	20 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Netherwood
Thompson, A. D	Number 45
Talmage, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Joe M	20 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	20 W. 3d st.
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third St
Thorn, Alex	[illegible]
United States Express Co	3 North ave
[illegible] W. J	10 North ave
Vincent, J. B	Fifth and Union sts.
Vincent, J. B	Park and North aves.
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Waltman, C	West Seventh street
Woltman C	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	[illegible] avenue.
Westfield, pay station	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Yates, J W	[illegible] 7th st
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

[illegible]

NON SUBSCRIBERS, 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

PEERLESS [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF Real Estate!

The executors of the estate of Ephraim Vail, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, on the

12th day of September,'89,

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the residence of Emmor E. Vail, on the Green Brook road near Dunellen, the following pieces or parcels of land situated in Somerset county:

FIRST—A tract of thirty-four (34) acres of wood on the top of the mountain, near what is known as Sebring's mills.

SECOND—A tract of [illegible] acres (more or less) on top of the mountain, about three-quarters of a mile west from Washington Rock. This lies on both sides of the road running west from the Rock, and is part wood and part sprouts.

THIRD—A tract of nearly [illegible] acres on the side mountain, on the north side of Washington ave., running from Dunellen to Washington Rock, about ½ mile from the latter place. This tract is sprouts, and extends from Washington ave. to the road on top of the mountain, running west from the Rock. Also

FOURTH—A tract of about [illegible] acres of farm and meadow land, situated in Middlesex county, about half a mile from Taylor's Hotel, in Dunellen. This lot borders on Green Brook.

TERMS—10 per cent of purchase money on day of sale, remainder when deed is passed.

EMMOR E. VAIL,
ABRAM M. VAIL,
Executors.
8-8-5w

Master's Sale.

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.—By virtue of an execution issued out of the Court of Chancery on the 26th day of January, A. D., 1889, directed to me, in a cause wherein Edwin Davis is complainant and Jennie M. Flagg and others are defendants, I shall offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House in the county of Union, on

WEDNESDAY, THE ELEVENTH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, 1889,

At the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, all the following described tract or parcel of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the township of [illegible], in the county of Union and State of New Jersey,

Beginning at a point at the intersection of the middle line of Kent place boulevard with the middle line of Kent place avenue, [illegible] and runs thence (1) with the middle line of Kent place avenue, north one degree east two hundred and sixty-five feet; thence (2) with the lands of N. D. C. Moller and lands lately sold south eighty-six degrees and thirty minutes east two hundred and nine feet three inches; thence (3) with lands of N. D. C. Moller and lands lately sold by said Moller to Mrs. Margaret Norris, south one degree west one hundred and forty-eight feet six inches to the middle line of Kent place boulevard, measuring between them; thence (4) on the boulevard north sixty-two degrees west two hundred and thirty feet to the place of beginning; the east line in the middle of the distance curves twenty-three feet to the right hand, and is to follow the curves of the road, beginning and ending with the [illegible] course and distance, containing one acre and forty one-hundredths of an acre, more or less, or sixty one thousand, three hundred and twenty one square feet; being the same premises conveyed to the said Jennie M. Flagg, by Clarence M. Theband and Gustavus J. Theband, her husband, by deed dated May eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the county of Union, on the twenty-third day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

WILLIAM PETERSON,
Master of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey.
C. & R. W. Parker, Sol'rs.
Dated, August 1, 1889.
Fees $20.00. 8-8-5w

NOTICE. JUNE 28TH, 1889.

Estate of John Simonson, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROBERT R. D. SIMONSON,
Administrator.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of Shafer & Durand, Counsellors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey. 7-11-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Edmund V. Shotwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the eleventh day of September next.

Dated July 5th, 1889.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL.
7-11-10w

NOTICE. AUGUST 26th, 1889.

Estate of [illegible] L. Allen, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

HEZEKIAH HAND, Executor.
8-29-10w

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER
49

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.
Mar30tf

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represent other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

MISCELLANEOUS.

IT'S A MISTAKE
OF YOUR'S
If you fail to examine our stock of "Special Made Clothing."
Don't purchase until you have seen ours.
WE GUARANTEE
All our garments to be of
Superior Fabrics,
Correctly Styled,
Artistically Made,
and much lower priced than any other first-class clothing.
Remember, we are practical Tailors and Clothiers doing a large Business.
We are direct Importers.
We sell to the consumer at
FIRST COST
Clothing may be ordered from us by mail. Samples of cloth and full instructions "How to take measure and obtain a perfect fit" sent Free of Charge.
When writing for samples please mention this paper.
E. O. THOMPSON,
Special made Clothing.
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
[Near the Post Office.]
10-10-y

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

INDISPUTABLE FACTS
For PURCHASERS at this Season of the Year
FOR
Carpets & Furniture!
First, I wish to make an apology to my customers and purchasers at the disarrangement of my stock and the condition of the store, now being occupied by the carpenter and mason during my immense alterations, but low prices will repay anyone for the inconvenience of showing goods and disarrangement of stock.
Out of 100 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits I have left in stock about 12 suits, regular price $37.50. Will close them out at $27.50.
10 Parlor Suits in Plush; regular price $50, reduced to $37.50.
My stock of Carpets, Sideboards, Lounges, Refrigerators, Children's Carriages, Matting, Etc.,
All at low prices during the present alterations.
Credit if Desired. Goods Delivered Free.
AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Near Court House, NEWARK, N. J.
4-13-m6

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.
7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,
Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.
MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,
Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.
VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,
Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.
THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.
For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address
E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1889. No. 38.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
ISSUED [illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law.
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES H. THOMAS,
Dentist.
[illegible]

H. HAND,
Auctioneer.
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible]

J. E. FOSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
[illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
[illegible]
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
[illegible]
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE,
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry!
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble and Granite Works.
Monuments & Headstones.
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
No. 11 NORTH AVENUE.

Alex. Willett,
BOOTS & SHOES.
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
75 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES.
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS.
[illegible]

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX [illegible], PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
AND SILVERWARE.
[illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 NORTH AVE. [illegible]

CITY PHARMACY!
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Pure Drugs,
Choice Chemicals,
[illegible]
L. W. RANDOLPH,
Sole Proprietor.

LIVERY.
A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 36.

Livery Stables!
MR. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to his New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET.

EDUCATIONAL.

MR. LEAL'S
School for Boys!
99 WEST FRONT STREET.
Prepares for College and Business.
Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger.
Boys from 10 years old and upwards.
The eighth year begins
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889.
For circulars and information, address the Principal,
JOHN LEAL.

New Jersey State Normal and Model Schools, Trenton.
Fall term will commence Monday, Sept. 16. The Normal School prepares for teaching, the Model for business, the drawing-room or college. Total cost at the Normal, including board, washing, books, &c., $156 to $160 per year; at the Model, $200 per year. Buildings lighted by gas, and heated by steam. Dormitories elegantly furnished, provided with baths, &c. For circulars containing full particulars, address J. M. GREEN, Principal, Trenton, New Jersey.

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
SEMINARY HALL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89,
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary.
THOS. J. DODWORTH.
Residence—1,390 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. A. WOOLSTON. J. P. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 36 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
[illegible]
In English, German and French.
[illegible]

Low Pressure Steam Heat
[illegible]
JOHN N. SCHENCK.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—35 W. FRONT ST.
[illegible]

School Books,
New and Second-hand,
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
[illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
[illegible]

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
[illegible]
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

1,000 Bushels of Unleached
Wood Ashes!
FOR SALE.
Address,
GEO. SMITH,
EASTON, PA.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
[illegible]
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in Havana & Domestic
—SEGARS!!—
[illegible] PARK AVE. [illegible]
Tobacco and Smokers' Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, [illegible]

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
[illegible]

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
cor. Somerset and [illegible]ham Sts., North Plainfield.

L. T. SMALLEY. D. B. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
16 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
[illegible]

Benj. F. Moore,
BUTCHER,
Dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS,
[illegible]

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
[illegible]

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

STAR BRAND
FERTILIZERS
For all crops.
Star Bone Phosphate,
[illegible]
STAR GUANO
[illegible]
Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano
[illegible]
J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
41 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business,
[illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER,
Practical Upholsterer
35 WEST FRONT STREET.
OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL.
[illegible]

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor.
[illegible]

RULES OF THE ROAD AT SEA

The Coming International Conference at Washington.

What it is Expected to Accomplish—The Present "Rules" Generally Regarded as Inadequate for the Increasing Ocean Trade—How to Avoid Collision.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

To the landsman the mere mention of the "Rules of the Road at Sea" conjures up a gloomy picture of stormy days, foggy nights and rockbound coasts. How vessels can follow a beaten track across seemingly pathless oceans; how they can communicate their wants and wishes to each other when many miles apart, and, above all, how they can avoid collision in the fog and darkness, is a mystery to him. As to the "Rules" themselves and the code of signals through which they are interpreted, he is usually profoundly ignorant.

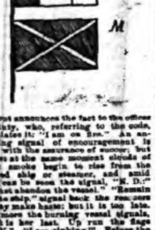
The International Code, which governs the vessels of all maritime nations on the ocean highways, is a ponderous affair. Originally it employed numerals, from 1 up to several thousand for the signals, and the number of words and phrases was limited to those likely to be used at sea. It was, in fact, a simple yet fairly comprehensive cipher, based on the same principle that is used by large mercantile firms in transacting business by cable. As steam was introduced and great freighters and passenger vessels began to multiply, the code was found to be inadequate to the needs of commerce, and it was reconstructed accordingly. In the place of numerals, the 18 consonants of the alphabet were used and with 18 code flags, and about 20 arbitrary signals it was found that no less than 78,000 distinct signals could be made by combinations. One, two, three or four flags are used in making the combinations, the latter being the maximum number under the code.

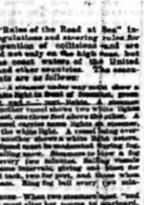
This system, which has been in use for many years, having been subjected to occasional revision, has again been found insufficient for the requirements of the vast traffic of the maritime world, and is now to be remodelled. On October 16, there will be held in the city of Washington, a conference of the Maritime nations, each country being represented by six practical seamen. This conference has been called for the stated purpose of revising "The Rules of the Road at Sea" and from the comprehensive nature of the task before it, it is probable that it will be a prolonged one. The United States will be ably represented, and France, Germany, Russia, Spain and Denmark will also be represented, while Italy, Austria and Portugal are expected to send delegates.

England's representatives in the conference will be Mr. Thomas Gray, of the British Marine Department, Chairman; Sir Digby Murray, Captain Wilson, Sir George Nares, Captain Hosier, the Secretary for Lloyds, and Admiral McClintock of the Trinity House. These gentlemen recently reported to the British Board of Trade that the entire signal system needed revision and suggested certain alterations. They declared that the two-flag system was faulty and should be rearranged and that there should be a special list of signals, to be made at night or during a fog by white or flash lights, and by day with flags or whistles.

There are three classes of signals in the International Code: Day signals, night signals and fog signals. Color, combination and position are all significant. Thus, when the lookout on the deck of a steamer or sailing vessel, or the vigilant watch at Fire Island, who first discerns in the offing the incoming vessel as she leaves the high seas and lays her course for New York harbor observes her signal hoisted, he can tell by the code her name, nationality and calling. If she has met with an accident her signals again tell the story, and assistance is speedily on the way.

There are some signals that have a sombre meaning to mariners, and their display by a vessel always sends a thrill of horror through the observer. Among the saddest are those that convey the intelligence of impending and seemingly unavoidable calamity. Up runs the two-flag signal "N. M." and the lookout announces the fact to the officer on duty, who, referring to the code, translates it: "I am on fire." An answering signal of encouragement is sent, with the assurance of succor; but almost at the same moment clouds of black smoke begin to rise from the doomed ship or steamer, and amid them can be seen the signal, "N. D.:" "I must abandon the vessel." "Remain on the ship," signal back the rescuers as they make haste; but it is too late. Once more the burning vessel signals, and it is her last. Up run the flags "W. V." "I am sinking!" Before the boats can reach her, all may be over, and another added to the long list of ocean tragedies.





The "Rules of the Road at Sea" include regulations and steering rules for the prevention of collisions and are observed not only on the high seas, but in all the coast waters of the United States and other countries. The essential points are as follows:

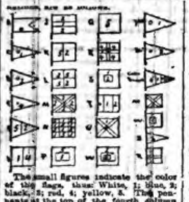
LIGHTS—A steamer under way must show a bright white light in front of foremast, green [illegible]board, and [illegible] port lights. A steamer towing another vessel shows two white lights on foremast, one three feet above the other. A sailing vessel carries same lights as steamer, omitting the white light. A vessel being overtaken by another shows a white light astern.

FOGS—Speed must be moderated during fog, mist or falling snow. Steamers to blow a fog whistle every two minutes. Sailing vessels blow at same intervals, giving one blast for starboard tack, two for port, and three when wind abeam. Ring fog bell every two minutes.

COLLISIONS—When two steamers meet, "end on," each must alter her course to starboard, thus passing on port side of one another. "End on" is where each vessel sees the mast of the other in a line with her own; or, at night, where the lights are seen in a line. Where two steamers cross each other the one on the starboard side must give way. A steamship must always give way for a sailing ship. In every case where under the rule one vessel gives way the other keeps on her course. In narrow channels every steamer must keep to starboard.

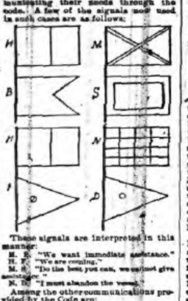
So numerous and disastrous have been the collisions at sea, in fog and fair weather, owing to misunderstandings about the "Rules of the Road," and so many questions have come up before marine tribunals for settlement involving similar disputes, that it is exceedingly probable that the "Rules" will be extensively amended by the Conference. In the marine disasters of recent years which have been attended by loss of life, fully twenty per cent. have been caused by this same misunderstanding, resulting in collision. The unavoidable conclusion in sea-going circles is that as captains are only too anxious to observe the rules, the fault rests with the code itself.

The International Code employs one, two and three-flag signals in all cases except for signalling the names of vessels, when four flags are invariably used. The regular signals of the Code, as now universally used by maritime nations, are as follows:



The small figures indicate the color of the flags, thus: White, 1; blue, 2; black, 3; red, 4; yellow, 5. The pennants at the top of the fourth column in the diagram, are simple affirmative and negative and the code pennant below is used to challenge attention to the fact that the code is about to be used. The four flags M, W, D and R, show the method of signalling the name of a vessel of war, or a merchantman.

There are many instances where vessels in distress find difficulty in communicating their needs through the code. A few of the signals now used in such cases are as follows:



These signals are interpreted in this manner:

M. B. "We want immediate assistance."
H. F. "We are coming."
M. S. "Do the best you can, we cannot give assistance."
N. D. "I must abandon the vessel."

Among the other communications provided by the Code are:

N. C. The International signal of distress.
H. N. "Engine or machinery disabled."
M. E. "Remain by the ship."
M. P. "Landing at this point is impossible."
M. Q. "Look out for a line."
M. V. "Lights will be kept at the best places for coming ashore."

These signals can be used either between vessels at sea or between vessels and a land station, with equal facility.

England's representatives will submit to the Conference nine new signals for adoption, and will ask that they be incorporated in the two-flag system. They are:

"I want assistance; please remain by me."
"You are standing into danger."
"Beware of derelict dangerous to navigation."
"Have encountered ice."
"The way is off my ship; you may feel your way past me."
"Stop, or heave to; I have something to communicate."
"Am disabled; communicate with me."
"Steer more to port."
"Steer more to starboard."

The two latter are for the use of vessels in signalling to tugboats in harbor.

The first code of marine signals, which was introduced in the English Navy in Queen Elizabeth's time, was a very primitive affair. "Good Queen Bess" found that her small but active men-o'-war were constantly fouling each other, and that the loss from this cause was about as serious as from wrecks by storms. So, in 1790, a regular day and night code was adopted. Many of the signals were arbitrary, but being recognized by the seamen, they were quickly understood. Here are two of them:

Loose maintop sail meant to "unmoor ship."
Loosen fore-top sail and one gun meant to "prepare for sailing."

From these and some fifty others have sprung the three great systems of signals now in use—the day Code, with its square and triangular flags and pennants, the night, with its lights and rockets and the fog signals with their whistles, horns, bells and sirens.

In the American Navy and merchant marine, great interest is felt in the work of the approaching Conference. Leading shippers and importers all over the world, the managers of the great steamship lines who have many thousands of lives committed to their care every season, and the magnates of the coasting trade are all profoundly anxious that the code should be so revised as to limit the probabilities of collision in fog or darkness. Many of the veterans are also interested.

"When I commanded a vessel many years ago," said old Capt. Ambrose H. Snow, "there were no rules of the road. The captain did pretty much as providence directed him, and there were fewer accidents then than now, when captains sail according to written rules. It's true, there were fewer big steamers, though. The rules of the road are very useful when two ships are a great way apart, but when during a thick fog, a great iron hulk looms suddenly up before you, right under your bowsprit, you want to do something and mighty quick too. You try to remember the Rules of the Road, but you're in a muddle. Your experience tells you to do one thing, your rules tell you to do another. You make a third movement and, two days later, one or two of your survivors arrive in safety at the destination of the other ship."

It is not believed that the subject of fog signals will be taken up specially by the Conference, although in these days of rapid ocean travel and six-day trips to Europe, it may well be considered an important one. The fog signals now used are whistles, horns, sirens and bells. The number and duration of the sounds are significant. Here is an illustration, the dashes representing long or short whistles:

—— —— — — means "Attention!"
—— —— — "Full speed astern."
—— "I am going to starboard."
—— — "I am going to port."
—— —— "Yes."
—— —— —— "No."

The best of all fog signals is the siren, which can be heard a distance of twenty-five miles. It is, however, too ponderous an affair and requires too heavy machinery to be used on a vessel, so it is generally in a lighthouse or land station.

One very ingenious invention which will be laid before the Conference for consideration is a clock to be used in connection with fog signals. It works on the stop-watch principle, and is designed to measure the distances between vessels by recording the number of seconds that elapse between the fog signal blown by each vessel. Thus, suppose two steamers or sailing vessels are in a heavy fog off the Banks of Newfoundland, the captain of one vessel blows his fog whistle and simultaneously touches the clock button; when he hears the answering fog signal from the other vessel, he again touches the clock and it instantly stops ticking. The dial records the number of seconds that have elapsed between the signals. Sound travels at the rate of 1,100 feet a second and this number, multiplied by the number of seconds, gives the distance between the two vessels. If the gap is considerable, the signal is not blown for a full minute, when it starts again and the clock ticks simultaneously. At the response, it is stopped as before, and by the same calculation, the captain is enabled to tell whether the distance is decreasing or increasing, and will regulate his speed accordingly. If increasing, then he can proceed at full speed, but if decreasing, he will instantly signal the other vessel again and will change his course so as to give it a wide berth. Mr. N. H. Borgfeldt, of Brooklyn, is the inventor of the clock. It has been examined by a number of gentlemen interested in maritime affairs, including Captain Cowles of the United States Steamship Dispatch, Lieutenant Rige of the Hydrographic Office and Captain Ambrose H. Snow of Washington, but none of these gentlemen have tested its efficacy at sea. Sea-going experts believe that its success or failure as an experiment would depend a good deal on the promptness of the response and they are not prepared to say whether or not sound travels with the same velocity through a fog that it attains in the clearer atmosphere.

Another system of signals which may be discussed by the Conference is that invented by Mr. John Latham, and is designed to enable two ships to let each other know their position in a fog. The same inventor has an addition to the code for the use of the vessels in distress, by which they can let passing vessels know the nature of the trouble and whether they are in need of assistance.

"For some unexplained reason," said Mr. D. L. Bradley, editor of the "Marine News," the illustrated code signals, showing the flags which were issued from the Government printing office at Washington, have been allowed to go out of print and for a year and a half, captains of ocean steamers and sailing vessels have been unable to secure the flags in this country. They have been compelled to buy them in England. It is a strange oversight that such a thing should not have been remedied earlier; but I expect that after the Conference, the Government will print enough code flags to meet all demands."

DAVID WECHSLER.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

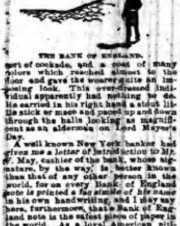
A Visit to "The Little Old Lady of Threadneedle Street."

No Longer a Show Place, and Admittance to Its Cellars Only Gained by Great Influence—Flunkies in Gorgeous Raiment—Its Night Protection.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Westminster Abbey, the House of Commons and the Bank of England are the three great objects which the American sight-seer has first in view when he reaches London. England's Pantheon, and the great Parliamentary buildings have much that interests the sight-seer, but there is something about the Bank of England—perhaps its enormous wealth—that acts as a magnet to the tourist. A stranger in London will have no difficulty in finding it. Three score and over omnibus lines center at the famous monetary institution. From all parts of the city and its suburbs these omnibus lines run, and on every one of them is painted the words "Bank of England."

It is better known than the Mansion House, the residence of the Lord Mayor, and, indeed, the people reckon distances from the Bank of England. Seen for the first time through American eyes it is disappointing. It is an insulated assemblage of buildings and courts occupying nearly three acres of ground. It is dirty and grimy as all London buildings, but when examined closely the exterior shows wonderful taste and skill. The "Little Old Lady of Threadneedle street," as the Bank of England was called by its opponents in its early career, was designed by an architect who had an eye for the beautiful. It is built of brick and Portland stone, of incombustible material, one story and without external windows. The architecture is Corinthian from the Temple of the Sybil of Tivoli, of which one angle exhibits a fac simile portion. The chief cashier's offices represent a portion of the temple of the Sun and Moon at Rome. The entrance to the bullion yard is copied from Constantine's arch at Rome, and has allegories of the Thames and Ganges. There are magnificent halls, rotundas, public offices and committee rooms, an armory, engraving and printing offices, and an apartment for officers and servants of the bank. There is plenty of room even for the transaction of the enormous business of the bank. At each one of the entrances to the building is stationed a wonderfully costumed lackey. How many of these there are I don't know, but during a morning's stroll through the bank and its beautiful courts, I saw at least two score of them. They were all dressed alike, black trousers, light colored coats and vests, and wore black silk hats. Here and there as I passed through from one department of the bank to another I would suddenly stumble across a broad-shouldered Englishman, who wore a sort of cockade, and a coat of many colors which reached almost to the floor and gave the wearer quite an imposing look. This over-dressed individual apparently had nothing to do. He carried in his right hand a stout little stick or mace and paced up and down through the halls looking as magnificent as an alderman on Lord Mayor's Day.

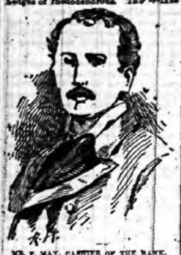


THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

A well known New York banker had given me a letter of introduction to Mr. F. May, cashier of the bank, whose signature, by the way, is better known than that of any other person in the world, for on every Bank of England note is printed a fac simile of his name in his own handwriting, and I may say here, furthermore, that a Bank of England note is the safest piece of paper in the world. As a loyal American citizen I am a believer in Uncle Sam's coinage, and it is all well enough for the United States, but there is no part of the civilized globe where a Bank of England note is not recognized, and they can be carried so conveniently that a great many travelers prefer these notes to letters of credit. Mr. May received me courteously. He is rather a good looking Englishman, with high forehead, clear eyes, short thin curly hair, a firm mouth and somewhat of the appearance of a student, although he was a famous oar in his day and a good all round cricketer. He explained to me that the bank was no longer a show place, that so many people, not only strangers, but Englishmen considered it their duty to visit the famed institution that it interfered with the routine of business, and now a pass to inspect the building is rarely given. However, I was one of the fortunate ones, and Mr. May detailed one of the magnificently dressed flunkies with the big cockade to take me over the building, show me its vaults and cellars, and, in a word, explain to me the workings of this great pivot of the world, for after all the Bank of England is the money center of the universe.

It was a few minutes before ten o'clock when we began our inspection and the first object of interest to which I was directed was the clock in the roof of the building. It is a marvel of mechanism and is connected with all the clocks in the bank offices. The hands of the several dials indicate precisely the same hour and second, and when it points to ten in the morning the bank is open for business, and in every monetary centre of the world is flashed the news that the directors of the Bank of England at their daily meeting have declared the rate of discount to be so and so—whatever those worthies may have decided upon—and which is the fixed standard of discount for all England, and influences the rest of the financial world.

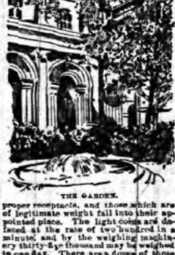
The interior of the bank has little of special interest. There is an air of respectability and solidity everywhere. There is no end of well dressed clerks counting money, paying it out, making entries in various big books, and explaining to this or that person the intricacies of the bank system. There is row after row of bank messengers, dressed in swallow-tail coats, waiting to make deposits or draw out money. There is a ceaseless jingle of gold, scurrying of messenger boys, and the din and rattle of omnibuses and cabs outside. There are any number of bank servants who seem to have nothing to do but stand erect and look magnificent. Their superiors who wear the cockades and flowing gowns of many colors, are so gorgeously dressed, and so haughty in manner, that they are allowed to twirl their maces and walk with measured step from one court yard to another. Through these court yards there are doors or gates from which the various divisions of the bank are reached. All of them are low, solidly constructed and modest, and grouped about in nine square yards. In one of these are three stalwart elms while beneath them is a fountain, a neat bit of soft well kept turf and clusters and hedges of rhododendrons. This strikes the transatlantic visitor as a little odd. He is hardly prepared to find a green court yard, robust trees, and the sentimental music of a fountain in the heart of the greatest bank in the universe, and it is safe to say that no other trees in the world grow in such expensive soil.



MR. F. MAY, CASHIER OF THE BANK.

The basement of the bank is very interesting. The visitor is taken through a carefully guarded iron door into a low roofed circular vault, near which are a number of small trucks loaded with gold ingots, collateral for the bank's notes. The ingots on each truck are built up in stacks to the amount of £80,000, or $400,000 of American money. These constitute the assets which the bank possesses against its liabilities on account of circulation and deposit, and the difference between the several amounts is called "The Rest" or balance in favor of the bank. For weighing, admirably constructed machines are used, and are accurate even to the weight of the most infinite small atom. Gold is almost exclusively obtained by the bank in bar form, although no form of deposit would be refused. It may interest the reader to know that a bar of gold is a small slab. It weighs 16 pounds and is worth £800, or $40,000. In the basement also is the barracks wherein a half hundred soldiers are quartered from 7 o'clock every evening until 7 o'clock the next morning for the protection of the bank. There is a library for the use of the men, who are also provided with a bountiful supper and breakfast, plenty of good tobacco and enough beer to satisfy even a thirsty Londoner. Every night in the year an officer at the head of this company of soldiers is marched over from the tower of London. At 7 o'clock he takes possession of the bank. This is a custom that dates back since the Lord George Gordon riots. All night long these men patrol through the halls, courts, and offices of the bank, and the outside is as carefully guarded. Indeed it may be truthfully said that from 7 o'clock in the evening until 7 o'clock in the morning "The Little Old Lady of Threadneedle street" is as well protected by Her Majesty's soldiers as Her Majesty in her palace at Buckingham. As there is plenty to eat and drink and a good wine cellar to choose from, it is not considered a bad post for even an officer, and it often happens that late passers-by can hear music and songs issuing from the building, for be it known also that the secretary, superintendent and various other officials with their respective families are compelled to live in the bank. They form a set of their own, and the young ladies give delightful little musicales, and teas, which somewhat surprise the unsentimental American sight-seer. Just imagine a musicale or afternoon tea in Wall or Broad street.

In the weighing offices is shown an ingenious machine, invented to detect "light" gold. About eighty or a hundred light and heavy sovereigns are placed indiscriminately in a round tube. As they descend on the machinery, those that are light receive a slight touch which moves them into their proper receptacle, and those which are of legitimate weight fall into their appointed place. The light coins are defaced at the rate of two hundred in a minute, and by the weighing machinery thirty-five thousand may be weighed in one day. There are a dozen of these machines, and one hundred thousand pieces have been weighed without an error. More than a quarter of the gold tendered in a year is light. The silver is put into bags each of £100 value, and the gold into bags of £1,000 value. These bagsfull of bullion are sent through a strictly guarded door or rather window into the Treasury, a dark gloomy apartment fitted up with iron bars, and made secure with solid locks and bolts.



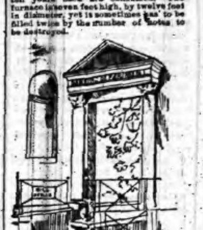
THE GARDEN.

The bank-note machinery exerts by the steam engine a power formerly employed by the mechanic in printing the note. The bank notes are numbered by a wonderfully accurate machine. As soon as a note is printed and the handle is reversed to take it out and put another in its place a steel spring attached to the handle letters and numbers that which is to follow. No note of a higher denomination than £1,000 is issued. The press is capable of producing these at the rate of three thousand an hour. There are other presses which print £5 and £10 notes. The number and date of each note are printed at both ends of it, and as the separate halves are thus easily identified it is no uncommon thing in England to cut a note in half and transmit each by separate mails or in different envelopes. The paper on which the notes are printed is made at a special manufactory. About 18,000 reams are supplied to the bank yearly and not the smallest scrap of it is wasted. If a note is spoiled in the printing it has to be accounted for just the same as a perfect one. The dies by which the water marks are made, and the plates used for printing are manufactured in the bank itself.

Mr. May told me that brittle as the paper seems to the touch it is almost as strong as parchment, and it is possible to hold a piece no larger than a note by the edges and place a fifty-pound weight upon it without tearing it. Its thinness and transparency prevent erasures, and other illegal alterations.

The Treasury, a sombre looking room surrounded by fire proof cupboards into which are stored eighty thousand sovereigns or an equivalent amount of notes, may be well said to be an interesting room. It is customary for the attendant to unlock one of these cupboards and take out a bundle of thousand-pound notes which he places in your hands. Each note is for £1,000 or $5,000. There are a thousand notes in each bundle, which weighs about five ounces, and is worth £1,000,000 or $5,000,000. They represent also tons of gold and never fail to cause expressions of awe and wonderment from the visitor.

The Bank of England is the banker of the Government, for here are received the taxes, the interest of the national debt paid, and the Exchequer business transacted. Considerably over a million is paid into the bank daily in the shape of notes. When cashed, a corner is torn off, and this now valueless piece of paper, after being duly entered in the books is deposited in chambers beneath the sorting room, and is kept there for ten years in case it may be required as testimony at some trial or to settle any other legal difficulties. In a furnace in one of the court yards once a month all the notes received a month previous ten years back are consumed. The furnace is seven feet high, by twelve feet in diameter, yet it sometimes has to be filled twice by the number of notes to be destroyed.



ENTRANCE TO THE BANK.

The bank possesses a very fine collection of ancient coins. Visitors are shown some bank notes for large amounts which have passed between the bank and the Government, including a single note for £1,000,000 kept in a frame. Among the curiosities are the bank note autographs. When any distinguished visitor arrives he is requested to place his autograph to an unsigned [illegible], which is immediately posted [illegible] one of the spaces. I was shown the autographs of Napoleon III, Henry V, Kings of Sweden, Portugal and Prussia, some members of the nobility and a few literary celebrities. The Committee of the Treasury meets weekly, and is composed of all the directors who have passed the chair.

Noland, chief cashier of the bank from 1788 to 1807, had slept in the bank building for twenty-five years. He had never absented himself a single night. There are in the bank over a thousand clerks at salaries ranging from £65 to £800 per annum. There are twenty-four directors, each having a nomination to admit one clerk, provided he be found qualified on examination. From twenty-five to fifty junior clerks are elected every six months. The sons of the clerks already in the service are sometimes given preferences. A scale of pensions for length of service and faithful work prevails.

An interesting chapter on the forgeries on the bank could be written. It would be a melancholy story. Through one person the bank lost £320,000 and through another £300,000. Of late years, however, there has not been much attempt at forgery. Everything is so carefully guarded, and all the employes are so well known and trusted that it would be impossible for the bank to lose anything by rascality or in any other way.

It would be impossible in the space of an ordinary newspaper article to give more than a brief outline of the bank and its workings. It has had its ups and downs. It has been now a suppliant then a dictator. Nurtured by Halifax, bullied by Walpole and coaxed by Pitt, it was thought to have been on the verge of bankruptcy more than once, and once it saved the country from bankruptcy. It is not generous to its enemies, and because it has not in all seasons of commercial distress been willing to play the part of benefactor it has been assailed by so many persons that the titles of their effusions cover thirty pages of the British Museum catalogue.

The most important function of the bank is the manipulating of the National debt by which it relieves the Government of all the details attending the transfer of stock and the payments of dividends. The National funded debt of the United Kingdom is now in the neighborhood of £700,000,000 and there are several hundred thousand persons who own Government securities.

So wonderfully accurate is the Little Old Lady of Threadneedle street and her thousand clerks that they have not been known to make a mistake these many years.

DAVID WECHSLER.

AFTER FORTY YEARS.

A Negro Mother's Long But Successful Search for Her Sons.

An interesting incident has just been brought to light in this city, writes an Owensboro (Ky.) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe Democrat. Martha Cabble served a great portion of her life in slavery in Virginia, and forty years ago was separated from her children, in order that her master might secure money with which he could enter an adventure for enriching himself. The mother and her offspring were owned by a planter near Richmond, Va., and at the breaking out of the gold excitement in California in 1849 her master sold her two sons, aged eight and ten years, to a slave trader from New Orleans to secure money to go to the gold fields. The boys were taken to New Orleans, where they were again sold, the oldest, Thurston Cabble, to parties in Henderson, Ky., and his brother Ned to a party living in Texas.

As soon as her boys were taken away from her, the mother, who was held by the chains of slavery, set about to learn where her children were taken to, and to keep track of them, hoping that some day they might be reunited. She succeeded in learning that they had been taken to New Orleans, but there she lost all trace of them, but did not despair, and continued her search by means of letters written for her by friends to various parts of the country, all of which were fruitless. As soon as she was given her freedom she worked hard and saved her earnings to enable her to pursue her search. She managed by stinting herself to visit New Orleans, thence she went to Memphis, Nashville, Tenn., and many other places, at last returning to Richmond, Va. During all her travels she would get friends to write for her to points where she would occasionally receive information, which might possibly bring her some news of her boy.

Finally she, by way of accident, learned that Thurston had been sold and taken to Henderson County. She got some of her friends to write to the members of the Baptist Church at Henderson. A reply was returned that he had gone to Daviess County, Ky. A letter was addressed to the Baptist Church in this city, which was handed to Thurston Cabbell, who has been employed for some time as porter in the Deposit bank in this city. Thurston at once secured money and forwarded it to his aged aged mother, who is now in the eighty-fifth year of her age and is nearly blind. The money brought the mother to this place this morning, and the meeting of the faithful parent and her son was a joyous scene. She was also rewarded by learning that her other son is doing well near Dallas, Tex.

AN OPERATOR'S RUSE.

How He Managed to Make the Enemy Take to His Heels.

Dr. J. Emmet O'Brien contributes a paper to the Century entitled "Telegraphing in Battle," from which this incident is quoted: "On one occasion an operator started out from Fairfax Station on a hand-car propelled by three contrabands to attempt to restore the line so that Pope's operators could communicate his whereabouts. Finding the line cut beyond Pohick bridge, he spliced it and got signals from both directions. While so engaged a party of guerrillas emerged from the woods to the track and surrounded him. Bidding the negroes stand fast, he dictated a swift message over the line, which was being repeated back to him and copied, as the Confederate leader leaned over his shoulder and read the significant words: 'Buford has sent back a regiment of cavalry to meet the one from here and guard the line. If you are molested we will hang every citizen on the route.' The instrument ceased ticking as the operator firmly replied: '.. —. —' (O. K.). A painful pause ensued. The Confederates might have suspected a ruse if at the moment a gleam of sabers had not shone in the direction of Fairfax Court-House. Hastily starting for the woods, the leader exclaimed: 'Come home, boys; these yere ain't our niggers;' and they disappeared, while the hand-car, as if driven by fiery contraband power, sped rapidly rearward. Pope's wires were not well guarded at any time."

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	—WEEKS— 1	2	3	—MONTHS— 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electrotypes must be solid metal.
"Lists of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

LEON ABBETT,

OF HUDSON.

RETROSPECTIVE.

We are nearing the close of the nineteenth century, and even a brief review of the material developments that have come into existence since its dawn is to reveal the marvelous, but at the same time to portray the truth.

Take for example the achievements of steam power alone.

Eighty-two years ago, August 11, 1807, a small craft, steam-propelled, slowly wended her way up the Hudson river. Crowds of people lined the river banks gazing in wonderment upon the novel spectacle, and not a few of them declared the experiment to be the foolish whim of some demented enthusiast, or, in modern parlance, a human "crank." That little boat was the Clermont, and her voyage the first practical attempt at steam navigation by Robert Fulton.

It is four score and two years since the wheels of the Clermont feebly agitated the waters of the Hudson, and what astounding results have followed that humble event!

The fleets of large and elegant steamers now swiftly and safely coursing the lakes, sounds and rivers of our country, and the gigantic floating palaces that make three thousand miles of ocean travel in a single week, is the emphatic answer.

The history of material progress is indeed marvelous, and it proclaims louder than words what mighty results can be secured from small beginnings, when fidelity of purpose is maintained in spite of every obstacle.

The retrospect thus partially unveiled shows the triumphs of scientific invention, but the query comes not amiss, have we kept pace in sound political development, which means the science of popular government?

When Fulton launched his experimental steamboat, Thomas Jefferson was President of the United States.

Have the principles of government, the plain, practical and honest methods of conducting public affairs, so nobly upheld by that distinguished statesman and leading artificer of the Republic, been preserved in undiminished integrity?

Truth responds in the negative.

They have not!

Because, otherwise, political virtue would be found ruling for the public honor and benefit, instead of corrupt politics to their disgrace and injury.

Will be Dedicated in October.

The McClellan monument, which is to be erected in Riverview cemetery, Trenton, is nearly completed and will be set up in October. Secretary Kelsey went to Boston last week to see it. It will be an imposing shaft made of Quincy granite, seventeen feet high, and weighing over 72 tons. The exact location for the monument has not yet been determined upon.

How the Rain Affects the Farmers.

The farmers are having rather hard luck this season. While their grain and grass crops have not fallen below the average, their fruit crops will in many instances be almost total losses. Melon vines have been destroyed either by wet weather or worms, and there will hardly be a half crop of muskmelons and watermelons. On a few farms the potato crops has been almost entirely [illegible], and in some cases the crop has been greatly injured by the fruit being beaten to the ground by the heavy rains and covered with dirt. The potato growers will be the heaviest losers. This is particularly noticeable in heavy soil, where the soil has become thoroughly soaked. Those farmers who planted their potatoes in light, sandy soil are more fortunate, and their losses will be comparatively small. Truckmen in this city say that potatoes will rise in price to $1 a bushel, during the Winter.

So-Called Prohibition in Plainfield.

We find the following editorial paragraphs in the *Unionist-Gazette* of Somerville:

> Plainfield is a prohibition town, yet [illegible] show that more beer is drunk under [illegible] than before. In August, 1887, it required [illegible] of beer per day to supply the [illegible]. It required over 12 barrels. In August [illegible] the [illegible] barrels a day, an increase of [illegible] per cent.
>
> The foregoing taken from the [illegible] Record is probably copied from some [illegible] newspaper in this State, which [illegible] printed the truth. We call upon the [illegible] Grand Plan of Plainfield to say [illegible] facts as set forth above [illegible] upon anything substantial. The statement concerning the [illegible] may be true; the statement [illegible] the present sales we believe to be totally [illegible].

The statement is probably "totally false"—as the Gazette asserts—and created entirely from the brain of [illegible] city. By this time our Somerville contemporary should know the ways and [illegible] so well that it need not make such a blunder as to appeal thereto for truth of any sort incompatible with the [illegible] or financial profit.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION IS STRADDLED.

When the Essex county Republican delegates went into caucus at Trenton, Tuesday, they adopted as expressive of the sentiment of their constituents this resolution:

> Tests and trials wherever made have furnished incontrovertible proof that Prohibition, State or local, does not prohibit, and neither eliminates nor to any perceptible degree diminishes intemperance. The Republican party, desirous of checking the evil of intemperance as far as it is possible so to do by legislative enactments, is in favor of practical measures to that end. We therefore declare ourselves for the regulation of the sale of intoxicating beverages by a strict license system, under whose provisions all low dives can be suppressed and exterminated, while by the licensing of responsible citizens and places an adequate revenue may be secured to our cities and towns. Also for laws looking to the suppression of all adulterations of distilled and fermented liquors.

Then all hands assembled in convention and adopted this "straddle" of the question: "The Republican party of New Jersey stands committed by its platforms and legislative enactments to [illegible] thorough measures of temperance reform that will be sustained by the people." Which means, if it means anything, that the Republican party is for local option or high license if the people will keep them in power and keep them there.

In the words of the Trenton True American, "The great Republican [illegible] for local option in South Jersey, and [illegible] it in North Jersey, and instead of leading public opinion is prepared to be anything to everybody everywhere."

—Mr. W. S. Stevens of Dunellen is [illegible] for the statement that there is not a single vacant house in that borough.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Council met in adjourned session at 8:30 o'clock Monday night with all the members present except Mr. Watson. The minutes of the previous meetings of August 5th and 26th, were read, thus closing the fifth volume of the minutes of the Plainfield Council. The minutes of the regular September meeting were also read and approved.

Manager Moore, of the Electric Light Company, communicated with the Council calling attention to the loss the company sustains by the malicious breaking of lamps and wires, and asking Council to protect the company's property. The matter was referred to the Police Committee.

Mr. Asa Collier asked for permission to erect a two story frame building with metal roof, 16x45 feet in dimensions, in the rear of the Olympia Bowling alley. Referred to the Building Committee.

Collector Johnson submitted his tax duplicate. It was referred to the Finance Committee and later in the evening it was approved and accepted.

Mr. Marsh, from the Street Committee, submitted a modified ordinance, designating a route for the Ball Electric Pump Company to string wires for the purpose of furnishing electrical power for pumping water. The ordinance was read for the first time, and when put on its second reading the first section was lost. Messrs. Dumont, Erickson, Jenkins and Marsh voting in support of it. The ordinance was then tabled.

Mr. Newhall, chairman of the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery, made some preliminary remarks, before presenting the Committee's report on the matter of Water Works. He said among other things, that he did not want to accuse any member of the Council, but it seemed to him as though certain obstacles and influences had been undertaken to retard the Committee's progress in this important matter; one member of the Council, he said, had held an important document up to eight o'clock this evening. The Committee, he continued, have selected from among the bids, one which is in every particular, most favorable, so far as the Committee has any knowledge, and to let this opportunity go by, would be detrimental to the city's interests. The company referred to offered to supply a liberal number of fountains, and also to furnish water for churches and municipal purposes free, the rates to private consumers, Mr. Newhall said, are cheaper than those offered by any other company. He then presented the Committee's report, and accompanying resolutions as follows:

Your Committee have examined the several propositions for the construction of Water Works, referred to them on August 5, 1889, and now beg to report recommending that the proposition signed by Chas. K. Moore and Edward A. Lovell, dated Plainfield, N. J., August 5, 1889, be accepted subject to such modifications as may be required by the Common Council.

In the examination and comparison of the proposals your committee have been assisted by a comparative schedule prepared by Mr. Hering. This schedule we herewith submit for your examination.

The proposition of Messrs. Moore & Lovell contemplates the laying of over 2,000 tons of 12, 10, 8, 6 and 4 inch pipe. Your committee believe the total tonnage is amply sufficient, but recommend the use of 16, 14, 12, 8 and 6 inch pipe as one of the modifications to be required.

HENRY B. NEWHALL,
E. N. ERICKSON,
Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery.
Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 16, 1889.

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery be received.

Resolved, That the city clerk be directed to return all certified checks received with proposals for construction of Water Works on August 5, 1889, excepting the check for $2,000 which was received from Messrs Charles K. Moore and Edward A. Lovell.

Resolved, That the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery be directed to prepare a contract in accordance with the proposition of Messrs Charles K. Moore and Edward A. Lovell, with such modifications in the interest of the city as may be deemed advisable, and to present the same for final consideration of the Common Council at the earliest practicable date, of which ten days notice shall be given, and copy of contract be placed on file with City Clerk ten days before the meeting.

Mr. Marsh said he was heartily in favor of Messrs Moore & Lovell's proposition, but he thought it best to know who was to employ the engineer; the matter, he considered, was an important one, and the people should have a voice in it. He made a motion to the effect that a further consideration of the matter be postponed until Sept. 30, and that the clerk notify the property owners by public notice that at that time they would be heard. No action was taken on the motion.

A long discussion followed, and finally the second resolution was adopted, authorizing the clerk to return all certified checks to the bidders except that of Messrs Moore & Lovell.

Mr. Marsh then moved to postpone further consideration of the first and third resolutions until the October meeting. The motion was lost.

Previous to voting on the above motion Mr. Squires took the chair, and President Dumont stated his views. He said he thought that the public sentiment was strongly in favor of the introduction of both water works and sewers. He thought the citizens should be given an opportunity to express their views as to whether or not the Council should go on and introduce water works independent of sewerage. Councilman Moffett concurred with the President.

After a lot of "rag chewing" the first and third resolutions were amended and adopted. [The resolutions as amended are published in full above.]

Mr. Erickson made a motion which prevailed, that 500 copies of the contract be printed for distribution. A resolution was also adopted by a vote of 6 to 4, authorizing the Water Committee to expend a sum not exceeding $200 for the employment of an engineer to assist in drawing up a contract.

The Salaries, Officers and Election Committee, recommended the following polling places, which were adopted:

First Ward—Peter Hoagland's express office on North avenue.

Second Ward—The Crescent building on Broadway.

Third Ward—J. J. Sharp's carriage factory on W. Sixth street.

Fourth Ward, First District—Alert Hose Company's House on Madison avenue.

Fourth Ward, Second District—North corner of Muhlenberg place and South avenue.

Certain existing vacancies in the First, Second, Third and Second District of the Fourth Ward election boards were filled.

Mr. Marsh read a letter from Mr. Leo Daft stating that owing to a delay in forming a corporation he was not prepared to apply for a franchise to-night, but he hoped to be able to do so at the next meeting.

The collector was directed to prepare an index for his tax books, and the Finance Committee was authorized to procure a book for the delinquent tax collector.

Council adjourned at 11.55.

Began Work on Monday.

Michael Mahon, the contractor who is to construct the county road from Elizabeth to Springfield, began work on Monday, with a full force of men, and will proceed as rapidly with the work as circumstances will admit. He went over the route of the proposed improvement Friday morning with the view of locating unoccupied buildings for the company of the men who are to do the work. It is expected that a large force of men will be employed in the construction of the road, and property owners and others residing along the line will be pleased when the new road is completed.

PLAINFIELD WATER WORKS.

A SYSTEM FAVORABLY CONSIDERED AT LAST.

What is Proposed by the Fortunate Contractors, and What the People Will Pay for it All—The Rates for Hydrants, Faucets and Bath Tubs—The Public Buildings and Fountains That Will be Supplied Free.

At last the Council has taken a step towards granting a franchise for the construction and maintenance of a system of water supply for domestic purposes and fire protection in the city of Plainfield.

As THE PRESS readers expected—after the announcement exclusively made in these columns of Monday that perhaps the Council would grant a franchise that evening—the following action was taken at the meeting reported in full in Tuesday's issue:

"Your committee have examined the several propositions for the construction of Water Works, referred to them on August 5, 1889, and now beg to report recommending that the proposition signed by Chas. K. Moore and Edward A. Lovell, dated Plainfield, N. J., August 5, 1889, be accepted subject to such modifications as may be required by the Common Council.

In the examination and comparison of the proposals your committee have been assisted by a comparative schedule prepared by Mr. Hering. This schedule we herewith submit for your examination.

The proposition of Messrs. Moore & Lovell contemplates the laying of over 2,000 tons of 12, 10, 8, 6 and 4 inch pipe. Your committee believe the total tonnage is amply sufficient, but recommend the use of 16, 14, 12, 8 and 6 inch pipe as one of the modifications to be required.

HENRY B. NEWHALL,
E. N. ERICKSON,
Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery.
Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 16, 1889.

Resolved, That the report of the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery be received.

Resolved, That the city clerk be directed to return all certified checks received with proposals for construction of Water Works on August 5, 1889, excepting the check for $2,000 which was received from Messrs Charles K. Moore and Edward A. Lovell.

Resolved, That the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery be directed to prepare a contract in accordance with the proposition of Messrs Charles K. Moore and Edward A. Lovell, with such modifications in the interest of the city as may be deemed advisable, and to present the same for final consideration of the Common Council at the earliest practicable date, of which ten days notice shall be given, and copy of contract be placed on file with City Clerk ten days before the meeting.

So far, so good. The nine proposals were dissected and tabulated in comparison columns, for the committee's convenience by Engineer Hering, showing at a glance what each offered and agreed in the way of hydrants, tonnage of pipe, rates, free service, etc. Then the most favorable proposal as a whole, was recommended as above. One thing in particular wherein the specifications of Messrs Moore & Lovell excelled the others, was the pipe tonnage. They designate the laying of 2,000 tons of pipe ranging from six to sixteen inches in diameter. This is more than any of the other bids proposed.

As to their standing, the fortunate contractors refer to John Taylor Johnston, John F. Plummer and others. As to the workmanship of their plant and system, they direct attention to the works they have erected at Greenport and Sag Harbor, N. Y. Mr. Moore is a resident of Fanwood, and Mr. Lovell is a resident of New York.

The committee are now to draw up a contract to submit for final consideration after ten days' notice to each member of the Council. As this will take time, even if the franchise is then granted, probably no work can be done before next Spring.

As the matter of water works in this city is now the all engrossing subject of conversation and curiosity, THE PRESS, as usual, is foremost in presenting for the interest of its readers a brief synopsis of what the contractors propose to do, how it is to be done, and what the people will pay for it, as follows:

The source will be from a subterranean water-bearing strata, by means of a sufficient number of wells to insure a steady and constant supply of 4,000,000 gallons of water per twenty-four hours.

Compound duplex steam pumping machinery will be erected with a capacity as above against a pressure equivalent to 200-foot head, or to throw five fire streams 100 feet high at one and the same time through 50 feet of 2½ inch rubber hose and one-inch nozzles, from any five hydrants on the line of the mains.

Wrought iron or steel water towers will be erected on high ground, of a capacity of not less than 500,000 gallons, and of sufficient height to give the city first class fire protection at all times.

A system of cast-iron water pipes will be laid, ranging from 16 to 6 inches in size in accordance with a map of Plainfield submitted to the Council. The pipe to be tested to a hydrostatic pressure of 300 pounds per square inch, and to be laid in trenches and covered with not less than 3½ feet of filling.

In laying the pipe "specials" will be provided at frequent distances so that hydrants may be connected with the system at the option of the Council.

It is also agreed to furnish and place in position a number of non-freezing fire hydrants—double delivery—2½ inch opening, threaded to fit Plainfield fire department hose. The number and location of said hydrants to be as shall be determined by the Council, and they shall be connected either during the progress of the work or afterward as the Council may decide.

The cost to the city for all water used from the hydrants for fire purposes, shall be an annual rental of $15 for each hydrant.

It is also agreed to furnish and erect five ornamental drinking fountains for man and beast—and to supply the same with water—to be located at such points as the Council may select, free of all cost to the city. Also to supply water for flushing the sewers of the city, and for the uses of the public schools, all municipal buildings, fire engine houses, Y. M. C. A., building, and churches, free of charge.

For the faithful performance of all these and any other contracts entered into with the city, the contractors will agree to execute a bond of $50,000 with such sureties as shall be approved.

The city shall have the right to purchase the works at the expiration of ten years from the date of completion, upon mutually equitable terms to be provided. Or they may be purchased immediately upon completion, at the actual cost with 15 per cent added.

Pure and wholesome water is to be provided to residents and other consumers at rates not exceeding the following per year, which are lower than offered by the other bidders:

DWELLINGS.

One faucet in each dwelling containing one family	$ [illegible]
Each additional faucet not counting bath tubs and water-closets	1 00
Each additional family, one faucet	[illegible]
Each additional faucet, each family	1 00
One bath tub	[illegible]
Each additional bath tub	[illegible]
One water-closet	[illegible]
Each additional water-closet	[illegible]
Urinals	[illegible]
One set wash tubs, not exceeding 3 tubs	[illegible]
Each additional set wash tubs	[illegible]

STABLES.

Livery, omnibus and boarding, up to ten stalls each	[illegible]
Each additional stall	[illegible]
Private, with water for washing, not exceeding two horses	[illegible]
Cars and work horses, each	[illegible]

SPRINKLING.

For watering lawns and gardens, and washing sidewalks, stoops and outside of buildings, 2,500 superficial feet or under	[illegible]
Each additional 1,000 feet or fractional	[illegible]
The right to attach hose of not more than three-eighths inch orifice for washing windows, sprinkling streets or gardens	10 00

BOARDING HOUSES.

For the first faucet	10 00
Each additional faucet	1 00
Water-closet	[illegible]
Each additional water-closet	[illegible]
Bath tub when used by boarders	[illegible]
For each tub in public bath-house or hotel	[illegible]
For each water-closet in public bath-house	[illegible]

St. Mary's Fair.

On Thursday evening of this week in the parochial school hall, the fair in aid of St. Mary's church, will commence. The fair will last for a week or ten days, and will no doubt prove as successful as any heretofore held under the direction of the above-named church.

The Somerset Street Bridge at Last Succumbs.

The rain storm which set in Tuesday afternoon, was one of the heaviest experienced in this locality this season. The rain came down in torrents completely submerging many of the streets, and under the railroad bridges the water backed up to a depth of several feet.

Park avenue from North avenue to Front street, resembled a miniature river, the water completely covering the road-bed and flowing along on the sidewalk. In many instances cellars were flooded.

Between five and seven o'clock the water in Green Brook rose over four feet, flooding the low lands between Somerset street and Tier's dam. Crowds of curious people gathered along the banks of the brook, and watched the water rise, and by eight o'clock the brook, which is usually less than a foot deep on an average, was a rushing torrent. Debris of every description floated down stream, but so far as reported no buildings were swept away, and no lives were lost.

Fully 200 persons gathered on Somerset street when the bridge at that point went out about nine o'clock, and for an hour or so the water flowed ankle deep over the roadbed on Somerset street.

Cedar Brook overflowed its banks inundating many of the cellars in the Eastern section of the city, but aside from this no great damage resulted. Stony Brook in the vicinity of the notch was swollen to alarming dimensions, but with the exception of a few washouts no damage was done.

At Bound Brook, the water in the Raritan river was very high. The tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad East of that place, were under two feet of water and it was with much difficulty that locomotives ploughed their way through.

Biographical Sketch of a Well-Known Westfielder.

(*Extract from History of Tolland County, Conn., 1888.*)

Chauncey B. Ripley, a practising lawyer in New York city, born in South Coventry, May 14, 1835, at the Ripley homestead, known as Ripley Hill, is the son of Chauncey Ripley, born at the same place, educated at Yale College, who was the son of Jeremiah Ripley, an officer in the army of General Washington during the Revolutionary War, and afterward county judge, from whom the homestead descended and takes its name. Chauncey B. Ripley prepared for college mainly at the Connecticut Literary Institution, Suffield, teaching in Windsor Locks and East Granby, Hartford county. He afterward taught at Scotch Plains and Westfield, Union county, New Jersey, was principal of the academy in Springfield, New Jersey, continuing his preparatory studies at Scotch Plains, under Rev. James Fuller Brown, D. D., a life-long friend, who subsequently became Chancellor of the University at Lewisburg. Entering the freshman class, University of Rochester, New York, in the Fall of 1860, he there took the first and second years of his college course. During junior year he had the chair of mathematics in the Flushing Institute, Flushing, Long Island, pursuing, meantime, the junior studies of his class, and entered the senior class of the University at Lewisburg in the Fall of 1863, where he was graduated in 1864, "an honor man," receiving then the degree of A. B., delivering the Master's Oration at his alma mater three years later, when he took the degree of A. M. After graduating from college he entered the law department of the University of the City of New York as a law student, and also the law office of Benj. Vaughn Abbott, Esq., then one of his professors in the law school, graduating in June, 1865, from that school, the valedictorian of his class, with the degree of LL. B. He remained in the office of his late preceptor, Professor Abbott, for a short time after graduating, and then opened a law office on his own account in the New York Times building, where he remained till the demolition of that building, in the Spring of 1888, when he removed to the Potter building, next door, where he is still in practice.

October 4, 1865, he married Cornelia Ross, daughter of Hon. Gideon Ross of Westfield, Union county, New Jersey. His wife, Cornelia, died March 14, 1883.

While attending to the duties of an active practice in his profession, Mr. Ripley has found time to develop and improve real estate in Westfield, New Jersey, where he resides, to the great satisfaction of himself and the admiration of many city friends who visit him at his country home. Mr. Ripley is one of the largest real estate owners in Westfield, and has opened and graded more than ten miles of public streets and avenues, planting the margins with shade trees, building houses and otherwise beautifying his grounds during the twenty years or more he has been engaged in the practice of law.

June 27, 1889, the faculty and board of trustees of Bucknell University (formerly known as the University at Lewisburg), Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, conferred upon its alumnus, Chauncey B. Ripley, the scholastic degree of LL. D., "for distinguished attainments in legal learning." Mr. Ripley has been twice elected president of the New York Alumni Club of Bucknell University, which office he now holds.

He was also elected and served several years as president of the Alumni Association of the Law Department of the University of the City of New York, and is now chairman of the executive committee of that association. For more than twenty years past Mr. Ripley has been annually appointed by the law faculty of that University on the committees for the examination of candidates for degrees in the Law Department and for the award of prizes for excellence in scholarship. He delivered the address on behalf of the Alumni of the University Law school at the inauguration of Doctor Howard Crosby as Chancellor, in 1870, and again on their behalf, in May, 1886, delivered the address on the occasion of the presentation to the council of the University of the memorial portrait of Professor John Norton Pomeroy, LL. D., formerly dean of its law faculty.

After the resignation of David J. Hill, LL. D., president of Bucknell University, he was selected to prepare a valedictory address to the out-going president, on behalf of the alumni of that institution. He was also named for the presidency of Bucknell University to succeed Doctor Hill and was urged by many friends and patrons of the University to become a candidate for that high office; such an undertaking, however, was so inconsistent with his chosen profession and other interests, that it could not be entertained by him. In addition to his practice in the State and Federal courts, the following is of record in the leading journal of the denomination referred to: "Chauncey B. Ripley has been long and favorably known in the higher judicatories of the Presbyterian church, for his marked ability as an ecclesiastical lawyer."

Delegates to the State Convention.

The members of the Firemen's Relief Association met Sept. 11, and elected the following delegates to the State Convention which meets at Long Branch on Sept. 25: T. O. Doane, E. C. Morse, H. M. Sherwin, Edward Mosher.

Somerset County Fair.

The coming fair is attracting attention and exhibitors are considering what they will send. It should be a fine exhibition and in many respects, doubtless, will surpass any past fairs. The premium list is an excellent one, and offers superior inducements to our stock raisers, horse breeders, farmers and others.

The Plainfield Bowling Club Condemns the Conduct of the West Ends.

At a meeting of the Plainfield Bowling Club held Sept. 11, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"In consideration of the thoroughly discourteous and unjust treatment received by the Crescent ball nine of this Club at the hands of the West End team, at Somerville, last Saturday afternoon, the Plainfield Bowling Club hereby resolves to have nothing to do in the future with the West End Club in any way, and that under no pretence will it be allowed to play again on the ball grounds in this city."

Interesting New Market Notes.

The public school opened its session on Monday of last week.

The Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., are putting up gates on the crossing of the main road between New Market and Dunellen.

The pear trees in the lawn of Mr. W. J. Davis, are now in bloom for a second time this year.

Some petty thieves broke into the cellar of Mr. G. W. Day's residence recently, stealing cake, wine and preserves. They will go it once too often, ere long.

Considerable indignation is felt at the loss of so many fish caused by the letting off the water of the lake. With previous experience it is to be regretted the State Commissioners do not place a wire screen at the gates. The last day or two bushels of fish have been picked up, some weighing as high as 13 lbs.

The sidewalks after a storm are in a disgraceful state, the centre being hollow. Pedestrians have to wade through water ankle deep from New Market to Dunellen. Not a dollar of the road money has been outlayed upon the foot paths, and the village taxpayers who contribute a full share of the cost of the roads have a right to complain. A fair share of the money should be expended for the benefit of those who cannot afford to ride.

The Dunellen end of the road is, if anything, in a worse condition, and the Borough Commissioners need waking up to the wants of the public in this respect.

A NORTH PLAINFIELDER COMMITS SUICIDE.

(*From The Press of Sept. 13.*)

Mr. George W. Townley, a well-known and universally esteemed resident of North Plainfield, committed suicide by shooting himself in the left side, in his barn on Grand View avenue, about nine o'clock this morning. He apparently enjoyed good health, and no direct cause is assigned for the rash act. He was about fifty years of age, and leaves a widow, three sons and one daughter. Mr. Townley had been depressed in spirits for several days past, so much so that his immediate friends noticed it.

This morning he arose as usual and attended to his accustomed duties about the house. As early as eight o'clock he went to the house of his son, Warren Townley, on Linden avenue, and borrowed the latter's double-barreled shot-gun, under the pretext that he wanted to shoot an annoying cat. Instead, however, he went direct to his barn, about fifty yards Northwest of his residence, and entering the building he deliberately shot himself in the left side, a few inches below the heart. Members of the family heard the fatal shot, and rushing out to the barn found the dead man lying on his back, with arms extended. An ugly wound with blood oozing from it told the fearful story. The gun, with one empty barrel, laid on the floor, directly under the corpse.

Borough Marshal McDonald was immediately notified and he in turn notified the authorities, but through some misunderstanding word was sent to County Physician Westcott, who has no jurisdiction in Somerset county, and later County Physician Wagoner of Somerville was telegraphed for.

County Physician Wagoner came down from Somerville this afternoon, and after viewing the remains gave the usual burial permit, deeming an inquest unnecessary.

Mr. Townley was a mason by trade, and for many years past, he has been one of Mr. Isaac W. Pangborn's trusted and competent employees. A few weeks ago, while work was slack, he took the contract for re-building the line bridge on Green Brook at Grant avenue, for $325. The bad weather during this week interferred with his work, and to friends he expressed his desire to complete the work within a certain time so as to fulfill his contract. This is said by some to have worked upon his mind, and is credited as the cause for his rash act. By others it is claimed that unhappy domestic relations led to the suicide.

Members of the family say that Mr. Townley was restless and uneasy during last night, and that he walked the floor continuously.

About five years ago Mr. Townley married Mrs. Aaron Lines, who originally came from Newark. No children came to bless the union, the surviving children having been born to his first wife.

During the war, in 1861, Mr. Townley enlisted in Co. I., N. J. Vols., from here, and served three years. He was a member of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., and was considered an excellent working member.

There is still a mystery surrounding the tragic death of the late George W. Townley, who committed suicide by shooting himself in his barn on Grand View avenue, Thursday. Some people are inclined to believe that he was temporarily deranged, and in an unguarded moment took his own life; while others assign various causes. Nearly all agree, however, that Mr. Townley had become terribly agitated of late with reference to the completion of the bridge which he had contracted to build over Green brook at Grant avenue, and several persons claim to have heard him remark that he was afraid he would lose money on the contract. At all events the man certainly could not have been in his right mind to resort to such means for ending his existence.

The last sad rites following the tragic death of the late George W. Townley, who committed suicide on Thursday, took place from the deceased's late residence on Grand View avenue, North Plainfield, Sunday afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. C. B. Mitchell officiating. The house and yard adjoining were filled with sympathetic friends of the family. The pall-bearers were all members of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., of which the deceased was a member.

At the grave the service was conducted by the Odd Fellows, who were present in a body.

A singular incident happened at the grave. The late rain has so thoroughly soaked the ground that the sides of the grave caved in, when the body was about to be lowered into it, and it became necessary to excavate a considerable quantity of earth before the closing scenes were enacted.

We Think So, But We Give it Up.

The following unintelligent item appeared in last week's issue of the *Illustrated News*, under the head of "Answers to Correspondents:"

D. Q., Plainfield, N. J.—He is a good ball player, being captain of a noted team. He never fought in the prize ring. He weighs in the neighborhood of 200 pounds.

Dr. Carroll Will take the Census.

Dr. H. K. Carroll, LL.D., editor of the N. Y. *Independent*, and a resident of North Plainfield, who has been secured to take charge of the religious census of the United States, has decided to establish his office in this city. Dr. Carroll has an important branch of the national census of 1890 to look after, and it will probably require nearly two years to complete the work.

Washingtonville News.

The recent heavy rains and high winds have caused heavy losses to peach growers throughout this part of the State, as most of the late kinds, such as Crawford's late and "Rare Ripe" were still on the trees before the storm. The ground is literally covered with the finest of fruit, which will be a total loss to the peach growers, as they cannot be placed on the market in their inferior condition.

Awarding the Bridge Contracts.

A joint committee from the Union and Somerset County Freeholders met at Illiley's Hotel at Scotch Plains, Friday afternoon, and awarded to the Dean & Westbrook Bridge Company of New York, for $1,375, the contract for the erection of an iron bridge over Green Brook on Union avenue, Scotch Plains. The new bridge will be 40 feet long and 20 feet wide. The contract for the stone work was awarded to William T. Johnson, of Scotch Plains, for $149.

The old bridge on Union avenue is to be transferred to a point beyond Seeley's mill, known as Somerset pond. Isaac Colthar of North Plainfield, received the contract to remove and rebuild the old bridge for $85, and George Walton is to put up the two abutment walls for $6 a cubic yard.

Reunions of the Veterans.

For the information of the Grand Army veterans who reside in this vicinity, the following list of the annual reunions is herewith published:

The annual reunion of the Fourteenth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, will be held at Trenton on Thursday, September 19.

The veterans of the Twenty-eighth regiment, New Jersey volunteers, will have a reunion in New Brunswick, on September 21.

The Twenty-second New Jersey regiment will hold their reunion at Hackensack, on September 23.

The third annual reunion of the Ninth New Jersey veteran volunteers' association will be held at Toms River, on Tuesday, September 24.

The Second Brigade association, of which Gen. Sewell is president, hold their second annual reunion at Elizabeth on Thursday, September 26.

A Missing Rig Recovered.

John Shay of Elizabeth, was sentenced to State Prison in 1884 for burglary, and was afterwards declared insane and sent to the Morris Plains Asylum. He escaped yesterday and stole a horse and buggy belonging to James McCollum of Morristown.

Shay drove the stolen horse over the mountain and into North Plainfield, where he abandoned the rig after tying the horse to a post in the driveway leading to the rear of Mr. Samuel Hodson's residence on Somerset street. The animal was left standing there all day in the rain and last evening Constable Bauersachs was notified. He in turn communicated with Chief Carey, but the latter had already been notified of the robbery.

The two officers found the stolen property in Mr. Samuel Moore's barn on Manning avenue, where the horse had been taken for shelter. In the buggy there was a lady's sandal, No. 2. Chief Carey at once telegraphed to the owner of the rig, and he arrived in town Friday and identified the stolen property.

Lightning Takes the Plating off the Harness and Paralyzes the Horse.

The lightning struck and paralyzed a horse belonging to M. Higgins, proprietor of the Plainfield omnibus line, Tuesday afternoon, about five o'clock. The horse, attached to a rockaway, was in front of the Seminary on Seventh street when the flash came, and it seemed to Maurice Higgins who sat in the driver's seat, as if the lightning went directly down through the animal's neck.

The horse fell to the ground, breaking the shaft, and then plunged around wildly for a few minutes. Subsequently he seemed to all draw up in a knot, and his eyes stuck way out of his head. It was necessary to unhitch him and lead him home as he could not pull the carriage.

The silver plating on one side of the hames the horse wore around his neck, was all taken off, and the leather covering was somewhat blistered. The plating has also entirely disappeared from the metal tip of the shaft on the same side. The harness is now on exhibition in the window of THE PRESS office. The horse is much better today. Young Higgins the driver, felt a slight shock at the time.

THE FRAZEE LEE WILL CONTEST.

Another move was made in the above contest Tuesday, it being the granting of a rule for a struck jury by Justice Van Syckel. The motion was made by Messrs Jackson & Codington, the attorneys for the defendants, the Scotch Plains Baptist church, in the ejectment suit which will come on for trial in the October term of the Union county Circuit Court at Elizabeth.

The grounds of the application were the importance of the issues involved, the great value of the property in controversy and practically involved in the suit—over $100,000 worth of real estate—and the great amount of testimony which will likely be taken, requiring that men of known probity and intelligence should be selected for its trial. Argument on the question was had before Justice Van Syckel, at Toms River, Tuesday, where he was holding Circuit. Ex-Chancellor Runyon and John H. Jackson, of Jackson & Codington, appeared for the Church and the executors; and R. V. Lindabury, for the heirs, Ezra D., and Daniel Hetfield. The Court held it was a proper case for a struck or special jury, and so ordered.

The use of calomel for derangements of the liver has ruined many a fine constitution. Those who, for similar troubles, have tried Ayer's Pills testify to their efficacy in thoroughly remedying the malady, without injury to the system.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL,

TEACHER OF MUSIC.

Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The art of Reading Vocal Music a specialty.

RESIDENCE—33 DUER ST., NORTH PLAINFIELD. 9-19-3m

DEATHS.

CUTHBERT—At Toledo, O., Tuesday ev'g, Sept. 17, suddenly, of heart trouble, Mary E., wife of John H. Cuthbert, of Plainfield, N. J., and eldest daughter of J. J. [illegible], of Oil City, Pa. Interment at Oil City, Pa.

[illegible]—In this city, Sept. 11, 1889, Charles E. [illegible], in his [illegible] year.

HOAGLAND—In this city, Sept. 12, Anna M., wife of Peter Hoagland aged 56.

TOWNLEY—Suddenly, in North Plainfield, Sept. 12, George W. Townley aged [illegible] years, 5 months and 27 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)
Stimulates the Digestion,
Calms the Nerves,
Clears the Mind
Yet Contains No Narcotic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit, I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned."—Henry Knorke, 362 Washington street, New York.

"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning; headaches, rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless, I tried "the new quinine" and soon got better."—W. Goodburg, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 180 Duane St., New York. 5-3-1

Mr. FEININGER

Has resumed

His Lessons in Plainfield.

For terms, address

C. FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, N. Y. 5-19-3m

ADJOURNED

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF

Real Estate!

The executors of the estate of Ephraim Vail, deceased, will offer for sale at public auction, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the residence of Emmor K. Vail, on the Green Brook road, near Dunellen, on THURSDAY,

26th day of September, '89,

the following pieces or parcels of land situated in Somerset county:

FIRST—A tract of thirty-four (34) acres of wood on the top of the mountain, near what is known as Sebring's mills.

SECOND—A tract of 23 acres (23) on top of the mountain, about three-quarters of a mile west from Washington Rock. This lies on both sides of the road running west from the Rock, and is part wood and part sprouts.

THIRD—A tract of about 18 acres (18) of farm and meadow land, situated in Middlesex county, about half a mile from Taylor's Hotel, in Dunellen. This lot borders on Green Brook.

TERMS—10 per cent of purchase money on day of sale, remainder when deed is passed.

EMMOR K. VAIL,
ABRAM M. VAIL,
Executors.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, esq., City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Wednesday the 20th day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at his office, 52 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereunder described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses:

Allen, Samuel C., h and l and 12 a, E. Front st., below Raymond ave	63 00
Acor, James, lot, Clinton ave	1 80
Boice, Est. of Cornelius, h and l, 35 E. Front st	126 00
Boice, " " lot, Dunellen ave., Evona	3 60
Bord, Selma K., 3 lots, Netherwood ave, Nos. 18, 20 and 24	5 40
Beiter, William	1 80
Brennan, James, h and l, Rose st	3 40
Bell, J. C. and J. W., or W. A. Bass, jr., h and l, N. cor. Eighth and Irving st	48 60
Bell, J. W., lot about 200 feet front W. 7th to 8th and Spooner ave	34 00
Craig, James, h and l, Dunellen ave., near Jefferson ave	27 00
Craig, James, h and l 20 a, North and Dunellen ave	108 00
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, William, 2 h and l, Dunellen ave	54 00
Craig, William, 7½ a, Dunellen ave	25 20
Campbell, Mrs. John O., h and l, 37 E. 5th st	40 50
Chase, Winfield S., h and l, 1 Jacques Block, W. Front st	3 60
Conway, est. of Daniel, h and l, 128 W. Fourth st	9 00
Cole, William A., 20 a, Woodland ave	36 00
Cole, William A., 2 lots, 158 W. Eighth st	28 35
Cole, Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 18 a, E. Front st., near Terrill road	63 00
Cole, Elias, h and l, 1¾ a, South and Leland ave	27 00
Cole, Elias, h and l, 22 and 24 W. Second st	27 00
Cole, Elias, h and b and 60 a, E. Front st	180 00
Curtis, Essie F., h and l, E. Front st., near George st	6 30
Cameron, John, h and l, Madison ave	30 40
Cowen, Margaret, lot, Kensington ave	4 50
Cowen, " hotel, Eighth st. and Park ave	180 00
Dunham, Hannah C., h and l, Fifth st., and Madison ave	21 60
Dunn, Solomon F., h and l, 62 Park ave	30 00
Dady, est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 70 W. Third st	16 20
Dodd, Amanda, h and l, 93 W. Fifth st	21 60
Dickson, John, h and l, Raymond ave	27 00
Frame, Aug., h and l, 10 Peace st	28 80
Force, James H., lot, E. Second st	90
Flynn, Ann, T h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st	3 00
Fisher, est. of Abram, h and l, 75 W. Third st	5 40
Flannigan, F. J., lot, Evona	1 80
Fritz, Adam, h and l, Exchange alley	9 00
Gleason, Edward, lot, Lane track	3 60
Gable, John H., h and l, 36 Cottage place	10 80
Harriott, Randolph E., lot 3½ a, E. Front st	45 00
Harding, William H., h and l, 77 W. Third st	5 40
Hall, Mary J., or Geo. F. Randolph, lot, George st	1 80
Jones, Mrs Emma A 7 lots Carlton ave	18 00
" " " h & 5 a, Kensington ave and LaGrande	45 00
Jimmerson, Aaron L h & 7 a Leland ave	27 00
Ketchum, Charles E h & l Kensington ave	36 00
Kane, John h & l 96 W 3d st	3 15
O'Keefe, John O h & l 100 W 6th st	10 80
Lane, Mrs Mary M & l Lane Tract	30 60
Leonard, Wm J 11 a Plainfield & Sherman ave	28 70
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth h and l Union st	27 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth double h and l 22 W Front st	18 45
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth 11 a Plainfield and Sherman aves	29 70
Lee, Thomas h and l 5 E 2nd st	18 00
Lillenstern, Mary h and l E Front st	22 15
Lawrence, John C 3 l New ave and Terrill rd	5 40
Marclay M F 66 W 3d st h and l	9 90
" h and l New st adj above	4 80
Marclay Caroline T l W 5th st adj 42	6 30
" h and l E cor 2nd & Central ave	32 40
Marclay, Caroline T h and l 23 New st	14 40
" l adj 48 E 2d st	[illegible]
Marsh, Randolph h and l 54 Plainfield av	16 10
Marsh, Lucy A h and lot 19 W 9th st	23 40
Marsh, Mrs Elizabeth S h and l 91 Madison ave	45 00
Manning, Wm H h and l 112 W 4th st	7 20
McCarthy, Jane 2 h and l 33 and 35 Plainfield ave	16 20
McLaughlin, W F lots 1 to 13, 4th st & Clifton ave	2 70
McLaughlin, W F lots 17 to 25, 5th near Lexington	1 80
Moore, Amelia h and l Broadway and 5th st	45 00
Moore, Thomas 2 l 2 & 3 Richmond st	5 40
Moe, Experience h and l 41 W 5th st	32 40
Martine, Anna M executrix, barn and l a Broadway and Cedar Brook	45 00
Martine, Anna M executrix h and l 9th st near Park ave	45 00
Martine, Anna M estate l farm Broadway and Prospect ave	184 80
Martine, Jasper E h and l Park ave near Mayer's	4 80
Martine, Anna M brick h Broadway & Kensington ave	45 00
Meyer, Sigmund C l 200 ft Front st near Clinton ave	7 20
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l Prospect ave	5 40
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate Ravine ave	10 80
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l S cor Dunellen and Clinton aves	3 60
Noel, Charles J 6 h and l South ave near Spooner ave, balance	4 77
Noel, Charles J l 54x207 Midway and Netherwood aves	7 20
Uhl Caroline J 33 a and 6 l Pemberton, Field and Elizabeth sts	30 60
Pound, Daniel S h and l North ave, Evona	19 80
Perrine, Jas S h and l 27 La Grande ave	27 00
Pike, Josephine W h and l 130 E Front st	72 00
Ross, Richard A l 6th and Union sts	[illegible]
Roll, estate of Charles h and l 8 Peace st	[illegible]
Roll, Chancellor h and l 9 Peace st	[illegible]
Rogers, [illegible] h and l 35 Madison ave	[illegible]
Reed, David or Hattie Cosborn l E 3d st	[illegible]
Reed, O D l W 3d st	[illegible]
Richardson, Maggie h and l 61 E 6th st	[illegible]
Stewart, David F h and l [illegible]	[illegible]
Smith, Henry W l Raymond ave	[illegible]
Smith, Jas F h and l 10 Elm st	[illegible]
[illegible], Lydia S l George st	[illegible]
Saltzman, Mike h and l 166 Central ave	[illegible]
Smalley, estate of John 40 a Randolph rd	[illegible]
Smalley, Mary B h and 5½ a Woodland ave	[illegible]
Sage, [illegible] 2 l Lake st	[illegible]
Stevens, [illegible] h and l [illegible]	[illegible]
Sutphen, est of J. G. h and l 35 W. Second street	[illegible]
Thomas, James H 1½ a Broadway	[illegible]
Thompson, estate of Daniel 20 l bought of [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] h and l [illegible] Madison av	[illegible]
Taylor, [illegible] l W 4th st	[illegible]
Trustees of the [illegible] church h and lot 3d and Liberty sts	[illegible]
Truman, Josiah L h 7th and Clinton av	[illegible]
Ulrich, estate of Henry h and l 98 W 4th st	[illegible]
Vermeule, Sarah A h & l 5 Peace street	[illegible]
Van Winkle, Jeremiah h & l 3 Central av	[illegible]
Vail, estate of Stephen 30 a Broadway & Hillside	[illegible]
Vail, estate of Stephen h and l 4th and Central ave	[illegible]
Vail, Catharine S h and l 72 E 3d street	[illegible]
Vail, [illegible] M h, b and 4 a Clinton ave and Dunellen ave	[illegible]
Whitehead, [illegible] 2 h and l 108 W Front st, balance	[illegible]
White, Wm [illegible] E 3d street	[illegible]
Wyckoff, John [illegible] h and l [illegible] W 3d street	[illegible]
Wells, Wm [illegible] l Clinton and 6th street	[illegible]
Wylie, Franklin h, 12 a Front street and Terrill Road	[illegible]
Willis [illegible] B h and l 32 W 4th st	[illegible]

Witness my hand this [illegible] day of July, A. D., 1889.

[illegible] W. NASH,

Special Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,

CLOTHIERS,

807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET

4-12-3m

PIANOS. PIANOS.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson.
S. G. Chickering.
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the *PEOPLE* like it, *EVERYBODY* likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. *A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO* for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,

657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

12-14-y

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,

And sell CHEAP!

REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.

GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.

Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.

Green Wire Cloth.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.

TELEPHONE 123.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

RAPID

Ice Cream Freezers,

Water Coolers,
Peerless Gasoline Stoves,
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front Street.

TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CURES
COLD
IN
HEAD
CATARRH
ROSE COLD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY BROS
OWEGO N.Y.
U.S.A.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores,
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York. 8-8-1y

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting under the firm name of De Witt Giles & Company, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

New Market, Sept. 14, 1889.

DEWITT GILES & CO.,
By DeWitt Giles.

AGENTS $1,000 Per Year and Expenses is what we are paying. We want 100 more and will pay Salary and Expenses, or Liberal Commission from start. A Rare opportunity for any man wanting a position as Local, Traveling or General Agent for a reliable Nursery that guarantees its stock. Address at once,

R. G. LUETCHFORD & CO.,
Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

Mention this paper. 9-19-3mo

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,

No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.

M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,

60 PARK AVENUE.

Telephone Call 40.

RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.

Telephone Call 27.

"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

F. CASEY & SON,

UNDERTAKERS,

OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—s19y1

ADMINISTRATORS' SALE

OF VALUABLE

Building Lots.

The subscribers, Administrators with the will annexed of Eli Rosenbury, late of the county of Hunterdon, deceased, will expose to sale at public vendue, on

Wednesday, 25th day of September,

1889, between the hours of 12 and 5 P. M., to wit: At 2 o'clock, on the premises,

In the City of Plainfield.

county of Union and State of New Jersey, all those certain building lots situate and described as follows: Nos. 1 and 2, on Arlington place, conveyed by Herbert Murphy and wife and others to Eli Rosenbury, by deed dated Feb. 1, 1876, "Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Park place one hundred and eighty feet southerly from the corner of Putnam street and Park place; thence running in a southerly course one hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake and corner of lot No. 3, as shown on map of Elizabeth Freeman's property; thence running in a westerly course along the line of lot No. 3 one hundred and fifty feet to a stake and corner in line of Jones' land; thence running in a northerly course one hundred and twenty-five feet to a stake in Jones' line and making a corner; thence running in an easterly course one hundred and fifty feet to the line of Park place and place of beginning, together with the land in front of the same to the middle of Park place, to be used as a public street, &c., being part of the premises conveyed to the party of the first part by deed of Elizabeth Freeman and heirs, dated January —, 1876, recorded in book 196 of deeds for Union county, pages 191 and 192."

Nos. 3 and 4, situate on Arlington place, and described as follows: Lot 3, "Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Arlington place, distant along said side of Arlington place in a southwesterly direction two hundred and forty-eight and thirty-three one-hundredths feet from the west side of Park avenue; thence on a course parallel with Park avenue, north forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes west, a distance of two hundred and sixty-seven and fifty-six one-hundredths feet to line of land now or formerly of Mrs. D. C. Green; thence along her line southwesterly a distance of sixty and twenty-eight one-hundredths feet to a point; thence southeasterly and parallel with the second course herein a distance of one hundred and ninety-five and five one-hundredths feet to a point in the northwesterly side of Arlington place; thence along said side of Arlington place north forty-five degrees and eleven minutes east, a distance of forty-eight and thirty-three one-hundredths feet to the place of beginning."

Lot 4, "Beginning at a point on the northwesterly side of Arlington place, distant two hundred and ninety-six and sixty-six one-hundredths feet in a southwesterly direction along said side of Arlington place from the west side of Park avenue; thence north forty-four degrees and forty-five minutes west and parallel with Park avenue, a distance of one hundred and ninety-five and five one-hundredths feet to a point in the line of land now or formerly of Mrs. D. C. Green; thence along her line in a southerly direction a distance of sixty and twenty-eight one-hundredths feet; thence along line of land belonging to Dietrich in a course parallel with the second course herein, a distance of one hundred and fifty-nine and forty-seven one-hundredths feet to a point in the northwesterly side of Arlington place; thence along said side of Arlington place north forty-five degrees and eleven minutes east a distance of forty-eight and thirty-three one-hundredths feet to the place of beginning."

Conditions and attendance on day of sale by

JOHN L. JONES,
MATTIE C. SHANE,
August 20, 1889. Administrators, &c.
8-1-3w

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of [illegible].

FOR SALE at a Bargain—1 W. W. Greener Trap Guns, 10 bore, 1 W. W. Richard's Field Gun, 1 Hollis Flush Gun. Enquire at No. 77 Grant avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 8-21-ea

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] has stores, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

A. A. DEMAREST, - - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

Post-office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 8 P. M. [illegible]

[illegible] Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. Building.

—The straw hat [illegible] now reposes on the shelf.

—The roll at the Bryant school building includes the names of 301 scholars.

—The subscription list for Prof. Vestine's chamber music concerts can now be seen at Reynolds' pharmacy.

—The piano [illegible] established by Messrs. Jacob [illegible], at 17 East Front street, has been sold to Thompson Park, of Springfield, Mass.

—The season for balls and sociables has arrived. Societies contemplating the holding of such would do well to call at THE PRESS office before having their printing done elsewhere.

—The citizens' meeting called Tuesday evening to consider the proposed Daft Electric railway for this city, was postponed because of the storm, until Friday evening next at eight o'clock.

—The City Market at Second street and Park avenue, has secured the services of Mr. George [illegible], formerly in the employ of J. [illegible], and he would be pleased to have his friends call on him in his new place.

—Mt. Olive Baptist church has been remodeled, and four new class rooms have been added to the building. The Sunday school room was occupied yesterday for the first time since the repairs were made.

—Thomas S. [illegible], a jobs employee at the Pond Tool Works, was found sleeping in a baggage truck at the Grant avenue station, early Sunday morning, and he was arrested. Judge Stillman fined him two dollars.

—New Jersey has 355 members of the League of American Wheelmen. The bicycle clubs of New Brunswick, Bordentown, Trenton and Orange have not filed certificates this year as members of the American League.

—Messrs. Pound & Gayle were today awarded the contract for building Mr. A. [illegible]'s new dwelling house on Madison avenue. They also have the contract for building the row of stores on Somerset street, for Mr. Wm. Thorn.

—Plainfield exchanges and a Newark paper are speaking highly of Borough Councilman Reed, of North Plainfield, as the next Republican candidate for Assembly. Mr. Reed has many friends and is entirely capable and worthy.—*Somerville Gazette.*

—Officer Lynch Tuesday arrested two young men from Elizabeth, whom he caught pilfering from the fruit stands in this city. This morning they were given an opportunity to pay $10 each or spend ten days in the county jail. They took the latter.

—Extensive preparations are being made for the forthcoming tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club, which is to take place on the club's grounds at Dunellen, on October 8, 9, 10 and 11. Thirteen hundred dollars in guaranteed purses will be offered.

—The frescoing of the interior of the First Baptist church was awarded to G. F. & C. E. Brown of New York. They expect to begin work this week. The several other contracts for recarpeting, cushioning, painting, carpenter work, etc., have not yet been given out.

—On Tuesday, September 24, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the Joint Committee from the Union and Somerset County Freeholders will meet at Force's Hotel in this city and award the contract for the new iron bridge over Green Brook, on Somerset street.

—The excursion of the Plainfield Reform Club to Mauch Chunk and Glen Onoko, which was postponed Wednesday on account of the storm, will take place on Wednesday, Oct. 2, which will probably be the last opportunity to visit the "Switzerland of America" this season.

—Very few persons, if any, now living, will again date a document without using a "9." It now stands on the extreme right—1889. Next year it will take third place—1890, where it will remain 10 years. It will then move into second place—1900, and there will abide for a century.

—The [illegible] last Friday: "Don't fail to attend the Republican primaries to-night." The whole truth of the matter is that all of the four wards in the city held their primaries on Thursday evening, as told exclusively in THE PRESS of next day. Thus [illegible] so-called contemporary is a day late as usual.

—At the present time there are 872 prisoners in the State Prison at Trenton. It is expected that by October 31, which is the date of the expiration of all the contracts, that over 600 convicts will be put at work in the several shops under the new contracts. The general health of the institution is reported good.

—A force of workmen are engaged in remodeling the interior of the First Baptist church. The old organ has been taken out and stored in Mr. Geo. A. Chapman's barn, at the corner of Central avenue and Eighth street, and will soon be replaced by a handsome new instrument from the factory of Midmer & Sons.

—Milton [illegible], a late promenader in North Plainfield, came up Somerset street on Saturday evening, and meeting Officer Giese at the corner of Front, he remarked; "Ah, there, officer, who the h— are you?" The officer placed him under arrest for disorderly conduct, and Monday Judge [illegible] fined him $5.

—It was stated at the Council meeting last Monday, that the reason Messrs. Moore and Lovell made such a liberal offer for the introduction of water works here, was because the firm thought that Plainfield would be a paying customer, and large revenue would be derived from private consumption, besides the revenue from the public hydrants.

—Saturday—one of the "Black Letter Days," according to Roman Catholic Use—one of the 67 "Minor Festivals" in the Prayer Book Calendar of our Holy Mother Church of England—commemorated the above Festival, which is annually celebrated in remembrance of the honor which has ever been paid to it by the Faithful since the discovery of the Holy Cross in the fourth century.

A [illegible] for Mr. Cleaver.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Mr. Cleaver discoursed upon the "few that will be saved," to a few people at Reform Hall, Sunday, and his conclusion seemed to disparage the confidence in John's Revelation of the great multitude which no man could number. "They are before the throne of God and serve Him day and night." Will Mr. Cleaver tell us what he knows about the exception of these?

TRUTH.

—Use Dr. Dun's Remedy for the blood.

Personals.

Mr. Editor, Job Male, has returned from Saratoga Springs.

Miss Emma Whitlock of North Plainfield, is back from Hunterdon county.

Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh has returned from his trip to the far West.

Miss Ida Haywood, of Rahway, is the guest of Miss Angie [illegible] of North Plainfield.

J. E. Morse and family of Franklin place have returned from a visit to Oneida county, N. Y.

Mrs. J. Loeffler of Tompkinsville, S. I., is visiting her sister-in-law, Mrs. F. J. Howe, of Bay street.

Rev. C. E. Mitchell, the pastor, will preach in the M. E. church on Sunday, morning and evening.

Mrs. L. E. Wright and family of Park avenue, have returned from a Summer outing in the mountains.

Miss Davidson of Louisville, Kentucky, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John L. Van Nest, of East Second street.

Miss Jennie Voorhees and Miss Grace Johnson, have returned from a visit at Brick Church, near Orange.

Mrs. F. M. Demarest is confined to her home on Craig place, suffering from a severe cold and malarial troubles.

Rev. W. E. Honeyman, of North Plainfield was chairman of the recent Somerset County Prohibition Convention.

Miss Emma Whitlock of North Plainfield has been visiting friends in the vicinity of Plainville, Somerset county.

Miss Clara Dunn, of Park avenue, will spend the coming few weeks with her brother, Rev. C. E. Dunn, of Albany, N. Y.

Mr. Joseph English, one of the founders of the Plainfield Reform Club, is holding a series of tent meetings at Dover, N. J.

Miss Fannie Mattison, of North Plainfield, has been engaged to take charge of the vocal music department of the Somerville classical school.

Miss Scribner of East Front street, arrived home from Europe on the steamer "City of New York," on Thursday, after a very pleasant trip abroad.

Mr. Robert Armstrong of East Fourth street, gave a dinner party to his immediate family, Sunday, in honor of the birthday of his daughter.

Mr. "Bert" Demarest, one of the Crescent ball team, is rapidly recovering from a recent successful surgical operation performed by Dr. E. W. Hedges.

Mrs. Sadie Randolph of West Fourth street, left Plainfield Thursday accompanied by her brother, on a visit to friends in the Bermuda Islands.

Mr. "Jere" Moore, of West Fourth street, is the happy father of a thirteen pound girl baby, whose age will be recorded from Tuesday of last week.

At Westfield on Friday occurred the death of Alsamora Beck in his 59th year. The funeral took place from Grace church, Westfield, Monday at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. William Sandford and daughter, of West Seventh street, and Mrs. Charles Sandford and daughter, of North Plainfield, arrived home on Saturday from their Summer outing.

Mrs. Robert Stevens, an old colored lady, died at the residence of her brother, Peter Anderson, on Manning avenue, North Plainfield, last Thursday, from old age. She was 67 years old.

Mr. C. D. Paul of Carlton avenue, is about to remove from the city and take up his residence at West Orange. By Mr. Paul's removal from the city, Plainfield will lose one of her valued citizens.

Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., preached for Rev. Dr. Ketcham in the First Presbyterian church, Sunday morning, and Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., occupied the pulpit in that church in the evening.

Rev Giles H. Mandeville, D. D., of New York, who preached in Trinity Reformed church Sunday, was the guest from Saturday until Monday, of Hon. J. [illegible] and family of West Eighth street.

Rev. C. L. Goodrich, pastor of the Congregational church in this city, was among the clergymen who represented the Congregational church at the meeting of the State Prohibitionists held in Association Hall, Newark, last week.

The death is announced of Mr. Chas. E. Hobby, which occurred at his home on East Second street, Sept. 11, of consumption. The funeral took place from Warren Mission chapel Friday at 4:30 P. M. Rev. J. B. Cleaver officiated.

Mrs. L. L. Martin and daughter, Mrs. E. M. Butler, have arrived in our city from "Breeze Lawn," Florence, Kansas, the home of Mrs. Butler. Mrs. Martin greatly enjoyed her visit and speaks in high praise of Breeze Lawn and Kansas generally.

Janitor S. B. Hope of the Bryant school building met with a painful accident a few days ago. He was trimming trees with a hatchet, when the limb he was cutting swayed and the hatchet struck his right hand between the thumb and forefinger, cutting a deep gash.

Mrs. Elijah Stites, of Chatham street, and Mrs. Mary A. Martin, of Linden avenue, North Plainfield, returned Monday from Deckertown, after attending the funeral of their sister-in-law, Mrs. Thos. Martin, which took place from her late residence, Saturday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Strohmeyer and family, of Gates avenue, Brooklyn, who have been spending the Summer in North Plainfield, returned home a few days ago. They made many warm friends during their stay in the Borough, and they and their lovely children are greatly missed.

Cards are out for the wedding of Mr. Herman [illegible] and Miss Augusta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Keller. The ceremony will take place at the residence of the bride's parents on Harrison street, North Plainfield, on Wednesday evening, Sept. 25, at 7:30 o'clock.

Messrs John R. Naylor and Edward M. Devine, both of this city, attended the annual reunion of the 27th Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, as the guest of Gen. E. Burd Grubb, at his handsome residence, Edgewater Park, near Burlington, Thursday. They report having been courteously entertained.

Mrs. Elijah Stites, of Chatham street, and Mrs Mary A. Martin, of Linden avenue, North Plainfield, left on Friday for Deckertown, N. J., to attend the funeral of their sister-in-law, Mrs. Thos. Martin, which was held at her late residence Saturday morning. Interment was made at Sparta, N. J.

Rev. C. E. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church, arrived in Plainfield on Friday on his return from Europe. Rev. and Mrs. Mitchell landed in New York a few days before, but went direct to Pittsburgh on account of the recent death of Mrs. Mitchell's mother. Mrs. Mitchell is still in Pittsburgh, and will remain there for a week or ten days.

It was Miss Annie McFadden who was married to Mr. Michael Watson, by Rev. Father Stafford, at St. Mary's church on Sept. 11, and not Miss Lizzie, as previously reported. A reception followed the wedding at the bride's residence, No. 41 West Fourth street, at which a large number of guests were present. The gifts were numerous and of a high grade.

Master Warren Church, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Church of North Plainfield, is again seriously ill, having had a relapse from his late illness. His condition is one of extreme weakness, and is such as to give the family cause for great anxiety. Drs. [illegible] and Endicott held a consultation on Wednesday, and arrived at the conclusion that acute gastritis was the cause of the boy's illness.

Mr. J. A. Alexander of North Plainfield is at Artville in the Catskills.

Mr. Will Littell of Newark, spent Sunday with Mr. Dudley Miller.

Mr. J. Fred MacDonald has gone to Lake Hopatcong for a brief rest.

Miss Berry of Brooklyn, is visiting Mrs. Jacob Heddeloff, of North Plainfield.

Mr. Charles McOgichen and family returned Friday from the Adirondacks.

Miss Kittie Conklin of Jamaica, L. I., is visiting Miss Ida Lorton of West Fifth street.

Miss Thorn of Elizabeth, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Woodland of Somerset street.

Mr. W. F. Dederick, of Kingston, N. Y., is visiting old friends, in his old home—Plainfield.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis was confined to the house, Sunday, suffering from a slight illness.

Miss Jennie May of No. 142 Park avenue, has returned from a pleasant trip to Corning, N. Y.

Mrs. S. G. Smith of Central avenue, returned home on Saturday evening from Hartwick, Otsego Co., N. Y.

Mr. Henry Liefke, the West Front street baker, started Monday for a week's trip to Niagara Falls and Canada.

Capt. and Mrs. Ostrom are back from a visit at the home of their son, Mr. Walter M. Freeman, St. Ignace, Mich.

Mr. T. R. Cone of First place, has given up his residence in this city and will make his home in Brooklyn hereafter.

Mr. S. P. Dunn and family, of East Seventh street, are at home again after a two months' absence on Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Pound and children, of West Fourth street, have returned from the Delaware Water Gap.

Mr. Thomas Clacy, an employee of Mr. A. M. Griffen, who had his left hand amputated a few days ago, is able to walk out.

Miss Florence Titsworth left the city Monday to enter Pennington Seminary at Pennington, N. J., for a course of instruction.

Mr. S. A. Wallace of West Fifth street, is home from Baltimore on a visit. Mr. Wallace is engaged in business at Baltimore.

Miss Josie W. Martin, of Chatham street, returned home Monday after a month's visit with relatives at Deckertown, N. J.

Mr. Thos. B. Penton and wife of Rock View avenue, North Plainfield, will spend the coming three weeks at the American House, Lake Hopatcong.

The hearing in the contested Latimer will case began Wednesday in Elizabeth, before the Orphan's Court—Judges Mc Cormick, Hyer and Wiley.

Miss Lillie Coles of Emily street, North Plainfield returned home Monday from an extend visit among friends at White House and Mt. Tabor, N. J.

The season at the West End Hotel, Asbury Park, having closed, Mr. J. Allen Sangston of the West End pharmacy, is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. Emma Good, widow of the late ex-Judge Peter P. Good, of Plainfield, was the guest during Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Schermerhorn, of North avenue.

Mr. C. F. Averill has given up his position as superintendent of the Plainfield Gas Light company, and is now outside manager for Connelly Street Railway Equipment company of New York.

The wedding took place Wednesday night at the home of the bride's father, Mr. L. L. Manning, at Grant avenue and Seventh street, of Miss Carrie Manning and Philip MacIntyre of North avenue.

A quiet wedding took place on Monday at Holy Cross rectory. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. Logan Murphy. The parties married were Jas. Edward Davis and Sarah Polan, both of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Samelson, of Poughkeepsie, with their grandchild, arrived in this city Monday *en route* for California and a three months' pleasure trip. They spent the night at Force's Hotel, the guests of their son.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis is lying in a state of extreme prostration at his home on Central avenue. A severe attack of dysentery has kept him from his pulpit one week, and will probably confine him to the house for some time.

The word "musician," as used in last week's report of public school matters, had reference to a proposed accompanist, and not to a teacher of vocal music, as some have inferred. Mr. T. E. Hassell is, as heretofore, director of that branch in the Plainfield public schools.

Saturday's Ball Game.

The management of the Crescent Ball nine is negotiating for a game, next Saturday, with that celebrated professional team, the Acmes of New York.

There is every probability that the game will be arranged, and consequently the Plainfield people are promised another very fine exhibition of ball playing and a close contest for victory.

Newark Wheelmen to Parade.

A lantern parade under the auspices of the Atalanta Wheelmen of Newark will take place in that city on Oct. 10. It is expected that 300 wheelmen will be in line, as visitors are going from New York, Brooklyn, Westfield, Plainfield, Elizabeth, Rutherford and Orange, besides the unattached wheelmen of Newark. A banquet will be in order after the parade.

Dead During the Honeymoon.

The wife of John H. Cuthbert, died suddenly of heart disease, at Toledo, on Tuesday. She was the eldest daughter of J. J. Brodhead, Esq., of Oil City, Pa., and had been married to Mr. Cuthbert just two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert were visiting in this city only a few days ago. The bereaved husband started Wednesday for Oil City, with his wife's remains.

Testimonial Concert and Hop at The Netherwood.

The event of the past week at the Hotel was a complimentary benefit given the musicians of the orchestra on Saturday evening last. The handsome sum of $100 was realized and paid over to the leader of the orchestra as subscribed by the guests of the Hotel. The usual Saturday evening hop closed a week of pleasant enjoyment.

The Hotel is well filled for the season, and a solid sense of comfort pervades the atmosphere. From present indications our worthy host will record an enjoyable Fall season, and we trust a profitable one. The Hon. Randolph B. Martine and family, of New York, are at present sojourning with us.

J. AUG. H.

A Mean Joke.

One of the employees of the same office was made the victim of a practical joke on Tuesday. The young man was sent out on an errand, and as he was going some distance, he was told to take possession of a horse and buggy which stood in the rear of the office. The rig belonged to Mr. D. F. Randolph, and as the unsuspecting youth drove past Mr. Randolph's shoe store on West Front street, he was hailed by that gentleman and told to return the rig where he got it, which he did.

The young man then started out to complete his errand on foot, when he was arrested by Officer McCue. After a general explanation the matter was settled.

—The Guild of the Church of the Holy Cross, is preparing an entertainment to be given the latter part of this month for the benefit of the organ fund.

Beer Consumption.

Tuesday's news accuses the employees of the Pond Tool Works of drinking four barrels of beer a day, and thereby increasing the consumption of that beverage in this city, 25 per cent. in the last year.

M. E. Church Sociable.

The members and congregation of the M. E. church, tendered a reception in Vincent chapel, Friday evening, to their pastor, Rev. C. E. Mitchell, who returned home from Europe, that day. There was a very large representation of the members present, and all of them had a kind greeting for their pastor. During the evening there was vocal and instrumental music, and refreshments were also served.

Poor Somerville.

At the minstrel show, Monday night, Tambourine George Primrose and Interlocutor William West, had a "talk" in which the former proposed to give modern instances to fit any romantic titles the latter would name.

"Bound to Succeed;" quoted West.

"The Plainfield Ball Nine," answered Primrose.

"Dead to the World;" said the middle man.

"The West Ends," was the answer, and Music Hall shook with applause for some minutes.

Granted Alimony and Counsel Fees.

Mrs. Matilda G. Stryker, (nee Miss Tillie G. Tingley) of this city, about two years ago instituted proceedings against her husband, Wm. H. Stryker, now of Newark, for divorce, on the ground of infidelity. The case has been in the courts ever since, the last testimony having been taken in the Spring of the present year.

The testimony taken by Special Master in Chancery Blair of Jersey City, was submitted to the Chancellor, and on the 7th inst., Mrs. Stryker was granted a divorce and allowed $4 a week alimony and $50 counsel fees.

An Enterprising Firm.

Messrs R. W. Rice & Co., the enterprising grocers of North Plainfield, are the owners of a valuable tract of land situated near Wilkesbarre, Pa. The tract embraces about 450 acres, and contains in the neighborhood of 100,000 tons of coal. The firm is about to dispose of the land and invest the money in this city, where they now have about $42,000 invested in their business and in real estate, their latest purchase having been the Harriott estate on East Front street. The firm has recently completed extensive improvements to their store, corner of Duer and Emily streets, where they are building up an extensive grocery trade.

Ladies Training Class.

The Ladies' Workers Training Class for Bible study will resume its sessions on Friday, Sept. 27, at 4 o'clock in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on East Front street.

A short preliminary meeting for organization, etc., will be held on Friday Sept. 20, at 4:30 o'clock, to which all are invited.

It is hoped that many Christian ladies *will avail themselves of this class during* the coming season. The method and plans of study will be found very helpful to all who are engaged in Christian work of any kind. And while entirely distinct from the Sunday school lesson this study will be of advantage to the Sunday school teachers and advanced scholars.

An Exciting Runaway.

The handsome team of iron grey horses belonging to Mr. Lambert DeCamp, of "Dog Corners," ran away on North avenue, about half past 11 o'clock Saturday. The horses were attached to a heavy stone wagon. At the corner of Park and North avenues, the bit in the "off" horse's mouth broke, and the animals became unmanageable. The driver remained at his post, and made a heroic effort to guide the frightened horses along the crowded thoroughfare.

Dr. Geo. W. Endicott's carriage stood along the curb in front of Reynolds' pharmacy, and the runaway team collided with it, damaging one of the wheels. A farm wagon belonging to Mr. J. H. Mc Vey, which was standing in front of his restaurant, was struck by the stone wagon and badly damaged. At this point one of the horses fell, and the team was captured before doing further damage.

At Reform Hall.

There was a fair attendance in Reform Hall Sunday night. Vice President Harper occupied the chair, Mr. J. B. Cleaver conducted the devotional services, and the full choir of Mr. Vanderbeek's furnished, as usual, the finest of music.

The speaker of the evening was Mr. Cleaver, who in his usual forcible manner antagonized liquor selling and liquor drinking as the destroyers of both body and soul, and argued that if the liquor traffic was a good thing there was no need of regulating it, but if bad and destructive, the only proper course was to wipe it out of existence. He showed by pointed illustrations the absurdity of licensing evil for the sake of revenue, and concluded by declaring his own position to be—Firstly, a prohibitory law unto *himself as an individual*; secondly, to endeavor to influence others to do likewise; and thirdly, to educate public sentiment up to the enforcing standard of right duty. His remarks were received with great interest.

At Trinity Reformed Church.

Rev. U. D. Gulick, who was expected to preach in Trinity Reformed church Sunday, was unable to keep his engagement, and sent the Rev. Giles H. Mandeville, D. D., Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education of the *Reformed (Dutch)* church of America. Mr. Mandeville proved to be a very able expounder of God's word. At the morning service he preached an eloquent sermon from the 12th chapter of St. John, 32d verse: "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." At the evening service he again commanded the closest attention of his audience, as he discoursed on the continuing or unseen city, taking his text from the 14th verse of the 13th chapter of Hebrews. The learned divine gave such general satisfaction that many expressed the wish to hear him again, if opportunity offers.

Mr. Robert Gorton led the singing at both services, and at the morning service he sang "Calvary," by Rodney, as a solo, in a very acceptable manner.

ADDED AFFLICTION.

On Tuesday, Aug. 27, Hiram W. Templin, died of Bright's disease in the 57th year of his age at his home on the corner of Sixth and Sycamore streets. He was seriously ill for about four weeks, and left a wife, four sons and a daughter sadly bereaved by his death.

Mr. Templin was an exemplary Christian and a valued employee of the Scott Press Works. He was a quiet, unassuming man and highly esteemed by all who knew him, because of the upright life he lived during his residence of nearly two years among the citizens of Plainfield.

On Aug. 29, his remains were taken to Doylestown, Pa., his former home, for interment in the family plot. Monday the body of one of the sons who survived him was also taken to the same place and placed beside that of the father.

Elmer E. Templin, son of Hiram Templin, was taken sick with typhoid malaria just a week before his father's death. He died last Saturday aged 27 years. He leaves a wife but no children. He was an employee of the Pond Machine Tool Company.

—Stryker VanZandt, Somerville, says: I can recommend Dr. Dun's Remedy.

Canine Restaurant.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co., 33 Park avenue are prepared to furnish to owners of puppies and pet dogs, first-class canine food.

Sunday Luck.

Arthur Giles, Sunday, secured a German carp from New Market Lake, that weighed 10½ pounds, and was 28 inches long.

A Wagon Stolen.

Sometime during Saturday a two-seat wagon was stolen from Brittin's Hotel at Scotch Plains, and Mr. Brittin, the owner, offers a reward of $25 for the arrest and conviction of the thief.

Death of Mrs. Peter Hoagland.

At her home on West Front street, about half-past eight o'clock Thursday, occurred the death of the estimable wife of Mr. Peter Hoagland. Mrs. Hoagland was in the 58th year of her age, and has been a sufferer from Bright's disease for some time past. Her latest illness dated back for a period of only a few days.

The Royal Arcanum.

Under the new order of things existing in the Royal Arcanum New Jersey has been divided into eight districts, each presided over by a deputy. Once a year the grand regent, with his entire staff and whole council board of officers of all the councils in the district, makes an official visit to one council selected from each district.

The amount received by the grand regent and New Jersey councils for the Johnstown sufferers was by a singular coincidence exactly $1,105, the mystic number of the order. The total amount sent from New Jersey was $1,430.50. The order has paid the full amount of his certificate—$3,000—to the family of one member whose body has not been found, but who was undoubtedly lost in the Johnstown flood.

The Bowling Club Secures a Home for Its Members.

The Committee on sites for a permanent home for the Plainfield Bowling Club, reported favorably, Sept. 11, on the property at 11 East Second street, and they were empowered to make a lease for a term of years with the privilege of purchase, and to make contracts for fitting up the house with bowling alleys, billiard rooms, etc.

Action was also taken associating the Club in the Union County bowling league, and pledging the Plainfield team to take part in a schedule of games during the Winter for the championship of the county, with teams from Elizabeth, Roselle and Westfield.

The following were suggested by a vote of the members present, as a Board of Trustees for the incorporation of the Club: *D. G. Adams, C. P. Leggett, C. C. Burnet, F. M. Slater, John Ulrich, G. W. Rockafellow and E. M. Stelle.*

Why Old Men are Placed at Railroad Crossings.

"I notice," said a railroad officer, "that we are condemned by some people for placing old or injured men to watch crossings. Now, these men are placed at crossings because we have found by long experience that they fill the bill better than any other class of employees. An experienced man knows the responsibility of his position better than a young man who is liable to be thinking about something else, and the same is true of those who have been injured in accidents. They keep a much better look-out than any class we could employ. A young man who will accept such a job as watching a railroad crossing is too lazy to eat. Such a man is worse than nobody. A position of that kind has no future, and a young man who accepts it amounts to nothing. All the duties of the situation can be attended to by an old man or one partly disabled by accident, and nobody can fill the bill any better."

NETHERWOOD'S PLEASURES.

A grand progressive euchre party opened last week's festivities at this charming resort, Tuesday evening, and like its predecessors was pronounced a great success. The beautiful prizes were selected by Mrs. Benary, whose cultured taste in their choice received warm commendation not only from the fortunate winners, but the entire household. Your correspondent was one of the players that fate has decreed that no prizes shall ever fall into his net from this source.

Despite the fearful storm that prevailed the fore part of the week throughout the country, devastating other Summer resorts, the Hotel Netherwood stands on its beautiful height, untouched, proud and defiant.

The Hotel contains about the same number of guests as mentioned in my last letter. Everybody seems happy under the guidance and provision of our worthy proprietor, who is ably assisted by his Chief Lieutenant, Col. Frank H. Whiting.

J. AUG. H.

ASLEEP ON THE TRACK.

Some time after midnight on Saturday, John McFadden, a married man aged about forty years, and Joseph McCabe, a companion about the same age, while under the influence of liquor, went to sleep on the railroad track, about fifty yards West of the Grant avenue station, and a half-hour later engine No. 117, attached to a pipe train going East, came along and struck McFadden. McCabe escaped injury.

The engineer on the owl train due here at 1 o'clock A. M., from New York, saw the men lying along the track and telegraphed back word from Dunellen. Officer Flannigan was notified, and he in turn secured a hack. A lantern and stretcher was procured from the railroad station, and Dr. J. T. Fritts, the railroad physician, was informed of the accident. A PRESS reporter accompanied the doctor and Officer Flannigan to the Grant avenue station, and after searching along the track for the injured man, it was ascertained that Mr. John Cooper, the night-watchman for Kline & Staats, had secured a stretcher from Muhlenberg Hospital, and with the assistance of the crew from a passing train, had carried John McFadden to the Hospital. When Dr. Fritts arrived there the patient was found to be suffering from shock. A hasty examination showed that McFadden's left foot was entirely severed at the ankle, the foot remaining in the shoe, and the flesh was stripped from the leg from the knee down, exposing the bone to view. The patient's left hand was also terribly bruised and discolored.

Dr. Endicott was summoned to the Hospital by telephone, and he and Dr. Fritts held a consultation. It was decided not to amputate the leg until a reaction set in. Accordingly at nine o'clock Sunday morning Dr. Endicott, assisted by the whole medical staff of the Hospital amputated the left leg above the knee.

Today the patient's condition is reported as slightly improved, but his recovery is decidedly uncertain.

Some two hours after the accident occurred Officer Flannigan found McCabe doubled up in a heap in the grass along side of the track. His hat was missing, and in appearance he resembled a dish rag. He was brought to town and locked up. Sunday morning he was fined two dollars and released.

—By-the-way, what has become of "Tom, the Peeper?"

—White hose were called in on the 16th instant, but they will be seen on the street for some time yet to come.

—Considerable damage was done by the storm in the neighborhood of Grove street and Green Brook road.

Robbers at Evona.

The residence of Mr. Henry Williams of Evona, was entered by some person or persons unknown, Sunday night, and robbed of a considerable quantity of eatables, etc. Entrance to the place was effected through the cellar; the entire contents of which, consisting of canned fruits, green vegetables, potatoes, etc., were stolen.

The Chimney Fell on Him.

John Cass, a young man, employed by Mr. D. W. Littell, the plumber, was climbing to the roof of Mr. Littell's residence on North avenue, when a brick chimney toppled and fell over on him. The brick struck the young man on the arms and shoulders inflicting painful bruises. He is able to be about, although feeling quite lame from the injuries he received.

State Weather Report.

The State Weather Bureau at New Brunswick has issued its report of the August weather, in which it says:

The mean temperature for August, 1889, 69.6 degrees, is 2.4 degrees below the normal for the month, and 2.9 degrees below the average for the corresponding month of 1888. The warmest days of the month were the 2d, 8th, 9th, 20th and 21st, when temperatures ranging from 84.0 to 95.0 degrees were recorded. The coolest days were the 12th, 13th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 27th, 28th and 30th, the temperature ranging between 45.0 and 58.0 degrees.

The average precipitation for the State, 5.18 inches, is 0.44 inches above the normal and 0.95 inches below the average for the corresponding month of 1888. One station reports a total exceeding nine inches, four exceeding seven inches, two exceeding six inches, nine exceeding five inches, nine exceeding four inches, four exceeding three inchches, and one exceeding one inch.

The Work of Mrs. Ellis.

(Contributed.)

The ladies of the Plainfield Woman's Christian Temperance Union, have been encouraged and enthused by the presence *and earnest words of Mrs. J. T. Ellis.* During the week that Mrs. Ellis was with us, she addressed three evening meetings, including and beginning with the anniversary exercises held in the First Presbyterian church, on Thursday, Sept. 5.

Three delightful parlor meetings were held in private houses—invitations having been sent to between five and six hundred ladies. Music and light refreshments added to the attractiveness and sociability of these gatherings, and all present were interested in and touched by the inspired words of the speaker.

Many were enlightened as to the magnitude and breadth of the work which this band of two hundred and fifty thousand white ribbon women is striving to do; many were impressed with the horrors of intemperance and the prevalence of the evil among women in high life, and all felt anew the responsibilities of motherhood.

Mrs. Ellis is not a stranger in our city, and the good work she has done here will not be forgotten.

Fall Overcoats.

No garment calls for as much skill in getting up as a Fall overcoat. The goods must be fashionable, the cutting stylish, the trimming handsome and the making the best, as the coat should be soft to carry over the arm, and still fit perfect, buttoned or unbuttoned.

Watson & Co. make a specialty of these garments, and show a stock large enough to suit all tastes and sizes, each style hung on separate racks to avoid all objectionable, ready-made wrinkles, and handy to view the different shades and patterns. Cremorne Meltons in all the new colors at $8—silver grays, dark grays, tans, drabs, browns and mixtures; in Kerseys, Venetians and Worsted, plain, plaid, striped or diagonal at $10, and all the novelties in high cost custom patterns at $12 and $15, silk and satin trimmed, are now ready for your inspection. Remember that Watson & Co. use no cutting machines, as they want more careful work, and their extension through to Nos. 166 and 168 Market street gives them room for enough skilled mechanics to cut every garment by shears, just the same as custom work. See the elegant garments in their windows and go through the racks of silk and satin trimmed garments on their second floor before you buy, or you may regret it when you see some friend have on one of the beautiful Fall Overcoats made by Watson & Co. and sold for $8, $10, $12 and $15 in confined styles not to be found outside of their concern, as you will see when you look in their windows.—*Newark Press.*

It is astonishing how rapidly the feeble and debilitated gain strength and vigor when taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. For what are called "broken-down constitutions," nothing else has proved so effective as this powerful but perfectly safe medicine.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders or syringes because they are all irritating—do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces, and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to radical cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

—The Pastimes of Westfield have been *admitted to the Union County Bowling* League, and the Fanwood Club dropped out because of their inability to raise a team.

No Time Like the Present.

Taken when the disease is first noticed, one or two HAMBURG FIGS will put the bowels in healthy condition, and will prevent the development of serious trouble. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

—The total number of scholars enrolled at the Irving school building is 166.

Blessing of Sleep.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, for the man or woman who finds himself or herself unable to sleep nights, is an invaluable medicine, which will not only procure the *blessing of sleep*, but will prevent a general breaking down of the system. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

A grocer says onions are century plants.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful as food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

PEERLESS DYES Are the best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—my28y3

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

A $20 A Day Made!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. [illegible] [illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? [illegible]

BARNUM'S WHAT-IS-IT

Is not it, but what it is that every economical housekeeper should know, can only be found out by visiting the

5 and 10c. Variety Store

of J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front street, where all sorts of house-furnishing goods in tin, granite, glass and other wares are to be found, besides a very interesting assortment of useful and ornamental wares on 5 and 10 cent counters. This is no joke—something to your profit awaits your inquiry.

CARNEY BROS,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Railroad Crossing!

Look Out for Fast Excursion Trains,

VIA THE

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, AND MANITOBA R'WY.

TO

MONTANA, MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA,

TUESDAY, AUG. 6, 1889;
TUESDAY, AUG. 20, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1889;
TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1889,

THROUGH THE

GREAT RESERVATION and MILK RIVER VALLEY

TO

Great Falls, Helena, Butte,

And all important intermediate points, including

Fargo, Moorhead, Huron, Watertown, Ellendale, Aberdeen, Grand Forks, Grafton, Casselton, Sioux Falls, Wahpeton, Fergus Falls, Devil's Lake, Etc.

VERY LOW RATES.

Through Tickets on sale at all principal stations.

For further information ask your home or nearest coupon ticket agent, or write to

W. S. ALEXANDER, Gen. Traffic Mgr.,
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

PECK'S CORNER.

HAVE FAITH IN FACTS!

LOOK AT

Ribbons, Ribbons,

AT PECK'S!

TWO TO ONE!

That's just what the average man finds that he requires, two pairs of pants to every suit. We know this to be so from the quantity of separate pants we sell. To meet this demand we always keep a stock of independent pants of every shade of color, of every variety of material and of every size. At the beginning of the season the stock is fullest, of course, and it is a good time in which to match up a portion of a suit. No matter whether you are long or short, thick or thin, nor what kind of a suit you want to match, you will find what you want right here. If you don't you certainly will not find it anywhere else.

Pants to work in: pants to wear to business; pants for Sunday or dress, and pants fit to be married in. What more need we say? Step in and match up the old suit and thus save the cost of a new one for a month or two. Poor advice for us to give, you think? That's so, perhaps, but we'll secure your gratitude and good-will now, and your money for a new suit will follow later.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	"	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	"	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing.

Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00

Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FISHING TACKLE, SPORTING GOODS, &C., &C., &C.

RIFLES, AIR GUNS, and SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc., CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P O Box 728, will receive prompt attention.

THE NATIONAL FLOWER

To Go With the Flag, the Eagle and the Shield.

Some Further Expressions of Opinion From American Women Who Believe We Ought to Add a Floral Emblem to the Country's Insignia.

[illegible]

The question of the choice of a national flower, [illegible] What spray of green is [illegible] to Americans? What flower is [illegible] in our hearts and unfolds the points in our history? [illegible]

[illegible]

EDNA DEAN PROCTOR.

[illegible]

CANDACE WHEELER.

My answer is the magnolia, the American species of magnolia. [illegible]

[illegible]

ALICE DONLEVY,

New York Studio of the Ladies' Art Association.

[illegible]

GRACE GREENWOOD.

As a national emblem I would suggest, [illegible] the apple blossom as the most appropriate of all our field or orchard flowers. [illegible]

[illegible]

LAURA C. HOLLOWAY.

[illegible]

Yours, [illegible] MARGARET BOTTOME.

[illegible]

"My first choice is the sweet blossom known as the Mayflower in New England [illegible]

[illegible]

PHOEBE A. HANAFORD.

I have taken some pains to search among the flowers indigenous to every state and not known or common in other countries. [illegible] BELVA LOCKWOOD.

[illegible]

My choice is the dandelion. [illegible]

[illegible]

LILLIE J. [illegible]

Kate Field writes that she is thinking about the matter but has not reached a decision. ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

THE LATEST WRINKLES IN DRESS.

What the Fashionable Girls and Their Mammas Are Wearing.

[illegible]

The grip of conventionality succumbs to ninety degrees in the shade. [illegible]

[illegible]

present," and flinging aside her silken skirts she disclosed a yellow coil with a snake's green enameled head and glittering diamond eyes clasping her black silk stocking just above the rounded knee. "He has never seen it since," she added with a sigh, as it disappeared beneath the ruffles.

For the fall, it has been decreed in the court of the great queen, wherever that may be, that the Directoire style is doomed. It will no doubt be used with some modifications, for it is, notwithstanding its elegance, too convenient and comfortable a dress to be wholly cast aside, even at the bidding of a queen. The Empire gown will remain in favor. Pointed waists much embroidered or braided, cuffs to the elbows, and very full sleeves are to appear. Some of the fall jackets in cloth are close fitting and much longer than usual. They will be becoming to some, but must be avoided by others for another style better adapted to their figure.

The new dress goods will show fine soft woolens in large plaids and stripes, and plain serges elaborately braided in shades of the same color or contrasted tones. The new colors are old copper, which has the glow of dying embers, old rose, soft greens and grays. A very rich effect is produced in those plaids by three or four shades of one color harmonizing with shades of another, as shaded gray with black, which will be very popular, or shaded olive green with old rose. The style of making must follow the prevailing mode of long lines, though it is said draperies will be shorter.

EMMA POLK HARRIS.

GOVERNMENT CLERKS.

What It Is to Work in the Departments at Washington.

A Toiler Tells About the Life—Its Few Pleasures and Small Pay—The Money Lenders—A Clerk's Discouraging Prospects.

There are three classes of clerks who, according to a Washington correspondent, are alike contemptible. The gossips, the money lenders and the money borrowers. I mention the gossips first, because they are by all odds the most harmful. They are no respecter of persons, and can't be put down by anything short of dismissal. In some mysterious way they possess themselves of more or less information concerning each new appointee, in their own and neighboring divisions, and seem to find nothing so interesting as a little bit of scandal their ever-vigilant ears may catch.

[illegible]

The money-lenders are men, and occasionally women, who by thrift and economy manage always to have a sum of money on hand with which to favor needy fellow-clerks, at interest varying from five to ten per cent. a month. [illegible]

[illegible]

WORK AND WORKERS.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN has a ten-hour law for women and those under eighteen. An hour for dinner makes the day nine hours long.

The N. K. Tuff Steam Forge Company, of Troy, N. Y., has arranged to remove its plant to West Superior, Wis.

[illegible]

WE must feed the world. Ours is the only civilized country blessed with good crops this year.

AT Yarmouthville, Me., an incandescent lamp was in good condition after 13,[illegible] hours.

NEW England factory operatives worked from 4:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. thirty years ago.

AT Council Bluffs, Ia., a two-story house was built entire on a Sunday.

[illegible]

FARMERS' unions, with 1,500,000 members, talk of amalgamating.

[illegible]

MINNEAPOLIS saw-mill hands were cut 20 per cent.

OREGON harvesters get $2 a day and board.

WAS HIS OWN WIFE.

How a Swindler Collected Insurance Money on His Own Life.

Insurance frauds more remarkable than that alleged to have been attempted in the Hillmon case have been attempted in Germany.

There is the case of the man Kunf, who was imprisoned for collecting insurance money on his own life, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This man was a skillful impersonator, and, disguised as a woman, he applied for an insurance on his own life.

As the husband of the applicant he presented himself for medical examination, was accepted and the policy issued. In course of time he feigned sickness and was attended by a short-sighted old physician he had selected as a man easily to be duped.

[illegible]

One day this doctor was called in great haste and told that Kunf was dead. [illegible]

[illegible]

POINTED RESOLUTIONS.

[illegible]

For some time the greatest indignation has prevailed among the fair young ladies of Calhoun, Ky. [illegible]

[illegible]

STRANGE AFFLICTION.

[illegible]

One of the most remarkable cases with which the medical men of Southern Illinois have had to contend is that of Everett Terry, a fourteen-year-old son of Farmer Terry, of Grove township, Sullivan County, says a letter from Vincennes, Ind. [illegible]

[illegible]

ROMANTIC COURTSHIP.

[illegible]

THEY LOVE LAWSUITS.

Queer Cases of Litigation Reported Among Maine Yankees.

Maine countrymen are great lovers of litigation and argument, and nothing tickles them better than a long and badly mixed up lawsuit. [illegible]

[illegible]

BETRAYED BY A GOOSE.

[illegible]

TOEING THE SCRATCH.

[illegible]

FERDINAND WARD

[illegible]

Ferdinand Ward has changed more, perhaps, than any of the other prisoners who are in what is generally known as the "distinguished" class, says the New York Press. [illegible]

[illegible]

In the Dark, Deep Sea.

It has long been known that the daylight cannot penetrate for any great distance into the depths of the sea or our deeper lakes. [illegible]

[illegible]

MARRY A GENTLEMAN.

[illegible]

It was excellent advice I saw lately given to young ladies urging them to marry only gentlemen, or not marry at all. [illegible]

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

[illegible]

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. JUNE 29th, 1889.

Estate of John [illegible], Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROBERT B. D. SIMONSON, Administrator.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of [illegible], Counsellors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey. 7-11-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Edmund [illegible] Shotwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the eleventh day of September next.

Dated July 5th, 1889.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL. 7-11-10w

NOTICE. AUGUST 26th, 1889.

Estate of Huldah L. Allen, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

HEZEKIAH HAND, Executor. 8-29-10w

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEPTEMBER, 1889.

Fall Overcoats, Fall Suits, Fall Trousers.

OUR FALL OVERCOATS are truly captivating. More elegance and beauty is shown by us in these garments than your fertile brain could imagine.

The designer's skill is pictured on fabrics of Textile perfection.

Our $15.00 Special London Made Fall Overcoats are values far ahead of your expectations. Side ours with those you are likely to be shown elsewhere and you will coincide with us.

OUR FALL SUITS are more superior in Quality, Style and Workmanship than prices imply.

The demand for such money's worth is unlimited. The style of Finest Merchant Tailoring in ready made garments is original with us and continued this season on a grander scale than ever.

The equal of $35.00 suits for $20.00 mean decided advantages to you.

OUR FALL TROUSERS are all novelties of the World's best fabrics. Thompson's inimitable Patent Cut assures the only perfect and artistic fit. Try a pair.

E. O. THOMPSON,

Special made Clothing,

245 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

Write for samples and directions "How to Order by Mail." (*Mention this paper.*) 10-25-y

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,

Bedroom Suites,

Lounges,

Tables

AND

Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD

[illegible]

PACKARD & FIELD, (Successors to Burt & Packard) Brockton, Mass.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

INDISPUTABLE FACTS

For PURCHASERS at this Season of the Year

FOR

Carpets & Furniture!

First, I wish to make an apology to my customers and purchasers at the disarrangement of my stock and the condition of the store, now being occupied by the carpenter and mason during my immense alterations. But low prices will repay anyone for the inconvenience of showing goods and disarrangement of stock.

Out of 100 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits I have left in stock about 12 suits, regular price $37.50. Will close them out at $27.50.

10 Parlor Suits in Plush, regular price $50, reduced to $37.50.

My stock of Carpets, Sideboards, Lounges, Refrigerators, Children's Carriages, Matting, Etc.,

All at low prices during the present alterations.

Credit if Desired. Goods Delivered Free.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Near Court House, NEWARK, N. J. 4-13-m6

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

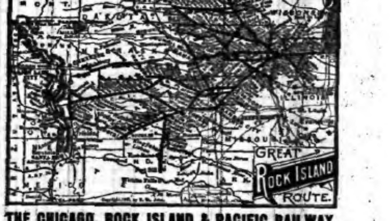
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF



THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. *CHICAGO, ILL.* JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

FREE [illegible]

FREE [illegible]

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1889. No. 39.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. C. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	[illegible]	8.00	12.00	[illegible]
3 in.	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	[illegible]
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	20.00	[illegible]
5 in.	3.00	4.50	[illegible]	8.00	[illegible]	18.00	25.00	[illegible]
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	[illegible]
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	30.00	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	12.00	[illegible]	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible], Dunellen, N. J. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES H. [illegible], Dentist. [illegible] West Front street. A new local anesthetic [illegible] filling a specialty.

H. HARE, Auctioneer. P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible] [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. [illegible] Broadway, New York [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. E. FORSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue, [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, [illegible] Residence and Shop, No. 30 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 38 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. C. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC! [illegible] LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. [illegible] A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. Monuments & Headstones. Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, (of the late firm of Moore Bros.) [illegible] NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, No. 4 PARK AVENUE, [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor. [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts. North Plainfield N. J. [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON, [illegible] CARPENTER AND BUILDER. [illegible]

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible] JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 767, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. [illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 3 NORTH AVE. [illegible]

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM [illegible] HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE. [illegible] ELY BROTHERS, [illegible] New York.

LIVERY. A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables Front street, opposite Madison avenue. [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. 98.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER Has resumed His Lessons in Plainfield. For terms, address C. FEININGER, Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL, TEACHER OF MUSIC. Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The art of Reading Vocal Music a specialty. Residence—19 Duer St., North Plainfield.

MR. LEAL'S School for Boys! 99 WEST FRONT STREET. Prepares for College and Business. Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger. Boys from 10 years old and upwards. The eighth year begins MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889. For circulars and information, address the Principal. JOHN LEAL.

DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR Dancing & Deportment, SEMINARY HALL, PLAINFIELD, N. J., Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89, From 3½ to 5½ P. M. Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary. THOS. J. DODWORTH. Residence—1,190 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES. Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON, A. F. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 38 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, [illegible] in English, German and French. [illegible]

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK, Box 1361, Duer St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

School Books, New and Second-hand. School Supplies, Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at ALLEN'S, THE STATIONER, 23 East Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 10 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding [illegible] MAILED FREE. [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street. G. W. FORCE.

1,000 Bushels of Unleached Wood Ashes! FOR SALE. Address, GEO. SMITH, EASTON, PA.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR. The best cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the Best Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS!! [illegible] PARK AVE. (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Established 1882. —THE— Incorporated 1888. ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY, F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 87 Liberty St., N. Y. [illegible] Plainfield Office, No. 28 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, cor. of Somerset and Emily Sts., North Plainfield.

A. M. SMALLEY, N. B. SMALLEY. Smalley Bros., DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. [illegible]

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves, CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

STAR ★ BRAND FERTILIZERS For all crops. Star Bone Phosphate, The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground. STAR GUANO, The Great Truck Quickener. Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano Brings Mammoth Root Crops. Send for New Almanac (Free.) J. E. TYGERT & CO., Sole Manufacturers, 43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, 2 doors above [illegible] Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing [illegible]

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET. OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P.O. BOX 128.

Accommodation Express. [illegible], Proprietor. [illegible]

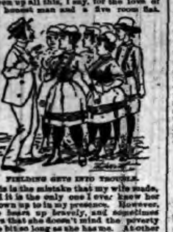
THE GIRLS PLAY BALL.

A Woeful Story of an Unfortunate Man Who Umpired for Them.

The National Game in Feminine Hands Is Much More Dangerous Than a Sewing Circle But Not Quite So Scientific.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

My wife has been down to the seashore for a month. I do not put this up as a bluff. She really has and no mistake. She hasn't been simply keeping out of sight like some other women I know who have given up indulgent parents with money sticking out of all their pockets, and homes where the luxuries of life were so crowded that they fell over each other—who have given up all this, I say, for the love of an honest man and a five room flat.



FIELDING GETS INTO TROUBLE.

This is the mistake that my wife made, and it is the only one I ever knew her to own up to in my presence. However, she bears up bravely, and sometimes says that she doesn't mind the poverty the bit so long as she has me. At other times she says that she could stand the poverty well enough if it wasn't for me, so on the whole we do not repine.

But, as I said before, my wife has been down to the seashore. She wrote me that she was enjoying the hops, sea bathing, and other proprieties very much but that the nicest thing of all was a baseball nine composed entirely of women. She said that there was another feminine nine at a neighboring resort, and that hers had challenged them for a game the following Saturday. They were to play for a banquet, and the defeated side was to pay for it. This was the reason why I accepted her invitation to come down and umpire the game. I thought I could save more money for our family in that capacity than my wife could playing away out in centre field.

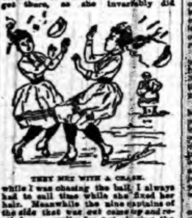
It was in this way that I came to secure the ill will of eighteen women to a degree that, I think, has never been equalled outside of Salt Lake City.

My wife's nine was called the Daisies and the others were the Lilies. The Daisies came onto the field with nine captains, so far as I could understand the situation. They all addressed the umpire at once, which was pleasant but not instructive. They had one substitute, and I was led to understand that she was a substitute for a captain.

I had met several of the Daisies before but the Lilies were all strangers to me. In view of this fact I requested Maude to refrain from ordering me around, because if the Lilies discovered that I was her husband they might object to my umpiring. Maude said that she did not think that they would suspect her of such a thing, but to guard against it she had arranged to flirt with a nice looking young fellow who sat on the grand stand. I suggested that to heighten the illusion perhaps I had better bestow some delicate attentions upon the pretty second baselady of the Lilies. Maude said that she didn't care, but she would simply call my attention to the fact that the large, fine looking gentleman who was gracefully leaning on a ball bat near the edge of the field was the husband of the second baselady, and had the reputation of seeing almost everything that went on in his wife's vicinity.

The game was more dangerous than a sewing circle, but not quite so scientific. When I called play the Lilies took the field. Their pitcher was a muscular young person with a determined eye. I had never before seen a woman who could throw a ball more than ten feet, but the pitcher of the Lilies was different. She was a widow, and the way she could throw things led me to wonder whether her late husband died of a teacup or a plate.

The catcher wore tan colored gloves and a light blue liver pad—at least that is what the professionals call them. When I saw what sort of ball the widow was throwing I implored the catcher to put on a mask. At first she said she would not wear the horrid, unbecoming thing, but when I called to her attention how much more unbecoming it would be to go through life with no nose she consented to get behind the cage. When two strikes were called she came up behind the bat just like Buck Ewing, but, of course, she did not catch the ball. When the widow shot it at her she said: "Oh!" and got out of the way. Then the ball went back to the catcher's fence and I had to chase it. This added considerably to my duties which rapidly became arduous. They were also dangerous, for whenever a young woman had three strikes called on her she screamed in a highly disquieting manner; shut her eyes; threw her bat wildly into space (and usually in my direction), and then made a frantic plunge in the direction of first base. When she got there, as she invariably did while I was chasing the ball, I always had to call time while she fixed her hair. Meanwhile the nine captains of the side that was out came up and reviled me cruelly for not chasing the ball faster.



THEY MET WITH A CRASH.

Some of them had only a misty idea of the rules of the game. Maude was one of these. On one occasion she reached first base while I was making my customary excursion after the missed third strike. It was her idea to get back to the home plate somehow and thus secure the applause of the grand stand which was liberal for the first two or three dozen runs that were made. Maude always was fond of admiration. When the girl Daisy who was at the bat after Maude had swiped the air three times she put her head down and set out for first base. This looked like an elegant chance for Maude, and so she came careering home over the first base line with her eyes shut. She and the other Daisy met midway with a crash that scattered hair pins all over the field. The widow, who understood the game to admiration, ran up and touched them both with the ball and I had to declare them out. The way Maude treated me after that episode very nearly led to the discovery of the relations between us. That, however, was reserved for the melancholy future.

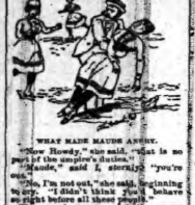
The first inning threatened to be eternal, for the catcher of the Lilies was entirely ornamental. She could not have stopped one of the widow's shoots if she'd stood in front of it, and she was too cautious to try that. In the course of time, however, one of the Daisies hit the ball, and this so delighted one of her admirers in the grand stand that he sent her a bouquet by a boy. With a desire to triumph over a rival she walked off her base and sweetly asked the widow to pin it on for her. The widow promptly touched her with the ball, and that settled it. The victim said that the widow was an ugly mean thing and she'd never speak to her again.

The Lilies weren't so lucky about it. The pitcher of the Daisies just tossed the ball in, and the first Lily to take the bat knocked the ball right down to first base. The first baselady fell down as [illegible] it was passing over the bag and secured an "out" which won her much applause. Then the catcher got hit with a third strike, and it made her so angry that she grabbed the ball and chased the batter all over the right field with it. Away out in centre field they both got tired and sat down; so I decided that the Lily was out for running out of the base line. She said that it was real mean anyway, and she continued to sit where she was and refused to be comforted.

Pretty soon the Lilies had to take the field, and the widow with the wicked eye was in the box again. I had a grudge against her for making me chase the ball so much, so I tried to coach the batters on the other side.

There was one pretty little Daisy in particular who came to the bat after my wife had reached second base. I was telling her lots of points about batting, and in order to make her listen I breathed a little delicate flattery into her shell-like ear. This tickled her so that she turned round to me and said, coquettishly: "Now do you really think I'm——"

She never got any further than that because, at that moment, the widow hit her in the back with a vicious in-shoot, and she fell into my arms in a dead faint. Maude had been fixing her hair out on second base, but at this unfortunate moment she looked up and saw me supporting the inanimate Lily. Maude always was of a jealous disposition, and this sight was too much for her. She just came straight for the home plate cutting off third worse than Mike Kelly did.



WHAT MADE MAUDE ANGRY.

"Now Howdy," she said, "that is no part of the umpire's duties."

"Maude," said I, sternly, "you're out."

"No, I'm not out," she said, beginning to cry. "I didn't think you'd behave so right before all these people."

The way she went on let the secret out, and all the Lilies began to accuse me of giving the game to my wife's side, and they said I didn't know any more about baseball than a cow. Then I got mad and called the game.

At this the reporters came upon the field, and got eighteen different versions of the score and of my infamous duplicity which they published in all the papers, under the heading of society news.

The female baseball season is now practically over, but alas we play the unfortunate game, which I have briefly sketched, around the domestic hearth every night. I shall never, never hear the last of it; and, by jingo! neither shall Maude. HOWARD FIELDING.

BESIEGED BY A COBRA

A Ride on a Locomotive with a Venomous Reptile.

An Experience Which Came Near Turning a Young Man's Hair White—Saved at the Last Moment by a Courageous Fireman.

I was stationed at Sooraneagalum in 18[illegible], where I formed a close friendship with Tom Newdecate, the assistant traffic manager of the western section of the Chenapantam railway, says a writer in Chambers' Journal. He was a widower and I was a bachelor, and, being the only Europeans in the station, with the exception of Major Nimrod, the Government district engineer, whose duties seldom allowed him to be at home, we naturally spent a good many evenings at each other's bungalows.

It was a very hot June evening, and Tom and I were stretched in two American chairs in the veranda of my bungalow smoking our "trichees," when my "boy" came to ask for my instructions about a journey I had to make by train on the following day to a station a few miles down the line.

The prospect was not a pleasant one, as the land wind was still prevailing, and I felt little inclination to face that parching, fiery blast. Therefore, I did not look forward with eagerness to spending a day in the Dak bungalow at Sunbery Droog.

"Why not go to-night?" asked Tom. "I am running a special 'goods' to Pothanore at twelve o'clock, and you can be dropped at Sunbery. Or better still—I will go with you, and we will ride on the engine, the coolest place in the train by day or night."

I readily closed with the offer, the chance of traveling by night instead of by day at that time of the year being too good to be lost, and telling my boy to pack up a day's provisions, not forgetting a bottle of [illegible] and half a dozen sodas, and ordering the black chef to join him with his cooking utensils, Tom and I dozed off in our chairs to be wakened at half-past eleven o'clock. At that hour precisely we were aroused by the boy's monotonous "Sahib! Sahib!" and we were forthwith driven to the railway station.

We were soon off, and I found out at once that Tom was right about the engine being the coolest place. The velocity of the engine creates a current of air which rapidly absorbs the abundant moisture thrown out from one's pores when the thermometer registers ninety degrees at midnight.

With our cheroots burning fragrantly we bowled along very chattily, and felt regretful that we had not a longer run before us. Nothing worthy of notice had happened until the driver ordered his fireman to make up the furnace.

Sooraneagalum being upward of two hundred miles from the sea, coal or compressed patent fuel would be too costly to burn in the engines on account of the expense of bringing it from the coast; besides, coal perishes very rapidly under a tropical sun. Therefore, the furnaces are constructed to burn wood, of which there is a fair supply available from the company's jungle reserves. Of course, all fuel is precious, and drivers must take the fat with the lean—that is, roots as well as logs.

Now, snakes very much affect the hollow crevices of roots of old trees in India, and thus they are frequently carried into the wood-yards at the railway stations, and thence are occasionally transferred to the engine tenders.

This was exactly our case. As the fireman took up a log to throw it into the furnace, down dropped a lively cobra on to the foot-plate. It was not a very large specimen of "spectacles," about four feet long; but a one-foot hooder is quite enough to grant a passport to the stoutest man that ever hopped, and to frank him to that country from whose bourne no traveler returns. So, being four human beings on that foot-plate, and consequently somewhat crowded, we skipped back with much alacrity. Unfortunately none of us had a stick, or the matter could speedily have been ended. As it was, all we could hope for was that the reptile would glide off the engine, and drop on to the track.

But the creature showed no inclination to go. Either it knew the by-law against leaving the train while in motion, or it liked the fierce heat from the open furnace. It reared itself up, and in the hope of frightening it I made a kick at it, taking care, of course, not to let my foot go within striking distance, as my light shoes would have been no protection against those awful fangs.

It was an unfortunate demonstration; for the snake, so far from being intimidated, accepted the menace as a casus belli, and advanced upon us.

We were besieged.

The driver sprang out on one side of the engine, holding on the hand-rail which runs along the boiler; the fireman went up the pile of logs behind him like a mountain cat; "Tom" vanished from the scene on the opposite side of the engine to that the driver had taken, calling to me to follow him. They were all as much at home skipping around on the engine in the dark as squirrels on the top branches of a beech tree; but to me the unfamiliar situation was perfectly bewildering, and being partly fascinated by the loathsome thing, I was unable to stir, and my feet seemed rooted to the spot.

The cobra raised itself to strike!

I tried to jump off the engine, but I could not move. I would have called out, but horror had tied my tongue. The next instant I expected to receive the mortal wound, when the fireman slipped down from the logs behind the snake, seized it by the tail, and flung it bodily into the furnace. It was a relief to see that cobra squirming in the fire.

Sunbery Droog signals were now in sight, and "Tom" and I were soon after enjoying a peg in the station. But before the train went out there was a short interview between that fireman and myself; and by the very broad grin on his good-natured face, and the hearty "Salaam, Iyer!" with which he brought both his palms to his forehead, I judged he was well satisfied. Certainly I was.

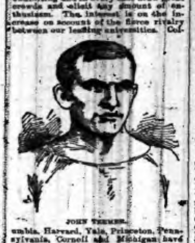
SHELLS AND SCULLS.

John Teemer Describes the Progress Made in the Art of Rowing.

The Evolution of the Oar—Radical Changes That Have Been Made in the Art of Training—How the Oarsman Earns a Living.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Rowing has its ups and downs like every other athletic sport in society fashion. The men who know this best are the professional oarsmen who one season are heroes wherever they go and make money hand over fist and another are scarcely recognized outside of aquatic circles and earn only enough cash to keep body and soul together. At present it is in high feather. All over the country boat clubs and college navies are practicing, competing and exhibiting and in every case draw great crowds and elicit any amount of enthusiasm. The interest is on the increase on account of the fierce rivalry between our leading universities. Columbia, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Cornell and Michigan have each one of them navies of which they can be proud and which in season and out do work of the best class. Even the smaller and poorer institutions of learning like Brown, Amherst, Williams, Dartmouth, Lehigh, Union and Toronto have excellent organizations, whose members, both as individuals and crews, will compare favorably with those of the larger and richer colleges. When it is remembered that these great schools have on their rolls over eight thousand names and close onto a hundred thousand alumni, it is easily seen how large an interest is centered in rowing events.



JOHN TEEMER.

Besides this, and to my mind, of greater importance, is the rapidly increasing number of boatclubs in every part of the Union. Go where you please and in every place you will find a club, and generally a good one. Even in such a small city as Montpelier, Vermont, there is a first-class organization which practices every day upon that badly-named but beautiful river, the Onion. So along the Long Island Sound and the Hudson River, there appears to be a club-house every ten miles, and the traveler along the Harlem River, and around the beautiful shores of Staten Island will be amazed at the number and at the excellent appointments of the club-houses that are to be seen there by the score. I have never heard how many there are, but judging from what I have seen and know I should say that there were at least four thousand boat-clubs in the United States with a membership of over half a million young men. These figures may seem large but when you think of such affairs as the New York Athletic Club, the Atalanta and Manhattan Athletic Club, the New Jersey, Williamsburg, Brooklyn and Staten Island organizations, each one of which musters a full regiment, the numbers seem understated rather than otherwise. Why, there are successful clubs on such little lakes as Greenwood and Ronkon Koma, and in such little towns as Bristol, Rhode Island and Sheepshead Bay in New York.

"Is there an improvement in rowing?"

"Of course there is and in every respect. Everything connected with aquatics has undergone the same change for the better as has everything in all the other fields of life. The oars or sculls, in the first place, are finer and more efficient to-day than ever before. The substitution of the spoon for the flat blade of the past was a vast improvement. Of almost equal importance have been the unnoticed alterations made in the shape and finish of the handle, in the lightening of the oar as a whole, in the curvature and outline of the blade and even in the selection and treatment of the wood from which it is made. The modern scull is lighter, stronger, handsomer and more effective than any past model known. There is the same development in boats. Whether made of cedar or paper, they are finer and lighter than ever before and their lines have less resistance and friction. Patent bracing, patent outriggers, patent sliding seats, patent foot-rests, patent metal cut-waters and patent diagonals, tell the story of how much thought and inventive genius have been devoted to the rower's art and of how much progress has been the result. One consequence has been the shortening of the time in every event. All records when examined turn out to be of recent date and coincide with the introduction and use of the inventions mentioned. Many of the great oarsmen of thirty years ago were better men than some of the champions of to-day and could have beaten them on even terms. But the improvements I have referred to have given the latter a great advantage and enabled them to eclipse the former in every feat from "singles" to "eights."

There has been a huge improvement in training methods, thanks to our doctors and experts. It is more like some Chinese school of medical treatment than anything else to read how oarsmen were put into condition in the old days. They took salts and senna, sulphur and magnesia, cathartic pills and blue mass until the wonder is that they did not die from excessive drugging. Then there was at that time a holy horror against fat, and the luckless oarsman had to wear "sweaters," which are the thickest jerseys that can be knitted out of woolen yarn, heavy overcoats, two and three suits of clothes, thick shoes and stockings and sometimes even comforters and tippets in order to produce copious perspiration and melt the fat through the pores. Beyond this there were all sorts of useless exercise. Dumb bells and Indian clubs, lifting heavy weights and shaking unwieldy bars were a small part of the training which a man in training had to undergo. Dieting was another feature. The candidate was not allowed to smoke or drink and was restricted to a bill of fare from which [illegible] pastry, confections and sweetmeats were rigorously excluded. The result of this treatment was disastrous in any number of cases. It weakened the man at his strongest points and threw needless strains upon other parts of his body. There is no doubt that the famous sculler Brown came to an untimely end from the unnecessary strain upon his heart produced by this method of training. It had one humorous phase, however, in producing boils all over the body of the rower and especially where he came in contact with the seat. On one occasion three of the famous Columbia College crew of 1878 were troubled in this way and for two weeks were unable to sit down and in fact to hardly move. The same trouble occurred to great crews of Harvard and Yale in this country, and to Oxford and Cambridge in England. This style, I am glad to say, is now out of vogue not only in aquatics but in every form of athletic exercise. People know more about the laws of health and strength and apply their knowledge in a very sensible and satisfactory manner.

The present style of training is simplicity itself. Its first principle is the avoidance of any shock to the body. The smoker is not compelled to give up tobacco and so suffer indescribable nervous pain, but merely to moderate and limit his use of the weed. The drinker is treated similarly and is allowed his bottle of Bass, his claret or Rhein wine with his meals. The regular course of nature is followed as far as possible. The athlete must go to bed and get up early. He must take long walks and runs, eat well and eat everything he desires that is not intrinsically unwholesome. He must bathe so as to keep the skin clean and allow the pores and glands to do their best work. In his exercise he must pay particular attention to the organs upon which his success depends. These are not so much the great muscles as is commonly believed, but the lungs and heart. When these are in bad form the oarsman, a minute after he has started, is in distress. The lungs are moving faster and the heart is overpowered with blood. The result is that the brain becomes surcharged and the man sees indistinctly, the breathing becomes hot, fast, irregular and then painful and, finally, the muscles refuse to do their proper work. To put these organs into good shape all that is necessary is to use those forms of exercise which call them most into use. Running, playing football, jumping the skipping rope, rowing, swimming, sparring, fencing and the like are invaluable in this respect. As to reducing weight, there is no need for heroic measures. The Schweninger system of drinking as little as possible and the Banting of confining one's self to a diet of lean meat and acid or sub-acid vegetables, exercise, warm bathing and regular hours are the chief means upon which the modern trainer relies. But above all he endeavors to avoid weakening the system by too much or too intense a training. It is far better for a man to be a trifle too "beefy" than to be overtrained. I may say in this connection that there is a curious fact which has long been known to all oarsmen but is almost unknown to the general public. This is that when a man's waist hollows in, his staying powers are nearly always poor, but when his waist curves out he is all right. Any training which changes a fellow's condition from the latter to the former is therefore very objectionable.

This is the reason why oarsmen are so much healthier than they used to be. They are also better appreciated in every respect. On the stage George Hosmer has been a drawing star for two seasons now, and promises to remain so as long as he stays upon the boards. Courtney and a dozen others, earn large money in coaching college crews and ambitious managers. Then here and there in summer-resorts by lake, river or arm of the sea are energetic hotel keepers, who employ professional oarsmen to give regattas and exhibition rowing or to take care of the boats and guests of the hotel. This latter practice is far more common in the West than in the East. The salaries paid in all cases are very handsome and the skuller is put on a par with the musicians, actors and other entertainers who, every summer visit our watering places.

HAND AT WORK.

There is no reason why he should not be. Rowing is a charming accomplishment on the one hand and a necessity on the other. Every child should be taught how to handle the oars and manage a boat. There is no knowing when that knowledge will be of the greatest value. Besides this, it is of the highest benefit to the health. Judge Joseph F. Barnard, of the New York Supreme Court has been upon that bench for more than twenty years, and has probably lost less time during that period from sickness than any other Justice in the State. The secret of his health lies in the fact that for at least thirty years he has used a "single" every day, when he has had the opportunity. His boat, as he makes it spin upon the Hudson, near his home at Poughkeepsie, is probably the most familiar object upon those waters.

Americans do not appreciate the high perfection to which oarsmanship has been brought in this country. No other nation can show such a roll as Hanlon, O'Connor, Lee, Ross, Courtney, Gaudaur, Hamm, Pilkington, Hosmer and Plaisted. They have gone to every land to meet rivals and have conquered fifty times where they have lost once. On the other hand, how many foreign oarsmen have ever come to the United States? Just as we have excelled in almost every other field to which we have given our attention so we have in aquatics. Our yachts are the swiftest and the safest, and our oarsman the finest and the best. JOHN TEEMER.

WONDERFUL CAJAH POND.

It Is Full of Floating Islands from Which Fishermen Troll for Pickerel.

A dispatch in a New York paper from a place in Minnesota, announcing as a remarkable fact the discovery of a floating island in a small lake in that State, inclines the residents of Honesdale, Pa., to the belief that if one floating island in a State so famous for natural curiosities as Minnesota is considered a wonder, they have been living all their lives with a still greater wonder close by without attaching any great importance to it. They have a lake a mile from Honesdale which is filled with floating islands. This lake is known locally as Cajah pond. It is two hundred feet above the village. It is dotted with a dozen or more islands. These are covered with trees, some of them twenty feet high, and a dense growth of thick-foliaged bushes.

The island bottoms are marshy, but the soil is stiff enough to sustain easily the weight of the fishermen who troll for pickerel from the islands in the summer fishing season. In the summer these little islands are pleasing variations in the beauty of the scene the lake presents to the spectator as he gazes upon it from the hills that encircle it. If the wind happens to be strong and variable, as it generally is on the lake, the visitor who looks upon the lake for the first time can hardly help being startled to see these islands moving about from one point of the compass to another as the wind shifts. On one day these islands may be seen huddled together in one spot, and on another day, perhaps, they will be seen scattered widely apart. An island from which the fisherman casts his line at one end of the lake to-day will, in all probability, invite him to it from the other extremity to-morrow.

The largest of these islands was some years ago partial to the lower end of the lake, and hugged the shore there with only slight changes in position day in and day out. During a stiff wind one day this island tacked first to one side and then to the other side of the lake, moving slowly the while to the upper end, until it was floated against the shore at that end. It remained there for two or three years through some of the hardest winds that blew off that shore. One day while three pickerel fishermen were fishing from the island's outer edge it suddenly was seized with a whim, induced or prompted only by a gentle wind, and before the fishermen knew it they found themselves fifty feet from shore. The island floated slowly across the lake until it had almost reached that shore, when a counter breeze struck it and sent it down the lake. It finally landed near the spot where it started from a year ago, and it has remained in that vicinity ever since, simply taking a short trip now and then to and fro across the lake, but always returning to or near its old moorings.

Although these fair islands are constantly shifting their places in the lake, they annually add perceptibly to their area. There are six or eight of them, and the scientific theory is that in time the roots of the trees that cover them will extend down into the water so far that they will anchor the islands in the lake, and that by the slow but certain processes of nature they will be increased in size until the surface of the lake will become solid land.

A BIT OF HISTORY.

Breckenridge's and Benjamin's Escape from the Country.

Recently I saw in a Southern paper a highly-colored and sensational account of the narrow escape and flight of General John C. Breckenridge and Hon. Judah P. Benjamin in their boaty trip through Florida in April, 1865, written a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times. Their fearful races and concealment to elude capture, apprehensive of recognition, dangers encountered, deprivations and perils experienced, were all glowingly portrayed. In the summer of 1875 I met General Breckenridge in Richmond, and one Sunday afternoon we were sitting alone in front of the Ballard Hotel. I said that, if not unpleasant, it would be gratifying to have him give an account of his escape and how it occurred that Mr. Benjamin was separated from him. He replied that he would cheerfully do so, and said that after following Mr. Davis some distance on the retreat he became satisfied that Mr. Davis had selected the most dangerous route, and to continue under his guidance, which he persisted in, capture would be certain and inevitable. "I decided to pursue a different course, and taking with me some trusty men and as few as possible, left Mr. Davis and his escort and struck off for the Florida coast. Soon afterward Mr. Davis, as I predicted, was captured. I met with some soldiers of the Federal army. They did not recognize me, and nothing specially occurred to cause me to apprehend my arrest or safety. I passed a squad of them in a gallop, but no demonstration was made against me, nor did they seem to be aware who I was." He said: "Having been accustomed in early life to hunt and travel in the night in Kentucky, I recalled the experience of my youth and adapted myself to change of circumstances, traveling incognito and with a few faithful and fearless fellows. In a short time, with nothing specially perilous during the journey, we reached the coast in safety. We then procured a small boat, and supply of provisions, which were easily obtained, as I was supplied with some gold, and with a small pocket compass which I always carried with me, and with J. Taylor Wood and two others in an open boat we started for the coast of Cuba. In two days and three nights of the most delightful and propitious weather we landed within one mile of the island, our only guide being my pocket compass. Captain Wood fell overboard during the voyage, but was soon hauled in, and was not the least disconcerted or alarmed. He was one of the bravest of men. After reaching Cuba I found friends and accommodations. I remained there a brief time, and then went to Paris and back eventually to Canada. The rest you are no doubt familiar with."

"Where is Mr. Benjamin?" I asked.

"He remained with me only a day after leaving Mr. Davis. He was a remarkable man; could adapt himself to any society or circumstances; could speak French, German and other languages fluently. He traveled through the country as a Jewish merchant, and sailed from Charleston, so I have learned."

I made a memorandum of this conversation at the time, and this is a verbatim report.

A SUBMARINE DUEL.

A Desperate Conflict Between Two Divers in the Ocean.

One of the best divers I ever met was old Captain Compton, who was murdered at the bottom of the sea, says a New York Herald writer. We were working at the time on the wreck of an East Indiaman, in the Atlantic side of Cape Cod, the peninsula side of Massachusetts. Among our crew was a huge Haytian negro known as "Nigger Jack," who had for some reason taken a violent dislike to Compton. He never lost an opportunity of picking a quarrel. Time and again they had tried to settle the matter with fists, the negro invariably getting the worst of the conflict. On the occasion I mention Compton, Jack and another diver were sent down together. After working a short time the negro suddenly drew his knife, and, springing at Compton, made a vicious lunge at his right side, hoping to cut through the canvass coat and dispose of him. The old captain was too quick for him, however. He caught the assassin's arm and threw him off, at the same time drawing his own weapon. Then began a battle for life beneath the waves. The captain glanced into the blazing eyes glaring at him from behind the negro's helmet, and knew that the life of one or the other would soon pay the penalty of the feud. Again and again the negro sprang at Compton, only to find his blows parried. Around they circled, jumping here and there, and we above grew alarmed at the strain on the air-pipes and life-lines, until suddenly a rush of water into Compton's pump told us that his pipe had parted. Quickly I sprang to the hoisting ropes intending to raise him before the air in the helmet should give out, but to my horror, they were slack, showing that they, too, had parted. At this instant came the "quick hoist" signal on the line of the other white diver and wild with fear we grasped the ropes and soon had him in the boat. Quickly we removed his helmet and plied him with questions. For a moment he could not speak; then he gasped: "Compton's dead; the nigger killed him; he cut the pipe and lines," and fainted. The shock of the submarine murder had been too great for even this strong man.

We tested the negro's lines; they were still taut, and arming ourselves with clubs we hoisted the murderer to the boat; he offered no opposition as we removed the suit and securely bound him. I instantly dressed and descended after Compton's body; the water around him was tinged with blood, and as I bent over him I noticed with horror that the front of his jacket had actually been cut to pieces, no less than a dozen wounds being afterward found upon his body. The negro was tried and convicted, but committed suicide by choking himself with the sleeve of his shirt.

AN ENGINEER'S STORY.

He Plugged His Engine to Avoid a Collision with a Lawn Party.

"One of the worst scares I ever had in my life was when I was running on the P. & R. road," said an engineer to a St. Joseph (Mo.) News reporter at the Union Depot, as a gang of enginemen were seated on the trucks, waiting for their turn to pull out. "It happened in this way: It was my second or third trip, I do not remember which, now, and I had the throttle wide open and working her in the last notch. I was pulling a mixed train, and among other things was a car-load of coal-oil in barrels. At that time we had no tank-cars, and the oil was not of as high test as at present. It was between nine and ten o'clock in the evening and as dark as a stack of black cats with their eyes punched out. It was a pleasant evening, just cool enough to be enjoyable. I was leaning out of my cab window smoking my pipe and keeping a bright lookout ahead. The old engine was pounding along smoothly, as though she enjoyed the run, and I fell to thinking of Molly and the little ones at home. Suddenly we swung around a curve on a side hill and a head-light flashed in my face. I did not wait for a second look. I pulled the whistle and the old machine fairly shrieked. I 'plugged' my engine, for we had no air-brakes then, and I went off, shouting to my fireman as I did so. I landed in a patch of blackberry bushes, and have a dim recollection of seeing the car loaded with oil whiz past me. I could hear the whir of the drivers in the back motion and the rattle of the brakes as the boys swung on them for dear life. I shut my eyes and listened for the crash, but it did not come. I looked up and the way car had stopped opposite me, while the passengers were poking their heads out of the windows of the coach behind it, asking: 'What's the matter?' I scrambled up the fill and ran to the head of the train, and there I found that the head-light I had seen was on a lawn where a summer-night festival was in progress. There were several head-lights there, but this was placed in such a manner that the light shone full on the track, and looked exactly like an approaching engine as we swung around the curve. It was many a long day before I heard the last of 'plugging' my engine to avoid a collision with a lawn party."

A Story of Justice Stephen.

An amusing story is told by the London Star of Mr. Justice Stephen's testiness on the bench. He was trying a poaching case, and to poachers he has always had a strong aversion. The barrister who defended the prisoner was frequently interrupted by the judge in the course of his speech. "Really, you ought to know that this is quite irrelevant," said the bench, and, at last: "You are confusing the case so much that the jury can't distinguish between the prisoner and the plaintiff." "Exactly, my lord," said the counsel, with great readiness. "You have put my case completely. The question of identity is most difficult, for the night was so dark that I don't wonder at the jury mistaking the plaintiff for my client." There was a verdict of acquittal, much to Mr. Justice Stephen's disgust.

Don't Be a Clam.

"How are you?" said the oyster to the clam. "So you are picked up and carried away to be eaten just like the rest of us." "Yes; it is sad. Oh, if I had only heeded the advice I received in my early youth." "What was that?" "Don't be a clam."

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

LEON ABBETT,

OF HUDSON.

LEON ABBETT.

We advocate the election of Leon Abbett for Governor, not alone because he is the standard bearer of the Democratic party, as chosen by acclamation, but because of his eminent fitness for the office.

Leon Abbett is a Democrat without disguise. His partisan colors are openly displayed and devoid of fear or favor. He is undoubtedly a politician, but a manly one. He belongs not to that crowd of [illegible] and political plotters whose trade is trickery and corruption, and who, while professing all things to all men, prove faithful only to selfish personal interests. He differs from that disreputable class of politicians, for the reason, that he appears in the broad daylight of publicity exactly what he is, and honestly means what he says. Such a political character is worthy of respect and confidence.

It is within the bounds of truthful utterance to declare, that New Jersey does not possess a citizen more thoroughly acquainted with the affairs of State and the public needs than Leon Abbett. His past efforts on behalf of equitable taxation and the rights of labor are gratefully remembered by the people.

As Governor, Leon Abbett three years ago filled that honorable position with personal dignity, and the prompt and intelligent discharge of every official obligation, essential qualifications, and he will do likewise in the future.

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

We have nothing to say against politicians, be their partisan name what it may, when they seek to advance in an honest and honorable manner the true meaning and intent of American politics which is the science of government.

Free representative government is a practical science, worthy of the earnest study and support of every loyal citizen. It was never established for the purpose of promoting corrupt and mercenary aims of any kind, either individual or combined, but to protect and prosper, with equal and exact justice, the general public good, or in other words, a government for the benefit of all the people, irrespective of class, creed or condition.

Politicians may differ widely and honestly, as to governmental policy and candidates for office. That is natural and the rightful origin of political parties. No harm can possibly arise from such diversity of sentiment, provided, it is ever maintained with dignified propriety, and submitted without reserve to a popular verdict fairly obtained and expressed through the ballot box.

Is that commendable standard of political action upheld at the present day? Do not politicians now, as a general rule, serve party for personal pelf rather than for patriotism?

In propounding these questions, truth demands that partisan names be entirely ignored, because professional politicians of one party are as deep in the mud as those of the other are in the mire.

Instead of being an honest, intelligent and praiseworthy representative, advocate and sustainer of the sound principles of government, and a high grade of public virtue, politics has degenerated into an unprincipled strife for the spoils of office and places of power.

That is a deplorable fact, seen and admitted by impartial men of all parties, and that is why the expression is so often heard: "I am disgusted with politics and savory politicians!"

Happy would it be for the character and stability of the American Republic, and the best interests of the people, if the might of popular retribution could be invoked to thoroughly cleanse the Augean stable of modern politics.

Then would the thieving system of election bribery and corruption be checked, the base tactics of slander and falsehood suppressed, and then personal ability, integrity and morality would be the only accepted credentials to all official and legislative positions.

The Freshet.

The last freshet did more damage in this city than was first reported, especially so far as flooding the cellars are concerned. Few if any cellars in the vicinity of Broadway, Tenth street [illegible] Putnam avenue escaped being flooded, and in many instances the water flowed into the cellars to a depth of two feet. All day yesterday the work of pumping out the cellars went on. The basement in ex-Councilman Glenn's residence on Broadway, which stands on what is hitherto considered high land was flooded and the kitchen had to be abandoned. In scores of other dwellings the water was several inches deep in the cellars. Sidewalks on Tenth street were washed away and the roadbed was badly damaged.

Ter's ice cream pavilion had a narrow escape from total destruction, during Tuesday evening of last week.

Railroad Tickets Good Till Used.

It is said that Mr. H. P. Baldwin, general passenger agent of the New Jersey Central road, was asked the other day why it was that the condition, printed on the excursion tickets of his road, that the return coupon must be used within [illegible] days, was not enforced.

"That is only a precautionary provision," said Mr. Baldwin. "We do not now think it is necessary to limit local tickets to any particular time, [illegible] we keep the notice there so that if we should ever wish to do so we could [illegible] cost. To have the limit printed on our tickets in such a case would involve a great expense. We keep constantly on hand at our various offices, the general ticket office included, anywhere from five to six million tickets. It would require some time, also, to put that number of tickets through the press. Under the present system, the limit could be enforced on twenty-four hours' notice."

Mr. Baldwin also said that tickets were frequently taken up by conductors long after the date of sale. One was turned in the other day to him that had been issued over ten years ago.

—The recent storm washed out deep gullies in the roadbed on both [illegible] and that thoroughfare [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] [illegible].

Let This Be Done.

The way to stop the overflowing of Green Brook forever, is to enlarge its course through the city's limits. Enlarge it to four times its present size, properly bank it, and Plainfield will never know another freshet and the papers that [illegible] the city so much harm with exaggerated accounts of great damage by water, will be silenced for all time.

A Bad Cut.

Mr. George VanBlake, a member of Cyrene Commandery, colored Knights Templar, cut his hand very badly, Thursday, but Dr. Hodges sewed and dressed it in a manner that will assure speedy recovery.

VanBlake, who is Mr. Wm. Bloodgood's coachman, was opening a jar of preserved fruit for his employer's family at their residence on Belvidere avenue. The jar broke and the glass cut a deep gash the entire length of his hand.

The New President Chosen From Plainfield.

At the annual meeting of the New Jersey State Sportsman's Association, held at Newark, N. J., on Monday, the following were selected as officers of the Association for the ensuing year:

President—[illegible], of the Jersey City Heights Gun Club.
Vice President—Spencer G. Smith, of the Hackberry Gun Club.
Recording Secretary—Jacob Pentz, of the Newark Gun Club.
Corresponding Secretary—W. R. Hobart, of the [illegible] Gun Club.
Treasurer—W. Fred Quimby, of the Middlesex Gun Club.

A Song Writer in a Pulpit.

(From Monday's Elizabeth Journal.)

Rev. Dr. Robert Lowry, of Plainfield, author of "Shall we gather at the river?" and a large number of the finest Sunday school hymns, occupied the desk of the Central Baptist church yesterday morning and last evening, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. R. T. Tomlinson, Ph. D., who was called to the upper part of New York State last week by the illness of one of his children. Dr. Lowry has preached in this church on a previous occasion. His sermons yesterday were very vigorous, and were listened to with much interest.

Caught by Bowes.

There is no doubt now left in the minds of the base ball public that Bowes is a great catcher. Last Saturday during the third inning, the horse of G. Schlereth attached to an open wagon standing in right field, dumped the occupants out in the dirt, upset the wagon and raced across towards third base kicking the whiffletree to pieces.

The Crescents were in the field at the time, and were joined by the crowd in a wild attempt to seize the frantic horse that was entangled in one of the shafts, dashing through the air, and throwing out his heels in all directions. But Bowes [illegible] from the back stop, caught the horse in left field ahead of second baseman [illegible].

Bowling at Dunellen.

The Middlesex Bowling Green Club went to Dunellen on Friday last to contest a game with gentlemen of Newark and those representing the Dunellen Club. The clubs selected four competitors each. The first game was abruptly stopped by the downpour of rain, when the score was [illegible].

The second game Middlesex secured by one point.

On Saturday next the Middlesex Club will meet at Dunellen for practice, and on Thursday, October 3, they will play the Dunellen club for the Hamilton silver cup. [illegible] now holds this prize having secured the trophy two years in succession.

How a PRESS Carrier Reported a Local Casualty.

Master Myrle Sutphen, one of THE PRESS' carriers, handed in the following on his way to school Friday morning. The conciseness of detail is most commendable.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

Mr. Ross of West Front street was bitten by a dog on Central avenue, last evening, while delivering some orders for L. Heynigor of Somerset street where he is employed.

He is confined to his house. It was a very bad bite and may prove serious. He is also a member of No. 3 Engine company. He has two sons, a girl, and he and his wife.

To Astonish the Natives.

There is a possibility as mentioned before in THE PRESS, that some of the members of Troop A, N. G. S. N. Y.,—formerly the "First Dragoons," of New York city—will go into camp for a few days early in October, near the Park avenue residence of Mr. John I. Holly, who is a Corporal of the Troop.

Other members of this swell cavalry organization of the great metropolis, are Mr. Percy C. Ohl, of this city, and Messrs. Oliver Bridgman, George Ryer, the Messrs. Eckert and others of The Netherwood's Summer guests. The Troop may be given a ball at the Hotel if they come, and will possibly attend church in a body besides astonishing the natives with a dress parade through the city's streets.

The Coal Combine Works Both Ways.

Mr. Newton R. Saxton, who recently leased from the estate of L. A. Bloomer, the coal bins and business on Front street, [illegible] of the railroad bridge, was notified Monday by Mr. Stewart Hoffman, the Central railroad's agent, that he could have no more coal. The cause was this:

Mr. Saxton was not a member of the Combine formed among the coal dealers of this city. Consequently, unless he joined the "trust" and obeyed its rules, he would not be permitted to do business. Thus if he joined with them, he was not allowed to employ anyone to solicit orders. Therefore as Mr. Saxton had engaged Mr. Bloomer to solicit orders, the Plainfield Coal Exchange sent word to headquarters and Mr. Saxton's supply was stopped.

Thus was Saxton compelled to agree to the iron clad rules of the Combine and stop soliciting through others; so now he will be permitted to have coal to sell again.

A Mad Dog Scare.

Quite an excitement was created Tuesday [illegible] week in vicinity of Stony Hill by the report of a mad dog being at large. A big yellow brindle ran into Mr. Carter's yard in Washington Valley and bit two of that gentleman's dogs severely. Before guns could be procured the dog made his escape, going in the direction of Berkeley Heights, where there is a public school that the children of the vicinity attend.

A young lady, Miss Layton, volunteered to warn the teacher of the impending danger to the scholars, as most of them were likely to come in the direction the dog had gone. Mounting her saddle horse Miss Layton rode to the school house and delivered her message. While on her way back the horse became frightened at something and ran away. Miss Layton kept her seat in the saddle, but was not able to check the speed of the frightened animal until near Mercer's corner, when he stumbled on some loose stones and threw the brave girl to the ground, which bruised and stunned her badly. Kind neighbors brought her to a house nearby, where she received the kindest attention until her parents could be informed and she could be taken home. Miss Layton is still confined to her home, suffering from the shock and bruises.

The dog had not been seen since. He had a collar and chain attached to him, showing he broke away from some house.

STILL UNDECIDED.

The tennis tournament for the Plainfield championship in gentlemen's doubles, postponed until Saturday last as exclusively announced in THE PRESS, was then played on the Central avenue grounds of the Plainfield Club and resulted in a most interesting series of games so closely contested that darkness left the tournament still undecided.

The first round was won by S. McCutchen and J. Van Deventer, against Wm. Murray and W. B. Richards: 6-4 and 6-2. Wadsworth and Wotherspoon won against Walter Murray and H. W. Beebe: 6-2 and 6-1.

C. L. Goodrich and L. Goodrich, won against H. West and R. A. Beebe: 5-6, 6-4, 6-2. These were the most exciting sets of the tournament. Messrs. West and Beebe played a remarkably plucky game against their older opponents—making some almost impossible returns. Especially praiseworthy was the play of Beebe who was the youngest competitor in the tournament but who played like a veteran. He was enthusiastically applauded.

While the above sets were going on, Augustus Wadsworth and David Wotherspoon won against McCutchen and Van Deventer: 5-6, 6-4, 6-2. In the final match between Wadsworth and Wotherspoon, against the Goodrich Bros., the former won the first set, 6-5, and were 2-0 on the second set when play was stopped on account of the darkness.

FAREWELL TO THE C. L. S. C.

The Business Offices of the Chautauqua University to be Removed From This City Where It was Conceived and Started.

As already told in THE PRESS, the offices of the Chautauqua University will be moved about the 1st of February from this city to Buffalo, yet the following gleaned by a reporter in regard to the local department here, has still some interest to Plainfielders. The university was started in 1878 in the study here of Doctor, now Bishop, John H. Vincent. In a year it was too big for the study and was moved into a corner room of THE PRESS building. Then students began coming in such troops that the university had to crowd out the tenants in the other offices to find accommodations for its 60,000 members. By the time a hundred thousand students had been enrolled, the university held complete possession of the entire second floor. Twenty thousand new students who joined last year made the quarters dreadfully cramped, however, and the officers were getting ready to move into bigger and more convenient quarters in the new Y. M. C. A. building where the students, or the documents representing them, wouldn't have to bunk together from the floor to the ceiling, and where they might be lulled to sleep every night by the hymn singing, when word came from Chautauqua for the secretary and assistants to pack up their trunks and decamp to Buffalo.

The trustees of the university want to centralize their work. At present the offices of most of the Chautauqua schools are located in Plainfield, but the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts is at New Haven, the Chautauqua Assembly has its offices in Syracuse, and the publishing house is in New York. Bishop Vincent has his present home in Buffalo. Francis H. Root, one of Buffalo's wealthy residents, is a trustee of the university. Lewis Miller, the President, lives in Akron, Ohio. Clem Studebaker, the carriage maker, and another trustee, lives in South Bend, Ind. Altogether, Buffalo is very convenient to the homes of the members of the Board of Directors. Another reason why it has been selected is that it is only three hours' ride from Buffalo to Chautauqua Lake. It is not likely, however, that the publishing house, which prints 300,000 Chautauqua books a year, will be moved from New York.

Plainfield is naturally sorry to lose the university. For years it has been a pride of the town. It has made the little Post Office among the richest in the State. The university circulars have carried the name of Plainfield to every town and hamlet in the country, and to China, England, and Japan. Old residents liked to point out the offices to strangers and say, "That their institution has a hundred thousand students; yes, sir, a hundred thousand students."

If the stranger hops up stairs to the offices, eager to find where all the hundred thousand students are, he is greeted by Miss K. F. Kimball, the Secretary of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, who runs everything about the offices. Miss Kimball is a pleasant-faced, keen-eyed young lady.

"A great deal that is said about Chautauqua," she says, "is exaggerated, and these exaggerations hurt us. We have no desire to seem to be what we are not. As a matter of fact, something like a hundred thousand have at one time or another joined the Literary and Scientific Circle. But of this number only about fifty or sixty thousand are actual students, that is, read the books required and send in reports of their reading. Even this number is a fluctuating one. Students are constantly leaving and enrolling. The classes organized each year average about 20,000, and of this number about one-fourth will read the entire four years' course, send in examination papers and full reports of work done and graduate."

The visitor is shown through the offices to the student's dormitories. The dormitories are in a big safe, six feet high and three feet square. There are big and little books in the safe, most of them between the green covers of ledger books. Pulling out a whole section at a time, one reads on the cover: "Class of 1892, A to J." The students are arranged alphabetically by name. The first name probably reads, "Aaron, Amelia A., Aaronsville, Arizona." After the names in the proper columns are mysterious signs which when interpreted read, "Housekeeper, age between 20 and 30, Presbyterian." In another column, Miss Aaron is credited with the annual fee of 50 cents. There are more columns to mark Miss Aaron's progress in the payment of fees, her studies, examination papers, and reports. If she is a good girl and reads her forty minutes a day, she gets a parchment diploma at the end of the four years. The books containing Miss Aaron's and the other hundreds of names of the students would be worth a fortune to an advertising circular man. But they are religiously guarded and not even temperance orators or literary lecturers are allowed to copy from them.

The correspondence method of home reading, which is the basis of the university, is easily understood. After enrollment, the student is told what books to read. Papers calculated to keep him in his studies and keep his enthusiasm up are sent out twice or three times a year. He is allowed the largest latitude. He makes no pledge or promise on joining. He reads just as he pleases. He may even substitute other books for the required ones, provided they cover the same subject and are of equal length. He may help the society along by paying the annual fee of 50 cents and not doing a stroke of study. Or he may make five dollars' worth of bother for the clerks by wanting his name transferred to another class every month or so and asking questions already answered in the circulars which have been sent him.

Rheumatism is caused by a poisonous acid in the blood and yields to Ayer's Pills. Many cases which seemed chronic and hopeless, have been completely cured by this medicine. It will cost but little to try what effect the Pills may have in your case. We predict success.

"Make Plainfield Fix Her End."

A Scotch Plains correspondent writes: "And while you are about it, gentlemen of Scotch Plains, men of property, spend some money yourselves to improve your property. Trees should be planted in Park avenue. Stir up your officials. They are enterprising men and ready to second any effort you may make in the direction of the improvement of the village or the township at large. Make Plainfield fix her end of the Terrill road that has not been worked for four years and is sadly in need of repairs. (Plainfield papers please copy). Come gentlemen, wake up; kick off the bedclothes; dress yourselves; eat a good breakfast and go to work to make a town. You've got the tools to work with!"

PLAINFIELD KNIGHTS AT TRENTON.

A number of the members of Crescent Division, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, of this city, took part Monday at Trenton in the annual State parade. The Plainfield Division, under command of Capt. Horace J. Martin, attracted much attention by their fine marching and personal appearance.

Among the State officers at the head of the divisions were Lieut. Col., George H. Pellmann and Quartermaster John C. VanDyke, of this city. With the notables in carriages, rode Grand Priest, John Ulrich, and Grand Keeper of Records and Seals, Eugene V. Lorton, also of Plainfield. At the conclusion of the parade, all partook of a banquet in Masonic Temple followed by a grand ball in honor of the Knights.

Unwilling Witnesses in the Liquor Cases, Punished.

The city is having trouble in compelling the attendance of the witnesses subpoenaed for the prosecution of parties arrested for selling liquor without a license. But Chief Carey and the Court propose to put the screws on them if they do not attend when the case is set down.

On Monday, when the Sullivan case came up again, the witnesses that had been picked out by the city were again absent. As soon as the case was adjourned, however, they appeared with all sorts of excuses for being late. But it did not work.

Richard O'Neil, one of the unwilling witnesses, was fined $20 for contempt of Court. Wm. Ross, another of the same kind, was put under $200 bonds and may eventually be taken to the county jail for the same offense.

Chief Carey says, if they think they can form a combination against him, he'll soon show them how mistaken they are. He does not propose that anyone shall make a fool of him.

Mr. S. A. Haines Talks to a Reform Hall Audience.

There was a goodly audience in Reform Hall Sunday evening. Vice Pres. Harper and Mr. Vanderbeek with a full choir, were at their posts of duty. Mr. Samuel A. Haines, of Netherwood, conducted the devotional services, and afterwards delivered one of the most able and interesting addresses ever listened to.

To appreciate Mr. Haines as a speaker one must hear him, as no report can do justice to his eloquent and well chosen words. His subject last evening was, as publicly announced—"Three views of Home," the history of each home referred to being founded on facts, and all depicting the awful results of moderate drinking, ending in drunkenness, and the consequent wreck of home happiness, manly dignity and worldly prosperity.

Mr. Haines further portrayed the great and good effects conferred upon individuals and families through taking and keeping the pledge of total abstinence from liquor of every kind. His appeal in behalf of the pledge was very earnest and touching. The highly interesting meeting closed with the doxology.

The Acme's Lose Gately, and Gately Loses the Game.

Sixteen base-hits off of Gately, with a triple and four doubles tell the reason of the Crescents fourth defeat of the season. Saturday was a cold day for Plainfield in the field and the grand stand, and the joints of Patrick's arm were numb while he wore a frapped smile.

The Acmes proved themselves the finest team that ever trod the Plainfield diamond. But one little error marred the perfect game, they put up in the field, and they batted Gately when and where they pleased.

Had it not been for the good support of the Crescents, the score might have been twenty to two. Eleven flies—of which McLaughlin and McMurray captured seven—were good for as many more runs had not the Crescents, in spite of the gale that blew across the field, judged them just right. Bowes also played a great game. Not an Acme reached second except on a hit.

The visitors were first at the bat. Kenneth reached first on a hit, but was thrown out at second by Bowes. Hatfield flew out to McMurray, and Lever followed with a two bagger. He came home with an earned run on Heiser's single while the latter reached second on McLaughlin's error in fielding the ball. Heiser was subsequently thrown out trying to reach home, but Cadmus decided him safe although Heiser saw he was out and made no pretense of touching the plate. Bowes protested, and Gately sulked—and the latter then hit Wade, gave W. Paasch his base on balls, and Moran brought everybody home on a three bagger. The inning, which was played throughout in a cold driving rain storm, closed with five runs for the Acmes instead of one.

The Crescents' first resulted in two runs. Lee went out, from Heiser to W. Paasch. McMurray got his first on balls and reached third on a passed ball, but was caught off the bag by a quick throw of Hatfield's. Hammill was hit by the ball, Bowes got his first and second on an error by Heiser, and both came home on Gately's hit. Herniff flew out to Heiser, and the Crescents' run getting closed for the day.

Thereafter, until the seventh inning, no one scored. Then the Acmes added three to their total by singles of Hatfield and Heiser, an error of Randolph's and W. Paasch's two bagger. In the eight, singles by A. Paasch and Lever, and a double by Hatfield, gave the visitors two more runs. The score was:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	PO	A	E
Lee, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0
McMurray, rf	3	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	0
Hammill, 3b	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	3	1
Bowes, c	4	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
Gately, p	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Herniff, 1b	3	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	0
McLaughlin, lf	3	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	1
Randolph, ss	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	1
[illegible], cf	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
	29	2	3	1	7	3	27	12	4

ACMES.

	AB	R	BH	SH	SB	LB	PO	A	E
Kenneth, lf	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hatfield, c	5	2	3	0	0	0	8	2	0
Lever, cf	5	2	4	0	0	2	1	0	0
Heiser, 3b	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Wade, rf	4	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
W. Paasch, 1b	4	1	2	0	1	1	10	1	0
Moran, 2b	5	1	0	0	1	1	0	4	0
A. Paasch, ss	5	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0
Armitage, p	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	0
	[illegible]	10	16	1	3	7	27	10	1

Crescents .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Acmes .... 5 0 0 0 0 0 3 2 0—10

Earned runs—Acmes, 3. Three base hits—Moran. Two base hits—Lever [illegible], W. Paasch, Hatfield. [illegible] [illegible]

—B. H. Frank, barber, Raritan, says: "Dr. Dean's Remedy cured me of dyspepsia."

POOR WILLIE HAMILTON.

About two years ago, little Willie Hamilton, living near Union Village, a few miles from this city, while playing in a spring wagon with his younger sister, lost his balance and fell to the ground, striking on his back. His father being compelled to leave his house very early in the morning in order to be at his work at the paper mills, three miles away, and his mother having died before the accident, no one knew of the accident and Willie did not say anything about it.

The Sunday following, his father noticed that Willie was not so lively as usual, and asked the cause. Although loth to tell—for Willie promised his little sister not to, as they were forbidden to get on the wagon to play—he confessed how he had fallen off the wagon. Surgical aid was then summoned, but of no avail.

Spinal disease set in, and little Willie has not been able to walk since. His father is away all day at work at present on the railroad; his little sister goes to school; and his older sister, who keeps house, must needs go to the village store frequently for necessaries. So little Willie, while bravely trying to be patient, is often left alone with nothing to amuse him or to while away the tedious hours.

You little folks of Plainfield living in kind Christian homes, have you not some little toy you can spare for little Willie? The editor of THE PRESS will receive and forward any favor you may contribute.

NO SOMERSET STREET BRIDGE YET.

Tuesday the joint committee of the Board of Freeholders of Union and Somerset counties, met in Plainfield to open the proposals advertised for and to give out the contract to construct a truss or girder bridge of Somerset street over Green Brook. But after three hours' consideration and discussion of the many bids received, the meeting adjourned without result.

Somerset's Board had passed a resolution to build a truss bridge, while Union's Board was in favor of a girder bridge. The former was the cheaper, but the latter's difference in cost of about $1,200 would be saved in a few years because there would be no planked roadway to frequently repair. Then, besides, the girder bridge was the most preferable in every way, and the city's representatives were in favor of the best for the locality, while the Borough's representatives wanted to save money by putting up the more unsightly structure.

There were all kinds of bids in all kinds of ways. The Berlin Bridge Company offered to build a girder bridge of iron, with brick arches filled in with concrete and a macadam roadway, complete for $3,900. The New Jersey Steel and Iron Company's bid was $2,150 for just the iron work of a girder bridge without side railings. This was fifty dollars less than the bid of Dean & Westbrook for the same work, but the latter's bid was twenty-five dollars less than the N. J. Steel and Iron company proposal, including the railings.

There was only one way to settle this difficulty. These two firms alone were instructed to present new bids for the entire work of construction of the bridge itself, including building and filling in the arches, and laying macadamized roadway. Meanwhile the Somerset county members will try and persuade their Board to pay its share of a girder bridge.

How the Son of a Former Plainfield Minister Got Himself Married for Nothing.

Almost everybody in Plainfield remembers Harry Day, son of the Rev. William Day, for so many years the beloved pastor of the M. E. church of this city. During his early residence in Plainfield Harry was quite a lamb and his wool was of, at least, a light color; but he developed eventually into a very black sheep.

He made one or two bad breaks here, but ostensibly reformed and led the young people's prayer meetings with a zeal and fervency that brought tears to the eyes of his companions. After he left Plainfield, however, he went rapidly to the bad. His latest exploit was to present a forged draft as a marriage fee. The story is about as follows:

Pastor Freund, of Hoboken, who has married more couples since the beginning of the year than any other clergyman in Hudson county, was shamefully imposed upon in the early part of this month by Day.

On the 4th inst. Rev. Mr. Freund was sitting in his library at his residence, No. 136 Hudson street, when a tall, fashionably dressed young man, accompanied by a stylish-looking young woman, was ushered into his presence. The pastor recognized the man as Harry C. Day, the only son of Rev. Wm. Day, of Trinity church, Newark. The visitors said that they wished to be married. The nuptial knot was tied, the lady giving her name as Mrs. Loretta Sterling, nee Cranston, of No. 51 West Twelfth street, New York City. After the certificate was made out and handed to the bride the groom drew a draft from his pocketbook. It bore the signature of Snow, Church & Co., of No. 365 Broadway, New York. It was drawn in favor of "Pastor John W. Freund," and was for $11. Day handed this to the clergyman, remarking:

"Retain $6 for your services and advertising and kindly let me have the change."

"I'm not sure that this is all right," remarked Mr. Freund.

"Oh, yes it is. I am employed by Messrs Snow, Church & Co., as collector," was the reply.

"Then I'll give you the change when the draft is honored," said the clergyman.

The bridegroom said Mr. Freund might keep the draft and then left. The next morning the draft was sent to the First National Bank, Hoboken, and on the 9th inst., it was returned to Pastor Freund as "no good." He then wrote to Snow, Church & Co., and yesterday the clergyman received the following letter:

SNOW, CHURCH & CO.
365 BROADWAY.
CRAWFORD & MURPHY, Counsel.
NEW YORK, Sept. 18, 1889.

Rev. J. W. Freund, 136 Hudson street, Hoboken, N. J.

DEAR SIR: We are in receipt of yours of the 16th in reference to the draft left with you by H. C. Day, and on which we presume you have paid him some money. Mr. Day is no longer in our employ. In reply we are unable to give you any definite information as to his financial responsibility. Will you kindly return us the draft left with you? Yours truly,

SNOW, CHURCH & CO.

Pastor Freund wrote to Day's father in Newark, telling him of the occurrence. When seen by a reporter last night the clergyman said:

"Young Day played a mean trick on me. If he had asked me to marry him for nothing I would have done so willingly, but he wanted to make a big showing before his bride, the foolish fellow. His father was a well known Methodist minister in this city. He was pastor of the First M. E. church before the present incumbent, and is now very popular in Newark."

While Harry C. Day resided in Hoboken he was always well supplied with money. He led a gay life, and was compelled to absent himself for a year. After returning he had some shady moneyed transactions with Messrs. Wiggins and Abel of Washington street, Hoboken, but his father settled the difficulty and the matter was hushed up.

Pastor Freund said he would not prosecute the man, but he believes that Snow, Church & Co., will.

—B. H. K.—I shall raise on your board after Tuesday.
B.—Why?
B. H. K.—Because you are using Dr. Dean's Remedy, and eat twice as much as you formerly did.

"ROCK" NEWSPAPER.

"Rock" Its Name, but, Rocker Would Have Been More Appropriate.

The New York World of last Sunday said truly that the old inhabitants in the little village of Dunellen, on the line of the Jersey Central Railroad, will have some lively incidents to recall when the 10th of November comes around. In the Summer of 1877 among the boarders in the village was a Mrs. McGeachy, from Philadelphia, and her son, who liked best to be called "Mac." "Mac" was a newspaper man whose journalistic instincts were irrepressible. He had founded and wrecked a daily newspaper in Danbury, Conn. Another brilliant venture in the Quaker City he brought to the same end.

He was aged thirty by this time and appeared before the villagers as a result of his enterprise, with a look of untold suffering from dyspepsia, a weak chest and the top of his head as shiny and expansive as his boots. The boots were very large and much walking had turned up the toes like the shoes in the queer pictures of Chinese mandarins. His fiercely trained Napoleonic mustache did not invite acquaintance, but it was not long before "Mac" had sized up the village and destroyed his mother's hope for a quiet and peaceful old age by founding another newspaper. On the 10th of November appeared the first number of the Dunellen Rock. "C. R. A. McGeachy, 'Mac,' Editor and Proprietor. Price $2 per annum. 5 cents a copy; no pay, no paper."

A little shanty, still standing on Prospect avenue, by the railroad, was the editorial office and composing room of the Rock. The aims of the paper were much larger than the shanty. Dunellen, in fact, could not contain the ambitions of its editor and "Mac" spread himself out and determined to make the Rock the official newspaper of Somerville, Bound Brook, Plainfield and a dozen other towns on the lines of the Central and Pennsylvania railroads. It took eight pages, twenty-four columns of advertisements and local news, to satisfy "Mac" on this score, and twenty-four columns more of stories and poems were added for the delectation of the country bumpkins. A big blot three inches deep across the first page, under the heading, was supposed to be an accurate engraving of the village of Dunellen. Those were the days when photo-engraving was in its infancy, but "Mac" prided himself on the artistic taste of his headline. A description of the village was under the headline. Of course "the publication office of the Rock is within sight down the main street in view; the editor has just stepped out, which accounts for his absence."

Half of Dunellen village wanted to edit the Rock. The town magnates would saunter into the shanty in a leisurely way, inspect the copy and proofs on the hooks, bother the printers and pour their suggestions into "Mac's" unwilling ears. Finally they were got rid of by putting some copy on the hooks which made them turn red in the face and leave the shanty with injured looks. Another inconvenience was to have a fire break out in the editorial den and burn up half the copy for the week's issue.

It was the news columns and editorial policy of the Rock which will make McGeachy remembered in New Jersey journalism. "Write funny" was the standing rule of the office. Later another rule was added: "Sting somebody every time you get a chance." Truth was thrown out of the window, and sensation and humorous extravagance had full play. When nobody else was handy "Mac" stung himself and his reporters to make his columns lively. The wildest statements were permitted in the chronicling of local happenings, provided they were funny.

This is how local events were chronicled:

Col. Sam Van Arsdale has amassed wealth enough to add a pleasing two-story wing to his dwelling.

We hear of a very happy engagement quite a distance around the corner, after a brief Greco-Roman tussle about it. Particulars on receipt of a postal card to either dove.

Dr. Endicott's little mare can now make her tails in four seconds better time. She has been clipped by Prof. Cumback and consequently can cut the air with less friction.

Hell hath no fury like a woman left behind by the Central Railroad. It was the 2:45 P. M. train Monday. Station Agent Carpenter remembers her impassioned observations distinctly.

Hon. A. L. Force, of the Constitutionalist, visited the Rock office Wednesday. Nothing has been missed from the office since he left except our spectacles.

On Tuesday evening Sam Sabbarton fell through his pantaloons in an attempt to enter good Jack Coleman's back at the depot without customary assistance. Jack looks away to the East in silence when the episode recurs to him.

The voracity with which a newly engaged pair kissed each other adieu at the depot last Wednesday morning was enough to cause the unseen stars to peer forth through the blazing sunlight and scream "Scat!"

Hundreds were turned away from the doors of the Green Brook school house Wednesday evening, assembled to hear P. M. Bergen's advertised "Welcome to Spring." Over $1,500 was taken in at the door.

Theatrical circles in Bunelle are stirred tumultuously over the disappearance of Will Saltzer, of the Dramatic Club. The cruel rumor that a servant girl is also missing is unfounded for our reporter has counted all the servant girls in town and finds that the total foots up correctly.

The Rock's circulation took a sudden rise when a new department appeared on the first page under the head of "Rock Candy." These are some of the items:

Plainfield.—It is a boy, and when he gets married his wife will order the [illegible] to be sent to F. T. Marsh.

Dunellen.—Paul Kraisel, our enterprising shoemaker, has the youngest customer in town, one, too, who will patronize him exclusively for years to come, we hope. She began her account Tuesday morning.

Somerville.—One swallow does not make a Summer, but one little Bobby has made Spring weather for Ben Somerville. Isn't so very little, either; 11½ avoirdupois gross.

Dunellen.—Mr. Carter will take $25 for it, regardless of what veal may be worth for the next thirty days. There isn't a prettier calf on Prospect avenue. It is just a week old today.

About this time, when the circulation of his eccentric paper had reached 2,000 copies a week, "Mac" began to reap his harvest of libel suits. One day the editorials were full of magnificent promises of a future brilliant and kaleidoscopic journal, and the Rock disappeared. McGeachy disappeared also, leaving a tender remembrance in the shape of an unpaid bill in the hands of his head reporter. The last that Dunellen ever heard of the man who had jogged it for a year out of its usual sleepy existence was that he had married an actress, who knew how old he was and with her was managing a traveling theatrical company.

The Case of Mr. Watson.

Michael F. Watson, who has been arrested on the charge of keeping a disorderly house in the vicinity of the Pond Works, and of selling liquor therein without a license, emphatically denies that his brother-in-law, John McFadden, got any liquor at his place the night he (McFadden) was run over by the cars.

Watson, who is President of the Brotherhood of Iron Workers, says he only sells cigars, tobacco, soda and ginger ale. Every evening, he says, a lot of the members of the Union gather at his place, treat one another to smokes and soft drinks, and talk politics. His trial, set down for Monday afternoon, has been adjourned until next Monday at 10 o'clock A. M., and the Hon. Fred. Marsh will defend him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

My wife, Margaret Coleman, having left my bed and board without just provocation, I hereby warn all persons against trusting or harboring her, as I will pay no debts of her contracting. ISAAC COLEMAN.

Plainfield, Sept. 26, 1889.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE, (THE NEW QUININE.)

Stimulates the Digestion, Calms the Nerves, Clears the Mind Yet Contains No Narcotic.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

"After five years suffering from malaria, which nearly destroyed my constitution, having used quinine without permanent benefit, I tried Kaskine and got better right away. The malarial symptoms all left me, and health, sleep and strength returned."—Henry Knarke, [illegible] Washington street, New York.

"I had all the symptoms of malarial poisoning: headaches, rheumatic pains, great nervous depression, loss of sleep, indigestion, &c. The old quinine proving useless, I tried "the new quinine" and soon got better."—W. Goodburg, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York. 8-5y

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, esq., City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Wednesday the 20th day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at the office, 30 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

[illegible]

Witness my hand this [illegible] day of July, A. D., 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH, Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The members of the "NEW JERSEY GAME AND FISH PROTECTIVE SOCIETY," are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at the office of the Secretary (THE CONSTITUTIONALIST), [illegible] Plainfield, N. J., on SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, 1889, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at which time officers will be elected to serve the ensuing year.
By order of PERCY C. OHL, Pres.
W. L. FORCE, Sec'y.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL,— GEO. W. COOK.
Practical Embalmer, and successor to the late firm of [illegible]. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
20 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
Residence—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

F. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.
Office—No. [illegible]
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner [illegible], Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Attended Day or Night.

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET
4-12-3m

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agents for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!

REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.

GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.

Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.

Green Wire Cloth.

Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.
TELEPHONE 125.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements
tis-eq

FIFTH
Annual Tournament
—OF THE—
Middlesex Gun Club,
At DUNELLEN, N. J.,
OCT. 8, 9, 10 & 11.
$1,300 in Cash Guaranteed!
4 DAYS' SHOOTING.
2 Days at Targets,
2 Days at Live Birds.

For particulars and programmes, address
W. FRED QUIMBY,
291 BROADWAY, N. Y., or
W. L. Force, Sec'y,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

W. FRED QUIMBY,
THOS. H. KELLER,
M. W. MULFORD,
N. APGAR,
WM. SIGLER,
Committee.

Permit Not the Hair to Fall.

The use of Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic, compounded with the utmost skill and care, has produced the most beneficial preparation that has ever been put before the public. It will cleanse the scalp from all Dandruff, nourishes the roots of the hair, stops the falling out, imparting strength and vigor.

Many warm praises have been unsolicitedly given.

Bottled in half pints at Fifty cents.
Obtainable only at the City Pharmacy.

L. W. RANDOLPH,
Successor to FIELD & RANDOLPH.
3-26-tf

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Thomas Spicer.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Frederick A. Kinch is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of the said complainant, on or before the eleventh day of November next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Nancy Spicer and you to Samuel M. Foster dated July 1st, 1874, on lands in the township of Westfield, Union county, New Jersey, and you are made defendant because you claim an estate as tenant by the curtesy initiate or some other interest in said lands.

Yours, &c.,
JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Solicitors for Complainant, 30 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. 9-26-6w
Dated Sept. 9, 1889.

MASTER'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between William Bartle, complainant, and Isaac Bartle, et ux and et al, defendants. On bill for partition.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause and bearing date the 17th day of August, 1889, I, John D. Bartine, one of the Special Masters of the said Court, will expose for sale at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT,

between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereafter particularly described situate, lying and being in the Township of Westfield, (now Fanwood) in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stake at the side of the road leading from the mountains to Rahway, being the south corner of the parsonage; thence running along its north-east line five chains and six links to a stake in said parsonage line being a corner of a two acre lot belonging to John Derby; thence along his line southeast one chain and seventy-three links to a stake in said Derby's line, being a corner of Levi Graney's lot; thence along said Graney's line southwest five chains and six links to a stake by the side of the highway aforesaid, from thence a direct course up said road northwest one chain and seventy-three links to a stake in the corner of the parsonage lot at the place of beginning, containing seven-eighths of acre, be the same more or less: Bounded northwest by said parsonage, northeasterly by said John Derby, southeast by said Graney, and southwesterly by said road, including the estate and interest in inchoate dower of the defendant Ann Bartle, Mary Bartle and Sarah Bartle in said premises, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

J. D. BARTINE,
Special Master in Chancery.
JOHN H. VANWINKLE, Sol'r. 9-26-5w

RAPID
Ice Cream Freezers,
Water Coolers,
Peerless Gasoline Stoves,
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

AGENTS $1,000 Per Year and Expenses is what we are paying. We want 100 more and will pay Salary and Expenses, or Liberal Commission from start. A Rare Opportunity for any man wanting a position as Local, Traveling or General Agent for a reliable Nursery that guarantees its stock. Address at once,
R. D. LUETCHFORD & CO.,
Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
Mention this paper. 9-19-3m

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ad.

FOR SALE at a bargain—3 W. W. Greener Trap Guns, 10 bore, 1 W. W. Richard's Field Gun, 1 Hollis Neck Gun. Enquire at No. 37 Grant avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 9-21-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly partitioned rooms, all thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Hobson's hat store, or of owner, M. Turnbull. Two buggies for sale cheap.—Jan29tf

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

"OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE," THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

A. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

W. [illegible], Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Mr. H. P. Tal[illegible] of Belvidere avenue has macadamized the driveways running through his [illegible] grounds.

—Justice V. W. Nash reports having collected in over $[illegible] in back taxes. Last month alone [illegible] was paid in for poll tax.

—Messrs Woodruff & Beeke deserve much credit for the work they have done on Trinity Reformed church, in painting its exterior, etc.

—Rev. C. A. Gray, who left the M. E. conference at Plainfield last Spring to take the steamer for India as a missionary, died there a few weeks since.

—Justice Hope [illegible] to find articles of every description in the school yard adjoining the Bryant building. He will probably open a curiosity shop.

—The horses, harness and trucks known as the property of No. 2 Engine company, and the trucking business connected therewith, are offered for sale to the lowest bidder.

—Mr. Collier [illegible] completes erecting a two-story addition to the Olympia building. It will be [illegible] feet, with seven billiard tables on the first floor, and club rooms above.

—Wm. H. Manning, of West Fourth street, was on Monday reported to Chief Carey as being guilty of inhumanly beating and kicking his own daughter, aged about 13 years.

—Word was received on Tuesday from Bernardsville, that "Laddy," Principal C. E. Rose's valuable and handsome Collie dog, had met with an accident which resulted in his death.

—The season for balls and sociables has arrived. Societies contemplating the holding of such should do well to call at The Press office before having their printing done elsewhere.

—The State Milk Inspector McGuire and his assistants were around bright and early on Thursday and caught the milkmen without warning. But they found Plainfield's milk first class.

—The case of the City against Sullivan, for alleged selling of liquor without a license, was again adjourned on Monday at the request of the prosecution. The date now set is Monday, Oct. 21.

—Young [illegible] was arraigned before City Judge [illegible], on Monday, of being drunk, and it is said he "chased the old folks out of the house with a club." He had not [illegible] dollars so he took 30 days.

—Great preparation is being made for the third annual reception of Cypress Commandery, No. 8, Drill Corps, of this city, which is to take place at the Crescent, on the evening of Thursday, October 17.

—A fire at 7:30 o'clock Monday, a.m., in one of the [illegible] City residences, was put out by [illegible] of water. Warren Engine company No. 1, of the Borough was on hand, but her hose would not reach.

—The six o'clock express train from Philadelphia to this city, Saturday evening, struck a horse and buggy that was crossing the track just this side of Langhorne, Pa. The man who was driving was instantly killed.

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of North Plains, will resume their regular meetings at Excelsior Hall, tomorrow afternoon, at 2.30 o'clock. As it will be a meeting for business, an attendance of all the members is urgently requested.

—Extensive preparations are being made for the shooting tournament of the Middlesex Gun Club, which is to take place on the club's grounds at Dunellen, on October [illegible], 10 and 11. Thirteen hundred dollars in guaranteed purses will be offered.

—The Electrical Construction and Supply company, of which Mr. Fred Dunn is the manager in this city, has just closed a contract with Mr. Charles Hyde to wire the latter's handsome residence on East Front street for electric bells and incandescent lights.

—Photographs have been taken of the wagon of Mr. George A. Moore, the builder, that attracted so much attention in the Labor Day parade. It was a "tiptop" [illegible] and took Messrs. James [illegible], Walter Ma[illegible] and Oscar Terry a whole day to complete.

—The [illegible] from Gen. Supt. Olhausen of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, gives notice that commencing with the [illegible] change of uniforms on that road, freight [illegible], ticket agents and station baggage masters will be included in the list of those required to be dressed in uniform when on duty.

—Strangers coming into the city are astonished to find Plainfield so little damaged by the water. One lady who arrived in town on Thursday says that actually she could not have believed that the late storm could have caused so little damage here, if she had not made a tour of the city for [illegible] in vain.

—We frequently receive contributions for publication to which the writer fails to sign his name. All such are thrown into the waste basket. We are always glad to receive anything of interest to our readers, but it is necessary for us to have the name of the writer, not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.

—In the window of Mr. Kenney's store at the corner of Front street and Park avenue, are displayed a porcelain plaque framed in [illegible], and a pair of velvet panels, all [illegible] ornamented by elegant flower paintings in oil, done by the [illegible] of St. Mary's parochial school. These works of art will be sold at the coming fair.

—Many Plainfield wheelmen will attend the coming cycling tournament of the N. J. Athletic Club, which will be held at Bergen Point on Saturday, Oct. 12. An excellent programme of cycling events has been arranged by the committee, and if the weather proves favorable a grand success in every manner will be the outcome of the affair.

—The W. C. T. U. are arranging for the presence in this city, for two weeks early in [illegible], of Mr. F. A. Bla[illegible], the renowned gospel temperance [illegible]. Probably Music Hall or The C[illegible] will be engaged for the meetings [illegible], as the largest audience [illegible] necessary to hold the audiences that Mr. B[illegible] attracts everywhere.

—The preliminary arrangements incident to the [illegible] pilgrimage of Coeur de Lion Commandery, of New Brunswick, to Washington, have now been completed. The Commandery will leave on Oct. 7, to attend the triennial conclave of the Grand Encampment. It is also expected that [illegible] members of Trinity Commandery, of Plainfield, and the wives of six of these members will join the party.

Personal.

Mr. E. C. Child and family are home from Woodstock, N. Y.

Mrs. Kate Conant, of Evona, has given up her home there and gone to Colorado.

Mr. S. P. Tallman, of Dunellen, was this week granted a patent for a stock car.

Mrs. L. P. Smith and daughter of Netherwood have returned from their European tour.

Major and Mrs. Rufus K. Case have gone for a pleasure trip to Norfolk, Washington, &c.

Miss Mamie McClain of New York, is the guest of Miss Maggie Manning of Franklin place.

Miss May Hawley of Crescent avenue has arrived home after an extended visit at Milwaukee, Mich.

Miss Addie Ballentine of West Fifth street, will spend the coming two weeks in the Adirondacks.

Mrs. Elizabeth Milliken and daughter, Miss Lillian, have gone for a week's visit with friends in Brooklyn and New York.

Mr. C. B. Corwin and family of East Ninth street, returned on Wednesday from a Summer outing at Newfoundland, N. J.

Mrs. Gertrude Lowe, daughter and son, of No. 7 Chatham street, North Plainfield, are visiting friends in Atlantic City and Cape May for ten days.

Mr. Oscar Fay Adams the well-known journalist, returned to his home on Duer street, North Plainfield, last week after a three month's trip in Europe.

Miss Susan Gilbert an efficient Vice Principal, of the Irving School, has resumed her duties after a long confinement to the house by illness.

At No. 20 West Seventh street, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 2, at 8.30 o'clock, will occur the marriage of Miss Maria E. Webley and Mr. James H. Mann.

Mr. Frank Hubbard, a son of Assessor Hubbard of West Fifth street, has returned home after an absence of two years at Rock Creek, Wyoming Territory.

Lawyer William Archibald Coddington, who recently returned from a fight in Massachusetts for the "Montague heirs," left for Pennsylvania and other airs, Monday.

Mrs. Edward Skinner of Denver, Col., who has been visiting at the house of her sister, Mrs. Westphal, returned home on Saturday accompanied by her niece, Miss Lucy Westphal.

Mrs. L. A. Dunn, formerly Miss Mattie Webster of this city, is quite ill at her home in Elizabeth, the result of a severe cold contracted during one of the recent stormy evenings.

Mr. David Gloak, for the past three years employed as a machinist at the Scott Printing Press Works in this city, sailed for Europe, Sept. 18, where he will remain permanently.

Capt. Deane and his daughter, Mrs. J. Harvey Deane of LaGrande avenue, are home again after a charming trip to Cape Sable Island and the quaint towns along the shores of Nova Scotia.

There has been a change for the better again in the condition of Master Warren, the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Church, of Craig place. The little lad is now reported as out of danger.

At the eighth annual reunion of the Phil Kearny First New Jersey Brigade, held at the Soldiers' Home in Kearney, on Sept. 14, Dr. Wm. E. Mattison of North Plainfield was elected a vice president.

Mrs. E. J. Waring of North Plainfield, entertained the choir boys of the Church of the Holy Cross, Sept. 18, in a very hospitable and bounteous manner. There were social enjoyments and refreshments.

Mr. John Talmage, brother of the Rev. DeWitt Talmage, for forty years a missionary in China, is visiting friends and relatives in Bound Brook. He intends returning to his life work after a short rest.

The Rev. J. P. Searles, who occupied the pulpit of Trinity Reformed church, Sunday, was the guest, during his stay, of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Reed, of the Borough. Mr. Searle and Mr. Reed were college mates.

The marriage is announced of Miss Mamie E. Canfield and Mr. John W. Kerr, which occurred at the residence of the bride's brother, in North Plainfield, 18th Sept. Mr. J. W. Cleaver was the officiating clergyman.

Mr. George H. Earl, of Canon City, Col., who has been visiting at the homes of Mrs. Annie Freeman and Miss M. E. Brown, returned on Thursday. Mr. Earl, whose wife is a sister of Mr. H. M. Gilligan, is a prosperous pharmacist.

A large attendance was present in Reform Hall, Sunday afternoon, at the four o'clock meeting. There was spirited testimony under the direction of Mr. George Fountain, and good music under the leadership of Mr. J. D. Moon.

Counsellor W. K. McClure and family have gone to Lake Hopatcong, and will seek there and subsequently in the Adirondacks, a return of the good health enjoyed by Mrs. McClure and her children before their recent serious attacks of malarial fever.

On afternoon Sept. 17, Mr. Chas. Hyde fell asleep in a Summer house in the rear of his residence on East Front street, and when he awoke he was hemmed in by the high water. Mr. Hyde was obliged to wade through a foot or more of water in order to reach the house.

Mrs. W. L. Fiske and family, returned Saturday from a trip to Nova Scotia, and are intensely relieved to be ashore again. They passed through three tornadoes on the ocean passage to Boston, and had just got their trunks off when they learned that the steamer was afire.

Mrs. S. G. Smith of Central avenue, returned home Sept. 14 from a visit to her parents at Hartwick, New York. Mrs. Smith left here on July 15, for a Summer's recreation, but soon after she arrived at Hartwick she was taken ill with typhoid fever, and to her the season was one of sickness rather than pleasure.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. Brower are home from the camp of the Megantic Game and Fish Club, among the lakes and forests of Maine and Canada. Mr. Brower is a member of the Club which owns 200,000 acres of the finest country in the World. Ex-Senator Livingston, of this city, is also a member. Mr. Brower found trout fishing, moose hunting, and other sport in abundance.

Mr. S. R. Smithers, Secretary of the Home B. & L. Association, of this city, will go to Canada to read a paper of professional interest before the national convention of bankers in that city. Mr. Smithers is a teller in the Manhattan Bank, of New York, and his selection to represent that city so prominently in the Convention, is a deserved recognition of his ability to do so creditably.

The latest addition to the ranks of New York's prize[illegible] brokers, is Mr. James Murray, of this city, son of School Trustee John W. Murray of Central avenue. He is already one of the most active young men in the market, and the way he mounts three and four flights of stairs at a time with deliveries, gives great promise of how he will always climb up ahead of the rising quotations when he begins to plunge for himself.

Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of Trinity Reformed church, arrived home from Europe on the steamer City of Berlin, Friday night having experienced a very pleasant journey over. Mrs. Schenck, who was stopping with her mother in Philadelphia, was summoned by telegraph last evening, but did not receive the message, and in consequence did not arrive in Plainfield until half-past nine o'clock next morning. Mr. and Mrs. Schenck are stopping at No. 46 East Second street.

Mrs. F. E. Marsh is at Jerseyville, Ill., somewhat improved in general health.

Mr. William Swain of West Front street, is suffering with a sprained back.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Sr., of Sycamore avenue, Washington Park, are home from the Pocono Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson and daughter, of Perth Amboy, were in town Sunday, visiting friends on West Third street.

Mr. John H. Cuthbert arrived in this city 12:30 Monday, and is stopping at the home of his mother on West Seventh street.

Miss M. L. Hotchkiss of Franklin place, who has been Summering in the Adirondacks, will return about the first of October.

A young partridge sought shelter the other day from the unexpected approach of Winter, in Mr. Halsey Compton's barn, and was captured.

The family of Mr. Watson C. Emery, of 30 East Second street, was increased Tuesday night of last week by the arrival of a big girl baby.

Mr. J. Ben Dunn, of West Fourth street, has gone for Clover Hill, Hunterdon county. His many friends wish him a safe return and renewed health.

At the State Fair, Mrs. L. Mellick of this city, was awarded a first premium for a water color, and Mr. E. B. Titsworth's Standard washer received honorable mention.

Dr. T. S. Davis and Messrs J. E. Beerbower and D. C. Adams on Monday evening took the Knight Templar degree in Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., of this city.

Judge Irwin Schultz and wife, left for home on Monday. They have been guests of the Rev. T. Logan Murphy. Judge Schultz is a judge of Warren county, this State.

Messrs J. A. Hubbard, E. C. Morse, E. Mosher and T. O. Doane left on the 7.30 train Wednesday for Long Branch, as delegates from Plainfield to the Convention of the Firemen's Relief Association.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Crescent Avenue church, will hold the first meeting for sewing, Friday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Newhall, 20 East Seventh street. All the ladies of the congregation are invited.

Mr. F. P. Haffner of Dunellen, gave a dinner to Wetumpka Lodge, 5,401, K. of H., of Plainfield, in C. J. Feytel's honor, and as an acknowledgment of his services in the Order. With such a man as Mr. Feytel at the helm, there is no doubt of success, and he will surely receive his reward.

A rumor in musical circles just now is to the effect that Miss Haines, of Netherwood—whose piano performances THE PRESS has had occasion often to praise so highly—Miss Ada March and Miss May, are arranging a series of parlor musicales to be given during the coming season at private houses in this city. A violin and 'cello to be added, will permit the rendition of most pleasing programmes, but ten dollars, the price per ticket, is probably rather more than it will be worth.

A Coming Musical.

The choir of the Crescent Avenue church are arranging for a musical, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the amount which they volunteered to raise toward the building fund. Some of the finest talent of New York city has already volunteered.

A Remarkable Record.

Although in existence seven years with a membership of over 100, there has never yet been a death in Plainfield Council, Royal Arcanum. This not only reflects credit on the society's medical examiners, but speaks volumes for the healthfulness of Plainfield.

A Chautauqua Local Circle Meeting.

An informal meeting of the Chautauqua Local Circle, which was formed last year under the auspices of the Young People's Association of the Crescent Avenue church, will be held, to consider reorganization, after the Young People's prayer meeting in Bethel chapel, next Friday evening.

Somerville Fair.

The 20th Annual Fair of the Somerset County Agricultural Society will be held on their grounds in Somerville on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 8, 9 and 10. Trotting Wednesday and Thursday, commencing at 12:30 P. M. each day. On the line of the Central R. R. of N. J., one hour's ride from New York.

We Pause, Too.

(From the Central Times.)

Some members of the council oppose a proposition to allow the *Hall Pump Co.*, to stretch wires about the city to connect with their electric pumps. One reason given is that the city is to have water works and there will *be no need of such* pumps. Is that the way people are to be bulldozed into using aqueduct water? We pause for a reply.

Musical.

It is a great satisfaction to notice a growing demand in this city for first-class concerts. The programmes of the Vendome chamber music concerts this season will be entirely new and of a higher order even than last season's. The prices of admission to these concerts are popular prices within the reach of all. The subscription lists are now open at Reynolds' and Shaw's pharmacies.

Building Loan.

At the Directors' meeting of the Plainfield Building and Loan Association, held Monday, Sept. 16, the Secretary submitted semi-annual statements of the assets and liabilities of each series, as of record on the 20th of August, and which showed the Association to be steadily growing in financial strength.

The officers are:

President—Joseph [illegible]
Vice President—Lewis E. [illegible]
Treasurer—William E. [illegible]
Secretary—Nathan Harper.
Solicitor—John M. Jackson.
Finance Committee—John [illegible], [illegible], Wm. E. [illegible]

A Sad Case of Absent-Mindedness.

Recently a well-known gentleman of East Fifth street, who up to a late hour had been busily engaged writing, picked up some scraps of paper from the table and proceeded to the kitchen for the purpose of burning them up. He lifted a lid from the range in which there was a red-hot fire, and turning around ignited the papers by the flame of the gas and threw them in the range, burning his fingers in the act.

It was some time before he realized what a ridiculous thing he had done and requested that no mention of it be made to a living soul. We will therefore keep quiet.

Gone to the Grand Lodge Above.

At a regular meeting of Plainfield Lodge, No. 44, I. O. O. F., held Monday night, the following resolutions were adopted and ordered published in THE PRESS and *Central Times*:

WHEREAS: It has seemed good to our Grand Master above to remove from our Lodge to the Grand Lodge above our late Brother, *G. W. Townley*, therefore

Resolved, That we mourn the loss of Brother G. W. Townley, with deep feelings of regret, softened only by the confident hope that his spirit is with the Grand Master above.

Resolved, That we tender to his afflicted family our sincere condolence and earnest sympathy in their affliction and great loss.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased Brother, and published in THE PRESS and *Central Times*.

E. G. MOORE,
W. G. SMITH, } Committee.
J. B. CHAMBERS,

A Peculiar Accident.

An accident of a peculiar nature happened in Mr. H. J. Martin's blacksmith shop on Somerset street, about 8 o'clock Friday morning, but fortunately no one was injured. At that time an employee was fanning the fire in the forge, when the bellows filled with coal gas, and exploded with terrific force. The noise made by the explosion could be heard a block away. The bellows was completely wrecked.

A [illegible].

Poor Plainfield! We offer some of our surplus stream help lift the little town to a level with the surface of the earth. The town suffered on the 17th from another freshet. We trust that our neighbor's danger overdrawn at Feltville Dam, will not empty its threatening contents unawares upon the slumbering town. No doubt there are many wicked people there, but we believe in giving even that class a chance to flee to the mountains. It ought to have a location among the habitable places of the earth.—[illegible].

Thanks, neighbor! You can keep your dirt—we never use it. And have no fear about the Feltville Dam. She's all right! The painters have been up and put another coat of white lead on it, the terrible leaks have been stopped with unread copies of the dying news, and the "bulge" has been straightened by the exertions of "couriers on horse back."

Dates and Places for the Bowling Games of the Union County League.

The following is the schedule of the league games to be bowled for the championship of Union county, by the Plainfield Bowling club, the Elizabeth Bowling club, and the "Monday," "Nameless" and "Pastime" Bowling clubs of Westfield:

DATE.	CLUBS.	AT.
Nov. 7,	Nameless vs. Elizabeth,	Westfield.
" 11,	Plainfield " Pastime,	Plainfield.
" 14,	Nameless " Monday,	Westfield.
" [illegible],	Elizabeth " Pastime,	Elizabeth.
" 21,	Pastime " Monday,	Westfield.
" [illegible],	Monday " Plainfield.	do.
" [illegible],	Elizabeth " Plainfield.	Elizabeth.
Dec. 2,	Plainfield " Nameless,	Plainfield.
" [illegible],	Pastime " Elizabeth,	Westfield.
" [illegible],	Monday " Nameless,	do.
" 12,	Elizabeth " Monday,	Elizabeth.
" [illegible],	Pastime " Nameless,	Westfield.
" 19,	Monday " Plainfield.	Plainfield.
Jan. 2,	do " Elizabeth,	Westfield.
" [illegible],	Nameless " Plainfield,	do.
" 9,	Plainfield " Elizabeth,	Plainfield.
" [illegible],	Nameless " Pastime,	Westfield.
" [illegible],	Monday " do	do
" 27,	Elizabeth " Nameless,	Elizabeth.
Feb. [illegible],	Pastime " Plainfield.	Westfield.

HOME AGAIN.

A letter was received Tuesday by Mrs. M. W. Leonard from Miss Lina Fliege, who reached Prussia in safety, enclosing a card of thanks to the people of this place who befriended her when she was here in a destitute condition a few weeks ago. Mrs. Leonard has furnished THE PRESS with the following translation of Miss Fliege's card:

"Now that I am happily returned to my native country, I take occasion to express again my profoundest feelings of gratitude to the generous, philanthropic people of Plainfield and North Plainfield who helped me out of my great exigency by so large a money donation. To their magnanimity I owe it that I have not only returned home reconciled to the terrible fate which befell me in America, but also that I am enabled to go forth courageously to meet the future which is insured for some time against destitution. The Lord our God, who has promised not to have him unrewarded who gives the cup of cold water to the thirsty one in His name, bless the good done me to all the givers with earthly and heavenly blessing, according to the richness of His grace.

LINA FLIEGE.

Spandau, Sept. 9, 1889.

A Bereaved Woman Forced to Protect Her Dead Husband From the Slander of the "News."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The evening *news* of this city, with its usual disregard for truth and to satisfy its well-known propensity for slandering our citizens, in its issue of Sept. 12,—in an article headed, "Chas. E. Hobby, Dead. Sorrow and Sickness at last Overcame Him."—put before the public an article teeming with *lies* and misrepresentations that I wish to set in their true light through your valuable and truth loving paper.

The first deliberate lie is that Chas. Hobby died at the residence of Mark Loos, on West Second street. Mr. Mark Loos live on Chatham street, North Plainfield, and Chas. Hobby died at his own residence, rented by him for his family, on East Second street. The next referred to—while the father whose lips were sealed in death lay in his coffin awaiting burial—was the scandal with which the daughter's name became connected some time ago. This *news*—a viper in human form—says Mr. Hobby was greatly troubled over his daughter's conduct and drove her from the house. The father pardoned his daughter's offense, and instead of driving her from the house, she continued to live at home with him till the family removed to Paterson, where she went with them. Many of our citizens have seen her riding on the streets of our city with her father since that time.

Lie No. 3—that a *family quarrel* resulted and the mother sold the house and went to reside in Paterson on the proceeds of said sale. Who told this lying *news* all this, or is it only the promptings of its own black heart? It is true the family moved to Paterson into rooms rented for them by Mr. Hobby himself. The house was sold at his urgent request and of the proceeds the goodly portion was retained by him.

Lie 4th—that his wife was sent for against his wishes. Mr. Editor, lying upon my table as I write this is a postal card, the last written by Mr. Hobby to his wife in Paterson, urging her to come back to Plainfield to live, and that upon a favorable answer from her he will secure rooms and send Mr. Geo. Conover to bring her goods to Plainfield. As to the check for eight hundred dollars, Mr. Winckler denies receiving a check for any such sum.

Let us draw a veil over the inhuman and cowardly conduct of a paper that would assail the reputation of the living during such a sad bereavement and on the eve of the father's burial. Let us drop a tear of sympathy with the living. Children! there is the grave of your father. You have recently heard the clods of the Valley [illegible] upon his coffin. The parent stem from which you grew and to which you fondly clung, has been shattered by the lightning stroke of death and its terrible shock is now felt in every fiber of the wrenched and torn branches. Yours is now a widowed and an orphaned home. The disconsolate members are left helpless and hopeless in the world. The widowed mother sits by the dying embers of her lonely rooms overwhelmed with grief and poor in everything but her children and her God. These orphans are turned out upon the cold charities of an unfriendly world, neglected and forlorn, having no one to care for them but a poor broken-hearted mother; and in this enlightened age and in this Christian community, you see the sad spectacle of these orphans being assailed by a cowardly, sneaking, inhuman newspaper. Mr. Editor, the time is not far distant when silence on the part of an outraged public will cease to be a virtue, and Plainfield, like some other localities, will not be a pleasant home for the *news*.

Respectfully yours,
MRS. HOBBY.

—F. H. Conover of North Branch recommends Dr. Dunn's Remedy for [illegible].

Saturday's Game.

The Winthrops, with the Currie Bros., battery, will again play the Crescents in this city next Saturday afternoon. Plainfield shut them out before, but the visitors propose to avenge themselves this time.

Mr. Schenck's People Brave the Storm to Greet Him.

Tuesday night was the occasion of the regular church reception of the Trinity Reformed congregation, but it was made an especially momentous and enjoyable event because it was the first social gathering of Mr. Schenck's people since his return from Europe. The arrangements for the affair were in the hands of the officers of the Ladies' Christian Work Society of the church, and they acquitted themselves of the responsibility in a very commendable way. The lecture room where the reception was held, was trimmed by Mrs. Charles P. Leggett and her sister, Miss Jennie VanWinkle, in a handsome way that has never been excelled.

The rain storm of the evening served as a test of the people's devotion to their pastor. The room was uncomfortably filled with members of the church and congregation. There was no prescribed programme of entertainment—everything was informal, and general sociability was the order of the evening. The pastor was told it was the unanimous request of his friends there assembled, that he should give an account of his trip abroad, including the feelings he experienced in reading his "mail in mid ocean." He responded in a most entertaining way.

During the evening Miss Florence Randolph and another young lady pianist, played a duett with such good effect they were compelled to again favor the audience. Iced cream and other refreshments added to the pleasure of the evening.

BUILDING LOANS.

James Bishop, the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of Labor and Industries of New Jersey, devotes a considerable part of his report for 1888—just issued—to the building and loan associations of the State. In the way of statistics he says:

Our tables show that for 208 of the 210 associations in existence in the State on August 1, 1888, the total assets, averaging $70,862 to an association, or about $280 to a shareholder, amounted to $14,739,278, of which $2,569,853 was the net profit earned on the instalment investments. An annual income of $4,000,000 is evidenced by the aggregate number of outstanding shares, 239,385½ held by not less than 55,600 shareholders, or an average of 6.1 shares to a shareholder. Included among the shareholders were 123 associations or lodges. It is estimated that 75 per cent. of the shareholders are men, 20 per cent. women, and five per cent. minors, whose stock is held in the name of guardians or trustees. The rough estimates respecting about one-third of the number leads to the conclusion that nearly two-thirds (65 per cent.) of the shareholders must be wage-workers, the balance working for salary or being in business for themselves.

So far as the borrowing members are concerned, of whom, according to our returns, there were 9,965, or a ratio for the State of 1 to every 4.7 shareholders—a ratio which ranges from 1 to 11.1 in Bergen, to 1 to 2 in Warren county. Basing the calculations on the reports respecting about two-thirds of the total number, it seems that 80 per cent. of these borrowers are males and little over 50 per cent. wage-workers. From our returns it appears that out of 35,711 shareholders, 5,304 were paying for homes through the associations, or 1 in 6.7, which would give about 7,600 in the State—that is, 76 per cent. of the borrowers. Altogether, $14,052,853 were invested on bond and mortgage. That would be $1,400 as the amount of the average real estate loan, if loans were made to members only, which is not the case. But outside borrowers are rare, as are also any other kinds of investments except those in real estate, on mortgage and stock.

Some interesting statements in regard to the time taken to mature shares are given. In four associations, where only one series thus far has been closed up at maturity, the time taken has been:

Rutherford	in 120 months.
Lambertville	in 141 months.
Manasquan	in 126 months.
Phillipsburg, "No. 4"	in 126 months.

The Secretary of the Trenton "Mercer," which has been in existence since 1854, writes that the shortest time taken to close up a "class" was 128 months—some years ago, when premiums were high—but that 153 months had been required for the latest; during 1888 no premiums were obtained, all moneys having been sold at par.

A PASTOR'S WELCOME.

Trinity Reformed church, Sunday, was full of appropriate and auspicious welcome for its beloved pastor who had just returned in safety from an European tour. The floral display about the pulpit and platform was most beautiful to behold. A large white banner occupied a prominent position in front of the reading desk, and on it in red immortelles were these two texts: Heb., X, 23, last clause; Gen., XXVIII, 15.

All this was arranged by Mrs. J. C. VanDyke, Mrs. Wm. L. VanDeventer and other members of the Ladies' Church Work Society, who deserve much credit for their taste and indefatigable labors. Before the opening of the usual services, Organist A. L. Titsworth played soft and low, "Home, Sweet Home." It sent a thrill of sympathetic feeling through the hearts of people and pastor, and many an eye was wet with tears.

It was all so thorough a surprise to the Rev. Mr. Schenck, and affected him so, that he could hardly speak a word. Neither he nor Mrs. Schenck knew of what had been done in their absence, until they arrived at the church yesterday morning. They asked what it all meant. One answer—and the truest and best one—was, "Love!"

The exterior of the church has been repainted, and the interior entirely renovated. New carpets have been laid in the centre aisle and front. Handsome plush curtains hang from the choir rail. The pastor's study has been papered, painted and newly furnished throughout by the Ladies' Christian Work Society, presenting a most attractive appearance.

A new entrance to the lecture room has been built from the inside of the church. It is an improvement that has always been needed, and will be greatly appreciated by the Sunday school and prayer meeting goers.

At the opening of Sunday's services, Mr. Schenck said it was impossible under the circumstances for him to keep silent about what he had seen and felt that morning. "Pleasant surprises are always enjoyable," he continued, "but sometimes overwhelming, and it is impossible, my dear people, to tell you how much I appreciate all you have done. I cannot fittingly express my thanks.

"God is indeed faithful to his promises. A kind Providence has been following me all my journey and absence from you, my prayers have been answered, and everything has been working together for good. For your kind welcome to me and mine, I sincerely thank you."

The pastor then introduced the Rev. J. P. Searles, of Somerville, who preached an able sermon, taking his text from Matt., VIII., 2-3. There was a large attendance. Another special feature of the occasion was the vocal music by a quartette composed of Miss V. Bonnie Dale, soprano; Mrs. Elias Bird, contralto; Mr. D. J. Randall, tenor, and Mr. Robert Gorton, basso. In the morning the quartette sang Berg's "Jubilate Deo," and Miss Dale rendered "The Nativity" by Holden. Her solo in the evening was Gollinet's "Send Out Thy Light," and the quartette sang Dudley's "Gloria in Excelsis."

Catholic Associations Coming to this City.

The Young Men's Catholic Association of Morristown had arranged for an annual excursion to Newton, but has concluded to visit Plainfield on or about Oct. 15, in connection with the Elizabeth Association. Associations from Paterson and Newark will probably join with them.

"Twill Make Some Customers Squeal."

Ye who owe your grocers, prepare to pay them now! The Grocers Protective Association of Plainfield, is considering the plan of publishing the names of their delinquent customers and advertising their accounts for sale by auction. This is done in New York and possibly other States. The account is offered for the highest bidder and sold if only ten cents is bid.

"On Lower Broadway," New York.

The surging rush of pedestrians is frequently brought to a halt by crowds attracted to window displays.

At No. 245, directly opposite the Bridge landing, a display of London Made Melton Overcoats seems to be the most magnetic.

Mr. E. O. Thompson, the wide-awake Merchant Tailor and Clothier, who occupies these premises, is making himself unusually popular among good dressers. His low prices are as attractive as his novelties.

Considering all the good wrought by this firm any inconvenience to pedestrians must be overlooked.

GONE TO GERMANY.

In last Thursday's PRESS was first told the tale of the mysterious disappearance of Fred Richter, of Stirling. It was then supposed by friends and relatives that he might have been murdered, because he was a traveling collector for an insurance company and carried some money about him at times.

It is now believed by many that Richter is on his way to his native home, Germany, leaving behind at his late home a few miles Northwest of this city, a wife and family without means of support, and a number of debts.

In searching for Richter's body, it has been discovered that he sold in Summit the wagon and horse he was driving, after collecting a number of payments on insurance policies issued on the weekly instalment plan by the company for which he was an agent.

PRESIDENT FRENCH BOUND TO RESIGN.

An adjourned business meeting of the Reform Club was held Thursday, with Vice President Harper in the chair, and Mr. Hauersachs acting as Secretary.

After the customary opening exercises, Mr. Vanderbeek, Chairman of the Executive Committee, presented and read a communication from President John H. French positively declining to serve longer in that official capacity. Consequently, the former action of the club was reconsidered and the resignation accepted. By the wording of the Constitution the vacancy must be filled, for the unexpired time, at the next regular meeting, October 3.

Following the foregoing action, the Vice President was authorized to fill a vacancy in the Executive Committee, which he did by at once appointing ex-President French.

THE STREET RAILWAY QUESTION.

The citizens meeting called Friday evening, to confer with Mr. Leo Daft with reference to the proposed street railway was again postponed on account of the storm.

A few persons, however, were present at the Republican Association headquarters that evening, and listened attentively to Mr. Daft while he explained the workings of the storage battery system. Mr Childs, who was to have been present and explained the proposed mode of organizing a corporation, was unavoidably absent on account of illness.

Mr. Daft exhibited a sample of the steel rail, which is to be used in case the company is granted a franchise, and also illustrated its superiority over the other rails now in use in other cities.

During the evening Mr. Daft stated that it would cost $65,606 to build and equip the proposed four miles of track, and to meet this expense a capital stock of $75,000 would be issued.

Mr. Daft said that in the beginning four cars would be put in active service and that three additional cars would be held in reserve. In answer to a question concerning grades, Mr. Daft said that the heaviest grade to be encountered was on Clinton avenue and from the Peace street bridge up to the railroad station. These grades, he considered, were of no importance.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Facts Worth Knowing.

In all diseases of the nasal mucous membrane the remedy used must be non-irritating. The medical profession has been slow to learn this. Nothing satisfactory can be accomplished with douches, snuffs, powders or syringes because they are all irritating—do not thoroughly reach the affected surfaces, and should be abandoned as worse than failures. A multitude of persons who had for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict testify to radical cures wrought by Ely's Cream Balm.

Children Cry for it.

If a child will take a medicine with pleasure, you may know that it is not in any way offensive to the taste. Children like HAMBURG FIGS, and it is no longer necessary to disgust them with castor oil. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

—Stealing fruit is a great annoyance as well as a loss to owners, and we hear of a good deal of it going on. Proper punishment should be administered to these provoking thieves.

Pernicious Effects of Tobacco.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY is the only antidote against the influence of tobacco which the smoker or chewer of the weed has, and it should be taken regularly to prevent the heart from becoming diseased. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

—You do not have to go to the Lee boys old residence to see two bridges in one place. We have them now on Somerset street.

Boils, pimples, and skin diseases of all kinds speedily disappear when the blood is purified by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It has no equal as a tonic alterative, the results being immediate and satisfactory. Ask your druggist for it, and take no other.

CLEVELAND'S
SUPERIOR
BAKING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, Albany, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York—[illegible]

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

A $20. A Day Man!

A VOICE [illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business, [illegible]

Address [illegible], Maine.

BARNUM'S WHAT-IS-IT

is not it, but what it is that every economical housekeeper should know, they can only be found out by visiting the

5 and 10c. Variety Store

of J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front street, where all style of house-furnishing goods in tin, wood, glass and other wares are to be found, besides a very interesting assortment of useful and ornamental wares on 5 and 10 cent counters. This is no Joke—something to your profit awaits your inquiry. 3-6-tf

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Railroad Crossing!
Look Out for Fast
Excursion Trains,
VIA THE
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
AND MANITOBA R'WY.
TO
MONTANA,
MINNESOTA,
NORTH DAKOTA,
SOUTH DAKOTA,
TUESDAY, AUG. 6, 1889;
TUESDAY, AUG. 20, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1889;
TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1889;
THROUGH THE
GREAT RESERVATION
and MILK RIVER VALLEY
TO
Great Falls, Helena, Butte,
And all important intermediate points, including
Fargo, Moorhead, Huron,
Watertown, Ellendale,
Aberdeen, Grand Forks,
Grafton, Casselton,
Sioux Falls, Wahpeton,
Fergus Falls, Devil's Lake, Etc.
VERY LOW RATES.
Through Tickets on sale at all principal stations.
For further information ask your home or nearest coupon ticket agent, or write to
W. S. ALEXANDER, Gen. Traffic Mgr.,
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
St. Paul, Minn. 4-12-y

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible]

PECK'S CORNER.

COMFORT & PROTECTION
ARE FOUND IN THE
UNDERWEAR
NOW OFFERED.
AT PECK'S!

TWO TO ONE!

That's just what the average *man finds that he requires*, two pairs of pants to every suit. We know this to be so from the quantity of separate pants we sell. To meet this demand we always keep a stock of independent pants of every shade of color, of every variety of material and of every size. At the beginning of the season the stock is fullest, of course, and it is a good time in which to match up a portion of a suit. No matter whether you are long or short, thick or thin, nor what kind of a suit you want to match, you will find what you want right here. If you don't you certainly will not find it anywhere else.

Pants to work in; pants to wear to business; pants for Sunday or dress, and pants fit to be married in. What more need we say? Step in and match up the old suit and thus save the cost of a new one for a month or two. Poor advice for us to give, you think? That's so, perhaps, but we'll secure your gratitude and good-will now, and your money for a new suit will follow later.

McGregor &Co., 855 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call *before purchasing*

PRICE LIST
OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

Buy a Springfield Safety.

For Hard Roads and Hill Climbing. Springfield Roadsters, with full Ball-bearings, Tangent Spokes, trimmed in nickel, $110.00.

Call and see '89 Pattern Safety, with the lever motion.

Also, BALL GOODS,
MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
FISHING TACKLE,
SPORTING GOODS,
&C., &C., &C.
RIFLES,
AIR GUNS,
and
SHOT GUNS.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 714, will receive prompt attention.

THE GIRLS OF CUBA.

They Understand the Art of Flirting and Keeping Comfortable.

The Streets in Havana Built with an Eye to the Shade—The Windows Barred to Prevent Romeo and Juliet Interviews—Hot Weather Costumes.

[copyright 1889.]

Life in Cuba, whether in January or July is an unending struggle to maintain an agreeable temperature. The Cubans achieve this important result by never exposing themselves to the sun, sitting indoors or in shaded plazas, riding in covered victorias, providing themselves with large parasols, placing awnings over the sidewalks and even stretching canvas across the narrow streets. Curiously enough [illegible] produce coolness, as Cuba enjoys constant winds, blowing softly but steadily, by which the people are fanned and

cooled. In direct conflict with the sun's rays, these breezes amount to nothing. It is the shade which makes them so cooling, that stepping out in the sunshine in Havana is like going from a New York sidewalk into a [illegible] body walks in the daytime. [illegible] victorias are so numerous that there always seems to be a [illegible] in front of every fourth or fifth [illegible]. The ever sleeping drivers [illegible] aroused with blows and [illegible] their whips when one desires to use a [illegible] for shopping, sight-seeing, making calls or even going from a hotel to a [illegible] only two blocks distant.

During my year's residence in Cuba I have been astonished at the number and variety of cooling drinks in ordinary use. On entering a cafe a Cuban will ordinarily order a glass of cocoanut milk, or a glass of cocoa and gin, or iced water, or panales and water, which is merely the white of an egg and sugar made into a cake of flaky [illegible] and dissolved in a glass of water. The number of drinks made from water having the sting taken out of it with wine, alcohol, fruit or sugar is surprisingly great, and the amount of good they do in cooling humanity is immense.

Old Sol prescribes the style of architecture as well as the mode of life to such an extent, that were the Cubans not Christians, they would doubtless be sun worshippers. Cupid, too, takes a hand in this important matter. Every afternoon a Cuban town resolves itself into a beauty show. As soon as the sun's rays slant enough to throw the streets into shade, the girls, wearing their lightest costumes, lounge in picturesque attitudes in the windows to enjoy the street scenes and the admiration of the passers-by. These windows are Cupid's own. They are as large as double doors while the cool marble sills, composed of China tiles, are as wide as ordinary sofas, and a foot or two above the sidewalk. Here the large-eyed, languid beauties repose at half length, resting their bodies in the window frames, [illegible]

[illegible]

SHE MAKES A "PRETTY PICTURE."

[illegible] whispering to her the same time, while she joins in the conversation of her relations with an air of [illegible] interest that an actress might envy. One never sees a woman reading in Cuba, and for that matter [illegible] weakens their eyes by such amusement. Every club has its library, but the collection of books is [illegible] and the windows are dusty and [illegible] looking. [illegible]

[illegible]

scenery. The flirting girl notices how her fan allows the young man to see the mischievous expression, and then hides her face in confusion. Imagine a roguish laughing glance at the top or side of a fan quickly replaced by the view of a demure round face, with its coal black eyes and ruby lips, turned calmly in another direction, and

THE WAY IT IS WORKED IN CUBA.

wearing the expression of a statue. There is probably more flirting in Cuba than in any other place, but this is doubtless to be attributed to the fashion the women have of lolling in the windows, which is taken advantage of by the young men, and has led to a curious custom.

If a youth is smitten by a maiden's charms, and does not know her name, or how to become acquainted with her, he walks by her window of an afternoon, passing and repassing and directing [illegible] glances at the object of his admiration. She is quick to notice this, and if inclined to encourage him, she remains in her seat. In time, he may venture to speak to her, and may secure an invitation to call upon the family, after a few whispered chats at the window, or will have a way pointed out to him for a formal introduction. But if his attentions and looks are distasteful and offensive to the young woman, she waits till she is certain that he sees her, and then quits the window with a show of great displeasure, flouncing into the room and banging the window shutters behind her. Cuban girls may not go into the street on shopping excursions, to market or for any other purpose unless they are attended by a servant or an elderly person.

Thus does the Cuban belle, from whom the flirtatious American girl may learn so much in her favorite art, pass by many but easy gradations up Cupid's stairway. The heated term is gliding swiftly away and with the advent of September, the absent belles are returning to the city with an infinite satisfaction and self-complacency of manner that savours of a falling [illegible]. May they [illegible] in the reflection that the past is secure, and quaff the cup of assured expectation until the flowers fade, till winter, or perhaps till Easter, when they may finally scale the heights of happiness by the ladder of love.

GEORGE F. CLARKE.

FURNITURE FOR SUMMER.

How The Country House Should Be Furnished This Year.

Mahogany Taking the Place of the Light Woods—To Fit Up a Chintz Bedroom. Last Century Fashions Revived in Woodwork.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

As the gowns of our grandmothers are this Summer the styles, so also for the country house are the furniture and the hangings. Indeed one is necessary to the other.

The gay soft sweeping gowns of India silk girdled close beneath the arms, the scant skirts falling straight and open, the tiny bodices laced up the back, the puffed sleeves that extend only half way from shoulder to elbow, the kerchiefs and the snowy [illegible]

[illegible]

That mahogany is fast regaining its old importance goes almost without saying. There is springing up, even among people of moderate means, some notion of founding families, and the idea of permanence implied [illegible] country house almost equally important with the place in town, the accumulation of belongings not to be bundled about at May movings in a [illegible] solid mahogany rubbed till it shines like polished glass.

With mahogany goes chintz and the two make a favorite country combination. Hardly a pretentious new house at Tuxedo or Lenox which has not its chintz bedroom. Old-fashioned chintz, you may believe, in designs that were called the new India printings a hundred years ago. Reds and creams and soft blues and yellows abound in the coverings, adapted especially to the hard dark wood furniture and trim. To correspond with the chintz hangings come the new chintz wall papers, reproducing the same cream grounds and the same patterns, but outlined in [illegible] instead of filled in.

I have seen a charming chintz bedroom in the Summer cottage of an artist on Long Island, on which comparatively little money was expended, but which admirably illustrates the idea; the floor stained a very dark red, rubbed with shellac varnish and made soft to the feet by the addition of a few good rugs and a strip of [illegible] carpet, which is the owner's special pride, the woodwork mahogany, with deep paneled window seats and a high mantel, tiled with brown red tiles with golden lights in them; the bed a [illegible] mahogany four poster, with brass tester rails and curtains of [illegible] chintz, the ground of which is a pale, delicate green, with birds of brown figured with golden red sprays and the deep red [illegible] flowers. [illegible]

[illegible]

cheap [illegible] brought at the [illegible] country store has been turned into the most tasteful of toilet tables by the use of cretonne covered with dotted Swiss. The walls are covered with a creamy paper in a Louis Seize design of narrow pinkish stripes, [illegible] corresponding to the cretonne, alternating with bouquets tied with fluttering ribbons. The ceiling is very delicately stenciled round with flowers. With cretonne hangings and a half dozen little pictures such as one gets with the art magazines, framed some in white and some in pink lacquered frames, the room comes as near the midsummer ideal as one often approaches where narrow limits are set to ways and means.

Mahogany inlaid with mother of pearl in eighteenth century fashion designs and white mahogany finished with gold rosettes and scroll work, with brass handles and inlaid with dark mahogany, are fashionable compromises between light wood and dark, for the country house. Cherry, not stained to imitate mahogany, but left of its natural salmon hue, quartered oak and even the old fashioned black walnut which is trying to engineer a boom on its own account are largely used in the new warm weather furniture. A country house not far from Nyack has been rented for a season or two to an outing club of a novel description. Eight or ten interesting women, all of artistic temperament, occupy it. They vie with one another, the clever creatures, in odd rustic decorations for their individual apartments, but the pride of all centers in the reception parlor which is a joint possession. This room has lounge and armchairs upholstered in the native grass linen that comes from the West Indies. It is striped in delicate shades of blue, brown and ecru and makes a tasteful but not expensive material. There are hangings of the grass linen at door and windows and white sash curtains upon the glass. The floor is covered with a blue and brown matting and the walls are covered with more grass linen in narrow stripes of pale blue, silver and gray. The deep frieze is a pale blue stencilled with silver and the furniture is holly carved and inlaid with silver. Table spreads, rugs and scarfs introduce Japanese [illegible] and chintzes over which are scattered sprays of tiny flowers in pale blue, red and olive green leaves.

I have pleasant recollections of a country house at Shelter Island, whose immense hall occupies half the ground floor and is living room and reception hall in one. The hall, which has just been redecorated for the season's occupancy, is finished in oak—heavy oak staircase, oak mantel and huge oak settees drawn up on a chilly evening about the log fire. The floor is polished oak and the walls are tinted a kind of wood brown with stray golden tones. The picture rail is oak again and the frieze a brownish ecru figured with blue. The ceiling is blue and a brassy brown and the ceiling a pale blue, with enough yellow introduced to keep its temper with other tones. The rugs repeat the wood brown, the gold and blue; the window hangings are in two shades of pale and dark old blue Persian stuff, and the portieres and hangings add a little dull red to the other colors. The walls are nearly covered with etchings in oak frames, the only space alongside the stairs having scarce a monotonous foot to weary the eye. With the rain dashing against the windows outside this hall does not meet you with a pursed up lip and hands behind its back, as if to say "What's your business here," but opens its doors to the entire household with generous hospitality.

It is hardly possible to say too much for the pretty and artistic cretonnes which go so well with the rattan furniture so deservedly popular for moderate priced Summer rooms. In this branch of manufacture the New England mills are giving us something more characteristic than can be offered by foreign makers, introducing in their designs the American wild flowers. In blue and white cretonnes there are blue bell designs; in pink and white, arbutus and mountain laurel and wild roses; in yellows, sun flower and goldenrod patterns. The Louis Seize designs are liked in all the light, cheerful, delicate tintings, and are shown in narrow stripes mostly. Like these in coloring are the Pompadour cretonnes with small bouquets on pale cream grounds. Japanese cretonnes go well with the Summer hangings of bamboo and beads, not those you see in the shops, but newer ones made from bamboo cut in short lengths and strung on cords with large green beads between, each strand ending in a tiny musical bell. Italian renaissance cretonnes are appropriate in bedrooms furnished with the pretty and graceful sets in maple and bamboo. A chamber in an out of town house is being fitted up with this material. The walls are papered in low soft colors, the design showing baskets of fruits, birds and small leaves, patterns seldom introduced nowadays but occasionally appropriate. Across a corner between two windows stands a Duchesse table draped with cretonne of the same pattern as wall paper. The bed is bamboo and maple with cretonne spread and the floor is covered with a white matting. There is a portiere of cream linen mosaic cloth embroidered in the cretonne colors and white dimity window curtains. Dimity, by the way, is being fashionably revived.

There is nothing more attractive among the new Summer curtain fabrics than the Liberty cottons, which show old-fashioned India designs in soft blues and Vandyke reds and serve on creamy grounds. A country parlor has walls in gold leaf on an ecru ground. The carpet is a soft blue green with invisible figures. The hangings are of Liberty cotton blending into the [illegible] greenish blue. Under the windows is a divan where one might dream away an entire July afternoon, an ideal nook when the sun has made the [illegible] drowsy outside.

No Summer hangings show violently contrasted designs, both wall paper and chintzes paying more heed to color than to patterns. No Summer furniture displays much carving. Simple patterns and well made pieces from fine wood are the rule.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

THE BABOON WON.

How a Little Monkey Took the Conceit Out of a Prize-Fighter.

In the old St. Louis museum we had, among other attractions, a baboon called Dick, says a writer in the New York Sun. He was a solid chunk of a fellow, good-tempered and a great favorite. He had one peculiarity, though, which we had to cater to. He took short naps twice a day, and if aroused before his time he was as ugly as sin all the rest of the day. We had him dressed up as a little boy, and when the time came to take his nap he crept into an old-fashioned cradle and the fat woman generally rocked him to sleep. That very thing was quite a draw, and plenty of people came in solely to see the baboon rocked off to slumber.

One day, soon after Dick had closed his eyes, a half-drunken chap entered the place and created considerable disturbance. He went by the name of Awful Pete and was a hard slugger. I tried to reason with him and get him out, but he unfortunately caught sight of the sleeping baboon and at once demanded that the animal be aroused and put through his tricks. I sought to explain, but he wouldn't have it, saying:

"I paid to see the fish, and I'm going to see him or bust the b'iler!"

"But if you wake him he'll fight."

"Then I'll wring his neck!"

Before I could stop him he dodged under the rope and lifted Dick out of the cradle. The animal woke up and took in the situation in about the tenth part of a second, and then he fastened his hands into Pete's hair, got a grip with his teeth on the slugger's nose, and we had a museum, menagerie and circus combined for the next five minutes. Pete roared and whooped and groaned around in pain and terror, and the baboon pulled handfuls of hair from his head, and bit and scratched like a wildcat. When we finally got him off that slugger was a sight to behold, and had to be taken to the hospital at once. Two hours after he had had his wounds dressed I went to see him, and as soon as I spoke to him he began crying and asked:

"Was it a baboon which did that?"

"Yes."

"Big as a lion?"

"Oh, no. He weighs about twenty-six pounds. Why do you weep?"

"Hadn't I orter weep?" he savagely demanded, as the tears came afresh. "I've had thirteen fights and knocked my man out every time, and now to be downed by a whiskerless monkey in one round has broke me all up."

SMALL BUT WICKED.

How a Little Wretch of a Boy Broke His Sister's Heart.

The complacence or the scorn with which the masculine mind regards the female of the race begins so early in life, says the Boston Courier, that it is most difficult to say whether it is the result of tuition or is one of the gifts of intuition. The small boy feels himself superior to his little sister quite without regard to whether he or she is the more clever. He is he and she is only she.

A small five-year-old lad, in whom this sense of masculine superiority was not wholly lacking, was one day arrayed in his first trousers. Standing before his sister, a couple of years younger, he drew himself up for her inspection and then proceeded to address her to this effect:

"Kittie," he said, "you can't never wear trousers."

He paused, apparently to let his words take their full effect.

"Kittie," he continued, "you can't never have a mustache."

He paused again and let this dreadful announcement in its turn sink into his sister's soul; then he brought out the climax with a triumphant thrill in his voice more eloquent than any words could have been.

"Kittie, you can't never be a man never!"

Poor, small Kittie, overwhelmed by these successive statements, of which she comprehended the import only as something unspeakably dreadful, and took that from the tone, probably, rather than from the words, looked at her brother one agonized moment, and then gave vent to her anguish in one wild howl, which brought nurses from one direction and mamma from another. At sight of the audience Kittie burst into tears and lamentations piteous to behold, and when the small boy was reproved for making his sister cry his answer was:

"Well, I just told her she'd always got to be a girl, 'cause I thought she'd be disappointed if she got to be five and couldn't have on trousers."

There seemed to be nothing in particular which could be said to this, and the elders devoted themselves to assuaging the grief of the small girl as well as they might, leaving the boy to strut about in his new trousers in the full consciousness of having done his duty to the weaker vessel.

ANECDOTE OF DR. RUSH.

The Power with Which Memory Asserts Itself in Our Sleep.

Dr. Rush was, perhaps, one of the most untiring students that ever lived, says the New York Ledger. Two young physicians were conversing in his presence once, and one of them said: "When I finished my studies—" "When you finished your studies!" said the doctor, abruptly; "why, you must be a happy man to have finished so young; I do not expect to finish mine while I live."

The writer once asked him how he had been able to collect such an immense amount of information and facts as his publications and lectures contained. "I have been enabled to do it," he replied, "by economizing my time as Mr. Wesley did. I have not spent one hour in amusement in thirty years." And taking a small note-book from his pocket, and showing it to me, he said: "I fill such a book as this once a week with observations and thoughts which occur to me, and facts collected in the rooms of my patients, and these are all preserved and used."

I once heard the doctor relate the following dream, to show that the memory sometimes exerts itself more powerfully in our sleeping than in our waking hours in calling up things that have been forgotten: A gentleman in Jersey, of large property, had provided in his will that his wife, in connection with a neighbor, should settle his estate. After his death, in fulfilling the intentions of his will, a certain important paper, which could not be dispensed with, was missing. Repeated and diligent search was made for it, but in vain. The widow at length dreamed that the said paper was in the bottom of a barrel in the garret, covered with a number of books. The dream made so strong an impression on her mind that she was induced to make an examination, and there, to her astonishment, she found the paper. The doctor's explanation was that no supernatural agency had been employed, but that during the abstraction of all external objects and impressions from the senses in the sleeping state, the memory exerted itself with an intenseness that it could not do in the waking state. He supposed that her husband had informed her at some time of the situation of this paper, and that the fact had become dormant in her memory until the dream called it up.

A GAME OF CHESS.

The Young Man Who Beat Suleimann Half a Century Ago.

How Egypt's Most Famous Warrior and Champion Chess Player Made the Acquaintance of the Great Strategist of the North.

On a summer afternoon, almost fifty years ago, Suleimann Pasha, commander-in-chief of the Egyptian artillery, sat at coffee in a cafe on the Nile terrace in Cairo, says the New York Sun. At tables near him were many soldiers who had helped him fight the armies of Sultan Mahmud not many months before. Several of them had been with him in the battle of Nisib, when he routed the Turkish armies under Hafis Pasha and Colonel von Moltke, then in the Sultan's service. But Suleimann Pasha was not thinking of the soldiers about him, nor of Hafis Pasha, nor Colonel von Moltke, nor the great battle of Nisib. His whole attention was concentrated on the chessboard before him.

Suleimann Pasha was a famous chess player. In the first few weeks after his return to Cairo he had beaten dozens of times Ulema Reschid Aga, formerly the champion chess player of Northern Egypt. He regarded his reputation as a chess player as somewhat akin to his reputation as a warrior. He considered chess to be preeminently a soldier's game, and never tired of making elaborate comparisons between strategy on the chess board and strategy on the field of battle. Every afternoon he met Ulema Reschid Aga at the cafe on the Nile terrace and beat him two or three games.

On this particular afternoon almost fifty years ago Ulema Reschid Aga was a little late in coming to his vis-a-vis, and Suleimann Pasha was having a preliminary skirmish with himself while awaiting his opponent's arrival. His diversion was interrupted by the appearance on the terrace of a long, gaunt, bony young stranger. The stranger strode right up to the Pasha's table, and, after making a half-military salute, said so loudly that every one in the terrace could hear:

"Pasha, I challenge you to a game of chess."

All the officers on the terrace sat quite still and stared at the thin, pale young man who stood before their great commander. The Pasha looked him over curiously.

"I am at your service," was his answer, after a long pause. "How high do you usually play?"

"Sometimes for nothing, sometimes for a great deal. You fix the stakes, Pasha."

"Well, one hundred ducats will not be too much."

The stranger nodded and sat down. The lots were cast. The game was begun. All the officers in the cafe left their coffee to crowd around the players. The first few moves convinced them that the long, bony fingers of the stranger had moved chess-men many times before. At the end of twenty minutes the Pasha's eyes suddenly brightened and he smiled. He had an invincible combination. He placed his queen before his opponent's queen. The officers began to grumble, for they thought their commander had lost his head. Only Reschid Aga, who in the meantime had joined the crowd of spectators, looked happy. He had guessed his friend's combination, and he, too, was sure that it was invincible.

"He will take the queen," commented the spectators, anxiously.

"Then he will be checkmated in eight moves," whispered back Reschid Aga.

"And if he doesn't take her?"

"He will lose his own," said the ex-champion, triumphantly.

The stranger moved a pawn. Suleimann lost his queen. The officers thought it was all up with the smart young man and started back to their coffee. They were called back, however, by the first words the Pasha's opponent had spoken since he sat down to the table.

"Pasha, in twelve moves you will be checkmated."

The interest of the Pasha's friends became intense. They counted each move aloud. One—two—three—four—and the Pasha was already hard pushed. Five—six—seven—eight—nine—and his men were hemmed in on all sides. Ten—the Pasha tried in vain to break the blockade by sacrificing his queen. Eleven—and he drew back his king into a corner. Twelve—and the stranger cried out: "Checkmate."

There was a dead silence and all stared at the Pasha. He thought hard for several minutes without uttering a word. Then he looked searchingly into the stranger's face and said:

"Once before I have seen chess played as you play it. Your strategy is not new to me, although I was not [illegible]

[illegible]

"Young man, you remind me of that great chess player from the North who all but routed us at Nisib, as you have routed me here. Young man, only one man in the world can play chess like that, [illegible] Colonel von Moltke."

"You have it," answered the stranger, [illegible] the Pasha his hand. "I am Moltke."

The Man Who Never Makes Mistakes.

I don't want anything to do with the man who never makes mistakes. None of that kind for me! You can bet your life he's a stick-in-the-mud! Why, he can't be otherwise! The man with originality and push must all the time be poking his nose into unexplored country. He's a Stanley, and he must expect to have Stanley-luck part of the time. But the Stanleys are the locomotives that drag the world's train along in spite of the [illegible].

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 27, 1889.

Pursuant to adjournment the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union met on Tuesday, Aug. 27, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Brinar, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, West, Whaley—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read, and, on motion, approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Resolved, That the committee on Fanwood bridges be authorized to build and repair bridges destroyed by the late freshet as reported by the committee.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Resolved, That the committees on all township bridges be authorized to repair or rebuild all culverts damaged or destroyed by the late freshet.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the committee on Union township bridges be empowered to repair the bridge on Foxhall road near the residence of George Osborn at a cost not to exceed two hundred ($200) dollars.

Freeholder Donahue moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That in order to meet the requirements of the county the committee on public buildings be authorized to purchase eight additional ballot boxes, said boxes to conform to the present law.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

On motion of Freeholder West the board proceeded to open bids on county roads.

St. George's-ave in the city of Rahway from the boundary line of Linden township to the center line of Grand-st.

Richard B. Fordham and John L. Wilson, jr—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 29c.; macadam per square yard, 12 inches, $1.16; 8 inches, 89 cents.

William Chamberlain—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 30 cents; macadam per square yard from River-st to Linden township, $1.15; from River-st to Grand-st 94 cents.

Bernard Mahon—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 30 cents; macadam per square yard, $1.15.

B. M. and J. F. Shandley—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 35 cents; macadam per square yard, 98 cents.

St. George's-ave from boundary line of the city of Elizabeth to boundary line of the city of Rahway.

Bernard Mahon—Earth excavations per cubic yard, 60 cents; macadam per square yard, $1.18.

B. M. and J. F. Shandley—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 30 cents; macadam *per square yard, $1.12.*

Morris turnpike from boundary line of the city of Elizabeth to Springfield through the township of Union.

C. H. Lighthipe—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 35 cents; embankment per cubic yard, 35 cents; macadam per square yard, $1.17.

Bernard Mahon—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 18 cents, embankment per cubic yard, 30 cents; macadam per square yard, $1.18.

Morris turnpike from boundary line of Union township to boundary line of Summit township through the township of Springfield.

C. H. Lighthipe—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 30 cents; macadam per square yard, $1.08.

Thos. A. Nevins—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 60 cents; 8-inch, $1.25; 10-inch, $1.40.

Morris turnpike from boundary line of Springfield township to boundary line of *New Providence township* through the township of Summit.

C. H. Lighthipe—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 35 cents; embankment per cubic yard, 35 cents; macadam per square yard, 95 cents.

Bernard Mahon—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 30 cents; macadam per square yard, 94 cents.

Thomas A. Nevins—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 60 cents; macadam per square yard, 8-inch, 40 cents; 8-inch, $1.25.

Springfield-ave from boundary line of Summit township to the centre line of South-st in the township of New Providence.

C. H. Lighthipe—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 35 cents; embankment per *cubic yard, 35 cents; macadam per square* yard, $1.15.

Bernard Mahon—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 30 cents; macadam per square yard, $1.10.

Thomas A. Nevins—*Earth excavation* per cubic yard, 60 cents; macadam per square yard, $1.25.

North ave, from boundary line of the city of Elizabeth to boundary line of Cranford township through the township of Union.

Richard B. Fordham and John M. Weldon, jr—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 33 cents; embankment per cubic yard, 40 cents; macadam per square yard, 6-inch, 64 cents; 10-inch, per square yard, $1.00; 12-inch, per square yard, $1.17.

H. G. Wood—Earth excavation 30 cts.; embankment, per cubic yard, 30 cts.; macadam, per square yard, $1.12.

Bernard Mahon—Earth excavation, per cubic yard, 40 cts.; embankment, per cubic yard, 75 cts.; macadam, per square yard, $1.12.

North avenue, from boundary line of Union township to boundary line of Westfield township, through the township of Cranford.

Richard B. Fordham and John M. Weldon, jr.—Earth excavation, per cubic yard, 33 cts.; embankment, per cubic yard, 40 cts.; macadam, per square yard 3½ inches, 49 cts.; 6 inches, 67 cts.; *8 inches, 87 cts.; 10 inches, $1.03.*

H. G. Wood—Earth excavation, per cubic yard, 30 cts.; embankment, per cubic yard, 30 cts.; macadam, per square yard, $1.06.

Bernard Mahon—Earth excavation, per cubic yard, 40 cts.; embankment, per cubic yard, 75 cts.; macadam, per square yard, $1.16.

North avenue, from boundary line of Cranford township to boundary *line of* Fanwood township, through the township of Westfield.

H. G. Wood—Earth excavation, per cubic yard, 30 cts.; embankment per square yard, 30 cts.; macadam per square yard, 1.10.

Bernard Mahon—Earth excavation, per cubic yard, 40 cts.; embankment, per cubic yard, 75 cts; macadam, per square yard, 98 cts.

South avenue, from boundary line of Westfield township to boundary line of the city of Plainfield, through the township of Fanwood.

Richard B. Fordham and John M. Weldon, jr.—Earth excavation, per cubic yard 30 cts.; embankment, per cubic yard 40 cts.; macadam, per square yard, 8 inches, 81 cts.; 10 inches, $1.05; 12 inches, $1.18.

H. G. Wood—Earth excavation per cubic yard, 30 cents; embankment per cubic yard, 30 cents; macadam per square yard, 90 cents.

Bernard Mahon—Earth excavation, per cubic yard, 45 cts.; macadam, per square yard, $1.08.

Freeholder West moved that the bids be referred to a committee of the whole, and that this board resolve itself at once in a committee of the whole.

Carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEES.

From committee of the whole:

The committee of the whole, to whom was submitted the bids for county roads, respectfully report that the St. George's avenue contract be awarded to B. M. & J. F. Shandley (both sections); that the contract for North avenue through the Union township be awarded to the lowest bidder (H. G. Wood); and that the contract for South avenue through Fanwood township be awarded to the lowest bidder (Bernard Mahon), upon their giving respectively proper bonds and executing the contracts.

WM. T. WHEY, Chairman.

GEO. KYTE, Secretary.

On motion of Freeholder Doty received and placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing St. George's avenue, from city of Elizabeth to the city of Rahway, through township of Linden, be awarded to B. M. & J. F. Shandley in accordance with the report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the contract for improving and macadamizing St. George's avenue, from the township of Linden to Grand street in the city of Rahway, be awarded to B. M. & J. F. Shandley, in accordance with the report of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Doty:

Resolved, That the contract for building county road through Union township be awarded to the lowest bidder (Bernard Mahon), in accordance with the recommendation of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Donahue moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Resolved, That the contract for building county road through Fanwood township be awarded to the lowest bidder (H. G. Wood), in accordance with the recommendation of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Doty moved the adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the contract for building county road through Westfield township be awarded to the lowest bidder (Bernard Mahon), in accordance with the recommendation of the committee of the whole.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Van Saun moved that any funds left after completion of roads awarded be expended in Cranford township, beginning at Westfield township line.

Carried.

Freeholder Howard moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday Sep. 5, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. E. REED,
Clerk.

DISPENSARY HUMOR.

Even So Gruesome a Place as a Hospital Has Its Funny Side.

A woman who was being treated for a stomach difficulty at the North end dispensary, writes Alice Bates from Boston, found in the ash barrel of the dump a bottle containing some gruesome black mixture, and the next time she presented herself for examination she brought it with her.

"Doctor," she said, "will yer plase to taste o' that? I thought to take a little last night; ye wouldn't believe the power o' distress I was in the whole blessed time."

"Distress!" the doctor exclaimed in vexation; "I'm glad of it. Didn't I tell you that if you kept taking things I wouldn't have any thing more to do with you?"

"Yes, I know, doctor, an' I ax yer pardon. But I couldn't bear to waste it, for fear it might be just the very medicine I'd need."

And when she went away she asked for the bottle, as she had a sister who was not well and she thought it might help her.

On another occasion I happened to be in the room of the dentist of the dispensary when there came in an elderly Irishwoman with her daughter, a strapping woman of two or three and twenty. The mother was urging the daughter to have a tooth extracted, and it became apparent from the conversation that they had been there the day before, but that the daughter's courage had not been brought up to the sticking point. This time, however, the woman was persuaded to get into the chair and to allow the dentist to examine her teeth; but upon the inquiry which was the offending tooth, the interesting fact was developed that there were none of the young woman's teeth particularly out of order, but that it being a superstition to which she and her mother religiously held that whenever a woman bore a child she must lose a tooth, they had thought it best to have one taken out before it became painful.

"Which one would you like me to take out?" inquired the dentist, much diverted.

"O, shure an' it's yerself 'll be after knowin' which one it'll be will be comin'," was the reply. "It's her first child, an' he's the finest boy ever you laid eyes on." From which it will be evident that even so gruesome a place as a dispensary has its humors.

How to Collect Debts.

The Rev. Dr. Sutton once said to the late Mr. Peech, a veterinary surgeon, "Mr. Peech, how is it that you have not called upon me for your account?"

"Oh," said Mr. Peech, "I never ask a gentleman for money."

"Indeed," said the Vicar, "then how do you get on if he doesn't pay?"

"Why," replied Mr. Peech, "after a certain time I conclude that he is not a gentleman, and then I ask him."

No Time to Dawdle.

She—"I said you mustn't stay so late, dear." He—"Do you think he meant it?" She—"Yes. He always puts on his slippers when he comes home, but he didn't do so to-night."

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The Great Trunk Line to the West.

On and after July 1, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible]

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. JUNE 28TH, 1889.

Estate of John Simonson, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administratrix of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

[illegible] S. D. SIMONSON,
Administratrix.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of Suydam & Dumond, Counsellors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey.
7-11-9w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator, with the will annexed, of [illegible], deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the eleventh day of September next.
Dated July 8th, 1889.

WILLIAM H. [illegible].
7-11-9w

NOTICE. AUGUST 26th, 1889.

Estate of Huldah L. Allen, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

HEZEKIAH HAND, Executor.
8-29-9w

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,

is prepared to issue substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for Sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEPTEMBER,
1889.

Fall Overcoats,
Fall Suits,
Fall Trousers.

OUR FALL OVERCOATS are truly captivating. More elegance and beauty is shown by us in these garments than your fertile brain could imagine.
The designer's skill is pictured on fabrics of Textile perfection.
Our $12.00 Special London Made Fall Overcoats are values far ahead of your expectations. Side ours with those shown elsewhere and you will coincide with us.

OUR FALL SUITS are more superior in Quality, Style and Workmanship than prices imply.
The demand for such money's worth is unlimited. The style of Finest Merchant Tailoring in ready made garments is original with us and continued this season on a grander scale than ever.
The equal of $28.00 suits for $20.00 mean decided advantages to you.

OUR FALL TROUSERS are all novelties of the World's best fabrics. Thompson's inimitable Patent Cut assures the only perfect and artistic fit. Try a pair.

E. O. THOMPSON,
Special Made Clothing.
245 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
(Near the Post Office.)

Write for samples and directions "How to Order by Mail." (Mention this paper.)
10-10-y

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!
WEAR THE
BURT & PACKARD
"Korrect Shape."

Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gents, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.
You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 23 West Front St.
Made in four grades, HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT, and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade mark above.

PACKARD & FIELD,
(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

INDISPUTABLE FACTS

For PURCHASERS at this Season of the Year

FOR

Carpets & Furniture!

First, I wish to make an apology to my customers and purchasers at the disarrangement of my stock and the condition of the store, now being occupied by the carpenter and mason during my immense alterations, but low prices will repay anyone for the inconvenience of showing goods and disarrangement of stock.

Out of 100 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits I have left in stock about 12 sets, *regular price $37.50.* Will close them out at $27.50.

10 Parlor Suits in Plush, regular price $50, reduced to $37.50.

My stock of Carpets, Sideboards, Lounges, Refrigerators, Children's Carriages, Matting, Etc.,

All at low prices during the present alterations.

Credit if Desired. Goods Delivered Free.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
73 Market Street,
Near Court House, NEWARK, N. J.
4-13-m6

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion,
Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.
7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
ILLINOIS
GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. [illegible]

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS.

[illegible]

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, [illegible]

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel [illegible] Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1889. No. 40.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—Madison.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters-in-Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 156, Dunellen, N. J. [illegible]

DR. CHARLES B. [illegible], Dentist. 29 West Front street. [illegible] local anesthetic [illegible] for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

H. HAND, Auctioneer. P. O. Address, Lock Box 17, South Plains, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. 317 Broadway, New York City, Rooms 32 and 33 (Telephone and [illegible] Building.) Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. N. FORSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Seguine's Livery office, corner Main street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly answered. Telephone call No. 50. Consultation in advance of all surgical operations. Residence, 72 East Fifth street.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue, Codington's Building. Particular attention given to [illegible] in all parts of the country. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible] Pianos and Organs for sale and to rent. Orders by postal, P. O. Box 120 or left at [illegible] will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER. PLAINFIELD, N. J. Residence and Shop No. 26 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds, FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 15 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to all parts of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. [illegible] STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good condition. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice. A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible] L. MANNING. Factory, opposite R. R. Depot, Plainfield, N. J. Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, (of the late firm of Moore Bros.) [illegible] NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, No. 3 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor. Formerly of Jersey City, is now conducting the above corner Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, and by Wm. [illegible]. All their old friends will be cordially received. FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts, North Plainfield, N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class Stables and Sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON, of late firm of Shephard, Johnson & Godown. CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue, near Front St. Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 8, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. Sole Agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the world.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 8 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM. Cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

LIVERY. A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables. Front street, opposite Madison avenue. Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light turnouts of all descriptions for [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. Careful, safe drivers [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 58.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, adjoining Force's Hotel. [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, Between Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER Has resumed His Lessons in Plainfield. For terms, address C. FEININGER, Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Mr. T. R. HAZELL, TEACHER OF MUSIC. Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The art of Reading Vocal Music a specialty. RESIDENCE—26 DUER ST., NORTH PLAINFIELD.

MR. LEAL'S School for Boys! 99 WEST FRONT STREET. Prepares for College and Business. Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger. Boys from 10 years old and upwards. The eighth year begins MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889. For circulars and information, address the Principal. JOHN LEAL.

DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR Dancing & Deportment, SEMINARY HALL, PLAINFIELD, N. J., Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89, From 3½ to 5½, P. M. Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary. THOS. J. DODWORTH. Residence—1,199 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES. Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

A. B. WOOLSTON. J. F. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, [illegible] house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, marriage, [illegible] Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses in English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper, [illegible] tubs, pails, barrels, etc. [illegible]

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Estab. 1861. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey,) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 229. Piano moving a specialty.

School Books, New and Second-hand. School Supplies, Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at ALLEN'S, THE STATIONER, 23 East Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS' DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MAILED FREE. [illegible] HOMEOPATHIC [illegible] SPECIFICS.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street. G. W. FORCE.

1,000 Bushels of Unleached Wood Ashes! FOR SALE. Address, GEO. SMITH, EASTON, PA.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR. The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC SEGARS! No. 36 PARK AVE. (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1883. ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY, F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 87 Liberty St., N. Y. Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising. Largest facilities for New work or Repairs. Plainfield Office, No. 20 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

A. I. SMALLEY. F. R. SMALLEY. Smalley Bros., DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 18 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, [Late of Moore Bros.] BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges. Laundry Stoves, CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

STAR BRAND FERTILIZERS For all crops. Star Bone Phosphate, The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground. STAR GUANO, The Great Truck Quickener. Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano Brings Mammoth Root Crops. Send for New Almanac (Free.) J. E. TYGERT & CO., Sole Manufacturers, 42 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street. ST. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing Forging, [illegible] and Interfering Horses. [illegible] Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX 188.

Accommodation Express. PETER BICKERT, Proprietor. Office—[illegible] The Accommodation Express will attend to the [illegible]

LOVE'S TRIUMPH.

Being a New Ending to a Summer Flirtation.

He met her at the mountains,
A maiden young and fair,
And, forming her acquaintance,
He flirted with her there.

They roamed the hills together,
They wandered through the vale,
And there to her he whispered
Love's sweet and tender tale.

The maiden did not chide him,
She did not say him nay,
But said she'd give an answer
To him some future day.

He met her in the city,
This maiden young and fair;
Did she receive his greeting
With cold and haughty stare?

Did she attempt to pass him,
His outstretched hand ignore,
And say, I do not think, sir,
We ever met before?

Oh, no, she smiled upon him,
Her hand she let him press,
Responded to his greeting
With words of friendliness.

The maiden knew he loved her,
And love the youth did she;
The sales-girl and the barber
Will shortly wedded be.

—Boston Courier.

IN DEATH'S PRESENCE

Sensations of a Man Who Knows His Fate Is Sealed.

A Government Scout Describes His Feelings While Being Used for a Target by a Guerrilla and While Waiting to Be Hanged.

In the summer of 1864, when the rebel guerrilla Joe Shelby and his band were the terror of Southern Missouri, I was captured by a detachment of them while acting as regimental mail carrier. At a lonely spot on the highway, between the Union videttes and the camp, three men suddenly sprang out of the woods at me. The hour was four o'clock in the afternoon, and as I was within the Union lines I was unsuspicious of danger. Just a minute before the men betrayed themselves a rabbit had crossed the highway ahead of me, and I had drawn my revolver, hoping for a shot. I therefore had it in my hand when the trio made the rush. One sprang for my horse's head and the other two closed in broadside. I fired and killed the first man dead in his tracks. As I wheeled to fire on my right my horse made a spring and my bullet struck the man in the left shoulder. Before I could make another move the third man pulled me from my horse. We were only half a mile from the Union camp, and they did not do any shooting for fear of creating an alarm. As I was pulled to the ground the fellow struck me on the head with the butt of a revolver, and for the next five minutes I was unconscious. When I came to I had been dragged off the road into the bushes, as had the dead body of the guerrilla, and my horse was standing near by. The one whom I had wounded had his knife in his hand and wanted to finish me, but the other protested and held him off. I was finally ordered to mount, my feet made fast under the saddle, and after going through the woods about thirty rods we came to the spot where the guerrillas had left their horses. They mounted, struck into a bridle path, and after going about three miles we came upon the guerrilla camp. There were from eighty-five to a hundred men, and things looked as if they had been there several days. They were a tough-looking lot of men, dressed in all sorts of clothes and armed with all sorts of weapons, and I gave up all hope as soon as I set eyes on them. The rebel guerrillas of Virginia occasionally spared a prisoner, but the Western guerrillas had no pity.

As soon as it was known that I had killed one man and wounded another they were for killing me at once. A dozen ways of doing it were suggested, but it was now growing dark, there was a large mail to be opened and read, and "Cap'n Bill" ordered that I should be tied to a tree and guarded through the night, and added that my case would be disposed of before they moved in the morning. I was lashed to a tree in a sitting position, a guard took a seat on a stump near by, and thus began the night. The guerrillas cooked and ate supper, but refused me both food and drink. When I protested at this treatment the guard was ordered to blow my head off if I didn't shut up.

The man sentenced to be hanged doubtless hopes for a reprieve until the noose is placed over his neck. While I was satisfied that my hours were numbered, I had nothing to hope for. It was an extra mail I was riding with, and my failure to appear would not be noticed. The reports of my revolver could not have been heard by any of my friends, nor was the presence of the guerrillas, so far as I knew, even suspected. I turned the matter over and over in my mind, and I could not satisfy myself that I had one chance in a hundred. How would they kill me? I had seen a dozen victims of guerrilla vengeance, and they had either been knifed or the muzzle of a revolver held close to the ear to deaden the report. In either case the suffering was of brief duration. After I had figured it out that I was to die I felt relieved. Indeed, there was a feeling of elation about it. I was young and robust and life was sweet, but I did not cling to it as you might expect. The thought of begging them to spare me never occurred. Could I have got loose and armed myself I should have fought the whole crowd instead of running away.

Soon after midnight I fell asleep, and that with considerable noise going on around me. It was daylight when I awoke, and the men were turning out. They cooked and ate breakfast, offering me no part, and I knew that every minute brought me nearer death. I was not nervous, but I was curious to know what method they might adopt. After breakfast had been disposed of the men gathered about me, and "Cap'n Bill" said to the man whom I had wounded in the shoulder:

"He's your meat, in course, but the boys want to see some fun out of it. You kin crack at him off hand."

The man had his left arm in a sling. He drew a heavy revolver and walked off a distance of fifteen paces, and then turned and leveled on me. I shut my eyes and counted. I had got to "seven" when the report came. The bullet hit the tree, six inches above my head, and to the right, and there was a general laugh. He raised his arm again, and this time I had counted only "six" when the report came. He made a line shot, but was seven or eight inches too high. The pain of his wound had unnerved him. The men laughed and jeered, but he shut his teeth hard, raised his arm slowly, and now I felt that all was over. I felt the wind of his bullet and then heard the report. The ball passed my right ear by no more than half an inch.

"That's bully!" shouted half a dozen men in chorus. "One more shot and you'll hit the bull's-eye!"

He was just lifting his arm when a musket cracked, followed by a volley, and half a dozen men fell dead around me. No resistance was made by the guerrillas, and out of the band not over fifteen escaped. My capture had been witnessed by two of our men who had been out foraging, and the guerrilla camp had been located soon after daylight. About three hundred of our infantry were quietly brought up through the woods, and when in position opened fire, and it was just in time to save me. When our troops poured into camp they found about twenty wounded men. It was an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth in the West. When we rode away we left none but dead men, and not one of them got burial.

The reader may urge that one's feelings under the above circumstances would not compare with those of a man awaiting death by hanging. Well, I have also undergone that trial and endured the sensations, and can speak by the card. After the close of the war I went West and was employed as a Government scout, but being wounded by an Indian arrow in the spring of 1867 I got a three months' leave of absence and went down on the Texas coast to recruit. I had been at Indianola about four weeks, boarding at a private house, when I took a small sailboat one day and went off up the inner bay on a fishing trip. At noon I ran into the mouth of a creek, where a cabin was in view, calculating on getting some matches to replace my stock. The cabin was about fifty feet from the water's edge, and after a "halloo!" which was not answered, I landed and walked up to the house. The door stood wide open, and on the floor lay a man, cold and dead, having been shot in the breast. After a moment I entered for a closer inspection, and I felt of the body and found it cold. Death had occurred several hours previously. The cabin was a wretched structure, poorly furnished, and it did not seem as if the motive would have been rob-

I had returned to the door, intending to hasten to Indianola and give the alarm, when a fishboat, carrying four men, landed in the creek. I ran down and related the news, and all of them returned to the house with me. The men satisfied themselves that the body was cold, but presently drew apart and began to consult together, and after four or five minutes their leader said to me:

"My mates are agreed that this don't look right, stranger."

"How do you mean?"

"Wy, thar's bin a murder here."

"So there has, but you don't connect me with it, do you?"

"Well, we found you here alone."

"But I had only just arrived. Suppose I had found you here. That body, as you see, is stone cold, showing that death took place hours ago, while I left town only at seven o'clock this morning. He was dead then or soon after."

They consulted again and then he said:

"You may be all right, but you'll have to prove it. We shall take you to town."

I expressed my willingness to go, and asked them to particularly remember the state of the body, and to examine my revolver and note its condition. I hadn't the least idea that I had got myself into trouble, but I soon discovered to the contrary. I was given in charge of an officer at Indianola, and a party went up to view the body. There had been a murder. Somebody was guilty. I was found there and alone. If I wasn't guilty then I must prove myself innocent. That was the way of the West then. There was but one lawyer in the town and he a poor one, but I secured his services. I was confined in an old building used as a guard house during the war, and, as soon as the party returned and reported that no trace of the murderer could be found, public sentiment was against me. A warrant was issued by the local justice, and next day I was brought up for examination. There wasn't the slightest proof to hold me on, but the squire, who knew nothing whatever of law, and was hardly intelligent in the ordinary sense, ordered me held for further investigation. Small squads of men were sent out to beat up for the murderer, but at noon on the third day all had come in except one, and had met with no success. I sat looking out of a wooden-barred window facing the street, when I saw five or six men stop opposite, and begin to argue and discuss. They were talking, when my lawyer entered, and coolly observed:

"Well, they haven't found any body else, and the boys say they are going to hang you!"

"But you know I am innocent."

"Of course I do, but they don't believe it."

"And they will hang an innocent man because they can't find the guilty one!"

"That's about the size of it. I'll go out and have another talk, however. You know we don't go much on either law or gospel around here since the war."

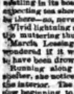
He went out, but presently returned and said:

"The boys is bound to do it, and you had best get ready. They will give you an hour."

I felt it was useless to further argue the matter, and I wrote out a statement and a couple of letters, gave my guard directions about certain matters, and was then as ready as I could be. Was I nervous? Not a bit. While I was certain that I should be hanged, I did not feel like bemoaning my fate. If I had been armed I would have made a fight for revenge, but, as I was defenseless, I simply waited for the crowd to come. I wondered how they would hang me, and when I reflected that they had no gallows and that I should be strangled, I had something like vertigo for a few minutes. It had just passed away when five or six of the crowd came in. I was led out, conducted about a quarter of a mile to a tree, and after I had had my arms and legs tied I was lifted to the head of a whisky barrel and the noose of the rope dropped over my head. They were very cool about it, and I heard some of them saying that I evidently meant to die game. When all was ready I was asked if I had any thing to say. I replied that I had, and for about ten minutes I gave it to them the best I knew how, and by no means neglected the justice, who stood close by. I was astonished at my own nerve and coolness. I hadn't quite wound up yet when some one discovered that the last party out was approaching. One of the men was waving a handkerchief, and when I saw it I knew that some discovery had been made.

I stood with the noose about my neck for seven or eight minutes longer, but as soon as the men came up there was a sudden change of base. They had got on the track of the murderer, hunted him for several hours, and had finally shot him down and had his body in the boat. I was, of course, released, and every one sought to apologize for his actions, and it was only when the whole affair was over that I shivered at my near approach to death.—N. Y. Sun.

A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.



"'Tis as well," she said, with a quiver of pain round the firm mouth, "if I perish. I am here in a lonely, unfrequented place; but I don't mind; no one will know that I started for Aunt Meg's on Clyde island, with my heart full of hate, and lost my way."

The wind, which had driven her little craft hither in spite of all efforts to prevent it, was blowing a gale.

The boat grated on the sands and, springing out, Marcia pulled it high up on the whitened beach.

Over there lay the city with her home nestling in its bosom, and Harley would be expecting tea shortly now, but she wouldn't be there—no, never again.

Vivid lightning streaked the horizon and the muttering thunder was coming nearer. Marcia Lessinge shivered and vaguely wondered if it would not have been better to have been drowned outright than this.

Running along the sands looking for shelter, she noticed a dim path leading into the interior. The great drops of rain were slow beginning to fall, and, concluding to trust to its guidance, she turned into the diminutive road and disappeared among the [illegible] lining the shore.

[illegible] the storm burst over the city in all its fury, and luckless humanity rushed indoors.

In a respectable-looking flat the smoldering fire on the hearth and a frugal meal long since prepared, fast growing cold. In the hall a young mechanic hung up his damp coat, brushed his shoes and wondered why no sound came from the adjoining room.

"Marcia must be out," he thought; "but it's an awful night to get belated, though I reckon she's to mother's." He went in and sat down by the fire; the tempest beat heavily at window and door, and he went over to the drenched panes uneasily.

Some one enveloped in a gossamer was at the outside door, and the young husband hastened.

"Isn't Marcia here yet?" It was his wife's brother who questioned thus fearfully as soon as the door admitted him.

"Not just now," answered the husband, "but tea is prepared and waiting, so I thought she had run over to your place for a moment and got storm-bound."

"O! Harley; she is lost on the water, I fear."

Harley Lessinge sprang to his feet, a terrible fear pressing like a weight on his heart. "What do you mean, Theodore?"

"O! Hal, I mean that Marcia was seen out on the water in an open boat just before the storm and alone. She can't keep above the waves in such a storm as this."

"Out on the water!" and Lessinge stood dumb with terrified amazement gazing at the boy, who wrung his hand in helpless grief. "What was she out there for, Theo?" he gasped, finally. Then he sank into a seat moaning: "She has been strange of late; but as she said nothing, I know nothing—I don't know what to do—poor Marcia!"

Theodore Raynor stood regarding his brother-in-law suspiciously. It was plain that he doubted him. "I'll tell you if you don't know." Lessinge looked up eagerly, and the boy continued:

"She has seen you several times at 122 West Fourth street; has seen you caress a lovely woman there and kiss the child in her arms when you bade them good-bye. This may be the key to the strangeness. For my part I think Marcia meant to never return."

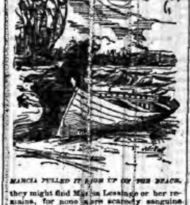
"O! my God!" cried the husband, breaking away from the lad and rushing wildly out into the street. "I am perfectly innocent of it all; [illegible] O! I must find Marcia; must go to my wife."

"You can not now," called the brother after him. "She may have reached Aunt Meg's at Clyde—may have gotten there—but I can't see how, either."

But Harley Lessinge sped away in the pouring rain, intent on finding his little girl-wife. Theo followed him, fearing for his reason; there was such a wild look in his eyes as he went out. He wished he had not revealed Marcia's secret; more evil might come of the telling than good; but, after all, how did he know just what to say?

He found Harley some blocks away wandering aimlessly about, dazed and drenched to the skin. He took him home and sent for a physician.

Meantime the storm had abated and parties were out along the shore, if haply they might find Marcia Lessinge or her remains, for none were scarcely sanguine enough to expect a safe return.



MARCIA PULLED IT HIGH UP ON THE BEACH.

Marcia sped along the path in the rushing rain; it was growing dark very fast now. "I may survive this night," she muttered, "and reach Clyde to-morrow, if I find shelter."

"But she was beautiful," catching her breath in whispers, with little, painful gasps, "the woman whom he caressed, and I know that he loves her!"

Not heeding her steps, she caught her foot in a tangle of vines and fell; struggling to her feet she pressed on toward the terminus of the dim woodland path.

"It certainly leads somewhere," trying to see through the stormy twilight. A faint glimmer of light rewarded her aching vision.

A few rods farther and she came to a small cottage. "I did not know that this bit of land was really inhabited," she said, much relieved; "but it is somebody's home."

"May I come in?" she asked, faintly, rapping at the door.

An old lady answered the summons. "Gracious me! Why, come right in."

In a trice Marcia Lessinge found light and warmth in the plainly furnished, but pleasant interior. A bright fire burning on the hearth reflected its cosy gleams on a few old-fashioned portraits on the smoky walls, and the neat and tidy appearance of the room was altogether home-like and restful.

After a change of clothing and a cup of fragrant tea, the cheery old woman asked: "You lost your way, did you?"

"Yes," answered Marcia, "my boat is ashore near by."

"It's awful to be out in such a storm as this, 'specially on the water. You were going to the city, I suppose?"

"No," said Marcia, "coming from. I was going to Murray on Clyde."

"O, yes; that is a little farther north," rejoined the hostess. "My husband is over there for to-day; would have been back to-night but for the storm.

"I've a son in the city," she continued, "and here's his picture," taking up a case from the table at her elbow. "That's him, his wife and little one," she added, proudly.

Marcia Lessinge gave it one startled glance and her head swam. Surely that was Harley, standing there beside that same lovely woman, something like she had seen them herself. A suffocating sense stole over her, but she asked faintly: "Your son, did you say?"

"Yes'm; perhaps you may have seen him. He resides at 122 West Fourth street this year; last year he rented farther up town, but it was more expensive."

"One hundred and twenty-two West Fourth street!" whispered Marcia Lessinge with bloodless lips, "and not Harley," and with a stifled cry she slipped to the floor.

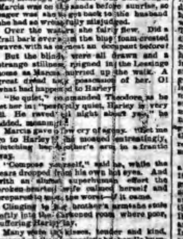
"Gracious me!" exclaimed the old lady, "the storm's been too much for her nerves," and working faithfully over the fainting Marcia she soon restored her to consciousness.

In a few minutes she opened her eyes. "Her son and not poor, abused Harley!" flashed through her mind. "O! it has been such a dreadful mistake!" she moaned aloud.

"Yes," answered the hostess; "to think of your being lost in such a storm is dreadful. It might have cost you your life."

Marcia replied in the affirmative, but faintly. She was inwardly thanking God that she had missed Clyde. This being lost had brought such a sweet relief in its revelation.

She could not sleep, but tossed about wondering, with many misgivings, if Harley was not distracted with grief at her absence. Poor Harley! She could remember, now that the other was off her mind, how kind and tender he had always been to her.



"GRACIOUS ME! WHY, COME RIGHT IN."

The morning dawned beautifully calm, and, although the water was still rough, Marcia was on the sands before sunrise, so eager was she to get back to the husband she had so wrongfully misjudged.

Over the waters she fairly flew. Did a frail bark ever skim the blue foam-crested waves with so earnest an occupant before?

But the blinds were all drawn and a strange stillness reigned in the Lessinge home as Marcia hurried up the walk. A great dread took possession of her. O! what had happened to Harley?

"Be quiet," commanded Theodore, as he let her in; "perfectly quiet, Harley is very ill. He raved all night about you," he added, meaningly.

Marcia gave a low cry of agony. "Let me go to Harley!" she moaned entreatingly, clutching her brother's arm in a frantic way.

"Compose yourself," said he, while the tears dropped from his own hot eyes. And with an almost superhuman effort the broken-hearted wife calmed herself and prepared to meet the worst—if it came.

Clinging to her brother's arm she stole softly into the darkened room where poor, suffering Harley lay.

Many were the kisses, tender and kind, pressed on the unconscious husband's burning brow; many were the tears of bitter contrition shed over that couch of pain before the light of returning reason dawned again in the fever eyes. But at last they beamed once more on her with the old love, stronger than [illegible] or death in their depths.

Then it was that Marcia hid her face on her husband's breast and made it her confessional. "I can never forgive myself for the days of pain I have caused you, Harley, dear!" And she sobbed out her repentant anguish in his arms.

"Never mind," he said, with tender, compassionate love, while his own tears mingled with hers; "never mind, we will be drawn closer together for having suffered.

"It was but a mistake, Marcia; and the world is full of mistakes."

MARIA L. CROCKER.

MR. TOAD'S MISTAKE.

He Swallowed a Bumble-Bee, but Finds It Too Hot for His Stomach.

The other day as I lay in my hammock I saw a huge toad winking and blinking lazily under the large leaf of a foliage plant, writes a correspondent of the Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal. He looked contented and happy, and just as if he didn't care whether school kept or not. A bumble-bee came buzzing around the flowers. That toad opened his eyes, looked around, deliberately winked one eye at me, and then, to all appearances, went to sleep again. He was not asleep, however, for the next moment, when the adventurous bee came a trifle nearer, he made a little spring, opened his countenance till I thought he would actually drop in two, there was a red flash—and the bee had disappeared. I was just beginning to wonder where it had gone, when I observed the toad begin to look melancholy. I then noticed that his white vest was puffed out like an alderman's. In less time than it takes to tell it he was the most lonesome-looking toad I ever saw. He seemed to reflect a minute, and then he got into the attitude in which the old prints represent Nebuchadnezzar when he was out to pasture. His big mouth was close to the ground, while his hind feet stood on tiptoe. He had swallowed something hot, and was now going to get rid of it by reversing the process. After several violent efforts, during which his whole anatomy heaved with emotion, the troublesome Jonah was ejected and lay on the grass before him. The toad wasn't winking at me any more. Instead he was venting looks of revengeful spite at the unfortunate author of all his troubles, which, by this time, presented a sorry appearance. Soon he cautiously approached, and, with a lightning like movement, the bee again disappeared, this time to stay. For a moment the toad moved cautiously, as if to avoid stirring up again that burning fire beneath his vest, and then, seeing that it was all right, hopped back with an elated air and went to sleep under the leaf.

HOW THEY COUNT OUR NOSES

As Each Decade Closes—Next Enumeration.

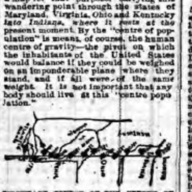
June, The Month of Roses—Work that It Imposes—Secrets It Discloses—How New England Loses—Growth of Population.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Again, at the close of the round ten years, the Census Bureau is pinching itself and trying to wake up. Like the seventeen-year locust, between its periods of tremendous activity, it enjoys a sound sleep of several years, but it never actually dies. About 1884 it became comatose, and since that time there has been only one single clerk on deck to attest actual vitality. But last spring the President appointed Robert P. Porter its Superintendent, and signs of abundant life were at once apparent. Already two or three hundred clerks have been appointed to prepare for the national census of next June, and within six months Mr. Porter will have appointed 2,000 clerks and 40,000 enumerators to complete the immense work. Most of the clerks, whose tenure will be short, are already selected, and the local enumerators, whose official life will last only one month, are now being designated in the thousands of districts all over the country.

Up to the present time Porter and his assistants have been sheltered in private offices, but the hot hive is already crowded and in a month the workers will swarm and find new hives in different parts of the city which they will occupy exclusively. If any reader thinks that I am mixing metaphors in alluding to these people both as cicadas and as honey bees, he ought to stumble upon the Census Bureau when it is hibernating and when it isn't.

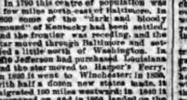
I give a view of the new census building which will be first occupied, but, two others like it and about as large, have also been leased. Superintendent Porter himself will occupy a suite of rooms in the Interior Department building, near to Secretary Noble, his superior officer.



THE NEW CENSUS BUREAU BUILDING.

The last census report comprised twenty-two very bulky quarto volumes, some of them very nearly as large and heavy as Webster's unabridged dictionary. When placed upon a shelf side by side, these volumes, with maps and other documents, measure eight feet from end to end. It is not only to take the census, and take it accurately and comprehensively, but to compile this tremendous statement of results that Porter is appointing his staff of experts and the clerks who will assist them.

I am able to-day to give an estimate of the location where the census of next June will place the centre of population. It is a curious study and an interesting showing. I have roughly drawn a map for that purpose, carrying this wandering point through the states of Maryland, Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky into Indiana, where it rests at the present moment. By the "centre of population" is meant, of course, the human centre of gravity—the pivot on which the inhabitants of the United States would balance if they could be weighed on an imponderable plane where they stand, and if all were of the same weight. It is not important that any body should live at this "centre population."



WESTWARD COURSE OF THE CENTRE OF POPULATION.

This little map makes several surprising revelations. The first is that only during thirty years out of a hundred has this centre of population lain within the so-called Northern States. The second is that it has all the while stuck closely to the 39th degree of latitude. If it had been a ring ten miles in diameter, in place of my star, it might have been strung upon this imaginary line and gone whistling westward without once leaving it in a century. It will be remarked, too, from the position of the star of 1800, when the Federal Government first came to Washington, how near the fathers of the Republic came to guessing at the location of the focus of their interests in 1792, even before the results of the rude census of 1790 were made known.

In 1790 this centre of population was a few miles north-east of Baltimore. In 1800 some of the "dark and bloody ground" of Kentucky had been settled, and the frontier was receding, and the star moved through Baltimore and settled a little north of Washington. In 1810 Jefferson had purchased Louisiana and the star moved to Harper's Ferry. In 1820 it went to Winchester; in 1830, with half a dozen new states made, it migrated 100 miles westward; in 1840 it journeyed on, and in 1850 landed on the banks of the Ohio. In 1860 and 1870 it journeyed through Ohio, and in 1880 was in Kentucky, just south of Cincinnati. It is now in Middle Indiana; in 1900 it will be in Illinois, and in 1910, if Powell's irrigation project pans out, it will shine on the more or less pellucid depths of the Mississippi. The pace of its migration is now increasing. The loss in New England, shown by the coming census, is expected to be very striking.

Besides bringing to the management of census such executive ability for the rapid despatch of business as a successful editor is pretty sure to possess, and the knowledge of the relation of things as a persistent student of economics ought to acquire, Mr. Porter brings an unusually wide acquaintance with public men and the advantage of experience as one of Gen. Walker's aids in the compilation of the Tenth Census. He has, moreover, great physical strength and superb health, a stocky, compact frame and a large head, giving him a sort of outline resemblance to Senator Gorman. He has also a special interest in the census, having increased it by five within the last six years, including a pair of twins. Mrs. Porter and the children are now at Deer Park, but they will come here in a few weeks, and, like the Pension Commissioner, the Census Superintendent will make his home on Georgetown Heights.

He will be primarily flanked in his work by twenty special experts, having salaries ranging from $1,800 to $5,000, each having charge of one of the grand divisions of the census. These have been appointed and have taken their work in hand. Mr. Porter looks upon Henry Gannett and Dr. J. S. Billings as his right bowers. Gannett has for years had charge of the mineral statistics of the Geological Survey, and will cover that and cognate divisions of the census. Billings has won fame as an army surgeon, and, though somewhat inclined to dogmatize concerning matters with which he is not acquainted, he will doubtless make a valuable compilation of vital statistics.

The law provides for 175 supervisors in the different states, with a salary of $500 each for the month or so during which they will be busy. The 40,000 enumerators will have about $25 apiece, and they will be engaged only during June. In the East they will get two cents for each name, and in sparsely populated regions a small per diem allowance besides. The census will be begun on June 1st, and in all cities of more than 10,000 it must be finished within two weeks.

The clerks and messengers employed here in the work of preparing instructions for the supervisors and of compiling and correlating the bewildering returns which the enumerators are expected to furnish, will get salaries ranging from $500 to $1,800 a year; but they will not be regarded as in the permanent service of the Government, and at the completion of the work they will be peremptorily dismissed.

It is the intention of the Superintendent to make the Eleventh Census more complete than any that has preceded it. Some subjects not hitherto covered will be exhaustively treated, and some interests will be presented much more compactly than in 1880. The preliminary plans are as yet somewhat nebulous, and I can speak only of tentative purposes.

Investigation into vital statistics will be more thorough than ever before. Most of the physicians of the country have been supplied with blanks on which to keep a current record, instead of depending on memory at the end of the year. The division, "Mortality," will be dropped, as being merely a subdivision of vital statistics. So with deafness, blindness, insanity, &c.

Church statistics will be gathered in such form as to be promptly available, inquiry touching the following salient points: organization, communicants, church edifices, seating capacity, value of property. The attention of the Superintendent has been called to the fact that the most important item, namely, average attendance has been omitted, and this may yet be added.

Under "occupations" a much fuller treatment of the activities and industries of the people is contemplated than has hitherto been undertaken.

An entirely new inquiry, specially authorized by Congress, will be the record of Union veterans of the civil war and the widows of soldiers.

The investigation of indebtedness is to be pushed farther than has hitherto been attempted, particularly in the inquiry into "recorded private indebtness" specially authorized by Congress. This is expected to settle the "mortgage" question, so much agitated.

It is intended to take account of the draft animals of cities, and of all horses, mules and cattle not kept on farms. This is an addition.

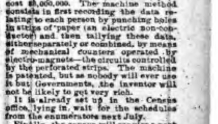
An attempt will be made to secure a rigidly statistical census. Arguments, deductions and references will be excluded, or, at least, will be minimized.

Matters hitherto treated exhaustively will not now receive the same attention. Cotton, which occupied two volumes of the Tenth Census and the cereals and tobacco, which made up another, will probably be included under one cover. General information concerning Forestry will not be repeated. Mineral resources will probably be put into one volume instead of three.

So with water power. This is dealing with fixed characteristics, and much of the previous work will not be repeated. But electricity, natural gas, etc., will receive increased attention.

The Superintendent purposes to have for the first time a full census of the public schools.

"Wages," which occupied a volume in the last census, will be remitted to the annual reports of Gen. Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor. But there will be an important report on machines and machinery.



THE ELECTRICAL INDICATOR.

Speaking of machinery I must not forget to say that the census returns will next year be, for the first time, in large part compiled by machinery and tabulated by electricity. In fact all of the future censuses of the world will doubtless be managed in the same way. I give a cut of this machine—the device of one of the special agents of the Census Bureau. The chief cost of the census is its tabulation, from the sheets returned by the enumerators. In 1880 this work cost $2,385,000, and if the same methods are employed, will next year cost $3,000,000. The machine method consists in first recording the data relating to each person by punching holes in strips of paper (an electric non-conductor) and then tallying these data, either separately or combined, by means of mechanical counters operated by electro-magnets—the circuits controlled by the perforated strips. The machine is patented, but as nobody will ever use it but Governments, the inventor will not be likely to get very rich.

It is already set up in the Census office, lying in wait for the schedules from the enumerators next July.

Finally, the census will require a vast amount of paper—not less than fifty tons for the preliminary work and 750 tons of card-board for the work of compilation.

W. A. CROFFUT.

—Prof. Hazen, stationed at the Mt. Washington signal station, has made a new and careful computation of the height of the mountain, and finds that it has a height of 6,300 feet above mean low tide. This is seven feet higher than previous measurements made it.

An Unfortunate Combination.

Lady of the house—"Well, sir, what do you want?"

Agent (affably)—"I have here a charming little book written by one of our greatest writers, which I think would be particularly interesting to you. It is called 'The White Horse of the Nile.' It is a beautiful—"

After the neighbors had tenderly extricated the remains from the front gate and had picked up the scattered leaves of the book, the lady of the house opened the door again, armed with a broom, and yelled, "Now, if there's anyone else in the crowd that wants to insult my hair, let them do it. I'm ready for 'em."

Rutherford's Bravery.

At the battle of Cedar Creek, in October, 1864, there was displayed great gallantry on both sides, and the mention of one particular deed of bravery is not intended to militate against the merits of thousands of others. In the afternoon, after Sheridan had completed his ride "From Winchester, twenty miles away," after he had reformed the lines of his shattered army and was advancing, the army of Western Virginia was ordered to charge across a morass. The Confederate troops were on the other side, with loaded muskets, and with artillery. The commander of one of the brigades in that army was an Ohio Colonel. He was fighting on foot, leading his men. The morass stopped the men, but the Colonel commanding the brigade went right on, floundering through mud almost waist deep. He was shot once and his clothes were actually riddled with bullets, but he went ahead, waving his sword, and the men followed. He was the first man over the slough. His name was Rutherford B. Hayes.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

LEON ABBETT,

OF HUDSON.

WHAT WE WANT.

We want a Governor who will be in reality, not merely in name, the Chief Magistrate of New Jersey.

A Governor who has the ability to be himself the Governor, and the capacity independence to positively refuse delegating the authority of his "high office" to deputies of any class or clan.

A Governor intimately acquainted with the affairs of State and the substantial interests of the people, and who will stand faithfully at the post of duty.

A Governor who will personally add dignity to the position and not cast reproach upon it.

Such a man is LEON ABBETT.

STICK TO THE TRUTH.

Among the many falsehoods uttered by Republicans against Governor Abbett's candidacy, one of the meanest we have heard was an attack upon him for attending the National Turn Fest, in Newark, when he was Governor. A minister in Jersey City advised his congregation to vote against him, giving afterwards as a reason, his attendance at this Festival and falsely representing that it was on a Sunday. Gov. Abbett did attend the Fest at Schuetzen Park, but it was on Monday and Tuesday, June 22 and 23 1885. The speech he made on that occasion may well be reproduced at this time as an answer to those who criticise his action on that occasion.

(Extract from the Newark Journal, [illegible], June 23, 1885.)

Members of the Turn Bund, it gives me great pleasure to meet you on this twenty-fourth annual festival of the North American Turners. The city of Newark and her citizens have opened their homes and hearts to you. I stand here to welcome you on behalf of the entire State of New Jersey. (Cheers.) When you look upon the members of the Turner societies of this country and throughout the world, their power and their influence, few of you may think of the early history of the man that was the founder of the society and whose grandson is among us today. (Cheers.) The man whom we all affectionately call Father Jahn, the founder of your society should never be forgotten. (Cheers.) He was born in the midst of a stormy period in the history of his native land. When he was but twenty-nine years of age, two battles were fought in Prussia that laid her prostrate at the feet of the foreign invader, and one year after that in a treaty made by the Emperor of Russia, the King of Prussia was despoiled of half of his dominions. Father Jahn was at that time a German professor, loving his books and his studies, but imbued with a spirit of liberty and love of Fatherland. When he saw the fair fields of his native country bathed in the blood of her sons; when he saw the ruthless trample upon her liberties, the spirit of the young man rose, and he determined to devote his whole life to the restoration of his country and to the defeat of the invader, and he made up his mind that the proper way to do it was to educate the people in physical culture so that they should be *frisch, frei, stark and treu.*" (Tremendous Cheering.) He founded the Turn school in Prussia; they spread all over Germany; the people took the spirit of the man and knew that it was meant to educate the people to stand as soldiers to redeem Prussia. Well, Father Jahn had the privilege and pleasure of marching into Paris with the allied armies in 1815, and when he returned to Prussia, strange to say, these Turnvereine which were established all over Prussia, became a menace, as the kings thought, to imperial power. The dream of Father Jahn was a united Germany. He looked beyond the lines of Prussia; he wanted united into one mighty people all the nations that spoke the German tongue, and he preached it in his classes and his schools. And what think you, Germans that are proud of Germany, that is dear to your hearts. Remember that Father Jahn was five years in a fortress for preaching that doctrine in 1819. He was only in advance of his time. Jena, Waterloo, Sadowa and Sedan have made a united Germany, a nation powerful above all others. But it is not alone in Europe that the teachings of Father Jahn in these Turning schools have been productive of good; wherever German intelligence and valor have planted their language and customs, these schools have been of influence for good, and today throughout this great broad land they [illegible] in every State of the Union and I have pleasure in welcoming their representatives to this glorious little Commonwealth today.

WHAT THE COUNTRY OWES TO THE TURNERS.

This country owes to these societies and their teachings some of her best and bravest soldiers. (Cheers.) When Lincoln issued his proclamation calling for volunteers to fight for the preservation of the Union, the Turners poured their stalwart and strong-armed men into the Union armies. Some of the States indeed sent entire regiments, equipped by themselves, and today we have seen in these grand fields and on the streets of the beautiful city of Newark the tattered and torn battle flags of the Twentieth of New York. I can recall at this moment Weber, Blenker, Stahl, and a host of others—Turners all that went forth and came back covered with glory, and beneath the sod of the Southern States lie many a brave Turner. I am told that the Twentieth New York had Colonel Weber, who afterwards became General and was a Turner, and one of the bravest and best of men. But it is not only in times of war that the Turners can be called upon; in times of peace they are as a contented, happy and prosperous people. They bring, it is true, in their midst, the customs of their Vaterland, but I ask the man that decries them to remember what they have done for this land, to look upon the broad prairies of the West, where mighty States have been built by their energy and their strength for civilization. They have done no harm but only good; and I say that the man who would forget the land of his fathers and forget the home where the happy days of his childhood were passed, would deny the mother that bore him and be unfit to be an American citizen.

Wherever slavery is to be put down there you will find the Turners ringing forth their cry of "Salus Frei," wherever disorder is to be put down you hear the Turners ring out their cry and all is quiet; wherever tyranny is to be be abolished hear the Turners ring out their cry and down goes the flag of the tyrant; wherever there are corrupt men [illegible] you will find them singing out their cry and away they go with the Turners' [illegible].

To-night I again bid you welcome to New Jersey, hoping that you have had a pleasant time among our people, and will now only say in your own words "Gut Heil" in the name of all the people of the State. (Tremendous cheering, which lasted several minutes.)

The Law Doesn't Affect Plainfield Dairymen.

The dairymen of Burlington county have organized to secure the repeal or modification of the present Milk law by the next legislature. They say it is evident that there is something wrong about the present milk law. The standard is placed at too high a mark. During the past Summer a great deal of milk has been condemned as falling short of the requirements of law, and lost to the owners, that was undoubtedly put upon the market just as it came from the cows.

That it lacked in solids was no fault of the dairymen. The unusually wet Season no doubt affected the pasture, and Dame Nature, and not the dairymen, is to blame for the inferior milk. The law needs to be improved. It certainly is not right to entail loss upon the dairymen of the State by seizing their milk and subjecting them to law suits when they honestly put their milk upon the market as it comes from their cows.

Not a Democratic Funeral.

To the Editor of The Press:—The editor of the *evening news* last night displayed the fact that he is deplorably behind the times in journalistic matters, by the publication of the following harrowing information:

> During the Presidential campaign we said that the N. Y. Graphic was kept afloat by funds from the National Democratic Committee in the interests of Free Trade. Since the Free Traders failed to carry the election and were hurled from power by an indignant people, the paper has had a sorry time of it, and finally succumbed a few days ago.

There is no doubting that the *Graphic* "has had a sorry time of it," or that it did "finally succumb a few days ago," but the Democrats had nothing whatever to do with the "sorry time" or the succumbing, as the *Graphic* has been run on the staunchest high-tariff, Corporal Tanner, "chunks of five" Republican principles ever since last January. It has been "owned" in name by one Henry L. Stoddard (at a salary of $50 a week), but in reality by Steve Elkins and other rich Knights of big taxes; Tom Platt and Russell Harrison being mentioned as interested parties. The *Graphic* has lost money steadily ever since it fell into Republican hands, the loss for some weeks being, I am told, as high as $1,400. I say all this advisedly and might say much more; but this is sufficient to show that the *Graphic* has been a Republican and not a Democratic funeral, and that the editor of the *evening news* should be able to keep pace with modern journalism if he wants to talk about it.

CRITIQUE.

Not Believing That Prohibition Prohibits.

(From the [illegible].)

The Central Press of Plainfield, in responding to our question as to the consumption of liquors in that town, since it has become a "Prohibition" town, says that "it is not dealing in beer statistics this year," and then adds that Plainfield is "not a Prohibition town in any sense of the word," because "the Common Council which is the power that gives licenses, is not a Prohibition Council. The license members have a majority of one."

Nevertheless, as no licenses are granted in that city, it certainly is a town without the legal right to sell liquors, and, therefore, the right to sell is prohibited. Of course there is this distinction between it and, say towns in Iowa; that no town government, nor organized private society, exists for the purpose of enforcing the law against non-licensed places. The Council winks at the illegal sale, we suppose, and no society is formed to prosecute because the Council may change tactics and license any day.

Public sentiment, as is apparent by a majority for license in the Council, is not in favor of Prohibition in Plainfield. And as the closing of the saloons is an accident rather than an intentional occurrence, it may readily be seen that the full effects of Prohibition, so-called, cannot be expected under the circumstances in Plainfield.

Still it would be a remarkable fact if the consumption of liquors there, illicitly and unlawfully, were as great now as when licenses were granted; and it is this statement that the *Times* throws no light upon, and which until some light is thrown upon it we certainly cannot believe.

"TAX THE GUN."

Mr. Percy G. Ohl, of this city, writes as below to the Editor of the *Fanciers' Journal* of Philadelphia. The communication was published in that paper but a few days ago, yet it is being copied all over the *United States* and is endorsed as a just scheme, by many of the most prominent sportsmen of the country. This is the letter:

"Under the heading "Tax the Gun," there appeared in last issue of the *American Field* a very able article which should receive the attention of all sportsmen, and the subject should be brought before our Legislature the coming Winter, as something must be done to raise funds sufficient to assist in carrying out our game laws. Our game societies, however, are doing their utmost and deserve great praise. Having the honor of being the president of the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society, I can positively assert there is more quail in the State of New Jersey than there has been in the past ten years, and particularly so in the thickly populated and best guarded localities. So it is on Long Island, in New York and elsewhere, which plainly shows the good work accomplished by protection. Credit is also due to our game wardens, but as game wardens are generally dependent upon the arrest and conviction of the law breaker for his pay, he does not feel like leaving his business in search of some supposed violator, and the uncertainty of his reward will not warrant him giving the matter his attention.

"So it has been suggested, let us have paid officers, whose sole duty it shall be to assist in the protection of game. Friends or neighbors could not expect favors from them, as they would be paid for attending to their duty, and paid well.

"To avoid the taxation for this falling on any but those directly interested the remedy is simply to tax the gun. A tax of $1 per gun will give ample funds to secure a sufficient force of efficient officers.

"The game societies in several States receive quite a revenue from its members, and it is compulsory for non-residents in New Jersey, Delaware or Maryland to join a game protection society or purchase a shooting license. This brings in quite a little money, but the revenue thus obtained is not sufficient to give all the protection needed, and it has been clearly proved that only by protection game will flourish.

"So let us tax the gun, and hire police. The law would not be observed in our cities if it were not for the properly appointed officers; so we cannot expect the game laws to be unless enforced.

"Rifles, and especially the Flobert and other boys' rifles and guns should all be taxed alike and $50,000 to $75,000 a year could be raised in New Jersey alone. To avoid the annoyance of collecting this tax, make it compulsory for every person owning a gun to bring it to the justice of the peace or county clerk and receive a certificate or a metal [illegible] with the year stamped upon it.

"I shall be pleased to correspond with any persons or societies in this matter, and have a bill properly drawn to present at the next session of the New Jersey Legislature.

"Yours, etc.,
"PERCY G. OHL."

—Use Dr. [illegible] Remedy for malaria.

Somerville Fair.

The 20th Annual Fair of the Somerset County Agricultural Society will be held on their grounds in Somerville on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 8, 9 and 10. Trotting Wednesday and Thursday, commencing at 12:30 P. M. each day.

Sale of the County Road Bonds.

Thursday at Elizabeth, the Board of Freeholders opened the proposals advertised for in THE PRESS, to buy the $120,000 worth of County Road Bonds.

There were many bids, but the successful purchasers were the Union County Savings Bank that took $15,000 at one per cent. premium, and Geo. A. Banwell who got the balance, $135,000, at 24-100ths above par.

Union County Gets Her Share.

During the past seven days the rainfall has been slightly above the average in the counties of Union, Mercer, Essex, Middlesex, Gloucester, Monmouth, Bergen, Atlantic and Burlington, falling on from three to five days out of the seven. The amount of sunshine has again been greatly deficient, while the temperature has been about the average for the last week in September. Light, harmless frosts occurred in a few localities on the mornings of the 22d and 23d. These conditions have been very unfavorable to all maturing crops; potatoes, tomatoes and corn suffering most.

Knights Templar Conclave at Washington.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey, in connection with the Philadelphia and Reading R. R. and the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., will sell excursion tickets to Washington, D. C., for the Triennial Conclave, to be held on Oct. 8 to 11, at single fare for the round trip. These tickets are good to go on Oct. 5, 6, 7 and 8, and for return until Oct. 31.

This line offers superior advantage in the way of elegant equipment, fast and frequent trains. Fare from Plainfield to Washington and return, $5.91.

They Form a Lodge in the Plainfield Wilderness.

Steps were taken Wednesday, Sept. 25, at the K. of P. Hall, corner Front street and Park avenue, for the purpose of forming a Lodge of Red Men in this city. That the enterprise will prove a prosperous one in the end is assured by the fact that at this time over 40 names have been enrolled on the application for a charter.

Another meeting was held on Wednesday evening, Oct. 2, at which time all who are or may be interested in the Order could signify their good intention by adding their name to the list. The Order is a beneficiary one, paying a weekly benefit in case of sickness or other disability; also a funeral benefit.

A Vocal Society in this City.

Lovers and advocates of vocal music will be glad to learn that a Vocal Society is about to be organized in this city, and it is the intention to give a series of subscription concerts during the coming Winter months.

A committee of ten, composed of some of the best people in the city, met in the First Baptist church Monday evening, and took the preliminary steps toward organizing the Society. It is proposed to limit the membership to 100, and a competent conductor will be engaged to rehearse the chorus.

Invitation will be sent out in the course of a few days, and a meeting will be held in Assembly Hall, probably next week, to complete the organization.

Those of our readers who remember the vocal concerts a few years ago, will doubtless give their hearty co-operation to have the affair crowned with success.

The Dangers of Electricity.

The late storm has seriously interfered with the street lighting and telephone service, and in some instances the wires were torn loose from their fastenings. One of the city liverymen had occasion to answer a call on Crescent avenue, a few evenings since, when he noticed a wire lying flat across the roadway. He endeavored to raise the wire and received such a shock that he was knocked off his feet. In other words he says, he saw stars while the heavens were obscured from sight by heavy clouds, and while it was raining hard.

The danger of encountering electric wires, is said to be doubly as great in wet weather as it is in the dry season, and too much precaution cannot therefore be exercised in wet weather.

Almost Blind and Very Poor.

Professor A. A. Starr, of Westfield, who for many years has been one of the best known lecturers on microscopical subjects in the country, is in a condition bordering on absolute want, and is forced to offer his instruments and collections for sale. He began the study of microscopy as far back as 1843, and shortly afterward began lecturing and giving exhibitions of microscopic forms of animal life. A few years ago cataracts formed over each of his eyes, and an operation was performed. The result was a total loss of one eye, while the other was so badly affected that he was forced to discontinue his work. His apparatus and collections are valued at about $2,000, and the management of the Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tenn., want the outfit, but are not able to incur the expense. But friends of Professor Starr and of the University hope that some public spirited man will come forward and enable the deal to be consummated. Professor Starr made many interesting discoveries with his microscope in animalcular life.

BISHOP VINCENT ON ROMANISM.

"I am keenly awake"—Bishop J. H. Vincent, formerly of Plainfield, is reported by the San Francisco *Argonaut* as saying in a recent address: "To the dangers that imperil our country; and the greatest peril of our country and civilization today, I take it, is the Roman Catholic church. It is doing more to subvert the republic, I verily believe, than any other thing. Its chief object of attack is our public school system, on which largely depend the future welfare and perpetuity of our country. The Roman hierarchy is seeking to subvert our school system in two ways. First, by establishing parochial schools as competitors of, and substitutes for, the State schools. The parochial school is un-American and ought to be abolished. And yet at the great educational convention, soon to be held at Nashville, emissaries of the Papal hierarchy will attempt by the shrewdest sophistries to convince the convention that the parochial school is in no sense inimical to the public school. Let us not be hoodwinked by their sophistries nor deceived by their Jesuitical jugglings—the parochial school is the enemy of the public school. In the second place, the Roman hierarchy seeks to destroy the public schools, not only indirectly, by displacement and substitution, but directly, by keeping up a persistent and malignant attack upon the schools themselves. Rome is the inveterate foe of free thought and free education. If the Papal church had its way in this country, it would close every public school in the land and compel our children either to receive their education at her hands or to go without education altogether.

"It is high time for the people of this country to wake up and realize that the Catholic church is plotting either to capture or destroy our public school system. It is our duty as American citizens to see to it that this free-school system—the palladium of the republic—shall be maintained and administered without any interference or dictation on the part of any sect or hierarchy."

Died in the Hospital.

William Traynor, a resident of East Third street, but for the past two months a patient in the Muhlenberg Hospital, died in that institution on Wednesday Sept. 25, from consumption. The deceased also suffered from an abscess in the side. He was about forty years of age, and leaves a widow and one child.

Hunting Her Husband, Who Left Her.

Mrs. Nellie Wilkey and her two children were passengers on the steamer State of Indiana and landed at Castle Garden Thursday. Mrs. Wilkey said that her husband deserted her in Glasgow, and that she heard he was in this country. She was sent here, she said, by the Edinburgh Woman's Protective Association. Three years ago her husband came here from Scotland and lived at Plainfield, N. J., for some time. They then went back to Scotland, where the husband deserted her. If he does not claim her she will be sent back to Scotland, as she is without means.

Lifted the Pants and Ran.

At 12 o'clock Friday a strange man, whose occupation is given as that of a painter, lifted a pair of pantaloons which were hanging in front of Mr. John M. Schorb's tailor shop on East Front street. He entered the doorway leading to Mr. Schorb's apartments and was about to exchange the new pair for the old ones he wore, when Mr. Schorb entered the hallway. The fellow tucked the pantaloons under his coat and started on a run toward Somerset street. He had not gone far, however, when he was apprehended, and the goods were returned to the owner, the thief being allowed to depart.

Wedding Bells.

At the residence of the officiating clergyman, on Milton place, Wednesday Sept. 25, at 7:30 o'clock, occurred the marriage of Mr. Herman Klinsman of West Front street, and Miss Augusta, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Keller of Harrison street, North Plainfield. Rev. Mr. Schnellendreussler performed the ceremony.

About sixty young persons were present, including guests from New York, Jersey City, Newark and other distant points. Following the ceremony there was dancing and refreshments at the bride's residence, and the Plainfield Cornet Band also serenaded the newly wedded couple. *Mr. and Mrs. Klinsman* will reside in North Plainfield.

Plainfield Four Points Behind.

The event of Thursday at Marion—the third day of the N. J. Sportsman's Association tournament—was a State trophy shoot for a cup, teams of three men from clubs belonging to the association, $22.50 entrance for each team. The shoot was at 10 live birds per man, and resulted in a tie on 28 between the Jersey City Heights Club and the Newark Gun Club.

The team of Plainfield crack shots, announced in Wednesday's PRESS as representing the Middlesex Gun Club, came out but four points behind. Their score was:

S. G. Smith	0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1—6
Chas. Smith	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0—9
John Riggott	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0—9
Total	24

A Light Fine Probable.

Among the bills of indictment presented by the Grand Jury of Somerset county, Thursday, was one against George Sanders, of North Plainfield, although it is understood that the members of the Jury from North Plainfield and its vicinity, abstained from voting for such indictment in view of the accused's subsequent reparation.

Sanders was arraigned this morning *and plead guilty*. Judge Magie placed him under $200 bail to appear for sentence, Monday Oct. 7. The same bondsmen qualified again, who went his surety while he awaited the action of the Grand Jury. The small amount of bail required by the court, seemingly implies that the *sentence will be merely a light fine.*

Look Out for the Stolen Rig!

At eleven o'clock Friday morning Timothy Burnett, a resident of Irvington, near Newark, reported at Police Headquarters that his horse and buggy had *been stolen from in front of the* Dime Savings Institution at that place. He said he tied the horse securely before entering the building, and when he returned to the street the rig had disappeared. He said the horse was in good condition, of a dark brown color, and eight years old. *The buggy had in it a lap robe and a* basket.

A description of the stolen property was at once sent to Elizabeth, Jersey City, Paterson, Plainfield, New York and Brooklyn. Any one who discovers the missing rig, will probably be handsomely *rewarded, by forwarding information to* the Irvington police.

Notes of the W. C. T. U.

Kitchen Garden commences at 4 o'clock on Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 7 and 8, and the Cooking class the following Saturday, *Oct. 12, at 9 A. M.*

The Gospel Temperance meetings for which the W. C. T. U. are arranging, to be conducted in November by Mr. Burdick of New York, should meet with the hearty and prayerful co-operation of all our Christian people.

The meetings of the W. C. T. U. which were held Sunday as usual, were deeply interesting. Mrs. Haviland of Chicago was present at the 4 o'clock meeting and her earnest words as a temperance worker for many years, held the wrapt attention of her large audience until nearly the close and the testimonies of many which followed, proved that the pledge and the gospel should go hand in hand.

DETECTIVE "MURPHY" IN THE SOUP.

Edward S. Worsley, alias "Murphy, the Detective," and firebug informer, who figured so conspicuously here during the trials of the Plainfield firebugs, about two years ago and subsequently mulcted the city out of about $1,500 in cold cash for his trouble, has turned up among the slums of Paterson, where he has been employed as a special policeman for some time past. Worsley has finally come to grief. Witness the following from the Paterson *Daily Guardian* of Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1889:

"Special Officer Worsley, against whom charges had been preferred by Chief Graul, was not tried last night, although the Aldermanic Police Committee met for that purpose. He some time ago created a big sensation in upper Broadway by firing shots at imaginary robbers whom he declared to be nightly prowling about that neighborhood, which he was employed to watch. His scheme was exploded by Policeman Kilt. For several days the police have been looking for Worsley, whose recent whereabouts were unknown. Notices of the charges against him and the time of his trial were sent to all his haunts, but he could not be found, and the committee was therefore unable to try him.

"After the committee adjourned, officer Kilt stated that special Worsley for some time had been laying siege to the heart of a dainty housemaid at a Broadway residence, with evident success, although the misguided girl was aware of the fact that the watchman was already a benedict. On Friday last the girl left town for Plainfield, the former stamping ground of the whilom special, and about the same time Worsley also disappeared. There is a big brother in the case, and it is not at all unlikely that he may have something to say about the future movements of the pair."

WASHINGTONVILLE WHISPERS.

The Progress of the New Chapel.

Mr. Pease of Plainfield, conducted the evening service Sunday week at the school house. It is hoped soon to be able to hold services in the new chapel now in course of erection. Mr Sellery, with a force of masons, is at work on the walls. Enough of the rough stone work, with its natural face exposed, is completed to show the general design of architectural beauty with which it is to be finished. It is expected the carpenters will begin work this week and then the building will be finished as fast as expedient. The Building Committee hope to have it ready for Thanksgiving service.

Hurlbut Chautauqua Circle.

A public meeting of the Hurlbut Circle, C. L. S. C., for organization and election of officers, will be held in the parlor of the Young Men's Christian Association, Thursday evening at 7.45 o'clock.

The original Hurlbut Circle, the first in Plainfield, was organized by Dr. Hurlbut at his home, Sept. 27, 1883, with 45 members. Sept. 18, 1884, Circle No. 2 was formed by him, with 40 members. The two were united in the Fall of 1886 as the Hurlbut Circle. The Circle has always been friendly, yet independent, and it is the desire to so keep it. Mr. Robert Gorton is the President.

The Circle will be glad to welcome at the coming meeting all friends or strangers desiring to join with them in the readings for the coming year.

The Opinion of a Great Soldier.

Just forty-eight hours before he died, that great soldier, General Hancock, wrote as follows about Gen'l Mulholland whose pictures of Gettysburg are to be exhibited at Music Hall, Wednesday, the 16th inst.:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1886.

Mr. Matt Morgan:

My Dear Sir—Your favor of January 27th was only received by me on the 30th inst., and my confinement to the house since that date by a temporary indisposition has further delayed its acknowledgment.

In answer to your inquiry I would suggest as your military adviser and critic General St. Clair A. Mulholland, of Philadelphia, who was an officer of distinction during our civil war, and is a professional painter of some repute. He has just returned to this country from a residence abroad for several years—in London and Paris chiefly—and is engaged, I believe, in writing some war papers for "The Century." At this moment I can think of no one truer from bias or more useful to you.

I am, very truly yours,
WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK.

The New Jersey Grand Lodge to Meet in Plainfield.

The largest of secret beneficial and fraternal organizations, paying death benefits out of one general fund, is said to be the Knights of Honor organized in 1873 with seventeen members, and numbering today 131,000 members. It pays for death benefits over $200,000, monthly, and annually over $3,000,000. It has paid on 14,176 death claims, $38,086,534.26. The amount of death claims paid in New Jersey from Oct. 1, 1888 to Sept. 1, 1889, was $30,000. The death benefits paid by the Knights of Honor are $500, $1,000, and $2,000.

The Grand Lodge of New Jersey will meet Wednesday, October 9, in Reform Hall. There will be about 115 delegates present representing a membership of 4,015. There are 48 Lodges in this State, divided into 22 districts, each district in charge of a Deputy who visits the Lodges under his charge. Past Dictator F. P. Haffner will represent Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3,401, in the Grand Lodge, this session. Past Grand Dictator E. V. Lorton is also a member of this Grand Lodge.

Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3,401, will meet Thursday evening, Oct. 3, and there will be initiation. This Lodge was instituted April 19, 1889, with 33 members and numbers today about 52 members. Mr. John H. Doane, is Dictator. Mr. Horace J. Martin, is Reporter.

FREED FROM CONTEMPT.

In the little office of the Overseer of the Poor, lighted by one kerosene lamp with a broken chimney, and overheated by a base burning stove, city court was held Thursday evening.

Judge Stillman presided; Corporation Counsel Marsh appeared for the city; Charles A. Reed, Esq., represented the appellant; James O'Neill, who was also present; the audience included Chief Carey, Detective Sliter, and the PRESS reporter. The case was a simple one. O'Neil had failed to appear on time when summoned as a witness in the case of the City vs. Sullivan for illegal liquor selling. When he arrived a few minutes after the case was adjourned, he was fined $20 by the court for contempt.

That evening he was granted a hearing in his defense, but the Corporation Counsel saved him that trouble by gracefully suggesting the withdrawal of the fine.

Mr. Marsh said: "In the matter of the citation of James O'Neill to show cause why he should not be fined for failing to appear in answer to subpoena, I have learned the facts from Chief of Police Carey, and upon such facts, I am clearly of the opinion that a fine cannot be imposed for the reason that the time between the service of the subpoena and the time fixed therein for witness' appearance in court, being only half an hour, is altogether too short to authorize a higher court to adjudge a witness guilty of contempt, or the city court to impose a fine.

"There is no doubt whatever of the power of this court to fine jurors or witnesses for failure to answer its writs. But such action must needs be predicated on the due, legal and timely service of such writs. Service at the residence of witness half an hour before court, is certainly not timely service. The authorities hold that at least one day's notice is necessary, however inconsiderable the distance may be between the place of service and the court. Greenlief cites a case where service in the morning to attend in the afternoon of the same day was held to be insufficient, though the witness lived in the same town and very near to the place of trial.

"That the courts of this State conform to this rule is clear from the remarks of Vice Chancellor VanFleet in Johnson vs. Corey, in which case, in granting a rule to show cause why a witness should not be punished for contempt—the witness having been served the day before time fixed for his appearance in court—the Vice Chancellor said that if it appeared that the witness was necessarily absent attending to his business, the order would be discharged, for he thought that the notice was much too short, especially to a business man.

"Holding these views, I deem it my duty to suggest to your Honor that no fine be imposed in the present case because not warranted by the facts."

Judge Stillman adopted the suggestion, and O'Neill was purged of contempt and saved the fine. Before adjournment of the court, however, Lawyer Reed expressed his entire concurrence with the views of the Corporation Counsel, but at the same time stated that he should maintain in every instance of the kind where he was concerned, that the court he was then addressing had no right to impose a fine for contempt of any kind or in any manner.

Mr. Marsh replied that the Court had repeatedly, during the last eight years, exercised its statutory powers to fine witnesses or jurors for failing to answer when properly served, and every case of the kind that might arise in the future would be treated in the same way.

Judge Stillman concurred in the view expressed by the City Counsel, and stated that otherwise the Court would be unable to enforce obedience of command [illegible].

—The people want the freight yard moved, and a park laid out in its place.

Awarding Bridge Contracts.

A committee from the Union county Board of Freeholders met in this city, Monday afternoon, and awarded two bridge contracts to the Wrought Iron Bridge Co., of Canton, Ohio. The bridges are to be of the iron girder pattern. One over Cedar Brook at Arlington avenue, *30 feet wide and 30 feet roadway* was contracted for $1,046, and the other over Cedar Brook at Randolph road, 25 feet wide and 20 feet between walls, was contracted for $739.57.

FIGHTING FOR FRANCE'S FORTUNE.

The France Lee will contest, which for prolixity promises to rival the famous case of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce, was revived Monday in the Union County Court at Elizabeth, when a struck jury was picked out to try the issue between the Scotch Plains Baptist church, to whom the miser and hermit, France Lee of Plainfield, bequeathed the bulk of his property, worth $200,000, and the hermit's natural heirs, Ezra and Daniel Hetfield, who claim that the testator was insane when he made his will.

The claimants are uncles of the deceased, and are respectively 89 and 92 years old.

Residents of Plainfield and Scotch Plains were excluded by mutual consent from the jury, which has been picked out from the other townships of the county.

R. V. Lindabury represents the contestants, and Jackson & Codington of this city, the church. Mr. Lindabury says that his clients made a perfectly square offer of settlement by dividing the estate, but the church authorities refused.

NOT RED "SKINS".

To the Editor of The Press:—I wish to state most emphatically that I protest against the practice of permitting cigar signs to wander on our public highways unaccompanied by their cigar stores. While on my way to Scotch Plains the other day, I encountered four and a-half of these articles and received a severe mental shock.

During a three years' sojourn in the far West, I frequently encountered the same species of bric-a-brac and have been scalped on several occasions. Therefore, although this band made no effort to pursue me, to find four and a-half *clean* Indians so far from the plains, (Scotch Plains), was too much. I fled precipitately, in spite of the tender memories of the gentle and considerate treatment often received at the hands of their kind.

I see by your paper this evening that they were not cigar signs, but were advertising Indian remedies. I most humbly beg their pardon. By the way, you also owe them an apology for they are genuine Indians, and not as you stated—red "skins."

PAUL PILGRIM.

JERSEY CENTRAL'S DEPOT.

The new station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey is considered to be one of *the finest structures of the kind in this* country. The building is of brick, three stories high and covers an area of 128 by 215 feet. An imposing tower stands in the centre of the building, on which is erected a clock fourteen feet seven inches in diameter, and which is one of the most noticeable objects in the harbor, next to the Statue of Liberty.

The central or main hall, which is open to the roof, is 64 by 96 feet, and surrounding this are the ticket offices, restaurants, toilet rooms and smoking rooms. On the second floor are the executive offices of the company, which have just been completed. The ladies' parlor is furnished with plush sofas, handsomely upholstered armchairs, willow rockers, axminster carpets and hardwood walls. The wainscoting of the room is of yellow English glazed brick, with black trimming.

The train shed contains twelve tracks, the six odd numbers of which are used for the incoming trains and the six even numbers for those outward bound. The platforms between the tracks are fourteen feet in width and twelve inches higher than the roadbed.

The striking feature of the train shed is its light and cheerful appearance. The walls are of brick and the roof of iron and glass. The main span of the roof is 144 feet, and in the centre is a skylight the whole length of the shed, which is 512 feet and 55 feet, in width. A series of steel bars gives support to the immense area of glass, with bearings at intervals of thirteen feet. The outer end wall is of glass. The roof of the station contains 28,000 square feet of glass. Boilers for heating and electric lights are in a separate building. Four dynamos are employed, and four boilers furnish steam for heating the building and passenger cars.

The new signal tower connected with the yards, when finished, will communicate with the round house, a distance of one mile and a quarter, by a system of newly devised electric signals. The signal man, by pressing a properly marked button, will throw up a placard in the roundhouse, denoting the particular train that he wishes to take its place in the station for departure on the road. It is understood that the arrangement is so contrived that there can be no confusion, and it is impossible for a false signal to be made, as the placard always has gravity to overcome in reaching the observation point. The proper check signals are automatically returned to the tower. Another system of signals between the tower and train house is being put in to govern and record the departure of trains, and one between the train house and the superintendent's office, showing the exact time of their arrival and departure. Conductors' reports are to be forwarded to the superintendent's office by a pneumatic tube.

The general waiting room, with its tiled floor, rises to a height of over sixty feet. In the matter of light and ventilation this apartment is considered one of the best examples in the country.

The building of this great structure was considered a necessity, owing to the great rush to and from the Summer resorts along the Jersey coast. Each of its twelve tracks will hold fifteen cars, which give facilities for moving away 12,600 passengers, each provided with a seat. The number of trains arriving and departing daily from the station is 190. It is estimated that 2,850 cars, with 195,500 passengers, can be handled every twenty-four hours. The sum of $600,000 has been expended on the depot and the four new ferry slips connected with it.

With the opening of this new station an extensive interlocking plant was put into operation. The old tracks approaching the station were removed and replaced with 76-pound rails. The yard had to be regraded, and it is the intention to put in rock ballast as soon as the filling has settled. Every conceivable movement of cars between the station tracks and the main tracks of the main line and Newark branch is now easily made by means of the new interlocking system. Certain tracks are reserved for switching purposes. The radius of the slip switches is 500 feet.

Three men are stationed in the tower to attend the levers, and two of these are always occupied observing charts, which show the proper order in which the levers are to be pulled. An idea of their work may be gained when it is known that the system embraces 42 facing-point locks and signals, governing 80 routes, making 22 levers for 40 switches, and three movable frogs, one lever for two movable frogs, 24 levers for 48 facing-point locks, 22 levers for 40 signals and 40 indicators and one facing-point lock—a total of 68 working levers.

—The Hebrew stores in the city were closed all day Thursday in honor of the Jewish New Year.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

No Bad Effect.
No Headache.
No Nausea.
No Ringing Ears.
Cures Quickly.
Pleasant, Pure.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mr. Lode Moornbeck, of the U. S. Ship Kearsarge, writes that he meets people almost daily who have used or are using Kaskine, and who affirm from experience that it is superior to quinine in tonic and curative properties, and produces no subsequent bad effects.

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army, and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 165 Duane St., New York.
5-3-y

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, esq., City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Wednesday the 20th day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at his office, 22 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereunder described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Allen, [illegible] C., h and b and 60 a, E. Front st., below [illegible]mond ave.	[illegible]
Acor, James, lot, Clinton ave	1 80
Boice, Est. of Cornelius, h and l, 75 E. Front st	120 00
Boice, " " lot, Dunellen ave., Evona	3 00
Bond, Selina [illegible], 3 lots, Netherwood ave, Nos. 18 20 and [illegible]	5 40
Baker, William [illegible]	1 80
Brannan, James, h and l, [illegible]	5 40
Bell, J. W. and J. W. or W. [illegible] Bass, jr., h and l, W cor Eighth and Irving st	49 40
Bell, J. W., lot about 200 feet front W 7th to 8th and [illegible] ave	54 00
Craig, James h and l, Dunellen ave., near J[illegible] ave	27 00
Craig, James, 7 h and 1 28 a, North and Dunellen aves	105 00
Craig, James h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, William, 7 h and l, Dunellen ave	54 [illegible]
Craig, William, f 18 a, Dunellen ave	35 20
Campbell, Mrs John O., h and l, W. E. 5th st	40 20
Chase, Winfield S., h and l, 1 Jacques Block, W. Front st	3 60
Conway, est. of Daniel, h and l, 129 W. Fourth st	9 80
Cole, William A., 20 a, Woodland ave	36 00
Cole, William A., 2 lots, [illegible] W. Eighth st	28 20
Cole, Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 10 a, E. Front st., near Terrill road	63 00
Cole, Eliza, h and l, 1 ½ a, South and Leland aves	27 00
Cole, Elias, h and l, 27 and 29 W. Second st	27 00
Cole, Elias, h and b and 66 a, E. Front st	180 00
Curtis, [illegible] P., h and l, E. Front st., near George st	5 20
Cameron, John, h and l, Madison ave	50 40
Cowen, Margaret, lot, Kensington ave	4 20
Cowen, " hotel, Eighth st. and Park ave	180 00
Dunham, Micah C., h and l, Fifth st., and Madison ave	22 60
Dunn, Solomon F., h and l, 62 Park ave	30 00
Duffy, est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 79 W. Third st	16 20
Dodo, Amanda, h and l, 95 W. Fifth st	21 60
Dickson, John, h and l, Raymond ave	27 00
Fraser, Ann, h and l, 10 [illegible] st	23 40
Force, James H., lot, E. Second st	90
Flynn, Ann, h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st	3 60
Fisher, est. of Abram, h and l, 75 W. Third st	5 40
Flannigan, P. J., lot, Evona	1 80
Fritz, Adam, h and l, Exchange alley	9 00
Glacken, Edward, lot, Lane track	3 60
Gable, John M., h and l, 26 Cottage place	10 80
Harriott, Randolph R., lot 5 a, E. Front st	45 00
Harding, William H., h and l, 77 W. Third st	5 40
Hall, Mary A., or Geo. F. Randolph, lot, George st	1 80
Jones, Mrs Emma A 7 lots Carlton ave	48 00
" " " h & 5 a, Kensington ave and LaGrande	45 00
Jimmerson, Aaron L h & 7 a, Leland ave	27 00
Ketchum, Charles E. h & l Kensington ave	36 00
Kane, John h & l [illegible] W 3d st	3 15
O'Keefe, John O h & l 109 W 4th st	10 80
Lane, Mrs Mary M 8 l Lane tract	10 80
Leonard, Wm J 11 a Plainfield & Sherman ave	29 70
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth h and l Union st	27 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth double h and l ss W Front st	18 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth 11 a Plainfield and Sherman aves	29 70
Lee, Thomas h and l 8 2nd st	18 00
Lillienstern, Mary h and l E Front st	21 15
Lawrence, John C 2 l North ave and Terrill rd	5 40
Marclay M F, 66 W 2d st h and l	9 90
" " h and l New st adj above	4 00
Marclay Caroline T l W 5th st adj [illegible]	6 30
" h and l E cor 2nd & Central ave	22 40
Marclay, Caroline T h and lot 13 New st	14 40
" l adj 20 E 2d st	3 60
Marsh, Randolph h and l 54 Plainfield av	26 50
Marsh, Lucy h and lot 15 W 5th st	23 40
Marsh, Mrs Elizabeth 8 h and l 91 Madison ave	45 00
Manning, Wm H h and l 112 W 4th st	7 20
McCarthy, Chas 2 h and l 23 and 25 Plainfield ave	16 20
McLaughlin, W F S lots 1 to 15, 4th st & Clinton ave	2 70
McLaughlin, W F S lots 17 to 26, 5th near Lexington	1 80
Moore, [illegible] E h and l Broadway and 5th st	48 60
Moore, Thomas 2 l 2 & 3 Richmond st	5 40
Moe, Experience h and l 5 W 5th st	32 40
Martine, Anna M executrix h, barn and 1 a Broadway and Cedar Brook	45 00
Martine, Anna M executrix h and l 9th st near Park ave	48 60
Martine, Anna M estate f farm 1.6 a Broadway and Prospect ave	154 80
Martine, James E h and l Park ave near Mayer's	4 50
Martine, Anna M brick h Broadway & Kensington ave	45 00
Meyer, Sigmund C l 200 ft Front st near Clinton ave	7 20
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l Prospect ave	5 40
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate Ravine ave	10 80
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate 18 cor Dunellen and Clinton ave	3 60
Noel, Charles J h and l South ave near Spooner ave, balance	4 77
Noel, Charles J l 94x207 Midway and Netherwood aves	7 20
Ohl Caroline J 33 a and 6 l Pemberton, Field and Elizabeth sts	37 80
Pound, Daniel S h and l North ave, Evona	12 60
Perrine, Jas E h and l 20 LaGrande ave	67 50
Pine, Josephine W h and l 330 E Front st	72 00
Rose, Richard A l 5th and Union sts	3 60
Roll, estate of Charles h and l 8 [illegible] st	36 00
Roll, Chancellor h and l 9 Peace st	36 00
Rogers, Manetta h and l 55 Madison ave	27 00
Reed, David or Hattie Colburn l E 2d st	5 40
Reed, C B l E 3d st	5 40
Richardson, Maggie h and l 51 E 6th st	32 40
Stewart, David h and l J[illegible] st bal	4 00
Smith, Henry W l Raymond ave	3 60
Smith, Jas F h and l 10 Elm st	19 80
[illegible], Lydia E l George st	3 60
Saltzman, Ellen h and l 149 Central ave	97 20
Smalley, heirs of John 30 a Randolph rd	54 00
Smalley, Mary B h and 3½ a Woodland ave	18 00
Sage, Emily E l Lake st	10 80
Stevens, [illegible] 2 h and l South av	25 20
Sutphen, est. of J. C., h and l, 33 W. second street	36 00
Thomas, James H 4½ a Broadway	8 10
Thompson, estate of Daniel 28 l bought of Hart Charity	50 40
Titsworth, Lizzie h and l 69 Madison av	36 00
Taylor, Henry l W 4th st	1 80
Trustees of Mt Olive church h and lot 3d and Liberty sts	14 40
Truman, Judiah L h 7th and Clinton av	81 00
Ulrich, estate of Henr. h & l 66 W 4th st	18 00
Vermeule, Sarah A h & l 8 Peace street	18 00
Van Winkle, Jeremiah h & l 2 Central av	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen 25 a Broadway & Hillside	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen h and l 4th and Central ave	27 00
Vail, Catherine B h and l 73 E 2d street	27 00
Vail, Hulda M h and 4 a Clinton ave and Dunellen ave	14 40
Whitehead, Prince 2 h and l 100 W Front st., balance	17 00
White, Wm l E 3d street	2 70
Wyckoff, Jane h and l 73 W 3d street	3 15
Wells, Wm H l Clinton and 6th street	8 10
Wylie, Franklin h, 12 a Front street and Terrill Road	63 00
Willis, Lucretia E h and l 30 W 6th st	36 00

Witness my hand this 25th day of July, A. D., 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

DEATHS.

KENYON—In this city, Sunday, Sept. 29, of membraneous croup, W. Harry, eldest son of Wm. H. and Rachel Kenyon, aged 6 years, 4 months and 10 days.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 19 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL. GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.
5-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

F. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
Office—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.
NEW STYLES.

The styles we are now showing in Spring and Summer Suits for Men are models of the tailor's art. All-wool Cheviots, light or dark colors, at $9, are a sample of what we are doing, beyond the reach of any would-be competitors.

Twelve or fifteen new lines of Boys' Suits embellish that department, and vary in price from $4 to $10.

The whole North end of our great establishment is devoted to juvenile wear. Children's Suits will be found here. A dozen fresh styles have just come in, and the New All-wool Summer Fabrics are sold as low as $2 per suit.

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET
4-12-3m

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 on INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 796.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

WE KEEP THE BEST ONLY,
And sell CHEAP!
REFRIGERATORS—Hard wood and soft wood—every one warranted.
GEM Ice Cream Freezer, 4qt., $2.25.
Adjustable Screens to fit any window, 35, 40, 45 and 50c each. Strip for frames.
Green Wire Cloth.
Gasoline Stoves, $4, $6 and $8. Oil Stoves CHEAP!
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
No. 42 WEST FRONT STREET.
TELEPHONE 125.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

FIFTH
Annual Tournament
OF THE
Middlesex Gun Club,
AT DUNELLEN, N. J.,
OCT. 8, 9, 10 & 11.
$1,300 in Cash Guaranteed!
4 DAYS' SHOOTING.
2 Days at Targets,
2 Days at Live Birds.
For particulars and programmes, address
W. FRED QUIMBY,
231 BROADWAY, N. Y., or
W. L. Force, Sec'y,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
W. FRED QUIMBY,
THOS. H. KELLER,
M. W. MULFORD,
N. [illegible],
WM. SIGLER,
Committee.

1889.

TAXES!

Notice is hereby to the Taxpayers of THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD, That the Taxes assessed in said city for the Year 1889, are now due and payable, and that If the said Taxes be not paid by the 20th day of December Next, the names of the defaulters, with their respective Taxes, will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution. The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber on the FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT (the 26th), from 1 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., to [illegible].

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.
Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1889.

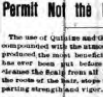
Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of George W. Townley, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-[illegible] day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William H. [illegible], as Administrator of George W. Townley, deceased, [illegible].

ABM T. HUFF, Surrogate.



RAPID
Ice Cream Freezers,
Water Coolers,
Peerless Gasoline Stoves,
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

Permit Not the Hair to Fall.

The use of Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic, compounded with the utmost skill and care, has produced the most beneficial preparation that has ever been put before the public. It will cleanse the Scalp from all Dandruff, nourishes the roots of the hair, stops the falling out, imparting strength and vigor.

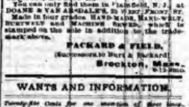
Many warm praises have been unsolicitedly given.

Bottled in half pints at Fifty cents.

Obtainable only at the City Pharmacy.

L. W. RANDOLPH,
(Successor to FIELD & RANDOLPH.)

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!
WEAR THE
BURT & PACKARD
"Korrect Shape."



Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gents, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges when they are sold.

You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST. Made in four grades, HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.

PACKARD & FIELD,
(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for the insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

FOR SALE at a Bargain—1 W. W. Greener Trap Gun, 10 bore, 1 W. W. Richards Field Gun, [illegible]. Enquire at No. 37 Grant avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms, [illegible]. Separate rooms if desired. [illegible] M. TERRILL. Two buggies for sale cheap.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Oh, for a freight yard in the suburbs.

—The wide awake business man should have his Fall ad. [illegible] by this time.

—A carload of iron girders and columns arrived Friday, consigned to the Crescent Avenue church.

—The railroad freight yard should be removed from its present location near the main passenger station.

—The residents of the roadbed on Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, would be greatly [illegible] by the use of a roller.

—The Marsh family will hold their sixth reunion at Newark on Oct. 2 and 3. The Magdalen [illegible] far and near have been invited.

—The breaking of the ground has begun for the erection of the new public school building on the North side of the railroad at Dunellen.

—Lord's foot ball team will use the Crescent's ball grounds for the balance of the season, and conduct a series of games there during the Fall months.

—During the week ending on Sept. 25, Mr. Walter Scott of this city was awarded a patent for [illegible] and feeding mechanism for printing machines.

—Mr. John Ebberger of this city caught seventeen [illegible] at the dam below Bound Brook, yesterday. Other local [illegible] had corresponding good luck.

—Prof. Hazard, who last year presented his allegory in this city, is again working his way in this direction. The professor expects to be in Elizabeth early next month.

—The members of Anonking Council, No. 25, Order of American Firemen, will hold a fair for the benefit of the Order, in Dunlap's Hall, from Oct. 21 to 26 inclusive.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the German Reformed church, are arranging for a grand fair, which is to be held in the lecture room of the church from November 4 to 7.

—The two West Front street girls who received an offer to marry after a courtship of twenty minutes on Grove street, Sunday afternoon, are considering the proposition.

—The Bicycle Club is arranging for another tournament in The Crescent. The date will be some evening in November. A number of novelties will be included in the programme.

—Richard [illegible], a well-known character in this city, went to sleep in a door-yard on West Front street on Saturday night, and was locked up. Today he was committed for five days.

—A man whose name could not be ascertained was [illegible] on the sidewalk at the corner of Front street and Park avenue, late on Saturday evening, but he soon recovered sufficiently to go home.

—Chief Carey offers $10 reward for information that will lead to the conviction of anyone found guilty of breaking the lamps of the Electric Light company or in any way interfering with the street lighting service.

—At the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, on Saturday, John Chandler's "Rantor," John Hayes' "Andy" and Ward VanSickle's "Tag Wah" trotted a [illegible] to harness, the horses coming in in the order named.

—Willie Miller, Mary VanFleet, Fred Phillips, Lewis Emmons, Carl Brown, Nibsey [illegible] and Lulu Johnson have sent bundles of books and games for Willie Hamilton. The fund to buy an easy chair now amounts to $4 18.

—A. M. Vanderbeek & Co. have something of interest to sporting men in their advertisement in another column. Guns and loaded shells are way down in price, also the Dobson banjo and Bruno guitar, may be found there. Give them a call.

—The Woman's Home Missionary Society will hold its quarterly meeting, Friday afternoon at 2.30, in Bethel chapel. The ladies will please send their subscriptions at their earliest convenience, to Mrs. J. K. Myers, Treasurer, 17 East Seventh street.

—There are signs of great activity in the neighborhood of Tier's dam. The dam itself is being rebuilt, likewise the bridge at Elmwood place. Messrs J. H. Tier & Sons are also fixing up about their ice houses, preparatory to housing their Winter supply.

—A large audience was present at the First Presbyterian church, Sunday morning, and great interest was manifested through the service. Rev. Dr. E. P. Ketcham, the pastor, delivered an able discourse, taking his text from Romans VIII, 28-39.

—From the way things are shaping now it seems quite likely that Plainfielders can go calling in street cars, New Year's Day, provided of course, that the proposed system is in operation by that time, and Mr. Daft says it will be if a franchise is granted at the next Council meeting.

—The New Jersey Democratic State Committee opened its State headquarters at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, Thursday. Willard C. Fisk was in charge. The Republican State Committee also opened its headquarters Thursday in the Fuller building, with [illegible] Herbert Potts in charge.

—The four o'clock meeting in Reform Hall Sunday afternoon was of a highly interesting character under the leadership of Mr. [illegible] Andrews. Next Sunday afternoon the meeting will be led by Mr. George D. [illegible] of North avenue. It is hoped that a large number will attend.

—The elegant line of light weight overcoats that are offered by Horton, the gentlemen's [illegible], at 5 West Front street, surpasses anything before exhibited in this city in the way of material, style and trimming. They are from the celebrated house of Alfred Benjamin & Co., of New York.

—The Plainfield Bicycle Club has accepted invitations to participate in the [illegible] parade of the Atlantic wheelmen of Newark on October 19, and also the parade of the Elizabeth wheelmen on October 26. [illegible] the club considers the parade will be followed by a "smoker" and general jollification.

—The balance of the toys, books, etc., sent to me by the generous people of this city, were Tuesday afternoon transferred to the Children's Home and placed in charge of the matron there. At the present time there are fourteen children at the "Home," and two of them will leave in the course of a few days.

Choosing the Friends' [illegible].

The regular monthly meeting of the Plainfield Reform Club will be held this evening at eight o'clock.

Business of importance in relation to the election of a President, will come before the meeting.

Personals.

Mr. C. DeLacy Evans and wife have gone to Baltimore for the Winter.

Mr. W. T. Pelletier and family, of Franklin place, have returned from the coast of Maine.

Miss Grace Howard, of Ninth street, returned from Europe, last week, on the City of Paris.

Mrs. Baughn of Jersey City, is the guest of her niece, Mrs. W. L. Wright of Park avenue.

Mr. Frank Newman, of West Fifth street, has returned to the Boston School of Technology.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Gilligan of Second place have removed to No. 320 Carlton avenue, Brooklyn.

Mr. R. T. Barnes, who has been seriously ill with fever for the past week, is able to be out again.

Mrs. Pliny Fisk and child, of West Seventh street, have returned after a Summer spent in Vermont.

Mr. A. D. Mallinson and family of North Plainfield, are at home again, after a brief absence from the city.

Mr. Fred Knowland, and Miss Knowland, have again returned to their Seventh street home for the Winter.

Mrs. E. F. Beale of Crescent avenue and Second place, is at home again, after a pleasant Summer sojourn out of the city.

Mr. "Bert" Demarest of Craig place, North Plainfield, is able to go out after a month's confinement to the house by illness.

Mr. T. R. Fenton and family of Rock View avenue, North Plainfield, have gone to Lake Hopatcong for an indefinite period.

Mrs. John H. Evans and Miss May Evans, have taken up their residence at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, for the Winter.

Miss Leonie A. Martin, has returned from Dingman's Ferry, Pike county, Pa., where she has been for the last two months.

Mr. and Mrs. John Redmond, of Los Angeles, are visiting Mr. Redmond's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Redmond, at Mount Bethel.

The Rev. A. V. V. Raymond, of Albany, has been very ill again with the same neuralgic head trouble from which he was so great a sufferer here.

Mrs. Geo. L. VanEmburg of East Sixth street, accompanied by her friend, Miss Caldwell of Long Island, are spending a fortnight at Greenwood Lake.

Master Elden Hazell, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Hazell, of Duer street, left Monday for Trenton, and will enter a commercial school to finish his education.

Mr. Thomas Clary, who lost a hand while at work in Mr. W. P. Smith's residence at Netherwood, a few weeks ago, has again returned to Mr. A. M. Griffin's employ.

Mr. P. R. MacIntyre and bride (nee Miss Carrie Manning), returned from their bridal trip Tuesday, and are stopping with the bride's parents on West Seventh street.

Mr. Geo. Thatcher's handsome residence at Seventh street and Central avenue, has been leased for the Winter to a gentleman named Rogers, who will be given possession at once.

Rev. C. B. Mitchell of the M. E. church made an interesting and instructive address on the subject of Missions, before the Sunday school of the Trinity Reformed church, Sunday afternoon.

The death is announced of W. Harry Keyon, eldest son of William H. and Rachael Keyon, which occurred at his parent's residence on Richmond street, Sunday, of membranous croup.

Mr. Marc Clawson, of West Second street, is lying dangerously ill with pneumonia, at Alfred University, Alfred Centre, N. Y. The young man's mother started for Alfred Centre, last evening.

Mr. W. K. McClure and family, have returned to their Broadway residence after a two weeks' absence at Lake Hopatcong, very much improved in health. Mr. McClure has again resumed his law practice.

The marriages are announced to take place, of Miss Carrie Jackson of Crescent avenue, on Oct. 17; Miss Anna Petrie, of East Sixth street, also in October; and Miss Bertha Taylor of East Fifth street, on Nov. 15.

At the residence of Mr. I. Scribner in North Plainfield, on Thursday, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hiram Nixon of Elmer, Salem county, N. J., and Mrs. Emma J. Martin of this city. Rev. Dr. W. J. Yerkes officiated.

At the home of the bride's father, Mr. Samuel Young, of 119 Clifton street, Elizabeth, the marriage took place Tuesday evening, at six o'clock, of Dr. A. Willis Anderson, of this city, and Miss Elizabeth Bowman Young.

Mrs. M. Heft, of Easton, Lieut. Dentler of the Sixth Infantry stationed at Chicago, and Mrs. D. S. Roberts, of this city, started from here Tuesday to accompany Mrs. M. Tucker and son to Mason City, Ill., where the latter two reside.

Mr. Edgar Coffin and bride, of Barrington, Nova Scotia, arrived in town on Saturday and are spending their honeymoon with the family of Mr. S. O. Doane, of Fourth and Church streets. Mr. Coffin's brother Harfold, accompanied the bridal party here.

Mr. Harry Yarnell, at one time connected with the Electric Light company here, has accepted a lucrative position with the Daft Electric Street Railway company and has gone to Superior, Wisconsin, to superintend the introduction of an electric railway system there.

At her home on the Rahway road, near Fanwood, Wednesday, occurred the death of Mrs. Cornelia Sitter, the estimable mother of Manager W. S. Sitter of the District Messenger office in this city. The deceased was 68 years of age. Her death was sudden, having resulted from hemorrhage.

Miss V. F. Randolph, daughter of L. V. F. Randolph, Esq., of this city, will direct a class in drawing at 17 LaGrande avenue, Monday and Thursday afternoons at 2:15 o'clock. Miss Randolph is an advanced pupil of the New York Art Students' League, and thoroughly fitted by skill and culture for the profession she has adopted.

Mrs. George Crook, of Wadsworth, Nevada, with her infant son, arrived in Plainfield, Thursday, and will remain indefinitely with the family of her brother-in-law, Mr. J. C. Reed, of No. 20 Essex street. Mrs. Crook and her sister, Mrs. Reed were both married in this city about a year ago. The former went to the far West with her husband, where they permanently located.

Escape from a Washout.

A young man named Giddis and a companion were seated in a buggy driving along Somerset street a little beyond Tumber's Hotel Tuesday last week, when the vehicle ran into a washout and the occupants were thrown out promiscuously in a deep gully. Fortunately they escaped injury.

The accident was due to the contemptible trick of some person or persons unknown in carrying off the danger signals placed there at night by the township officials. This is not the first time the lamps have been carried away or broken, and the offenders should be apprehended and made to answer as law and justice demands.

Annual Election.

The annual meeting for election of officers of the Young People's Association of the Crescent Avenue church, will be held on Friday evening, after prayer meeting, at Bethel chapel.

Election of Officers.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Warren Mission chapel, elected officers Tuesday night as follows:

President—M. M. Dobbins.
Vice President—J. W. Garret.
Rec. Sec'y—Miss Lillie Bird.
Cor. Sec'y—Miss F. Wester.
Treasurer—Miss Ida D [illegible].

Popular Meeting of City and County Young People.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church are making extensive plans for a popular meeting for the young people of the city and county, to be held in their church the evening of Oct. 17.

Rev. F. E. Clark of Boston, who is at the head of the Christian Endeavor work of the country, has fortunately been secured to give the principal address of the evening.

Special attention is being given the music which will be furnished by representatives from the various churches. Further notices will be given later.

The Somerville Fair.

The Twentieth annual fair of the Somerset County Agricultural Society will open at Somerville on Tuesday, October 8, and continue throughout Wednesday and Thursday. The grandest field of trotters ever assembled on these grounds will be there on the second and third days of the fair, including the winners at Trenton on Monday last. Wednesday's programme will include a special county race for a purse of $150; a $300 purse for the 2.25 class; a $250 purse for the 2.40 class, and a race for 4-year-olds for $100.

On Thursday there will be double team racing, besides races for the 2.30 and 3.00 minute class. A purse of $500 is offered for the free-for-all. The agricultural and household exhibits, will exceed those of former years.

The Truth about Anthony vs. Anthony, and Anthony vs. Ballou.

Mrs. Ida M. Anthony throughout the litigation instituted by her against her husband and Miss Ballou, has sought to avoid publicity, and naturally feels annoyed when, besides the publication of certain facts, much of error and misstatement is added. In view of the inaccuracy and bad taste of the publication referred to, the following brief statement was obtained by THE PRESS from Mrs. Anthony's counsel, Craig A. Marsh:

It is not true, as has been published, that the suit against Miss Ballou for damages was not pressed. It was pressed, and with such effect that the latter settled the case by assigning a substantial part of a legacy left her by her grandfather. Complainant has never expressed the intention of resuming her maiden name. All that it is necessary to say in the subject of the suit brought by her for divorce is that the Court has granted her an absolute divorce, permanent alimony, counsel fees, and the custody of her daughter.

Are the Plainfield People Ignorant or Heedless?

The list of attractions already presented at Music Hall, this season, and those to follow, reflect great credit upon the management and should command the appreciation of the public. But such appreciation has not yet been felt.

Tuesday night's presentation of "Capt. Swift" was perfect in every way. Messrs Forrest and Huntington, and Misses Eytinge and Kimball were especially good, and the entire company was far ahead of what Plainfield deserves. But the audience was disgracefully small.

New York does not get anything better than Frederick Warde gave Plainfield last week, nor anything better than Louis James will give next week. But the people of this city and the Borough literally don't patronize Music Hall "for a cent."

As the boys say: "What's the matter with Plainfield, anyhow?" Is it ignorance or heedlessness that causes the light houses at the first-class attractions offered at Music Hall? The people fairly hollered for an opera house when there was none, and now they don't seem to know what a play is when they hear of it.

A Reception to Plainfield's Mechanics.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, a goodly number of young men attended—in response to the invitation of the Y. M. C. A.—the reception tendered Tuesday night to the young men in the shops engaged in mechanical pursuits. They were gladly received by the Reception Committee, and were made to feel entirely at home by the hearty speech of welcome by President Murray.

Mr. A. J. Gavett explained the object and aim of the classes in mechanical drawing. These classes were very successful last year and there is no doubt will be equally so during the coming year. The principal part of the entertainment of the evening was furnished by Mr. Charles H. Little, humorist, of New York. It certainly was a treat to hear him. His witty remarks, and really good jokes, kept the audience almost continually convulsed with laughter; while his excellent character delineations were received with uproarous applause.

Mr. David E. Titsworth sang two solos in a charming manner, much to the delight of the young men. Mr. Titsworth never sang better in his life. His voice is steadily improving. It is regretted that the storm kept some away from this really enjoyable reception, but there will be others at intervals during the season. The "Ladies Nine" furnished coffee and cake.

PLAINFIELD CRESCENT LEAGUE.

By a unanimous vote of the Plainfield Bowling Club present at a meeting held Sept. 25, the name of the organization was changed to the Plainfield Crescent League, and Counsellors John Ulrich and Charles A. Reed were instructed to file the necessary certificate of incorporation thereof. Messrs F. M. Slater, R. M. Stelle, C. C. Burnet, A. W. Waldron, C. P. Leggett, J. T. Fritts and Seymour G. Smith, were unanimously elected a Board of Trustees for the ensuing year.

Further business of the meeting occupied the entire evening, and much was accomplished towards the speedy completion of the proposed club house. The assessment of ten dollars that had been made upon each of the members, was rescinded; but subsequently $600 was voluntarily contributed among those present with which to begin at once the work of refitting the building already leased on East Second street. It is expected that the alleys will be finished by Oct. 15.

The bowling team that has been selected by Captain James Davis to represent the Plainfield Club in the Union County League, will be picked from the following who have been notified to meet regularly for practice at once: H. Van Emburgh, E. C. Kirb, C. A. Reed, C. Teel, Jno. Ulrich, H. Teel, Rogers, C. Van Winkle, Thiers, Baker, Emerson, A. V. Kline and Davis. The schedule of games in the tournament, as first published exclusively in THE PRESS, is as follows:

DATE.	CLUBS.	AT.
Nov 7,	Nameless vs. Elizabeth,	Westfield.
" 11,	Plainfield " Pastime,	Plainfield.
" 14,	Nameless " Monday,	Westfield.
" 18,	Elizabeth " Pastime,	Elizabeth.
" 21,	Pastime " Monday,	Westfield.
" 25,	Monday " Plainfield.	do.
" 28,	Elizabeth " Plainfield.	Elizabeth.
Dec. 2,	Plainfield " Nameless,	Plainfield.
" 5,	Pastime " Elizabeth,	Westfield.
" 9,	Monday " Nameless,	do.
" 12,	Elizabeth " Monday.	Elizabeth.
" 17,	Pastime " Nameless.	Westfield.
" 20,	Monday " Plainfield.	Plainfield.
Jan. 6,	do " Elizabeth.	Westfield.
" 9,	Nameless " Plainfield.	do.
" 13,	Plainfield " Elizabeth.	Plainfield.
" 16,	Nameless " Pastime.	Westfield.
" 20,	Monday " do.	do.
" 27,	Elizabeth " Nameless.	Elizabeth.
Feb. 4,	Pastime " Plainfield.	Westfield.

—The uniforms which the Central Railroad company ordered its ticket and station agents to wear, have not yet arrived.

Bowling Green.

Saturday afternoon the Middlesex Bowling Green Club held a practice game on the court at Dunellen. After the game the teams were selected that are to contest with the Dunellen Club for the Handren prize cup on Thursday, Oct. 3.

To Lecture in Plainfield.

George Kennan, the great Siberian traveler and author of the very interesting and much talked of articles on Siberia in the Century magazine, will deliver a lecture in Music Hall for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital, about the middle of November.

A Cross Match.

Great though suppressed excitement was occasioned in Music Hall, Tuesday, after the play commenced, by the entrance of a young white man of this city escorting a young black woman. They had orchestra seats and were entirely at ease in their conversation and actions during the entire performance, although the cynosure of all eyes.

Recommending a Girder Bridge.

A joint committee from the Union and Somerset County Boards of Freeholders met in this city on Monday afternoon, to take action with reference to rebuilding the Somerset street bridge over Green Brook. The Somerset county delegation, it is said, were unanimous in recommending the erection of an iron girder bridge at that point, and their recommendation will be reported at the next meeting of the Board.

Mr. J. B. Cleaver at Reform Hall.

Mr. Cleaver of the First Church of Christ, preached in Reform Hall, Sunday morning, another of his highly instructive and thoroughly entertaining sermons. Mr. Cleaver's subject was, "The Promise on to the Fathers." Mr. Cleaver quoted from twenty-two different chapters during his discourse, and the subject was handled with ability and force. It is Mr. Cleaver's purpose in the near future to preach on the "Second Coming of Christ."

A Match Between Class and Brewer.

Frank Class, of Pine Brook, recently challenged John R. Brewer, of Philadelphia, to shoot a match at 100 live birds for $250 a side, and Brewer has accepted. The time and place have not been arranged, but both men appear to mean business. Brewer claims a record of 99 birds out of 100 and Class is one of the best shots in the State.

Both of the above crack shots will doubtless be present at the Middlesex Gun Club tournament at Dunellen, next week, and the match may possibly take place at that time.

Conference at Cranbury.

The local conference of the Y. M. C. A. was held at Cranbury on Sunday. There were delegates present from New Brunswick, Plainfield, Princeton and elsewhere. The pulpits of three churches were filled in the morning by delegates from New Brunswick and Plainfield. Meetings were held in the morning, afternoon and evening, and addresses were made by the different delegates. The delegation from this city were Messrs Stephen Cahoone of the District Committee, and E. L. Suffern. The latter addressed a mass meeting in the evening.

Eleven Innings Played.

The most interesting game of ball between the "Young Crescents" of this city and the "Young Americans" of Dunellen, was played on the Evona grounds, Saturday afternoon. It was an eleven-inning game and resulted in a score of 10 to 9 in favor of the Young Americans. The umpire was considered very fair. The pitching of D. Force, the catching of W. Thiers and the running catch of J. Sutphen were the features of the game. The batteries were: D. Force and W. Thiers for the Young Crescents, and Richards and Burke for the Young Americans. D. Force struck out 13 and Richards 7. Following is the score by innings:

Young Crescents	0	1	1	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	— 9
Young Americans	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—10

Robbed of $400.

Carl Nordorsky, a German farm hand, came to this country several years ago in search of health, home and happiness, such as is found only in "the land of the free and the home of the brave." For the past two years the man has been employed by Mrs. Bloom on her farm in Washington Valley, and by thrift and economy he managed to lay up about $400 in cash. Recently he left the farm with the expressed determination of returning to Germany and wedding one of the village maidens in his native town.

A few days ago Carl left the Plainfield station with a light heart and a roll of bills. Arriving in New York he purchased his ticket for Germany, and having some time to spare before the vessel sailed, he wandered about the metropolis taking in the sights, when he was accosted by two of his fellow countrymen, to whom he related his plans. The three men entered a beer saloon and Carl says he was there induced to drink a glass of beer. That was the last he remembered of his companions and money, for when he awoke both were missing.

Carl has postponed his trip to Germany indefinitely, and meanwhile his intended bride must be content to hear from him occasionally.

Convicted of Being One of the 42 Unlicensed Liquor Dealers in Plainfield.

In the City Court, on Monday, before Judge Stillman, was tried the four charges against Michael F. Watson for selling liquor without a license. Counsellors Walter Hatfield of this city, and Fred Marsh of Elizabeth, appeared for the accused but offered no defence, and Watson was fined $100 on each of the four charges.

James Doty, who drives an ice wagon for Mr. John Morton, testified that he had ordered rye whiskey in Watson's place, drunk it, and paid for it, and had also treated Andrew Muir. This testimony the latter, who is a special policeman and an employee at the Potter Press Works, corroborated. The accused's lawyers stated they did not desire to interpose any defence before that Court, and Judge Stillman promptly put on Watson the full penalty allowed in the way of a fine, $100.

Doty and Muir testified that on another occasion they had bought beer in Watson's place; and Charles Peterson and Billy McGrady swore they also got beer of Watson. There was no defence offered to either of these charges, and the Court added $200 more to Watson's fine.

Peterson then testified that he had been hired to go with Chief Carey in a buggy to Watson's place at Grant avenue and Second street, on the night of Aug. 17. He had gone in and bought a half-dozen bottles of beer, put them in the buggy and he and the Chief had taken them to the latter's office. The Chief was then put on the stand, and the beer itself offered in evidence. Judge Stillman fined Watson another hundred, and the Court adjourned after agreeing to give the counsel for the defence a few days to file their appeal bonds. The cases will be carried to another court.

—Charles Blanchard, the colored grave digger of the First Baptist cemetery, accuses a white chum of selling him a pistol for $2.50 and afterwards selling it again and delivering it to another.

—My sister was nearly crazy with neuralgia. We tried everything without success, until we tried Dr. Dam's Remedy. It cured her. Ernestine Squires, [illegible].

St. Mary's Fair.

The fair in aid of St. Mary's church, which has been in progress in the parochial school hall for several days past, closed on Saturday evening. The contest for the black walnut desk was decided in favor of the Emerald Benevolent Society. These amounts were collected in for the desk:

Emerald Society	$182.00
Temperance Society	56.75
I. M. C. L. U.	34.00
Total	$272.75

Miss Meade was awarded the ten dollar gold prize.

For the Cause of Religion.

Simultaneous meetings, in behalf of the cause of foreign missions, were held two years ago, under the direction of the Presbyterian Synod of New Jersey, in nearly all the churches of that denomination, throughout the State. Considerable enthusiasm was aroused and such increase of interest followed that it has been resolved to repeat the movement this Fall.

The committee appointed by the Synod have set apart, for that purpose, the week, Nov. 3 to 10, and are making arrangements to secure the co-operation of every church, Sabbath school and missionary society.

The 300 Presbyterian churches in this State, with their 56,293 members, and the 64,280 members of the 352 Sabbath schools, will find an opportunity, in the coming November simultaneous meetings, which may well enlist their deepest enthusiasm.

Mr. Rushmore, of Plainfield, Elected a Vice President.

The State Homœopathic Medical Society held its semi-annual meeting Tuesday, in Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City. Dr. E. M. Howard, of Camden, and Dr. John Younglove read papers. President H. J. Anderson, of New York, presided.

The Legislative Committee reported favorably on a bill to regulate the practice of medicine so as to prevent incompetent physicians from practising. A resolution was adopted that a National Board, to be composed of the Legislative Committees of the State Boards, should be formed to secure necessary legislation. The following officers were elected:

President—H. Anderson, Newark.
Vice Presidents—Edward Rushmore, Plainfield; E. D. Youngman, Atlantic City; J. P. Johnston, Hightstown.
Recording Secretary—B. H. Sleight, Newark.
Corresponding Secretary—Wallace McGeorge, Woodbury.
Treasurer—Francis A. Gue, East Orange.
Necrologist—George W. Richards, Orange.
Censors—E. M. Howard, Camden; J. N. Lowe, Milford; C. B. Holmes, Rahway; A. W. Baily, Atlantic City; J. G. Streul, Bridgeton.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

The Crescents played their last game of the season, Saturday afternoon, and a very interesting game it was. It was a battle of batteries in which the Currie Bros., came out ahead, although Armitage held the Winthrops down to one hit until the sixth inning.

When the game opened Will Currie had not arrived and Bowes caught for the enemy also, during the first two innings. Steinert made three fine catches, and McLaughlin got the only one within reach of the Crescents' fielders.

Bergen covered second base in his usual good shape, and made two of the four hits for his side. He is the West Ender who THE PRESS said, on Aug., 12, Somerville could not appreciate. The score was in detail:

CRESCENTS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
Lee, 3b	4	2	2	2	0	1	1	3	1
McMurray, rf	4	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Bowes, c	3	0	0	0	0	1	12	1	1
W. Paasch, 1b	4	0	0	0	2	0	8	0	1
A. Paasch, ss	4	0	0	2	0	1	2	3	0
Bergen, 2b	4	0	2	0	1	1	2	1	1
Madden, cf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
McLaughlin, lf	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Armitage, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
	33	2	4	4	4	6	27	10	6

WINTHROPS.

	AB	R	BH	SB	SO	LB	PO	A	E
W. J. Currie, p	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Cary, ss	4	2	2	5	2	1	1	3	0
Nolan, 3b	5	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
W. Currie, c	4	1	2	1	2	1	7	3	0
Steinert, rf	5	0	1	0	0	3	3	1	0
J. Currie, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	1	3	1	2
Mabie, 1b	5	0	0	0	2	1	11	1	0
Kerrigan, lf	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Martine, cf	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
	38	5	8	2	9	10	27	7	5

Crescents	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	— 2
Winthrops	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	— 5

Earned runs—Winthrops, 1. Two base hits—Nolan. Double plays—Steinert to Mabie; Mabie to J. Currie; Bergen to A. Paasch. Base on balls—McLaughlin, Cary W. Currie, J. Currie. Hit by ball—Armitage, Martine. First base on errors—Crescents, 3; Winthrops, 4. Passed balls—Bowes, 1. Wild pitches—Armitage, 2; Currie, 1. Flies caught—Crescents, 5; Winthrops, 8. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Keller.

THE PROPOSED STREET RAILWAY.

An Enthusiastic Meeting in the Republican Association Rooms, Monday Evening—Mr. Leo Daft Gives the Estimated Cost of the Road—Resolution Adopted Favoring the Project.

In response to a notice sent out, a fair representation of the citizens gathered in the Republican Association rooms Monday evening, to consider the matter of organizing an incorporation for the purpose of applying for a franchise to operate the Daft Electric Street Railway system here. Mr. John W. Murray was elected chairman and Mr. J. B. Coward, secretary.

The chairman stated the object of the meeting, and after a few preliminary remarks, Mr. Daft addressed those present. Among other things he said that it was the intention to use the Johnson girder rails in the construction of the proposed street railway, the rails to be placed on steel chairs, the latter to rest on chestnut ties about eighteen inches under the surface of the roadbed. By so placing the ties, Mr. Daft said it would only be necessary to replace them once in every eighteen years.

The route as laid out makes a continuous line of about four miles, and the consent of over 90 per cent. of the property owners along the route has been obtained. About $45 daily expenditure will maintain the road. The total cost of the road and its equipment will be about $64,606, divided up as follows:

Cost of track	$28,356
Seven cars	28,000
Real estate	1,500
Buildings	1,500
Dynamo	2,500
Wiring	750
Preliminary expenses	500
Legal expenses	1,500
Total	$64,606

Mr. Daft said that it was intended to issue $70,000. He further stated that outside capitalists would be connected with the corporation, but for strength and confidence it was desired that some Plainfield capital be invested in the road.

In answer to a question, Mr. Daft said it would cost about $7,000 per mile to extend the route. Cars are to be run on the ten-minute schedule between six A. M., and 9 P. M., and at intervals of twenty minutes from 9 P. M., until midnight. This will average 18 trips a day for each car.

Freeholder Vanderbeek, James E. Martine and others spoke in favor of the proposed road, after which Corporation Counsel Marsh introduced the following resolution, which prevailed:

Resolved, That this meeting is heartily in favor of the project and believes that the best interests of the city will be subserved by its success.

The meeting then adjourned.

—Plans are being laid for numerous amateur theatrical and musical ventures for the coming Winter.

Additional Mails.

In accordance with general orders, a morning mail is now despatched each day from the Plainfield post office, going West on the 9:12 A. M. train, and one also received from the West on the 2:25 afternoon train. These additions, with the late evening mail of eight o'clock, recently established, greatly increase the labor of the clerks in the post office.

A Bachelor's Club Organized.

A club of young men, which is to be known by the above title, was organized on Monday, with about 20 charter members. The club has handsomely fitted up rooms in the White and Stelle building, on the Park avenue side. The following officers were elected:

President—David J. Carney.
Secretary—John L. Force.
Treasurer—A. C. Blair.

Opening Court.

The October term of the Union county courts opened at Elizabeth, on Tuesday, when the Grand Jurors were sworn. Judge VanSyckle delivered his charge to the jury, after which the members at once entered upon their duties. Court then adjourned until Wednesday, after granting five liquor license applications.

The Grand Jurors from here are: Messrs John B. Brown, M. Esill, George W. Cole and George C. Mahon.

From Fanwood—Hezekiah Hand.

A Plainfielder Injured at Elizabeth.

The Elizabeth Journal of Monday says: "Early last evening Officer Walsh was informed that an old man had been injured on West Grand street near Price. He went to the place and found the old gentleman who could not tell how he was hurt, but it was presumed he had fallen down. He said he lived near Plainfield, and the officer took him to police headquarters, where he remained until this morning. He gave the name of Stephen E. Boughton."

Burdened With Gifts.

Masters Seymour and George Smith, and Roland Tomlinson, have also sent gifts to Willie Hamilton. THE PRESS must ask its generous friends to send nothing more unless it is a subscription—no matter how small or large—towards purchasing the invalid chair proposed.

One wagon load of books and toys received, has been sent already to Willie who is so surfeited with such things now that the surplus yet on hand will be sent to the Children's Home.

Dunellen Personals.

Mr. A. M. Smith and wife of Franklin Furnace, N. J., are visiting at the residence of Mr. W. J. Hamilton.

Mr. Alvah Gray has purchased the land opposite the engine house and will erect a neat cottage thereon.

Mrs. Brackhamer and daughter of Dunellen, have gone to Joliet, Ill. on a visit.

Mr. Leonard Benton and wife of New York city, spent last Sunday at his home here.

Of Interest to Milkmen.

An interesting case was tried in Trenton a few days ago, under the State milk law, which was stoutly resisted in South Jersey over a year ago. The law requires 12 per cent. of solids in the milk, and a sample taken by Health Inspector McGuire from one of the cans belonging to F. B. Crossdale, of Ewing, proved, upon analysis by Shippen Wallace, the chemist, to contain only 11.62 of solids.

These facts were brought out in the Justice's Court, but the defence contented itself with proving that the milk was fresh from the cow and not adulterated with water or other substance. It is said that the reason it failed to come up to the legal standard was that the cows were fed on new clover. The jury acquitted Crossdale.

—The Y. M. C. A. classes in mechanical drawing will be resumed on Tuesday evening, October 8. A new class will be organized at once and commence work on the 15th. Information given and names enrolled at the Association rooms.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Pain and dread attend the use of most catarrh remedies. Liquids and snuffs are unpleasant as well as dangerous. Ely's Cream Balm is safe, pleasant, easily applied into the nostrils, and a sure cure. It cleanses the nasal passages and heals the inflamed membrane, giving relief at once. Price 50c.

A Regulator.

A few HAMBURG FIGS will cure the worst cases of indigestion, and their occasional use will prevent the recurrence of this trouble. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

—Everybody, including children, ought to be informed that in case by a storm or otherwise an electric wire is broken it should not be touched by other than the linemen. It is very dangerous business.

The most obstinate cases of catarrh are cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm, the only agreeable remedy. It is not a liquid or snuff, is easily applied into the nostrils. For cold in the head it is magical. It gives relief at once. Price 50c.

A Double Influence.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY is a medicine which will cure cases of neuralgia which other remedies have failed to reach, as it exercises a double influence, in one case over the circulation, and in the other over the nerves. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

—It is really amusing to hear the criticisms on the ball grounds concerning the relative merits of one or the other of the teams. Some of those who criticise the players so strongly, scarcely know the difference between a foul tip and a home run.

Many young children become positively repulsive with sore eyes, sore ears, and scald head. Such afflictions may be speedily removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Young and old alike experience the wonderful benefits of this medicine.

—The ways of a Board of Freeholders are not strewn with violets, judging from the growls from Plainfield, from Bound Brook and elsewhere, because they don't build bridges fast enough and because they build them too fast.

Queen Victoria has a remarkably fine head of hair, for a lady of her age; but her son, the Prince of Wales, is quite bald. Had he used Ayer's Hair Vigor earlier in life, his head might, today, have been as well covered as that of his royal mother. It's not too late yet.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER,

This powder is made only of strictly pure cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, New York.

Indigestion

Is not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

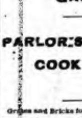
"Liver complaint and Indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla I could see an improvement in my condition. My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.



A $20 A Day Man

A VOICE [illegible]

Shall we start YOU in the business [illegible]

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

BARNUM'S WHAT-IS-IT

Is not it, but what it is that every economical housekeeper should know, can only be found out by visiting the

5 and 10c. Variety Store

of J. H. ALLEN, at West Front street, where all sorts of house-furnishing goods, tin, tinware, glass and other wares are to be found. Also a very interesting assortment of useful and ornamental wares on 5 and 10 cent counters. This is no joke—something to your profit awaits your inquiry.

CARNEY BROS,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Railroad Crossing!

Look Out for Fast Excursion Trains,

VIA THE

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND MANITOBA R'WY.

TO

MONTANA, MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA,

TUESDAY, AUG. 6, 1889;
TUESDAY, AUG. 20, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1889;
TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1889;

THROUGH THE

GREAT RESERVATION and MILK RIVER VALLEY

Great Falls, Helena, Butte,

And all important intermediate points including

Fargo, Moorhead, Huron, Watertown, Ellendale, Aberdeen, Grand Forks, Grafton, Casselton, Sioux Falls, Wahpeton, Fergus Falls, Devil's Lake, Etc.

VERY LOW RATES.

Through Tickets on sale at all principal stations.

For further information ask your home or nearest coupon ticket agent, or write to W. S. ALEXANDER, Gen. Traffic Mgr., F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., ST. PAUL, MINN.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

PECK'S CORNER.

"Just to take the Chill Off"

GET

-Fall Underwear-

AT PECK'S!

TWO TO ONE!

That's just what the average man finds that he requires, two pairs of pants to every suit. We know this to be so from the quantity of separate pants we sell. To meet this demand we always keep a stock of independent pants of every shade of color, of every variety of material and of every size. At the beginning of the season the stock is fullest, of course, and it is a good time in which to match up a portion of a suit. No matter whether you are long or short, thick or thin, nor what kind of a suit you want to match, you will find what you want right here. If you don't you certainly will not find it anywhere else.

Pants to work in; pants to wear to business; pants for Sunday or dress, and pants fit to be married in. What more need we say? Step in and match up the old suit and thus save the cost of a new one for a month or two. Poor advice for us to give, you think? That's so, perhaps, but we'll secure your gratitude and good-will now, and your money for a new suit will follow later.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

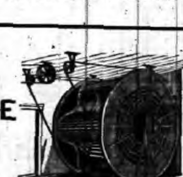
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING,)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—.

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing



PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!

The "Club" Shell Loaded by the U. M. C. Co.

—LOOK AT THE PRICES:—

10 ga 4 or 4 1-4 drs Powder, $1.85 pr 100
12 " 3, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 " $1.75 " "

American Wood, Schultze and Dead-shot Powder Shells Loaded to Order.

Guns of all Grades and Sizes.

Look at Our $1.00 Hunting Coat

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE,

Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 716, will receive prompt attention.

CONEY ISLAND.

[illegible] Interesting [illegible] of It—A Day's Visit to That Popular Resort.

[I]f New York there are dog [illegible], in order to [illegible], you must get out of the city.

One day, [illegible] very long since, [illegible] my friend Sykes, who has lived in New York all his life, said to me:

"Don't you want to go to Coney Island, otherwise known as Manhattan Beach, and hear what the wild waves are saying?"

"I have no objection. Which route shall we take?"

"There are several ways to get there, but the shortest is to cross the East River at Thirty-fourth street ferry and take the train at Long Island City. That will take us there in three-quarters of an hour."

"All right. Let us go."

"We have just time to get to the ferry and to catch the three o'clock train."

We hurry to the train and [illegible] the ticket office. [illegible]

[illegible]

N. B.—This is supposed to be [illegible].

We are all herded together [illegible] in a corral. [illegible]

[illegible]

FIVE SNAKE TALES.

All of Them Should Be Taken with a Grain or Two of Salt.

Here are a few snake stories from the Pittsburgh Dispatch: [illegible]

[illegible]

FASHIONABLE FISHER MAIDS

How New York Girls Go Crabbing in the September Days.

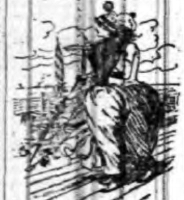
When the Men Go Back to Town Then the Maids Have a Good Time—Picturesque Frolics in the Creeks and Inlets of Long Island Sound.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

The hill and dale is heard the merry crack of the huntsman's gun, and September, ushering in some of the manlier sports of the year, brings also to the girls a farewell season of fun and frolic which they heartily enjoy before deserting the seashore for the city. When lawn tennis and croquet grounds are neglected, and mountain hotels and boarding houses are desolate, the remnant of fashionable femininity which still clings to the solid seashore relaxes the strings of propriety to some extent and has a good time, regardless of Mrs. Grundy. It is only fair to say that they are ably abetted by the rearguard of the sterner sex, which, knowing the trout charms of September, delays its return to town accordingly.

Too cool for bathing, the water is delightful for fishing, and the innumerable little inlets and shallows at Bar Harbor, Atlantic City, and along the Long Island coast, offer unbounded facilities in this respect. Bevies of pretty girls are to be seen in all sorts of picturesque costumes, boating, fishing and crabbing in the placid waters and among the creeks of Sheepshead and Jamaica Bays. Occasionally an eel or a sea-bass falls to their lines, and then there is a paean of jubilation from the lucky anglers.

"Most everybody's gone home and now we can go fishing," said one brown-faced Miss to another, as they stood upon the board walk of a fashionable Long Island hotel yesterday. "I know a nice young man we can get to take us



"NOW WE'LL GO CRABBING."

out in his centre-board, and we can sail up and down the inlet or go out to the bay and have lots of fun."

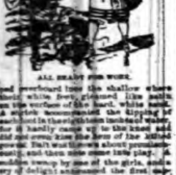
Ten minutes later, the pretty planner had the young man in tow. He was a slender sort of aquamarine automaton, and talked yachting between the puffs of his cigar as if he were a born sailor, instead of a young attorney on vacation. Within an hour, the centre-boarder was heaving and dipping in the swell of the bay, and the girls were getting well browned in the September sun and wind, as they stood, with hands steadily gloved and hats pulled over their fresh young faces, holding the lines on either side of the boat, which was anchored in fifteen feet of water.

I heard later that they had capital luck and returned with a mess fit to cook for breakfast for a small party. It is amusing to listen to girls when they begin to tell fish stories. There is nothing in the male vocabulary to compare with it for pure extravagance.

But the real fun is reserved for the crabbing parties. Have you ever crabbed? Well, if not, you have missed one of the most exquisite pleasures of the seashore in September. First of all, the girls divide themselves into two sections; one to get the nets and the bait, the other to provide the lunch. The latter is usually quite a substantial affair and fills a good-sized hamper, which is stowed away in the bottom of the boat. The bait may be clams or small crabs, made into a fine mess, and it is to be "chummed" or cast into the water by handfuls. Tight-fitting dresses are the rule. In a crabbing expedition of this sort men are usually tabooed, although, occasionally, under pressure, one may be tolerated, provided he promises to behave himself and stay in the boat and smoke, while the girls are wading up to their knees.

They were a merry party of five girls and, "for protection," the brother of one of the quintette was taken along. He was a capital sailor, and as they didn't want to blister their hands and intended to reserve their efforts for game, the girls consented to take him as ballast. Half an hour's easy sailing brought them to a spot where one of the girls declared there were "millions of shedders," for she had seen someone catching them there a week before.

Then began the preparations for action. The big brother barricaded himself, like a good-natured fellow, behind the hamper, with his cigar and newspaper. One by one the girls slipped



ALL READY FOR WORK.

overboard into the shallow where their white feet gleamed like satin on the surface of the hard, white sand. A shriek accompanied the dipping of each foot in the eighteen inches of water, for it hardly came up to the knee and did not even kiss the hem of the kilted gowns. Bait was thrown about promiscuously, and then nets came into play. A sudden swoop by one of the girls, and a cry of delight announced the first capture of the day.

"Oh, I've got a beauty," cried the lucky finder, as she swung her net around in the imminent danger of the others who all flocked about her. "Take care girls; he'll bite you."

"Ouch!" shrieked the four in chorus.

There was a loud shriek from the youngest of the party at this moment and she stumbled and would have fallen had not another girl caught her by the waist just in time.

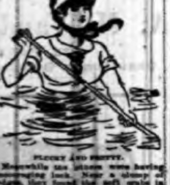
"Oh, something's bit me. I'm going in the boat. Oh, take me out!"

Tom peeped up from behind his barricade.

"What's the row?" he asked.

"It's a king-crab," said the rescuer, "and it has stuck in her foot. Maybe she had better get in."

The wounded, but not seriously hurt, fisher maiden, with the assistance of Tom's stout arm, got back into the boat and, after a brief examination, concluded she wasn't fatally injured. But she put on her shoes and stockings, nevertheless, and wanted no more wading.



PLUCKY AND PRETTY.

Meanwhile the others were having encouraging luck. Near a clump of sedges, they found the soft crabs in abundance, and soon the little baskets were well filled. [illegible] "See," said the cruel creature, "they must live till they're cooked, you know, else they wouldn't taste half so nice."

"Don't you wish you had stayed in the water?" asked the young man of the little Miss of the king crab incident.

"Well," she responded somewhat sadly, "I do hate to go back without having taken a single crab, and all the others have so many, too."

"I'll tell you what," suggested Tom, "I'll get out and trap a few for you, and you can claim their ownership, you know."

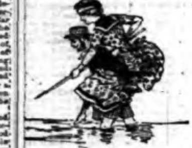
"Oh, no thanks. I do wish I had some, though. But I can't take off my shoes again. It serves me right for not having wading shoes, like the other girls."

Somehow a compromise must have been effected, for shortly afterward the others were surprised to see Tom step overboard and, carrying the young lady clear of the water, wade right into the centre of the group of fisher maidens. With his assistance she soon made a number of clever captures and had a fair share to her credit. She wielded the net so skilfully that her basket was quickly filled.

"Oh, what a monster," exclaimed the others, as she held up the net containing a squirming, wriggling crab.

The return home was a merry one, the lighthearted girls trolling out of song, while Tom smoked contentedly in the sheets. They forgave him for deserting his post long before the boat had tied up at the hotel wharf.

Crab-catching at night is a romantic affair, especially when it is followed by moonlight, with pretty girls handling the nets. Flatbottomed boats are used, and while one handles the oars, two or more girls ply the nets from bow to stern, on either side. Lanterns are hung out at each end of the boat, and to these



ONE WAY OF DOING IT.

the hard and soft crabs rise, attracted by the light. They are dazzled and incapable of seeing the net in the hands of the fisher, and in a twinkling they are scooped up and landed in the bottom of the boat. Among the guests at many of the hotels on the Long Island coast, crab-fishing is a favorite pastime and some of the ladies are so skilful that in an hour or two's netting they can supply enough delicious shedders to serve breakfast for the guests. But it is only in September that they exhibit their prowess; for, with all her jollity and "camaraderie," the American girl has a horror of offending the proprieties, and is sensitive of being criticised as a Tomboy, while playing the role of a fascinating fishermaiden, although next probably to ice cream, caramels and flirtation, there is nothing so dear to her heart as the shedders, cooked alive and redolent with the fragrance of the sea.

G. H. SANDISON.

GOOD-BYES.

Something About the Various Kinds of Farewells.

Every now and then, as we journey through this vale from the cradle to the grave, it becomes necessary for us to say good-bye. Generally it is said in sadness and with a sigh. We wring the hand of the departing friend, the sorrowful tears are shed, then the bell rings and the train goes around the curve. This is the good-bye that sticks in the throat like a large three-cornered lump and persistently refuses to be swallowed. After this kind of a farewell we go home feeling that something has gone out of life. We are like the man who puts his foot for another step at the top of the dark stairway and finds suddenly that it isn't there.

Then there is the farewell that is said with a hilarious chuckle of joy. We say it to the bill-collector, whom we have with us always, or have had for a long time. We say it to the bore, the spring poet, to the man who reads the exchanges and to the writer who invariably refers to a bear as bruin.

We say it hurriedly and with a rising inflection to the book-agent, male and female. We say it to the man who tells us the funny story the nine hundred and forty-seventh time in one day. To the impecunious friend and to the man who is ever loaded with gratuitous advice. Very often we yearn for a chance to say it long before the opportunity is presented.

Distinctive are the good-byes of the dude, the giggling girl and the gibbering idiot. Deliver us from the long drawn out farewell of the female of our species, unless, perchance, the said female is young and fair.

The casual good-bye is used more generally, perhaps, than any other variety. It equals in significance the how-dye-do of our every-day life, and is about as useful as would be a hat-rack in Heaven.

A welcome good-bye is that of the man who pushes, with difficulty, the eighteen-carat odor of his breath in front of him, and who longs to confide in his friends; and in this same category may be listed the man who guzzles the red-hot demon, rum.

The sweetest good-bye is that of the girl at her father's front gate, when only you or I and the girl and twinkling stars are present. To some of us it is only a memory, this kind of a farewell, but it is a memory that will remain fresh and green long after we have passed that callow age.

The saddest good-bye is the one that is said by the side of an open grave.

RICHARD S. GRAVES.

AFTER MANY YEARS.

A Mean Deed That Cost Its Doer a Seat in the United States Senate.

Thirty years ago a little boy was given a quarter of a dollar for spending-money. As he was walking down street, very happy, he met with an older boy and showed him the money, saying as he did so: "See what my good papa gave me to spend." The older boy knocked it out of the little fellow's hand, snatched it up and ran away with it. The little boy was almost heartbroken, but when he went home crying and told about it, his mamma gave him another quarter. This mollified him, but he never forgave that older boy. The war came on, and the older boy was given a commission in the army, while the little one remained at home, because he was too young to enlist. After the war the younger boy became a clerk in the War Department. Within the past fifteen years, the older boy, who had become a lawyer and an orator, announced himself as a candidate for the United States Senate, and he had a large following.

It looked as though he might be elected. But one morning the newspapers of the country, especially of his own State, published a statement to the effect that the candidate had been dismissed from the army for cowardice and other questionable conduct. The lawyer denied the charge, and extracts from the muster rolls in the War Department were published, showing that the charge was true. He was not elected. After his defeat was accomplished he received a letter from Washington containing the words: "Do you remember the day you outraged a little boy's feelings, almost broke his heart, by stealing a quarter from him? That deed cost you a seat in the Senate." This true story might warrant the moral that honesty and gentlemanly conduct always pay better than rascality. Not only bread, but thistles, cast upon the water return after many days.

TOMMY'S EXPERIENCE.

It Did Not Prove as Satisfactory as He Had Anticipated.

Mrs. Judge Peterby, of Dallas, Tex., has a gifted son who is very much addicted to reading the newspapers, and adopting or putting into practice any hints or suggestions which he thinks are really valuable. He is particularly enthusiastic about hints in regard to health.

Just about the time the first green watermelons came into season, Mrs. Peterby on her return home from spending the day with a friend found her son Tommy sick, with two doctors taking it turn about with stomach pumps. She also noticed that her expensive geraniums and pot plants were gone. During one of the pauses in Tommy's indisposition she asked what had become of them.

"I read in the Journal of Health," gasped Tommy, feebly, while one of the doctors was screwing a new nozzle on his stomach pump, "I read that it isn't healthy to have plants in a sleeping room, so I sold 'em."

"What did you do with the money, you little wretch?"

"Bought watermelons," gurgled Tommy, as the doctor inserted the nozzle and began to dredge for more alluvial deposits.

Mrs. Peterby has spent some time, while Tommy has been convalescing, in trimming down one end of a hogshead stave, so that she can wield it with both hands on an emergency and Tommy.—Texas Siftings.

He Swallowed the Insult.

There is an Irish gentleman who drinks whisky. He was recently in Washington, and wanted an office. One day at noon he walked into the bar of the Riggs, ordered his beverage, filled the glass to the brim and then said to the bar-tender: "I'll take a little strap, if you please." The gentlemanly dispenser of refreshments said: "You have left no room in your glass for strap," and he looked hard at his customer. The Irish gentleman was equal to the emergency. He picked up the glass, and, as it moved towards his lips, he replied: "This is me first drink to-day, an' I'm thirsty. Therefore, [illegible]

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 5, 1889.

Regular meeting of the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union, held on Thursday, Sept. 5, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, Whaley—16.

Absent—Freeholder West—1.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A petition and notice of appeal in the matter of the appeal of John A. Morrow from a resolution of the township committee of the township of Cranford in relation to waste gates at Vreeland's mills was received, and on motion of Freeholder Van Saun placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Van Saun:

Resolved, That the clerk of this board notify the attorneys of Mr. Morrow and the committee of Cranford township that the board will meet on Monday, Sept. 16, at 2 p. m. to hear and determine the matter of appeal of John A. Morrow to this board concerning the maintainance of flood gates at his dam in Cranford township, as set forth in the petition of appeal served on the clerk of this board.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That when this board adjourn it be to meet on Monday, September 16, 1889, at 2 o'clock p. m.

On motion of Freeholder Kyte adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That George Townley be paid one hundred dollars on account of contract for bridge over Greenbrook near Cadmus mills, Plainfield, N. J.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That the bills of Isaac S. Colthar, amounting to twenty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents be paid when properly approved.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That all bills and claims against the county involving the payment of money and requiring the approval of the auditing committee must hereafter be presented to such committee on or before each Wednesday next preceding the regular meeting of the board.

Freeholder Houston moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted as follows:

Ayes—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Thompson, Wright, Whaley—11.

Nays—Freeholders Briant, Pierson, Roll, Vanderbeek, Van Saun—5.

Absent—Freeholder West—1.

By Freeholder Doty:

Resolved, That the committee on Morris turnpike be authorized and empowered to confer with the proper authorities of the Lehigh Valley railroad in regard to erecting a bridge over said turnpike where the said railroad intersects the same, and in case said railroad decides to build such bridge the said committee have power to decide and agree on behalf of this board to what width the span over the same shall be, as to the depth such turnpike is to be excavated, and all other matters that may arise concerning the same.

Freeholder Vanderbeck moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That advertisements be given of the sale of "County road bonds," issued under the act entitled "An act to enable boards of chosen freeholders to acquire, improve and maintain public roads," approved March 19, 1889, that the manner of disposing and selling the same be by sealed bids or proposals, and that the same be published in such papers as the committee on bonds may select and the time and place of receiving such bids and the conditions under which the same be received be also left in the discretion of such committee.

Freeholder Kyte moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Wright:

Resolved, That the bill of Wm. H. Hughes amounting to $84 be paid when properly audited by the committee.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

The following bills, audited and approved, were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Committee expenses—George Kyte, $21 80; J. F. Hubbard, 19 60; Bradford Jones, 8 30; George Wright, 6 70; William J. Thompson, 11 32.

Members pay account—George Kyte, $37 48; J. F. Hubbard, 92 50; Chas. D. Whaley, 34; Bradford Jones, 44; James T. Pierson, 68; George Wright, 60 20; William J. Thompson, 114; William H. Briant, 38; William Howard, 140 20.

Incidental account—M. Dunning, $35; John L. Crowell, 96 44; F. W. Westcott, M. D., 44 65; Chas. E. Reed, $36; E. M. Wood, 4 28; C. D. Ward, 188 50; Patrick Casey, 15.

School account—N. W. Pease, $174 45; B. Holmes, 26.

Court account—Wm. R. Wilson, $500; T. F. McCormick, 291 57; F. F. Gissby, Sheriff, 181 54; do., 328 36.

Salary account—E. M. Wood, $500; Chas. E. Reed, 25.

Public Building account—Israel A. Schmitt, $938 40; Philip Keller, 8 56; Wm. B. Tucker, 16 75; Joseph West, 35 28; Joseph A. Davis, 67 07; Elizabethtown Gas Light Co., $58 45; P. Sheridan, 259 57.

Stationery account—C. H. Schmidt, $18; John C. Rankin, Jr., 25; Austin & Magill, 165 85; Elizabeth Daily Journal, 20 50.

Jail account—John Kippel, $10; Henry J. Schmidt, 13 70; Jas. O. Brokaw, 15 78; Bender Brothers, 56 53; M. S. Newberry, 38 04; C. A. Harris, 60.

Publication—D. M. Smythe, 25 75; W. L. Force & Bro., 39 33; Times Printing and Publ. Co., 25; Elizabeth Daily Journal, 4 20; Lewis S. Hyer, 25; Sunday Leader, 35; Chas. H. Schmidt, 26 89.

Publication—County roads—Edgar Williams, $26 46; W. L. Force & Bro., 16 50; Elizabeth Daily Journal, 52 60; Engineering News Pub. Co., $29 70; do., 75; do., 43 66; Daily Advertiser, 48; Cook & Hall, 15 60; F. A. Dunham, 686 13.

Bridge account—Wm. B. Denman, Springfield, $3 79; do., 2 17; A. P. Carter, do., 7; John H. Sheridan, Elizabeth, 39 76; Wm. H. Hughes, Rahway, 189; do., 32; John T. Moore, do., 25 75; do., 39 47; Franklin Marsh, do., 10; Frank C. Martin, do., 62 50; Patrick Murphy, Summit, 57; Michael McGrath, do., 40; D. W. Day & Son, do., 51 33; Wm. Steel, Fanwood, 41 50; Wm. D. Johnston, do., 10 13; E. B. Oeschner, do., 2 50; Henry Guerrier, do., 22 50; Charles K. Moore, do., 43 30; Wm. Runkle, do., 82 80; do., New Providence, 82 80; E. A. Wilcox, do., 20; D. W. Day & Son, do., 39 90; James G. Moore, Cranford, 34; do., 43 49; do., 29 05; C. E. Johnson, Plainfield, 4 93; Wm. Runkle, Westfield, 483; Julius Becke, do., 12 50; A. M. Foster, do., 4; Wm. F. Smith, do., 5.

Bridge account—special deficiency—A. Koister, Springfield, $30; W. B. Denman, do., 6 41; do., 8 29; do., 17 39; Moore Bros., Elizabeth, 50 18; Patrick Murphy, Summit, 14 75; do., 16 50; Chas. L. C. Reeve, do., 10; P. Kelley, do., 12; W. D. Johnson, Fanwood, 44; C. A. Smith, do., 15; Frederick K. Clark, do., 121 80; Geo. M. Angleman, Plainfield, 60; A. D. Cook & Co., do., 73 80; G. M. Angleman, do., 30; Peter Frazee, New Providence, 11; J. Young, do., 18 38; J. M. Wilcox, do., 20 59; J. M. C. Marsh, Westfield, 15; A. B. Clark, do., 38; do., 48.

Freeholder Howard moved to adjourn, which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Monday, September 16, 1889, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

The Wealth of Alaska.

The country is rich in minerals of various kinds and a great deal of money will be taken out of it during the [illegible]. The timber possibilities are also very promising. There is an abundance of spruce and cedar, both varieties attaining enormous size and important lumber value. In the matter of timber, Alaska does not differ materially from Washington Territory. The salmon fisheries are also very noticeable commercial factors, and operated, as they usually are, in conjunction with canning factories, they must naturally yield large profits to investors. American capital can, it is thought, be safely invested in Alaska with reasonable certainty of profitable returns.

Major's Mark.

James G. Major left the mark at the Congressional library [illegible]

TONY ON HIS TRAVELS.

A Dog That Passed Most of His Time on the Mail Cars.

There passed through Brattleboro, Vt., the other day a pretty little dog who has seen a good deal more of the world than most dogs of his age, writes a New York Times correspondent. His name is Tony, and those who ask whose little dog he is are informed that his master is the postmaster at Albany, N. Y. Tony is a Skye terrier, and is as pretty as he is intelligent, and curious about the world.

The mail clerks at the Albany post-office early conceived a liking for Tony, who for a morning constitutional used to walk with his master to the office. He liked them, too, and took great joy in watching them sort the mail and lock the bags. Soon he began to follow the mail wagons to the trains, and not long after he followed the bags into the mail car. One day he was found comfortably seated on the topmost bag; one of the clerks shared his dinner with him, and the dog rode on to Boston over the Boston & Albany. When the mail was taken out he betook himself to the baggage-room and waited for a train back, smuggling into the mail car again and again sharing lunch with the clerks. He rode back to Albany, but the next week was found in another mail car, and soon he began to spend most of his time "on the road." He did not always go to Boston. Sometimes he went to Springfield, and more often he tired of traveling and left at the smaller stations. He became known by all the clerks on the road, and lived in comparative luxury during his trips.

After leaving the car he always stayed around the station till a return train pulled in, and then made for the mail car if it had one. Sometimes he got off on a branch road, and then he would be gone for weeks before he would find his way back to the Boston & Albany line. On the present trip he had been gone three weeks. At Springfield he got on a Connecticut River train, and by the time he reached Brattleboro he had discovered his mistake and jumped after the mail when it was tossed from the car. He waited about the station all the morning, and then boarded a northern train and went to Bellows Falls; found there that he was still going away from home, and came back again. For two days he rode about on different trains, and then he fell in with a mail clerk who had known him on the Boston & Albany and who put him off at Palmer, gave him a good square meal and started him toward home.

Tony, who spends about five-sixths of his time on the road, is sometimes known as the Wandering Jew.

The Pastor Won't Go.

Mrs. Pointe-Lace—"Really, Mrs. Dresser, our congregation is too poor to send our minister on a vacation this Summer. We've got to economize."

Mrs. Dresser—"So we have. The minister ought to take his vacation out of his own salary. By the way what did your husband pay for his last trotter?"

Mrs. P. L.—"Ten thousand, and the horse was cheap at that."

Mrs. D.—"So I think. We poor people must take care of ourselves. The Lord will look after the pastor."

Care of the Eyes.

Dr. Webster Fox in the journal of the Franklin Institute, maintains that the majority of blind people have lost their sight from want of proper care during infancy, and nurses or mothers who heedlessly expose an infant's eyes to the glare of the sun for hours may be laying the foundation of the most serious evils. He protests against permitting young children to use their eyes in study, and declares that the eye is not strong enough for school work until the age of seven to nine. Children should not be allowed to study much by artificial light before the age of ten, and books printed in small type should be absolutely prohibited in the school room.

Edgar Saltus doesn't believe in the Bible, it is said. This information is unnecessary, for his books give evidence that he only believes in my Saltus. It is true, nevertheless, that a good deal more Bible and a good deal less Saltus would improve greatly the literary pabulum that he provides for his readers.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Sept. 30, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:24 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:52 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1:30 P. M. (Through car) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket office.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.12 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible]

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Supt.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TELEPHONE COMPANY !

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	Address.
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, C. J.	13 Crescent ave.
Anthony, Alice B.	Netherwood.
Arens, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Beerbower, J E	Second street and Park ave
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	6th and Union sts.
Barkalow & Dunn	18 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 9th st.
Carey, T. J.	Number 34
Curtis, W. D. F	148 Rockview avenue.
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
Clark, E B	West Front street.
C. L. S. C.	Park and North avenues.
Case, C W	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave
Closson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Newland	Seventh st
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	19 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	33 W. Fourth st.
Dall, Leo	Putnam ave.
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 8th st
Day, B M	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank	North ave.
Demarest, F M	26 W. Front st.
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Som't st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of H. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Vet Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J	29 West Seventh st
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro	8 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, F M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M	Peace and Fifth street.
Goddard, C M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	13 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyniger	43 & 45 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A	207 Sycamore avenue.
Howard, L. E	33 9th street.
Hodges, Dr. Ellis W	42 East Front st.
Hyde, Chas	141 Front street.
Holden, Albert	6th st. near Park ave.
Hurlbut, J. E	62 East 5th st.
Higgins, M. A	Number 18
Jacobus, Samuel H	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L	88 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Kirkner, J	5th and Division sts.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L. M	Crescent ave.
Lord, Wm	Number 122
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st.
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street.
Myers, Joe M	Front st
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newtall, Henry B	14 E 7th st.
Opdyke, H. B	Number 3
Penton, Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C	43 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co	49 East Fourth st.
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue.
Pay station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield Spool Co	3d and Washington sts
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C J	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C	Broadway
Rheaume, L. A	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F	Washington avenue.
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	48 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Rouse, Mrs J	Cor. Mercer & sycamore aves.
Runkle, H. G	6th st
Rafo, Mrs. F. B	Netherwood.
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel.	
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	23 North ave
Smith, Chas. A	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Seguine, C. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, R J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	10 North ave.
Smith, Miss E. F	La Grand avenue.
Steele, E M	Park ave. and Front st.
Steele, R M	Central ave.
Steele, R M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
Streall, A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W P	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Terrill W M & Cole	20 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Netherwood
Thompson, A. D	Number 44
Tallmadge, Henry P (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Jos M	32 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H	33 W. 2d st
Tracy, J Evarts	6th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co	Third St
Thorn, Alex	Number 50
United States Express Co	North ave
Van Sickle W. J	10 North ave
Vincent, J. H	Fifth and Union sts.
Vincent, J. H	Park and North aves.
Wotherspoon, G	146 East Front street
Waltman, C	West Seventh street
Wolfman C.	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W B	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Yates, J W	5 E. 7th st
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

To Asbury Park	20c.	McCainsville	20c
Astoria	30c.	Millburn	20c
Babylon	40c.	Montclair	15c
Bath	40c	Morristown	[illegible]
Bayonne	30c.	Mt. Vernon	40c
Bayside	40c.	Newark	20c
Belleville	15c.	New Brunswick	20c
Blissville	40c	New Rochelle	40c
Bloomfield	15c.	Newtown	40c
Bloomingdale	30c	New York	30c
Boonton	30c	Nyack	30c
Brooklyn	30c.	Ocean Beach	25c
Caldwell	15c.	Orange	15c
Chatham	20c.	Parsippany	20c
Closter	30c.	Passaic	20c
College Point	40c.	Paterson	20c
Coney Island	40c.	Peekskill	40c
Cresskill	30c.	[illegible]	40c
Douglaston	40c	Perth Amboy	20c
Dover	40c.	Port Chester	40c
East New York	40c.	Port Washington	40c
		Princeton	40c
Eatontown	25c	Rahway	15c
Elizabeth	15c.	Red Bank	25c
Englewood	20c.	Ridgefield	30c
Fanwood	15c	Ridgewood	20c
Fair View	20c.	Rockville Centre	40c
Far Rockaway	40c.	Rutherford	20c
Flatbush	40c	Seabright	25c
Flushing	40c.	Short Hills	15c
Fort Lee	30c	Sing Sing	40c
Freehold	30c	South Amboy	20c
Glen Cove	40c.	Staten Island	30c
Hackettstown	30c.	Summit	15c
Hackensack	30c.	Tarrytown	40c
Hempstead	40c.	Tenafly	30c
Hoboken	20c.	Trenton	40c
Jamaica	40c.	Troy	30c
Jersey City	20c.	Verona	15c
Keyport	30c	Westfield	15c
Lodi	30c	Westchester	40c
Little Silver	25c	White Plains	40c
Long Branch	30c	Whitestone	40c
[illegible]	20c	Woodbridge	20c
Matawan	25c	Yonkers	40c

NON-SUBSCRIBERS, 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL

LEGAL NOTICES.

MASTER'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between William Bartle, complainant, and Elsie Bartle, et al, defendants. On bill for partition.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause and bearing date the 7th day of August, 1889, I, John D. Bartine, one of the Special Masters of the said Court will expose for sale at public vendue, on

SATURDAY THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT,

between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at 2 o'clock p. m. [illegible]

J. D. BARTINE,
Special Master in Chancery.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE, Sol'r.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. AUGUST 26th, 1889.

Estate of Huldah L. Allen, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

HEZEKIAH HAND, Executor.
8-29-10w

NOTICE. JUNE 20th, 1889.

Estate of John Simonson, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROBERT B. D. SIMONSON,
Administrator.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of Shafer & Durand, Counsellors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey. 7-11-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator, with the will annexed of Adaline V. Shotwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the eleventh day of September next.

Dated July 8th, 1889.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL.
7-11-10w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Thomas Spicer.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Frederick A. Kinch is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of the said complainant, on or before the eleventh day of November next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Nancy Spicer and you to Samuel M. Foster, dated July 1st, 1874, on lands in the township of Westfield, Union county, New Jersey, and you are made defendant because you claim an estate as tenant by the curtesy initiate or some other interest in said lands.

Yours, &c.,
JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors for Complainant, 22 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated Sept. 9, 1889. 9-9-6w

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to insure substantial demands against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEPTEMBER, 1889.

Fall Overcoats,

Fall Suits,

Fall Trousers.

OUR FALL OVERCOATS are truly captivating. More elegance and beauty is shown by us in these garments than your fertile brain could imagine.

The designer's skill is pictured on fabrics of Textile perfection.

Our $12.00 Special London Made Fall Overcoats are values far ahead of your expectations. Side cure with those shown elsewhere and you will coincide with us.

OUR FALL SUITS are more superior in Quality, Style and Workmanship than prices imply.

The demand for such money's worth is unlimited. The style of Finest Merchant Tailoring in ready made garments is original with us and continued this season on a grander scale than ever.

The equal of $25.00 suits for $20.00 mean decided advantages to you.

OUR FALL TROUSERS are all novelties of the World's best fabrics. Thompson's inimitable Patent Cut assures the only perfect and artistic fit. Try a pair.

E. O. THOMPSON,

Special Made Clothing,

245 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

(Near the Post Office.)

Write for samples and directions "How to Order by Mail." (Mention this paper.)

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,

Bedroom Suits,

Lounges,

Tables

AND

Chairs,

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

AGENTS [illegible]

R. D. LUETCHFORD & CO., [illegible]

Mention this paper.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

INDISPUTABLE FACTS

For PURCHASERS at this Season of the Year

FOR

Carpets & Furniture!

First, I wish to make an apology to my customers and purchasers at the disarrangement of my stock and the condition of the store, now being occupied by the carpenter and mason during my immense alterations; but low prices will repay anyone for the inconvenience of showing goods and disarrangement of stock.

Out of 100 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits, I have left in stock about 12 suits, regular price $37.50. Will close them out at $27.50.

10 Parlor Suits in Plush, regular price $50, reduced to $37.50.

My stock of Carpets, Sideboards, Lounges, Refrigerators, Children's Carriages, Matting, Etc.,

All at low prices during the present alterations.

Credit if Desired. Goods Delivered Free.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Near Court House, NEWARK, N. J.

4-13-m6

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars. Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1889. No. 41.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J[illegible], Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible], Dunellen, N. J. [illegible] Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible], Dentist. 28 West Front street, [illegible] without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

H. [illegible], Auctioneer. P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], South Plains, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's, [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. 145 Broadway, New York, Rooms 22 and 23. (Boreel and Tracy Bank Building.) Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. Office at A. M. Seguine's livery office, corner Front street and Madison avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Day and night calls promptly attended. Telephone Call No. 38. [illegible] Residence, [illegible] East Fifth street.

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park Avenue, Rockfellow's Building. Particular attention given to the adjustment of disputed [illegible]. Prompt [illegible] to all parts of the country.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale, PIANO TUNER. Instruments put in thorough order. Terms reasonable. Pianos and organs for sale and to let. Orders by postal, [illegible] left at Willett's Shoe Store, No. 3 Park avenue will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, Plainfield, N. J. Residence and Shop, No. 36 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all kinds, FRUIT and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. **Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.** LOW RATES, QUICK SERVICE, MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH, COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC! We would [illegible] and the public generally that we [illegible] the best quality of **LEHIGH COAL,** *Fresh from the Mines.* It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of [illegible] Lumber and Mason Materials at short notice. **A. D. COOK & BRO.**

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly [illegible].) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. Large variety of Granite Monuments. All work executed in the most artistic manner [illegible]. L. MANNING, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, (of the late firm of Moore Bros.) Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at No. 24 NORTH AVENUE, Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, Game in Season at the lowest market prices. Anything not usually kept in stock furnished at short notice.

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, No. 3 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of [illegible].

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor, (formerly of Jersey City,) is now conducting the [illegible] corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van [illegible], and by Wm. [illegible]. All their old friends will be cordially welcomed. PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class Stables and Sheds attached. [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON, [illegible] CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 37 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—[illegible] East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue, cor. Fourth St. Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent per annum payable semi-annually. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, *Vegetables, Fruits, etc.* No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIED. P. O. Box 3, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO **DICKINSON & CLAWSON,** JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your **Fine Gold Watches,** CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches [illegible] sanitary and workmanship [illegible]. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics [illegible]. D. W. LITTELL, No. 4 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CATARRH
CURES
COLD
HEAD
HAY FEVER

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. **HAY-FEVER** TRY THE CURE. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) **Laing's Hotel Stables**

Front street, opposite Madison avenue. Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure. **RIDING OR LIVERY.** [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. 38.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on **NORTH AVENUE,** adjoining [illegible]. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready and able to answer demands [illegible]. Telephone [illegible].

ALBERT [illegible], Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, [illegible] Telephone call No. 114.

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER Has resumed His Lessons in Plainfield. For terms, address C. FEININGER, Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL, TEACHER OF MUSIC. Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The Art of Reading Vocal Music a specialty. Residence—78 Duer St., North Plainfield.

MR. LEAL'S School for Boys! 99 WEST FRONT STREET. Prepares for College and Business. Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger. Boys from 10 years old and upwards. The eighth year begins MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889. For circulars and information, address the Principal. JOHN LEAL.

DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR **Dancing & Deportment,** SEMINARY HALL, PLAINFIELD, N. J., Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89, From 3½ to 5½ P. M. Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary. THOS. J. DODWORTH. Residence—1,199 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. **WALL PAPERS!** PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. **A. SWALM,** No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. E. WOOLSTON, J. P. BUCKLE. **Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers,** PAINTER'S SUPPLIES, 20 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST. Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, lotteries, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses in English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK, Box 1461. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) **Furniture and Freight Express!** OFFICE—34 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 229. Piano moving a specialty.

School Books, New and Second-hand. **School Supplies,** Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at **ALLEN'S,** THE STATIONER, 23 East Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. **Hugo Weigman,** 20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK Cloth & Gold Binding 144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MAILED FREE. Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y. [illegible] **HOMEOPATHIC** [illegible] **SPECIFICS.** [illegible]

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street, Opening of SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM, 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

1,000 Bushels of Unleached Wood Ashes! FOR SALE. Address, GEO. SMITH, EASTON, PA.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the celebrated **C. O. D. CIGAR.** The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC **SEGARS!!** No. 30 PARK AVE., (next corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1883. **ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,** F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager, 87 Liberty St., N. Y. Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising. Largest facilities for New work or Repairs. Plainfield Office, No. 28 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. E. DUNN.

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

A. L. SMALLEY. E. E. SMALLEY. **Smalley Bros.,** DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 39 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) **BUTCHER,** And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park Avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD **PRACTICAL BARBER** AND **Artistic Hair Dresser,** No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, etc., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves. CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 10 SOMERSET ST.

STAR ★ BRAND FERTILIZERS For all crops. **Star Bone Phosphate,** The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground. **STAR GUANO,** The Great Truck Quickener. **Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano** Brings Mammoth Root Crops. Send for New Almanac (Free.) **J. E. TYGERT & CO.,** Sole Manufacturers, 43 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

TWENTY **Years experience in the business.** SECOND STREET, 3 doors above [illegible].

Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, [illegible] and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

CHAS. YAEGER, Practical Upholsterer 35 WEST FRONT STREET, OPPOSITE MUSIC HALL. 25 Years Experience in all Branches. P. O. BOX 126.

Accommodation Express, PETER RICKERT, Proprietor. Office—Vanderbeek's [illegible], Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., [illegible].

A POET AND EDITOR ADRIFT.

What Sir Edwin Arnold Thinks of Yankees and Hindoos.

The Good Calls on the President—Their Conversation—Sir Edwin Sees the Sights, He Also Talks, and Then Proceeds Around the World.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

I AM generally, my wife often says, a good-natured man; but when you ask me for news of Washington in the month of September, why, then—well, I seek relief at the fountain of Helicon, which, if it fails to cheer, does not often inebriate.

The news? There's never news in this,
Our Summer holiday.
O! don't your correspondent miss
The Winter blithe and gay?
For Fashion drains her hemlock cup
In splendid disarray,
And stocks are down and blinds are up
When Congress is away!

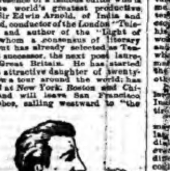
Anon our people eat and drink;
Anon the Leaguers play;
And in adjacent towns, I think,
The farmers ted their hay;
So call us fly and lively if
You don't care what you say,
But it does make a mighty diff.,
When Congress is away.

We miss the scrimmage on the floor
We miss the Senate fray;
We miss O'Neill's and Jones's oratorical display;
We miss—sometimes—without a doubt,
The wherewithal to pay,
For bills are in and cash is out
When Congress is away.

'Tis often foolish, but we would
It might forever stay,
And in a rather sombre mood
We count the months from May;
In pleasure weak and patience strong
Dispirited we stray,
With purses short and faces long
When Congress is away.

That's about the size of it.

But if there is not in Washington much of that ephemeral stuff which the gabbling telegraph delights to call "news," there is something better in the transient presence of a famous editor who is also the world's greatest productive poet—Sir Edwin Arnold, of India and England, conductor of the London "Telegraph" and author of the "Light of Asia," whom a consensus of literary judgment has already selected as Tennyson's successor, the next poet laureate of Great Britain. He has started with an attractive daughter of twenty-three on a tour around the world; has touched at New York, Boston and Chicago, and will leave San Francisco in October, sailing westward to "the East."



SIR EDWIN ARNOLD.

Last year Sir Edwin lost his second wife, an American lady whom he married in 1868 while she was sojourning with her mother, Mrs. Channing, in England.

It is an odd little story. During war times, '61 to '64, I attended the Unitarian church of Washington of which William Henry Channing, nephew of the great William Ellery, was pastor. He was also the Chaplain to Congress. It was known that his wife was a rigid Episcopalian, and it was understood among his friends that she had never heard him preach, and that she had gone to England to reside in order to have the children beyond the influence of his radical mysticism. At any rate she and the children remained in England, where he afterward joined them and where he died, and one of his sons became a member of Parliament, where he now sits, and the daughter fled from Episcopalian tenets and became the wife of Edwin Arnold, the Oriental "skeptic and Pagan."

Arnold's suggestions sent Smith to delve in Assyria and Stanley to fight and explore in Africa, and his fertile brain, in the intervals of exacting newspaper work, has turned out ten volumes of poems which have made an enduring mark upon the literature of this generation.

I gave myself the pleasure of a call upon Sir Edwin. He is a man of medium height and swarthy complexion, full black beard and hair, neatly trimmed, face strongly marked and eye alert and genial. His manner is cordiality itself. He is a rapid talker, and in his accents, especially in what an American may call the wheedling inflection: he is emphatically English. The daughter shows her mother's training, and, like a high-bred American girl, is self-poised and self-reliant without audacity and modest without constraint and diffidence. Like her father she is a good talker and a good listener. Of the call upon the President, Mr. Arnold said:

"It was a delightful thing to meet the potentate of this great people. He was charming. He was so good to my daughter. He took us to the room where Lincoln signed the emancipation proclamation, and where his great Cabinet meetings were held, and to that window where for years he sat looking down upon hostile Virginia. He did not remind me of that bold, bad Britisher who burnt the White House, once, but when I recalled to him the fact that the Boston Post Bill that caused the Revolution was passed in Parliament by only one majority, and that only that small accident divided us, the President said, 'No. We should have separated anyhow. There was too much feeling. And if we had stayed together America would have grown to be the bigger half, you see.' I thought it not polite under his own roof to remind him that Great Britain and her colonies now counted 380,000,000. They told me of a talk of a new Executive Mansion to be built back of the present structure. That is all well, but I earnestly hope the present White House will never be razed nor much altered. It is a part of the world's history."

"Did the President ask about the order you wore on your breast?"

"No. He looked at it inquiringly, but said nothing. It was the order of the Empress of India, which Her Majesty bestowed on me with her own hand, and I wore it to the White House as a token of high regard, much as a brave of your plains would deck himself in wampum and much red feathers. He is quite the equal of sovereigns while he sits there. In official communications they always address him as 'My Good Friend,' and he addresses them similarly, sometimes making it 'great and good.' They address each other as cousins and brothers."

"You have had many interviews with Monarchs and Princes. How do they differ from this with President Harrison?"

"A bit more stately and ceremonious; not otherwise different. I was at a reception in London in June, where the Prince of Wales was. He kept his seat most of the time, and when he wished to talk with anybody in[illegible] beckoned him to his side. [illegible] to me, and I had a very delightful talk, he, of course, leading up to the topics of conversation. But I assure you that the Prince is the most beloved of Englishmen. The talk of dissatisfaction is all nonsense."

"Is England never to outgrow a Monarchy?" I asked.

"Why should it? It is well and serenely and cheaply governed. Our Sovereign has less power than your President and her Cabinet is dissoluble at any time which yours isn't. No, I don't know as a Republican form of Government is necessarily the fate of Kingdoms. Rome was an Empire after it was a Republic; so was Venice; so was France, and will be again, by the way."

"But your people seem to find a Monarchy rather expensive."

"No; only a few extremists. As a matter of fact the entire expense of supporting all the royal family amounts only to seven and sixpence a head per year—less than $2 apiece for the people of Great Britain and Ireland. But after all,

'For forms of government let fools contest—
That which is best administered is best.
Of all the ills that human hearts endure,
How small the part that law can cause or cure?'"

"Has any Yankee had the cheek yet to ask you if you were a descendant of Benedict Arnold?" I ventured to inquire.

"No," he laughed, "but several have asked if I were a relative of Matthew Arnold."

"They ought to know better if they saw the unfriendly slash that he gave you about Paganizing England. Yet you wrote a eulogistic poem of him at his death."

"What he said of me was spoken in a moment of inadvertence. No matter. I mourn him sincerely and deeply. He had a brilliant and delicate genius. What an admirable picture is that of his in the Macedonian invasion:

'The East bowed low before the blast
In patient, deep disdain;
She let the legions thunder past,
Then plunged in thought again.'

So true of Asia! I could quote you his poems all night. I have never met anybody, not even himself, who knew so much of his poetry as I do."

"You have a remarkable memory?"

"Only in certain lines. It retains poetry very tenaciously. If I could get $1 apiece for the poems I know I could pretty nearly buy Washington. Yet my own verses sift through my brain as though a sieve. I cannot remember them at all."

"By the way," he presently resumed, "that interesting man, General Greely, has had the kindness to call and carry us about town and show us the sights. His own signal service is far ahead of ours—far ahead of any other nation—especially in the matter of delivery and distribution. Think of the half-past ten o'clock indications being in Chicago, New York and Boston in half an hour, and thousands of printed maps of them distributed before noon! Gen. Greely took me to the Capitol, a noble building with an elegant dome. He was inclined to apologize for the crudeness of some of the pictures in the rotunda. But that feature of them is not what chiefly struck me. The surrender of Cornwallis I contemplated thoughtfully, and I told my escort a story: A man showed a lion his paintings, and among them was a wounded lion evidently in great pain and nearby was the exulting hunter who had shot him. 'Very good,' remarked the lion, 'but if I had painted the picture I would have painted it otherwise.'"

Remembering that Sir Edwin was long president of the college in Poona, India, I asked him if Sanscrit was entirely a dead language.

"Yes, quite," he said. "Hindostani may perhaps be said to be the vernacular now, but there are 140 different dialects spoken in India. Nobody has ever learned them all and they are as different as English and Spanish. I could name a score of languages that our English people there have to talk."

"What is the state of native Hindoo literature?"

"There is hardly any, except that high education which the English have carried there. There are many natives who attain this, but they use English books, and become acquainted with Scott and Dickens and Buckle and Tennyson and Macaulay. But there is no creative native literature. Scholars live in the past. The Mohammedan is satisfied with the Koran, the Sikh with the Granth, his holy book, the Hindoo with his Vedas and Upanishads. If they want reading they get these read to them. Out of 1,000 not half a dozen can read and write. Natives produce in the vernacular nothing but little short stories."

"Is there a mine in old Hindoo literature which it will pay modern scholars to work?—in that great poem of mythology and cosmogony, the Mahabarata, for instance?"

"Yes, he said," if the mine is approached with love and sympathy. That vast book you have mentioned needs interpreting and sifting. It is as if somebody were to dump in front of your house a cartload of diamonds, and ten cartloads of gold, and four hundred cartloads of rubbish and dirt."

I ventured to ask the distinguished visitor if he would show me the jeweled decorations bestowed upon him by his Queen, and by the Oriental sovereigns. He graciously consented and asked Miss Arnold to set them out. "I have to cart them about," he added, "for they will help me onward. They will all be required during the journey."

The table sparkled royally when the orders were all spread out—gold and jewels wrought in artistic forms and hung from gorgeous ribbons.

Here was the great star of India, as big as the palm of one's hand, of solid silver and gold set in diamonds and bearing the motto "Heaven's Light Our Guide." This was given by the Queen in recognition of his poem "The Light of Asia."

Here was the order of the Medjidieh, presented to him by the Sultan in grateful recognition of his poem "Pearls of the Faith." On a boss of gold in the centre is the Sultan's cipher—a kind of monogram in Turkish letters. Around the edge is a repetition of the Mohammedan emblem, the star within the crescent.

Here was the order of the Osmanieh, received from the Khedive of Egypt. It contains a verse from the Koran in Turkish, set in beautiful enamel of red and green. Next and very unique comes the order of the White Elephant of Siam of which the Queen and himself are the only two English possessors. It bears the sacred White Elephant on the lotos flower, looking like a magnificent clover leaf. Around it is the inscription in Siamese "Om muni padme om!" ("O, the jewel of the lotos, O!") This came with a personal letter from the King.

Last and most rare is the order of the Lion and the Sun, from that "King of Kings," the Shah of Persia, as a token of approbation for the poem "Sa'di in the Garden."

I asked Sir Edwin how he liked American newspapers. "I tremendously admire their enterprise, vivacity, push and dash," he said, "and if they were more serious and dignified they would seem to me about perfect. But, like the lion, it all depends on the point of view. To say which is best, the audience must be considered."

W. A. CROFFUT.

HIS GLITTERING EYE.

The Snake Certainly Uses It to Charm Its Prey.

The bright, diabolical glitter of a snake's small, round optics does indeed possess a most inexplicable power over living objects upon which it is concentrated with mischievous intent, but, writes Dollie Henry in the St. Louis Republic, I am inclined to the opinion that it is never exerted except on things that serve to gratify the snake's appetite, such as small birds, frogs and insects. Birds are certainly victimized by this strange magnetism that seems to fill them with a desire to flee from danger, while it draws them right into the venomous jaws that terminate their little lives.

Years ago, when my brother and I were barefoot children, we were pursuing a narrow path through a wheat field in our daily quest of pleasure and watermelons. The path lay quite near the fence, and under the shade of a large tree that stood just outside of the field we noticed a cat-bird in a perfect agony of effort to rise and fly, but with its utmost exertions it could only get a foot or two up and fall back to the ground to flutter excitedly up again, and all the time it seemed to be irresistibly drawn to a spot [illegible] a deadly terror. We watched it a [illegible], and [illegible] assisting it seemed to spring simultaneously into our minds.

"Poor little bird, I'll [illegible] you a toss up, and then you can fly," said I, starting forward, for I thought its trouble was caused by a lack of strength.

"I'll free you, little bird," said my brother, as he jerked me back with a force that tore my dress and nearly upset me, but he said [illegible] and then he said the bird was charmed by a snake, and he would break the charm by going between them, which he did, and then found the snake—a rattler—and killed it.

One of nature's sweetest songsters, a mocking-bird, was frequently in a little cedar tree that stands out obliquely a few yards from the corner of my room, but its visits at this time of year are short, seldom more than half an hour's duration. One afternoon in the early part of June I noticed he stayed an unusually long time, and that he warbled in a wild, excited manner. An unbroken stream of melody issued from his little throat, and sounded for all the world as if he were afraid to stop; but I thought he was so delighted with his own music that he was carried away with it. I soon discovered the charm proceeded from a different source; for on going out into the yard and turning the corner of the house I saw a great black snake with its head reared fully ten inches and its keen gaze riveted on the mocking-bird. So intent was it in its diabolical design that it did not see me while I hunted a murderous weapon, and took deliberate aim, and missed it—then it made great haste to crawl away and the bird flew off in a twinkling.

SECRETS OF THE BLACK ART.

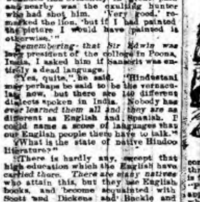
Some Amusing Features of a Magician's Life.

Prof. Herrmann Talks About His Business—How Some Astonishing Feats are Performed—Science Has Aided the Magician—Some Practical Jokes.

COPYRIGHTED.

It may be said that a magician like a poet is born and not made. Training and continual exercise will do a great deal, but unless there is something beyond and beneath, they will achieve nothing. I have noticed this time and again. There is not a prestidigitateur, amateur or professional, who is not overwhelmed with applications from men and women to be taught the mysteries of our art. In many cases they succeed in having their wishes granted and become what may be termed students in legerdemain. Although they work hard and long, they seldom or never get ahead and finally they drop out altogether, disappointed and sometimes heart-broken at their lack of success.

Of course there are many notable exceptions to the rule; Ernest S. Allien of New York, Harry Leslie, one of Frank Leslie's sons, Lewis N. Megargee, William Muirbek, the president of the Palma club in Jersey City, and a score of others have done some remarkably excellent work in almost every field of professional magic. In fact many amateurs have contributed odd discoveries and ingenious inventions to our art. The curious chemical



THE OLD WAY OF DOING IT.

compound, which when burned increases three hundred fold in bulk and which is familiar to the public in the form of "Pharaoh's Serpents' Eggs," was first applied to this purpose by an amateur who had studied the art of so-called "magic" under a number of professionals. Of similar origin are those powerful chemicals which change water to apparent blood, wine or ink, which enable a prestidigitateur to pour twenty different kinds of drinks from the same bottle and which alter the colors of flowers and fruits in almost any manner that may be desired.

So large has this field become of late years—what may be called the field of chemical conjuring—that it is possible for a well-educated man or woman without the slightest practical knowledge of magic to give a long and interesting performance in conjuring that in many respects will be superior to what is given by traveling fakirs. The demand for apparatus by amateurs who give such exhibitions in private parlors, and even before what may be called private audiences in the [illegible] resorts of the country, is so [illegible] that there are several business houses which do an immense trade in supplying these goods, supplying amateurs with magical outfits, the chief features of which are of an electrical, mechanical, chemical or scientific character. Good types of such apparatus are found in the "goblin drum," which is suspended by a fine wire from the ceiling, and which, at the word of the performer, beats, answers questions and does arithmetical work. Of the same kind is the "spirit clock" which is a dial of clear glass similarly suspended and whose hands seem to possess human intelligence. In either case the wire is double and serves to conduct a current of electricity from a concealed battery to a clock-work inside the drum or to the hands of the dial. The performer or his assistant sets the battery in action and by a button controls the movement of the clock-work. Some of these scientific illusions are both striking and beautiful. One which is rarely seen, although it is exceedingly simple, is the "Fountain of Light." A barrel or tank lined with a cheap mirror is filled with water and its contents brilliantly illuminated, either by means of a dark lantern which throws its light through a glass window on the side or by incandescent globes suspended in the water. If, when the room is very dark, the faucet be turned and the water allowed to run out and fall into a glass pitcher or bowl, the liquid that falls, and that which is caught below, seems fluid fire, so perfectly does it carry the light in its particles. A large volume might be filled with the description of these scientific experiments. They are seldom employed by professionals and even when used are intended as expedients to distract the attention of the audience and not for any particular merit of their own. It is on this account that all first-class magicians keep a sharp eye upon the development of the modern sciences and make use of each new idea before it has become the common property and knowledge of the public.

Magic has undergone great changes in my own recollection, most of which has been for the better. When I began my professional career (and I was only eight years of age at the time) the average conjurer carried with him enough apparatus and paraphernalia to fill a baggage-car. With this he dressed the stage until it looked like the exhibition room of a large jewelry house. It was a legend of the profession that the richer and more brilliant the equipment the greater the success of the performer. One magician carried with him what are known in the dramatic world as "properties," and also the materials for a set scene. He set his stage so as to resemble the interior of a Greek palace in the time of Pericles and went so far as to have his attendants attired in classical tunics.

Another popular performer of that period reproduced the den or laboratory of an alchemist, where strange fires burned, liquids boiled and mysterious vapors and perfumes ever and again broke upon the air. Still another played the part of a medieval necromancer or wizard and used as ornaments the death's head, owl, alligator and black cat with which that individual was popularly believed to be surrounded.

The modern style of performing in a dress suit with the stage set as a drawing room [illegible] believe with my father and Robert Houdin. It was well received by the public but was opposed by the profession. Their ideas slowly forged ahead until to-day they are almost universally followed. The old system died hard. While it is seldom seen now-a-days in the large cities, it is occasionally [illegible] in small towns. Much of the apparatus then used has gone into the curiosity shop, some into collections of bric-a-brac and some has been put to wiser and more practical uses. The rule at present is to use as little machinery as possible, and to conceal or disguise that little as much as can be done.

There are exceptions to these cases where scientific [illegible] are produced. The "Sphynx" or [illegible] Woman, where a head seemingly free of any body is suspended by [illegible], the [illegible] "Cabinet" where [illegible] apparently disappears without leaving a trace behind, and "Pepper's Ghost," where men walk through each other as if each were a [illegible] the largest and finest mirrors and other expensive optical apparatus.

Some of the superb scientific tricks have been borrowed from the conjuror's repertoire and used in opera and drama. In some of Wagner's compositions, in the "Corsican Brothers," and I am told in at least two of Henry Irving's wonderful productions, mirrors, reflectors and electrical appliances have been employed with more than satisfactory results.

The effect of these scientific toys is great enough upon educated people. With persons of less intelligence it is far greater while with those of no education it is simply terrific. In some parts of Europe and Asia I have at times risked life and limb from the superstitious and illiterate, who were convinced that I was in league with the devil. Every now and then you run across individuals who still believe in witches and wizards, in devils who go around disguised in human shape and in the ability of any man to sell his soul to the powers of darkness for almost any and every conceivable consideration. To such as these all legerdemain seems uncanny and every prestidigitateur a very suspicious, if not a dangerous character. When beyond this, they see something not only inexplicable but also incomprehensible that seems to involve power over spiritual beings good and bad, their superstition overcomes all curiosity and they become the slaves of fear in regard to the spectacle they witness and of hatred and ferocity toward the actor.

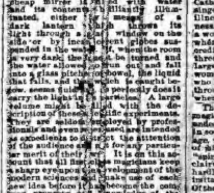
Only of late years has the talent of the prestidigitateur been recognized by society and the public. A successful professional does an amount of work and undergoes a training that is a marvel. To do a trick, and do it well, demands years of the hardest practice. Dexterity is acquired only by continual and ever repeated experiences. The musician who plays and replays his pieces for hours every day, and the engraver who spends a month upon a picture hardly an inch square, are the only ones who may be compared with the magician as to daily toil. For years I practiced ten hours a day before a mirror and even at the present moment devote some time every day to keeping my hand in good shape.

Nor is this all. A man to succeed in my vocation must study human nature and the art of conversation. The audience must be amused, startled and interested in order to be thoroughly mystified. The joke or epigram of to-day becomes stale to-morrow and must be replaced by something new. Beyond this he must keep up an intimate knowledge of chemistry, physics, electricity and mechanics. A great magician must be a well-trained, well-educated and well-read gentleman. There is hardly one I ever knew but what was such and was so treated the world over. In nearly every case he is feted at home and abroad and in those lands where such customs prevail he is the recipient of honors, stars, crosses and even titles.

There is a humorous side to the profession which is always pleasant. To keep in practice as well as for other reasons every professor is forever playing harmless jokes. The effect of these at times is indescribable. Once at the dinner table of a hotel there was a pompous individual who bored every one present by his loud voice and sublime egotism. I stood it a few minutes and then fixing my eyes and raised my coffee to my lips, I pretended to swallow cup as well as contents. He gasped as if he had been struck and so called the attention of all there to himself and myself. I then swallowed the saucer and knife. It was too much for his composure. He broke down, the crowd burst into a roar, and we were troubled no more at that meal.

On another occasion when a man who was too fond of whiskey to be of use to anybody else, insisted upon joining the group to which I was talking, I suddenly took my hat off and let a large rat fall on the table. The man yelled and made a bee line for the street.

More curious was the conduct of a countryman in whose pocket I found a large assortment of regulation articles. Instead of laughing he fell upon his knees and prayed to be delivered from the Evil One.



SCARING A DRUNKARD.

Magicians seldom play pranks on women, as their natural nervousness and sensibility may be too strongly affected. On the other hand these very qualities make them invaluable as assistants. They enter into the spirit of the thing and do far better work than my own sex. Occasionally they go even further and perform themselves in good fashion. Thus, for example, Mlle. Catherine, a finished and cultured opera singer, who had lost her voice through illness, took up legerdemain as a business. Within one year she had gained a wonderful skill and dexterity and when I last saw her was doing far more creditable work than two men out of three in the same line. There is a large number of French and German women who are similarly occupied and who have made themselves very popular through their aptitude in every city where they have appeared.

There is another phrase of modern magic which is worthy of note. In the endeavor to keep pace with the changes in society produced by the spirit of the age, the conjurer has added to the list of his accomplishments the so-called "spiritualistic" powers of mediums, clairvoyants and clairaudients. It is hardly needful for me to state that the imitators do better than the originals. Of the numberless tricks and subterfuges adopted by the dishonest to extract money from the pockets of the credulous, every one has been done so much better by prestidigitateurs as to ruin the original business. The "cabinet" of the Davenport Brothers, the sealed tent of the Eddys, the blood-red writing on the arm of Colchester, the reading of letters in gummed envelopes by Flint, the slate-writing of Slade, the levitation of Home and Foster, and last but not least, the "spirit pictures" of Mme. Dis Debar have been outdone repeatedly by members of our vocation. In this work I think we are entitled to great praise from all believers in truth and honesty. The public medium has through our efforts been driven from the stage and platform and now confines his efforts to private seances from which are excluded all but the confiding few who take stock in his manifestations. Our "second-sight" business, which was started by Robert Houdin, has been so systematized as to become a fine art. If nothing else, it has called attention to the vast possibilities of the mind and memory and given new ideas to the pedagogue and college director.

A Herrmann

A Mighty Sociable Snake.

All the people of Jackson, Mich., are not liars, and one of the most truthful writes in the Saturday Star about a snake which he caught in Whitmore lake while fishing through the ice last winter. The reptile was very large and beautifully colored, and when the hook was removed from its mouth coiled itself and sprang fifty feet into the air several times. It then sat down on a chunk of ice and took lunch with the Jackson man, and after smoking a mild cigar slipped back into the water. This summer it came to the Jackson man's house as a star boarder, and it saves his little girl from drowning every time she falls into the water, [illegible] out of the barrel with its forked tongue and keeps the lawn sprinkled by filling up on water and spouting it over the yard, although it acted a little diffident about the last job until the Jackson man removed his keep-off-the-grass sign.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electrotypes must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double col. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

A LAWYER'S FORTUNE.

The Most Valuable Barrel of Whisky Ever Distilled.

A Young Attorney's Tramp Client and How the Latter Kept His Promise—A Small Fee That Developed Into a Million Dollars Cash.

"Undoubtedly the most valuable barrel of whisky ever distilled," said a well-known Steuben County lawyer to a New York Sun reporter, "was owned some years ago in Steuben County. If there was ever a barrel of whisky more valuable I would like to hear of it, for two gallons of this particular barrel brought its owner over $500,000 a gallon. There is a story connected with that whisky that is worth telling, and worth placing on the record, too.

"Some years before the war a young man named Henry M. Sherwood was admitted to the bar of Steuben County. He was a bright young fellow and belonged in the town of Woodhull. Soon after he was admitted to the bar, and before he had had his first client, a tramp was arrested and put in jail at Corning. He had been guilty of some serious breach of the peace, and his general appearance was that of a genuine tough. He tried to engage a lawyer to defend him when his case came up for a hearing, but as he had no money no one cared to take his case in hand. At last he inquired whether there wasn't some young lawyer in the place who hadn't had much of an opportunity to distinguish himself as yet, and who would likely be willing to undertake the management of the prisoner's case for the chance of getting some glory out of it. He was told that young Hank Sherwood might consent to appear under those conditions, and the stranger sent for the briefless lawyer. Sherwood went to the jail and saw the prisoner.

"'It looks as if I was in a pretty bad scrape,' said the tramp to Hank, 'but I believe that a lawyer can get me through all right. Now, I'm from Kentucky, and I haven't got a cent. I'm going back to Kentucky if I get out of this scrape, but I'll have to beg or beat my way till I get there. My father is a big distiller, but I've been a trifle wild, and he and I are not on the best of terms. He wouldn't send me a cent, even if I should send word to him of the fix I am in here. But I'll tell you what I'll do. If you will take charge of my case and work it for all it's worth and get me clear I'll sneak out of the old man's stock when I get home a barrel of the best old Kentucky whisky there is in the Bourbon country and have it shipped to you. I can do it easy. What do you say?'

"Young Sherwood didn't take a bit of stock in the tramp's story, but he made up his mind to see what he could do in the management of the case, just to begin getting his hand in, and he accepted the tramp as his client. I don't remember the details of the case, but Hank succeeded in clearing the tramp, and the latter went away, feeling good. Time passed along, and Sherwood had forgotten all about his tramp client and the proposed fee, when one day the station agent at Addison, where the young lawyer lived, met him and said:

"'Say, Hank, there's a barrel in the freight house for you. It's been there a day or two, and came from Kentucky. More than that, the markings declare that it contains fine old Kentucky bourbon.'

"The tramp had paid his lawyer's fee, sure enough. Sherwood had the barrel taken home and placed in his cellar. He wasn't much of a consumer with whisky, and the barrel lay in the cellar five years without being disturbed. The late Constant Cook was then Judge of Steuben County. He was holding court at Corning one term, and, as was the custom in those days, a number of lawyers and others gathered in the judge's room at the hotel in the evening and passed an hour or so in a social game of euchre. The judge enjoyed an occasional glass of good whisky, and he was a thorough judge of good whisky, too. On the occasion I speak of Hank Sherwood was one of the judge's euchre party. The judge was very bitter in his denunciation of the whisky they sold in Corning, and said he would be grateful for a glass of whisky that was fit to drink. That reminded Sherwood of his barrel of old Kentucky bourbon that had been lying so long in his cellar. He told Judge Cook that he had some whisky at home that he believed was good, and that he would fetch some down next day. He had his barrel tapped that night, and filling a two-gallon jug from it brought it to Corning and presented it to Judge Cook. The Judge tasted the whisky, and in all his experience had never met with its equal.

"'Young man,' said he to Sherwood, 'I won't forget you for fetching me this rare stuff. If ever I see a chance to give you a lift I'll do it.'

"Time passed. Sherwood skinned along after the manner of the average country lawyer. The war broke out. Judge Cook was one of the solid men of Western New York. He, in company with the late John Arnot, J. S. T. Stranahan, of Buffalo; Charles Cook, of Havana, and John R. [illegible], of Auburn, had built the New York and Erie railroad from Binghamton to Corning, and was largely interested in other great improvements in this part of the State of Pennsylvania. Soon after the war began he obtained a big Government contract, and at once sent for Hank Sherwood.

"'I'm going to give you that lift now, Henry,' said he.

"He let Sherwood in on the contract, and the country lawyer's share of the proceeds was $150,000—cold, cash dollars. After this was done Judge Cook said to Sherwood:

"'There's some land for sale in Tioga County, Pa. It's coal land, and is bound to be very valuable. You can buy some of it cheap. Put all the money you've got in that land.'

"Sherwood did so. Every dollar he made in the big contract he put into Tioga County land. He hadn't a great while to wait before the prophecy of Judge Cook came true. Henry M. Sherwood's first fee resulted in being the biggest fee ever received by any lawyer on earth, for he cleared over $1,000,000 from his investments in the Tioga County lands, and the barrel of Kentucky whisky his tramp client had paid for his services was the basis of it all. Was there ever a more valuable barrel of whisky distilled, do you think?"

NEVER FEELS COLD.

Silas Litchfield, the Strange Frost-Proof Man and Samson.

Humanity's manifold freaks are dwarfed by the appearance of a man insensible to the difference of heat and cold. His name is Silas C. Litchfield, and for thirty-five years he has lived in a temperature averaging thirty-six degrees above zero. In all these years Mr. Litchfield has had seven days' vacation. The rest of the time has been spent in a subterranean refrigerator.

This frost-proof being, says the New York Graphic, lives in Boston, Mass., and is employed by Mr. R. H. Leonard, of Quincy market, stall No. 50. Mr. Litchfield, the frost-proof man, has the reputation of being one of the strongest men physically that was ever known around the markets. In discussing himself Mr. Litchfield said:

"My name is Silas C. Litchfield. I am sixty years old. For thirty-five years I have worked in this cellar, during which time I have had only seven days' vacation, and during the last twenty-six years only one day off, when I attended the firemen's muster last year. In my early days I was supposed to be the strongest man physically hereabouts, and carried the largest ox and hog that ever came into the market. I am the only man who has ever been known to take a barrel of beef weighing four hundred pounds, walk upstairs and deliver it across the street. I have cooped ten barrels in less than eleven minutes right in here. I come to work every morning at 3:30, and continue to cut beef, with about two hours out of the refrigerator for meals, until five o'clock in the afternoon.

"How do I like it? Why, I would rather be in there on a hot day than outside sweltering. I'm acclimated, and think no more of coming in here to work than you do of going into your office. Ain't I ever sick? Why, bless you, I've never been sick a day in my life, and never have a pain or ache. I can either go into the cellar or come out with impunity, and never feel the slightest difference in the two extremes.

"I go from an atmosphere of one hundred degrees into my thirty-six degree cellar, and don't feel any different from going from one room of your house to another. In fact, I've got no feelin' as far as hot and cold is concerned."

Mr. Litchfield speaks in the highest terms of his employers, and said that at one time he [illegible] the strongest [illegible] in the refrigerator.

It is the day rate of nature's products that interests [illegible] English Colonel North [illegible] of soda, in Chili.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
FOR GOVERNOR,
LEON ABBETT,
OF HUDSON.

A [illegible] ISSUE.

There is a question now engaging public thought throughout the United States which is destined to grow in popular favor and assert authority, regardless of all political clap-trap and the [illegible] efforts of monopolistic greed.

The more that question is investigated in the clear light of truth, stronger will become the conviction that its triumph is allied to practical utility and the very best interests of the people, not the specially subsidized few, but the toiling and honest striving many.

The absurd doctrine that the merciless heaping of unjust taxation upon a man's industry, home and family is a guarantee of his worldly prosperity, is fast being exploded.

Popular intelligence may be slow in traveling through the slime of party politics, but when it does reach the solid rock of truth, and sees and understands things as they really are, political humbug will surely be unhorsed.

It is steadily moving in that direction. Tariff Reform is the living issue.

Even in Massachusetts, whose partisan loyalty to our present war-framed revenue system, artfully miscalled protection, has been so earnestly maintained, the spirit of tariff reform is crying aloud with no uncertain sound, and enlisting on its behalf the active exertions of men who have long been prominent leaders in the Republican party.

A like demand for reform and justice prevails Westward. From the recent utterances of a distinguished Western public speaker, not a Democrat, we make the following extracts:

"Our whole tariff system is wrong in principle, because it imposes its burdens upon what we consume instead of upon what we possess, thus compelling the poor day laborer to carry as great a financial load on the necessities of life as is carried by the man who is worth his millions."

"All financial burdens placed by our Government upon the people should be measured, not by their capacity to consume, but by their ability to pay."

"I would restore to the people what I believe to be a God-given right; that is, to trade anywhere in this wide world where they can buy the cheapest without being compelled, as they now are, to pay tribute to a favored few."

"If our industries need protection, let it be given on such a basis as would be honest and just—a protection that would protect the poor and do no injustice to the rich."

"Our industries are no longer in their infancy—to be nursed like a sick kitten at a hot jamb, and fed on catnip tea for all time to come."

"Out West it takes 30 pounds of the farmer's oats to buy 1½ pounds of trust sugar."

"The politicians' cry of protection, under our present system, has fooled the people for the last time."

"Every honest man is willing that all legitimate industries should be protected, but let the protection be fair and just."

"Give the poor people a fair chance, and we will have fewer strikes and riots and less starvation."

"An equalization of the opportunities of mankind to make a living, is what is right, but just what our present system prevents."

These extracts speak the unvarnished truth and reveal the drift of popular sentiment.

Tariff Reform is a living and rising issue.

[illegible]

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

"There are several Democrats in Plainfield," says the Times of that city, "who think their party has had all it can stand of Leon Abbett. They want a new deal with Leon left out." There are some in Elizabeth too. When they all "get together" next November there will be enough of them to elect Gen. Grubb, if the Republicans get out their vote.

The Central's Oyster Trade.

A noticeable feature of traffic on the Central Railroad of New Jersey at this season of the year is the oyster trains. Heavy trains from Port Norris and Long Branch, on the Southern Division, Cumberland and Maurice River branch, run into Jersey City every day, sometimes in two or three sections. In the early hours of the morning the wharves along West street, New York, are a busy sight. All the cars are flooded over and the dealers and hucksters soon empty them. The company also sends a train every day to Scranton and Wilkesbarre.

Damned if He Does, and Damned if He Doesn't.

(From the World.)

Not a word for the soldiers in Leon Abbett's long letter of acceptance.—Trenton [illegible].

Are "the soldiers" an issue in this campaign? Isn't this "a canvass of local and State policy only?" Suppose Gov. Abbett had gone out of his way to say a good word for the veterans, would you have been any better pleased? Would you not, on the other hand, have denounced him for "playing the old soldier racket?" Listen to your Republican neighbor, the Burlington Enterprise:

Leon Abbett is now trying to curry favor with the old soldiers of New Jersey.

He is "damn'd if he do and damn'd if he don't." Spell [illegible] backwards.

We! We!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—In your issue of Saturday there is a broad and sensible proposition from "A Republican" and a promise from you that "We do! We do!"

The best thing the people of Plainfield can possibly do is to nominate a Citizens' Ticket, to be voted for and elected, (as it surely would be), at the next municipal election in December, from Mayor to the last office on the ticket. What we want, as your correspondent so truthfully says, is a Common Council of practical, energetic, business men, who know how to run our city government economically, which now seems not to be considered at all; and men who know what the wants and necessities of the people at large, are. Men who will not think that spending the people's money vastly in [illegible] enterprise, and who will not consider that the rum question is the paramount one in our town.

We want neither tools of the saloon, nor dupes of designing men to rule over us. We have had enough of that sort of government. Those points to the wind in our city affairs and elect the right kind of men to serve us, is the motto of

ANOTHER REPUBLICAN.

—The members of the Middlesex Bowling Green Club will play a return game among themselves at Dunellen on Saturday, Oct. 12.

Finances of the Fair.

At the meeting of the State Agricultural Society, which was held on Thursday afternoon, it was estimated that the proceeds of the late fair did not come within [illegible] of paying the expenses. More than that amount, however, was expended in improvements, and the society congratulates itself on escaping as well as it did, considering the bad weather. The regular quarterly meeting of the society will be held on the 16th inst., at which more full reports of the affair will be made.

Democratic Delegates.

The following have been appointed delegates by the City Democratic Executive Committee to represent the Democratic Association of Plainfield at the Convention of Democratic clubs to be held at Newark on Thursday:

First ward—L. F. Wadsworth, Solomon [illegible], Walter G. Runyon.

Second ward—W. K. McClure, L. M. [illegible].

Third ward—Aug. [illegible].

Fourth ward—E. D. Moffett, V. L. [illegible], Peter Flynn, Jr.

[illegible]

Advocates of the electric motor for railways cannot extract much comfort from the report made by a Baltimore company which has tried the electric system for three years, and has now abandoned it because it proves far more expensive to operate than a horse railroad. The fault, however, must be in the method of application, not in the agent employed. Electricity seems destined to be more and more used, and it is fair to presume that more economical methods of applying it to the various purposes to which it is adapted will be devised. It has active competitors now, but some day it will lead them all.—N. Y. Tribune.

The Spread of Woman's Influence.

The Dunellen W. C. T. U., with their friends, enjoyed a Parlor Meeting at the [illegible] home of Mrs. Runyon, one of their members, recently, to which some of the Plainfield ladies had also received a cordial invitation.

The story of the organization of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union—to many so well known—proved to some new, and very interesting, and the results will no doubt be both helpful and encouraging to those who are already at work in Dunellen.

Refreshments were served at the close of the meeting, and many wishes were expressed that more opportunities might be given to hear and know about the different branches of the work.

Roselle Wins the Pennant.

Although two matches still remain to be played, the championship tourney of the Central Lawn Tennis League has virtually been decided, and the pennant will hang from the quarters of the Roselle Lawn Tennis Club. The unplayed matches are between the Roselle Club's team and that of the West End Lawn Tennis Club of Elizabeth on the latter's courts, and the El Mora Tennis Club's team and that of the Westfield Lawn Tennis Club on the former's courts. The record of this season's matches is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.
Roselle L. T. C.	5	0
El Mora L. T. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]
West End L. T. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westfield L. T. C.	[illegible]	[illegible]

The results of the unplayed matches [illegible] the West Ends, who won the championship last season, and the El Moras for second place.

LOUIS DE CASTRO'S TERRIBLE FATE.

An Eighteen Year Old Lad Dies by His Own Hand—[illegible]—A Missing Letter to His Mother.

On Saturday night Scotch Plains was startled by the report that Louis de Castro, the young West Indian, had shot himself. It was found to be true, and the facts in the case are these:

About nine o'clock Bennet Brittin, with whom Louis lived, and his grandfather, was going through the front hall of his house, when he heard the muffled report of a pistol. Feeling alarmed, he went up stairs and into Louis' room, where an awful sight met his eyes. In a chair between the bureau and the bed, Louis was swaying back and forth and groaning. From a hole in his right temple blood was flowing profusely, and in his right hand which was half concealed beneath him, he held a discharged revolver. Horrified at the sight Mr. Brittin ran down stairs and told the men who were there to come up with him. Mr. Joseph Clark immediately went for Dr. Westcott. He was not at home, and Dr. Oliver was then called upon. Dr. Oliver saw at once that nothing could be done. The news spread abroad and a crowd soon collected. Louis seemed to be unconscious and continued to sway back and forth in his chair; he lived until 10:45 P. M.

Mr. Joseph Clark gave a Press reporter the following account: "It was about nine o'clock, and Judge Nicholl and I were sitting in Mr. Brittin's back room. We have a euchre club there and were about to play; Mr. Brittin had gone out to get the table. Suddenly we heard a pistol shot; it seemed to come from a distance. We heard Mr. Brittin turn and go upstairs and in another minute he rushed into the room where we were, his face like a death's-head, and told us to come up stairs quick. He took us to Louis' room, and there sat the boy dressed to go out. His eyes were glazing, and we heard the death rattle in his throat. There was no lamp in his room, but the moonlight poured in through the window and illumined the ghastly features of the dying boy. I went after Dr. Westcott, but he was at Fanwood. Then I obtained a horse and rode to Dr. Oliver's who came up on his tricycle. Dr. Westcott afterwards arrived, but of course nothing could be done."

It appears that Louis had been given to fooling with firearms and was careless in using them. Only a few weeks ago he had shot himself in the hand, and Mr. Brittin had taken the pistol away from him. The weapon used on Saturday was obtained surreptitiously.

It is impossible to believe without further evidence that the killing was the deliberate result of a sane mind. He had always seemed perfectly happy, having a sunny disposition, and he had nothing to worry him. He had a good home with his grandfather, and was earning four dollars a week while learning his trade. He worked for Robert [illegible], the plumber and tinsmith. He was about eighteen years old. He lived at Scotch Plains ten or twelve years ago and then returned to the West Indies to stay with his parents. About three years ago he came back to this country, where he has since remained.

The only clue to the boy's motive for the deed is in a letter which he is supposed to have written to his mother. He had asked the hostler if he would mail a letter for him which he was then about to write. He was seen entering the front door with a letter or envelope in his hand and this is as far as the letter can be traced. There is no sign of it in the room or about the house, and the hostler informed the Press reporter that the letter had not been given him to mail. It [illegible]. It is thought that if the shooting was premeditated he would have mentioned his intention to his mother, but if the letter remains unfound the circumstances of Louis' death must ever remain a sad impenetrable and [illegible] mystery.

Mr. and Mrs. Brittin are completely prostrated, and have the sincere sympathy of all their townsmen in this awful event.

Y. P. S. C. E.

The anniversary exercises of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, of the Dunellen Presbyterian church, will be held in the church on Thursday evening. The programme will include vocal and instrumental music, recitations, and an address by a Mr. Everitt, a student at Princeton College.

Another Dealer Licensed to Sell Liquor in Plainfield.

In spite of weighty petitions and oratorical remonstrances, the Somerset County Court has granted Charles Grauder of North Plainfield another license to sell all the intoxicating liquor he pleases. Plainfield orders supplied without extra charge for delivery.

New Officers for the Relief Association.

The annual meeting of the Relief Association for the election of officers, was held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association on Monday morning.

The following were elected for the ensuing year:

President, Mrs. E. L. Goddard; Vice-President, Mrs. G. W. Ferry; Secretary, Miss Edith B. Leonard; Treasurer, Mrs. Wm. W. Myers.

Board of Managers—Mrs. Wm. C. Burt, Mrs. Edward St. John, Mrs. Charles McCutchen, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Mrs Rowland Cox, Mrs. D. J. Yerkes, Mrs. C. E. Ryder, Mrs Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. VanNest Talmage, Mrs. M. C. Edgerton, Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Mrs. J. Kirtland Myers, Mrs. D. E. Titsworth, Mrs. C. E. Bond and Mrs. A. M. Rimes.

Rahway's Water Bonds.

The Rahway Savings Bank held $190,000 of Rahway water bonds when the city became bankrupt. The failure of the city brought ruin to the bank, and its affairs have been winding up under the supervision of the Chancellor. The city authorities made a proposition to replace the dishonored bonds with new 4 per cent. bonds for the principal and 35 per cent. of the unpaid interest in cash. The Chancellor was willing to make the compromise, provided the old bonds which were a lien on the city's water works, were left as security for the new. The city would not agree to that. Recently the City Attorney notified the Court that he had found capitalists to take the new bonds at eighty cents on the dollar, and if the Chancellor would authorize the reissue the city would pay the eighty per cent. and thirty-five per cent. in cash. The Chancellor told the Attorney that he would think about that when the capitalists are produced.

Plainfield Architects and Builders in Patchogue.

The Argus of Patchogue, L. I., publishes a picture of a new Methodist church in that village, which is almost an exact reproduction of Dr. Ketcham's new church on East Front street. Plainfield's good taste and ability is further shown to be appreciated in Patchogue, by the facts that the building is from the plans of a Plainfield architect and Plainfield mechanics are constructing it.

The Argus says: "A contract was soon made with Isaac W. Pangborn, of Plainfield, N. J., to erect the edifice according to plans and specifications prepared and drawn by Oscar S. Teale, architect of 247 Broadway, New York. Mr. Teale has shown himself master of his profession in the perfections of the plans, which are now being strictly followed by the builders. S. W. Milligan, of Plainfield, N. J., is superintendent of the mason work, and M. L. Connolly, of the same city, is foreman of the carpenter work."

For Damaging the "Villa Sans Souci."

The New York Tribune published the following article Wednesday:

"G. Warren Watson, a member of the Common Council of Plainfield, N. J., is being sued by Mrs. George Lisignolo, the wife of the New York broker, for damages done to the Villa Sans Souci, a pretty cottage adjoining the home of John Taylor Johnston, the ex-president of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Coudert Brothers, the New York lawyers, are pushing the claims of Mrs. Lisignolo, who says that Councilman Watson and his family destroyed a great deal of property while living in the villa, which Mr. Watson rented furnished. Councilman Watson is a Democrat, and used this house, Mrs. Lisignolo says, as a sort of headquarters for political purposes. He or his [illegible] companions maliciously slashed valuable oil paintings, destroyed the furniture, and ill-used the horses and live stock, it is charged. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh will defend Mr. Watson. The case will be brought into the Union County Court at Elizabeth next week."

Mr. Watson denies the charges and is considering whether to bring an action for libel for the alleged malicious publication of the article.

A Step in the Right Direction.

The managers of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad fully realize the fact, that in order to secure the patronage of the traveling public, it is essential to provide proper accommodations. This Company has, for the past few years, been constantly improving its property. It has practically relaid miles and miles of track with the heaviest steel rails on a good substantial roadway. Many new cars have been built and added to the service, and the Reading Company can now be justly proud of the comfortable and even luxurious accommodations which it furnishes its patrons. Another important feature that deserves mention is the shortening of the time of many trains. Minutes have been lopped off here and there, thus quickening the time very considerably.

New and handsome stations have been constructed at many points along the line and contracts for others have been awarded. The bridges on its system have been strengthened, and the service improved generally.

The Reading Railroad cannot now be surpassed for smoothness of roadway, magnificence of equipment, and speediness of train service.

Who Is to Blame?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—At a meeting of the Legal Voters of School District No. 14, of Scotch Plains, N. J., held on June 3d, 1889, the School Trustees were authorized to expend $18,000 in the erection of a brick school building for the District. After many delays the Board of Trustees decided to accept the plans furnished by McKim, Mead & White, of New York City, and about the 10th of September the contract was awarded. All that there is to show toward the "Elaborated Edifice" is a cellar partly excavated, and a pile of trap rock rubbish for the foundation walls.

At the time that the voters voted to raise the appropriation for the new school building, it was presumed that the building would be commenced in time to have it up and completed before the arrival of "Jack Frost," and ready for school purposes by the 1st of January, 1890. But the prospects now are that the Scotch Plains people will have to send their children during the coming Winter to the death trap of a school house, (so acknowledged in the report of the Trustees at the annual school meeting, held March last, and was their principal plea for a new school building.) These people are now becoming justly indignant and incensed at the slow progress of the men in whom they placed the utmost confidence by voting for everything they asked for at the school meeting, by over 100 majority.

DUTRA.

The Tramp Nuisance.

As the cold weather approaches, tramps are flocking into the city from the surrounding country. This city at the present time has its share of tramps, and many of them are of the most dangerous character. Scarcely a day passes but what some wandering brute will apply at a house, particularly in the suburbs, and demand something to eat, and if it is not given to him, he will become insolent and abusive. The tramp nuisance should be abated.

Did Amos Grow Up on Three Cent Shad?

In the trial of the suit of the City of Elizabeth to regain possession of the public dock property, foot of Elizabeth avenue, still in progress before Judge Van Syckel, Amos Moffett of this city, yesterday testified that in his boyhood he frequently drove with his father from Plainfield to Elizabethtown point and bought shad there. Shad were sold at $3 per one hundred. It was a public road to the water's edge.

We Do! We Do!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS: I hope you will advocate in our coming city election a "Citizens' Ticket," and you will find a number of Republicans that will vote it, providing said ticket is composed of practical business men of the city, who will legislate at least abreast of the demands of our city. We need sewerage and water, and need them badly; and need our commonwealth to be run on a more economical basis.

A REPUBLICAN.

Colonel Thomas for Quartermaster General.

There seems to be quite a contest over the vacant Quartermaster Generalship of the State, and amongst the prominent candidates named are Gen. Stockton; Col. Moore, late Postmaster at Trenton; Col. Donnelly of the 7th Regt., and Colonel Thomas, of the Governor's staff.

Colonels Donnelly and Thomas are both veterans of the late War, and members of the Grand Army. Col. Thomas, it is understood, is supported by many of the leading officers of the New Jersey National Guard, among whom he has many warm friends. Gen. Plume, the Major General of the Guard, and Gen. Steele, commanding the 1st Brigade, are strong associates of his, and it is to be hoped that the Governor will give him the vacant position, as he is a courteous, refined officer, and a gentleman.

He has large business experience, and is in every way fitted for the position. His appointment would be sure to give satisfaction to the National Guard, whose wants he understands better than any of the candidates so far named, and would be a credit to the State. Col. Thomas is a life-long Democrat, and an ardent supporter of Leon Abbett for Governor.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

At 8:20 o'clock Friday night, Mayor Cooley rapped the Borough Councilmen in order, in regular session. Besides him there were present Messrs Buckle, Bettman, Emmons and Smalley. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, and the usual routine of business was taken up, by the presentation of petitions and communications as follows:

From property owners on Summit avenue, asking for an enforcement of the sidewalk ordinance on that thoroughfare. Referred to the Street Committee.

From Warren Engine Co., No. 1, stating that H. A. Voehl had been duly elected a member of said company. Referred to the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee.

From Chief H. J. Martin, relating instance of recent fire at Peter Strong's residence in "Bull Frog City;" also calling attention to the inadequate supply of water and hose. The chief also reported the necessity for procuring lanterns, and stated that at a regular meeting of the company, the Mayor had sworn in twelve members. The report was filed.

Sundry applications for peddlers' and cartmen's licenses were sent in, referred and granted.

Claims were presented as follows: S. G. Taynor, $6; Thos. MacDonald, 5; S. G. Taynor, 3.25; L. Conrad, 9.30; N. Y., and N. J., Globe Gas Light Co., 269.36; Times Printing and Publishing Co., 5.80; Julius Stahl, 1; H. J. Martin, 50; M. Estil, 2.36; J. H. VanFleet, 2; Wm. N. Pangborn, 13; Jas. K. Arnold, 75; Thos. MacDonald, 37.50.

The above bills were referred for certification, and subsequently ordered paid.

Mr. Bettman, from the Laws and Ordinance Committee, submitted an amendment to the peace and good morals ordinance, relative to obstructing the streets and sidewalks. It was read by its title, and at a later stage in the proceedings the ordinance was put on its second reading, and laid over for thirty days under the rules.

The Street Committee, through its chairman, Mr. Smalley, reported finishing the scraping of the streets, West of Grove street; he also reported a balance of $86 in the road account. Needed work, he said, was on Green Brook road, Somerset street, Grove street and Clinton avenue. Several crosswalks are yet to be laid.

Mr. Bettman took occasion to say that the street commissioner, acting under instructions from the chairman of the Street Committee, had dug out dirt from in front of his premises on Willow avenue, and had used the dirt for personal gain. He said that a part of the grading there, the expense of which he bore himself, had been dug out, so as to leave a receptacle for water in the gutter.

Street Commissioner Conover replied to Councilman Bettman in terms not altogether complimentary, after which the acceptance of the Street Committee's report was put to a vote. It was received and filed, Mr. Bettman voting "No."

Mr. Buckle, from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, stated that the committee had met the night before and looked over the by-laws of Warren Engine Co., No. 1. The committee, he said, recommended their adoption, with a few exceptions. Progress was reported from another member of the same committee.

Mr. Bettman offered a resolution to the effect that the Street Committee relay a certain crosswalk on Orchard place. After another spirited discussion the resolution was lost.

A resolution by Mr. Smalley authorizing the Street Committee to make repairs on Clinton avenue, Somerset street, and in other localities named in the Committee's report, was adopted, the cost not to exceed $100.

At this juncture Mr. Bettman raised a good point, but he was voted down. He said that it was unwise to appropriate more money than the Street Committee had at its disposal, which is about $86.

Mr. Buckle made a motion to the effect that Mr. J. VanDeventer be given the privilege to macadamize Clinton avenue, and that the cost for the same be deducted from Mr. VanDeventer's taxes. Corporation Counsel Reed, who was present, said the proceedings would not be legal, and the matter was dropped.

Mr. Buckle offered a resolution which prevailed, authorizing the street commissioner to notify the property owners along Summit avenue to lay walks in front of their residences.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Smalley, instructing the street commissioner to notify those who are unnecessarily obstructing the streets to desist, was adopted.

The Council then adjourned, and the reporters, whose tables had been in use down stairs, sought the station stove, to thaw out.

Justice Nash Retaliates.

At the Council meeting on Monday evening a communication was received from Mr. C. A. Hunter, with reference to certain property on Eighth street, which Mr. Hunter said had been advertised for sale for taxes, and stating that the taxes had been paid, and receipts could be produced for the same.

In answer to the communication Justice V. W. Nash, the delinquent tax collector, publishes the following.

OPEN LETTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—The tax upon the property on Eighth street, advertised among the delinquent taxes of 1888, was not paid until ten days after the date of Mr. Hunter's communication to the Common Council. It was then paid to Mr. Johnson by Mr. Hunter.

V. W. NASH,
Delinquent Coll'r.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Council met in regular session Monday night, with all the members present excepting Messrs Dunham, Jenkins and Watson. Mr. Jenkins came in later. The minutes of the meeting of September 16 were read and approved, and sundry applications for hack and peddlers' licenses were received, referred and subsequently granted.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

Under this heading the following were sent in: From J. D. Runyon, asking for permission to repair the roof on a shed in the lumber yard of the D. J. Boice estate. Referred with power.

From C. A. Hunter, with reference to certain property on Eighth street, which has been advertised for sale for taxes, and stating that the taxes on said property have been paid and receipts can be produced for the same. Referred to the Finance Committee.

From Frank Campbell, of Liberty street, a petition in the form of a claim for $4, for damages by water during the late flood. Tabled. Likewise a communication from Angelo, Albino & Co; offering to furnish contract labor for the introduction of water works.

From E. H. Burlingame, of Providence, and another water works firm requesting the return of their proposals. The matter was referred to the Water Committee, and the committee was authorized to return the proposals together with the propositions of the other companies if similar requests were made.

From W. P. Banks and others, asking for three electric lights on Netherwood avenue. To the Committee on Public Lights.

From P. Lynch, to erect a frame shed on Sycamore street. To Building Committee with power.

From W. S. Benton and others, for a crosswalk over Park avenue at Second street. Referred with power.

From Geo. M. Angleman, stating that warrant No. 6348 for $20 25 had been lost, and that the petitioner had paid that amount himself. He was re-imbursed.

T. W. Morrison sent in a communication calling attention to a "chestnut" claim of his for $83 50 for illegal advertising. The bill has been presented several times before and payment has been refused, yet Morrison has the audacity to again request its payment. The matter was referred to the Printing Committee, together with all the papers referring to the claim, and it now remains to be seen whether the committee will misuse the people's money to pay the false claim.

Claims were presented and referred as follows:

Streets—G. M. Angleman, $303 25; J. P. Laire & Co., 50 72; R. W. Mahaffee, 69; G. M. Angleman, 16 50; Jno. Kelly, 15; Thos. Dowd, 40 12; Howard H. Wilson, 9; James Brenan, 18 75; Jno. Adams, 16 50; P. McClintic, 9; Jno. Heffernan, 11 25; M. Welch, 37; Jas. Conley, 64 50; J. F. Scott, 6; Richard VanDerveer, 26 75; H. Roberson, 3; S. Jones, $4 50; Jno. Dunn, 16 87; T. Flynn, 25 50; T. Melville, 18; Jno. Barry, 2; P. Moran, 9; T. Burke, 56; M. Sweeney, 4 50; Robt. Randolph, 11 25; Jno. Wieranga, 17 50; A. J. McClain, 30; F. A. Dunham, $35 75; J. C. Pope & Co., 130 25; J. H. Wilson, 588 81.

Fire Department—F. O. Doane, 41 66; H. M. Sherwin, 26; G. F. Glaentzer, 10; J. A. Rogers, 66 25; Ellis Handville, 5; J. P. Laire & Co., 2 30; E. B. Preston & Co., 11; J. J. Sharp, 4 50; J. P. Emmons, 8 48; Plainfield Gas Co., 6 98; J. H. Albert, 4; H. K. Voorhees, 5; Geo. Conover, 83 32.

Miscellaneous—J. Johnson, 1 25; O. B. Leonard, 62 50; V. W. Nash, 124 03; W. V. Mundy, 31 70; Geo. M. Angleman, 90; J. R. Naylor, 6 50; Electric Light Co., 672 37; Jas. Clark, 105.

Police—T. J. Carey, $92 50; C. Gimae, 60; T. McCue, 60; P. Lynch, 60; P. J. Flanagan, 60; Geo. W. Grant, 60; W. R. Mattox, 23 75; A. Muir, 11; J. Kriney, 4 50; Hetfield Bros., 5 50; R. H. Radford, 18; District Telephone Co., 7; J. H. Albert, 1 50; M. C. Bird, 62 50.

The treasurer reported that three notes would fall due on October 12, one for $2,000 on the general fund, one for $2,000 on the fire department fund, and one for $500 on the poor fund.

The monthly reports of the treasurer and collector were referred to the Finance Committee.

The following persons were declared duly elected members of the Fire Department: Engine Co., No. 2, Wm. F. Townley, Chas. H. Farlee; Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co., Chas. Peterson, John F. Ammon, Jacob Blimm, Jr.

The Finance Committee reported that it would be inexpedient to accept Mr. Chas. Hand's proposition. Report received and recommendation adopted.

The Fire and Building Committee through Mr. Erickson, reported unfavorably upon the petition of Mr. Asa Collier, for permission to erect a frame building in the rear of the Olympia alley. He also stated that two bids had been received for furnishing a heater for No. 2, engine house, viz: Carney Bros., $450; A. M. Griffin, $395. A resolution was adopted accepting the latter bid, and the Corporation Counsel was instructed to draw up a contract for the fulfillment of the work.

Mr. Marsh offered a resolution which prevailed, providing for the proper dispensation of the discounts on notes.

Mayor Hugh J. Grant, of New York city, communicated with the Council, asking the hearty co-operation of the city in the matter of holding the International Fair in New York in 1892. The paper was filed.

The following resolutions offered by Mr. Marsh, were all adopted: One authorizing the mayor and treasurer to execute a three month's note on the First National Bank for $4,000 in anticipation of taxes for 1889; another that the treasurer pay off the $500 note on the poor fund, and execute another note for $700 on the same fund; also providing for the payment of the fire department note, and the executing of another note for the same amount.

The street improvement ordinance was called to its third reading and adopted.

Mr. Marsh offered a resolution to the effect that the work done under the above ordinance be confined to Madison avenue, East and West Fourth streets. The resolution was adopted.

The same Councilman introduced an ordinance for the repair and permanent improvement of Elm place. Its was adopted on its second reading and ordered engrossed and advertised.

An appropriation of $3,350 was made for street work, the Auditing Committee reported on the claims sent in during the evening, and

The Council then adjourned.

—Mr. Thomas McFadden, a brother-in-law of Mr. Michael F. Watson called at THE PRESS office today and requested us to state that Mr. Watson and his wife have not left the city, as was falsely reported in the news of Monday evening.

Runaway on Front Street.

A horse belonging to Mr. A. H. Bowman of Evona ran away on Front street, Wednesday, but was captured by Mr. John Becker before any serious damage was done. A bolt which holds the shafts in position dropped out, allowing the shafts to fall on the animals' heels, and thus resulting in a runaway.

Washington Valley Personals.

Miss Della McIntyre of New York, is visiting her friend, Mrs. Lueresen.

Miss Pope of Baltimore, Md., is making a short visit with her aunt, Mrs. Underhill, at "Fairview Farm."

Mr. Robert Clark, Jr., has gone on an extended business and pleasure trip as far West as Minnesota.

Mr. Edw. W. Milligan contemplates moving his family to Brooklyn next week.

A Home for the Unitarians.

Mayor Male has given the free use of a dwelling of his at No. 4 Second place to the First Unitarian Church, where that growing body will in the future hold its Sunday services.

A convenient room has been arranged as the result of a little remodelling by Mr. Male, and the church officers are planning to carpet the room and put in the necessary furniture. The first service in this new place of worship will be held next Sunday morning. The Sunday school, which was organized last Sunday with H. B. Wells as Superintendent, will meet there at the close of the service.

Improvements at Dunellen.

The Central Railroad Company is making extensive improvements about the Dunellen station. Amongst other repairs the company is making arrangements to lay several new tracks, just West of the station, so as to make provision for the drilling of passenger cars. The "yard" will extend as far West as Taylor's Hotel. Local trains will then run direct to the station, and the cars will be drilled in the "yard."

The fourth track for coal and freight trains, between Grant avenue and the "Hill," just beyond the Green Brook tanks, will be open for traffic within the course of a few weeks. Four tracks will then be open between Bound Brook and Elizabeth.

How Plainfield Supports Its Ball Nine.

A regular meeting of the Plainfield Bowling League was held in Force's Hotel, October 2. A new constitution and By-Laws was offered by ex-Councilman F. M. Slater, and other routine business was transacted. The base ball committee reported the gate receipts since the nine was taken charge of by the Club, as over $1,600.

Officers were elected as follows:

President—G. E. Kieb.
Vice President—C. Furnell.
Secretary—E. E. Teel.
Treasurer—J. A. Raynor.

Mr. S. G. Smith withdrew from the Board of Trustees, and Mr. J. K. Arnold was elected to fill the vacancy.

To Form a Co-Operative Store.

The first meeting to consider the question of organizing a co-operative grocery store was held in the Sons of Temperance rooms, October 2. Mr. J. Patterson read the call for the meeting and Mr. W. F. Bartlett, by a unanimous vote, was chosen Chairman. W. S. Thorn was elected Secretary. Extracts from the by-laws of a co-operative store which has proven a success in Worcester, Mass., was read by the Secretary, to give those present an idea of the methods in working the same. Considerable interest was manifested and a committee of twelve was chosen to draft a constitution and by-laws. A large number of those present availed themselves of the opportunity to enroll as supporters of the movement. The meeting adjourned subject to call of the committee.

Councilman Marsh of this City Delivers the Welcoming Address.

The Marsh Family Association of America, opened their sixth annual meeting at the North Baptist church, Newark, October 2. The reunion commenced at 10 A. M., and closed that evening. The welcome address was delivered that day by Francis E. Marsh, of this city, and response was made by Lucius B. Marsh of Boston. Most of the words sung were original odes composed by members of this family. These meetings have been attended by persons from Canada and various parts of the United States, and much valuable historical knowledge has been gained. Only persons by the name of Marsh attend the meetings.

Besides the above and other exercises, a series of general remarks and questions was a feature of the programme. This was led by City Clerk, O. B. Leonard, of Plainfield, whose wife is a daughter of the late Elston Marsh. It had been intended to continue the reunion until the next morning, but it closed above night. Mr. F. E. Marsh was elected Vice President for the ensuing year.

The last reunion was held at Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 5 and 6, 1888. Mr. E. J. Marsh has published a volume of 200 pages, giving descendants of Geo. Marsh of Hingham, 1635. Col. L. B. Marsh of Boston, has published an account of the descendants of John Marsh of Salem, 1633. A pamphlet was published by the association in 1886, giving an outline of the descendants for four generations of six lines, viz: from John of Salem, 1633; John of Hartford, 1636; Samuel of New Haven, 1646; Alexander of Braintree, 1654; John of Boston, 1669; William of Plainfield, 1676.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Messrs Male, Dumont, Baldwin, Babcock and Stillman, of the Board of Directors of the Plainfield Public Library, were present at the regular monthly meeting held October 2.

The following bills were ordered paid from the general fund:

Samuel R. Allen, janitor, September	$40 00
Miss Adams, salary, September	50 00
" " sundries	18 76
Alex. Thorn, repairs	14 05
Job Male, for sundries	13 [illegible]
Marsh & Ayers, painting, etc.	79 29
Neumann Bros., binding books	121 11

The following bills were ordered paid from the special fund:

McBain & Rondo, books	[illegible]
F. M. Derby, books	11 [illegible]

The report of the librarian for September, as below, was read and on motion ordered received and placed on file.

On motion the secretary was ordered to extend to Mr. Hugh Gilligan the thanks of the board for his gift to the library of some ninety volumes.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER, 1889.

Vols. on Accession-book, Aug. [illegible], 1889	[illegible]
Vols. added by purchase	1
Vols. added by gift	1
Vols. now in Library	[illegible]
No. of card-holders	[illegible]
Cash received from fines	[illegible]
" " " subscriptions of non-residents	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

CIRCULATION:

Fiction	[illegible]
Juvenile	[illegible]
Biography	[illegible]
Travel	[illegible]
Philosophy	[illegible]
Religion	[illegible]
Sociology	[illegible]
Philology	[illegible]
Natural science	[illegible]
Useful Arts	[illegible]
Fine Arts	[illegible]
Literature	[illegible]
History	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Visitors to building	[illegible]

Books added—[illegible] Library catalogue, and [illegible], this last being the [illegible] memoir of the Egyptian Exploration Fund, presented by Mr. [illegible].

[illegible] ADAMS, Librarian.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

No Bad Effect.
No Headache.
No Nausea.
No Ringing Ears
Cures Quickly
Pleasant, Pure.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mr. [illegible] Hornsback, of the U. S. Ship Kearsarge, writes that he meets people almost daily who have used or are using Kaskine, and who affirm from experience that it is superior to quinine [illegible] and [illegible] properties, and produces no subsequent bad effects.

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the southern army, and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 366 Duane St., New York.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, esq., City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Wednesday, the 20th day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at his office, 80 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Allen, Samuel C., h and l and 40 a, E. Front st., below Richmond ave	[illegible]
Acor, James, lot, Clinton ave	1 50
Bosco, Estate of Cornelius, h and l, 75 E. Front st	125 00
Bosco, " " lot, Dunellen ave., Evona	1 60
Bond, [illegible] H., 3 lots, Netherwood ave, Nos. 18 20 and 21	[illegible]
Beiter, William	[illegible]
Brannan, James, h and l, Hope st	5 40
Craig, James, h and l, Dunellen ave., near Jefferson ave	27 00
Craig, James, 2 h and 7.28 a, North and Dunellen ave	108 00
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	19 80
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	19 80
Craig, William, 2 h and l, Dunellen ave	[illegible]
Craig, William, 7 1/4 a, Dunellen ave	[illegible]
Campbell, [illegible] John D., h and l, 57 E. 5th st	40 50
Chase, Winfield S., h and l, 1 Jacques Book, W. Front st	5 00
Conway, Est. of Daniel, h and l, 128 W. Fourth st	9 80
Cole, William A., 2 lots, 158 W. Eighth st	70 25
Cole, Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 18 a, E. Front st, near Terrill road	63 00
Cole, Elijah, h and l, 1¾ a, South and Leland ave	27 00
Cole, Elijah, h and l, 27 and 29 W. Second st	27 00
Cole, Elijah, h and l, 64 a, E. Front st	180 00
Cameron, John, h and l, Madison ave	30 40
Cowen, Margaret, lot, Kensington ave	4 50
Cowen, [illegible] hotel, Eighth st. and Park ave	180 00
Dunham, Sarah C., h and l, Fifth st., and Madison ave	21 60
Dunn, [illegible] F., h and l, 52 Park ave	30 00
Dady, est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 78 W. Third st	18 20
France, Ann, h and l, 30 Peace st	23 40
Fare, James H., lot, E. Second st	[illegible]
Flynn, Ann, 2 h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st	5 00
Fisher, est. of Abram, h and l, 75 W. Third st	5 40
Flanigan, P. J., lot, Evona	1 80
Fritz, Adolph, h and l, Muckridge alley	9 00
Glacken, Edward, lot, Lane track	3 60
Gable, John R., h and l, 26 Cottage place	10 80
Marriott, Randolph R., lot, 3 a, E. Front st	15 00
Harding, William H., h and l, 77 W. Third st	5 40
Hall, Mary J., or Geo. F. Randolph, lot, Osceola ave	1 80
Jones, Mrs Emma A 7 lots Carlton ave	18 10
" " h & 3 a, Kensington ave and LaGrande	45 00
Zimmerman, Aaron L h & 7 a, Leland ave	27 00
Ketcham, Charles E h & l Kensington ave	36 00
Kane, John h & l 36 W 3d st	3 15
O'Keefe, John D h & l 109 W 4th st	10 80
Lane, Mrs Mary M 8 l Lane tract	10 80
Leonard, Wm J 11 a Plainfield & Sherman ave	29 70
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth h and l Union st	27 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth double h and l 90 W Front st	18 40
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth 4 a Plainfield and Sherman aves	20 70
Lee, Thomas h and l 8 S 2nd St	13 60
Lilliendahl, Mary h and l E Front st	21 15
Lawrence, John C 3 l North ave and Terrill rd	5 40
Marcley, W F 66 W 3d st h and l	9 90
" " h and l New st adj above	6 30
Marcley, Caroline T l W 5th st adj 43	6 30
Marcley, Caroline T h and 1 13 New st l adj 39 E 3d st	14 40
Marsh, Randolph h and l 56 Plainfield av	16 70
Marsh, Emily A h and lot 18 W 5th st	22 40
Marsh, Mrs Elizabeth 8 h and l 91 Madison ave	45 00
Wanting, Wm H h and l 118 W 4th st	7 20
McCarthy, Chas 2 h and l 2 and 35 Plainfield ave	16 20
McLaughlin, W F S lots 47 to 26, 5th near Lexington	1 80
Moore, Andrew, h and l Broadway and 5th st	45 00
Moore, Thomas 2 l 2 & 3 Richmond st	5 40
Moe, [illegible] h and l 51 W 5th st	22 40
Martine, Anna M executrix h, barn and 1 a Broadway and Cedar Brook	45 00
Martine, Anna M executrix h and l 9th st near Park ave	48 60
Martine, Anna M estate farm 1/2 a Broadway and Prospect ave	154 80
Martine, James E h and l Park ave near Mayer's	6 60
Martine, Anna M brick h Broadway & Kensington ave	45 00
Meyer, Sigmund C l 300 ft Front st near Clinton ave	7 20
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l Prospect ave	8 40
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate Ravine ave	10 80
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l S cor Dunellen and Clinton aves	3 60
Noel, Charles J h and l South ave near Second ave, balance	4 77
Noel, Charles J 1 [illegible] Midway and Netherwood aves	7 20
Ohl Caroline J [illegible] a and 6 l Pemberton, Field and Elizabeth sts	37 80
Pound, Daniel 8 h and l North ave, Evona	12 60
Perrine, Jas E h and l 29 La Grande ave	87 60
Pike, Josephine W h and l 790 E Front st	72 00
Ross, Richard A l 6th and Union sts	3 60
Roll, Christopher h and l 9 Crescent	36 00
Reed, David or Hattie Colburn l E 2d st	5 40
Reed, C [illegible] E 2d st	5 40
Richardson, Maggie h and l 31 E 5th st	32 40
Stewart, David F h and l Jones st bal	4 00
Smith, Henry W l Raymond ave	3 60
Smith, Jas F h and l lo Elm st	19 80
[illegible] tiger, [illegible] l George st	3 20
Salisbury, [illegible] h and l 140 Central ave	97 20
Smalley, heirs of John 40 a Randolph rd	54 00
Smalley, Mary E h and 3½ a Woodland ave	38 40
Sage, Emily S l Lake st	10 80
Stevens, Richard 2 h and l South av	25 20
Sutphen, est. of J. C., h and l 25 W. Second street	[illegible]
Thomas, James H 4½ a Broadway	8 10
Thompson estate of Daniel 20 l bought of Hart Charity	80 40
Taylor, Henry l W 4th st	1 80
Truman, Josiah L h 7th and Clinton av	81 00
Ulrich, heirs of Henr h and l 36 W 6th st	18 00
Vermeule, Sarah A h & l 5 Peace street	18 00
Van Winkle, Jeremiah h & l 3 Central av	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen 25 a Broadway & Hillside	27 00
Vail, Catharine 8 h and l 73 E 2d street	27 00
Vail, Hulda M h, b and 4 a Clinton ave and Dunellen ave	34 40
Whitehead, Francis 2 h and l 306 W Front st., balance	17 00
White, Wm l E 2d street	2 70
Wyckoff, Jane h and l 72 W 3d street	3 15
Wells, Wm M l Clinton and 5th street	8 10
Wylie, Franklin h, 32 a Front street and Terrill Road	63 00
Willis Lucretia H h and l 30 W 6th st	36 00

Witness my hand this 30th day of July, A. D., 1889.

VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

Dancing and Aesthetics.

PROF. SEGADLO'S SCHOOL will open in "Clarkson's Building," 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J., on

Thursday Afternoon, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock.

Classes will meet every Thursday for Young Ladies and Children, 3:30 and o'clock P. M.

For terms, etc., send for a catalogue. Address

L. F. SEGADLO,
32 West Park street, Newark, N. J.
10-10-2w

DEATHS.

DECASTRO—At Scotch Plains, Oct. 5, 1889, suddenly, Louis B. deCastro, aged 18 years, 5 months, and 9 days.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 39 E. FRONT STREET.

M. N. TERRILL — GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 6-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
20 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
Residence—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

E. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Thorn street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—6181

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FALL OF 1889

BRINGS WITH IT many new styles, and much that is novel and handsome in the line of man's attire. We are exceedingly particular how our clothes are cut and made. The very best Custom Cutters only can secure positions in our employ. While we go in for appearances to the fullest extent, we are ever mindful of quality. If you will call and inspect our Fall Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys you will note the extreme neatness and evident durability of every Coat, Vest and Pair of Trousers THROUGH THE WHOLE STOCK. We stake our reputation on the thoroughness of our work. You can get a suit for $8, $10, $12, $15 or $18, or an Overcoat, light or medium weight, all shades, silk facings and linings, for $10 or $12. We wish to convince you that our house deserves your custom. It does!

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET.
10-10-3m

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for.

TELEPHONE 798.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the repairing and permanent improvement of certain portions of the roadbed of East Fourth street, and certain other streets in the city of Plainfield.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the roadbeds of East Fourth street, from the north side of Broadway to the point at or near where it adjoins the roadbed of the Central railroad, and from the south line of Broadway to the north line of Park avenue; of West Fourth street from the south line of Madison avenue to the centre line of Liberty street; of Richmond street from East Front street to North avenue; and of Madison avenue, from the east line of West Second street to a point about five hundred feet beyond the east line of West Ninth street, be forthwith repaired and spread with broken stone for a width of from [illegible] to eight feet each side of the centre line of said streets as circumstances may require, and for a depth varying from two to six inches, as circumstances may require, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, at the general expense of the city, to be paid for out of the moneys raised by tax for the improvement of streets, as provided by the act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to authorize cities to make permanent improvements in the roadbeds of the streets at the general expense." Approved May 1st, 1886.

Adopted by the Common Council Oct. 7, 1889.

Approved by the Mayor Oct. 9, 1889.

JOB MALE, Mayor.

Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., October 7, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE.

for the repairing and permanent improvement of Elm Place.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the road bed of Elm Place for its entire length be forthwith repaired and spread with broken stone for a width of from six to eight feet each side of the center line thereof and for a depth varying from two to six inches, as circumstances may require, at the general expense of the city to be paid for out of the money raised by tax for the improvement of streets, as provided by the act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to authorize cities to make permanent improvements in the road bed of the streets at the general expense." Approved, May 12, 1886.

-FIFTH
Annual Tournament
—OF THE—
Middlesex Gun Club,
AT DUNELLEN, N. J.,
OCT. 8, 9, 10 & 11.

$1,300 in Cash Guaranteed!

4 DAYS' SHOOTING.
2 Days at Targets,
2 Days at Live Birds.

For particulars and programmes, address

W. FRED QUIMBY,
291 BROADWAY, N. Y., or
W. L. Force, Sec'y,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

W. FRED QUIMBY,
THOS. H. KELLER,
M. W. MULFORD,
N. APGAR,
WM. SIGLER,
Committee.

Stoves. Lamps.
Elegant! Cheap!

Stoves cleaned and put up,
Glass and putty.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 138. 43 WEST FRONT ST.

Parlor Stoves
Othello Ranges,
Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Hot Air Heating.
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings.

A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

Permit Not the Hair to Fall.

The use of Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic, compounded with the utmost skill and care has produced the most beneficial preparation that has ever been put before the public. It will cleanse the Scalp from all Dandruff, nourishes the roots of the hair, stops the falling out, imparting strength and vigor.

Many warm praises have been unsolicitedly given.

Bottled in half pints at Fifty cents.

Obtainable only at the City Pharmacy.

L. W. RANDOLPH,
(Successor to FIELD & RANDOLPH.)
9-26-tf

Don't spoil your Feet
with Cheap Shoes!

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD

See that every pair is stamped
"Korrect Shape."
BURT & PACKARD
KORRECT SHAPE

Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gent's, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.

You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 23 EAST FRONT ST.

Made in four grades HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.

PACKARD & FIELD,
(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.
8-13-3mo

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

WANTED—A number of White Leghorn Hens. Box 383, Westfield, N. J. 10-10-3

FOR SALE at a Bargain—2 W. W. Greener Trap Guns 10 bore, 1 W. W. Richard's Field Gun, 1 Hollis Bush Gun. Inquire at No. 27 Grant avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 8-31-ee

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Horton hat store, or of owner, M. Vermeule. Two buggies for sale cheap.—Jan 8tf

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible] P. M.

ARRIVE—[illegible] P. M.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—[illegible] A. M. [illegible]

ARRIVE—[illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M.

Direct pouch to Newark, N. J., [illegible] P. M. [illegible]

SUNDAY MAILS—Arrive [illegible] A. M. Office open from [illegible] A. M. to 10.30 A. M. Mail closes at 7 P. M.

Regular Warrenville [illegible] Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 M.

Post office opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 7.30 P. M. Saturdays, closes at [illegible] P. M. Open every evening until [illegible] P. M., to [illegible] lock boxes. Money order office open from [illegible] A. M., to [illegible] P. M. Saturdays to [illegible] P. M.

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Craig place in the Borough needs immediate attention, before the cold weather sets in.

—The weather has been so changeable of late that many persons have contracted severe colds.

—The Park Avenue and Oriental Social Clubs will hold a joint ball at The Crescent, Thanksgiving Eve.

—The Y's have taken the two front offices in Mr. Edward Love's new building on North avenue, corner of Peace street.

—On Sept. 23d last, Mary Adams transferred to Daniel Cory half interest in a piece of property in North Plainfield for [illegible].

—Justice V. W. Nash reports that he has collected $6,300 of the back taxes since he was appointed delinquent tax collector.

—Manager Runyon of the Telephone Company, states that hereafter the main office will call up its subscribers with three short rings.

—Now is the time when Winter clothing is being resurrected from camphor trunks, for missing articles to turn up in forgotten pockets.

—Winter is making its appearance gradually, and those in need of a stove had better look at the stock of J. C. Pierson, Jr., before buying.

—Contractor Hardy has begun the work of remodeling the building on East Second street, which is to be hereafter the home of the Plainfield Crescent League.

—The pressed brick for the new Miller building at Park avenue and Fourth street, have arrived, and will be delivered on the spot by trucksman Wm. Wright.

—The Music Hall's new orchestra is "getting there." It has tackled some [illegible] but it knows what it's after and struggles bravely to reach it.

—The Democratic Clubs of New Jersey will meet in convention at Newark on October 16, and the State League of Republican clubs will assemble at Elizabeth on October 15.

—The Central Railroad Company of New Jersey has declared its second quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent., payable Nov. 1. A few years ago one dollar of Central Railroad stock could be bought for six cents. It is not so today.

—A stone crosswalk is being laid across Park avenue, at the intersection of Second street in compliance with a request for the same sent in at the Council meeting on Monday evening. The work is being done under the supervision of the Street Commissioner.

—At the Council meeting on Monday, Councilman Marsh, Chairman of the Street Committee, stated that out of the amount appropriated for street work, about $6,000 has already been spent. The committee will expend a total of about $8,[illegible] for the year.

—Messrs J. W. and M. Coddington, the ice men, do not expect to rebuild their dams and ice houses this Fall as it is impossible to rebuild them the way they intend to, in time for the Winter crop of ice. They expect to get their supply from Lake Hopatcong.

—Louis James is a grand reader and his interpretation of Hamlet, at Music Hall, Monday, was entirely satisfactory and in thorough good taste. Miss [illegible] was a beautiful and artistic Ophelia personally, but Ophelia never wore an [illegible] skirt.

—A number of the Plainfield guests at the "Kenwood," Asbury Park, during the Summer, tendered an agreeable surprise to Mrs. R. J. Tribell, one of the proprietors, at her home on Central avenue, this city, on Wednesday of last week. The guests spent a few hours pleasantly together.

—Local knights of the rod and reel may as well put away their fishing tackle for the balance of the season, since Messrs Rudolph Laurens and F. D. Fuller went to Bound Brook on Wednesday and got all the fish there were in the Raritan river, namely: two bass and an orphaned eel.

—A shepherd dog belonging to Mr. Fred Williams of Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, accidentally hung himself a few days ago. The animal attempted to jump over a fence when a strap attached to a collar which encircled the dog's neck, caught on the pickets and held the animal dangling in the air.

—The idea of publishing marriage and birth and death notices in a local paper is to give an authorized statement of the events for the use of friends who cut out such notices for future reference. It is important, therefore, that the date include the day of the week, and date of the month and year in which the event occurred.

—The White Caps went to Westfield Saturday, determined to beat the Diamonds of that city. The game was well contested, and both sides were playing good ball until the Westfielders got rattled and let the White Caps pile up 13 runs in the 5th and 6th innings. The features of the game were the running catch of Harrison and the left-handed catch of Sorrell.

A Railroad Branch.

Surveyors have been prospecting for a branch of the Central Railroad at Woodbridge, to run parallel with the Woodbridge and Perth Amboy road, and to have its terminus in Woodbridge. The road will be used to carry freight direct to Woodbridge factories without change, and the work of construction will be begun very soon.

Cut off His Father's Finger.

Thomas Worth, the harness maker of Somerset street, bought a new safe that arrived Monday. His son told him it was not big enough for the business and that the door would not shut with the books inside.

Young Worth gave the door a shove to show his father it would not shut. But it did, and so quick that Mr. Worth could not get all his fingers out of the way in time. The end of one finger was cut completely off.

Gone to Washington.

The following members of Trinity Commandery, No. 17, K. T., of this city, have gone on to Washington, D. C., to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge, Knights Templar, which convened Tuesday: Messrs John E. Beerbower, D. C. Adams, W. H. Sebring, J. G. Miller, Dr. J. T. Pettit, John Chandler, A. T. Odam, I. D. TenEyck, E. P. Cottrell, A. Collier, J. J. H. Phillips, and Henry Woodland. Messrs TenEyck, Chandler and Woodland left for Washington on the [illegible] train Tuesday, and the rest of the delegation started Monday. Many took their wives also.

Personals.

The Misses McGee have returned from their far Western tour.

Mr. D. O. Tiffany of Crescent avenue, has arrived home from Europe.

Miss Lottie Powers is on a two weeks' vacation to Poughkeepsie, and Troy.

Miss Annie McLaren of Halifax, Nova Scotia, is visiting Mrs. E. P. Craig, of East Fourth street.

Miss M. L. Killian is Manager Charles Schermerhorn's efficient assistant at the Western Union office.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Edwards and Mrs. A. J. Cox, all of this city, arrived home from Europe last week.

Mr. E. V. Lorton and wife of West Fifth street, are anticipating a trip to Washington, D. C., next week.

Mr. George Wharton Edwards, the artist, has taken a studio in Mr. Edward Love's new building on Peace street.

The wife of Mr. J. H. Carney of Craig place and Duer street, North Plainfield, is again confined to the house by illness.

Mrs. F. E. Marsh, wife of Councilman Marsh, is at the home of Dr. C. W. Enos, corner of 16th and Curtis streets, Denver, Col.

Mr. George Benson is lying dangerously ill at his home, corner of Grove street and Green Brook road, North Plainfield.

Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Strathers have returned from their carriage trip to Princeton, Trenton and other attractive parts of the State.

Mr. "Doc" Bilyeu on Saturday performed the difficult feat of painting the flag staff on the Roberts' building on North avenue.

The aged mother of Mr. S. C. Peck of this city, has arrived from her home in Milford, Conn., for a visit to her son on West Front street.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Clarkson, and Miss Clarkson, returned from Europe, Saturday, and are at home for the Winter at 351 Fifth avenue, New York.

The Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck have leased the furnished house at No. 21 Duer street, North Plainfield, and will begin housekeeping life there early this week.

Mr. George E. Headley's illness is developing symptoms that are the cause of much anxiety to his family and which appeal to the sincerest sympathy of his scores of friends.

Mr. George W. F. Randolph with his family, formerly of Peace street, has taken up his residence in the new home he has just completed on West Front street, near Grant avenue.

At a meeting of the Union County Republican League, held at Elizabeth on Friday evening, Mr. C. M. Goddard of this city, was elected a member of the Executive Committee.

Miss Annie Flaig, a daughter of Mr. Solomon Flaig of East Front street, returned home Thursday from a four month's trip through Belgium, Germany, Switzerland and France.

At her home at Scotch Plains Monday occurred the death of Mrs. Eliza Sykes, the estimable mother of Rev. C. L. Sykes. The deceased was 83 years of age, and her death resulted from old age.

Mrs. Malinda Henry, an aged lady, died at her home in Washington Valley, on Saturday night from old age. The deceased was 77 years of age. The funeral took place from the house Tuesday.

Mr. William A. Baldwin, a retired merchant, of Chicago, is the guest of his brother, Mr. A. C. Baldwin, of Park and Crescent avenues. Mr. Baldwin will probably remain in Plainfield until the 1st of Nov.

The latest additions to the ranks of bicycle riders, are the Rev. W. R. Richards of the Crescent Avenue church, and President W. D. Murray of the Y. M. C. A. They are practising diligently before appearing in public.

Walter Champlin, a former resident of this city, but now of Newark, was a delegate to the K. of B., meeting in this city today. Walter and the writer roamed the streets of Plainfield together barefooted, many years ago.

The following persons were appointed as members of the Executive Committee of the Tariff Reform Club, at the meeting held on Monday evening; Messrs James Clark, W. K. McClure, Fred Martin, R. Morris and F. M. [illegible].

Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church, has returned from his vacation spent at Saratoga Springs. The reverend doctor was warmly greeted at the prayer meeting in the First Baptist church, Wednesday evening of last week.

Mr. Henry Connett who left Plainfield about nine years ago and located in Illinois, is visiting, with his wife and children, among his old friends here. Mr. Connett is a prosperous farmer in Illinois, having about 240 acres of land under cultivation.

At a meeting of the Presbytery, held in Elizabeth Tuesday of last week, a committee was appointed on the revision of the Presbyterian Confession of Faith. The Rev. W. R. Richards and Mr. I. C. Pierson, of this city, are members of the committee.

Mrs. Emma Sigourney and two children arrived in Plainfield from Broken Bow, Nebraska, on Saturday and are stopping with Mrs. S.'s father, Mr. I. D. TenEyck, of No. 15 Liberty street. Mrs. Sigourney was at one time a pupil in the Plainfield high school.

Miss Julia E. Bulkley, Principal of the Public Schools, now absent in Europe, is not enjoying good health during her tour of rest and recreation. Now that she is freed from the great burden of school cares which she constantly increased, reaction has set in and weariness follows a release from the strain.

Mrs. M. B. Brandon of Troy, N. Y., left for her home Thursday, having been summoned here about two weeks ago by the dangerous illness of her mother, Mrs. Thorn, who is also the mother of Mr. G. Thorn of East Second street. Mrs. Thorn's condition is yet very uncertain.

Mr. Samuel J. Moore, formerly of this city, where he was connected with the establishment of Mr. A. Love for many months, has succeeded with his brother to the old established shoe business of their father in Poughkeepsie. The elder Moore, according to the papers of that city, has retired with a "handsome competency."

Mr. and Mrs. James Armstrong celebrated the first anniversary of their wedding, at their home on Division street, October 2, by entertaining a number of their friends in a welcome manner. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong, and their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. James Heath, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Trost, and many others. The supper was a bountiful one, and the entire evening was thoroughly enjoyed.

At Music Hall, Oct. 16.

The ten great episodes of the famous Battle of Gettysburg, which will be presented in oil at Music Hall, on Wednesday of next week, will be a sight well worth many times the price of admission asked."

Who is there among the patriotic sons and daughters of this great Republic to whom the history of the late War has not been more than of passing interest? At this entertainment may be witnessed scenes of one of the greatest fights the World ever knew, brought out by the artist's brush in such a realistic manner as to cause the beholder to imagine that the scenes of those dark days when the welfare of this nation was trembling in the balance are again being enacted before them.

—Never give up. Try Dr. Dam's Remedy.

Killed an Eagle at Feltville.

Charles Brown, a sixteen-year-old youth, killed an eagle near Feltville, on Sunday last. The boy saw the bird sitting on a tree and brought it to the ground with a stone. After a severe struggle he succeeded in killing the bird, which measured six feet four inches from tip to tip.

To Restore Its Course.

The recent freshets in this city have changed the course of Green Brook so that the water washes against the parapet of one of the bridges, and Freeholder Vanderbeek offered a resolution at the Board meeting on Thursday, giving the Plainfield bridge committee power to restore the course of the brook. The resolution was amended by directing the committee to confer with the Somerset county freeholders.

The German Fair.

The ladies of the Aid Society of the German Reformed church are hard at work arranging for a grand fair, which will take place during the first week in November. The proceeds will go to the church fund. The church has a debt which is due to the building fund of the Board of Missions of the Reformed church of America. It is true that this debt is not exactly pressing at the present time, but the congregation have a desire to be prepared to meet their liabilities, and it is on this account that the fair is held.

Base Ball.

The Young Crescents of this city defeated the Young Americans of Dunellen, on the Evona grounds, Saturday afternoon, by a score of 21 to 15. The game was full of errors. Richards was hit so hard in 5th and 6th innings that he gave way to Burke who fared no better. The pitching of Angleman for the Young Crescents was the feature of the game. The umpiring of Craig was not satisfactory as he made wrong decisions. Score by innings:

Young Americans	0	7	6	0	1	1—15
Young Crescents	4	0	2	4	6	5—21

Umpire—Craig; Scorer—W. Littell.

Against Taxing the Necessaries of Life.

"The Tariff Reform Club" of Plainfield, N. J., was organized Monday night at a meeting of citizens at the office of Wm. K. McClure, Esq. The object of this club is effective agitation in favor of Tariff Reform by a reduction of Tariff taxes, especially upon raw materials of our manufactures, and upon the necessaries of life.

The following were elected officers:

President—Charles P. Bull.
1st Vice President—Seymour Marsh.
2d " " —James T. Scott.
3d " " —J. D. Stevens.
4th " " —Tell A. Beguelin.
Treasurer—A. Swain.
Secretary—John Mortimer.

Death of a John Brown Juror

John C. McClure, aged 85, uncle of Counsellor W. K. McClure of this city, died at his farm home, near Summit Point, West Virginia, Monday morning. Mr. McClure was the last survivor of the John Brown jury save one. At the time of the verdict in the "Ossawatomie" Brown case, in 1859, it was predicted that violent death would come to the jury which returned the death sentence, but out of the eleven who have died only one death, that of Walter Shirley, was violent. Shirley was thrown from his horse a few years ago, and so badly injured that he died shortly afterward.

Mr. McClure was a communicant of the Lutheran church, and universally esteemed. His end was peaceful and his death is greatly deplored.

At Trinity Reformed Church.

The disagreeable weather of Sunday did not prevent a very gratifying attendance at the communion services of the Trinity Reformed church, and the hearts of pastor and people were made glad by an accession of eight new members, three on confession of their faith and need of a Saviour, and five from other churches. When it is remembered that this church has been without a regular pastor the past three months (the Rev. Mr. Schenck having been absent in Europe), it certainly denotes a healthy spiritual condition.

At the evening service the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, preached from the fourteenth chapter of St. John; the twelfth verse. His discourse was an able, comprehensive exposition of the text, and was delivered in his usual earnest style, leaving a lasting impression on the hearts of his hearers.

Reform Hall.

Reform Hall Sunday night contained a moderate-sized but very appreciative audience. President Harper occupied the chair, and Rev. E. M. Rodman of Grace Episcopal church, conducted the devotional services. Mr. Vanderbeek, the musical leader, was unavoidably absent, but sent for the evening an efficient substitute.

Doctor Rodman was the first speaker, and founding his remarks upon that graphic scene of Bible record, Paul before Felix, wherein the latter was made to tremble at the words of the illustrious Apostle touching Righteousness, Temperance and the Judgment to come, he proceeded to point out in an instructive and convincing manner the evils of wrong doing and the blessed results of right living. The reverend gentleman's remarks were thoroughly sound and practical and commanded unbroken attention.

Capt. Ostrom followed in a short address, replete with striking illustrations and Christian truths and charity. He, too, received the profound attention of every person present.

With the benediction pronounced by Doctor Rodman the highly interesting meeting closed.

To Locate in New York.

The following extracts from Albany papers will be read with interest:

"We are sorry to learn of the contemplated removal of the Cleveland baking powder business from this city. We understand that its rapidly increasing business will shortly render enlarged facilities desirable, so that the proprietors have determined to remove to New York, where their export trade can be more conveniently handled.

"Albanians, who have watched the growth of this business from small beginnings to its present mammoth proportions, will regret to see it go, but will rejoice with its owners in its new prosperity. It is but just to say that Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder as a food product has the enviable reputation of being a thoroughly wholesome, effective, and honestly made article. The people of Albany and vicinity have known this fact for about a score of years and have shown their appreciation by their steadily increasing consumption of this excellent baking powder. This, and the fact that all recent investigations, including those made by the Food Commissioners of the States of Ohio and New Jersey and of the Canadian Government, show that Cleveland's is superior to any baking powder on the market, have so increased the business that more extensive accommodations are necessary.

"A new label is being prepared, but the old name "Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder" and the heretofore high quality of goods will be maintained.

"Dr. Hoagland, the first, and for many years, President, and Wm. Zeigler, former Treasurer, of the Royal company, two of its main props, have now left it. The former will be President of the new company, and his known integrity, liberality, and experience promises great success for the new organization, and lively times for all competitors."

Dodge—Courvoisier.

At eight o'clock of Wednesday evening, Oct. 16, at the Eglise du Saint Esprit, on Twenty-second street near Fifth avenue, New-York, will take place the marriage of Miss Elise Courvoisier, formerly of Central avenue, this city, and Mr. Henry Halsey Dodge, cousin of Mr. R. M. Stelle.

More Rooms for the Y's.

The Y's are at work again. A business meeting was held at the close of the parlor devotional meeting of Tuesday Oct. 1. The Union needs rooms to carry on its work. The matter was discussed by those present and a committee appointed to complete arrangements. It is expected that the Union will soon be settled in new apartments.

Levied on His Household Effects.

Augustus Kinch, a colored man, recently left this city and found employment at Red Bank, storing his household goods here. Thursday Mr. Kinch intended to remove the goods to Red Bank, but Justice Nash hearing of this, intercepted the goods at the freight house, where he read the riot act and placed a levy on the furniture to satisfy a $12 tax bill. The goods are still at the freight house awaiting a settlement.

English Under the "news."

On the entrance door under the office of the news, appeared Friday, this notice:

THIS STORE WILL BE CLOSE TELL SADAY NEXT.

A Park avenue retailer whose lack of intelligence proves he is not a PRESS advertiser, and consequently not burdened with customers, tries to coax the people in by this sign outside:

HAT'S.

Fourth Anniversary.

The fourth anniversary of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed church, will be held in the church, on Friday evening, October 11. Rev. J. T. Kerr, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Elizabeth, who is an earnest friend of the Y. P. S. C. E., will deliver the address of the evening. Subject: "Consistancy in Christian Endeavor." Rev. Mr. Skellenger of Dunellen, and Rev. C. Schenck, the pastor, will also make addresses. All are welcome.

Saturday's Trotting.

There was an unusually large attendance at the race track on Saturday afternoon to witness the usual trial contests of speed between local horses. The first race was between John Chandler's "Rambo," John Hayes' "Andy" and Mr. Brower's "Lady Bennett." "Rambo" won the first and third heats in 2.41 and 2.40. "Lady Bennett" took second heat in 2.38¼.

The concluding race was between John Osborn's "Marcaneer," Nate Robbin's "Doctor" and Mr. Churchill's "Selim." The first named won two straight heats in 2.53¼ and 2.50.

The racing will be continued until cold weather sets in.

Faced With Ill Luck.

Monday Miss Burt, one of the Public School teachers, fell and wrenched her hip badly, but she was still able to walk. Next morning, as she was leaving her home, she fell again and broke the same hip. Drs. Endicott and Berg treated the fracture in their usual skillful way, but the patient will be confined to her bed for some time.

Last Winter Miss Burt was thrown out of a sleigh and severely bruised in the side. This developed in dangerous symptoms that necessitated her undergoing professional treatment and a surgical operation at Muhlenberg Hospital. But she had entirely recovered from all that and was again attending to her school duties, when Tuesday's misfortune came.

One Hundred and Fifteen Years Old.

"The Man About Town" in Monday's New York *Star* says:

"Many people in Union and Middlesex counties, N. J., remember Noah Rabey, who periodically made his appearance in Plainfield and towns near by and asked for work. The last time I saw him he was a resident at the Piscataway poor house, and was 115 years old. He cannot remember the exact date of his birth, but says it was 1774 or 1775. Fifty years ago he worked for John Kean, near Elizabeth, N. J., whose son, John Kean, Jr., represented his district at Washington not very long ago. Noah was over 50 years of age when he dwelt on the Kean farm, so his claim to the honor of being a centenarian, at least, is well established. *The old man was well when I saw him*, and enjoyed his pipe and tobacco regularly three times a day."

Y. P. S. C. E.

The annual meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Trinity Reformed church, was held Monday. The audience was very large, over one hundred and fifty being in attendance and Christian unity prevailed. Only one nomination was made for each office, the secretary casting the ballot. The following were elected:

President—Mr. F. S. Dunn.
1st Vice Pres.—Mr. Chas. F. Gellnaar.
2d Vice Pres.—Mrs. C. Schenck.
Rec. Secretary—Mr. J. S. Dunn.
Cor. Secretary—Miss E. C. Benedict.
Treasurer—Miss J. Johnson.

This society is the largest in Union county and is steadily growing in number and spiritual interest. One of its members has recently been admitted into Rutgers Theological Seminary as a candidate for the ministery. The society will hold its fourth anniversary exercises in the church on Friday evening of this week, to which all are invited.

Base Ball Among the Public School Classes.

The base ball team of the Third and Fourth classes of the Public School, defeated the team of Seniors and Juniors, Thursday, by one run. The winning nine did the heaviest hitting—Sutphen, Angleman and Laing each getting a two-bagger. The game was called on account of darkness at the end of the fourth inning.

The score was:

3D AND 4TH CLASSES.	R	O	SENIORS AND JUNIORS.	R	O
VanAlstyne, rf	3	1	Freeman, c, 1b	4	0
Terrell, 3b, 1b	2	1	Newman, 1b, c	2	2
Sutphen, ss	3	1	[illegible], 3b	1	[illegible]
Laing, 1b	1	2	Nischwitz, 2b	2	[illegible]
Flaig, lf, p	3	1	Rockwell, p	3	0
Angleman, p, lf	2	1	[illegible], ss	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lowrie, cf, 2b	1	1	Smith, rf	2	0
Spicer, 1b, cf	2	1	Moore, cf	2	1
Carver, c	1	2	[illegible], lf	2	1
	18	12		17	12

3d and 4th Class..................[illegible]—18
Seniors and Juniors................[illegible]—17

Death of Mrs. Robert Walker.

Mrs. Agnes A. Walker, wife of Mr. Robert Walker, and only sister of the late Mrs. Randolph Marsh, of this city, died at "*The Retreat*," *Hartford, Conn., last* Friday night. She was born in Greenock, Scotland, and came to Hartford, when a young woman. There she married Mr. Walker, and had since resided in that city. Five years ago their only son, William J., aged 19, fell from the roof of the house of Mr. Andrew T. Smith, on Prospect avenue, and was killed.

Mrs. Walker was nearly crazed at the time, and her grief affected her mind so much that she was never wholly rational afterward, and was troubled with insomnia. She was cared for at her home, however, until last March, when her condition became such that she was removed to the Retreat. She leaves besides her husband, one daughter. The funeral took place from Mr. Walker's home, No. 70 William street, Hartford, at 2:30 Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Burdick's Crusade.

Music Hall has been engaged by the ladies of the W. C. T. U., for Gospel temperance meetings, led by Mr. Burdick, during the evenings of November, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22 and 23, commencing Sunday afternoon at four o'clock on Nov. 10.

President Harper.

At a regular and well attended business meeting of the Plainfield Reform Club, held Thursday, ex-Judge Nathan Harper was unanimously elected President for the three months unexpired term of President French resigned. The annual election for President of the Club occurs, December 5.

A Handsome Wagon.

A very handsome milk wagon for the Holly Grove dairy farm at Plainfield, has just been turned out by carriage builder W. C. Brown, of 287 Burnet street, New Brunswick. It is reliably built, substantially ironed, and painted in tastefully disposed colors in which carmine, drab, corn color, black and gold predominate. It will present an attractive appearance on the street.

To Inspect the Pond Tool Works.

Chief Engineer Loring has been ordered by the Naval Department at Washington, to inspect the Pond Machine Works at Plainfield and report on the capacity of the works and the character of the work, so far as ship construction is concerned. We venture to state that the Pond Tool Works is equipped for and capable of building anything in the line above referred to.

A Plainfield Clergyman Officiates.

Miss Emma C. Hagstoz was united in marrige to Mr. Henry Askins, Wednesday Oct. 2, at the home of the bride's parents, No. 62 Columbia street, Newark, the Rev. J. P. Taylor, of this city, performing the ceremony. Miss Hagstoz is the daughter of Thomas Hagtoz, the President of the Essex Watch Case Company, and Mr. Askins is the business manager *of one of Aronson's comic opera* companies.

Stealing Still.

Among the items in Thursday's *news* copied from THE PRESS of the day before, were:

The announcement of Miss Jackson's wedding, Oct. 17;

The newly elected officers of Warren Mission Y. P. S. C. E.;

The departure of Mrs. G. L. VanEmburgh for Greenwood Lake;

The death of Mrs. Cornelia Sliter;

And the return of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. MacIntyre from their wedding tour.

The Ladies Contribute.

On Sept. 28, Miss Frances E. Willard, National President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, celebrated her fiftieth birthday. The wearers of the white ribbon, scattered throughout the whole United States, devised a happy plan by which to commemorate the event. *Each local union was requested to contribute* one dollar toward creating a fund to be permanently invested in good securities, the interest of which will be at Miss Willard's disposal.

Miss Willard has spared neither strength nor money in her efforts to further the interests of the cause, and in her earlier days gave to it many years of labor without remuneration. This birthday offering is intended as an expression of appreciation and affection from her sisters in the work.

Another Victim of the "news."

Scarcely a day passes that THE PRESS is not requested to deny certain false statements published in the *news*. Here is another sample of deliberate fabrication published in that paper Thursday, which is intended not only to injure the young man's reputation but also to disgrace his parents:

"The parents of John Devlin, who reside in Bound Brook, received word yesterday that *their son had been mortally* wounded in a drunken brawl at Jersey City. They immediately proceeded to Jersey City, but when they arrived the young man had breathed his last. It appears that Devlin was implicated in a street fight and when an officer attempted to arrest him he resisted and was clubbed into submission."

Miss Mary Devlin, a sister of the young man *referred to, called at* THE PRESS office next morning, and denounced the above item as a base fabrication of the facts. She says that her brother, who is employed in a laundry and boards at No. 88 Raymond street, Brooklyn, was admitted to the Hospital on Tuesday evening, suffering from pneumonia and bronchial troubles. The patient has been ill for about two weeks, and although his condition is dangerous, he is yet alive and his chances for recovery are good.

GOOD ENOUGH!

It is proposed to organize another Plainfield Vocal Society under a competent *Conductor—probably not Mr. R. J.* Fitzhugh—that will be composed of the best vocalists in the city. Enough encouragement has already been given at a meeting reported exclusively in these columns, to warrant the belief that the Society will be eminently successful in all its parts.

A number of the city's best vocalists have been invited to attend a meeting for organization, to behold Thursday evening, October 10, at 8 o'clock, in "Vincent Chapel." Those present at this meeting will be considered constituent members without examination, upon enrolling their names, otherwise, should they wish to join the Society at some future time, the customary examinations will be required.

THE PRESS pledges in advance its modest support. The scheme will meet the endorsement of the people also. That it will be a success is assured because it is in the hands of Messrs C. W. McCutchen, W. W. Howland, D. E. Titsworth, *H. O. Newman, S. J. Mitchell, D.* E. Davis, H. A. McGee, W. R. Cock.

Subjects of Bible Study.

The subjects for Bible study by the Young People's Society of the Crescent Avenue church, every Friday at 8 P. M., in Bethel Chapel, corner 5th and Washington streets, *will be as follows*:

Oct. 11—Bible Study; Suggestions.
Oct. 18—Christian work; what is it?
  The worker; who is he? why?
Oct. 25—Promised results.
  Promised rewards.
Nov. 8—Titles of the Bible.
  (a) In common use.
  (b) In the Bible itself.
  (c) Figurative terms in the Bible.
Nov. 15—The canon of Scripture.
Nov. 22—Divisions of the Bible
  Into Old and New Testament.
  Relations of one to the other.
  Divisions of Old Testament.
  " New "
Nov. 29—Divisions of Bible into books.
  Chronological arrangement.
  Divisions into chapters & verses.
  Some familiar chapters.
Dec. 6—The writers of the Bible,
  Names.
  Occupations.
  How many.
  Nationality.
  Circumstances.
Dec. 13—Languages of the Bible,
  Style of writers.
  Subjects.
  Period covered.
  Unity of whole.
Dec. 20—Bible readings on *The Armor of God.*
Dec. 27—Review.

—Mothers can give their children Dr. Dam's Remedy, (roots and herbs) in doses of 5 and 10 drops with excellent effect.

Very Badly Injured.

William H. Parlaman, a brakeman employed upon the Central Railroad, and living at Mauch Chunk, was taken to St. Michael's Hospital in Newark, on Saturday, suffering from severe injuries received by being struck by a coal car at Bound Brook at 4 o'clock that morning. He was still unconscious when received at the Hospital, and his recovery is regarded as doubtful.

Twenty-third Annual Session.

The twenty-third annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars of New Jersey, will be held at Bridgeton, commencing Wednesday, Oct. 16, at 10 A. M., continuing two days. This session will undoubtedly be the grandest ever held by the Order in this State. The Mayor of Bridgeton will deliver an address of welcome and extend to the visitors the freedom of the city.

Part of the Mystery Solved.

The corpse found on the Dorsey farm, near Liberty Corner, last week, has been partially identified by the clothing as that *of Hugh Higgins, a blacksmith, who lived* in this city. He had been missing since July 15. He was thirty-five years old and leaves a widow and two children. How he met his death so far away from home remains a mystery. Higgins was seen at White House a few days after he left home.

Two Contested Will Cases.

The Latimer contested will case, which has dragged along for several months in the Union County Orphans' Court, came up for a hearing on Wednesday before Judge McCormick. Sarah M. Latimer of this city, died last Winter, leaving a part of her fortune, about $100,000, to *charitable institutions of Plainfield*. The will is contested by would be executors. It is said that a compromise will probably be effected, and the objections to the will withdrawn.

The Frazee Lee contested will case, it is expected, will occupy the greater part of the present session of the Union County courts.

A Very Old Farm.

The Charles Bailey farm, on the road leading to Basking Ridge, consisting of about 120 acres, was sold at public sale, under partition proceedings, a few days since, to Theodore J. Bailey, one of the heirs, for $5,585. It has been in the Bailey family many years, having been devised to Charles Bailey by his father, Benjamin Bailey, whose will it was alleged, had been destroyed. Proceedings in Chancery were commenced by the heirs, and the best legal talent employed. The will was never found, but the Court decreed that the provisions should be *carried out as ascertained from the* original draft, which was produced in court by the executor of the lawyer who drew the will.

The Dunellen Club Win the Handren Challenge Cup Forever.

The Middlesex County and the Dunellen Bowling Green Clubs, completed Thursday at Schepflin's Green, Dunellen, for the Handren Challenge Cup. The match terminated in favor of the latter, by a score of 75 to 68. This makes the Dunellen Club permanent holders of the trophy, having been victors for three seasons in succession.

The contest was a spirited one, and although the Middlesex Club is the younger, it was admitted by all that had they had a half-hour more, the result would have been changed. Among the members of the Middlesex Club are County Superintendent of Public Instruction Willis, Powelson Bros., Dr. S. Long and others of New Brunswick; F. P. Hafner, F. J. Richter, C. Schepflin and others of Dunellen. The latter is also a member of the victorious Club, and consequently did not roll on either side.

The Schepflin Cup will be competed for on this Thursday by the members of the Dunellen Club, and on the same day of the week following, both Clubs will come together in contests for the Stevens Medal, which will end the games for the season.

The scores of the rinks Thursday were as follows:

Rink 1—Dunellen—T. Wooley, Major J. E. Haynes, Henry McKnight, Jas. Stevens, skip; score, 37. Middlesex—E. U. Johnson, W. E. Lindstedt, H. B. Willis, J. B. Betts, skip; score, 29.

Rink 2—Dunellen—Jas. H. Smith, Wm. Elliott, D. B. S. Corkburn, Thos. Stone, skip; score, 38. Middlesex—L. A. Powelson, S. M. Pettit, C. S. Hodgson, Fred Weigel, skip; score, 39.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Pain and dread attend the use of most catarrh remedies. Liquids and snuffs are unpleasant as well as dangerous. Ely's Cream Balm is safe, pleasant, easily applied into the nostrils, and a sure cure. It cleanses the nasal passages and heals the inflamed membrane, giving relief at once. Price 50c.

When you need a good, safe laxative, ask your druggist for a box of Ayer's Pills, and you will find that they give perfect satisfaction. For indigestion, torpid liver, and, sick headache, there is nothing superior. Leading physicians recommend them.

The most obstinate cases of catarrh are cured by the use of Ely's Cream Balm, the only agreeable remedy. It is not a liquid or snuff, is easily applied into the nostrils. For cold in the head *it is magical! It gives relief at once*. Price 50c.

Professor Gauthier, of Paris, states that certain vital processes of the body develop putrifying substances in the tissues, which, if not speedily eliminated, produce disease. Ayer's Sarsaparilla effects the removal of these substances, and thereby preserves health.

—The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will sit from two till five o'clock, Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 26.

Nervous Disorders.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY must be taken when excessive or continuous muscular exertion, exciting passions, or over-indulgence, stimulating food or drink, or nervous disorders have long continued. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

—The sentence of George Sanders was Monday again suspended in the Somerset County court, until Oct., 18.

Keep Them in the Nursery.

HAMBURG FIGS should be kept in the nursery, where they are particularly useful in case of indigestion, as they are liked by children, and are prompt and efficacious in action. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's Superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—m7[illegible] 2-5-1y

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from [illegible], "Here to [illegible]" [illegible] W. [illegible]

[illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business, [illegible] Photograph Albums [illegible]

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE. 2-5-1y

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure."—Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Railroad Crossing
Look Out for Fast
Excursion Trains

VIA THE
ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND MANITOBA R'WY.
TO
MONTANA,
MINNESOTA,
NORTH DAKOTA,
SOUTH DAKOTA,

TUESDAY, AUG. [illegible], 1889;
TUESDAY, AUG. [illegible], 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. [illegible], 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. [illegible], 1889;
TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1889;

THROUGH THE
GREAT RESERVATION and MILK RIVER VALLEY
Great Falls, Helena, Butte,
And all important Intermediate points,
including
Fargo, Moorhead, Huron, Watertown, [illegible],
Aberdeen, Grand Forks, [illegible],
Sioux Falls, Wahpeton, Fergus Falls, [illegible] Lake, Etc.

VERY LOW RATES.

Through Tickets on sale at all principal stations.

For further information call on your home or nearest coupon ticket agent, or write to W. S. ALEXANDER, Gen. Traffic Mgr., F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., ST. PAUL, MINN.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

PECK'S CORNER.

There is No Need for You to Shiver!
AT THE
THOUGHT OF WINTER!
COME
TO PECK'S!

TWO TO ONE!

That's just what the average man finds that he requires, two pairs of pants to every suit. We know this to be so from the quantity of separate pants we sell. To meet this demand we always keep a stock of independent pants of every shade of color, of every variety of material and of every size. At the beginning of the season the stock is fullest, of course, and it is a good time in which to match up a portion of a suit. No matter whether you are long or short, thick or thin, nor *what kind of a suit you want* to match, you will find what you want right here. If you don't you certainly will not find it anywhere else.

Pants to work in; pants to wear to business; pants for Sunday or dress, and pants fit to be married in. What more need we say? Step in and match up the old suit and thus save the cost of a new one for a month or two. Poor advice for us to give, you think? That's so, perhaps, but *we'll secure your gratitude* and good will now, and your money for a new suit will follow later.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!
The "Club" Shell Loaded by the U. M. C. Co.
—LOOK AT THE PRICES:—
10 ga 4 or 4 1-4 drs Powder, $1.85 pr 100
12 " 3, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 " " $1.75 " "
American Wood, Schultze and Dead-shot Powder Shells Loaded to Order.
Guns of all Grades and Sizes.
Look at Our $1.00 Hunting Coat.
A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HARRIS PATENT ODORLESS EXCAVATOR CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P O Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

DECEIVING THE ENEMY.

How a Pair of Red Foxes Kept a Dog Away From Their Young.

In the spring of [illegible] a pair of red foxes took up their home on a Dakota farm. They dug several holes on a knoll in a wheat field, and soon after four "kits," or young foxes, arrived. Every day, while harvesting and [illegible] wheat in the field, says the farmer, I saw the two old foxes lying on the ground in front of their home. The kits frolicked about in the sun, played with the bushy tails of their parents and enjoyed themselves apparently as much as a group of kittens.

One morning a neighbor came to work in a field adjoining, bringing with him a dog, and the dog, with all the curiosity of his kind, soon began the investigation of both farms.

He was still a long distance from the fox-den when I heard a sharp, warning bark and saw the kits disappear. [illegible] the mother-fox lay on the ground, her ears erect, her eyes on the ground, all attention. The father of the family [illegible]

[illegible]

It is hard to say which we admired most; the bravery of the pair in challenging the dog to a race that would have proved fatal had he caught them, their ingenuity in taking turns so that each might be fresh when chased, their skill in leading him away from their young, or their cleverness in throwing him off their track when far enough away.

"MUGGY"

Not a Slang Word as Many People Suppose.

People who imagine that they are talking slang when they call such a day as this a "muggy" day, and put the words in quotation marks, as if they felt apologetically a little wicked in using the word, will be reassured when they are told what the history of the word really is. [illegible]

[illegible] It is allied with the word mucky, which means about the same thing, and also with the word murky. Looking up this etymology, one is confronted with the circumstance that the word-hunting word "muky" applied to a black man, may be good English after all, and mean simply a foggy, smoky person.

NEW YORK WANTS THE FAIR.

Some of the Notable Reasons Why It Should Be Allowed to Grab It.

Mr. Fielding, of the Committee on Suggestions from Outsiders, Shows the Advantages of New York City for the Strength of the Fair.

[COPYRIGHT 1889.]

The following, which is intended to be read with interest by the citizens of Chicago, St. Louis, Salt Lake City, Dutch Flat, Red Dog and other Western towns now laboring under the delusion that they can wrest from New York the honor of the World's Fair in 1892, will, I am sure, close this unfortunate controversy forever. I shall show that New York is the place; that no other town in the United States can pull such an appropriation out of Congress as we can; that we are in the front rank of

FIELDING'S NOVEL DEVICE.

progress in both directions; and, finally, that nowhere else have the forces of civilization in the last four hundred years developed so many things [illegible] which will be viewed with much wonder and delight by the natives of other lands.

As a prominent member of the Committee on Suggestions from Outsiders, I proposed to know something about this show. If it isn't a success it will not be my fault. It was I who suggested holding the exhibition on an elevated platform, supported by balloons. [illegible]

New York is full of historic interest, among which may be mentioned the place where the Washington Memorial Arch will stand if the money is raised; [illegible]

[illegible]

Also, we have close at hand a number of articles that could be [illegible]

and would add greatly to the interest of the show. There is the Prohibition movement in New Jersey which could be brought over in a day; the trusty lanes of Connecticut which could walk; the contract meeting of the Assembly-room at Albany which is likely to come down any day, and many other things to surprise and entertain the visitor.

The main object of a World's Fair, anyhow, is to attract the attention of other lands and induce if possible to get square with Paris for the amount of money which our citizens have dropped over there this summer. For such a patriotic work New York has facilities which are not equalled elsewhere. From the sawdust dens and brokers of the down town portion to the elderly female boarders of the boarding and lodging district; yes, clear up to the flats, rents and fleas of Harlem we are prepared for our cousins from across the water, and if anything gets away from us then the New World is not the success that it seems.

Diplomatically too, New York is the place. I know nothing so likely to maintain and cement the valuable relations now existing between England and Fifth avenue as this show. The number of foreign dukes and other things who would go broke in this country during such a time would, no doubt, add largely to the list of matrimonial alliances with nobility, and would help to raise the tone on this side and the credit on the other of many famous families.

We have a greater number of interesting exhibits already prepared than any of our competitors could get up between this time and the date of the quadricentennial. In the line of machinery, for instance, we have Tammany Hall, one of the most instructive and entertaining machines in the country. It is now running in our town without a hitch. Its transference to any other town for the purposes of the fair would not only injure the machine but would be very expensive for the town.

Illustrating the progress of social organization we have many societies for the prevention of various things, and others for the promotion of the same—among the latter the finest police force for this particular purpose that ever passed a Civil Service examination without seeing it. All these organizations are doing well, and making a great deal of money out of contributions both voluntary and otherwise.

The Fair will be a stock company, and space has been reserved in the main building for Mr. Gould. He will be shown every day in full operation with the stock of the concern, and visitors will be warned by a sign: "Do not monkey with the buzz saw." It will be one of the most instructive portions of the exhibition. There will also be a gambling den which will be closed every night by the police and will reopen the next morning in the same place, thus illustrating the Law and Order methods of the Metropolis. Among other things, too, will be a street crossing in full view of the audience, whereon a man will be run over by a horse wagon every five minutes. The main parade will move up Broadway on the morning of the opening of the show, and will positively be blown up every thirty yards by an explosion in the subways. By these painstaking methods we shall hope to give a true picture of American life and death in this great city.

Among all the suggestions that have been made I am the most moved by that of the tower two thousand feet high. I can imagine myself standing alone upon its top, midway between New York and Heaven with a fair chance to decide which I preferred without giving offense to either locality. There would I stand while the sun set in the purple malarial haze of New Jersey—there, far above the wagons rattling over the pavements, and the gas companies tearing them up; above the rumble and [illegible] of the elevated railroad; there would I stand and proudly reflect that I was probably the only man in New York city who couldn't smell sewer gas.

The picture all have seen. It should be realized.

WORLD'S FAIR 1892

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.

In conclusion I wish to state that we are not seeking this show in any spirit of selfishness. We recognize its national importance, and we are willing to do well by the nation if Congress will put up for it. Standing as we do midway between Jersey City and Long Island we occupy a central position which should not be overlooked. We want this show; we have done more talking about it than any other town and we mean to keep it up. We do not intend to exclude anybody. On the other hand we extend a welcoming hand to all, and if the price of board goes up, we are not responsible.

HOWARD FIELDING.

FORTUNE AWAITS HER.

Romantic Story of an Iowa Girl Who Was Stolen From Her Mother.

The papers a few days ago, writes a Chicago Times correspondent from Sioux City, Ia., contained a brief account of the search that was being instituted for the mother of a young woman who is now a resident of that city, and who has a fortune awaiting her proper identification. A little more than twenty years ago Flora Adams was married to a young man named Andrews. Her parents opposed the match, and after the young people were wedded refused them shelter under the parental roof. All went well for awhile, but soon the husband tired of his bride and began to abuse her. The advent of a baby girl did not mend matters, and at the end of about two years Mrs. Andrews took her girl and went home to her widowed mother, her father having died in the meantime without bestowing forgiveness for her. He had not forgotten his infant granddaughter, however, and his will provided that [illegible] the interest and principal to go to her when she arrived at legal age.

Two weeks after his wife had left him Andrews went to the house and stole the little girl, leaving Chicago and going to Des Moines, Ia., then a prosperous village of about one-fifth its present population. The child was given into the charge of a Norwegian family named Nelson, by whom she was taught to regard herself as one of the family. She was called by her Christian name, Jeannette, but instead of Andrews she was made to believe that she was a Nelson. [illegible]

[illegible]

A WOLF FOSTER-MOTHER.

Capture of a Child with All the Instincts of an Animal.

Some twenty months ago a negro woman living on the banks of the Brazos, says a letter from Sandy Point, Tex., missed her

three-months-old baby from the place where she had left it lying during an absence of a few minutes. Search was made for the infant, but no trace of it could be discovered, and the whole affair was wrapped in profound mystery until a few days ago.

A party of gentlemen were recently riding through a somewhat unfrequented portion of the thick woods that border the river, when they were startled by seeing a strange object run across the road. Thinking at first sight that it was a wild animal, several of the party were about to fire on it, when the one who had been nearest to it called to them not to shoot, but to ride it down instead. This was done with difficulty, for the underbrush was thick, but at last the creature was overtaken in a dense copse. It was half running, half leaping, first on all fours and then nearly upright.

The gentlemen dismounted and attempted to lay hands upon it, but it screamed frightfully and savagely biting and scratching it broke away from them. They could see that it had a human face, though the brown body was covered with long, tangled hair, and the nails of the feet and hands so long and curved as to be claws. It ran with incredible swiftness, getting over fallen trees and dense masses of creepers at a rate that obliged its pursuers to exert themselves to the utmost to keep it in view.

It finally ran into an immense oak tree that lay uprooted in the ground and the hollow trunk of which formed a yawning cavern. By the dint of poking in the tree with sticks the party succeeded in driving out an old wolf, which immediately took to its heels. It was not pursued, as it was not the object sought. This, too, was finally dislodged and lassoed with a lariat made of hides. It bit and scratched so fiercely that it was thought advisable not to approach it, so it was half dragged, half led home with the lariat about its neck, howling and yelling like a wolf.

The fact of the negro woman's child having disappeared was well known to all, and it was decided that this must be the child. The old wolf had evidently stolen it, and for some reason adopted it as its own. The mother declared that this conjecture was correct, claiming that her child had had a malformation of one ear, which peculiarity was found in the monster. It is kept tied up in her cabin, suffering no one to lay hands upon it, and is fed on raw meat, as it refuses to touch any other food. The woman has hopes that she may yet re-awaken the human in it, but, in the meantime, she is reaping a harvest from the crowds who come daily from all parts of the county to inspect the strange creature.

SOME SMALL THINGS.

Wonders of Nature, Science and Human Intelligence.

The 1,304,000 Pores of the Human Body—A Cherry-Stone Containing Twenty-Eight Perfect Dies—Diminutive Oxen and Sheep.

The human skin is perforated by, say in round numbers, 1,000 holes or pores, to the space of every square inch. If, therefore, we estimate the skin surface of the body of a middle-sized man at 16 square feet, that surface contains no fewer than 1,304,000 pores.

Pliny and Ælian relate that Myrmecides wrought an ivory chariot with four wheels and four horses, and a full-rigged ship, each so small that a bee's wing would hide them from view.

Hadrianus Junius writes that he saw at Mechlin, in Brabant, a cherry-stone cut into the form of a basket, in which some mechanic of the minute had deposited 28 dice, each perfect, with its spots plainly discernible to one with a good eye.

Turrianus, of whose skill so many wonderful things are related, is said to have fashioned iron mills, which could be wound up like the modern clock, so minute in size that one could be entirely hidden in the mouth of an ordinary man; yet they were powerful enough to grind, in a single day, grain enough to feed eight men.

A Mr. Beedle, living at Ottery St. Mary, Liverpool, Eng., once executed a much more difficult feat in penmanship than that accredited to John J. Taylor, of Streator, Ill. Mr. Taylor wrote 4,100 words on the blank side of a postal card. These cards are made 5¼ inches long and 3 inches in width. Mr. Beedle used a card 3¾ by 3¼ inches, which would be considerably smaller than the card used by Mr. Taylor. On this small piece of cardboard this penman, wielding a wizard's quill, wrote the following pieces without the slightest abbreviation: Goldsmith's "Traveler," "The Deserted Village," "Essay on Education," "Distress of a Disabled Soldier," "The Tale of Acbar," and the six essays on "Justice," "Generosity," "Irresolution of Youth," "Frailty of Man," "Friendship" and "The Genius of Love." In the center of the card there was a perfect picture of Ottery church, all the shades and lines being formed of parts of the writing. The miraculous production was finished with the national anthem of "God Save the Queen" and embellished with 72 stars, 31 crescents and 19 crosses. A snake with his tail in his mouth inclosed and finished this remarkable work.

The Ashantee cattle of the Cape Coast, South Africa, are the smallest of the bovine species. One recently brought to London, a bull, perfect in every particular except in size, weighed but 67 pounds. Seven were shipped on board the vessel, to be used as fresh meat during the voyage, the largest of these weighed when dressed ready for cooking 40 pounds. The bull, spared from the general slaughter on account of his playfulness, was allowed to run loose on deck and tease and be teased during the entire voyage.

The "running oxen" of Ceylon are also very small. However, their Lilliputian proportions are not to be compared with the midget bovine above mentioned. These "running oxen" are used in the mail service and are said to exhibit extraordinary powers of endurance for animals of their size, the largest of them not exceeding 200 pounds in weight. Two of them with a cart, a mail sack and a driver will make from 80 to 100 miles of a trip in a day.

The tiny Breton representative of the sheep family are the smallest of the sheep species. They are natives of Breton, France, and are not much larger than a full-grown jack-rabbit. A ram of four years could be entirely hidden in a common wooden bucket but for his horns. These are too small to be raised with profit either for mutton or for their wool. It is said that one has never been known to dress as much as 25 pounds.

An old man living near Portland, Me., has fashioned two ingenious pieces of mechanism. One a steam bark and the other a barkentine, built on a scale of one-eighth of an inch to the foot. Every detail observed in building big ships is strictly adhered to. Each plank is bolted and riveted with bolts made from pins, hammered out until they are not larger in diameter than a pin. The steam-engines and boilers are exact counterparts of those used in large ships. It took 464 days to complete them.

At Manchester, Eng., in 1816, a light-fingered mechanic made a wonderful little knife. It weighed but little over one pennyweight, and was provided with 16 useful articles, viz.: Three blades, a button-hook, saw, punch and screw-driver, cork-screw, hook and gimlet, two fleams, picker, tweezers and two lancets. The whole length of the knife was but eleven-sixteenths of an inch.

A very interesting curiosity was on exhibition at the great fair in Paris. It is a miniature working model of the great Creusot hammer—the largest in the world. It works in a glass case only two inches in height, a Lilliputian clock furnishing the motive power. The original hammer weighs 100 tons; the model nine grains.

IT STOOD THE TEST.

How a Deaf and Blind Woman Succeeded in Making a Will.

One of the most striking scenes in fiction is that wherein the paralytic in "Monte Cristo" makes a legal disposition of his property by the movement of his eyes. In a blue book recently published concerning the deaf and dumb, there is an account of the making of a will by a woman who, having been stone deaf all her life, became, when sixty years old, blind also. The place was a country town, Ludlow, in Shropshire, and the mayor, the rector and the chief medical men were all present to witness that every thing was done above board and without collusion.

"A copy of the will lay before the deaf blind lady and myself, and another copy was before the gentleman sitting in the seat corresponding with your lordship," said a witness in the case when it was before the courts. "I began spelling on her hand with perfect silence one sentence. She turned to the lady on her right and spelt on both her hands the sentence that I had just repeated to her. That lady, having nothing before her, repeated aloud what presumably I had said to the blind lady, and when certainly the blind lady had said to her; and the official gentlemen on the other and over that they were actually the very words in the will before them."

"So it went on. She stopped me in one place and said, 'not a thousand, a hundred,' showing that she knew the value of money; and she willed away the whole of her property with perfect accuracy. She left a portion of it to the very persons who had desired to keep it from her, and they were her blind relations. She left £100 to the institution whose head master helped her to make such a will. That was the last time that I saw her. The will was contested by the relatives. When it came to be tested they said nobody in such a condition as that could make a will. We fought the battle in the probate court at Westminster and won. The will was proved [illegible]."

LABOR AND LABORERS.

Reutlingen, Germany, has a weaving school. At Reutlingen operatives lunch at 10, and from 12 to 1, and have afternoon rest from 3 to 3:30, and supper at 7. Singing is always to be heard and the operatives, especially the girls, are pictures of health and beauty.

Frenchmen call Canada New France. It contains 2,000,000 of that race. The average family has nine members, and those of fifteen and eighteen are not uncommon.

A Nicaragua chocolate firm employs 1,500 persons. Free education is given their children, and six per cent. is paid on workmen's savings left with the company.

Men stamp 3,000 letters per hour. The New York post-office is trying a machine that handles 24,000 per hour.

The wives of Washington (D. C.) policemen get $30 a month pension if their husbands die in the line of duty.

Some American sailors refused to take the places of the London strikers even at triple wages.

Indigo is made near Calcutta. The natives stand naked in vats and beat the fluid with spades.

A New England rubber company made 25 per cent. last year on a capital of $10,000,000.

Germany's Emperor talks of "protecting the workers from the greed of capitalists."

New York muff-cutters get $15 to $18 a week; blockers and finishers from $10 to $12.

In France workers stop at 10:30 a. m. for lunch. Sunday work is common.

Londoners complain of "pauper" competition of German working-men.

A French woman sold her jewels for $80,000 and opened a free hospital.

Lawrence, Kan., sells potatoes and tomatoes for 18 cents per bushel.

Chicago has "truant officers" who see that children attend school.

San Francisco has 40,000 Chinese. They earn $12,000,000 a year.

At Cincinnati all men out of work can get $1 a day chopping wood.

Whites took the places of striking Chinese at Fresno, Cal.

A Boston ice-drivers' union has formed an ice company.

In France husband and wife work in shops together.

New York fined a man $25 for selling a boy cigarettes.

New York has Chinese tailor shops. Some coats cost $600.

California has an orchard containing 16,000 fig trees.

Indians are the best workers in New York hop fields.

Brooklyn steam operates a line of Boston street cars.

Brazil has sent agents to Europe for emigrants.

At London 300 retail bakeries are in a trust.

Birmingham (Ala.) plasterers now get $3.50.

A DRIVING YOUNG MAN.

He Was a Trifle Behind Time, But Got There Just the Same.

"Talk about get up and get, with a dash of American nerve, I saw a good specimen of it yesterday," said Uncle Silas Bowersox to a *New York World* reporter. "A young man jumped on a Broadway car at Chambers street followed by a bootblack. With a curt 'don't mind us' from the youth the bootblack went to work on the young man's boots, while he pulled a writing tablet out of his pocket and proceeded to dash off a letter.

"'Here, young feller, you can't black your boots on the car,' exclaimed the conductor.

"'Oh, but I must,' replied the young man. 'Got to do it; case of emergency.' And as he handed the conductor the fare he whispered something in his ear that seemed to satisfy that official.

"When we reached Prince street the man's boots wore a patent-leather shine. He had four letters written, sealed in an envelope and addressed. Handing them to the bootblack, with a coin, he gave the boy directions where to deliver them and return with an answer. 'I'll be there at 4:45—just twenty minutes,' he said, looking at his watch, 'and you have just time to make it. *Now gallop.*' *The boy left the car and disappeared on a run.*

"The young man took a seat in the car, opened a grip and taking out a clean pair of cuffs, collar and white necktie, put them on. He then took out a hair-brush and pocket mirror, brushed his hair, put wax on his mustache, squirted some cologne on a fresh handkerchief, put a clove in his mouth, knocked the dust from his hat and clothing with a wisp-broom, and giving his cuffs a finishing jerk turned to the people in the car and said:

"'Ladies and gentlemen, an apology is due you, and some explanation is likewise due myself. I don't wish to be considered fussy. I'm no dude, and I don't spend half my time before the looking-glass, as you might infer. I'm a plain, practical, every *day sort of a chap from Bridgeport, Conn.* In just twenty minutes by the watch I am to be married to the boss girl of New York City, barring none. My train is two hours late, but thanks to the conductor of this car and your own kind indulgence I'll get there just the same.'

"And all the people in the car thought he would."

A PRIZE FISH YARN.

It Was Told by a Kentuckian, Hence It Must Be True.

The Chicago Times tells the most remarkable fish yarn of the season. It is ascribed to a Kentuckian, and runs as follows:

"Thomas D. Snyder, in the Illinois Bank building, is a fisher of men, enticing them to bite at his real-estate office. He hasn't had a rod in his hand since he played truant at school. Still he had a friend who, he says, was fishing in an Illinois river a short time ago when he caught a sixteen-pound pickerel. 'That is not so extraordinary,' continued the good-natured real-estate man. 'Just as large fish have been caught before, and will be again. But I am assured by him that when he opened the fish he found it had swallowed a muskallonge weighing nine pounds. Opening the muskallonge he found in its stomach a four-pound black bass, inside of whose stomach was a one and one-half pound yellow bass, which in turn had swallowed a half-pound sunfish, and inside the latter was a beautiful, ruby-throat humming-bird, not yet dead. Indeed, he has it at home in a beautiful little cage, where it hums happily all the day long. All the fish were as sound as though life had not been extinct, and from the fact that the humming-bird was yet alive, and it being the first of the crowd that was swallowed, it would seem that all this extraordinary swallowing, winding up with the capture of the pickerel, must have been within the space of seven minutes.' While Mr. S. declined to verify the statement in all its particulars, he said his informant was the son of a preacher and born in Breathitt County, Ky., either of which distinction ought to be sufficient proof of his veracity and his character for truth."

SINGING IN FEAR.

General Manifestation of Terror Given By a Famous Woman.

The vision of sudden death is often accompanied by a view of the past life, not as a procession of events, but rather as an instantaneous picture, or as a reflection in a mirror. During a severe storm at sea Mrs. Frances Kemble passed through an experience of this kind, which she describes in her "Records of Later Days."

The terrific gale lasted nearly four days, during which time she and her nurse, the only women on board the ship, were prisoners in the dark cabin, the skylights of which had been closely covered to protect the passengers from the seas that broke over the deck.

At the height of the storm the nurse passed the night in prayers, without once rising from her knees. Mrs. Kemble sat on the cabin floor and saw plainly the whole of her past life. With the vision came an almost despairing sense of loss and waste. Then followed a brief survey of her religious belief, and that seemed to her her only [illegible]

This spiritual mood, during which there was the utmost tension of mind and body, gave way to an exhaustion, which she could only relieve by singing every song she could recollect—English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, French, German, Italian and Spanish. She sang them loudly, one after another, in rapid succession. Not till the day broke and the sense of danger passed away with the [illegible]

When the abating of the storm allowed the captain to leave the deck, he came into the cabin and congratulated Mrs. Kemble upon her courage.

"At the very height of the storm, I am told, you were heard singing away like a bird."

Mrs. Kemble had some difficulty in making the captain see that he had drawn a mistaken inference from her action, and that fear instead of courage had prompted her to sing.

[illegible]

"Did you read my play?" said Penley to Banks.

"Yes."

"How did it strike you?"

"Forcibly. I couldn't restrain my emotion."

"That's true," broke in Bank's wife; "I was in the next room when he read it and I never heard a man swear so in my life."

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 18, 1889.

Pursuant to adjournment the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union met on Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, West, Whaley—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read, and, on motion, approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the honorable the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN—In the matter of the appeal of John A. Morrow, Mr. Bergen admits that the mill dam is in more than one township, and that this notice is therefore defective.

I, therefore, ask that the following resolution be adopted by your honorable body:

Whereas, It appears that the mill dam of John A. Morrow lies in more than one township, therefore be it

Resolved, That his appeal from the notice served upon him by the township committee of the township of Cranford, which was set down for hearing this day, be and the same is hereby sustained and said notice acknowledged inoperative and void.

I will be engaged before the chancellor to-day, and if any reason appears why *this resolution or one similar in terms* cannot be adopted, I ask that you grant me a postponement of the hearing until the next meeting of the board.

I send herewith a copy of my notes, showing the statutes creating the townships of Linden, Clark and Cranford, and the boundary lines about the mill.

Yours truly,
P. H. GILHOOLY.

On motion of Freeholder Van Saun, received and ordered placed on file.

Director Hubbard stated that contracts had been signed and bonds furnished on all the county roads except from Elizabeth to Rahway, the latter would be signed and bonds approved on Tuesday afternoon.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Van Saun:

Resolved, That the matter of appeal by John A. Morrow to this board be postponed until the next meeting, and notice be given to the respective parties or their attorneys.

On motion of Freeholder Donahue adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the committee on county bonds be authorized and empowered to award the bid or proposal for the purchase of the "county road bonds" to such person or persons as may be the highest bidder, provided it shall be to the best interest of the county.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Jones moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, Oct. 3, 1889, at 2.30 p. m.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.

AMONG THE SHIPPING.

Peculiar Sights to Be Seen Around the Chicago Docks.

How the Lumber-Shovers Earn Their Wages—The Hard Lot of Fresh-Water Sailors—Dock Rats, Both Animal and Human.

The docks of a great city offer strange and interesting sights and sounds and present a peculiar phase of life, says the Chicago Times. It has a class of people who not only work among them but who may be said to live there and become peculiar to the place. They seldom go away from the water-side day or night.

The other day I watched a barge from which the lumber was being taken by a gang of seventy-five men. It was a huge, broad boat with two masts, and carried 1,000,000 feet of lumber. The masts are used for sails which serve no other purpose except to steady the boat in a heavy sea as she is being towed.

It was curious to see how these seventy-five men were kept busy pulling that lumber out of the sides of the barge and piling it up on the docks or carrying it to waiting wagons to haul it away. I was sure that some kind of new-fangled machinery was used.

Looking in the hold aft only four men, in pairs, were seen. They were dressed in their underclothing and were trotting back and forth like a horse in a canter, taking seven planks at a time and shoving them out to the men on the docks and trotting back for others. They had to trot. They were expected to keep eight men busy taking that lumber out and putting it in piles to be taken up and carried farther away by eight other men. In reality these four men, with a like four in the bow, kept the seventy-five men on the docks busy. Did they falter in their trot they would be "docked" by the ever-vigilant time-keeper.

These workmen were of all nationalities, it seemed, from the conglomerate sounds made by their talk. There were Poles, Bohemians, *Russians, Africans, Greeks, Scandinavians*, and, I believe, Scythians, Elamites, Mesopotamians, Romans, friends and countrymen. Their wages ranged from one dollar to one dollar and fifty cents a day.

It was the hardest, *fastest and hottest* work I ever saw outside of a coal-stoking department of a steamship.

The cabin, or rather sleeping apartments for the whole crew, as captain, mate, boatswain, cook and men all sleep in one place, is veritably a place of contrasts. The bunks are like prison bunks in Russia, and are small, close and dirty. The bedding looks as though it would have to be tied down to keep it from walking overboard. The doors and windows are kept shut tight—probably to keep the blankets from going ashore for fresh air.

But in contrast to this the "galley" is very clean. The pots and pans are bright and inviting and the floor as clean as the deck of a revenue cutter. The cook is an all-round man, too. He is one of the *trotters I saw in the hold, but is relieved an* hour or two before each meal-time so as to prepare dinner or supper. He must "turn out" early enough to get breakfast for the others. For this he gets a few cents more per day than the others and is happy. None of them seem to mind work, and are joking, laughing and singing all the time. I no longer wonder that so many Russians live through a Siberian exile.

As if to match the Babel mixture of people who live on the docks every class and rig of boat and water craft is seen.

"Chuff, chuff, chuff, chuff, chung, chung, chung, chung," and a tug goes skimming by dragging a little "cat-boat," as the fresh water "salts" contemptuously call those little mosquito-fleet vessels which ply around the edges of the lake. Then one will go puffing and wheezing and laboring down the river, leaving a stench behind and above and around her as she pulls a big steamer out, whistling like all possessed two blocks before she gets to a bridge, so as to have it opened long enough before she gets to it to set a thousand people swearing. The old proverb which says "Never cross a bridge till you get to it" should be made to apply to tugs and vessels not trying to go through a bridge on the Chicago river till they get to it. These little tugs are made up of one part boat, one part smoke-stack, one part ropes, three parts puff, and ninety-four parts of engine and screw. They can pull any thing, it seems. At least they pull any thing which can be floated in the water.

When night comes all is changed. The noise and roar and bustle cease. All is darkness, save where the fatal flicker of a street-lamp here and there sends its fitful glare over the piles of goods and stones and behind warehouses and lumber piles. The hundreds of boats lying along the docks for miles and miles up the *river become dark*, shadowy outlines, looming against the starlit heavens, but not a glimmer of reflection comes back from the bosom of the murky, frothing, slimy waters. It seems to swallow up the images of all that should be reflected from its bosom, just as it swallows up every thing of life which falls into it.

The rats come out by thousands and fight and feed and squeak as they swarm about in and over and on every thing. And those two-legged dock rats, who infest every city, come out and glide along on their nocturnal mission of crime and murder, and to carry out the dark purposes of their lives. The night history of the docks of a large city would reveal many a crime planned and carried out. It is the very region for such work.

Built Entirely for Business.

The Mexican wasp is built entirely for business. He is over two inches long when he is of age and is about the color of a bay horse. His stinger is full an inch long and as fine as a spider's web. Unlike the stinger of a common bee the stinger of a Mexican wasp is non-forfeitable. He don't give up after one lunge, but has it always in readiness for an all-day job if necessary. The mission of the Mexican wasp seems to be mainly to hunt up people and run that stinger of his into them. The natives say that he will go ten miles out of his way to get a whack at a person. The natives seem to get fat on snake bites and centipede bites and scorpion stings, but if they discover one of these wasps in the neighborhood they hunt for cover without delay.

Buttons in Her Nose.

According to a Cincinnati Enquirer correspondent, Miss Clara Bell, the twenty-two-year-old daughter of Mrs. John Bell, of Canton, O., is the subject of an odd experience. For years she has been troubled with what she supposed was catarrh. This affliction has bothered her since she was two years old, and a few days ago Miss Bell consulted a physician, who made an examination, and came to the conclusion that some foreign substance was lodged in one of the nostrils. He probed for it, and, after removing a few small pieces of bone, came upon a substance which, upon close examination, proved to be a small cloth-covered button. A second search brought forth another button. Now Miss Bell is breathing better than she has since infancy. When a babe she forced the buttons up her nostrils, and they have remained imbedded there ever since, and gave rise to the symptoms of chronic catarrh with which she thought she was suffering.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Sept. 30, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible] A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car, from Philadelphia, daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and To-ledo.

[illegible] P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] P. M. (Through car,) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] P. M., week-days.

For Trenton [illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sunday—[illegible] a. m. for Easton.

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] and [illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton [illegible]

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sunday at [illegible] p. m.

For Atlantic City—At [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked *, change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Supt.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ARE YOU COMING TO NEW YORK?

IF SO

Be sure to visit 245 Broadway, directly opposite the Brooklyn Bridge Landing.

Here you can see the finest line of Clothing obtainable. It comes direct from the World's centre of Fashion—London.

$12.00

A stylish London Made Fall Overcoat, the like of which you could not equal to order under $25.00.

$12.00

A handsome London Made Suit not matched anywhere, except to order, at $25.00.

$3.50

A pair of Thompson's Patent Cut English Cassimere Trousers. The same quality of fabrics will cost you $6.00 to elsewhere.

E. O. THOMPSON,

Special London Made Clothing,

245 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

AGENTS $1,000 Per Year and Expenses to what we are paying. We want 100 more and will pay salary and Expenses or Liberal Commission from start. A rare opportunity for any man wanting a position as Local, Traveling or General Agent for a reliable Nursery that guarantees its stock. Address at once, R. G. LUETCHFORD & CO., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. Mention this paper.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. AUGUST 26th, 1889.

Estate of Haldah L. Allen, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

[illegible], Executor.
8-29-10w

NOTICE. JUNE 20TH, 1889.

Estate of John [illegible], Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber, under oath or affirmation, their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROBERT R. D. SIMONSON,
Administrator.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of [illegible] & Durand, Counsellors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey.
7-11-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator, with the will annexed, of [illegible] Shotwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the eleventh day of September next.

Dated July 4th, 1889.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL.
7-11-10w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Thomas Spicer.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Frederick A. Kinch is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of the said complainant, on or before the eleventh day of November next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by [illegible] Spicer and you to Samuel M. Foster, dated July 1st, 1874, on lands in the township of Westfield, Union county, New Jersey, and you are made defendant because you claim an estate as tenant by the curtesy initiate or some other interest in said lands.

Yours, &c.,
JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors for Complainant, 22 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated Sept. 9, 1889. 9-26-6w

MASTER'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between William Bartle, complainant, and Isaac Bartle et ux and et al, defendants. On bill for partition.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause and bearing date the 25th day of August, 1889, I, John D. Bartine, one of the Special Masters of the said court, will expose for sale at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT,

between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Township of Westfield (now Fanwood) in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stake at the side of the road leading from the mountains to Rahway, being the south corner of the parsonage; thence running along its northeast line five chains and six links to a stake in said parsonage line being a corner of a one acre lot belonging to John Derby; thence along his line southeast one chain and seventy-three links to a stake in said Derby's line, being a corner of Levi Craney's lot; thence along said Craney's line southwest five chains and six links to a stake by the side of the highway aforesaid, from thence a direct course up said road northwest one chain and seventy-three links to a stake in the corner of the parsonage lot, the place of beginning, containing seven eighths of acre, be the same more or less; Bounded northwest by said parsonage, northeasterly by said John Derby, southeast by said Craney, and southwesterly by said road, including the estate and interest in inchoate dower of the defendant Ann Bartle, Mary Bartle and Sarah Bartle in said premises, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

J. D. BARTINE,
Special Master in Chancery.
JOHN H. VANWINKLE, Sol'r. 9-26-5w

1889.

TAXES!

Notice is hereby given to the Taxpayers of

THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,

That the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1889, are now due and payable, and that

If the said Taxes be not paid by the 20th day of December Next,

the names of the defaulters, with their respective Taxes, will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber on the *FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT* (the 26th), and sit from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.
Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1889. 10-3-14w

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of George W. Townley, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William H. Shotwell, as Administrator of George W. Townley, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of George W. Townley, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Administrator within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

ABR'M T. HUFF, Surrogate.
10-3-9w

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the

City of New York,

is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale;

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,

Furniture & Bedding,

21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of

Parlor Suites,

Bedroom Suites,

Lounges,

Tables

AND

Chairs.

The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.

Call and See for Yourselves.

3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS.

INDISPUTABLE FACTS

For PURCHASERS at this Season of the Year

FOR

Carpets & Furniture!

First, I wish to make an apology to my customers and purchasers at the disarrangement of my stock and the condition of the store, now being occupied by the carpenter and mason during my immense alterations, but low prices will repay anyone for the inconvenience of showing goods and disarrangement of stock.

Out of 100 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits I have left in stock about 12 suits, regular price $37.50. Will close them out at $27.50.

[illegible] Parlor Suits in Plush, regular price $50, reduced to $37.50.

My Stock of Carpets, Sideboards, Lounges, Refrigerators, Children's Carriages, Matting, Etc.,

All at low prices during the present alterations.

Credit if Desired. Goods Delivered Free.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,

73 Market Street,

Near Court House, NEWARK, N. J.

4-13-m6

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
COLORADO
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1889. No. 42.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer,
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 134, [illegible], N. J. [illegible] care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES H. [illegible],
Dentist,
38 West Front street, [illegible] filling a specialty.

H. HAND,
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, [illegible] South Plains, N. J. [illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
243 Broadway, New York [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. H. FORSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
No. 1 Park avenue, [illegible] building. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
Plainfield, N. J.
Residence [illegible] 36 East 3d St.
[illegible] promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce
Meats of all Kinds,
Poultry and Vegetables in their season. No. 20 Park Avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

[illegible]

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Doane's.)
Watches, Clocks And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble and Granite Works.
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Marble Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible] L. MANNING, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

Geo. A. Moore,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
No. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment [illegible] at low figures.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
72 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor.
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Craig Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]
Reasonable [illegible] terms.

C. E. JOHNSON,
of late firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Godown.
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office—No. 17 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—[illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible]
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE.
[illegible] SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

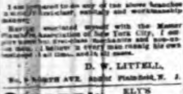
SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 5 NORTH AVE. North Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores,
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. [illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables



Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for pleasure
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 36.

Livery Stables!
MR. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
adjoining Force's Hotel. [illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Park avenue and [illegible] Plainfield. [illegible] Telephone Call No. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER
Has resumed
His Lessons in Plainfield.
For terms, address
C. FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL,
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The art of *Reading Vocal Music* a Specialty.
RESIDENCE—70 DUER ST., NORTH PLAINFIELD.

MR. LEAL'S
School for Boys!
99 WEST FRONT STREET.
Prepares for College and Business.
Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger.
Boys from 10 years old and upwards.
The eighth year begins
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889.
For circulars and information, address the Principal,
JOHN LEAL.

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
SEMINARY HALL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89,
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary.
THOS. J. DODWORTH.
Residence—1,150 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS' SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON. J. F. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, [illegible] information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 760. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—18 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 399. Piano moving a specialty.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
29 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HUMPHREYS'
DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
[illegible]
HOMEOPATHIC
[illegible]
SPECIFICS.
[illegible]

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes &c. Tobaccos always on hand.
Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
No. 28 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1883.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION
AND SUPPLY COMPANY,
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
87 Liberty St., N. Y.
Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising.
Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.
Plainfield Office, No. 20 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
cor. of Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

A. I. SMALLEY. R. R. SMALLEY
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
10 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, MARCH 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges. Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

Permit Not the Hair to Fall.

The use of Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic, compounded with the utmost skill and care has produced the most beneficial preparation that has ever been put before the public. It will cleanse the Scalp from all Dandruff, nourishes the roots of the hair, stops the falling out, imparting strength and vigor.

Many warm praises have been unsolicitedly given.

Bottled in half pints at Fifty cents.

Obtainable only at the City Pharmacy.

L. W. RANDOLPH,
(Successor to FIELD & RANDOLPH.)

STAR ★ BRAND
FERTILIZERS
For all crops.
Star Bone Phosphate,
The Great Grain Producer and Feeder of all crops that grow above ground.
STAR GUANO,
The Great Truck Quickner.
Truckers' Triumph Potato Guano
Brings Mammoth Root Crops.
Send for New Almanac (Free.)
J. E. TYGERT & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers,
42 South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

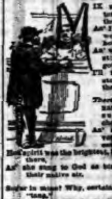
TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street

MR. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, - - Proprietor.
Office—[illegible] Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general carrying business of the city, delivering goods of Baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

AGENTS $1,000 Per Year [illegible]
R. G. LUETCHFORD & CO.,
Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
Mention this paper.

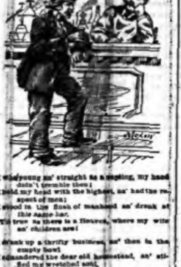
THE TRAMP'S STORY.



MIX me a drink, bartender; I've been in the hospital long,
An' I want an old-time welcome, so mix it hot an' strong;
An' while you mix an' stir it—oh, yes, I've got the pay—
I'll tell you a little story, it will pass the time away.

There was once a girl named Katy, she sung in a village choir,
An' above the other voices her's sweeter rose an' higher;
Her spirit was the brightest, her soul the purest there,
An' she sung to God as birds do who crave their native air.

Sugar in mine? Why, certain, an' lemon for a "tang."
Where was I? Oh! bartender, I married the girl who sang—
We had always loved each other an', bless me, the angels are,
We came to live in the city, an' I learned to drink at a bar.



I was young an' straight as a sapling, my hand didn't tremble then;
I held my head with the highest, an' had the respect of men;
I stood in the flush of manhood an' drank at this same bar.
'Tis true as there is a Heaven, where my wife an' children are!

I drank up a thrifty business, an' then in the empty bowl
I squandered the dear old homestead, an' stifled my wretched soul,
An' I broke the heart of my darling; God! can such things be true?
I felt her homeless and dying, and came to carouse with you.

Settle? That [illegible] the bitter, an' here's to your health, my friend!
No! my story isn't finished, but it's getting on to the end;
The children went with their mother, as children mostly do,
An' I buried them, or the city did—here's luck an' long life to you.

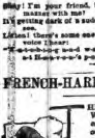
Who's that!—don't you see her?—there! my wife!—and the children, too!
Why, Katy, my girl, go home, go home; this isn't the place for you!
It isn't Katy!—I'm raving!—see here! I have money yet:
Give me another—stronger—I must forget,—forget!

Shay! isn't it awfully jolly, this drinking yourself to ruin?
An' getting the worth of your money, just as I have been doing!
Shay! is there any thing the matter? Don't put me into the street!
If I stay a little longer then my story'll be complete.

Shay! I'm your friend, bartender; what's the matter with me?
It's getting dark of a sudden—so dark I can not see.
Listen! there's some one singing! 'Tis Katy's voice I hear:
"W-a-t-c-h-i-n-g and w-a-i-t-i-n-g f-o-r t-h-e-e,
at H-e-a-v-e-n's p-o-r-t-a-l, d-e-a-r."

—MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

FRENCH-HARP JOHNNIE.



THE SOIL of Hog-Wallow Flats being capable of producing only scraggy post-oaks, was left by the pioneers in its primitive state. The oaks grew acorns, on which wild hogs subsisted. The poor natives subsisted on the hogs. On the edge of the Flats stood a grocery, whose front door looked across a lake at cultivated fields. This view was sometimes marred by episodes of human life, mean, wretched and tragic. The door could count more bullet holes in its bosom than there are weeks in the year; but it was mildest and never boasted of its scars.

Moon-Eyed Dave kept the grocery. He was a short, bowlegged, heavy, solemn-faced man with a slow movement; whether dealing out whisky or quelling a row, he was never in a hurry. He lived on whisky and peanuts; when not eating he was drinking, and when not drinking he was eating "pinders."

"Hurry up, Dave," said Lyt Dyer, a long, lean young man, with large hands and feet, exaggerated joints and a very small head. "I'm thirsty. You're the slowest-motioned licker-man I ever seed."

"I allers take my time, whatever I'm er doin'," replied Dave.

"Yes, an' you take er good sheer uv other fellows' time, too."

"Waal, ef I take some uv your'n, you won't miss it."

"Why?"

"Bekase you've got so much uv it to spare. In fack, it's erbout all you have got ter spare."

"See here, now, Dave, I hain't the only feller that owes you er licker bill. So don't start er ruckshun by takin' spite outen me."

"All right, Lyt, all right. I hain't in no fitter fight, nor laugh nuther, ter-day."

"What's the matter?"

"French-harp Johnnie's in thar"—pointing to a back room—"mighty sick."

"Dave, I wouldn't hurt your feelin's fur a barrel uv licker, but I can't see why you take on so over that idiot boy. He can't hardly feed hisself, and hain't fitten fur nuthin' but ter call hogs and play the French-harp."

Dave's moist eyes glared at the speaker, and he was almost in a hurry as he picked up the bottle. But he leisurely lifted it, placed it on the shelf behind him, and wiped off the counter with a dirty rag.

"Ef I didn't know, Lyt," he replied, "that you don't mean no harm by what you're sayin' I'd put ez many holes in you ez that door's got thar. Now, I'll answer you in the same sperret. When ole Logan Brothers wuz drawin' down on me with his Winchester that day when he kilt them Ransom boys, didn't Johnnie run behind an' trip him up? Wuz thar one uv you brave enuff ter do that, let erlone havin' sense enuff? But fur that, I'd be whar I put Logan. Whar'd I fin' the boy? I picked him up in the road las' summer, twixt here an' Shreveport. Leastwise, he clum inter the back end uv my waggin', so tired, an' pale, an' sick, that er meaner man than me couldn't er done nothin' but fetch 'im erlong. Hear him er moanin'! Come an' look at 'im."

They went into the room. The boy lay on a lounge on his back. The nostrils were tightly drawn in, by that force which the fingers of death alone exercise over the suffering face, and the threads of a smile that was grotesque and pitiful. He looked at Dave and babbled "water!" When refreshed, he picked, his trembling fingers, felt over the coverlet, looked again at Dave and whined.

"He wants his harp," said Dave, giving it to him.

He placed it in his mouth and played "Home, Sweet Home," in quivering strains. Then the pained head fell, the harp ceased and dropped from his lips to the pillow. The boy was dead.

Dave tore a long strip from the sheet on which the boy lay and left the room. He went through the bar followed by Lyt. "Pass out, Lyt," he said, "I gwinter close up." He locked the door, put the key in his pocket, tied the cloth to the knob and sat on the porch, his back against a post.

"This winds up the licker bizness, Lyt," he said.

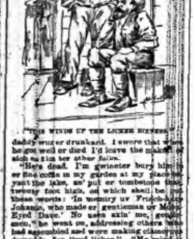
"Yonder comes Babe Dismukes," spoke Lyt, after a minute's silent grieving over the death of the "licker bizness," as a powerful young fellow, with sorrel beard and hair and a bray as loud as that of the mule he was riding, came up from the lake.

"Hello, Dave!" he brayed, as he approached, after hitching his mule. "What's up? What does that rag mean? Hev yer put the bar in mournin' bekase yer likker sourt by bein' watered too much?"

"Yes," drawled Dave, "hit's too sour fur your fine-haired taste. Less'wise hit's all thar [illegible], fur you won't git none."

"Come, Dave, this hain't the fust uv April, hit's the tenth uv November. Git up an' open yer shebang an' give me er drink, fur I'm dry ez er stumperch on er san'-bar."

"Nary drap do you git, nor nobody else, fur love nor money nor no other reason. Thar's forty gallon uv sperrets in this house, and I'll ship it back to pay er bill [illegible]. When that's done I'm done with the licker bizness. What's the matter? Nuthin', 'cep'n I've tuck er fool notion ter quit. An' I hain't ershamed ter acknowledge I got it frum French-harp Johnnie, who's layin' in thar on my bed dead. He saved my life, you know. That same night, when he was blowin' his harp, he stopped, looked at me an' sed: 'What's whisky fur, 'cept ter make men fight an' kill?' Then he went on playin', jes' ez if he hadn't said nothin'. When he got sick I nussed him. One night he riz up, skeered, grabbed me by the neck an' stared at sump'n in the darkness outside. '*O, daddy, don't kill me! don't kill me!*' he screamed, an' hugged me so tight I most choked. Then I said ter myself his daddy wuz er drunkard. I swore that when he got well or died I'd leave the makin' of sich as him ter other folks.



"THIS WINDS UP THE LICKER BIZNESS."

"He's dead. I'm gwinter bury him in er fine coffin in my garden at my place beyant the lake, an' put er tombstone thar twenty foot high, on which shell be put these words: 'In memory uv French-harp Johnnie, who made er gentleman uv Moon-Eyed Dave.' No usen axin' me, gentlemen," he went on, addressing others who had assembled and were making clamorous demands for "red licker." "My mind is sot. Nary smell do yer git. An', though I'm changed in this one thing, I'm yet the same old Dave, what means what he says an' stan's squar up ter his word, you all know me."

They knew him, for they ceased to importune, and went home "dry."

Dave also stood square up to his word concerning French-harp Johnnie. A monument of white marble glistens in the sunlight on the farther shore of the lake, and traders wonder what it is. The curious find out by crossing the lake and spending a day and night with Moon-Eyed Dave.

CHARLES S. BLACKBURN.

NEVER HUNT BURGLARS.

Make a Noise and Scare Them from the Premises.

Various Kinds of Devices That Alarm the Intruder as Well as His Intended Victim—Automatic Alarms for Banks and Offices.

"Burglars in the house! Get up, quick!"

"Let 'em burgle."

"But I hear them rattling the silver. I'm sure we are being robbed. Do go down-stairs."

"Well, I would rather lose your silver than my life, so I guess I'll stay in bed."

The conversation may have occurred between Jones and his wife at three o'clock in the morning, after she had been awakened by strange sounds coming from the dining-room.

Was Jones a coward?

That is open to argument, for there are a good many people who have concluded, from recent events, that it is wise policy to avoid encountering a burglar plying his trade.

Most persons in such a case would make a lot of noise in the hope of frightening the intruder off; some nervous women might pull the bed-clothes over their heads so they could neither see nor hear and let things take their course; some men might march boldly down-stairs, and perhaps be shot or stabbed by a desperate robber.

Obviously it is better to keep burglars out of your house. The question is: How can it be done? What the people want to know is: How can they be protected against the visits of midnight marauders?

"Every body should know," said a police detective to a *New York Journal* reporter, "that the police can not stop burglaries. The best they can do is to catch the thieves after they have done their work.

"I think," continued the detective, "that every body who can should have some kind of burglar alarm. It doesn't matter what it is—any thing that will make a noise. And my advice to people is, if you think there is a thief in the house, tramp around, rattle things in a lively fashion. Nine times in ten you will scare him off. If you go to chasing after him unprepared to make a desperate fight, you are pretty apt to have trouble."

The principle of dealing with burglars as laid down by the detective has been recognized as the correct one, and devices for giving alarm to the inmates of a house of the entrance of a burglar have long been in use. Patents have been granted in Washington for over one thousand devices. The principle in all of them is substantially the same. The difference is only in the modus operandi.

Of course electricity is brought into play in the most approved modern burglar alarm. Wires run from every door and window in the house to the alarm apparatus, which in a city house is generally placed in the second floor hall, or in the sleeping apartment of the head of the house.

There is an indicator similar to annunciators used in hotels. When the house is closed for the night, a switch is turned, and the arrangement is in order. If a door or window is open, the big alarm bell will ring, and the indicator will show exactly which door or window is open. Thus you can determine whether the servants have left things in proper order. Of course at no time in the night can any door or window be opened without setting the bell going, and it will ring until you stop it. The bells commonly used are large enough to arouse every body in the house. But the burglar is the first to hear the sound, and he scampers off as lively as he can go.

This electric burglar-frightener sometimes goes off without sufficient provocation. Mice or rats have been known to interrupt the circuit by tampering with the wires, or pushing open a door not fastened. Under these circumstances there is apt to be consternation upstairs, and perhaps a solemn procession of white-robed figures armed with guns and pistols to the scene of the trouble as shown by the indicator.

One of the most ingenious devices of the kind is an idea of an officer, known for his partiality to fine jewelry and diamonds. It is a pick-pocket alarm. In his vest pocket he carries a French battery no larger than a match safe, with a tiny bell attached to it. The electric circuit runs through his watch chain. No one could steal his watch from his pocket without breaking the circuit and ringing the alarm bell.

The mechanical burglar alarms are devised principally for travelers, as electricity has largely supplanted them for homes. It gives the traveler some feeling of security to go to sleep in a hotel with the knowledge that if any one opens the door or window a bell will sound an alarm. The appliances for doing the work he can carry in his valise, or, may be, in his pocket.

A drummer recently displayed to some friends a novel device which he uses in his travels. When he goes to bed he screws it to the door-jam. It is simply a tube with a weight in it. A fulminating cap that goes off with a loud report is put in the tube. When the door opens it strikes a trigger which releases the weight and the cap is discharged. The drummer awakens and the intruder thinks he is shot.

Mechanical devices can be purchased which are wedge shaped. They are simply put on the floor in front of the door. Opening of the door depresses a spring and sets the work ringing a loud alarm. Scores of other devices do the same work in as many different ways.

The general public does not know how many of the banks, jewelry houses and other places of business where valuable goods are kept are protected against burglary. Watchmen sometimes fall asleep, or wander off, or are not [illegible]. So an ingenious electrician [illegible] a central protection office, with wires running from it to various places of business. Safes were provided with electric-lined cabinets, and doors and windows were connected with the circuit. Any disturbance of them whatever rings an alarm in the central office, and men are hurried over to see what the trouble is. If the business house is entered by an employe after being closed for the night, the alarm goes in just the same, and a record is made of the fact.

AT THE FALL OPENINGS

Of Loves of Toques and Dear Delights of Turbans.

Piquant Shapes in Felt and Velvet Which Attract Fashionable Dames—Jet Coronets and Greek Bands for the Heads of the Four Hundred.

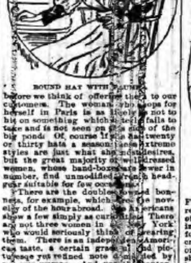
COPYRIGHT 1889.

"The army of American women which invaded the Paris Exposition this summer must have bought its autumn millinery abroad and hurt trade."

This remark was ventured in the presence of a man milliner, one of the designers and importers of hats and bonnets most favored by fashionable New Yorkers.

"Not so much," returned this magnate of toques and turbans, "not so much as you would suppose.

"A majority of well-to-do women who go abroad do less shopping there in proportion than was the case some years ago. A woman buys a hat in Paris and finds when she returns to New York that she simply can't wear it here. That which was charmingly odd and pretty in the French capital appears at once in our more restricted and conventional atmosphere outre and impossible. Of course the importing houses choose from among the Paris styles such as they think will please in with American ideas and even these they often essentially modify. Many of the hat shapes for instance are reblocked before we think of offering them to our customers. The woman who shops for herself in Paris is as likely as not to hit on something which utterly fails to take and is not seen on this side of the big pond. Of course if she has twenty or thirty hats a season these extreme styles are just what she most desires, but the great majority of well-dressed women, whose band-boxes are fewer in number, find unmodified French headgear suitable for few occasions.

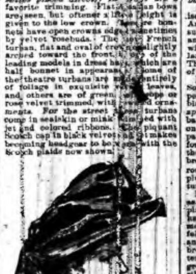


ROUND HAT WITH PLUMES.

"There are the double-crowned bonnets, for example, which are the novelty of the hour abroad. Few Americans show a few simply as curiosities. There are not three women in New York who would seriously think of wearing them. There is an independent American taste, a certain grace and picturesque yet refined note demanded by our own women. And yet the centennial of the French revolution has meant much for us in the way of artistic achievement and luxury. There are the exquisitely embroidered crown pieces in cloth, the wonderful color effect in ribbons, the gem-like garnitures in cut jet and beads, the Greek fret bands and coronets in gold galloon and metal braids, the superb autumn flowers and fancy feathers, all these come from the competition and rivalry of French exhibitors.

"Most of the new winter bonnets now on exhibition are tied down by strings coming from a point in the extreme back, giving a very youthful appearance. The round hats are larger than ever and have little or no brim behind, except where they turn up on the back as well as on the sides. The crowns are low, almost flat on occasion, and the brims are apt to be straight in front and to show open work embroidery or passementerie insertion as airy as the lace-like bands on the walking hats of August. Sometimes the crown itself is open-work—the wind goblins'll git yer hair if yer don't watch out—only the side crown being of any substantial material.

"Bonnets are very small. Velvet rosettes placed directly in front are a favorite trimming. Flat Alsatian bows are seen, but oftener a little height is given to the low crown. There are bonnets have open crowns edged sometimes by velvet rosebuds. The new French turban, flat and oval of crown, slightly arched toward the front, is one of the leading models in dress hats, which are half bonnet in appearance. Some of the theatre turbans are made entirely of foliage in exquisite velvet leaves, and others are of green velvet, [illegible] or rose velvet trimmed, with jetted ornaments. For the street the new turbans come in sealskin or mink finished with jet and colored ribbons. The piquant Scotch cap in black velvet and jet makes becoming headgear to be worn with the Scotch plaids now shown.



ENGLISH WALKING HAT.

Heliotrope will be the color of the winter in all the beautiful old tints and many new ones from lilac and dahlia through violet and reddish purple and Persian mauve. Next in favor came yellow and pale yellowish flame. Red dyes from rose to damask and crimson, green and pink run through high class millinery. A favorite mode of adornment is the coronet-like band of cut jet laid about the brim of an English walking hat, and interlaced with ribbons. Velvet butterflies are new garnitures.

The Shah is the name of a theatre bonnet in yellow velvet with a huge diamond rosette of black velvet over the eyes and an aigrette in peacock tints rising above. There are cut jet ornaments on the sides and yellow velvet strings coming from behind.

A small toque of sealskin is imported by Mrs. Morton for her daughter. It has a coronet of cut jet about the side crown laid on gray-green ribbon. With it belongs a small flat sealskin muff with bow of gray-green ribbon fastened by jet pins. A toque of sealskin fur shown in Brooklyn has two tails depending in the back and is lavishly trimmed with bows and ends of narrow figured blue ribbon.

A turban bonnet for evening wear which is one of the fruits of Mrs. Morton's shopping for Mrs. McKee, is covered with loose folds of white silk sprayed with gold and silver metal embroidery. There are bands of gray-green velvet above the face with a cluster of white velvet roses, from the midst of which nods a white aigrette.

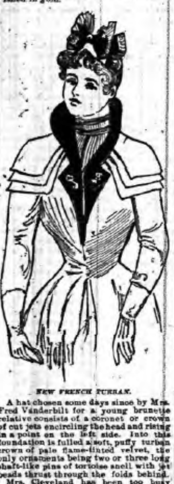
A conspicuously weird dressed blonde who applauded vigorously from a box all the way through Mrs. Vokes' presentation of "Hubby" the other evening, wore a big round hat of a pronounced poke shape which was [illegible] in the new heliotrope shade. The leading color tone bordered by a soft gold red. The side crown was of shaded velvet, the crown and the wide brim of a heavy open work embroidery stiffened on a wire frame. The trimming of ostrich plumes was almost wholly inside, and was fastened by a jet ornament at the left of the face, the curling ends resting on the shoulder, and on the fluffy yellow hair.

A dressy theatre bonnet brought home by Mrs. Frank Leslie is of pale pink corded silk which is laid about the face in soft folds lined with green velvet. Upon the silk runs a delicate creeping vine with small round leaves of a paler green velvet and a stem of silver beads. The crown is open to show the hair, and the garnitures are a green velvet rosette, and an aigrette of pink and green.

Perhaps the leading importer of the city shows as one of his chief d'oeuvres a hat of green velvet with an absolutely flat round crown not bigger than the bottom of a cup meant for after dinner coffee. The brim is composed of side plaitings of velvet, very fine and even, flaring equally all the way round. An earl's coronet in jet—a favorite ornament by the way since the marriage of the Princess Louise—is set upon the crown.

The same milliner keeps in a box protected by soft tissue papers, so that the grand dame whose fancy it captures may think that her eyes are the first to which it has been displayed, a piquant model of inch-wide scarlet velvet ribbon run into the meshes of an open work jet frame, making a lacelike and coquettish structure finished by jet aigrettes and flat bows of scarlet ribbon.

For the beautiful and picturesque Mrs. Ladenburg is a large hat of black velvet with a full puffed velvet brim and a full Tam O'Shanter crown confined about the side crown by a band in Greek fret of wide gold braid. The garnitures are black ribbon bows, over which hover two large black velvet butterflies finished in gold.



NEW FRENCH TURBAN.

A hat chosen some days since by Mrs. Fred Vanderbilt for a young brunette relative consists of a coronet or crown of cut jets encircling the head and rising in a point on the left side. Into this foundation is fulled a soft, puffy turban crown of pale flame-tinted velvet, the only ornaments being two or three long shaft-like pins of tortoise shell with jet beads thrust through the folds behind.

Mrs. Cleveland has been too busy with housefurnishing to do much fall shopping, but she crossed Madison square yesterday in a small close capote of black velvet thickly shirred and with lines of jet beads marking the rows. The crown was covered with jet embroidery, there was a jet coronet to the face and the black lace which made the trimming was jetted heavily.

At a performance of "Shenandoah" the other evening she wore a small black velvet turban with a pale green ribbon bow lying along the front surmounted by black velvet butterflies. The crown was open and partially filled in by a wreath of small pink rosebuds.

We are now at the flood tide of the fall openings and the big dry goods houses are thronged with women. It is wonderful the amount of jet there is to see. The fashionable woman this season will herald her coming with a rattle of beads as merry as set the echoes ringing in the jet craze of two or three years ago. Jet bands, jet coronets, jetted ribbon and jetted lace abound in the millinery. A capote of rose velvet has a double coronet of jet about the face, each coronet surmounted by a butterfly.

Large felt hats in bright colors promise to lend brilliancy to the promenade. An opening day model is a round hat in sulphur yellow felt turned up behind and on the sides. The brim is lined with black velvet edged with a row of large diamond-shaped jet ornaments. The crown is covered with a profusion of black ostrich tips and black ribbons.

In spite of the efforts of the Audubon Society hats and bonnets continue to be perching places for birds. The large blackbirds used in the early autumn reappear in winter millinery. A flat turban of old royal purple velvet has a coronet of jet next the face and a black paroquet on top, with tail projecting forward. A large hat of brown felt has the roll of the brim filled in with small brown and cream birds half the way round. Brown ribbon and ostrich plumes furnish the remaining garniture.

Flowers refuse to give up the fight as against feathers. They are often placed as during the summer inside the hat on the hair. A striking French model is a flaring Directory hat of black felt, the brim of which is cut out in an open work leaf pattern and then embroidered in velvet and silk on the material. The trimming is a black and green double faced satin ribbon—most ribbons which are not brocaded are double faced, by the way—with strings of the same from behind. On one side is a huge bunch of black ostrich feathers. Inside the brim is a large spray of pink roses and foliage.

The variety and elaborate construction of mourning bonnets excites astonishment in the breast of the most hardened. This winter the long widows' veil is to be less used, the nuns' veil acting as its deputy. As a natural consequence fewer crape bonnets are shown, uncut velvet and heavy corded silks holding prominent positions. These bonnets copy every shape and every whim of their gayer sisters, duplicating in dull jet, in dull silk cord embroidery, in black rosettes and aigrettes every millinery effect known.

Young girls' hats are even lower of crown than those of their elders. A hat for Fifine Potter, Mr. James Brown Potter's daughter, is of old rose felt, with shaded old rose and white ostrich feathers laid flat about the brim.

ELLEN OSBORN.

Fashion's Favors.

Unmitigated flatness at the back is a striking feature of the costumes just received from abroad.

The new carmelite wools have silk-woven borders which closely resemble Kensington embroidery.

French washing cheviot is a new material, which is particularly designed for utility gowns and childrens costumes.

Stylish seaside costumes for the first cool days are made of silver gray faced cloth. The trimmings are shaded gray or magnolia white arabesques, or silver galloons.

Genuine green acorns in their tiny cups, and surrounded by shining dark green oak leaves, appear upon some of the large Directoire hats for early autumn wear.

The newest Directoire capes are very full. They are cut round, the small centre at the top fitting the neck, and falling thence in folds around the shoulders.

Black watered silk skirts and bodices, with draperies of Venetian silk net, will be worn during the autumn, the high bodices of the net over V-shaped ones of moire.

A high, wired collar and small hood are effective additions to seal plush mantles, and similar collars of plush or fur are very stylish upon Directoire capes of cloth.

The newest silk blouses for negligee wear are handsome tucked models of crepe and taffetas silk, which fit the figure as closely as a dress bodice, yet have the easy effect of the blouse.

Costumes of laurel green crepeline for early autumn wear are made up in *Directoire style, with garnitures of* Persian arabesques which show exquisite intermixtures of brilliant colors.

Orange and copper-colored trimmings are the fancy of the hour in London and Paris for diaphanous black toilets, and a great deal of ribbon, both wide and narrow, is used in many fanciful ways.

The refinement which distinguishes the new woolens is also characteristic of the new colors, which are mostly half-shades of green, gray, blue or terra cotta, and exquisite tints of fawn and brown.

Some of the new silken fabrics for demi-dress uses show designs of four o'clocks, dewberry, eglantine, rosemary, iris and honeysuckle blossoms, and are most effective when made up in Empire styles.

Autumn brides wear traveling dresses of Indiana cloth, glace mohair, Turkish melton, bordered English serge or finely woven French camel's hair. They are mostly made up over silk skirts, and trimmed with ornaments and bands of silk cord.

A decided attempt is being made to lengthen the skirts of street costumes. It is hoped that the modistes will cry it down, as if is an untidy and burdensome fashion, and not at all conducive to the health or good nature of the wearers.

Owing to the continued popularity of the blouse, belts are necessary adjuncts of the toilet. Some of the soft leathern belts are very tasteful, and there are some very pretty ones of silk or fine silk stockinette, with silver clasps, and *also of white or pale gray kid,* with gold and silver clasps.

Fashion has decreed that ladies in London's best society must appear at afternoon teas, lunches, kettledrums and other afternoon entertainments with arms bare, as well as in the evening. The long gloves will be drawn off, and no bracelets will be worn, but the fingers will glitter with costly rings.

An attempt is being made to introduce three-quarter length coats, and Louis Quinze coats of cloth or velvet *are shown. These are fitted to the* waist, and the fronts slope away to show an elaborate vest, also with revers and Incroyable cravat. These garments are embroidered all over in elaborate patterns.

Short wraps will be worn the coming Winter with dressy street costumes. The models shown are in cape and mantilla shapes, and cloth, shot velvet and seal plush are the materials employed. Many of these garments are mere shoulder capes at the back, not quite reaching the waistline, the fronts being extended to the foot of the skirt, and formed of a breadth of the material folded into three or four large plaits, no other trimming being required.

Autumn tea gowns are modelled after the style of the Egyptian "abaya," and *are made of open-work Hindu cloth,* with long, flowing sleeves and embroidered yokes. They open over petticoats of silk, which are figured with Indian devices in rich colors, scattered over pale-hued grounds. They are confined loosely at the waist with girdles of silk cords, and slashings at the sides of the skirt show a lining of brilliant Egyptian red.

BECOMING A JEWESS.

How a Young English Bride Renounced the Christian Faith.

The West London Synagogue, in Upper Berkeley street, has been the scene of an unusual event—the marriage of a member of the Hebrew body with a young lady who, until two or three months ago a professing Christian, is now a professing Jewess. Secessions from Protestantism to Roman Catholicism, says the London Standard, are sufficiently numerous to have lost most of the interest which attached to them previously to the great Tractarian or Puseyite movement, which is now, indeed, almost lost sight of in the history of modern ritualism. But there is a decided novelty about a conversion from Christianity to Judaism, and it will be interesting to explain how such an extraordinary change of faith is accomplished. Here is the modus operandi, taken from the lips of a Hebrew gentleman "learned in the law," and well versed in the mysteries of Judaism.

The lady qualifies for admission into the oldest religion in the world by first of all learning Hebrew, coupled with the study of the ethics and creeds of the Jewish cult. The "ethics" are very easily acquired, *since they are practically those of the* Protestant religion, minus the teachings of the New Testament. The "creeds" are the teachings of the Old Testament, plus those of the Talmud. Having learned these and having acquired a sufficient knowledge of Hebrew to be able to read (a matter of very much greater ease than is generally supposed), the postulant applies to the ministers of the particular synagogue whereof she desires to become a member to examine her in the articles of her new faith. The ministers having duly questioned her on the points above indicated, give her a certificate to the effect that she is qualified for admission to Hebraism. Her next step is to write to the wardens of the synagogue, informing them of what she has done, and requesting to be admitted into the community. In her letter of application she incloses the ministers' certificate of her fitness for membership, and, as a matter of course, the warden's secretary at once replies in writing that she can be and is accordingly admitted into the community. The transformation is complete, and she is one of Judah's fair daughters. The next step is to "engage a seat" at the synagogue, which, until the consent of the wardens has been obtained, would not be allotted to her. Henceforth she enjoys all the rights and privileges of a Jewess to the fullest extent.

THE DRUMMER ABROAD.

How He Receives the Consideration Due an American Citizen.

"I'll tell you what I saw, in Manchester, Eng.," said a Michigander who lately returned from a trip abroad. "On the hotel register I found the name of 'C. Sidney Smith, U. S. A. Ambassador to England and France and S. P. D. to the Czar of Russia.' It was a puzzle to me and I smelt a mouse, but I waited to see him before giving any thing away. After a few hours he called at my room. Then I found him to be an ex-drummer for a Chicago crockery house. He had saved up a few hundred and was making the tour.

"'Why do you assume all these titles?' I asked.

"'Simply to receive the respect and consideration due me,' he replied.

"'Does it cheapen your bills?'

"'No, not to any extent, but it gives me the best for my money, and I have free carriage rides and many invitations out to dine. A man who registers over here as plain Smith or Brown gets only common. I'm off for France next week, and I shall register there as "Special Envoy of the American Congress and Jim Dandy Representative of 70,000,000 Americans." I'll get quail-on toast when you fellows have only bacon. Well, so long. I'm off to dinner with a big manufacturer, and to-morrow I'm to ride out with an M. P. and a Duke. Take my advice and hitch on a title!'"—*Detroit Free Press.*

INQUISITIVE SELECTMEN.

They Pry Into a Gentleman's Business and Have Their Town Slandered.

A New York astronomer sometime since visited North Adams, Mass., for a vacation and to study the stars. He slept day times and prospected nights. Some of the citizens became alarmed, thinking he might be a New York burglar. At length the Selectmen of the town determined to interview the stranger. The landlord of the hotel objected, saying that he seemed a perfect gentleman, but the Selectmen insisted, and at length he went to the gentleman's room, waked him up, and told him the Selectmen insisted on seeing him. "Show them up," said the gentleman. The Selectmen came up and the Chairman said they would like to know what he was about and why he had come to North Adams. "I have not the slightest objection to tell you," said the gentleman. "The fact is that I committed an offense in New York city and was sentenced by the Court to six months in Sing Sing Prison or two weeks in North Adams. I thought I would rather take North Adams, but having been here a week, have changed my mind and concluded to go back to New York to-morrow and tell them I will take six months in Sing Sing."

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	WEEKS 2	WEEKS 3	MONTHS 1	MONTHS 2	MONTHS 3	MONTHS 6	MONTHS 12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.00	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	[illegible]	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	[illegible]	35.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	[illegible]	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
FOR GOVERNOR,
LEON ABBETT,
OF HUDSON.

LEON ABBETT.

The possession of certain traits of personal popularity by Leon Abbett, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey, cannot be truthfully denied, and foremost among them is his great individuality of character and conduct.

He is a brave bold man; a Democrat from conviction and without disguise, and one who will never for the sake of expediency, or any other cause, wear the garb of hypocrisy.

The people like such a man, and because of those who may not be in full accord with his political status, will nevertheless give him their votes, because they admire both his talents and courage.

He fights political battles in a manly way. Not behind money-bag [illegible]works, nor on behalf of aristocratic pretensions and customs, but on the ground of well defined principles and his own inherent ability to make them conducive to the public welfare.

He is of the people, and has ever proven himself to be a reliable advocate of their rights and best interests.

VOTE FOR LEON ABBETT.

BALLOT REFORM.

Prominent among the reforms now urgently called for by the public welfare ranks that of ballot protection, the positive preservation of all elections from the corrupt manipulation of unprincipled politicians and their mercenary [illegible] and abettors.

Ballot Reform has become a crying need, because its purpose is to remove a great and growing political outrage against the character of free institutions and the rights of the people. It is essential for the stability and perpetuity of representative government, and should be pressed into legislative enactment by honest men of all parties.

To be effective, however, Ballot Reform must be real and thorough. No sham measure, plastered over with deception, such as political trickery are wont to fabricate and put forth as genuine, will answer.

The people have been betrayed often enough by artful dodging.

They demand honest and decided action in lieu of hypocritical cant.

To eradicate evil the blows of destruction must be aimed at its cause.

Let every man, rich or poor, high or low, legally entitled to vote, do so and only for such candidates as his own freely exercised judgment approves, and in selecting his ballot and depositing it in the box let him enjoy absolute privacy, and be unwatched and unintimidated by any outside human being of any partisan stripe, completely removed in fact from the influence of depraved partisan politics.

That is the essence of Ballot Reform, and carried into execution, its certain effect would be to dignify citizenship by making voters what they all ought to be and remain, manly, and independent freemen.

Voting is a dignified and responsible duty, a precious prerogative of citizenship, and should be cherished and discharged with rigid fidelity.

The ballot-box was designed to be a pure and emphatic registry of the popular will, and whoever, directly or indirectly, dares pollute that subject of freedom, either by bribery, dishonesty, intimidation, or corrupt methods of any name or kind, is in truth a criminal and ought to be held subject to the penalties of violated law.

Give us Ballot Reform, and so closely enclosed that no door for infringement to creep in can possibly be opened.

How the Democrats Are Fooled Each Year.

(From the Central Press.)

Some persons calling themselves "Republicans" are trying to work up a boom for a "[illegible]" ticket in the next city [illegible] through the columns of the Democratic [illegible] Press. Yes, we recognize the same old [illegible] of a [illegible] ticket that is nearly always put [illegible] [illegible] "citizens' ticket," in the hope of [illegible] a [illegible] Council. No one will be [illegible] by that cry, we take it.

And "we take it" no Democrat will ever be fooled into voting such a ticket again. A "citizens' ticket" in Plainfield has been merely a method of beguiling the Democrats into voting for a lot of striking Republicans who failed in getting a straight nomination by their own party.

A ticket would be made of three and heads and a sprinkling of silly Democrats and labeled "Citizens' Ticket." Republican "supporters," however, would scratch every Democrat off before voting it, while the latter party in perfect simplicity would drop it in the box without a mark.

But the Central Press in its ignorance goes too far. Those who have written THE PRESS on the subject are better Republicans than is the Times; and they are not of the kind who favor a "[illegible] ticket."

A NEWS "SPECIAL."

(From The Press of [illegible].)

Upon the ridiculous information that the daily [illegible] them, the few benighted readers of the same who may yet exist, are probably as [illegible] by this time as [illegible] the paper. Here's another example of ignorance taken from yesterday's issue:

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 16th. Special.—After [illegible] arguments by counsel in the Frazee Lee will case, the case was adjourned until Tuesday, Oct. 29th. The case is being tried before a struck jury.

"The Grand Jury brought in twenty-one [illegible] [illegible], and was discharged [illegible] of the term."

"The regular panel of jurors was discharged until the [illegible] inst., and the court adjourned until Friday, 18th inst."

The Frazee Lee will contest was not adjourned at all, but postponed pending the receipt of a decision of Prerogative Court. The date set down was not the 29th, but the 16th as published in yesterday's PRESS. The case is not being tried before a struck jury, as it is not being tried at all yet.

The Grand Jury was not discharged. It had not completed its labors and meets again.

The regular panel was not discharged until the [illegible] inst., but until the 21st. The Court did not adjourn until Friday the 18th inst. It meets again to-morrow.

Six egregious errors in eleven lines. Read THE DAILY PRESS—Plainfield's only newspaper.

—John Manguire, Porter Press works: "Have had rheumatism in my arms and shoulders so I could not raise my arms to my head. Dr. Dunn's Remedy has cured me."

FRAZEE LEE'S WILL SUSTAINED.

[SPECIAL TO THE PRESS.]

TRENTON, Oct. 16.—Chancellor McGill handed down his decision in the Frazee Lee will case, this morning.

It sustains the will which will be admitted to probate at once. Messrs H. B. Long, M. D., and John H. Jackson, immediately qualified as executors.

Democratic Primary.

The Democratic voters of North Plainfield township met in the school building, on Friday, and elected delegates to the County Convention. Mr. Lewis R. Blackford was elected Chairman and Mr. D. J. Carney, Secretary. Delegates were elected as follows: John H. Carney, Andrew Lowe, Sr., John Bodine, Lewis R. Blackford and John H. Jackson.

A Dinner by Chauncey B. Ripley.

Chauncey B. Ripley entertained at dinner at the Hoffman House, Saturday, Matthew P. Deady, United States District Judge, residing in Portland Ore., and an associate of Justices Field and Sawyer. Judge Deady is President of the Board of Regents of the University of Oregon and a lecturer in the Law and Medical Departments. He is related to the St. Helen's Seminary for young ladies, and is prominent in Episcopal church circles, being a delegate to the General Convention now in session in New York. Hiram Barney, ex-Collector of the Port; Edward Jordan, ex-Solicitor of the United States Treasury; A. B. Tappen, Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall; Judge Henry Wilder Allen, of the Court of Common Pleas; Frank Loomis, counsel of New York Central Railroad; Austin Abbott and Dr. John H. Ripley were among the invited guests.

A PHILADELPHIA METHOD.

A Newspaper Man From the Quaker City Invades the Home of a Plainfield Lady.

Nowadays there seem to be no privileges of privacy that the newspaper reporter respects. Right into the heart and hearthstone of the family he will force his way, with no sentiment of pity nor consideration for the mother or children.

A reporter of THE PRESS called at the residence of Mrs. John Chandor, of East Fifth street, on Monday, to offer the columns of this paper for any public explanation, denial or defence she might choose to make of the newspaper stories that were being cabled from England regarding her husband. Mrs. Chandor with dignity declined to say a word, and THE PRESS reporter respected the lady's desire to be let alone.

The same day a reporter of the Philadelphia Press called on Mrs. Chandor and was treated in the same modest but firm way. Yet after acknowledging in the Plainfield PRESS office that the lady would not say a word, he went back to Philadelphia and wrote and published the following fake:

There is a neat little frame cottage on East Fifth street, in Plainfield, New Jersey, number 56, about whose occupants many people in Plainfield have wanted for some time to know more than they do. The house is inhabited by a lady and her seven children, the oldest a girl of 15, and the youngest not 3 years old, and about all any one knew was that the lady's name was Mrs. Chandor. Curiosity in Plainfield was stimulated yesterday by the cablegrams in the papers telling that John Arthur Chandor had had Mrs. Bloomfield Moore arrested for criminal libel in London, as a late development of the Hughes-Hallett case.

A reporter of The Press went over to Plainfield yesterday, and had a charming chat with Mrs. Chandor at her home. A trim, English-looking maid answered the summons of the door bell, and with an imperial courtesy said that her mistress was in, and ushered the visitor into a cosy little parlor, where a handsomely framed photograph of Mr. Chandor first strikes the eye. It shows his handsome, jovial face, ornamented with a heavy mustache, while his forehead reaches backward to his crown.

A heavy, hasty step on the stairs and Mrs. Chandor stood at the door. She is apparently about 40 years old.

She said that she had read the newspaper cablegrams of her husband's prosecution of Mrs. Moore and Colonel Hughes-Hallett. "But," she said, with a tremor of the lower lip, "I don't know anything of the trouble between Mr. Chandor and Mrs. Moore, and if I did I would say nothing about it. I have no statement to make for my husband and I certainly have nothing to say of Mrs. Moore. I only knew Mrs. Moore slightly."

"Is it true that Mrs. Moore offered your husband $10,000 a year to manage her estates?" was asked.

"I refuse to say anything about that or the relations between Mrs. Moore and my husband. I came here a year or two ago to find quiet and to educate my children. My husband and myself are now living apart, and I don't want to be mixed up in his troubles. They are now before the court and I suppose everything will come to fight through the courts. I don't know anything about such matters in this country—or in England, either, for that matter—but I suppose everything comes out in the courts."

Mrs. Chandor then "inveighed bitterly against the American love for the scandalous, and immediately followed this with the declaration that London almost lived on scandal. "Why," she exclaimed, with an animated smile, "there is hardly an earl, a duke or a lord in England who has not been in the courts one way or another or has had his name represented there by someone of his family. They seem to live there on scandal in high life."

Mrs. Chandor was told that a cablegram had stated that her husband was credited with being a Philadelphian. Her face flushed with indignation. "I hardly think my husband would feel flattered if he were told that he had been taken for an American," she said slowly. Then she continued with brightly snapping eyes: "You met him in Philadelphia; did he strike you as an American?"

"Not at all; he appeared a thorough Englishman," was the reply.

"Well, I should say so," she assented, with a toss of her head and an expression in which scorn and pride were mutually mixed. She chatted brightly on various topics for some time and gave the impression that she was not an American, no matter how she had it. She spoke contemptuously of everything American and professed ignorance of American customs. The pronunciation of her words are thoroughly American and there is nothing in her personality that indicates the Englishwoman. It is only in her expressed contempt for things American that she is like the impression as to her nationality. Mrs. Chandor holds aloof from everyone and repels every neighborly overture that has been made to her. In doing so, however, she said that she had come to Plainfield for solitude and to take advantage of the superior school facilities offered by the town in the education of her children. Her name is not in this year's directory and she declared yesterday that nobody knew of her name and address but those of the telegraph and post offices. Although living apart from her husband, as she says, there has been no legal separation and he sends monthly remittances for the maintenance of his wife and children. The children attend the public schools in Plainfield, of which there are [illegible] of the best in the State.

Catarrh is in the blood. No cure for this loathsome and dangerous disease is possible until the poison is thoroughly eliminated from the system. For this purpose Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best and most economical medicine. Price $1. Six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

Wants of the Relief Association.

At the beginning of its new year the Relief Association wished to remind its friends and sympathizers that donations of money or of second-hand clothing are always acceptable, and that the need for help is now as urgent as ever. Money contributions should be paid to the Treasurer, Mrs. Wm. W. Myers, while clothing may be sent to the society rooms—No. 45 West Second street.

E. R. LEONARD, Secretary.

To Extend the Service.

Inspector Rogers of the Free Delivery system, was in the city a few days ago, looking over the district already laid out for free delivery here. It was decided to extend the service up to and including Sherman and Clinton avenues, in the Southwestern portion of the city. This will necessitate another carrier, and an extra one has been granted. The carrier who is to cover the district above referred to, will make his rounds in a carriage or on horseback.

AN ACTIVE ASSOCIATION.

At a regular meeting of the Y. P. S. C. E., of Dr. Ketcham's church, held on the 3d inst, the following officers were elected:

President—A. E. Hoagland.
Vice President—Josephine Pearis.
Secretary—[illegible] E. Blair.
Treasurer—Edward Petrie.

This society of the First Presbyterian Young People, is one of the most active and progressive in the State. It will hold a meeting in the church, this evening, at 7:45 o'clock, to be addressed by the Rev. F. E. Clark, of Boston, President of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, and the Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D. Those interested in Christian work are cordially invited.

Middlesex County Bowling Club.

A lively contest between the members of the Middlesex County Bowling Green Club, took place on Mr. C. Schepflin's Green at Dunellen, on Saturday afternoon last, for the champion medal. Dr. W. E. Linstedt of New Brunswick, was the victor, and he found strong competitors in Messrs L. A. Pawlson and F. P. Haffner, and only defeated the latter by a score of 15 to 14. Among the other competitors were Messrs E. D. Christian, R. M. Pettit, F. Weigel, A. W. Pettit, J. E. Powelson, H. B. Willis, T. B. Boorcam, P. W. Frick and Dr. Wagner. Mr. C. Schepflin was the holder of the medal last season, but arrived too late to show his skill for 1889.

The season will close after a friendly game between the Middlesex and the Dunellen Bowling Green Clubs, which will take place after the return of Mr. Schepflin from his trip to the West and Southwest. This will be in about three weeks.

Governor Abbett's Patronage.

The next Governor of New Jersey will have the appointment of successors to the following officers:

Chief Justice Beasley.
Associate Justices Scudder and Van Syckle.
Secretary of State, Henry C. Kelsey.
Attorney General, John P. Stockton.
Supreme Court Clerk, Benjamin F. Lee.
Clerk in Chancery, Allen L. McDermott.
State Prison Keeper, John H. Patterson.
State Prison Supervisor, Henry L. Butler.
State School Superintendent, E. O. Chapman.
Three Judges of the State Court of Errors, including Judge McGregor.
Three members of the State Board of Assessors, including Messrs. Reynolds and Wiener.
Three District Court Judges in cities.
Six Deputy Factory Inspectors.
Eight Prosecutors of the Pleas.
Nine Law and eighteen Lay Judges of the County Courts of Common Pleas.
Six Managers of the Morris Plains Insane Asylum.
Four Trustees of the Reform School.
Ten Visitors of the Agricultural College.
Six Trustees of the Deaf-Mute Institution.
Five members of the Council of State Charities.
Four Managers of the House of Feeble-Minded Women.
Three members of the State Board of Health.
Three members of the State Board of Pharmacy.

Chief-Justice Beasley has been since 1864 upon the Supreme Court bench, and is seventy-four years of age. Mr. Kelsey has been Secretary of State since 1870, Mr. Lee Clerk of the Supreme Court since 1872, and Mr. Stockton Attorney-General since 1877. Allan McDermott is only thirty-five years of age, and is serving his first term as Clerk of the Court of Chancery. The Prosecutors to be appointed are in Bergen, Burlington, Hunterdon, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, Union and Warren counties; the Law Judges in Camden, Essex, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Passaic, Somerset and Sussex counties.

SECOND CONVENTION

Of the Y. M. C. A. of the Fourth District of New Jersey.

The second annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of the Fourth District of New Jersey, will be held at Rahway, between October 18 and 20. The associations included in the District are Asbury Park, New Brunswick, Plainfield, Rutgers College, Rutgers Grammar School, Elizabethport and Long Branch. The district includes the counties of Middlesex, Union and Monmouth. Following is the programme:

FRIDAY EVENING.

At the Second Presbyterian church, 7:45 P. M., Service of Song, James Dunn, Rahway. 8 P. M., Opening Exercises. 8:15 P. M., Opening Address, Merrill E. Gates, LL. D., President of Rutgers College.

SATURDAY FORENOON.

At the Second Presbyterian church, 9 A. M., Devotional Exercises. 9:45 A. M., "Educational Work.—Its Importance and Improvement," Prof. Chas. Jacobus, New Brunswick. 10:30 A. M., "How to lead Associate Members into Active Christian Work," W. D. Murray, Plainfield. 11:15 A. M., "How can we conduct our Young Men's Meetings to secure the best Results," A. E. Hines, General Secretary, New Brunswick.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

At the Second Presbyterian church, 2 P. M., Devotional Exercises. 2:30 P. M., "The Financial Problem," Walter Hughson, Orange. 3:15 P. M., "Boy's Work," R. G. Leypoldt, New York City. 4 P. M. "The Workers' Training Class," Sample Class from Plainfield.

SATURDAY EVENING.

At the First Presbyterian church, 7:45 P. M., Service of Song, James Dunn, Rahway. 8 P. M., Short Addresses, by C. T. [illegible], of Plainfield; and W. R. Janeway, of New Brunswick.

SUNDAY, OCT. 20.

9 A. M., Consecration Service, led by Frank B. Hoagland, of Newark. 4 P. M., Men's Mass Meeting, Mercey Williams, Esq., of New York City. 4 P. M., Boy's Meeting, R. G. Leypoldt, New York. 4 P. M., Women's Meeting, State Secretary D. F. More.

EVENING.

8 o'clock P. M., Platform Meetings. 9 P. M., Farewell Meeting, 3d Presbyterian church, D. F. More, Presiding.

—Leal's school football team, defeated the Pingry school team of Elizabeth on Saturday morning, 18 to 12.

When the hair shows signs of falling, begin at once to use Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation strengthens the scalp, promotes the growth of new hair, restores the natural color to gray and faded hair, and renders it soft, pliant and glossy.

So They Are Here.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Rahway is making a strong effort to raise funds for the erection of a handsome building. Several thousand dollars have already been subscribed.

The Place and the Monument.

The members of the G. A. R., of this city, who are to raise $5,000 for the erection of a Soldier's Monument in Plainfield in commemoration of the Nation's dead heroes, will make a mistake by placing such monument in Hillside Cemetery, so far from daily sight.

Let it be erected in some such prominent spot as the junction of Broadway and Crescent avenue; and let it not be in the form of a gloomy tombstone. What's the matter with putting up a magnificent fountain?

THIRD ANNIVERSARY

The third anniversary exercises of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church of Dunellen, took place in the church, last Thursday, and the exercises were of a very interesting nature. The singing of Miss Benton and Miss Blair was particularly pleasing. The attendance was large, including a score or more persons from this city. Following is the

PROGRAMME:

Service of Song	Society
Prayer	Rev. D. W. Skellenger
Scripture Reading	By President
President's Report	
Solo and Echo	"Some Sweet Day"
Secretary and Treasurer's Reports.	
Chorus	"Coming To-day"
"Tools of Christian Endeavor"	Address by Frank B. Everitt, State Secretary
Solo and Quartette	"In the Morning"
Address	Rev. J. A. Davis, of Newark
Chorus	"The Numberless Host"
Christian Endeavor Benediction.	

The Central New Jersey Baptists.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

The sixty-first session of the Central New Jersey Baptist association was recently held at Clinton. The ministerial conference of the association held their half-yearly meeting at the same place, on the same day. Reports from the churches, mission work, with much time given to Sunday school and higher education by schools and colleges, was the main order of business. There are six associations of Baptist churches in the State, of which this is the smallest. Last year 4,013 members were reported in the following churches, which compose this body: Belvidere, Berean at Stockton, Bethlehem, Calvary at Hopewell, Central of Elizabeth, Central of Junction, Cherryville, Clinton, Croton, Flemington, Frenchtown, George's Road, Kingwood, Lambertville, Mansfield, Montana, New Brunswick (First, Second and Third), Ringoes, Sandy Ridge, Somerville, South River, Washington, Wertsville. Several of these reported quite an increase from the several revival meetings held in the earlier months of the year.

The reports for the year 1888 showed 290 Baptist churches in the State, with a membership of about 39,000, and this year there will be more churches reported and a much larger membership throughout the State. The State convention, composed of delegates from all the churches, will meet at Salem, about the first of November.

Plainfield Homers Break the Ocean Record.

The Fanciers' Journal of Philadelphia, contains the following very interesting account of some marvellous flights by Plainfield homing pigeons:

Editor Fanciers' Journal:

Ocean flying is becoming so popular among many of the fancy, so I thought your readers would be interested in an account of one which has resulted in the World's ocean record being broken.

The Scripps League Expedition sailed for Paris on July 24, taking with them six birds, four from my brother's and two from my own loft. The agent (Mr Ridenour) suggested that four be liberated on the morning of the first day and two on the second morning out.

We objected at first, thinking it too much risk to liberate the two birds on the second morning. Finally, however, we decided to run the risk. If the distance from shore proved too long for the "homers," two weary birds at night must sink beneath the waves. *If they reach* the land in safety the World's ocean record will have been broken.

At 5:40 A. M., on July 25, four birds were let go from the deck of the City of Rome, 230 miles from home. On Friday, July 26, 9:10 A. M., two birds arrived home, Leander and Hermes, both alighting together. On one of Hermes' tail *feathers was lashed a message, written* very finely on a piece of thin paper, two and one-half by four inches. It was wired immediately to Mr Ridenour and was sent by him to several Western papers for which the Scripps League are agents.

A few days later we received word from a gentleman in Riverdale-on-Hudson, telling of a winged stranger coming in upon *them while the family was at lunch. One* leg was broken and every flight feather was gone from one wing, the result of an encounter with a bird of prey. Had he not met with his enemy he also would have brought a message the same day, as did Hermes.

This bird proved to be the Ancient Mariner, No. 549. He has flown many times *from the ocean. His* second "toss" was from the steamer Cherokee, 200 miles from Plainfield, "going South." He also has a 500 mile land record. The Mariner is now at home nesting and cooing with his old mate Albatross.

Later my brother received word from a lady in Stamford, Conn., saying that one of his birds, No. 2878, had flown to her house. *She had the bird several days be*fore she discovered my brother's name upon its wing and a message upon its tail feather. The bird was let go and came directly home. It will now be seen that all four of the first day birds were heard from, two of them bringing messages.

On July 31 we received from Mr. Ridenour a clipping from the New York *World* telling of two carrier pigeons being picked up by an incoming English steamer (Othello), with a message from the Scripps League Expedition.

These, of course, were the two birds let go on the second morning out, when about 750 miles from home. We sent a messenger to the ship, but the sailor having the birds in charge would not give them up nor release them unless we paid an exhorbitant price. We offered to give him other birds or to pay him liberally. He refused to show but one bird, Ariel, D—80. Before leaving the ship, however, the young man succeeded in securing a copy of the message on D—80. The Captain, when approached, said if we could not pay the price he would "take the birdies 'ome to the wee ones." So I suppose the two birds, after breaking the World's record, have been taken by these unsportsmanlike pigeon thieves to a strange country, instead of being allowed to fly freely to their homes they love so well. If the law in New York was as it is in New Jersey we would have put them "behind the bars."

These birds, you will see, made a wonderful fly; perhaps on the wing all night Friday, or else perched on the topmast of some incoming steamer; in the morning making airline for Plainfield, until exhausted, they dropped on the deck of the Othello.

A new device for carrying messages has been brought about by a Plainfield fancier. When it is patented and put in use no more messages need be lost, as it protects from rain and storm, and even if the bird is out a week the message can be read distinctly.

J. HARVEY DOANE.
Plainfield, N. J., Sept. 28.

New Bridges for Westfield.

At Westfield, Tuesday, Oct. 8, the Committee of the Board of Freeholders awarded contracts for building three new beam bridges one of which is on Mountain avenue near the Springfield road. The cost of the three will be $1,500.

Fire at Dog Corners.

A house belonging to Daniel Cole, near DeCamp's Hotel at Dog Corners, was burned to the ground at 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning. It was occupied, but the contents were saved.

A barn and outhouse were also burned. The former was rented by Johnson, the well-driver, and contained his tools to the value of $300, all of which were consumed.

The Registry List.

Following is the total registration in the various wards Tuesday:

First Ward	510
Second Ward	506
Third Ward	371
Fourth Ward—1st Dist	314
" " —2d Dist	284
Total	1,985

Firemen's Fair.

Amoskeag Council, No. 25, Order of American Firemen, will hold a grand fair in Dunlap's Hall, on West Front street, from October 21st to the 26th instant inclusive. An agreeable feature of the fair will be the absence of the book contest nuisance. The Committee of Arrangements consists of Messrs A. Saltzman, chairman; J. A. Hubbard, treasurer; J. B. Gable, secretary; J. B. Heath, J. E. Crater and C. R. Hope.

Movements in Borough Realty.

The transfers of real estate over the brook, as recorded last week, were:

Oct. 1—F. W Kird et ux to Jeannette Dell, property in North Plainfield, $3,250. Wm White et ux to W. H. Larrabee, property in North Plainfield, $450. W. H. Larrabee to H. M. Estil, same property, $1. H. M. Estil to Letitia B. Larrabee, same property, $1.

Oct. 3—J. H. Jackson, S. M., to Herman Schwed, property in North Plainfield, $500.

Died in Illinois.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

Mr. Platt Drake died at his home at Topeka, Ill., on Friday, and was buried Tuesday. He was born near Plainfield, and removed to the West many years ago. At one time he resided near Rahway. His widow has many relatives and friends in this city. Mr. Drake was quite advanced in years, and was a brother of Mrs. Jas. Drake, whose death occurred in this city eight weeks ago. Mr Drake was the last but one of a family of twelve children.

W. C. T. U. and Kindergarten Meetings.

Bear in mind the meetings of the W. C. T. U. this week, to all of which you are welcome: The Loyal Legion Wednesday at 4 P. M. Mothers' meeting Thursday at 3 P. M., (note the change of hour for the Winter). The Saturday night service of song and prayer at 7:30. Sunday morning at 9:15 and Sunday afternoon at 4. Come to them all, if you can, they'll surely do you good.

On Mondays and Tuesdays at 4 P. M. the Kitchen Garden classes are held in the same rooms, to which admission by card may be had by applying to the teacher, Miss Alice Smith, 32 West Second street.

Plainfield Prisoners Arraigned.

The General Court of Sessions convened at Elizabeth, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Judges McCormick, Hyer and Wiley on the bench. The attendance of spectators was large. The following persons of this city, of whom indictments had been returned, were arraigned and plead:

Joseph E. Sullivan, disorderly house, selling liquor without a license, plead not guilty. *Trial October 31.*

Thomas Flynn, John Shannon and James Donovan, petty larceny, stealing five bushels of apples, plead guilty. Sentence to be imposed November 9.

Henry Forrest, breaking and entering (four counts) and theft of goods of the value of $32, plead not guilty. Trial set down for November 1. Committed in *default of $300 bail.*

Alonzo Randolph, (colored), larceny of watch of the value of $15, not guilty. Trial November 1.

Charles VanDeever's Wagon Wheel

That He Has Ridden 4,000 Miles.

THE PRESS readers have often noticed the colored gentleman who rides through Plainfield's streets on a wagon wheel, and have felt some curiosity to know something about him and it.

His name is Charles VanDeever, he is of this city, and himself gives the following account of the inception and production of his wheel.

He says: "Being a poor boy and not having the cash to purchase a high grade bicycle, I thought I would try and see what I could do toward making one. I wanted a bicycle badly, and one day while standing under a shed I saw an old wagon wheel, and I asked the owner if he would not give it to me, as I wanted to make a bicycle. The owner of the wheel told me that I could not make a bicycle, but I said 'If you will let me have the wheel I will try mighty hard,' and so he gave it to me. After I got the wheel I went to work on the forks. I found a fine piece of hickory behind the barn, and with an axe I chopped out two pieces of wood 1x2 inches. The backbone I got from a blacksmith; it is solid. The tools I had to work with were an axe, a draw knife, and some old bits for boring. I made it in Somerville, N. J., and I was about five days in its construction. When I first rode it the people in that place were very much interested, and the wheel attracted a good deal of attention. I have ridden the wheel some 4,000 miles in all."

A description of this unique machine *appeared in the Hartford Times, under the* head "Not a Racing Wheel." We clip the following from that paper:

"The United States Express Company received this morning from Plainfield, N. J., a bicycle as is a bicycle. Compared with the racing wheel of Champion Rowe, it is somewhat heavy, but compared with a twenty-ton pulley wheel it would prob*ably rank first in point of lightness. It* is home-made from the word go. The big wheel is an ordinary carriage wheel, while the rear wheel is a round disk 18 inches in diameter, cut out of an oak plank an inch thick, bored full of holes to make it lighter, and having a thick iron tire. The fork is of carriage lumber, heavy and cumbersome. The backbone is not hollow, oh no, it is of solid iron, hammered into shape while red hot, and rather rough at the fork for the rear wheel. The handle bar is of iron, with a heavy block of wood in the middle and movable wooden handles at the ends. Then there is a step on the backbone above the small wheel and a seat, a little beauty stuffed with straw and covered *with a boot leg, and a leg guard to keep* the muddy wheel from the trousers of the rider. The pedals are not exactly ball bearing, but square blocks of wood with small holes for oiling. Everything is complete; all the details are worked out. The machine weighs nearly 100 pounds, and was probably made in a blacksmith's shop."

Valvular Disease of Heart.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, in cases of chronic valvular disease of the heart, should be used to relieve the [illegible] and whether the pain which is felt with or without [illegible] [illegible]. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

A Horse Dies of the Rabies.

A horse belonging to Mr. James E. Totten, of Pruden's alley, was found wedged in between the fence and outhouse in the rear of Henry Liefke's bakery, on West Front street, about midnight, on Oct. 8, by Nightwatchman Wright. He notified Officer Giesse and the latter with the assistance of one of Mr. Liefke's bakers got the animal on his pins and walked him up and down Front street for a time. Mr. Totten was aroused and he took charge of the horse. Towards morning the animal snapped and frothed at the mouth, and the next morning the horse died in great agony.

A veterinary surgeon, who was called in, pronounced it a genuine case of the rabies. The horse is supposed to have been bitten by a dog, as there was an ugly flesh wound on one of the fore legs.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

The twelfth annual session of the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Honor met in Plainfield, Oct. 9, at Reform Hall and the following officers were elected:

L. L. Burk, P. G. D.; S. W. Hartshorn, G. D.; R. C. Jones, G. V. D.; G. W. Small, G. A. D.; J. M. Mayhew, G. R.; J. Mariott, Treas.; J. Winstanley, G. Guide; A. Miller, G. Guardian; W. H. Karr, G. S.; H. W. Leland, Trustee; L. L. Burke, S. R. 2 years; G. G. Hardy, S. R. 1 year; John Otto, S. R. alternate 2 years; J. N. Carpenter, S. R. alternate, 1 year; W. J. Cadmus, State Medical Examiner.

There were present 125 representatives and 27 P. D.'s were created. The present membership of the K. of H. in the State of New Jersey number 4,180, showing an increase since last session of 417. They paid to widows and orphans $101,000, on the death of 54 members, who during their membership only paid in $8,636.35, and in addition to this $3,091.70 was expended for the relief of members and $10,000 by the order in general contributed to the Johnstown sufferers.

The committee of arrangements were: F. P. Haffner, of Dunellen and C. J. Feytel of North Plainfield, who secured Reform Hall and made arrangements for dinner at Force's Hotel.

The order is a beneficial one in every respect and is represented in Plainfield by Wetumpka Lodge, 3,401 which at their last regular meeting passed a resolution declaring a sick benefit fund of $5 per week to disabled members. The next annual session of the Grand Lodge will be held at Newark, N. J.

Gen'l Negley's Daughter, Grace, Becomes Mrs. Enoch S. Farson.

Grace Negley, eldest daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Negley, was married to Enoch S. Farson, of Philadelphia, at noon, of Oct. 9. The ceremony was performed in the library of Gen. Negley's new home on West Seventh street, by the Rev. James Y. Ashton, grandfather of the bride. The Reverend gentleman is in the 80th year of his age, and Chaplain of the Moyamensing Prison.

The bride was attired in a beautiful traveling costume of brown cloth, richly trimmed in velvet and passementerie. She entered with her father, and the groom with Mrs. Negley. The ceremony was most impressive.

The wedding breakfast was furnished by the celebrated caterer, Mazetti, of New York, and was very elaborate. The house was decorated with a great variety of choice plants and flowers, and brightly illuminated. The happy couple departed in the afternoon for Washington and the South, and upon their return will go to their home in Philadelphia. Invitations were only to members of the immediate families.

Mrs. Negley was attired in black silk, over petticoat of cream colored satin and black lace. Her ornaments were diamonds.

Mrs. E. S. Farson, mother of the groom, was in black silk.

Miss Edith Negley, sister of the bride, in beautiful grey costume.

Miss Mabel Negley, sister of the bride, in pretty light silk, with velvet trimmings.

Mrs. Davis, sister of the groom, wore black satin and point lace.

Miss Martha Farson, another sister, was in handsome black lace.

Mrs. Ashton, grandmother of the bride, wore rich black silk and tulle; and Miss Ashton, aunt of the bride, handsome black lace.

The other guests were: Mrs. Geo. Grace, Gen. and Mrs. S. K. Schwenk, Dr. J. L. Hatch, Miss Pauline Kneass, Mr. and Mrs. Williamson, Mrs. Elizabeth Roop, Mr. F. A. Bates, Miss May Sackett, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Grace.

There were over one hundred presents, that included sets of silver for all purposes, many rare works of art, bric-a-brac and useful articles for the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Enoch S. Farson.

PLAINFIELD LODGE OF RED MEN

Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118, Improved Order of Red Men, was instituted on Oct. 9, at the K. of P. Hall, by the following named officers of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey: Great Prophet Thos H. Sprague, of Burlington; Great Sachem William J. Stetson, of Gloucester City; Great Senior Sagamore Edward S. Hance, of Port Oram; Great Junior Sagamore Thomas McDonough, of Trenton; Great Chief of Records Daniel M. Stevens, of Camden; Great Sannap Fred. Wahl, of Camden; Great Guard of the Forest Thomas M. Kenworthy, of Newark, assisted by visiting members from other Tribes.

That the Tribe has made a successful start on its onward career, is settled beyond a doubt by the fact that there was 64 persons present as charter members. Owing to the popularity of the Order throughout the different States, the Tribe now started in this city, will be within a short time one of the largest in the State. It may be well said that the Orders throughout the State as well as this city, may be proud of so representative a body of men as those who compose the charter members of Miantonomo Tribe, No. 118.

The following officers were installed after the Tribe was instituted:

Prophet—[illegible] C. Magee.
Sachem—James B. Clarkson.
Senior Sagamore—Benj I. Allaband.
Junior Sagamore—Joel Botterlie.
Chief of Records—John Sylvester.
Keeper of Wampum—Geo. W. McGuinness.
1st Sannap—Lewis E. Blackford.
2d " —Francis Whitely.
1st Warrior—Charles Palmer.
2d " —Frank Hale.
3d " —D. A. Shirreff.
4th " —Chas. Quarfort.
1st Brave—Chas. Newman.
2d " —B. York.
3d " —E. Wolrester.
4th " —Chas. Wyhuskey.
Guard of Wigwam—Thos. Osborn.
Guard of Forest—Wm Donaldson.

After the installation of the above, the Tribe adjourned to the rooms of Charles Book, on Second street, where a fine collation was served, for which he has the thanks of the visiting brothers, as well as the individual members.

The Order was instituted in Newark in 1850, but very little progress was made up to 1870, since which time it has spread all over New Jersey, and now numbers nearly 11,000 members. Sixty-three Tribes have been instituted in the past six years. In Paterson there are nine Tribes and 1,400 members. In Camden nine Tribes and 3,600 members—one Tribe alone with over 700 members.

—The second annual Fall games of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, will be held in The Crescent, Thursday evening, Nov. 21.

A Poser!

Why will you suffer with indigestion torpid liver and sick headache, when a few cents will buy HAMBURG FIGS enough to relieve your distress at once and effect a cure in a few days? 25 cents. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Plainfield's Bowlers.

From these columns, the New York Sun of Saturday reprints the following:

"A lively time in bowling sports is promised at Plainfield during the Winter. The games will be played at Elizabeth, Westfield and Plainfield. Twenty games for the Plainfields are scheduled so far. Jas Davis, an expert bowler, is captain of the team, and has picked out the following men to fight for the league championship: Messrs VanEmburgh, Kleb, Reed, Teel, Ulrich, Rogers, Thiers, Emerson, VanWinkle, Baker and H. Teel. The new alleys on East Second street will be ready for use in a few days, and will prove attractive quarters for the games."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE
(THE NEW QUININE.)
No Bad Effect.
No Headache.
No Nausea.
No Ringing Ears.
Cures Quickly.
Pleasant, Pure.
A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.
Mr. [illegible] Hoernbeck, [illegible] U. S. Ship [illegible], writes that he [illegible] people almost daily who have used or are using Kaskine, and who affirm from experience that it is superior to quinine in its [illegible] and curative properties, and produces no subsequent bad effects.
Mr. [illegible], Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army, and for [illegible] years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me once. I gained 3[illegible] pounds."
Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 166 Duane St., New York.

FIREMEN'S FAIR
Amoskeag Council No. 25, Order of American Firemen,
Will hold a GRAND FAIR in DUNLAP'S HALL, Front and Grove streets, Plainfield, N. J., from OCT. 21 to 26—one week.
GREAT BEAN CONTEST!
Every person entering the Fair will be given a ticket entitling them to a prize, worth from one cent to $5, to be given out on the last night of the Fair. All prizes to be numbered and given out according to numbers of tickets. NO BOOK CONTESTS IN THIS FAIR.
Committee of Arrangements—A. Saltzman, Chairman; J. A. Hubbard, Treasurer; J. B. Gable, Secretary; J. B. Heath, J. E. Crater, C. R. Hope. 10-17

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, [illegible], City Judge of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Wednesday the 20th day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at his office, 51 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereunder described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Allen, Samuel C., h and b and 60 a, E. Front st., below Richmond ave	52 00
Ager, Johnson, Clinton ave	[illegible]
Boice, est. of Cornelius, h and l, 73 E. Front st	126 00
Boice, " " lot, Dunellen ave., Evona	[illegible]
Boff, [illegible] 3 lots, Netherwood ave, Nos. 14, 20 and [illegible]	3 [illegible]
Boiler, William	1 [illegible]
Brennan, James, h and l, Rose st	5 [illegible]
Craig, James, h and l, Dunellen ave., near Jefferson ave	27 00
Craig, James, h and 7 ½ a, North and Dunellen aves	105 00
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 00
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 00
Craig, William, 2 h and l, Dunellen ave	54 00
Craig, William, 7 ½ a, Dunellen ave	25 20
Campbell, Mrs John O., h and l, 51 E. 5th st	40 50
Chase, Winfield S., h and l, 1 Jacques Block, W. Front st	[illegible]
Conway, est. of Daniel, h and l, 126 W. Fourth st	[illegible]
Cole, William A., 3 lots, 118 W. Eighth st	[illegible]
Cole, Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 18 a, E. Front st. and Terrill road	68 00
Cole, Ellis, h and l, 1 ¼ a, South and Leland aves	27 00
Cole, [illegible], h and l, [illegible] W. [illegible] st	27 00
Cole, Ellis, h and b and 60 a, E. Front st	150 00
Cameron, John, h and l, Madison ave	30 00
Cowen, Margaret, lot, Kensington ave	4 50
Cowen, " " hotel, Eighth st. and Park ave	180 00
Dunham, Hannah C., h and l, Fifth st., and Madison ave	21 60
Dunn, Solomon P., h and l, 63 Park ave	30 60
[illegible], est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 75 W. Third st	[illegible]
Frazee, Ann, h and l, 16 Peace st	22 [illegible]
Force, James M., lot, E. Second st	[illegible]
Flynn, Ann, h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st	5 40
Fisher, est. of Abram, h and l, 75 W. Third st	3 40
Flanagan, P. J., lot, Evona	1 80
Fritz, Adam, h and l, Exchange alley	5 40
Gladden, Edward, lot, Lane tract	[illegible]
Gable, John E., h and l, 25 Cottage place	10 80
Harriott, Randolph H., lot 3 a, E. Front st	45 00
Harding, William H., h and l, 77 W. Third st	5 40
Hall, Mary E., or Geo. F. Randolph, lot, George st	1 80
Jones, Mrs Emma A 7 lots Carlton ave	16 [illegible]
" " " h & 3 l, Kensington ave and Lagrande	46 00
Jimmerson, Aaron L h & 7 a, Leland ave	27 00
Ketchum, Charles E h & 2 l Kensington ave	36 00
Kane, John h & l 6 W 3d st	3 15
[illegible], John G h & l 108 W 5th st	10 80
Lane, Mrs Mary M 6 l Lane tract	10 80
[illegible] 11 a Plainfield & Sherman ave	29 70
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth h and l Union st	27 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth double h and l 98 W Front st	18 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth 11 a Plainfield and Sherman aves	29 70
Lee, Thomas h and l 5 B[illegible] st	18 00
Lillienstern, Mary h and l E Front st	21 15
Lawrence, John C 2 l North ave and Terrill rd	5 40
Manley, [illegible] 3d st h and l	[illegible]
" " h and l New st adj above	[illegible]
Manley, Caroline T l W 5th st adj ab	6 30
Manley, Caroline T h and l 13 New st 1 det [illegible] E 3d st	14 40
Marsh, Randolph h and l [illegible] Plainfield av	15 [illegible]
Marsh, Lucy A h and lot 16 W 5th st	[illegible]
Marsh, Mrs Elizabeth 6 h and l 91 Madison ave	45 00
Manning, W H h and l 151 W 4th st	7 20
McCarthy, Chas l h and l 2 and 38 Plainfield ave	16 20
McLaughlin, W F 8 lots 17 to 26, 5th near Lexington	1 80
Moore, [illegible] h and l Broadway and 5th st	48 60
Moore, Thomas [illegible] l 2 & 3 Richmond st	5 40
Moe, Rupert [illegible] h and l [illegible] W 5th st	32 40
Martine, Anna M executrix h, barn and l 4 Broadway and Cedar Brook	45 00
Martine, Anna M executrix h and l 9th st near Park ave	48 60
Martine, Anna M estate D farm 116 a Broadway and Prospect ave	164 00
Martine, James E h and l Park ave near Mayer st	4 50
Martine, Anna M brick h Broadway & Kensington ave	45 00
Meyer, Sigmund C l 200 ft Front st near Clinton ave	7 20
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l Prospect ave	[illegible]
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate Ravine ave	10 80
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l [illegible] Dunellen and Clinton ave	[illegible]
Noel, Charles [illegible]	[illegible]
Noel, Charles [illegible] and Netherwood ave	7 20
Ohl, Catherine J 6 a and 6 l Pemberton, Plainfield Elizabeth sts	37 80
Pound, Daniel h and l North ave, Evona	[illegible]
Perrine, Jas B h and l 29 La Grande ave	27 00
Pike, [illegible] W h and l 130 E Front st	72 00
Rose, Richard l 6th and Union sts	3 60
Roll, Cornelius [illegible] l 9 [illegible] st	36 00
Reed, [illegible] or Mattie Colborn l E 3d st	[illegible]
Reed, [illegible] l E 3d st	3 60
Richardson, Maggie h and l 21 E 9th st	32 40
Stewart, David h and l [illegible]	4 00
Smith, Mary [illegible]	3 60
Smith, Jas h and l 16 Elm st	[illegible]
[illegible], Lydia [illegible] George st	3 60
Saltzman, [illegible] h and l 167 Central ave	97 20
Smalley, heirs of John 40 a Randolph rd	54 00
Smalley, Mary B h and 3¼ a Woodland ave	18 00
Sage, Emily E l Lake st	10 80
Stevens, [illegible] h and l [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible], est. of [illegible], h and l, 25 W. Second st	[illegible]
Thomas, James E 4½ a Broadway	8 10
Thompson, estate of Daniel 29 l bought of Bert Charlton	[illegible]
Taylor, Henry l W 4th st	1 80
Trumbull, Julius [illegible] and Clinton av	[illegible]
Ulrich, estate of [illegible] h & l 58 W 5th st	18 00
Vermeule, Sarah A h & l 6 Prince street	18 00
Van Winkle, Jeremiah h & l Central av	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen 30 a Broadway & Hillside	27 00
Vail, Catherine h and l 35 W 3d street	[illegible]
Vail, Waldo M h and l 4 a Clinton ave and Dunellen ave	14 40
Whitehead, Frederick and lots W Front st	[illegible]
White, Wm E [illegible] street	[illegible]
[illegible], John h and l 72 W 2d street	[illegible]
Wells, Wm H l Clinton and 6th streets	[illegible]
Wylie, Franklin E 12 a Front street and Terrill Road	60 00
Willis, Lorenzo W h and l 90 W 6th st	36 00

Witness my hand this 20th day of July, A. D., 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

—A forerunner of the Salvation Army was in Plainfield, last week, trying to lease a meeting place for the Winter.

The very [illegible] medical writers claim that the successful treatment of nasal catarrh [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

MISCELLANEOUS. | MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FALL OF 1889
BRINGS WITH IT many new styles, and much that is novel and handsome in the line of man's attire. We are exceedingly particular how our clothes are cut and made. The very best Custom Cutters only can secure positions in our employ. While we go in for appearances to the fullest extent, we are ever mindful of quality. If you will call and inspect our Fall Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys you will note the extreme neatness and evident durability of every Coat, Vest and Pair of Trousers THROUGH THE WHOLE STOCK. We stake our reputation on the thoroughness of our work. You can get a suit for $8, $10, $12, $15 or $18, or an Overcoat, light or medium weight, all shades, silk facings and linings, for $10 or $12. We wish to convince you that our house deserves your custom. It does?
J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET
10-10-3m

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson.
S. G. Chickering.
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.
Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, Singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.
A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark.
A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements
7819

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!
Boston, 4 months, over 175,000 persons; New York, 7 months, over 230,000 persons; Philadelphia, 12 weeks, over 110,000 persons. The most Marvelous, Refined, Interesting and Instructive Exhibition of the Age, and the ONLY ONE OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD.
Prof. George Bartholomew
And his famous and unequalled
24 Educated Horses!
They Do everything but talk. Directed entirely by spoken language.
MUSIC HALL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Week Oct. 28. 6 Evenings
Wednesday, Saturday Afternoons, 2.30.
SPECIAL PRICES:
Balcony, Adults, 25c. Children, 15c.
First Floor, " 35c. " 25c.
All Reserved Seats, 50c. For sale on and after Friday, Oct. 25, for all the performances, at the Drug Stores of L. W. Randolph and J. G. Miller. 10-17-2w

Parlor Stoves
Othello Ranges,
Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Hot Air Heating,
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!
WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD
"Korrect Shape."
KORRECT SHAPE
Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gent's, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.
You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 W. FRONT ST.
Made in four grades, HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.
PACKARD & FIELD.
Successors to Burt & Packard,
Brockton, Mass.

Dancing and Aesthetics.
PROF. SEGARDO'S SCHOOL will open in [illegible] Building, 17 East Front street, Plainfield, N. J., on
Thursday Afternoon, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock.
Classes will meet every Thursday for Young Ladies and Children, 3:30 to 5 o'clock P. M.
For terms, etc., send for a catalogue. Address
L. F. SEGARDO,
32 West Park street, Newark, N. J.
10-10-tw

DEATHS.

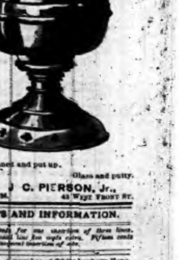
CAMPBELL.—Suddenly, Oct. 13, 1889, of heart disease, Harriet Campbell, in her 58th year.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL.— GEO. W. COOK.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant, for the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 31.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.

Stoves. Lamps.
Elegant! Cheap!



Stoves cleaned and put up.
Glass and putty.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 136. 43 WEST FRONT ST.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Paragraphs Only for one insertion of three lines, each additional line [illegible] extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

WANTED—A number of White Leghorn Hens. Box 32, Westfield, N. J. 10-10-3

FOR SALE at a Bargain—A W. W. Greener Trap Gun 10 bore, 1 W. W. Richard's Field Gun, 1 Bellis Bush Gun. Enquire at No. 27 Grant avenue, Plainfield, N. J. 9-26-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly constructed rooms. Absolutely cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at BOSTON hat store, or of owner M. YEREMILE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—6m

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST. Ask for them.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

NEW YORK MAILS.

[illegible]

W. L. FORCE, Postmaster.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Keep a lookout for counterfeit two-dollar notes. They are numbered B [illegible], and bear the portrait of General Hancock.

—A severe thunderstorm passed over the city on Saturday evening, but no damage is reported resulting from the lightning.

—In New Brunswick they advertise egg, stove and nut coal at $4 per ton and sell a "No. 2 nut" at [illegible] a ton delivered.

—Leaves are falling from trees much earlier than usual, and the extremely wet weather during the season is thought to be accountable for it.

—A most entertaining sight will be the ball of Cypress Commandery of colored Knights Templar, at The Crescent, Thursday evening of this week.

—A chest of tools belonging to Mr W. C. Bodine of North Plainfield, was broken open during Sunday night and about ten dollars worth of tools were stolen.

—Contractor James Hardy is making a big hole in the job he has before him, in converting the old [illegible] on East Second street into the Crescent Bowling Alley.

—The ball of the season will be that of the colored Knights Templar, in The Crescent, Thursday evening. It will be enjoyable even to [illegible] participate in it.

—The public schools of Somerville and Raritan have adopted a systematic course of instruction in vocal music under the weekly direction of Mr. T. K. Hazell of this city.

—Postmaster Force has recommended the advancement of the mail carriers from third to second class grade. This will increase their salary from $600 to $800 a year.

—To take an advertisement out of the paper during the so-called dull season is about as bad as to stop feeding the horse because the weather is unsuitable for using him.

—On Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock Mrs. Hall will lecture on "The Kindergarten," in Seminary Hall. All those interested in the work are cordially invited to be present.

—"The Kindergarten" will be discussed by Mrs. Hall, at the Seminary on Friday, October 18, at 3:30 P. M. All those interested in the Kindergarten work, are invited to attend.

—Mr. John Collins, of West Third street, was severely bitten in the thigh by a dog belonging to Michael Spillane on Sunday. The animal was shot on the following day.

—Mr Carl Kaerth accepts as correct THE PRESS account of the recent runaway of his team, and [illegible] it to deny the usual misstatements contained in the news report of the occurrence.

—The Woman's Home Missionary Society will hold its regular meeting for sewing, Friday, at 2 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Newhall, No. [illegible] East Seventh street. All the ladies are invited.

—A tramp with a [illegible] jumper and minus a coat, was about town Saturday night looking for a lodging place. At one of the hotels he made a demand to be kept over night, but it was not complied with.

—The Board of Directors of the Middlesex Gun Club will meet in a few days to report on the receipts and expenditures of the recent tournament. The tournament was a success, financially, and the club will realize a handsome sum from it.

—The encampment of "Troop A," National Guard, of New York, which was to have begun at Mr. John I. Holly's Park avenue farm on the 15th instant, has been indefinitely postponed. The postponement was made necessary on account of the recent wet weather.

—The members of the Young Men's Catholic Associations of Morristown and Elizabeth, about 200 strong, will visit this city on the 24th instant, on a target excursion. The shooting will take place at Keller's Grove, and the visitors will then dine at Casper's Hotel.

—If the members of the amateur minstrel combination who rehearse with banjo, bones and tambourine in the Park avenue store, every night, will lower the rear window in the [illegible] and do less stamping on the floor, they will gain the everlasting gratitude of THE PRESS.

—On Saturday last, the foot ball eleven of the Princeton preparatory school, played Leal's team, of this city, on the grounds of the Crescent League. The home team had just returned from a hard fought victory at Elizabeth, and being rather tired were defeated by the visitors.

—Craig A. Marsh, Counsel for G. Warren Watson, asked for the trial of the [illegible] case, in the Elizabeth Court, Monday morning. The Judge refused and stated that no cases, but those without juries, would be tried during this term except the Pearce-Lee case set down for Wednesday.

—There will be more people thrown into jail this Fall, in this State, for violating the game laws than ever before. Two lads hunting near Edgewood were chased by a game constable on Thursday and were compelled to wade a brook up to their arm pits to get away, but they thereby escaped jail, a fine, and probable confiscation of their shooting irons.

The Reform Club Meeting.

A very interesting meeting was held in Reform Hall, Sunday night. President Harper presided, Frederick Vanderbeek led the music, and Mr. Sampson conducted the devotional services, Bible reading and prayer.

The speakers were as announced, Mr. Wm. H. Sampson and Captain Wm. B. Ostrom, both members of the Reform Club. The address of Mr. Sampson was of a religious tenor and forcibly voiced the saving principles of Christianity. He conveyed to the audience much valuable instruction and commanded close attention.

Captain Ostrom recounted in his usual happy manner several incidents connected with a recent extended visit to the Western Lakes, and from them drew moral lessons of great practical worth. Both gentlemen in the course of their remarks ably advocated the all important cause of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors of every kind.

President Harper gave notice that next Sunday evening the platform would most likely be occupied by our fellow citizen Aaron M. Powell, who has just returned from a visit to Europe.

After a few earnest words from Mr. Sampson on behalf of pledge signing, the assemblage dispersed.

Personals.

Attorney-General J. P. Stockton will speak in Plainfield, Friday evening of this week.

The Rev. Chas. H. Mitchell leads the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A., Monday next.

Miss Lola Tyler of New York city, is the guest of Miss Maggie Manning of Franklin place.

Mrs. F. H. Martin of East Fifth street, is visiting her brother, Mr. F. A. Leggett, at Asbury Park.

Mr Charles Hyde, Jr., of this city, is to be married during February next, to Miss Godfrey of New York.

Mrs. M. E. Edgerton is at home on Front street, East, after a Summer at Wentworth Hall, Jackson, N. H.

Mr. J. Harding Page Wharton, of Pittsburg, Pa., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Dingee, of East Fifth street.

Mr "Wallie" Smith, of New Haven, Conn., spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. E. C. Fisher of Mt. Pleasant.

The August number of *Sun and Shade*, contained a full-page portrait of Miss Hart of this city, labelled "Sunshine."

Miss Florence Titsworth, a scholar in the Pennington Seminary, spent Sunday with her parents on Madison avenue.

Mr. Wilbur Chamberlin of the Jersey City *Argus*, son of Mr. O. E. Chamberlin of this city, is seriously sick with typhoid fever.

Mr. "Tee" Weir, otherwise known as the "Belfast Spider," of prize fighting fame, was in the city on Saturday evening.

Miss Nellie Shepard is quite ill with a low fever and nervous prostration. The services of a trained nurse have been engaged.

Mr. John I. Holly and family who have been Summering on their Park avenue farm, returned to New York, for the Winter, on Tuesday.

Mr. R. J. Swackhammer, of Dunellen, Superintendent of bridges of the New Jersey Central Railroad company, has gone to Illinois for a month.

Mr. Peter V. Weaver has just completed, very tastefully, the exterior decorations of Mr. Chas. Smith's fine residence on Craig place.

Major Rufus K. Case took a party of Plainfield school teachers, members of the History Class, on a very enjoyable trip up the Hudson, Saturday.

Mr. D. D. Schenck has returned from a few weeks absence among the farms of Ohio. He has all the higher opinion of New Jersey now by comparison.

Mr. Harry Thorne, Jr., of East Ninth street, has returned from a lengthened visit in the Adirondacks, thoroughly recovered in good health and vigor.

Mr. James Cahill, a resident of this city, died in the Newark Hospital, Thursday. Undertaker Casey went to Newark, that evening and took charge of the remains.

Mr. Frank W. Vermeule, of Peace street, has enlisted in the U. S. Cavalry, and is now at Jefferson Barracks, Miss., where there are 600 soldiers in camp for training.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pickford, of Halifax, Nova Scotia, are stopping at Mr. S. D. Doane's residence on East Fourth street, on their way to Europe and the Holy Land.

Abraham King was one of the many visitors from this city to the Somerset County Fair, Oct. 9. While in the crowd on the Somerville platform, his watch was stolen.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Mitchell will celebrate their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary at the residence, No. 32 Liberty street, on Tuesday evening, October 22, from 7:30 to 12 o'clock.

Mr. Clarence E. Teel, who was formerly employed in the capacity of shipping clerk at the Pond Tool Works, has accepted a lucrative position as bookkeeper for Messrs A. D. Cook & Bro.

At the home of the bride in White House, Wednesday, evening, took place the wedding of Miss Minnie Bonnell, and Mr. Dilts, brother of the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Reed, of Craig place, are being envied and congratulated on their possession of a little daughter, and the Hon. Alvah Clark is the proudest grandfather in Somerset county.

Lewis Schutt, the young son of Mr Wm. Schutt, of Duer street, shot a blue heron on the mountain, yesterday, that was four feet high and measured 6 feet 4 inches from tip to tip of wings.

At the Convention of New Jersey Democratic Clubs, held at the Newark Academy of Music, Thursday, W. K. McClure, Esq., was chosen as the member from Union County of the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. John E. Beerbower, proprietor of the City Hotel, has secured the right to sell the Numan lawn pump and fire extinguisher in the counties of Union, Somerset, Essex, Passaic, Mercer and Bergen.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Brittin desire THE PRESS *to extend their thanks to the* host of kind friends who have so heartily in many ways shown their sincere sympathy with them in the sad death of Louie de Castro.

Luis Castellanos, son of the delegate from San Salvador, Central America, to the Congress of American Nations now being held in this country, is a student at the Harned Academy, on Park avenue. He will remain until he has mastered the American language.

A surprise party was tendered Mr. and Mrs. William A. Wilson, at their home, No. 90 Somerset street, evening Oct. 9. A large number of young people of this city, North Plainfield and vicinity, were present. Dancing and other attractions were indulged in until an early hour next morning.

Miss Maud Bowers returned Monday, Oct. 7, to the Boston school of oratory where she is studying. A number of friends saw her off at the Grand Central depot, among whom was a bashful young man who only seen through tear dimmed eyes, just escaped being kissed in mistake by the ladies, in the hurry of leave taking.

Mr. George Vincent is in the city for a few days and will attend the wedding of Miss Jackson, Thursday evening. Bishop Vincent who it was hoped would officiate, finds it impossible because of numerous official engagements, to be present. The Rev. A. H. Tuttle, of Baltimore, a former pastor of the M. E. church here, will perform the ceremony.

The Elizabeth *Herald* says: "Miss Dolly Kent, a pupil of Francis Fisher Power of Brooklyn, has recently achieved the distinction of becoming a member of his quartet. Miss Kent has for some time past occupied the position of soloist in the choir of the First Presbyterian church at Plainfield, and will shortly be heard prominently in this city."

The boy is very sweet and modest when at home in Plainfield, but a few nights ago he was seen outside the stage door of a New Haven theatre waiting and watching for the exit of the dizzy blondes of the Rentz-Santley combination and, some paint, some yellow wigs and some all the dazzling beauty that had fired the fickle fancy of this scion of a noble stock now "away from home at college."

A Plainfielder who attended the Rev. Mr. Hermond's church, in Tarrytown, N. Y., tells of a startling incident that caused the entire congregation to laugh aloud on Sunday, a week ago. The pastor intended to open his sermon with the assertion—"Moses, was a great man." He had got no further than "Moses!" when the colored sexton of that name roused himself from a nap and answered most audibly, "Here, sah!"

Mr. W. C. Hubbard, '90, is spending the week in Boston attending the 43d annual convention of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Frank Campbell, who died suddenly on Sunday night, took place from the late home of the deceased on Liberty street, Wednesday at ten o'clock.

Mrs. E. Landis, of Newark, and Miss Anna Yost, of Norristown, Pa., returned home on Monday after a few days stay at Maier's Park Hotel, Dunellen, much pleased with their visit.

The death occurred Tuesday morning at her home on West Sixth street, of Mrs. Elizabeth Regan, mother of Mrs. Walter L. Hetfield. The remains were taken to Worcester, Mass., for interment.

A young son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Pope of West Fourth street, gave a birthday party, on Monday evening. About thirty young people were present and spent the evening in playing games, etc.

The entitled address of Mr. Aaron M. Powell, editor of the *National Temperance Advocate*, in Reform Hall, next Sunday evening, will be: "The Temperance Outlook in Europe" All who possibly can should go and hear him. He is a chaste and able speaker and master of any subject he takes in hand.

Among all the portraits of prominent citizens of Poughkeepsie, that adorn the really magnificent souvenir edition of the *Eagle* of that city, just issued, the best and handsomest face of all is that of the Rev. James M. Taylor, D. D., President of Vassar College, and a younger brother of Mr. Morgan S. Taylor, of Washington Park, North Plainfield.

Somerset Street's New Bridge.

The joint committees of the Union and Somerset counties' Boards of Freeholders, Friday awarded a contract to the New Jersey Steel & Iron Company for a girder bridge over Green Brook at Somerset street, cost to be $2,150.

An Asphyxiated Prayer Meeting.

The electric lights refused to shine on a church prayer meeting, Wednesday last week, and the gas was lighted instead. In turning it up just before the meeting began, the sexton turned it out and the escaping gas drove the congregation away and adjourned the meeting.

Major Anderson Post Meeting.

A regular meeting of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R. was held Thursday night, with Senior Vice Commander Chas. Randolph in the chair.

There were present visiting comrades from Winfield Scott Post, 73, of this city, and Wadsworth Post, 75, of Somerville. Amos B. Stiles was mustered in as a comrade, increasing the Post roll to 53.

Election of Deacons and Elders.

At the congregational meeting held in Trinity Reformed church, last evening, the following persons were elected to serve as elders and deacons for the term of two years each:

Elders—R. R. Field, G. Q. Doliver and O. W. Dunham.

Deacons—E. E. Anthony, T. E. Hazell and A. L. Force.

Mr. James K. Arnold was also elected deacon for the term of one year.

Funeral of Mrs. VanDyke.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary E. VanDyke, wife of Lewis M. VanDyke, took place Thursday afternoon at her late residence 76 West Second street. There was a large attendance of immediate relatives and friends, and the services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Ketcham.

Mrs. VanDyke was never in robust health, and for the past two years she has been a wearied but patient sufferer from consumption. She was a woman of fervent Christian spirit, kindly disposition, and gentle nature. She, was a devoted wife and mother whose loss in her family is irreparable. She leaves a husband and six children, the youngest only about two years old.

Messrs Stevens and Smith Win the Cup and the Medal.

The members of the Dunellen Bowling Green Club met in contest on the lawn of Mr. Christian Schepflin, Thursday afternoon, *for the Schepflin Cup* and the Stevens Medal. There was a large number of competitors and the games were close and interesting.

The Cup is a handsome silver trophy elaborately engraved with the name of the donor, Mr. C. Schepflin, and the time of its presentation, Sept. 1886. It was won in '86 by James Longwill, in '87 by Julius C. Haynes, and in '88 by James Stevens. Yesterday Stevens won it again for the second year in succession, after an exciting contest in the finals against such expert bowlers as Andrew Love, Christian Shepflin, James Smith, and Henry and Andrew McKnight.

In the contest for the Stevens Medal, Messrs Schepflin, H. and A. McKnight, Love, Stevens and Smith rolled the finals. *The result was a victory for Mr. James* Smith.

An Exciting Runaway.

A team of grey horses belonging to Mr. Carl Kaerth, the mineral water dealer of East Second street, ran away on Front street at one o'clock *Friday*, and created great excitement. The horses were hitched to a heavy delivery wagon, and the latter was filled with bottles containing mineral water of various brands.

Turning into Park avenue the wagon struck the curb, and the horses were thrown on the sidewalk but a few feet from the door leading into Stelle's drug store. Here the runaway team was captured.

At the time of the runaway, a little girl who was on *her way to school*, had reached the corner of Front street and Park avenue but an instant before the horses fell, and Manager Charles Runyon of the Telephone office, seeing her danger, heroically went to her rescue. He picked up the child and tossed her into the doorway just as the crash came. The girl escaped injury.

One of the horses was seriously cut on the legs, and the wagon was badly wrecked. Dozens of mineral water bottles were broken and the contents poured into the gutter. The team started from the corner of Front street and Washington avenue.

PLAINFIELD CHORAL SOCIETY.

The people who remember with much pleasure the past entertainments of the defunct local Vocal Society, would have recognized the faces of every man and woman who gathered together in Vincent chapel, Thursday night, to consider the organization of another choral union, in response to a call published exclusively in these columns.

There was much enthusiasm displayed in the meeting, and the unanimous expression of speakers and voters was in favor of the project. Messrs H. O. Newman, D. E. Davis and D. E. Titsworth were appointed a Committee on Constitution which they subsequently presented for adoption. It provided that the name of the organization be the Plainfield Choral Society.

An election of officers resulted in the choice of the following:

President—W. W. Rowland.
Vice President—C. W. McCutchen.
Secretary—E. W. Runyon.
Treasurer—W. T. [illegible].
Directors—H. O. Newman, D. E. Davis and H. A. [illegible].

The matter of engaging a leader was left in the hands of the directors. The society will hereafter meet for rehearsal every Monday evening in Vincent chapel.

—Use Dr. Dam's Remedy for the blood.

An Exciting Runaway.

Mr. Edward Apgar, the genial clerk at the City Hotel, had a thrilling experience near Mt. Bethel a little before three o'clock Sunday afternoon. Mr. Apgar was driving a mustang at the time, and a young lady was sitting beside him in a covered buggy.

The mustang became frightened and ran away. Mr. Apgar pluckily held the reins and guided the animal in the roadway. Just as he was approaching a steep incline, a flock of chickens ran out from a hedge, and again frightened the mustang. *The animal made a plunge into a stone* heap, upsetting the buggy and throwing the occupants out, but still the driver held fast to the reins and was dragged fully one hundred and fifty feet, when his head came in contact with a large stone, and he was forced to relinquish his hold.

Rushing back, Mr. Apgar found the young lady lying unconscious on a heap of stones. He carried her to a physician's office some distance away, where the wounds were found to consist principally of cuts on the forehead and bruises about the body. After the wounds were dressed she was taken home in a carriage. Mr. Apgar was badly bruised on the forehead. The entire top and seat of the buggy were torn off, and the mustang was cut on the front legs. The animal was captured at Mt. Bethel.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY

Of Trinity Reformed Church—Interesting Exercises—The Reports of the Committees, and Addresses by Rev. Messrs Kerr of Elizabeth and Shellinger of Dunellen.

The members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church, celebrated the fourth anniversary of the society's organization in the church Friday night. The attendance was large, delegates being present from Metuchen, Elizabeth and Dunellen.

The exercises opened with an organ voluntary by Mr. A. L. Titsworth, followed by prayer by the pastor and singing by the congregation. The pastor and congregation read responsively the 148th Psalm, after which Mr. J. R. Dunn, Secretary of the Society read the following excellent reports:

After the most pleasing success of the year previous, our Society—trusting in the Almighty God for our strength and guidance—went to work with renewed zeal and vigor to do the Masters will, and although a few misfortunes have befallen us, we have indeed, reason to be truly thankful to the God we love and serve for the success that has attended our efforts during the past year. The officers who have served the Society during the past year were as follows, with the exception of the President and Recording Secretary whose business duties necessitated their removal from the city. Their places were filled by others: President—Mr. Fred. Lucas, later Mr. F. S. Dunn; 1st Vice President—Mr. C. D. Wheeler; 2d Vice President—Miss E. U. King; Cor. Secretary—Miss E. G. Benedict; Rec. Secretary—Mr. J. G. Connolly, later Mr. J. R. Dunn; Treasurer—Miss Susie B. VanWinkle.

Among the most noticable events that have transpired during the year were the adoption by the Society of the Model Constitution and the refurnishing of the meeting rooms. Also one of our members—Mr. G. A. Luckenbill—was admitted to Rutgers Theological Seminary, where he will prepare himself for the ministry. Just here we might add that our hearts have been saddened by the heavy hand of death which took two of our most esteemed and active members from our midst, the first being Miss Alice Tallman and the next Mrs. John H. Van Winkle. Although we sincerely mourn our loss we can not help but feel most greatful indeed, that the Lord has spared our lives for still further use in this good work.

The report of the Lookout Committee showed a total membership of 104 active members and 36 associate members. The report of the Devotional Committee was most encouraging. It showed an average attendance for October, November and December 1888, of 98, 66, and 71. The average attendance this year was as follows: January, 133; Febuary, 93; *March, 99; April, 77; May, 84; June, 85*; July, 91; August, 116; September, 118. The Secretary's report went on to say:

To much cannot be said of the faithful manner in which the duties of the Flower Committee have been performed. Since they took upon themselves the responsibility of furnishing the flowers for the church their duties have been largely increased. They have gone to no end of trouble to provide flowers for the sick and friends of the deceased as well as for the Muhlenberg Hospital. For their labor they deserve the hearty thanks of the Society. Miss Lillian A. Force is chairman of this Committee.

The Social Committee have been in the habit of alternating with the Womans' Christian Work Society connected with *this church in the matter of holding our* sociables. During the last Winter several interesting and successful socials were held in the room below.

We have now three other committees namely the Sunday School, Music and Reception Committees. These have not been in the habit of sending in monthly reports, but the many duties of each have been faithfully performed, and the result is very satisfactory.

The treasurer's report:

Total receipts for the year.......... $49 [illegible]
Total expenditures for the year.......... 30 [illegible]
Leaving a balance in the treasury of $19 [illegible]

MISS SUSIE B. VANWINKLE,
Treasurer.

The committees were selected with much care and thought and reflect great credit on our former President Mr. Fred. Lucas who appointed them. They have worked together faithfully and in perfect harmony which has aided materially in the general success of their aims.

In bringing this report to a close let me say that our meetings have been marked for the uniform zeal and earnestness displayed in the cause of Christ, and our earnest prayer is that the Saviour who *has prospered and guided us in all our* affairs in the past will continue to do so more abundantly in the future.

Respectfully submitted,
J. R. DUNN,
Rec. Secretary.

Mr. B. F. LaVere followed with a beautiful cornet solo, and Rev. J. T. Kerr, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church of Elizabeth, who in appearance resembles the late Dr. E. W. South, was then introduced. The reverend gentleman clearly and forcibly portrayed the "Constancy in Christian Endeavor." He illustrated the result of inactivity on the part of Christians, and stated that true Christian Endeavor was a desire to manifest itself to the world.

Rev. Mr. Shellinger of Dunellen was the next speaker. The true Christian, he said, must be built after the statue of the perfect man—Jesus Christ. The most beautiful agency of the church today is the Christian Endeavor.

Rev. Mr. Schenck, the pastor, made a few timely remarks, and after a hymn was sung and the Lord's prayer repeated, the audience was dispersed with the benediction.

Mr. F. S. Dunn, president of the society, presided at the service. The platform decorations were rich and modest, and consisted principally of cut flowers and Autumn leaves.

—There is not room enough as it is for the 30 cars a day assigned to this city that are unloaded with so much delay and inconvenience in the present *freight yard*. Plainfield has outgrown the freight depot, and is ashamed of its unsightliness, too. Remove it.

A New Place of Worship.

The new place of worship furnished the Unitarians by Mayor Maie, at No. 4 Second place, was filled at the first service held there Sunday. The acting pastor, Rev. W. P. Tilden, preached a very instructive sermon on "The Bible Ode of Creation."

A Sudden Death.

Mrs. Frank Campbell, the wife of the Liberty street caterer, fell dead in her husband's restaurant, Sunday night with heart disease. Mrs. Campbell was taken ill on the street, but she managed to reach home but a few minutes before her death occurred.

Mr. Murray Will Lead.

The subject for Bible Study at the Young People's meeting at Bethel chapel, Friday evening, will be—"Christian Work; what is it? The Worker, who is he? Why should he work?" The leader will be Mr Wm D. Murray. All are invited and are requested to bring their own Bibles.

Rev. Mr. Clark Will Speak.

Rev. Francis E. Clark, of Boston, and Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., of this city, will address the young people at the First Presbyterian church, Thursday, Oct. 17, at 4:45 P. M. An informal reception will be held in the church parlors *from 7 o'clock, where Dr. Clark will be* pleased to meet all Christian workers.

Interesting Services at Holy Cross.

There were very large congregations at both morning and afternoon services in the Church of the Holy Cross, Sunday. In the morning the Rev. Dr. Perkins, of Louisville, Ky., preached an excellent sermon. A missionary service for children was held in the afternoon. They were addressed by the Rev. Mr. Blanchet, who has spent ten years in Japan as a missionary.

Sprained His Ankle But Saved His Life.

Mr. Charles VanWinkle, son of ex-City Treasurer VanWinkle, slipped on the rail and fell in front of the incoming seven A. M. train Monday, at the station. Although his ankle was badly sprained and the train was almost on him, yet he succeeded in rolling out of danger and the locomotive passed in safety a few inches from him. He was taken to his home and the doctor sent for.

To Represent Plainfield.

The following gentlemen will represent the Plainfield Y. M. C. A., at the District Convention to be held at Rahway, beginning Friday of this week: W. D. Murray, E. St. John, Stephen Cahoone, C. T. Kissam, E. L. Suffern, J. A. Robinson, A. C. LaBoyteaux, R. E. Pease, Thomas Mair, Charles Brown and John Lindsay. The Youths Department will be represented by Chas P. Geithaar, Walter Dobbins and Lynn Edsall.

That Dam Question.

It is true as stated in Saturday's PRESS, that the preliminary order has been vacated by the Vice Chancellor, and an injunction refused restraining P. M. French from rebuilding Tier's dam against the wishes of Charles Hyde, but the matter is not finally settled.

Mr. French can go on and build the dam, but the case will go on also—be argued, and testimony presented—then if it be decided in favor of Mr. Hyde, down must come the dam.

Miss Cleaver's Taffy Pull.

Miss Eleanore Cleaver gave a "Taffy Pull" to a few of her friends on Saturday evening, the occasion being the fifth anniversary of her birthday. The prize for the whitest candy was won by Miss Maud French, while the "Booby" prize fell to the sad lot of another young Miss of that name.

After the distribution of these prizes, refreshments were served and the young people dispersed, wishing their little hostess many happy returns of the day.

Addresses by Rev's Clark and Hurlbut.

The programme for the young people's meeting at the First Presbyterian church, this evening at 7:45 o'clock, will be as follows:

Organ Voluntary
Jubilate Deo..........Dudley Buck
Choir
Responsive Reading
Prayer
Hymn
Address..........Rev. Francis E. Clark
Sing, O Heavens..........Tours
Choir
Address..........Rev. J. L. Hurlbut
Hymn
Benediction

Particularly Pleasing Place for the Ladies.

Many Plainfield ladies with a few hours to spare after a morning's shopping in New York, stop in at the American Institute Fair, 3d avenue and 64th street, and view the thousand and one things displayed of interest and beauty to them. From unique and labor saving household utensils and food products, to the furniture and art exhibits, there are hundreds of wonderful inventions and new means of elaborate decoration, that are each worth the small price of admission. A whole day can be spent in the building with profit and entertainment, and at the cocoa, coffee, bouillon, griddle-cake, muffin and mince meat exhibits, a palatable lunch is freely offered.

The Strange Actions of Four Formerly Respectable Citizens.

Not wishing to depress the value of real estate in the vicinity, THE PRESS will merely state that it was somewhere about Central avenue and Eighth street, that great excitement was occasioned, on Saturday, by the sudden stopping of all the grandfather clocks in the neighborhood, and the automatic ringing of the alarm bells. Everybody rushed to their windows in anxiety, fearing some terrible cyclonic or electrical disturbance, but the sight that met their eyes changed their anxious feelings to thoughts only of self-protection. Windows were at once closed and bolted, doors locked and skylights fastened. Even the chickens fled to roosts out of reach, and the sun stood still in wonder and diversion.

Summoned by telephone, a special policeman, thirteen firemen, a PRESS reporter and a yellow dog hastened to the scene. The cause of the neighborhood's consternation was apparent, but there was no need of terror. In a vacant lot were to be seen four old folks conducting themselves in a very strange manner. They were clad in arctic overshoes, base ball belts, and other juvenile paraphernalia, and engaged in losing innumerable small balls by knocking them over one another's heads out of sight.

At the sight of the special policeman, some of the adjacent residents summoned enough courage to raise a window an inch or two and suggest in a frightened voice that the men be seized, and gagged, and carried to Morris Plains at once. But as the four were otherwise respectable, and had previously been supposed to be in possession of all their senses and the esteem of the community, no arrests were made.

For the sake of their families their names might be omitted, but that the community may be on the watch for other possible outbreaks, THE PRESS deems it a duty to warn all to keep an eye on Charles W. [illegible], a certain New York tea broker; George A. Chapman, a speculator in cotton; Alex. Gilbert, bank cashier; and John W. Murray, Vice-President of a to-be-gilted insurance company. The quartette are old enough to know better, and have always been considered heretofore as real nice men. In fact, previous to the sad occurrence as above, Mr. Murray had been spoken of as Plainfield's next Mayor.

Mr. Burdick's [illegible].

Music Hall has been engaged by the ladies of the W. C. T. U., for Gospel temperance meetings, led by Mr. Burdick, during the evenings of November, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, [illegible] and 23, commencing Sunday afternoon at four o'clock of Nov. 10.

Only a Wheel Off.

One of the hind wheels of Mrs. Aldrich's wagon came off in front of the post office, last Tuesday. The lady herself was driving but the horse did not get away. Another wheel was procured from a neighboring carriage shop, and the journey continued to Mrs. Aldrich's home at Grant and Sherman avenues.

To Work the Amplified Degree.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P. of this city, are arranging for a big time on this Friday evening, at which time the amplified degree will be worked upon two of the members by Grant Lodge of Jersey City. The visiting lodge, including the Grand Lodge officers will arrive on a special train, and after conferring the rank of Knight in amplified form, the visitors will be tendered a collation.

True Christianity.

The good wife of Freeholder Vanderbeek set a Christian example Thursday afternoon. She is a teacher in the Mt. Olive (colored) Baptist church Sunday school of this city. Her class numbers 50 women, 45 of whom yesterday accepted her invitation to "Tea" from 4 to 6 o'clock. After the singing of Christian hymns was indulged in, and before leaving for home, Street Commissioner Anglemann, who was also there, asked God's *blessing on all present*.

By the Merry Four.

One of the many pleasant sociables given during the Fall and Winter by the Merry Four, was held Tuesday, at the residence of Mr. Peter G. Kline, Summit avenue, North Plainfield. There were many young people present. Dancing was indulged in until an *early hour this morning*. The Merry Four is composed of the following young gentlemen of this city and North Plainfield: Messrs Horace G. Adams, Harry C. Ackerman, Henry Adams and Charles VanMiddlesworth.

Base Ball.

The Young Americans of Dunellen, were defeated by a picked nine of this city, on the Evona grounds, Saturday morning, by a score of 12 to 16. The picked nine won the game on Holland's poor pitching.

The batting for the picked nine was done by M. Melin, E. Leonard, C. and M. Sutphen; and for the Young Americans by Holland and Richerts. The batteries were Leonard and Melin for the picked *nine; Richerts and Holland for the Young* Americans. Umpire—Burke.

A Remarkable Exhibition to be Given in Music Hall.

Commencing Monday evening, Oct. 28, for one week, with entertainments Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, there will be given at Music Hall a remarkable display of horse sense, under the direction of Prof. Geo. Bartholomew.

The school consists of 24, and they appear all at one time without bridle or halter, and are directed entirely by spoken language. The horses reproduce scenes in school; know figures, height, width, depth, curves and circles; drill equal to pretentious military companies; fight a battle; reproduce a court scene, and 12 *of them play with bells "The Last Rose* of Summer."

This extraordinary indoor entertainment appears only in the largest cities, but through a misunderstanding about a week at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, they will appear here, and there is no doubt they will be favored with very large and fashionable audiences. The entertainment is endorsed by the leading humane societies and clergymen, and is in every particular worthy the patronage of a discriminating public. Manager Mishler today inspected the stage of Music Hall and says it is just right for their performance, and that he was agreeably surprised to find such a complete and cosy theatre.

How Ernest Gabriel, a Cavalier From Switzerland, Was on the Eve of Bigamy When His Wife Made Herself Known.

Considerable scandal has been created in the hamlets of Union Village and Stirling, by the escapade of a young man who worked in the former place, and who was paying assiduous attention to a young *lady resident of the latter*.

Gabriel Ernest, as he called himself, a native of Berne, Switzerland, came to this country a few years ago to seek work at his trade of brass-finishing and surgical instrument making. After arriving in Plainfield he found employment with Mr. Charles Castle, maker of surgical instruments, of Union Village. Being an expert mechanic Gabriel secured good wages, and being of a social disposition and quite a singer, he had no trouble in forming a vocal society, which met weekly at Stirling under his leadership. Salary and position thus made him a favorite in township society, and quite a catch in the eyes of the maidens.

Gabriel soon formed the acquaintance of a respectable young lady to whom he became engaged to be married, the only stipulation being that he should wait a year or two, as the parents were not willing to part so soon with their daughter. To this Gabriel consented.

One day last week an acquaintance of this cavalier received a letter from an attorney in Berne asking for information of "Ernest Gabriel." The letter stated that Gabriel's wife was anxiously waiting for *news from him. Enclosed was a note* from Ernest to his wife, telling her he was sick in a hospital, and that that was the reason he did not remit any money to her.

The attorney wanted to know if Ernest was still sick or dead, as no word had come from him in some time. The man who received the letter went to Stirling to make inquiries, and there found the true state of affairs. When the contents of the letter became publicly known, on Saturday the 5th, Ernest drew his wages at noon and went to spend Sunday at Stirling. He received so unusually warm a reception, however, that he subsequently disappeared. It is supposed he has gone to New York.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST.

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and is always reliable, wholesome, uniform, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, Presidents of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.—[illegible] 9-7-1y

A $30 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. [illegible]

[illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader?

[illegible]

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE

2-8-1y

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stov s can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas Fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Railroad Crossing!

Look Out for Fast Excursion Trains,

VIA THE

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND MANITOBA R'WY.

TO

MONTANA,
MINNESOTA,
NORTH DAKOTA,
SOUTH DAKOTA,

TUESDAY, AUG. [illegible], 1889;
TUESDAY, AUG. [illegible], 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. [illegible], 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. [illegible], 1889;
TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1889.

THROUGH THE

GREAT RESERVATION and MILK RIVER VALLEY

Great Falls, Helena, Butte,

And all important intermediate points. including

Fargo, Moorhead, Huron, Watertown, Ellendale, Aberdeen, Grand Forks, Grafton, Casselton, Sioux Falls, Wahpeton, Fergus Falls, Devils Lake, Etc.

VERY LOW RATES.

Through Tickets on sale at principal stations.

For further information ask your home or nearest coupon ticket agent, or write to

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

4-13-y

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PECK'S CORNER.

U SELDOM C

A LARGER VARIETY OF

FALL GOODS!

THAN ARE NOW OFFERED

AT PECK'S!

Poetically Speaking.

" Take your savings from your sock,
And just 'hoof it' for our block;
Leave the folks that pick your pocket
In the lurch,

" For we have the largest stock,
All our prices are bed-rock,
And competitors we knock THEM
Off the perch "

Thus talks a Western poet and merchant to his patrons. We quote it because its good advice and true of us. Besides being poetry, its absolutely true when connected with ourselves. Most of you know that to be so. But the truth has to be stated again and again.

The sentiment embodied above is truer perhaps this season than ever before. *Prices are indeed down to bed-rock.* They certainly can't be lower. Our assortment of Clothing is complete in every department. We have tried to make the stock this present season more attractive to purchasers than ever, and we have succeeded. You'll find nothing to equal what we offer in this town, and you'll not beat it out. You may find a few places where there's more money spent in costly mirrors and carpets. But you don't buy them, although you pay for them in the extra price of what you buy—see! We put our full value into the garment that you carry away with you. And it tells. Each season trade increases, and more and more pleased customers find their way to our store. It begins to look as *if this will be the most successful season yet.*

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St
NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote *my entire time to the sale and renting of*

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	"	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	"	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!

The "Club" Shell Loaded by the U. M. C. Co.

—*LOOK AT THE PRICES.*—

10 ga 4 or 4 1-4 drs Powder, $1.85 pr 100
12 " 3, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 " " $1.75 " "

American Wood, Schultze and Dead-shot Powder; Shells Loaded to Order.

Guns of all Grades and Sizes.

Look at Our $1.00 Hunting Coat.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HARRIS' PATENT
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS, VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc. Etc.

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or addressed to P O Box 118, will receive prompt attention.

A LAW SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

Mme. Emily Kempin Who Will Train Modern Portias.

One of the Three Women Jurists of Europe Who Has Come to New York to Open a School Where Ladies Can Imbibe Legal Lore.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Her name is Mme. Emily Kempin; she is an LL.D. from the University of Zurich, Switzerland; she has three bright children and a husband who is a Presbyterian minister, and eleven students have applied already for admission to the law school for women which she will open in East Fifty-ninth street, New York, on the 7th of October.

The small brown turban which lies on top of the big [illegible] and the closely folded silk umbrella with a gold knob which stands in the corner, is another article of her belongings. She wears an autumn walking-dress of brown wool, with brown gloves [illegible]. Her eyes are blue, her complexion blonde and her hair light brown; she may be a trifle above middle height, is of slender figure and [illegible] well poised in her straight-backed chair. She has a face of sweetness and intelligence, and commands a better English vocabulary than most native-born Americans, though her accent is [illegible] foreign. She is presiding at a paper-strewn desk in her law office on Broadway, an office which differs in no essential particular, save the presence of two small brown gloves and the turban, from other suites in the heavy [illegible] office-building whose inhabitants are exclusively masculine.

Only three women in all Europe have graduated in law. One is lecturing in the University of Bologna, Italy; one is the daughter of a Belgian judge and her application for admission to the bar of her own country is now under consideration; the third is the quiet Mme. Kempin. Since women are nowhere allowed to practice law on the Continent her study of law and choice of the profession is interesting.

She was a writer for the Swiss press, but had received only a high school education. "Suppose," said her husband, "you attend the University lectures."

One day she drifted accidentally into a lecture on the history of law. Every abstruse point of it was clear to her and what she had secretly wished for years, but never had dared to put into words, came upon her irresistibly. "Yes," said her husband, "you would make a good lawyer, if you wish it, suppose you study for the bar."

"But," said Mme. Kempin, "there are the children"—the youngest was only two years old—"and I cannot pass the entrance examinations."

"I will fit you," said this Swiss husband, and he tutored her in mathematics and Latin.

Mme. Kempin studied at Zurich three years and a half. She graduated with the first honors of her class, and a prominent lawyer of Zurich, who believed, she says, "that such a novelty might advertise his office," engaged her as managing clerk. She doesn't know whether or not she brought him business, but when the two were invited to [illegible] suppers and parties he declared that he had never had such a clerk, and when she decided at the end of a year that she couldn't be content to be a lawyer's clerk forever, he offered to double her salary if she would remain. She applied for admission to the bar, but her sex had closed the doors against her, and when an assistant Professorship in the University was offered her, she was refused the Government license to teach, also on the ground that she was petticoat instead of the trousered sex.

Her plan in the beginning had been simply to fit herself to advise her husband's parishioners, who often came to the pastor with questions they could ill-afford to carry to a lawyer, but with study her ambition had grown. "Suppose," said her husband, "we go to America."

To familiarize herself with American law Mme. Kempin applied for admission to Columbia College Law School. Some of the trustees were out of town, and it was four months before she was definitely refused. Meanwhile she had been quietly attending the lectures. From Columbia she went to New York University, and here, as a mark of courtesy to the University of Zurich, but with a distinct understanding that no precedent was created, she was received. Since beginning an independent practice she has become counsel for the Swiss Legation in Washington and superintendent of the New York Arbitration Society, and says that the idea of opening a law school came to her only when repeatedly questioned by ladies owning property who wanted information about their own business matters, about contracts, guardianships, wills and inheritances.

"Suppose," said her husband, "you lecture to women to qualify them for the management of their affairs or the supervision of their agents."

Somewhat to Mme. Kempin's surprise no ladies have yet applied for those partial or special courses for property owners or business women, but eleven young women desire to become full-fledged lawyers. Three of these budding Portias are New Yorkers, two from Brooklyn, one each from Washington, Connecticut and Canada and the rest from the interior of New York State. All of them are full of enthusiasm for the bar. One Brooklyn woman declares that she has waited four years for a chance to study law and one country girl who is afraid her parents will interpose a veto protests that "people are so stupid in our village."

For two years now women have been eligible to practice at the bar of New York, and the new law school will give them a two years' course based rather on foreign university methods than on American models. Each year will be divided into two terms and degrees will be conferred on those who pass the examinations, which will be conducted by prominent lawyers. Mme. Kempin has received promises of assistance from experienced members of the New York bar, who will lecture on the law of procedure, slander and libel, criminal law, and other special features of jurisprudence.

When families are fairly back from the country and married women and widows who intend only to take courses of lectures for the sake of getting legal knowledge on some special subjects begin to apply, she means to give a series of talks on the law of family relations, the law of real estate, mortgages and leases, landlord and tenant, the law of contracts, the drawing of wills and such matters as may enable women who own property to handle it without getting cheated, and women who earn their own livings to fit themselves for places of trust and responsibility.

"And what future is there," I asked her, "for your graduates at the bar?"

"A bright one. The younger lawyers are quite liberal. Why, Mr. —— here," and she turned with a bright smile to a [illegible] sprig of the law who was admitted last week and who was her vis-a-vis at the office desk, "Mr. —— would esteem it a privilege to practice with a lady lawyer." Mr. —— looks embarrassed. "Am I mistaken?" This with a frank, [illegible] smiling appeal. Mr. —— blushes [illegible], but stammers:

"Certainly, I believe in lady lawyers."

"Some of the young women who will enter the law school come from the families of lawyers. They mean when they graduate to enter the offices of father, brother, husband or uncle as clerks in charge, where their feminine patience and methodical habits, joined with a legal education, will make them invaluable. Others, of course, mean to set up offices of their own, and as the number of women lawyers increases and they cease to be objects of curiosity, their chances will improve for making good incomes. There are four women lawyers in Boston now, and every one of them does better, so I am told, than Lelia J. Robinson, who was the pioneer, did when she had the field all alone. Women doctors had the same experience. Practice grew as their numbers multiplied."

"But people even of liberal views do not believe there is any such need of women lawyers as of women physicians."

"Let me tell you a story. While I was a lawyer's clerk in Zurich a woman asked me to [illegible] her a lawyer. I sent her to my employer but he sent her back in a short time to me. He would not listen to the story she had to tell. She wanted a divorce, and the details of the treatment she had suffered were such that she found it absolutely impossible to relate them to a man, and the man found it impossible to question her at length. I could not myself discuss the case with her. It was too bad to be talked about even between two women. I took such facts as she could bring herself to utter, and drew up the plea. As I was not admitted to the bar, I gave the plea to my employer and he read it in court exactly as I had written it. Before he had finished the manuscript two white-haired judges left the room in tears. They could not hear it through. The woman won her divorce, and as it was known that it was really my case, it was considered a great triumph for a lady lawyer.

"Cases of that sort ought to convince people that women lawyers have a really [illegible] there are horrible things that must be said [illegible] make the speaking plain and [illegible] anything blunt or shocking. Many cases come up in court which ought to be [illegible] by men above the age of 70 or by women."

"Do you believe that women will become general lawyers?"

"Certainly; enterprising women will like [illegible] field. As for their getting clients, suppose it was known in any neighborhood that such and such a woman was a lawyer and a clever one, and suppose that there was a woman to be defended, don't you suppose that she would go to the lady lawyer?"

"Will women succeed with juries?"

"Why not? They have a good deal of intuitive knowledge of human nature and are supposed to have much experience in feeling the motives which will appeal to average men. Women are always addressing judge and jury all in one in the home circle."

"Do you expect ever to see women on the bench?"

"They may wear the ermine in the twentieth century, but whether they will some day is a different question. I expect at least to see the number of women at the bar increase rapidly."

"What sort of business will come to women lawyers?"

"There are great corporation cases [illegible] at least for many years. There Mr. ——," and she nodded in mock serious fashion to the young sprig of the law, "there we will give all to you. But cases in which women are parties involving questions between landlord and tenant, guardianship and real estate, contract cases, will cases, and, of course, divorces. There will be business, too, in managing the estates of widows. For my own part, I have not [illegible] here long, and I can scarcely speak the language, and yet I have [illegible] with the bread and butter end of my business."

"How do your legal brethren receive you?"

"I have met with much kindness; see here [illegible]," and there was produced a package of letters from gentlemen of the legal profession full of good wishes for the school. "I am going to be an American citizen. One of the first things my husband said to me in New York was, 'Suppose we see about our first papers.'"

"You must have an exceptional husband."

"I should like to present him." And from a chair and a newspaper in a far corner there rose the most unexpectedly [illegible]-looking and warm clergyman, who looked down on his blue-eyed [illegible] the wife and the interview came to an end.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

A SPORT-LOVING FAMILY.

Ex-Secretary Bayard's Daughters Fond of Base-Ball and Tennis.

Probably the most ardent patrons of outdoor sports in Wilmington are the daughters of ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard, writes a Chicago Inter Ocean correspondent. The Misses Bayard are four in number—Nannie, Florence, Louise and Nellie—each of whom can be justly classed as an accomplished equestrienne. The [illegible] way in which the daughters of Delaware's statesman handle the prancing animals is noted by their legions of friends. So [illegible] are they that generally the family coachman is compelled to literally take a back seat and surrender the reins to one of the young ladies. The ex-Secretary rarely thinks of holding the reins when out for a drive with the girls. To say that the Bayard family could easily dispense with the services of the old family coachman and not be [illegible] inconvenienced is not putting it too strongly. The family is especially a [illegible] lover of horse flesh, and as a proof of the discriminating judicial eye in this [illegible] a glance at any one of the thoroughbreds will suffice. Mr. Bayard's stable is within fifty yards of the mansion, and it is a pleasure to him to see that it is kept in attractive shape by the grooms.

While the Misses Bayard are devout admirers of the most useful of quadrupeds, they are regular patrons of nearly all outdoor sports, especially base-ball and lawn tennis. The Wilmington Baseball Club's grounds are within four hundred yards of the Bayard mansion, and it is unusual to start a game without first seeing that the fair daughters of ex-President Cleveland's premier have arrived. They are generally on hand long before the time for the game to begin, and the hearty manner in which they [illegible] applaud the good plays on both sides is worthy of emulation. Their presence always serves to encourage the players.

Miss Florence Bayard is the champion lady lawn tennis player of Delaware, she being an active member of the Delaware Field Club and a regular participant at all of the club's tennis tournaments. Miss Florence is also the champion lady tennis player of the District of Columbia, a distinction which she won during the Cabinet incumbency of her father. The members of the Delaware Field Club would not [illegible] to have Miss Florence Bayard represent their organization at almost any of the tennis tournaments. Her sisters are also [illegible] players, but they can not wield the racket with the proficiency that has been attained by the lady champion.

Ex-Secretary Bayard has three sons—James, Thomas F., Jr., and Philip. They are all athletically inclined, especially the [illegible], who is an all-round athlete of no mean ability. Thomas F., Jr., is a Yale student and he and his father often engage in [illegible] but active bouts with the gloves. The ex-Secretary is accomplished in the art of self-defense and he considers it excellent exercise.

Altogether, the Bayard family can be ranked as a sport-loving people, and they are [illegible] the leaders of legitimate sport in Wilmington.

SALTED SILVER MINES.

How Joe Hubbell Was Sold by a Clever Bunco Miner.

Ex-Congressman J. A. Hubbell, of Michigan, a millionaire mine owner, has a keen perception of the humorous. Recently a New York Mail and Express reporter had a conversation with him at the Fifth Avenue Hotel about salt and the attempt to form a salt trust not long ago.

"I have never dabbled in a salt mine, but I have in a mine salted," he said with rather striking [illegible].

"Do you mean to say that the old trick was played on you?"

"Yes, sir. It was a silver mine. The specimens were the finest I ever saw. I became interested and went to work with an expert to examine the mine. We found rich specimens, and it appeared to be the beginning of another Comstock lode. I was satisfied, and never once suspected that a trick was being played. A number of us bought the shrewd proprietor out, each of us giving him $[illegible]. I induced James G. Blaine to put in $[illegible] on the strength of my report. Very soon after work began we discovered that the mine had been salted most skillfully. I went to Mr. Blaine and told him the mine had been salted and that our money was lost. He took it very philosophically."

"Have you been taken in since?"

"No; that experience taught me a lesson. I found out that salting mines and preparing specimens is a fine art. Why, those scoundrels that manipulate salted mines can put fine quartz specimens in so cleverly that it looks like the work of nature. To make upon a solid rock a gold or silver surface they shoot the metal from a pistol. I never go into any mining venture unless I do some careful investigation beforehand."

"Is there as much mine salting now as in times past?"

"No, and not as much made by mines as formerly. Men who buy mines now are conservative and do not go in with their eyes shut. Recently so many have been [illegible] with salted mines that it is difficult to work it over and over again. Instead of doing the salting trick the wildcat speculators have new methods and form large companies that deceive the unwary. It is getting more and more difficult to swindle even by the wild-cat method because the newspapers have so thoroughly exposed it. In fact mining is beginning to assume a normal, business-like character and the chances for bunco miners are growing [illegible] less."

Not Necessary to Be a Crank.

Many seem to be possessed with the idea that a man can not take care of his health without worrying about it and making himself constantly unhappy for fear that he [illegible] something he ought not to do. Never was there a more erroneous opinion. A person who takes rational care of his body does not necessarily become a crank or so [illegible] that it makes every one uncomfortable [illegible] with him, but just the reverse. He should become more interesting, more intelligent and inspired by higher ideas and be a more delightful companion.

A Careful German Official.

A new road was about to be made in a certain parish in the Böhmerwald. The surveyor [illegible] took his observation, and with [illegible] care and exertion staked out the road. When this part of the work was [illegible] he went to the mayor of the parish and said: "[illegible] over Sunday." Monday [illegible] the surveyor came back. [illegible] the stakes had gone. The mayor had locked them up for safety in the town hall.

Sad, But True.

[illegible]

A MODERN SOLOMON.

How He Won the Undying Love of Womanhood.

Rough-and-Ready Decisions Handed Down by a Philadelphia Justice of the Peace—A Woman's Right to "Sass" Her Lesser Half.

"A woman has a right to 'sass' her husband."

"A man who has lived for six years with a woman who has a tongue like a bell-clapper has had a full share of punishment."

The Solomon who utters these decisions, which have a smattering of common sense if not of law, is the bluff Magistrate Bob Smith. His correct name, says the Philadelphia Record, is Robert E. Smith, but he is addressed by his full name only by utter strangers. From one end of the city to the other he is known as "Bob."

"Bob doesn't care so much for the law, but he goes in for justice. The place for him is in the common pleas or in the Supreme Court. We want less law and more justice these days, and that's where he's strong," said one of the habitues of police headquarters.

This opinion is shared by all the frequenters of Fifth and Chestnut, and each year adds to the luster which the upright justice's decisions have given to the Central station [illegible]. He has been holding court there on and off for nearly fifteen years, and previous to that time he dispensed even-handed justice as an alderman. No magistrate is so well known in Philadelphia, and the fame of his decisions and judicial utterances has been carried to distant States. The Magistrate is of sturdy frame, with a ruddy face and bright eyes, and he speaks in a sharp, off-hand way that carries terror to the evil-doer. He has passed the half-century mark by several years, but carries his age with a careless, easy grace, and still delights in red neckties and button-hole bouquets.

The especial antipathy of the judge is a wife-beater or a husband who has in other ways been remiss in his marital relations. His language to such offenders is severe. "You big, hulking brute," he said to one of these creatures awhile ago, "it's a pity the whipping-post was ever abolished. Fellows like you ought to be tied up and lashed."

The judge is an ardent advocate of the restoration of the whipping-post for certain offenses committed by men, and it has been said that he also favors a return to the ducking-stool as a method of punishment for women of unruly tongue. He looks upon a common scold as being almost as bad as a wife-beater.

"Now shut up and get out of here, all of you!" he has been heard to say when a lot of wrangling women got to squabbling and bandying words in the sacred precincts of his court. "I've heard all I want to from you. Stop now, or I'll put you under bail."

But the most recent decisions of the magistrate have won for him the undying love of womanhood. He has decided that it is a woman's right to "sass" her husband. The occasion of this queer decision arose from a suit brought by an up-town woman against her husband.

"He beat me until I was black and blue," the woman testified.

"What did you do that for, you brute?" said the justice.

"She sassed me," replied the husband.

"Well, a woman has a right to sass her husband," retorted Justice Smith. "Find $1,000 bail. Madame, you go home and leave this fellow to me."

The ink had scarcely dried on the decision in this case when another attracted the attention of the justice. A woman with a rather lively tongue appeared against a man she called her husband. The fellow was as meek as Moses, and about twenty-five years older than the woman. She started off with her story at a 180-words-a-minute gait.

"Hold on!" cried the magistrate.

"He's a beast," said the woman.

"How long have you been married to that tongue?" asked the justice.

"Six years," replied his meekness in the dock.

"You've been punished enough. Open the gate and let him go," said Smith.

If there is one point more than another upon which the justice prides himself it is his memory of the faces of criminals and others who have stood before him at the bar of justice.

"How long since you served time?" he thunders at a culprit whom he thinks he has seen before in his court.

"Why, judge, I never served time," the trembling wretch answers, in all probability.

"Hold up your 'forks'" (the criminals' slang for hands).

Taken by surprise, the prisoner often holds up his hands, showing conclusively that he understands the jargon, and is in all probability a criminal. The crooked class all fear the justice, and would sooner meet a caged lion. He can address hundreds of them by their first names, and when he does not know it he frequently pretends that he does in a spirit of pleasantry.

Beginning life as a machinist, Judge Smith in these latter years has turned his attention to agriculture, and is famous as a gentleman farmer at North Wales, on the North Penn railroad. He carries into farming the same direct methods that have distinguished him as a justice, and sometimes uses his knowledge of farming with great effect in his court.

"So you are a farm hand, are you?" he has been known to say to some unfortunate brought before him at Fifth and Chestnut streets, and who has given that as his occupation. "Well, now, how would you irrigate a field of rutabagas?"

This generally has the effect of breaking up the supposed farm hand, and the judge smiles triumphantly at his unmasking of such deception.

WORK AND WORKERS.

TEXAS negroes own 1,000,000 acres and $20,000,000.

CIGARETTE girls get $1 per 1,000; some make 1,500 in a day.

THE Texas Federation of Labor has indorsed Henry George.

NEW YORK Central Labor Union will put up legislative candidates.

BLACKLISTING is an offense against the North Dakota constitution.

ST. PAUL salesmen are inducing labor unions to not buy after 6:30.

THE South's first bale of cotton of '89 brought 11 [illegible] cents per pound.

ABOUT 400 of our Belgium and English glass-workers go home each summer.

NEW HAMPSHIRE compels working children of from 14 to 16 years to go to school three months of the year.

A PROPOSED Chicago ordinance will compel the payment of $1.75 to laborers by the city and contractors on city work.

ENGLAND allows children of thirteen to work if they attend school half the day. No one under eighteen and no women can work over sixty hours per week.

THE Lynn Lasters' Protective Union paid $22,000 for ground for a hall, to contain a lecture-room, library, billiard hall, etc. The protective union has 10,000 members.

A RAILROAD in the Northwest built 1,000 miles of line in half as many days, and had at one time 20,000 men at work, nearly as many as Napoleon had in battle at Marengo.

THE labor congress at Paris represented fourteen nationalities. The Poles are not allowed to organize openly. The meeting demanded eight hours; no night work; double pay for overtime, the same to be not over four hours per day; no work for employes under fourteen years of age; one holiday per week; no work on fete days; convict labor to be employed on great public works; equal pay for women and men.

AT EXPRESS SPEED.

How It Feels to Ride at a Record Pace on the Homestretch.

William Hayward is the oldest jockey on the turf. His experiences would fill a book. "How does it feel to ride at a record pace?" repeated he to a question asked him by a reporter of the Denver (Col.) Horse. "Well, if you know how to ride, it's very exhilarating; but if you don't know how, it is any thing but pleasant. If you ride with your head down, that is to say, bent slightly, so that the wind does not beat right on your face, you can breathe easily, but you hold your mouth wide open and let the air beat right in your face, and then you will have great difficulty in breathing, and if the race is a long one you will become exhausted by the end of the ride. A mile race on a good horse is run in about one minute and forty seconds—that is the record made in a race. It has been made in 1:39¼, but that was on a prepared track. A mile in 1:40 is at the rate of 36 miles an hour; so, you see, a race horse travels at express speed. If you want to see how it feels to go through the air at race-horse speed, just hang your head out of a railroad carriage window, turning your face toward the way the train is traveling. At the same time imagine that you are sitting in a saddle and have to hold on to your horse and guide him on to victory, if possible keeping him from being run down or interfered with. It is no easy task to ride a horse in a race. The jockey must have his wits about him. He does not have much time to think how he feels. When riding in a neck-and-neck race down the homestretch I forget every thing except that I must strain every nerve to pass the other horses, so [illegible] the plaudits from the grand stand."

Indians in Pennsylvania.

A remnant of the Seneca tribe of Indians still remains in Warren County, Pa. It numbers about 1,000.

A STARTLING THEORY.

Prof. Thickstun Pronounces the Earth a Huge Bomb.

Is There a Probability That We May All Be Blown Into Eternity by a Natural Gas Explosion?—An Explanation of the Problem.

Apropos of a recent interview with Prof. L. W. Thickstun, of Metuchen, N. J., concerning the possibility of an upheaval of the earth caused by a natural gas explosion, a New York Herald correspondent secured from Mr. Thickstun an explanation of his ideas, which is as startling as it is important.

"Natural gas in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and in some other parts of the country," said he, "is one of the things the public is thinking about with some degree of apprehension. Capital in large amounts has been invested in its production, or rather in its capture, and in its application as a heater and as an illuminator. Millions of dollars find profitable employment in this manner all over the extensive territory known as the oil regions.

"In Pittsburgh alone enough natural gas is consumed daily to give sufficient amount of light for the needs of the largest city in the world. North of Pittsburgh one hundred and twenty miles, at Erie, and all the way between the two places, natural gas is found in nearly every neighborhood where proper tests have been made. In all other directions from this busy and prosperous manufacturing center gas has been found in quantities apparently inexhaustible.

"A reservoir of vast proportions, or many reservoirs, must have been provided for by nature to contain what gas has already escaped from wells and what is yet stored away in the bowels of the earth. Extensive deposits have also been found in the western counties of our State as well as in Pennsylvania and Ohio. How far the openings extend below the earth's surface is not known, but the subterranean cavern or caverns where gas abounds must be of great magnitude.

"Gas began to appear in large quantities soon after the first wells on Oil creek were finished. Colonel Drake drilled the first oil well near Titusville, Pa., during the summer of 1859, and at a depth of sixty-nine feet he struck oil. That was a pumping and not a flowing well. From it a small amount of gas escaped, as is the case with most pumping wells. Subsequently many other wells were opened—thousands and tens of thousands of them, some pumping and some flowing.

"All flowing wells are gas as well as oil wells. In flowing wells oil is thrown out by escaping gas. Big 'spouters' began to appear eight or ten miles below Titusville along 'the creek' early in 1860. Since then they have been opened in hundreds of other localities from the source to the mouth of the Allegheny river, and along many of its tributaries.

"Among the most noted and the most profitable of all flowing wells was the Noble well, seven miles below Titusville, struck on the 23d of May, 1863. It began as a 1,500-gallon well. It was a 'boomer' of the first order. Gas and oil came from a crevice in the sandrock, 140 feet below the bed of Oil creek. Twenty rods lower down the stream was the Caldwell well. It was a good 700-barrel well. Oil was reached in it at about the same depth as in the Noble well. By the 28th of May the production of the Noble well ran up to 1,800 barrels, and the Caldwell had fallen off to 400 barrels a day. Before the middle of June the latter was so nearly exhausted that it flowed not more than seven or eight barrels, and the former was pouring out a flood of 2,300 barrels of petroleum every twenty-four hours.

"The Noble well did nobly, ran about twenty-two months, produced over five hundred thousand barrels of oil, an immense amount of gas—wasted on Oilcreek air—and then it, too, was a worthless hole in the ground. Water fills the place the gas and oil occupied and no one fears danger from that quarter.

"Not very far from the Noble well there is another kind of a blower. This has no water or oil in it, and that comes out at such a rate that you might hear it pulsating and fairly pounding a mile or two away on a still, summer evening. This, like other wells, was sunk for oil, and this is the kind in which danger lurks. This well never fills up with water, and probably never will. There are hundreds and thousands scattered over the oil regions just like it. We are anxious to know what sort of a place is under our country where this treacherous substance comes from.

"If the Noble well threw out 500,000 barrels of oil and as much gas besides in less than two years what are those purely gas wells doing? What have they been doing a score or more years? Will some one rise to his feet and explain?

"Thinking people are growing uneasy about it. Where does the enormous production come from, anyway? Where is the vast gas storehouse or storehouses located? Do these subterranean reservoirs fill up as rapidly as they are emptied? Does our atmosphere rush in to take the places vacated, or is gas forming constantly to keep the leaking tanks full? Will too much of our atmosphere move from the outside to the inside of the earth to the injury or extinction of animal and vegetable life?

"Worst of all, will the air mingle with the gas under our feet and thereby enable it to ignite and explode? If an explosion comes will it blow up all the oil regions from the great lakes to old Virginia, and will the Allegheny mountains stand between us and all harm? Do oceans of natural gas extend from Titusville to the mountains, and from the mountains to New York, and is it possible for these lakes—as unmanageable and unsafe as dynamite—is it possible for them to be set on fire at the same instant?

"Some of these interrogatories may seem absurd and not worth the ink it takes to print them or the time it requires to read them; but, then, again, suppose they are all pertinent. Suppose the last one turns out to be a fact as well as a question, what then?

"Might not an explosion occur which would be simply terrific? Instead of a torn-up and devastated oil field beyond the mountains, we might have a ruined and fragmentary planet. No wonder people grow nervous and wish the owners would plug up every gas well on earth."

FOR SHORT PEOPLE.

An Ingenious Device That Adds Several Inches to Their Height.

Hollow cheeks and wrinkles are awkward things, writes Miss Mantalini in the Pall Mall Budget. Ladies do their best to prevent their appearance. The clever ones seem to be able to ward off the wrinkles, but hollow cheeks completely baffle their skill. A gentleman who lives at Islington is providing ladies whose cheeks are hollow with small pads. These pads are attached to natural or artificial teeth by means of tiny gold springs. The price of a face pad is a trifle heavy, like every thing else guaranteed to improve the personal appearance. A pair of pads costs something like £5. The maker of the face pad said that gentlemen as well as ladies are wearing them. One gentleman had never looked any thing but cadaverous until he took to the pad. Now his cheeks are rounded like a cherub's, and he looks ten years younger. The curious thing about the face pad is its inflexibility. It is made of the same material as the case of a set of artificial teeth.

There is no need for the small person to be overlooked on account of want of stature. It is possible to add as much as four inches on to your stature by the Cremerian boot, designed for the elevation of the lowly. The invention is an odd and ingenious one. Instead of tacking six inches on to a person's heels, a pair of entirely false feet made of cork are put into the shoes. When the wearer gets into them he or she is raised according to the inches of cork. Of course, in this invention the original foot is made to combine with the cork one under the leather in such a manner that the line of demarkation is not perceptible. The size of the foot is sacrificed, it is true, and a larger boot is necessary with the cork "elevator" than would be the case naturally; but fancy having four inches added to your height!

Of course, even with those who are most ambitious to increase their height, it is impossible that they should add several inches in a day. So they are advised by Mr. Cremer to grow half an inch at a time. Even this would be sure to occasion a little surprise, for some of your acquaintances are bound to notice such untoward growth. But the invention offers a large field for speculation. You can take off your shoes with these "elevators" and no one be any the wiser, for the cork additions to the feet are hidden in the stockings. The principle is applied to the clubfooted with great ingenuity. Instead of a huge, ugly cork sole a cork foot is made, on the top of which the deformed foot rests. So when the trousers or the skirt falls over the concealed foot the cork one, clothed in the same size as the perfect foot and the two balanced with pads and springs, does not betray itself. People with flat feet may have their insteps raised, and those who only desire a slight elevation can have it put in the heels of their shoes, only, instead of being put outside, the cork is put inside the heel.

What She Wanted.

Undertaker—"And what will you have on the headstone, Mrs. Slifkins? I suppose something regarding the true qualities of Mr. Slifkins as a husband and father?" Widow—"Yes; but nothing very [illegible]. [illegible]"

Two Souls That Beat as One.

The man who shoots his girl to make her love him, and the girl who throws vitriol in her lover's face for the same purpose, would marry and have [illegible] with one another.

EAT AND BE MERRY.

Views of Doctors on When to Eat and What to Eat.

The Evils of Hasty Eating—"Bolting" Rather Than the Kind of Food Responsible for Indigestion—A Liberal Diet the Proper Thing.

What to eat is a question that troubles every one more or less. Several doctors who have been talked to on the subject of eating lately agree that a man ought to be able to eat any thing that he fancies. One doctor said that a man's digestive organs ought to be in such a condition that he could eat shingle nails. They attribute dyspepsia not so much to eating wrong kinds of food as from eating too hurriedly and paying too little attention to their meals when they are eating, and letting their mind wander away to business and other subjects of the day.

Dr. Alexander Lambert, house surgeon at Bellevue Hospital, of New York, has given some attention to the subject of eating. He said to a Philadelphia Press reporter:

"I think the trouble with people in this country is that they overeat. They don't eat so often as the Frenchman or the Englishman, but when they do eat they usually partake of a large variety of food, and eat it as hurriedly as they possibly can, in order that they may to be [illegible] from their business as little a while as possible. In this way they overeat. If they haven't time to sit down and eat an elaborate dinner slowly and carefully, then the best thing they can do is to eat a small, plain meal, which they could easily do in the time that they devote to their elaborate dinners, and from which they would derive a great deal more benefit.

"I think that the best time for one to take breakfast is between seven and eight o'clock in the morning. Dinner should be had at about one o'clock, if possible; that is, if time can be spared at one o'clock to eat the meal properly. If not, a light luncheon should be had at one o'clock and the meal of the day at about six o'clock. Another light meal might be had at about nine or ten o'clock at night if one is hungry. I usually find that an orange or a cracker is all that I want to eat at that time. I think as a rule families of the better class eat very sensibly. They usually eat plain, substantial food, which is prepared in a simple way, and not spoiled by being made up into fancy dishes and highly seasoned. I think, though, that they make a mistake in not drinking enough water with their meals. A man who leads a literary life and one who is occupied at his desk and in his office all day should be careful what kind of a breakfast he eats. It should not be too heavy.

"Such a man should eat very little oatmeal, as oatmeal is heating. He might eat lightly of steak, chops, weak coffee, milk and fruit. A laborer, or one who is engaged in physical and manual labor, can eat heartily of oatmeal, bread and butter, meat, eggs, coffee and almost any thing that is strengthening. In the middle of the day the laboring man should have his dinner. The busy man who is down town must take time to have a light lunch. The habit of rushing out and getting something to eat perhaps while standing at the buffet, may not seem to do any harm just now; but by and by the effect will be very serious. When this man has got through with his day's work and his mind is at rest, he should eat his heaviest meal of the day, his dinner. He should eat it carefully and slowly, and pay attention to what he is eating and to his meal generally. It is a mistake for men to attempt to eat any meal and to read at the same time.

"Don't go to bed hungry. If you have been to the theater or out late, eat a light meal before you retire. Highly seasoned foods ought to be generally avoided. Sweets should not be eaten as much as they are. They hurt the digestion and spoil the appetite. Fruits and salads should not be taken too frequently. Eat more vegetables and less meats."

A lady physician thinks that every thing that is eatable ought to be eaten. She said recently:

"I am in favor of a liberal diet, and believe that one should eat just what his stomach is strong enough to digest, and that should be in such a condition that he could take shingle nails without much trouble. I think Americans eat the right kind of food. Americans are great fruit eaters. In this they are highly commended. Good ripe fruit is always beneficial; and a particularly good time to eat fruit is before breakfast in the morning."

Dr. John T. Nagle, of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, New York, is in favor of a pretty liberal diet. He attributes a great deal of the dyspepsia and nervousness, though, to Americans eating too highly seasoned food. Another physician agrees with the view that the American people habitually eat too quickly. He says:

"Indigestible foods are hard to be specified, because what some people digest easily others can not. An indigestible article of food is boiled cabbage. This takes four hours to digest, while kohl-slaw only takes one hour. Tripe is hard to digest. Fried meats are always indigestible. Always have the meat broiled. Bread fresh and hot should be avoided. Bread one day old is best. Highly seasoned foods are not generally good, although some people must have them seasoned. What agrees with one will not agree with another. I think Americans eat too many sweets; but they are a sweet-eating people."

"FASHIONS" IN FUNERALS.

Mourners Who Are Ruled Like Slaves by Tyrannical Customs.

A fashionable undertaker in Philadelphia is responsible for the following: "As a rule, at least one funeral results from every large one."

He was speaking of the growing tendency toward more simple and common sense methods of burying the dead. "It really begins to look as if advice, persuasion and ridicule on this point had finally had its effect and that the swell funeral was coming to be a thing of the past. In what goes by the name of society, there are but few recognized leaders, and until these authorities speak or act, the great, uncertain, timorous mass will throw away its money in needless expense, make itself uncomfortable and stamp out its own best judgment. When fashion orders a costly casket and banks the house and the church with flowers, the people who dare not choose for themselves must provide as best they may. When fashion decrees voluminous mourning, delicate women shorten their lives under the folds of poisonous crape."

The degrees of fashion, regardless of convenience, comfort and cost, are nowhere more tyrannical than in the matter of a funeral, and the slavish acceptance of dismal and unhealthful mourning garments has been carried to the last degree of absurdity and extravagance. A fashionable wedding, a magnificent and costly feast have something of a consistency of themselves to recommend them. These are legitimate occasions for display, but the getting even with one's neighbors over the dead body of a relative is a sorry spectacle. We get farthermost away from savagery when we do not need to proclaim our merits with war paint or a scalp-belt. The wife of a Sioux chief would feel humiliated beyond expression were she to find her best doeskin gown had but half the elk teeth, porcupine quills and bead ornaments of a common camp squaw.

The pride which animates the leader of fashionable Sioux society is precisely of the quality that has converted what should be in civilized life a quiet, modest, sacred ceremony into a gorgeous and stupid show. The civilized idea is of barbarous origin. Death is still the occasion of great display among savage tribes, but the ostentatious funeral of a Sioux is accorded in honor of the dead. It is not an advertisement for the living. Now that fashionable people are reaching a plane of good taste and common sense in such matters, plainer people may feel free to lay their beloved away without warring with their head and heart and purse over the details.

A DISTINGUISHING MARK.

A Black Stripe Down the Back When Negro Blood Exists.

"In several instances I saw slave children sold whose veins contained so much of their master's blood that their skins were without a tinge of the African color except in the invariable stripe down the spinal column. Such things as that were so plainly and horribly wrong that I needed no teaching in order to know it. Between selling human beings who were partly white and those entirely black I somehow couldn't find any line where the wrong ended and the right began.

"What do I mean by the stripe down the spinal column? Why, I supposed you know the presence of African blood in any person, no matter how slight the proportion, can be instantly detected by a dark line along the spine. Even an octoroon, with complexion and features pure Caucasian, invariably has this line of dark. It is a never-failing proof of mixed blood. The mark is not always black, but is always considerably darker than the rest of the surface of the body.

"Since you didn't know that, perhaps you don't know that a negro child at its birth is as light-colored as a white one. You wouldn't notice any difference in the color at all. In three or four hours after birth the skin begins to turn dark, and in a short time becomes as black as the child is destined to be during its life."

A Question of Bowing.

A man applied to a judge at Odessa, in Southern Russia, for a writ to compel his daughter to leave the house, because when she saluted her parents she did not bow to them. He said that he would withdraw his application if she would ask pardon and make the regular obeisance. The girl agreed. She asked pardon, but when she bowed the father cried: "Lower down with your head—down below the girdle!" She replied: "I won't bend as low as that, not if I have to leave the house." The judge thereupon ordered her to leave, but she gave in finally and bowed her head to the girdle.

Difference in Sharks.

The report that a "two-ton man-eating shark" had been caught at Santa Cruz, Cal., leads an old fisherman to write to a San Francisco newspaper that the shark was not a man-eater, but a basking or ground shark. The man-eater seldom weighs over 1,500 pounds; but the ground shark often weighs as much as fifteen tons, as the old fisherman says, and sometimes its liver weighs two tons. They are the slowest fish that swim the seas. "No one," writes the fisherman, "need have any fear of them or any thing else that carries a liver that weighs one sixth of its body."

The Whirligig of Time.

Two Hebrews own the site of ancient Babylon, where their ancestors were captives and slaves.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Sep. 30, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:30 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule Parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:04 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:12 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1:30 P. M. (Through car,) week-days. For Cape May, 1:30 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7.39 A. M.; 1.30, 2.44 and 5.48 P. M.

For Flemington—7.39 A. M.; 2.44 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car Accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 8.07, a. m., 5.19, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.12 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays—5.12 a. m. for Easton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk.

9.37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.04 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34 p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.04 and 5.19 p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton.

6.04 p. m.—For Flemington.

6.37 p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sunday at 5.38 p. m.

For Atlantic City—At [illegible] a. m., [illegible] p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!
The undersigned having been appointed agent for the
Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,
are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit application from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.
NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for Sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

PEERLESS ([illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. AUGUST 26th, 1889.

Estate of Hannah L. [illegible], Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

[illegible] MARSH, Executor.
8-29-10w

NOTICE. JUNE 26TH, 1889.

Estate of John Simonson, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, administrator of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased, within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

ROBERT B. D. SIMONSON,
Administrator.

It is requested that all claims be presented at the office of [illegible] & Durand, Counsellors-at-Law, Rahway, New Jersey. 7-11-10w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator, with the will annexed, of Edmund V. Shotwell, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the eleventh day of September next.

Dated July 9th, 1889.

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL.
7-11-10w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Thomas Spicer.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Frederick A. Kinch is complainant, and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of the said complainant, on or before the eleventh day of November next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Nancy [illegible] and you to Samuel M. Foster, dated July 1st, 1874, on lands in the township of Westfield, Union county, New Jersey, and you are made defendant because you claim an estate as tenant by the curtesy initiate or some other interest in said lands.

Yours, &c.,
JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors for Complainant, 23 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated Sept. 9, 1889.

MASTER'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between William [illegible], complainant, and Isaac Bartle, et ux and et al., defendant. On bill for partition.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made in the above stated cause and bearing date the 27th day of August, 1889, I, John D. Bartine, one of the Special Masters of the said Court will expose for sale at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT,

between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the township of Westfield (now Fanwood) in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stake at the side of the road leading from the mountains to Rahway, being the south corner of the parsonage; thence running along its northeast line five chains and six links to a stake in said parsonage line being a corner of a two-acre lot belonging to John Derby; thence along his line southeast one chain and seventy-three links to a stake in said Derby's line, being a corner of Levi Craney's lot; thence along said Craney's line southwest five chains and six links to a stake by the side of the highway aforesaid; thence [illegible] direct course up said road northwest one chain and seventy-three links to a stake in the corner of the parsonage lot at the place of beginning, containing seven-eighths of an acre, be the same more or less. Bounded northwest by said parsonage, northeasterly by said John Derby, southeast by said Crane, and southwesterly by said road, including the estate and interest in inchoate dower of the defendant Ann Bartle, Mary Bartle and Sarah Bartle in said premises, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

J. D. BARTINE,
Special Master in Chancery.
JOHN H. VANWINKLE, Sol'r. 9-26-5w

1889.
TAXES!

Notice is hereby to the taxpayers of
THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,
That the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1889, are now due and payable, and that
If the said Taxes be not paid by the 2[illegible]th day of December Next,
the names of the defaulters, with their respective Taxes, will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber on the FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT (the 26th), and sit from 1 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.
Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 2, 1889. 10-3-1aw

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of George W. Towsley, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William H. Shotwell, as Administrator of George W. Towsley, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of George W. Towsley, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Administrator within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

[illegible] T. HUFF, Surrogate.
10-3-9w

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the repairing and permanent improvement of certain portions of the roadbed of East Fourth street, and certain other streets in the City of Plainfield.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the roadbeds of East Fourth street, from the north side of Broadway to the angle in same where it adjoins the roadbed of the Central railroad and from the south line of Broadway to the north line of Park avenue; of West Fourth street from the south line of Central avenue to the centre line of Liberty street; of Richmond street, from East Front street to North avenue, and of Madison avenue, from the east line of West Second street to a point about five hundred feet beyond the east line of West [illegible] street, be forthwith repaired and spread with broken stone for a width of from six to eight feet each side of the centre line of said streets as circumstances may require, and for a depth varying from two to six inches, as circumstances may require, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, at the general expense of the city, to be paid for out of the moneys raised by tax for the improvement of streets as provided by the act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to authorize cities to make permanent improvements in the roadbeds of their streets at the general expense." Approved May 1[illegible], 1888.

Adopted by the Common Council Oct. 7, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor Oct. 8, 1889.
JOHN [illegible], Mayor.
Attest: O. B. Leonard, City Clerk.

Corporation Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., October 7, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE.

for the repairing and permanent improvement of Elm Place.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the road bed of Elm Place for its entire length be forthwith repaired and spread with broken stone for a width of from six to eight feet each side of the center line thereof and for a depth varying from two to six inches, as circumstances may require, at the general expense of the city to be paid for out of the money raised by tax for the improvement of streets, as provided by the act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to authorize cities to make permanent improvements in the road bed of their streets at the general expense," Approved, May 1[illegible], 1888.

MISCELLANEOUS.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS.

INDISPUTABLE FACTS
For PURCHASERS at this Season of the Year
FOR
Carpets & Furniture!

First, I wish to make an apology to my customers and purchasers at the [illegible]arrangement of my stock and the condition of the store, now being occupied by the carpenter and mason during my immense alterations, but low prices will repay anyone for the inconvenience of showing goods and [illegible]arrangement of stock.

Out of 100 Antique Oak Bedroom Suits I have left in stock about 12 suits, regular price $37.50. Will close them out at $27.50.

10 Parlor Suits in Plush, regular price $50, reduced to $37.50.

My stock of Carpets, Sideboards, Lounges, Refrigerators, Children's Carriages, Matting, Etc.,

All at low prices during the present alterations.

Credit if Desired. Goods Delivered Free.

AMOS H. VAN HORN,
72 Market Street,
Near Court House, NEWARK, N. J.
4-13-mt

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN
UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1889. No. 43.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

E. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES R. [illegible]
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. HARD,
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. R. FOSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
[illegible]
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—8 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SUTTER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches, Clocks And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of **Slate Mantels.**
A large variety of **Granite Monuments**
[illegible]
L. MANNING.
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
Formerly of Jersey City, is now conducting the [illegible] corner Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van [illegible]
FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Supplies and Stock attached.
Horses at all [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
[illegible]
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest, at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE.
Sole agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times, and in all cases.
D. W. LITTELL.
No. 7 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH ELY'S **CREAM BALM**

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
HAY FEVER
COLD

Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores,
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 98.

Livery Stables!
Mr. O. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER
Has resumed
His Lessons in Plainfield.
For terms, address
C. FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL,
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The Art of Reading Vocal Music a specialty.
Residence—[illegible] DUER ST., NORTH PLAINFIELD.

MR. LEAL'S
School for Boys!
99 WEST FRONT STREET.
Prepares for College and Business.
Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger.
Boys from 10 years old and upwards.
The eighth year begins
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889.
For circulars and information, address the Principal.
JOHN LEAL.

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
SEMINARY HALL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89,
From [illegible] P. M.
Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary.
THOS. J. DODWORTH.
Residence—1,[illegible] Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

A. B. WOOLSTON. J. F. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. [illegible] NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, lawsuits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses
in English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1361. [illegible], North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—[illegible] W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible].
Piano moving a specialty.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
[illegible] PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1883.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.
F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
[illegible] Liberty St., N. Y.
Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising.
Largest facilities for New work or Repairs.
Plainfield Office, No. 20 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
cor. Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

A. I. SMALLEY. N. R. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
15 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

R. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 20 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 15 SOMERSET ST.

Permit Not the Hair to Fall.
The use of Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic, compounded with the utmost skill and care, has produced the most beneficial preparation that has ever been put before the public. It will cleanse the Scalp from all Dandruff, nourishes the roots of the hair, stops the falling out, imparting strength and vigor.
Many warm praises have been unsolicitedly given.
Bottled in half pints at Fifty cents.
Obtainable only at the City Pharmacy.
L. W. RANDOLPH,
(Successor to FIELD & RANDOLPH.)

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
[illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street

M. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing Trotting, Road, [illegible] and Interfering Horses. [illegible] in an [illegible] manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express.
PETER SICKERT, Proprietor.
Office—Vanderbeck's [illegible], Park avenue.
The Accommodation Express will attend to the [illegible] business of the city, delivering goods or baggage to and from the Depot, or from place to place. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and dispatch. Prompt attention given to Orders.

AGENTS $1,000 Per Year and Expenses is what we are paying. We want live men [illegible] Salary and Expenses, or Liberal Commission from start. A Rare Opportunity for any man wanting a position as Local, Traveling or General Agent for a reliable Nursery that guarantees its stock. Address at once,
R. D. LUETCHFORD & CO.,
Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
Mention this paper.

ISAACS DID NOBLY.

They Performed in Spite of the Most Pugnacious Opposition.

The *Chicago Mail's* club man tells the following amusing jury story: A German had got into a row with a quarrelsome Irishman, who had long been a terror in his neighborhood, and the Irishman had been left stone dead on the field. A young and inexperienced lawyer undertook the defense of the German, and just before the case was to be tried he found, to his dismay, that the jury was composed of eleven combative-looking countrymen of the murdered man, the twelfth man being a German Jew. This, of course, would never do. A "defense fund" was immediately raised and the Jew was approached with all due caution and the promise that if he managed to get the accused off with a verdict of manslaughter it would be worth a thousand dollars to him; all he had to do was to stick to that one word "manslaughter." Well, the verdict came in "manslaughter" in great shape and the joyful attorney for the defense couldn't get the thousand dollars into the Jew's hands too quick. Shaking hands with him after the money was placed he slapped him on the back and said:

"You did nobly; you must have had an awful time making those Irishmen agree to simple manslaughter."

"Vell, I should say so," replied his Isaacs, "dey was all for acquittal!"

SUNDAY WITH SPURGEON.

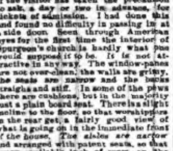
An American's Visit to the Greatest Pulpit Orator in the World.

In the Temple at Newington—A Vast and Miscellaneous Audience—Silks and Satins, Diamonds and Simple Homely Dresses and Babies in Arms.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

A sunshiny morning in London. There is an air of quietness and peace over the old city on the Thames. It is Sunday morning. The church bells are chiming out merrily. There are crowds on Westminster and London Bridge and no end of pleasure boats on the Thames beneath them. The omnibuses are filled with people and scores of hansoms are flying from the city proper to the neighborhood of Newington.

There is a crowd of men, women and *children in front of the Tabernacle that* Charles Haddon Spurgeon has made famous in all the lands where religion is known. It is not an imposing-looking structure. Like most of the buildings of London it is soot-colored. But it is



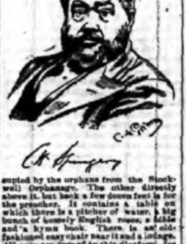
SPURGEON'S TEMPLE.

a theme in itself, so full of interest and remarkable incident that a long and instructive newspaper article might be written out of the circumstances attending its origin, growth, completion *and opening free from debt.* A high iron railing keeps the church clear of the crowd in the street. The building is situated perhaps twenty feet back from the curbstone and is reached by a short flight of a half dozen steps. Architecturally it is an imposing structure in the Gothic style. *A half dozen big stone columns* support an arch, which gives the front of the edifice a rather picturesque appearance. There are plenty of windows through which the sunlight is streaming, and at either end of the stoop is a big gas-lamp which, in the evening, sheds it rays upon the worshippers.

It is easy enough to gain an entrance if the visitor has taken the precaution to ask, a day or two in advance, for tickets of admission. I had done this and found no difficulty in passing in at a side door. Seen through American eyes for the first time the interior of Spurgeon's church is hardly what one would suppose it to be. It is not attractive in any way. The window-panes are not over-clean; the walls are grimy, the seats are narrow and the backs straight and stiff. In some of the pews there are cushions, but in the majority just a plain board seat. There is a slight incline to the floor, so that worshippers in the rear get a fairly good view of what is going on in the immediate front of the house. *The aisles are narrow* and arranged with patent seats, so that every available inch of room on the ground floor is occupied. A gallery runs around the church except in the direct rear of the pulpit. At a rough guess it would be safe to say that 7,000 persons could be accommodated. You look in vain for an organ or for a choir-loft for singers. But there is a big clock that ticks in a tired sort of a way in the gallery.

It is just five minutes of eleven o'clock. A few of the regular pewholders are in their seats. There is a loud ringing of the church bells and a dozen men throw open the gates leading to the Tabernacle and *all the doors.* In less than five minutes every seat and every inch of standing room is taken. The rule of first come first served is observed. The old women who open the doors of the pews and who seat visitors have their hands full for a moment. There is very little noise with it all and a quick glance at the people shows that it is, perhaps, the most *miscellaneous congregation in the world.* There are flashes of diamonds, marvelous gowns, the brightest of bonnets, and there are the plainest of women with nothing but an old shawl about them, wearing frayed dresses and looking almost out of place opposite their wealthy sisters. *It is not hard to see* that the thick-set, well-dressed, mutton-chopped-whiskered banker of London is at home here side by side with his clerk or his workman in his Sunday clothes. There are a plenty of youngsters from the Sunday-school and a score or more of babes in arms.

The first thing that strikes the American visitor as strange is that there are *two platforms at the extreme end of the church.* That on the ground floor is oc-



C. H. Spurgeon

cupied by the orphans from the Stockwell Orphanage. The other directly above it, but back a few dozen feet is for the preacher. It contains a table on which there is a pitcher of water, a big bunch of homely English roses, a bible and a hymn book. There is an old-fashioned easy chair near it and a lounge. *All eyes are turned to this platform, for* at this moment there emerges from the room just back of it a short, thick-set, bearded Englishman, who is the reverse of brainy looking and far from handsome. His grayish hair is combed loosely from his forehead. His beard *is also tinged with gray. His frock* coat is a good deal longer than the fashionable tailors of London would recommend and it flaps loosely about him. The sleeves are long and entirely hide his cuffs. He wears a turn-over collar and an old-fashioned black necktie. He would never be suspected of being a great man. He is followed from the anti-room by half a dozen gentlemen who comprise the official board of the Tabernacle. They take their seats just back of the platform.

Every eye is on the preacher. The most famous pulpit orator in the world stands at the side of his table for a moment, then glances carelessly around his church. He sees that every seat is occupied. He knows that there are 2,000 men, women and children in the *street waiting for admission.* He advances a step or two to the railing of the platform, raises his right hand and calls upon the ushers to admit all who can be accommodated in the aisles of pewholders who have not yet arrived.

"We cannot keep out those who want to come in," he says. "Open the doors. Pewholders who are late cannot expect *to find their seats here.* Crowd close together, brethren and sisters. Make room for everybody. It is a glorious Sunday morning. Let us have a day that will be memorable to us as long as we live. I want the ushers to open all the windows. Let in the sunlight and the fresh air."

At this moment the crying of a child attracts attention. There is a craning *of necks and a twisting around* to see in what direction the noise comes from.

"Never mind the noise," says the preacher. "It's only a child. Let it cry, if it wants to. It wont disturb me and I am sure it ought not to disturb you."

He takes his seat in the easy chair, *puts on a pair of steel-rimmed* spectacles, opens his bible, finds his place, reads the verses or chapter over and then falls on his knees in prayer. While he is praying a score of cleanly-dressed, well-behaved boys from the orphanage take their places on the platform below him. They are rosy-cheeked little fellows, bright of eye and strong of limb, not dressed alike but all wearing big white *sailor collars.* They bow their heads reverently in prayer and then turn their backs to the audience, their faces so that they can see the preacher. By this time every seat in the church is taken. Even the lobbies and the aisles are crowded. Wherever there is *sufficient room* to put a camp chair this is done.

I notice in one corner of the gallery, so near to the preacher that they are almost within touching distance, a score of old women plainly dressed, but clean and intelligent-looking, who are *holding trumpets to their ears to* enable them to catch every word that falls from the preacher's lips. They are the unfortunate deaf ones of the parish and the seats they occupy are set aside for them regularly by the trustees, who are thoughtful enough to know that these old people appreciate a good sermon.

As the preacher rises from his knees, the bell of the church tolls three times, the signal that service is about to begin and also that there are no vacant seats. The church doors are closed. An usher stands guard at each. The crowd in the street turns away sadly. There is an air of eager expectation on the faces *of those within.*

The preacher opens his hymn book, turns to Psalm CXXII and in a marvelously clear and melodious voice begins:

"How did my heart rejoice to hear my friends devoutly say:
"In Zion let us all appear and keep the solemn day."

His voice is heard in every corner of the big church and I know at once the secret—or one of the secrets—of his great popularity. The old women in the gallery lean forward with their trumpets in their ears. The congregation *listens attentively* and the rosy-cheeked boys from the orphanage open their hymn books and follow the great preacher as he utters every word. I get a better look at this marvelous man. His face is long and far from pre-possessing. His chin is very prominent and hardly covered by his iron-grey whiskers. His lips are full. His nose is thick and not well proportioned. His eyes seem small as they look out from under his bushy eyebrows; but the forehead is broad and commanding. His shoulders are round and he has an immensity of girth that, if it does not tell of good living, tells of insufficient exercise. His clothing is ill-fitting, but when he speaks *all these defects* disappear. His voice is melodious: it is as sweet as the babbling of a brook in June; it rises and falls in perfect rhythm; it is a voice that captivates and holds the hearer spellbound. There is not a trace of English accent in it although its owner is an Englishman, as were his father and grandfathers before him. As he finishes reading the last line of the hymn, he advances a step or two and in a quiet, familiar way, tells his audience that he wished everybody to sing; that there are no strangers in God's house and that while some of them present may not be Nilssons or Marios yet it is their *duty to praise God.*

At this moment a grey-haired man of fifty steps nimbly forward opposite the preacher. He takes an old-fashioned tuning-fork from his pocket, taps it gently on the rail of the platform, puts it to his ear until he gets the proper note and then in a cracked and far from pleasant voice leads the vast congregation in singing. This is perhaps the *most novel feature of the great church.* The orphan boys on the platform below ably sustain the precentor. Their sweet, childish and musical voices very quickly drown the leader's harsh notes and in an instant the thousands in the congregation take up the hymn and sing it with a will, until the very rafters shake and through the open windows the song may be heard two blocks away.

Mr. Spurgeon leans on the rail of the platform familiarly. He looks lovingly at the boys beneath him, smiles fondly at those whom he recognizes in the congregation and then sings a line or two as we can easily tell by the movement *of his lips.*

The singing ceases. The last notes have died away. The great preacher bows his head to pray and almost the entire audience follows him. He gives the prayer in a clear, distinct voice. It is a simple plea for mercy. There is nothing theatrical in his manner or his method. His language is so plain that even the tiniest of the orphan boys understand him and his voice is marvelously sweet. The little fellows listen attentively to every word. There are fervid amens from every corner. The great preacher remains in the same position, with his arms extended, until he comes to the last sentence: "May *nothing disturb the childlike simplicity* of our faith that makes us look up heavenward and say trustingly, 'Our Father.'" I see that his eyes are resting lovingly on the little waifs beneath him.

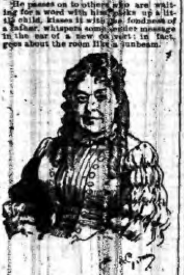
There is another hymn and the old fellow with the tuning fork leads in the singing as before. Then Mr. Spurgeon steps forward and reads the *morning notices. After this he reads his* text in a clear, ringing voice and begins his sermon. The text is from Joshua and the sermon describes the march of the children of Israel over Jordan. The great orator describes, in a glowing pen picture, the travels of the chosen ones *of the Lord:* but it is all so simple and plain that the most uneducated in the audience can follow him. He occupies *thirty-five minutes* in his discourse, talking about 140 words per minute, and is listened to with marked attention. The sermon is interspersed with bits of descriptive incident and anecdote. It is all told in such a plain, fatherly and simple way that it carries conviction to *the heart and it is easy enough to see* that one source of the great preacher's success is the simplicity of his manner of preaching.

I have listened to many orators on both sides of the Atlantic, have heard all the famous preachers, but I know of none who parallels this real bishop of London in his earnestness, his eloquence and his simplicity. If I were asked to name a man who preached to the next largest and enthusiastic audiences, I would say that that man is Dr. T. De Witt Talmage of Brooklyn, New York.

The service ends by the singing of another hymn and the benediction. The *great audience passes out through* the various doors and the preacher retires to one of the anti-rooms. As quickly as they can reach him a couple of hundred strangers and friends join him there. For an hour he is kept busy handshaking and giving words of encouragement and cheer to those whom he knows and those who come to him for advice. I find myself in this anti-room with the others. I tell the great preacher that I am an American and a newspaper writer and he greets me in the most cordial way.

"It is a little odd," he goes on, "but you are the tenth person who within the last ten minutes has told me that they came from across the sea. It is nothing unusual for me to have among my audience visitors from India, Australia, China, Japan and from America, and I am always glad to see my friends. Give my love to those who are working earnestly for the cause of Christ across the ocean. Tell them to be of good faith. Christianity is making great progress, but it needs new soldiers for *its army. I wish it were possible for me* to go to America and see some of the dear friends there; but that can never be. I must devote my time and attention to my own dear people here in London."

He passes on to others who are waiting for a word with him, picks up a little child, kisses it with the fondness of a father, whispers some tender message in the ear of a new convert; in fact, goes about the room like a sunbeam.



SUSIE SPURGEON.

It would not be possible in the space of a newspaper article to tell who this wonderful man is nor to outline the work he has performed. I may say, *however, that everything he has undertaken has prospered;* whether it be an orphanage, a magazine or a college, it has grown magnificently under his care.

It may interest you to know that he is one of the most voluminous and popular authors of the day. He is the head of a theological college which has sent out a thousand students into the ministry. He is the founder and maintainer of an orphanage in which 500 orphans find a comfortable home. He is director of a colportage association, the editor of a magazine and the author of countless pamphlets on all sorts of secular and religious subjects. He preaches to the *largest audience of any minister in the* world. His sermons are scattered in all lands and have been translated into every language. Some of them have reached an edition of 150,000 copies. For twenty-five years he has issued weekly the sermons preached on the preceding Sunday morning. He has never missed a week, except during extreme illness. These sermons, bound together, compose a library of fifty volumes. He has published many talks to young men and all his lectures have been in pamphlet form. There is hardly a subject of interest to the human race that this great man has not touched upon and said something that has added to its interest *and influence. His writings would* make a complete library. He is one of the great men of the world.

The graduates of his preacher's college are doing yeoman service in many lands. He takes these young men almost into his family, treats them like sons, instructs them, lectures to them and fits them for the ministry. There is not a subject from theology to the culture of the voice that he has not lectured to them upon. For all this there is no charge. The college is supported by voluntary contributions. Nearly a thousand graduates have passed through the institution since it was organized. Of the orphanage it is sufficient to say that it has *saved many children from* early graves and is a very bright spot in a very dreary city.

Mr. Spurgeon has been heard all over England, Ireland and Scotland, and often preaches to a congregation of from fifteen to twenty thousand people. He is very fond of out-door preaching and is the only man who was ever invited to deliver a religious discourse at the *Crystal Palace.* He frequently exchanges pulpits, and often asks his congregation, including the pewholders, to stay at home for a Sabbath and permit visitors and strangers and others who cannot afford to buy pews to take their places for a day in the church.

That he is a busy man you may well guess, when I tell you that he employs five stenographers and keeps them all going. With the exception of Mr. Gladstone, he receives the largest mail of any man in the three kingdoms. A great many of his letters from sailors, from soldiers, from poor fellows, whom he has managed to help out of the gutter, are simply addressed, Spurgeon, England. To these he replies cheerfully, and is always ready to give advice. Nor is this all. He gives freely of his money. In fact he is a poor man. If it were not for the kindness of his congregation, he would be penniless. A few years ago they purchased a house *for him, the house that he now occupies at Westwood, the southern ridge* of the wooded heights of Sydenham. Upon the occasion of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate of the church, his congregation presented him *with a large sum of money as a token* of its esteem. It was intended that he should pay off a mortgage on his house and take the remainder for a holiday. He did nothing of the kind; he divided the large sum equally between the pastor's college and the orphanage. If it were not for the prudence of some of his friends who insisted that it was his duty to keep his house free, he would to-day be living in hired apartments. I may add, however, that his charity is not indiscriminate. His money is only given to those who deserve it.

He has declined as many as a score of invitations to lecture throughout Europe *and America at fabulous prices,* because, as he explained, he is not a lecturer and he didn't want the money and he preferred to work in his own way among his own people in London. When an American Lecture Agency offered him recently $1,000, for every lecture and to pay all the expenses of himself and his wife and a secretary from London to America on a great lecture tour and held out the tempting offer that he could make $50,000, Mr. Spurgeon declined it. He said he could do better. He would stay in London and try to save fifty souls.

Of his personal habits it may interest you to know that his sermons are prepared after six o'clock on Saturday evening. He does not memorize them. He simply selects his text, makes a few notes, takes an hour in his study thinking over the subject and goes into the pulpit next day prepared to deliver a sermon that will stand for all time as a model of simplicity, clearness and eloquence. An old and tried shorthand reporter takes his sermons verbatim and on Monday the great preacher revises them. Monday is a day of rest and of seeing visitors or rather, personal friends. On Tuesday and Wednesday he is generally away somewhere preaching. He devotes some portion of each day to literary work editing his magazines or preparing his lectures for his college students. Thursday morning he devotes to the orphanage, and Thursday is what is known as "service night," generally preceded by an inquiry meeting, when he talks with those about to join the church. Friday morning is entirely devoted to the preacher's college and Friday afternoon to visiting the sick and needy of his parish whom he wishes to see for himself. Saturday morning he attends to correspondence and the afternoon is devoted to a reception for visitors. Of course one day differeth from another. There are calls upon the sick and the dying. There are great public meetings to be attended. There are special lectures to be prepared and a vast amount of other work.

His home in Westwood is a delightful spot. All is so peaceful and still that the house and the grounds might be fifty miles from town instead of being but three-quarters of an hour's drive from the Tabernacle. It is a plain, old-fashioned house, with plenty of room, *tastefully laid out grounds, well kept* lawns and shrubberies in good order. There are cosy chairs under the trees and a splendid tennis court not far away. There are any number of beehives, for Mr. Spurgeon is a great apiarian. The grounds are aglow with pinks and other homely English flowers. The stables and out-houses are big and roomy. The stable is protected by an *enormous horse shoe,* weighing 300 pounds, the gift of a friend who deemed it an invaluable specific against evil spirits. In another part of the garden is a fountain with gold fish. Within the house is bright and airy. The entrance hall is small. The *dining-room* opens to the right and Mr. Spurgeon's study to the left. In this study Mr. Spurgeon keeps three private secretaries constantly busy. Big shelves loaded with books on all sorts of subjects and the great room is strewn with papers, magazines and other evidences of a literary worker. Mr. Spurgeon works, or rather did the day I was with him, in a light alpaca garden coat and wore on his head a white felt wide-awake hat. He chatted pleasantly about men and things and drew my attention particularly to a wide collection of caricatures, which he has preserved through his career as a London preacher. For, be it known that his sailing has not al*ways been smooth and that he has often* found himself on the side of a question that brought dispute and heated argument. As I rise to go, Mrs. Spurgeon appears. She is a pleasant-faced woman, a fit help-meet for the great preacher, who has taken upon herself a large portion of the work of the Tabernacle, and in her home has a room set apart for distributing books, tracts, etc. She is a ministering angel among the poor of London and is one of the most popular of women in the big city. All her children, or rather her three sons, are ministers, and her only daughter is married to a minister and is herself a speaker of no mean ability. It is a typical English home.

Spurgeon dines in the middle of the day and after an early tea there are prayers and then Mrs. Spurgeon seats herself at the parlor organ and in a sweet voice, joined by her, husband, her sons and the visitors, they sing for an hour or two some of the old-fashioned melodies that sound sweeter to-day because they are so seldom heard.

Spurgeon's active career in the pulpit is well nigh ended. Bodily infirmities, long threatened, seem at last to have overtaken him and he is frequently a prisoner in his room at the pleasant home in Westwood. He himself has expressed the fear that his last appear*ance in the Tabernacle will soon have* been made, for he is now often so afflicted that he cannot be moved without suffering pain. His congregation, it is hardly necessary to say, feel keenly for their beloved pastor. Indeed, it would be impossible to estimate the good accomplished by the Spurgeon family, and if the men and women, whom they have helped would stand shoulder to shoulder they would make an army that would circle Great Britain.

DAVID WECHSLER.

FLIRTATIONS AT SEA.

There is a Quality in Ocean Air that is Conducive to Flirtation.

The Per Contra of Short Passages—The Beauties of Seasickness—Woman's Helplessness a Charm—A Comedy in One Act—Moonlight Nights.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

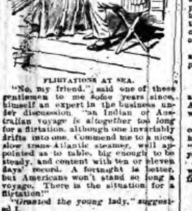
The great labor-saving movements of the world have generally been marked by vehement protest on the part of laborers. Spinners and weavers smashed Arkwright's machines and nearly smashed him; the Nottingham lace-weavers were regarded by the pillow-workers whom they superceded as a good deal worse than anarchists; and it has taken all the "power" of steam to *make its way against brute strength* whether in man or beast.

Are you glancing back at the heading of this paper? Be patient; we shall "get there" in a moment; and I will bridge the chasm with a proverb or two, such as, "No great gain without some small loss;" "One man's meat is another man's bane;" "The greatest good of the greatest number," etc., etc.

Are we across the bridge? Well, then, let me say that the determined efforts of the great steam-ship companies to shorten the passage across the Atlantic is by no means a source of satisfaction to a large class of summer passengers; and this is the flirting class, wherein I *count many friends, although myself* too busy or too indolent to belong to it. On land there is so much to do, and at sea it is not worth while to do anything, even so little as flirting, my own usual occupation on board ship being what an anxious stewardess once described as "laying back on your steamer-chair an' being blowed around the world."

But I have been on deck of a moonlight night, and I have put on my go-ashore clothes and sauntered round among the groups performing tender adieux in the lee of the smoke-stack, or the extreme tip of the bowsprit, or some other of the extraordinary solitudes a deux to which tender couples *are compelled on board ship.* I have eyes, and I have ears, and I have appreciation, and, moreover, I have many friends of both sexes who have made wholesome confession in moments of returning sanity as to freaks of midsummer madness besetting them at sea.

Judging from the data thus gained, I conclude that there is something in the quality *of sea air strongly conducive* to flirtation, and that about a fortnight is the proper time to fully experience its effects. I have talked with several East Indian voyagers, both men and women, and these generally agree that the ninety days, more or less, of the old Indian service, was quite too much of a good thing; it became either stale or dangerous, sometimes both. A flirtation is by its own limitations a brief matter, and like a pyrotechnic display, should be as brilliant as brief. A chronic St. Katherine's Wheel would be an intolerable nuisance, and a flirtation of two or three months is a monstrosity when the parties are compelled *to associate every day and all day long.* Either they will find out all each other's foibles, sharp corners and stupidities, and grow heartily tired of each other, or the affair will become serious, involving marriage, money and broken hearts, the whole category of interests too deep for summer pastime.



FLIRTATIONS AT SEA.

"No, my friend," said one of these gentlemen to me some years since, himself an expert in the business under discussion, "an Indian or Australian voyage is altogether too long for a flirtation, although one invariably drifts into one. Commend me to a nice, slow trans-Atlantic steamer, well appointed as to table, big enough to be steady, and content with ten or eleven days' record. A fortnight is better, but Americans won't stand so long a voyage. There is the situation for a flirtation!"

"*Granted the young lady,*" suggested I.

"Madame, any woman is adorable when she will remain in the field of vision long enough to be appreciated," was the reply. "And it is only at sea that she is sure to do so."

Well, a few days since I met my friend again, just off the "fastest record" yet made, something short of six days. I believe, and a more disgusted creature I never saw. I believe he really felt himself defrauded of his rights, and yet confessed the absurdity of complaint when every one else was shouting paeans of praise.

"Then you had no flirtations?" inquired I, *surmising the true inwardness* of the matter.

"Flirtations!" shouted my friend. "One might as well expect to get up a flirtation in falling from the top of Trinity steeple to the pavement. We shot out of Liverpool as if we were discharged *from* a mortar, and in half an hour everybody of any delicacy of feeling was prostrate, and the rest of us had all we could do to hang on to the rigging. I didn't have my feet square under my head one minute unless while I was in my berth. As for the ladies, it was just five berth-days in succession, poor dears!"

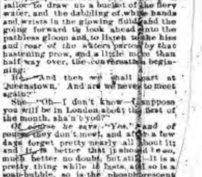
The joke wasn't original, but I didn't *tell my friend so; it was evidently a* case of the "ministering angel" necessity, and I ministered a good big dose of flattery which he swallowed whole and felt better.

No, the short voyages act dreadfully to that episode of summer travel, which so many ingenuous young friends of mine have ranked above all other of their experiences. "The Coliseum and St. Mark's and Paris and Florence are all very nice, of course," remarked one of these dear girls in a moment of artless confidence. "But, then, pictures and books and other people give you a very good *idea of these, if you greatly* care for that sort of thing; but, dear me, nobody can give anybody else an idea of how charming a nice flirtation is; now, can they?"

"Try. Tell me, so that [illegible] can just what it is, and [illegible] me see if it's anything worth going on deck for."

So the darling tried, but I think some other accounts I have received were even *more lucid, so I will generalize a bit* and give the "rationale" of this doomed delight of the slow passages already passing into antiquity.

The two persons destined to figure in this comedy of one act may of course be already acquainted when they embark, but this is hardly desirable, as it forestalls some of the first scenes. It is better that, as the lady bids a more or *less tearful farewell to the friends* who have come to see her off, she should notice a cavalier who, without starting, is attentively regarding her, and if he has a friend with him, is evidently confiding a most flattering opinion concerning her to said friend. This is the opening scene. The next is the pointing out the beauties of New York Harbor to mamma, or some member of the young lady's party; perhaps the steward is bribed to give convenient seats at table; perhaps the purser or captain gives an introduction; at any rate, before the shades of night and the fiend of seasickness end this scene, a sort of acquaintanceship should be established. A day, perhaps two, now elapse, and the next setting is a tilting deck, settees, couches, steamer-chairs and cosy ruglined nests in various sheltered nooks. The heroine, pale, tottering, fragile but cheerful, appears on deck and makes toward a chair; the hero starts forward, *with uplifted cap, and an "Allow me!"* to which the lady responds with a glance, a smile, a murmur of thanks



"ALLOW ME."

She is arranged in the chair, and a very pretty bit of business with rugs, sunshade, wraps, etc., ensues, ending in the hero fetching a stool and seating himself beside the chair. Lunch is announced, and the invalid in charming horror refuses to move, and disdains all thoughts of nourishment. Perhaps papa comes along, or half-grown brother, and receiving a decidedly negative reply to all overtures of "sending you *something," casts scrutinizing glances* at the hero, who receives them with modest self-respect, and goes on to his own repast.

The hero now asserts himself, secures a waiter, fees him handsomely, suggests an esthetic and attractive little lunch, has it brought, and by judicious coaxing and the force of good example persuades the heroine to accept the morsel he proffers, and which she presently gratefully declares has "really done her good."

If the good soon becomes evil and he notices a greenish pallor overspreading the pretty face he so attentively contemplates, the hero rapidly effaces himself and sends a stewardess, well aware that nothing he can do or say will be as acceptable just now as his absence.

By the next day this stage of convalescence has passed into that where "a little exercise" is to be recommended, and the hero and heroine, arm in arm, blithely promenade the deck, she laughing gayly as the heave of the sea sends her staggering down against him, and he, with *a grand air of protection* exclaiming:

"Cling close to me! You won't fall; I'll take good care of that."

Then comes a little rest in the steamer-chair, and a game of cards, or chess, or halma, or something else; the name of the game doesn't matter, for the real game is always the same. And then moonlight promenades, and the necessity of being on deck dark nights to see the phosphorescence, and bribing a sailor to draw up a bucket of the fiery water, and the dabbling of white hands and wrists in the glowing fluid, and the going forward to look ahead into the pathless gloom and to listen to the hiss and roar of the waters parted by that hastening prow, and a little more than half way over, the conversation beginning:

He—"And then we shall part at Queenstown, and are we never to meet again?"

She—"Oh—I don't know—I suppose you will be in London about the first of the month, sha'n't you?"

Of course he says, "Yes," and of course they don't meet, and after a few days forget pretty nearly all about it; and it is better that it should be so, much better no doubt, but still—it is a pretty thing while it lasts, and so is a soap-bubble, so is the phosphorescent fire of mid-Atlantic seas; but, alas! the bubble bursts, the phosphorescence dims, the short passages will soon be the rule and leave no time for even the brief dreams of a trans-Atlantic Flirtation.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE.

STILL ON THE GO.

Looking for a State Where One Can Live Without Hard Work.

A gentleman riding over the Western prairies met a dilapidated "prairie schooner" *drawn by a pair of bony and* hollow-eyed oxen. A ragged, uncouth man, and a woman of equally unattractive appearance, with a fretful and untidy baby in her arms, occupied the front seat, while the rear part of the wagon did not seem to contain any thing but ragged, dirty children of all ages and sizes.

The man brought the oxen to a standstill and thus, according to the Youth's Companion, accosted the traveler:

"Got any terbacker, mister?"

"No, I never use it."

"You don't! Well, I wonder how in creation a feller kin git along 'thout terbacker. Are you travelin', or jist goin' somewhere?"

The traveler, not unwilling to have a little conversation with this queer specimen of humanity, had reined in his horse and said: "I am going to the next town. Where are you bound?"

"Well, I don't 'zactly knows just where we will settle down. Where'd you come from?"

"From Kansas."

"How's times out there?"

"Very good."

"Any chance for a feller to make a livin'?"

"Oh, yes; plenty of chance."

"What at?" asked the man, eagerly.

"At hard work."

This reply evidently dampened the man's ardor.

"Some kin stand hard work," he said, "and some can't. I don't b'lieve in a feller makin' a slave o' hisself. That's why I left Ioway and Ohio and Illinoy."

"What do you want to do for a living."

"Well, I don't 'zactly know."

"And you've no idea where you will locate?"

"No, dunno as I have; but I'm willing to stop in any place where times is good an' I kin git along."

He is probably wandering still, he and his family, adding to that great and widely-scattered army of people who never "git along" in any country.

Not in His Case.

Moneybags—Advertising, my dear boy, always pays.

Youngblood—It hasn't paid me.

"What do you mean?"

"Nothing, except that father advertised me in the papers awhile ago, and I haven't been able to get tick anywhere since."

"With Constabulary Duties to Be Done."

The London police are now ordered to wear India rubber or noiseless boots at night always.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	[illegible]	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	[illegible]	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	[illegible]	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	[illegible]	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	[illegible]	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	18.00	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

LEON ABBETT,

OF HUDSON.

Somerset County Nominations.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JACOB KLOTZ.
FOR SHERIFF,
L. M. CODINGTON.

Third Assembly District Democratic Convention.

[illegible]

Rahway—	
1st ward	[illegible]
2d ward	[illegible]
3d ward	[illegible]
4th ward	[illegible]
Clark	[illegible]
Fanwood	[illegible]
Westfield	[illegible]
Plainfield—	
1st ward	[illegible]
2d ward	[illegible]
3d ward	[illegible]
4th ward	[illegible]

[illegible]
Chairman of last Convention.
Plainfield, Oct. 21, 1889.

LEON ABBETT.

To fill aright the very important position of Chief Magistrate, statesmanlike ability and practical business intelligence are indispensable requisites.

Gubernatorial duties, properly discharged, demand not only the possession of those specifically named qualifications, but the constant observance of [illegible].

Courtesy, uniform and sincere, is not merely an accomplishment, but an official qualification, too often ignored, we regret to say, by men clothed with high public authority.

To greet every person, great or humble, rich or poor, with affability, and not in a coarse or boorish manner, marks the true gentleman, and to respectfully hear what constituents have to say and becomingly to respond, denotes both official worth and duty.

Of such material should the Governors of New Jersey ever be made, ability to originate, honesty to execute and affability to behave.

Our candidate is such a man.

His name is LEON ABBETT.

MONEY IN ELECTIONS.

The profligate expenditure of money in elections has increased so enormously, and assumed such a defiant attitude, that it threatens to not only subvert public morality, but undermine the foundations of our representative system of government.

No observing and truth-respecting man can deny its existence as a far-reaching and ruin-freighted evil.

It is a malignant political tumor, and the sooner it is effectually cut out by the knife of popular surgery, safer will be the welfare and liberties of the people.

The thought of having important National and State elections, or even minor local elections, corruptly influenced by money, handled by venal politicians, and largely contributed by high professors of respectability and by men of mercenary [illegible]; and furthermore, the thought of candidates for responsible elective positions securing nominations solely because of their financial strength and willingness to appropriate it for depraved electioneering purposes, is amply sufficient to fire with determined indignation every true-hearted American citizen, no matter to what partisan faith he may claim allegiance.

Our hostility is against political corruption of every hue and entirely irrespective of party.

It is a disgraceful and blighting public injury, especially in a country like ours, where political virtue was designed to be a reality and popular sovereignty to be unpurchased and unpurchasable [illegible].

A halcyon day will indeed dawn when honor and honesty shall control political action in all its ramifications, when differences between political parties shall be based upon clearly defined principles and measures, and when practical ability and personal integrity shall be the [illegible] accepted qualifications for official place, instead of as now so prevalent, [illegible] character and unscrupulous partisanship.

The early coming of such a glorious day ought to inspire the earnest efforts of every patriotic citizen.

Constitutional freedom and political purity are one and inseparable. To sever them is to wound unto death the Republic of Washington and Jefferson, of Franklin and Adams.

Temperance Councilmen the Liquor Sellers' Friends.

What the people want this Fall [illegible] is a Common Sense Ticket with [illegible] of common sense nominated on it. [illegible] a ticket would be elected entire [illegible] possibly in the Third Ward. Not [illegible] what Messrs March and Dunham [illegible] good Councilmen, and possess good [illegible] but they and the other intemperate "temperance men," smother their good judgment with sentiment, and legislate [illegible] free rum by following a policy on the [illegible] excise question that is directly responsible for the Sixty-three unlicensed saloons now open days, nights and Sundays in Plainfield.

If saloons cannot be suppressed entirely in Plainfield—and the past few months have emphatically proven that they cannot—do the next best thing—control them. THE PRESS is for as few saloons as possible, and high license has always accomplished just that desideratum. Those who have advocated and voted against all license, are proven to have [illegible] free rum and brought about [illegible] unrestricted sale of liquor in [illegible] "dives" and illicit "holes." Who [illegible] the more effective fight against the [illegible] of liquor in Plainfield—THE PRESS or the "temperance Councilmen!"

—The Hon. John R. McPherson, U. S. Senator from this State, will speak in this city Wednesday evening of next week.

—Messrs C. Potter, Jr., & Co., the Plainfield press builders, have become interested in the patents of Messrs [illegible] [illegible] and will manufacture and sell the [illegible] and the necessary outfits for using it. The process has been thoroughly tested and found to be a success.

Their Silver Wedding.

The Rev. J. W. Mitchell, pastor of Mount Olive Baptist church, and his hospitable wife, entertained a gathering of seventy-five friends at their home on Liberty street, last Tuesday. The occasion was the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. There were a number of costly presents from a host of well wishers, and the entire affair was most enjoyable to the guests and gratifying to Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell. The collation was by Mr. E. B. Maynard, and the heavily laden table was a work of art and good taste.

Among those present were the Rev. Dr. Yerkes, Mr. A. M. Vanderbeek, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Douglas, Miss Knapp, Miss Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Kingston, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Maynard, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and Mr. Walker; Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Walley, of Fanwood; Mr. and Mrs. Middlesworth, of Orange; Mrs. Pierson and Miss Mitchell, of New Market.

Chief Carey Has Better Call off His Dog.

According to our shabby contemporary, the ragged sore, Chief Carey thinks "he might as well resign" if he can't have everybody he chooses to arrest convicted whether there is a case against the accused or not.

Carey's organ goes on to say with its usual disregard for grammar, that "he don't propose to be made a fool of or to be a party to such a farce as Justice is as at present administered, corrupted by our Democratic rulers acting in collusion with the saloons."

THE PRESS and other admirers of Judge Stillman, will wonder how even the news is permitted to accuse the City Court of administering justice that is corrupted and in collusion with the saloons.

Chief Carey still possesses the respect of a number of Plainfield's citizens, but much of such barking will drive the rest of these away from his support. Call off the dog!

Compendium's the Thing.

THE PRESS exclusively published Tuesday, accounts of:

Miss VanDoren's $50,000 suit against the P. & R. R. railroad company;

Treasurer Osborne's misappropriation of the funds of Cypress Commandery;

Dr. Ketcham's preaching to the Synod of New Jersey;

The record of the Young Crescents and their success for the past season;

The new magazine that is being established in Plainfield;

Death of the Rev. Mr. Sykes, late pastor of All Saints church of Scotch Plains;

Mr. Walter G. Runyon's runaway;

Mr. Mason's discovery of a burglar on a stoop;

How Louis Heynance killed a flat-headed adder;

The return of Mr. John Campbell after an absence of eight years in Europe;

The intended departure of Mr. Leo Daft for the Adirondacks;

The birth of young Master Simmonds;

The death of Mrs. E. S. Honeyman;

And a score of other interesting items occurring in Plainfield.

Read the DAILY PRESS—Plainfield's only newspaper.

UNDERPAID SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The announcement that Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler is to read a paper at the December meeting of the State Council of Education on the topic, "The Irregular Way in Which Teachers are Appointed in this State," will be read with interest not only by the profession of teachers, but also by those parents who are, by the force of having their children in the public schools, interested in the schools and their development. There is a general desire for progressiveness, and for the employment of teachers who have the art of imparting information readily and effectively. That there is room for improvement in other cities, though not in Plainfield, the title of Dr. Butler's coming paper implies.

To get at the condition of existing affairs with respect to this matter, Superintendent Chapman was seen recently by a Trenton *True American* reporter. He was asked:

"Are there other normal schools besides the State Normal School in New Jersey?"

"There is a City Normal School in Newark and a training department in the Plainfield High School, in both of which those who wish to become teachers receive special instruction in pedagogy; the students being required to take some practice in the actual work of teaching before they are certificated. Their certificates, of course, are good only in their respective cities. Some of the pupils turned out from these schools make excellent teachers."

"From the title of the paper which Dr. Butler is to read before the Council of Education at its next meeting it may be inferred that there is an irregularity in the method of appointing teachers throughout the State. Is this the case?"

"It is very difficult to answer you in a few words. I presume that Dr. Butler's view is, that sufficient care is not taken by School Boards to select well trained and well equipped teachers. That has always been true; but it is not true to the same extent today as it has been in the past. There are several good reasons why well trained teachers are not always employed. Pedagogy is comparatively a new science, involving not only a thorough knowledge of the human mind, of the order and processes of development of its many faculties, but also a thorough mastery of the methods by which this development may be best secured. A teacher then, must not only master the theories, but must become expert in practice. The work of so fitting a teacher, of course, is greater than that which is undertaken in any of the other professional schools. In other words, it requires more work, takes more time and greater labor to become a good teacher than to become a good lawyer or a good doctor. Notwithstanding this fact, the young man who devotes three years in preparation for the legal or medical professions, expects to secure an annual income, which he names in thousands, while the teacher, who spends as many years in preparation, is fortunate if he gets as many hundreds.

"These are the two great obstacles to the securing of such teachers as we would like to secure. First, the difficulty in making such teachers, and second, our inability to pay and hold them after they are made. The law of a year ago last Winter, raising the State tax from $4 to $5 per child, was intended to raise the teachers' salaries throughout the State, and it did, in fact, effect a considerable increase. Before that time a teacher who was exceptionally successful was soon offered inducements to go elsewhere, and we were continually losing our best teachers. We are a little better able to hold them now, but it is not an uncommon thing to find a teacher working for less than $1,000 per year, who, with the same degree of ability in another profession, could earn $5,000 or $10,000.

"Our Normal schools throughout the country have been largely academic, but efforts are being made to make them more and more professional. In our examinations, too, for certificates in New Jersey, while we are exacting no lower grade of scholarship, we have lately adopted the professional subjects of Psychology, History of Pedagogy, and Theory and Practice, the last involving methods as well as theories.

"Dr. Butler is an enthusiastic student and professor of pedagogy, who has done much to put the work of the teacher upon a professional plane. His paper, I have no doubt, will be in a direct line with his other work, and will perhaps do much good in awakening public opinion to the dangers of employing unskilled teachers."

More Than Freight House.

Now that the freight and coal trains are run on the outside tracks, only one line of rails is left on which to drill the fifty cars that are each day received and unloaded at the freight house opposite the station.

No corps of men except Station Manager Haynes and his assistants, could accomplish the work in the time and space attainable. The city has outgrown the present freight house, and is also ashamed of its unsightliness. It should be removed nearer the outskirts of the city, and the old yard laid out as a park.

Censuring Our Freeholders Attention.

There is considerable grumbling among those who of late have had occasion to drive over the Union county roads now being paved at an expense of $130,000, because of the alleged bad condition in which the highways have been left.

Especial objection is made concerning the thoroughfares near Westfield, where, in spite of deep excavations which, it is said, have wrecked carriage springs and pitched occupants of vehicles out into mud puddles, no signals warn travelers by either day or night, of their danger.

Trotting on Saturday.

There were three trotting events at the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association, on Saturday afternoon, as follows: First, between Mr. N. Robbin's "Doctor" and Mr. M. Quinn's "Lucy." Each won a heat, "Doctor" the first in 2.55, and "Lucy" the second in 2.58½.

John Chandler's "Rambo" trotted two one-mile heats with John Hayes' "Andy," and won the first in 2.44. "Andy" won the second heat in 2.46½.

Mr. Churchill's "Selim" and John Osborne's "Marcaneer" completed the racing for the day. Each won a heat in 2.50½ and 2.49 respectively.

In the New Church.

A PRESS reporter was present at the morning service of the Unitarians, Sunday, and with the large and fashionable audience that filled the room, listened to the Rev. Mr. Tilden's remarkable sermon "The Picture Galleries of the Bible." The discourse was in itself a faultless flow of mind familiar with the avenues of Scripture and monuments of the ages, whose living characters were the morals of the preacher's subject.

An interesting feature of this new society is the Bible class, led by the pastor, who yesterday made the time interesting by the way he moulded Scripture truth to the Unitarian mind. A stranger feels welcome among the patrons of this new church.

"CAREY TALKS OF RESIGNING."

(*From The World.*)

Joseph Sullivan was tried at Plainfield yesterday for illegal liquor selling. There was great indignation among the temperance people when it became known that six of the jury stood for acquittal to six for conviction. Chief of Police Carey talks of resigning. Temperance men threaten to smash the Common Council for failing to back the Chief.

The town has been having farcical prohibition several months. The saloons are closed, but plenty of dives are open in the worst parts of the city. The saloons of North Plainfield, which is under another government, are licensed and are doing a big business. The breweries have established agencies in the city, and any amount of liquor can be bought by the quart.

Several temperance men say they would prefer a return to high license, if only for the satisfaction of seeing liquor sold honestly and openly instead of the underhanded manner in which the business is now conducted. Chief Carey has been indefatigable in persecuting the liquor sellers, but the Common Council refuses to give him money to hire detectives to gather direct and unimpeachable evidence.

$50,000 DAMAGES DEMANDED.

Messrs Clark & Reed, of this city, recently brought suit in the Supreme Court against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, for $50,000 damages. The circumstances of the case are of more than usual interest.

Abbie VanDoren, the plaintiff in the action, is a daughter of Abram VanDoren, of Bound Brook. She was a girl of more than ordinary beauty both in form and features, and a great favorite. On Sunday, June 9, last, while on her way to Sunday school with her sister, she crossed the track of the P. and R. R. Company, in Bound Brook, and in doing so passed an engine which stood upon the track close to the crossing.

Just as the girl stepped off of the track, a horse driven by a man named Washburn, and which was crossing the track immediately behind the girls, became frightened by a sudden escape of steam from the engine and ran against Abbie, knocking her down and trampling upon her, and inflicting injuries which have ever since confined the girl to her bed, and, it is feared, maimed her for life.

It is claimed by the plaintiff that the Railroad Company is liable for negligence; that the engine was carelessly run too near the crossing and left standing there while the engineer visited some friends. It is also against the law of the State to run trains on Sundays, yet the engine was waiting to take a fast express to Philadelphia.

HIGHLY FAVORED PLAINFIELD

The serious illness of Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., prevented her fulfillment of the dates booked for her in the principal theatres of New York and other large cities, where she was to appear under the direction of Mr. Dan'l Frohman, of the Lyceum Theatre. This somewhat disarranged the booking of other of Mr. Frohman's attractions, and as "Our Flat," in consequence, is to be brought out this evening at the Lyceum, Mr. E. H. Sothern's engagement as "Lord Chumley" at that theatre, is closed a week before his engagements in other cities begin.

Good to Plainfield, has this ill wind blown. Mr. Sothern will apear at Music Hall, this city, to-morrow evening, with his company entire that has so ably assisted in the success of "Lord Chumley" in New York and elsewhere. Kittie Wilson will play *Meg*, that "Angel of the Attic;" Rowland Buckstone will fill the late Mr. Bishop's part of *Adam Butterworth*; Charlotte Tittell and Alice King Hamilton, will play *Eleanor* and *Jessie Deane*; and all the rest of the original favorites will favor us.

Those who have seen Mr. Sothern's *Lord Chumley*, will be at Music Hall, Friday evening. Those who have not, THE PRESS would earnestly urge to go. The second act alone combines the cleverest of character acting ever seen, with the most charming of comedy and most affecting of pathos.

—The Classis of New Brunswick has arranged for the installation of Rev. Mr. Blauvelt, at Franklin Park; Allan Campbell, at the Fourth church, New Brunswick, and J. T. Shack, at Bound Brook.

—Wife—"I'll take the $20 you gave me and buy my bonnet this morning, dear, so you want what's left to get your hat." Husband—"All right, dearest, I'll go down at once and order a 50 cent hat for myself."

Sleeplessness.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY is the best remedy known for insomnia, or sleeplessness, which afflicts so many persons, and which leads to so many serious nervous diseases, particularly to insanity. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

The Last Day of Registry.

Every voter should bear in mind the fact that unless their names are properly registered in their respective wards, that on election day which occurs two weeks from yesterday, they will be debarred from casting a vote. The last day of registry will be Thursday, Oct. 31.

A Very Faithful Priest.

St. John the Evangelist's parish, at Dunellen, is now attended by the Rev. Father Bogaard, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Somerville. The church at Millstone which had been attended by Father Bogaard will hereafter be in charge of the clergy of St. Peter's church, New Brunswick. During the thirteen years which Father Bogaard had attended Millstone he missed celebrating mass only three Sundays. Besides making many improvements in the church he paid off its debt of $1,000.—*New Brunswick Times.*

STILL A MYSTERY.

It will be three years next March since the body of the murdered girl was found on the highway at Rahway, and the mystery is still fresh in the minds of our readers.

Mrs. Agnes Space of Deckertown, who expected a sister from Scotland, identified the body as that of her sister, Mary Dorman. A letter was received from Mrs. Space yesterday. Neither she nor her mother, who is still in Scotland, has since heard from the girl. Her brother-in-law, Kirkwood, who at the time of the murder lived in Jersey City, and who was suspected by many of having committed it, is now in New Zealand. His wife is now in a lunatic asylum in Scotland. Mrs. Space's identification of the body was the only complete one. She is satisfied that if her sister is alive the family would have had some tidings of her.—*Newark Press-Register.*

Arrested for Arson, but Released for Want of Evidence.

A farmer named Johnson went before Justice Nash Monday and made an affidavit charging a colored man, William Wallace Bellis, with setting fire to Daniel Cole's dwelling house at Dog Corners, on the morning of Wednesday, Oct. 16, thereby involving a loss of about $2,000 on the buildings and contents. Johnson lived in the house adjoining the one burned and he lost about three hundred dollars worth of tools, which he had stored in the barn. The colored man's strange actions and conversation on the night of the fire led Mr. Johnson to believe that Bellis was guilty of the crime, so he made an affidavit to that effect.

Justice Nash, accompanied by Chief Doane and Manager Sitter of the District Messenger office, drove out to Dog Corners Monday afternoon and found the colored man husking corn for a farmer named VanNest. The accused was arrested and brought to this city, but on account of insufficient evidence Justice Nash Tuesday ordered his release.

Rutgers Defeats Leal's Football Team by Only One Point.

The football game on the LaGrande avenue grounds, Saturday afternoon, showed the home team of Leal students to be the superior players in every way, but the Rutgers Grammar school eleven excelled in weight.

The first half of the game resulted in a score of 11 to 0 in favor of the Leal team. Wyckoff made a beautiful run that secured a touchdown, and Cox kicked the goal, inside of ten minutes. This was followed later by one of the finest kicks from the field for a goal by Cox, that was ever seen.

The last half of the game, however, resulted in two touchdowns and two goals for Rutgers. Such result was brought about by the visitors' greater weight, and the power to shove the whole crowd inch by inch towards their goal. Although Stewart, Murray, McGee and all the others played their hardest, time was called and the game closed with the score standing: Rutgers, 12; Leals, 11.

STIRLING'S "GRAND JUBILEE."

(*From our own Correspondent.*)

Cole & Knett, Stirling's new owners, gave their employees and friends a big treat last Saturday night. It was the grandest time Stirling ever had.

Two months ago Stirling, it was thought, would be a deserted town in a short time. But it does not look much like it now. In the new building that has just been erected by C. B. Moffett, for Cole & Knett, the great silk manufacturers of Paterson, N. J., the jubilee was held. There were about 700 people present and not one of them was intoxicated at eleven o'clock, the time for closing. The new owners of the silk mill with their wives, were present, and enjoyed a waltz with a number from the neighboring towns.

Everything was free, and all everybody could eat and drink was set on tables decorated with flowers and attended to by waiters. One end of the building—which is 100 feet long—was used for dancing. The music was by Prof. Melee. There were six pieces. There was also a brass band that played between the dances.

The Rev. A. C. Dill, of the Stirling chapel, gave an address, and while he was delivering it one could hear a pin drop, and when he had finished it one could not have heard an earth quake so great was the applause. The Stirling German Singing club, sang a piece in German which was well applauded. The employes of Cole & Knett made up about $40, and bought a horseshoe of roses with the words "Cole & Knett" in the center, and presented it to them. At eleven o'clock it closed and everybody went home feeling that Stirling was not the place it had had the name of so long.

An Eloquent Address by Prof. Samuel Dickie of Michigan.

The members of the Prohibition League of this city held a ratification meeting in Reform Hall, last Tuesday, but unfortunately for the league, the attendance was small. Mr. Geo. H. Fountain presided and led the singing. He also offered prayer, and after a few preliminary remarks he introduced Prof. Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, Chairman of the National Prohibition Committee.

The learned speaker prefaced his remarks by stating that he would feel more like consuming the time if he had a larger audience. He openly confessed that the Prohibitionists did not expect to elect their ticket this time. Prof. Dickie discussed "Is it wise, expedient, necessary and patriotic to organize and sustain the Prohibition party." He thought that the temperance question was of vastly more importance to the people than all the other great issues combined; financially considered, he said, it is larger than the tariff revenues. The money spent in the grog shops in one year will rebuild all the educational halls in the country, and in fifteen months' time the money gathered in by the brewers and liquor dealers would wipe out the National debt, interest and all. The speaker said he was sure that Prohibition would not prohibit, unless there was a dominant political party which believes in the doctrines of a prohibitory law.

The speaker occupied nearly an hour and a-half in delivering his address and he was frequently interrupted with applause. At the close Prof. Dickie hastened to the depot and boarded a train for Jersey City.

The next speaker introduced was Mr. E. L. Massett, the Third Assembly District (Union county) Prohibition nominee, who made a short address.

Success in life is the result of push and energy. If the blood is impure and sluggish, both body and mind lack vigor. To cleanse and vitalize the blood and impart new life to the system, nothing else has such a marvelous effect as Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A Bridge Abandoned.

The Board of Freeholders held a meeting at South Plainfield on Monday to consider what should be done about a bridge which was recently swept away near there. The bridge spans a small stream which issues from the mill pond, and it was the overflow from this pond during the recent freshets that swept it away. The Board decided to abandon the bridge. There remains yet to be settled the dispute as to who shall repair the washout on the road near the bridge, the county, township, or the owner of the mill. This matter is to be settled in the courts.

Church Choir Entertainment.

An entertainment will be given by the choir of the Church of the Holy Cross, in the Sunday School building, on Thursday evening, October 31. A most attractive programme will be presented consisting chiefly of tableaux, with Roger's groups of statuary for their subjects, interspersed with music, vocal and instrumental. The price of admission will be fifty cents and tickets may be obtained from any of the young men of the choir.

Opening the Firemen's Fair.

The bazaar and fair which is to be held in Dunlap's Hall all of this week, under the auspices of Amoskeag Council, No. 25, Order of American Firemen, opened on Monday. The display of goods placed on exhibition by the home merchants includes:

Furniture—Garret Q. Packer.

Druggists' supplies—L. W. Randolph.

Dry and house furnishing goods—Van Emburgh & White.

Boots and shoes—Doane & VanArsdale.

Jewelry—J. Hervey Doane.

Hardware—J. P. Laire & Co.

Gents' furnishing goods—U. B. Crane.

Tobacconist—J. E. Vosher.

Wall paper—Edward Love.

The following ladies are in attendance at the several tables:

Refreshment—Mrs J. B. Gable, Miss Etta Connett.

Candy—Miss May Crater.

Fancy—Miss Lillie Garretson, Miss Grace Meeker.

Dry and fancy goods—Miss Della Randolph.

Lemonade booth—Miss Anna Crater.

New features will be added each evening.

Dr. Carroll's Work.

THE PRESS a few days ago published the letter of Supt. Porter announcing the appointment of Mr. H. K. Carroll, of this city, to gather the religious statistics of the coming census report. Yesterday a reporter met Mr. Carroll and quotes him as saying:

"There is no doubt but that the announcement that church statistics will be included in the special inquiries to be made for the eleventh census will be well received by all denominations. The work will be most carefully and conscientiously done. It is a strange fact that the numerical strength of the various religious denominations should be largely a matter of conjecture. The statistics I intend securing will be of the most accurate and reliable kind. I am now engaged in preparing plans for such a division of the territory of each denomination as will make it comparatively easy for those to whom inquiries will be addressed to give a prompt response. The inquiry will be broad enough in its scope to embrace every religious body of whatever name or creed, however few or many its churches and members."

SCANDAL AMONG THE COLORED MASONS.

Most Eminent Treasurer William Osborne, of Cypress Commandery, Colored Knights Templar, of this city, is accused by his brother Free Masons of making off with a large sum of money, to wit, seventy-one dollars and forty cents, the same being the undivided profits accruing from the recent Reception and Ball at The Crescent.

The said William Osborn is further charged to have absconded with the sum afore mentioned, and in company with a colored lady, by name Mag Henry of Dunellen, to have flown to the foreign shores of Scotch Plains and therein to have squandered the said sum in riotous living, including poker, and booze, and wantonness.

A PRESS reporter in an interview with members of Cypress Commandery Tuesday morning, found them all feeling very deeply the disgrace brought upon them by their comrade. The colored Knights Templar of this city, including such estimable men as William Douglas, Abraham Wesley Brown, Benjamin Johnson, Israel Jones and others, have always stood high in honor, and will yet. The community will not judge any of them by the fault of another.

The accused Treasurer, who has a wife and childred to share the disgrace, has made a clear confession it is said. He has a contrite heart left and nine dollars of the funds. After paying all the expenses of the Ball, its music, refreshments, rent of the building, etc—the sum of $71.40 was left in the Treasurer's hands, and that money he is accused of misappropriating as outlined above. He says he was robbed of it.

What the Rev. Mr. Mitchell Has to Say of and to His Parishioners.

The first number of *The Visitor* since the return of the Rev. Mr. Mitchell from Europe, was issued today. It is published by the pastor of the M. E. church for free distribution among his people. A few items of general interest from the current number, are given below:

At the residence of Trustee Pangborn, Tuesday evening, October 8, Charles Pangborn Lyman, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lyman, was baptised by the pastor.

Mr. Chas. E. Cokefair and family have returned to Plainfield and will soon occupy their new home at 9 Crescent avenue, which is undergoing extensive repairs.

Miss Clara Burt is again at Wellesly College, and her many friends rejoice over her excellent standing in her large class, the Sophomores.

Mr. Geo. W. Davis and family have moved to East Orange for the Winter, and identified themselves with the church activities of that place.

Mr. Clifford McGee with his violin gives great help in the music of the Juniors' class. How wonderful that so strong a fellow on the foot-ball ground can handle a bow so deftly, and draw from that most delicate of all musical instruments such strains of sweetest music.

George Angleman, Jr., who went to Kansas last June to take charge of the Methodist Episcopal church at Rosedale, has met with good success, and is very happy in his work.

The Misses Emma and Adelaide McGee have recently returned from a Summer trip to Alaska. Miss Emma will give a talk on Alaska before the Epworth League, Friday evening, Nov. 1.

Dr. Carroll has been much in demand this Fall. He has preached in many prominent pulpits, and temporarily supplied the Twenty-Fourth street Methodist Episcopal church, New York City.

The marble baptismal font, which has been placed within the chancel, was purchased in Florence, Italy, by the pastor, and presented to the church as a token of the appreciation of the long vacation granted him during the past Summer.

Dangerous Trifling.

It is not only foolish, but dangerous to trifle with indigestion or liver derangement. Take the proper remedy as soon as possible, and avoid all danger incident to delay. HAMBURG FIGS are a specific for these affections. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

To Tea Drinkers.

To enjoy a refreshing cup of tea, prepare it in an earthen or china pot, have the water fresh and boiling before steeping, and use Blend's cut leaf teas. They are specially selected by expert tasters of China, India and Japan, and are sold in the original ½ pound and larger packages unopened as imported. Messrs Barkalew & Dunn, 18 North avenue, are offering these teas at 50 cents a pound to introduce them into Plainfield's families.

A Sad Wreck.

The son of one of Plainfield's most estimable citizens was a prisoner Friday morning at police headquarters in Elizabeth, he having been arrested in that city Thursday while under the influence of drink.

When brought before Justice Hetfield he was shaking like a leaf, and begged so hard to be allowed to go to his home that the justice could not resist his appeal and permitted him to go, after imposing a fine of $2 and costs.

A Dunellen Man Robbed at Elizabeth.

About half-past ten o'clock on Monday evening, Officer Walsh, of Elizabeth, was informed that a man had snatched a two dollar bill from the hand of Jonn R. Severs, a resident of Dunellen, who was on the the station platform in Elizabeth. The officer found the accused at Union street, and arrested him, taking Severs to police headquarters also as complainant. The prisoner gave the name of John M. Gaffney and said he lived in Boston. Severs refused to make a complaint and Gaffney was discharged. He denied his guilt.—*Elizabeth Journal.*

Got off Easy.

Mr. John Adams, coachman for Mr. William Palmer Smith of Belvidere avenue, Netherwood, was thrown out of a low phaeton by a runaway horse on Front street, Saturday, and cut in the head just above the left eye.

The horse was one of a pair of big banged-tailed cobs recently purchased by Mr. Smith on Long Island. Mrs. Smith *proposed riding to town* with the coachman this morning, but he thought it would be safer to go alone as the horse had not been out in a week. Coming through Park avenue the girth broke and the shafts jumping up and down each side of the horse's head frightened him.

The animal swung the light vehicle behind him into Front street and up against a milk wagon standing at the corner of Somerset. Adams was hanging back his whole weight and strength on the lines, but he might as well have been pulling at a telegraph pole. When the phaeton struck the wagon, the former went out from under the coachman and he dropped gently in the road.

The horse ran up on the sidewalk of Yetterlein's market, turned the carriage completely over, tore himself loose and started for Rogers' fish stand. But the doors were shut in the animal's face and he was seized before he had tramped over the scores of pedestrians always on Front street at ten o'clock of Saturday mornings.

Concerning the Late David L. Runyon.

In referring to the death of the late David L. Runyon, as told in THE PRESS of Friday, the Newark Daily *Advertiser* of the 18th instant says:

"Mr. David L. Runyon, aged fifty-six years, and employed as a clerk by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, at No. 752 Broad street, died of apoplexy at 8:30 o'clock this morning. He arrived at the office at the usual time, 8 o'clock, and had not been at his desk long before he complained of feeling ill. He laid down on a sofa that was in the room, and as he grew rapidly worse, Dr. Dennis was summoned. He did everything possible; but in fifteen minutes after he had been stricken Mr. Runyon was dead. The body was taken soon after to his home, at the corner of Halsey and Linden streets, where it was received by his griefstricken wife and two daughters. Mr. Runyon had not been feeling well for several days. He had just returned from a short vacation, he having taken his outings this Summer a few days at a time. He has been employed in the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company for several years.

"Mr. Runyon was one of the twelve children of Squire Runyon, of Plainfield, and was born at the old homestead, near Washington Rock, back of Plainfield. He has been employed in the insurance business since 1870. Two of his brothers have died this year; Mr. J. C. Runyon, his elder brother, died on February 28th, in nearly the same way, and Judge Runyon died in March."

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P. Entertained About Three Hundred Visiting Knights.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., of this city, entertained in an agreeable manner at Reform Hall, Friday evening, about three hundred visiting Knights, representing Grant Lodge, of Jersey City, Goodwill Lodge, No. 101, of Scotch Plains, Somerset Lodge, No. 56, of Bound Brook, Lodge of the Castle, No. 82, of Somerville, Harmony, Olive Branch and Volunteer Lodges, of Elizabeth, and Unity Lodge No. 102, of this city. The visiting Knights arrived in town about 8:30 o'clock and preceded by the Plainfield Cornet Band they were escorted to Reform Hall, where the exercises and supper took place.

Chancellor Commander John C. VanDyke, of Perseverance Lodge presided, and Assemblyman Ulrich delivered the address of welcome. Past Grand Chancellor Moses Badgley, of Newark, made a short address, after which the members of Grant Lodge, worked the Amplified Degree on one member of Perseverance Lodge, in excellent form.

Following the working of the degree Mr Wm. Chilvers, of Perseverance Lodge, rendered some vocal selections and Mr. B. R. Foord, a member of the same lodge, gave a recitation, thus bringing the secret session to a close.

The Knights then adjourned to the basement of Reform Hall, where boniface John E. Beerbower, proprietor of the City Hotel and a member of Perseverance Lodge, had set a bountiful repast for them. After supper the visitors were escorted to the lodge room where several hours were spent in speech-making, singing, etc

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, was organized nineteen years ago last Spring with charter members as follows: John R. McCall, John C. VanDyke, Jacob Wagner, Jules Canterwitz, (now of Philadelphia,) F. C. Gibbs, Eugene V. Lorton, (who for the past ten or twelve years has held the office of Keeper of Records and Seals of the Grand Lodge and who is also a member of the Supreme Lodge), Dunham Emery, Forrester Chandler, (now of Harlem), and L. B. Boolston. The lodge now has a membership of 148. During the nineteen years the lodge has only lost three members by death, and one of those, the late A. Foote, was a member but six weeks. So far as deaths are concerned, this lodge has been the most fortunate of any in the history of the Order. Three of the charter members have never drawn a cent for sick benefits. Financially, the lodge has $2,000 in the bank drawing interest, and about $800 to the credit of the benefit fund. During the coming Winter Perseverance Lodge will occupy the new home in the Hand building now being erected on East Second street.

Ayer's Pills, being convenient, efficacious, and safe, are the best cathartic, whether on land or sea, in city or country. For sick headache, indigestion, and torpid liver, they never fail. Try a box of them; they are sugar-coated.

Death of Rev. Mr. Sykes.

Rev. Mr. Sykes, formerly rector of All Saints Episcopal church of Scotch Plains, died suddenly at his home in that place Monday morning. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Saturday's Trotting Card.

Among the races already arranged for Saturday next at the Gentlemen's Driving Park Track is one between Mr. M. Quinn's "Lucy" and Nate Robbin's "Doctor;" also between Mr. Churchill's "Selim" and John Osborne's "Marcaneer." Other races will also take place on the track at that time.

An Auspicious Beginning.

Under the direction of Mr. E. J. Fitzhugh, a chorus of 100 voices forming the Plainfield Choral Society, rehearsed in Vincent Chapel Monday. The voices present promised better music even than past vocal societies. There were especially more and better tenors than ever before, and in other details the first rehearsal of the new organization was most satisfactory.

Malicious Business.

Some time during Friday night the cover of the fire-well at the corner of Fourth and New streets was lifted off by some person or persons unknown, and replaced in such a position as to make it extremely dangerous for horses treading on it. A lady informed Mr. William Wright on Saturday of the dangerous condition of the cover, and he notified Chief Doane of the Fire Department. The Chief properly adjusted it.

Runaway on Park Avenue.

Mr. Walter G. Runyon, the carpenter of East Front street, was tying his horse to a wooden beam which supports the awning in front of Justice Nash's store on Park avenue on Monday, when a passing train frightened the animal and caused a runaway. The horse made a circuit of the D. J. Boice estate lumber yard, wrecking the shafts and a wheel on the business wagon, and the animal was subsequently caught near the freight house.

Trial Postponed.

The case of the City against Patrick Newell and wife charged with keeping a disorderly house, was adjourned Wednesday, by Judge Stillman, on motion of Counsellor Fay, of Elizabeth, who appeared for the defence.

Mr. Fay requested the dismissal of the complaint so far as Mrs. Newell was concerned, holding that a married woman could not be held for trial for such an offence, as her husband was alone responsible. Judge Stillman said he would hear argument on the point when the Corporation Counsel could be present. The trial was set down for Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Hurlbut Circle Meeting.

The 102d meeting of the Hurlbut Circle, C. L. S. C., was held at the home of Miss Hasbrouck, 9 East Fifth street, last Monday evening at 7.45 o'clock. The programme prepared was as follows:

Preview to Roman History.........Mr. Larabee
Geography of Italy.........Mr. Runyon.
Earlier Inhabitants of Italy.........Mrs. Emerson
Recess.
Music.
Reading from Byron-Rome.
(Childe Harold Canto IV, Stan. 78-92.
Mrs. Gorton
How to judge a picture—
Color—Harmony.........Miss Mooney
October Chautauquan. First 20 questions on political economy. Original views, as well as mechanical answers, required.

The permanent meeting place for the season will be at the "Y" rooms, corner of North avenue and Peace street.

Who'll Pay the Jury?

After being out some hours, Monday afternoon, the jury in the Sullivan case failed to agree, being equally divided as to the guilt of the defendant charged with selling liquor on Sunday. Shortly after the result was announced, Sullivan was taken very ill, and Dr. Carman was called to attend him. The release from the strain the defendant was under during the deliberations of the jury, is supposed to be the cause of the attack.

Mr. Charles Reed was Sullivan's counsel, and having saved his client from conviction, justly refuses to pay the jury fees or any other costs. Officer Lynch was the one who "summoned the panel," and the jurymen are looking to him for their pay. But he declines also.

A Double Quartette Will Sing.

The twenty-second anniversary exercises of the Young Men's Christian Association, will be held in the First Presbyterian church, this evening at 8 o'clock. An address will be delivered by Merrill E. Gates, LL. D., President of Rutgers College; and a report of the work of the year will be given by President W. D. Murray.

The programme in full is as below. The vocal selections will be by a double quartette consisting of: Miss Addie McGee and Mrs. David Titsworth, sopranos; Miss Alice Holmes and Miss Annie Petrie, contraltos; Mr. L. H. Bigelow, Jr., and Mr. M. C. VanArsdale, tenors; Mr B. T. Barnes and Mr. Francis Runyon, bassos.

PROGRAMME:

Organ Voluntary
Anthem—"Praise the Lord".........Marsh
Scripture Reading
Prayer
Hymn No. 418
President's Report
Hymn No. 4[illegible]
Address..Merrill E. Gates, LL. D., President of Rutgers College
Offertory—"Hark, Hark My Soul".........Buck
Hymn No. 3[illegible]
Benediction

A Plainfielder Has Invented an Arc Lamp Without a Dangerous Current.

Mr. Frank E. Kinsman of Sherman avenue, has invented an arc lamp that will burn on an incandescent electric circuit. Absolute safety is thereby insured. Since the current has been turned off the death-dealing arc light wires in New York, the *Sun* of that city has given the Kinsman Lamp a trial, and speaks out its approval in this way:

"The electric plant in THE SUN building was intended for incandescent lighting only. The current is supplied from Thomson-Houston dynamos and its average intensity is about 77 volts. A few days ago, when many men, who know better, or ought to, were declaring that a high-tension current was necessary for successful arc lighting, THE SUN set about making a practical demonstration of the truth which the whole town could see and understand.

"The Electric Construction and Supply Company of 18 Cortlandt street, makes an arc lamp especially designed for use on low-tension currents. On a few hours' notice, General Manager E. B. Corey placed eight of these lamps in position in front of THE SUN building, and connected them with the same circuit which operates the incandescent lamps inside the building.

"The arc lamps were lighted on Monday evening, and they have broken the gloom in Franklin Square and City Hall Park every night since. No electric light company in town can supply a better light than these lamps give. In fact their light is a little clearer, a little whiter, and a little softer, while quite as brilliant as the light of an ordinary arc lamp."

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE most medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach all the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past obliges us to admit that only one remedy has met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms yield to it.

Was It a Burglar?

Mr. H. S. Mason, who resides at the east corner of Sixth and Washington streets, notified the police about 9:30 o'clock Monday night, that while certain members of his family were returning home during the evening they discovered a strange man lying on his stomach on the veranda of the unoccupied house on the opposite corner. The unoccupied house is owned by Mr. J. G. Cadmus, and that gentleman was also notified.

It is not known whether the man was a tramp seeking shelter or whether he was watching for an opportunity to rob a dwelling in the immediate vicinity.

—While chasing a prisoner on Sunday night, Officer Flanagan had the misfortune to badly sprain one of his ankles. The injury has since confined him to the house.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KASKINE,

THE NEW QUININE.

No Bad Effect.
No Headache.
No Nausea.
No Ringing Ears.
Cures Quickly.
Pleasant, Pure.

A POWERFUL TONIC.

A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mr. Louis Hoornbeek, of the U. S. Ship Kearsarge, writes that he sees a people almost daily who have used or are using Kaskine, and who claim from experience that it is superior to quinine in tonic and curative properties, and produces no subsequent bad effects.

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: I got malaria in the Southern army, and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York.
2-5-5

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, esq., City Judge of the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to collect the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-[illegible], the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Wednesday, the 20th day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at his [illegible] 35 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

[illegible], Samuel C., h and l and 40 a, E. Front st., below Raymond ave.	63 00
[illegible], James, lot, Clinton ave	1 80
[illegible], est. of Cornelius, h and l, 75 E. Front st	126 00
" " lot, Dunellen ave., [illegible]	3 60
[illegible], Selina E., 3 lots, Netherwood ave, Nos. [illegible] and 24	5 40
[illegible], William	1 80
[illegible], James, h and l, Rose st	5 40
[illegible], James, h and l, Dunellen ave., near [illegible] ave	27 00
[illegible], James, 2 h and 1 28 a, North and Dunellen aves	108 00
[illegible], James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
[illegible], James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
[illegible], William, 2 h and l, Dunellen ave	34 00
[illegible], William, f 18 a, Dunellen ave	25 20
[illegible], Mrs. John O., h and l, 57 E. 5th st	40 50
[illegible], Winfield S., h and l, 1 Jacques Block, Front st	3 60
Conway, est. of Daniel, h and l, 129 W. Fourth st	9 80
[illegible], William A., 2 lots, 156 W. Eighth st	28 35
[illegible], Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 18 a, E. Front st., near Terrill road	63 00
[illegible], Eliza, h and l, 1-½ a, South and Leland aves	27 00
[illegible], Eliza, h and l, 22 and 24 W. Second st	27 00
[illegible], Eliza, h and 5 and 68 a, E. Front st	180 00
[illegible], John, h and l, Madison ave	50 40
[illegible], Margaret, lot, Kensington ave	4 50
[illegible] " hotel, Eighth st. and Park ave	180 00
[illegible], Uriah C., h and l, Fifth st., and Madison ave	21 60
[illegible], Solomon F., h and l, 62 Park ave	30 60
[illegible], est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 78 W. [illegible] st	16 20
[illegible], Aur., h and l, 19 Peace st	23 40
[illegible], James H., lot, E. Second st	90
[illegible], Ann, 2 h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st	3 06
[illegible], est. of Abram, h and l, 75 W. Third st	5 40
[illegible], P. J., lot, Evona	1 80
[illegible], Adam, h and l, Exchange alley	9 00
[illegible] Edward, lot, Lane tract	3 60
[illegible], John R., h and l, 26 Cottage place	10 80
[illegible], Randolph R., lot 5 a, E. Front st	45 00
[illegible], William H., h and l, 77 W. Third st	5 40
[illegible], Mary J., or Geo. F. Randolph, lot, [illegible]	1 80
[illegible] Mrs Emma A 7 lots Carlton ave	18 40
" " " h & 5 a, Kensington ave and LaGrande	45 00
[illegible], Aaron L h & l a, Leland ave	27 00
[illegible], Charles E h & l Kensington ave	36 00
[illegible], John h & l 84 W 3d st	3 15
O'[illegible], John O h & l 105 W 5th st	10 80
[illegible] Mrs Mary M 8 l Lane tract	10 80
[illegible], Wm J 11 a Plainfield & Sherman ave	29 70
[illegible] Mrs Elizabeth h and l Union st	27 00
[illegible] Mrs Elizabeth double h and l [illegible] Front st	18 00
[illegible] Mrs Elizabeth 11 a Plainfield and Sherman aves	29 70
Lee, [illegible] h and l 5 S 2nd st	18 00
[illegible], Mary h and l E Front st	21 15
[illegible], John C [illegible] l North ave and [illegible]	5 40
[illegible] M F 64 W 2d st h and l	9 90
" h and l New st adj above	4 60
[illegible] Caroline T l W 5th st adj 43	6 30
[illegible] Caroline T h and lot 13 New st	14 40
" 1 adj 88 E 2d st	3 60
[illegible] Randolph h and l 54 Plainfield av	16 [illegible]
[illegible] Lucy A h and lot 15 W 5th st	23 40
[illegible] Mrs Elizabeth S h and l 25 Madison ave	45 90
[illegible], Wm H h and l 112 W 4th st	7 20
[illegible], Chas 2 h and l 33 and 35 Plainfield ave	16 20
[illegible], W F S lots 17 to 25, 5th [illegible] Lexington	1 80
[illegible], Amasa B h and l Broadway and [illegible]	48 60
[illegible], Thomas 2 l 2 & 3 Richmond st	5 40
[illegible] h and l 51 [illegible] 5th st	32 40
[illegible] Anna M executrix, barn and l Broadway and Cedar Brook	45 00
[illegible] Anna M executrix h and l 9th st near Park ave	48 60
[illegible] Anna M estate D farm 110 a Broadway and Prospect ave	154 80
[illegible], James S h and l Park ave near [illegible]	4 80
[illegible] Anna M brick h Broadway & Kensington ave	45 00
[illegible], Sigmund C l 200 ft Front st near Clinton ave	7 20
[illegible], Joseph or Dean estate l Prospect ave	5 40
[illegible], Joseph or Dean estate Ravine [illegible]	10 80
[illegible], Joseph or Dean estate l s for [illegible] and Clinton aves	3 60
[illegible] Charles J 4 h and l South ave near [illegible] ave, balance	4 77
[illegible] Charles J l 34x307 Midway and [illegible] aves	7 20
[illegible] Caroline J 33 a and 6 l Pemberton, [illegible] and Elizabeth sts	37 80
[illegible], Daniel 2 h and l North ave, [illegible]	12 60
[illegible] Jas R h and l 29 La Grande ave	37 60
[illegible] Josephine W h and l 120 E Front [illegible]	72 00
[illegible], Richard A l 6th and Union sts	3 40
[illegible] h and l 9 Peace st	36 00
[illegible], David or Hattie Colburn l E 3d st	[illegible]
[illegible], O l E 3d st	5 40
[illegible], Maggie h and l 51 E [illegible] st	32 [illegible]
[illegible] David F h and l J [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Henry W l Richmond ave	3 60
[illegible], Jas F h and l 16 Elm st	19 80
[illegible], Lydia l George st	3 60
[illegible], Elias h and l 149 Central ave	97 20
[illegible], heirs of John 30 a Randolph rd	54 00
[illegible], Mary S h and 1¼ a Woodland [illegible]	8 00
[illegible] Emily S l Lake st	10 80
[illegible], Richard 2 h and l South av	[illegible]
[illegible], est. of J. C., h and l, 25 W. Second st	36 00
[illegible], James H 4¼ a Broadway	8 10
[illegible], estate of Daniel 30 l bought of [illegible] Charity	80 40
[illegible], Henry l W 4th st	1 80
[illegible], Judah L h 7th and Clinton av	[illegible]
[illegible] estate of Henry h & l 30 W 6th st	19 80
[illegible] Sarah A h & l 5 Peace street	18 00
[illegible], Jeremiah h & l 2 Central av	27 00
[illegible] estate of Stephen 25 a Broadway & [illegible]	27 00
[illegible] Catherine 8 h and l 73 E 3d street	27 00
[illegible] M h, h and 4 a Clinton ave and Dunellen ave	14 40
[illegible], Frances 2 h and l 106 W Front st, balance	17 00
[illegible], Wm l E 3d street	2 70
[illegible], Jane h and l 73 W 3d street	3 15
[illegible] Wm H l Clinton and 6th street	8 10
[illegible], Franklin h, 12 a Front street and Terrill Road	63 00
[illegible] Lucretia H h and l 50 W 6th st	36 00

Witness my hand this 29th day of July, A. D., 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes

DEATHS.

BROWN—In this city, Oct. 19, Harry Macy, only son of Edwin E. and Anna L. Brown, aged 7 years, [illegible] months, 8 days.

COIT—Oct. 22, 1889, Mrs Gurdon S. Coit, in the [illegible] year of her age.
Funeral at her late residence, 26 LaGrande avenue, Friday, at 4 P. M. Interment at Greenwood, Saturday morning at 11 o'clock.

SYKES—On Monday morning, 21st inst., at his residence in Scotch Plains, the Rev. Chas. L. Sykes, suddenly, of heart disease.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines, Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

FOR SALE at a Bargain—A W. W. Greener Twelve-bore Hammerless Gun, 1 W. W. Richards's Field Gun, [illegible] Bush Gun. Enquire at No. 27 [illegible], Plainfield, N. J. 8-21-tf

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in [illegible] partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at BOSTON hat store, or of owner, [illegible]. Two buggies for sale cheap. [illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best. [illegible]
3-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

FIREMEN'S FAIR.

Amoskeag Council No. 25, Order American Firemen,

Will hold a GRAND FAIR in *DUNLAP HALL*, Front and Grove streets, Plainfield, N. J., from OCT. 21 to 26—one week.

GREAT BEAN CONTEST!

Every person holding an admission ticket will be given a ticket entitling them to a prize, worth from one cent to $50, to be given out on the last night of the Fair. All prizes to be numbered and given out according to numbers of tickets. *NO BOOK CONTESTS IN THIS FAIR.*

Committee of Arrangements—A. Saltzman, Chairman, J. A. Hubbard, Treasurer, J. B. Gable, Secretary, J. B. Heath, J. E. Crater, R. Hope. 10-17

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

Boston, 4 months, over 175,000 persons; New York, 7 months, over 250,000 persons; Philadelphia, 13 weeks, over 150,000 persons. The most "Marvelous, Refined, Interesting and Instructive Exhibition of the Age, and the *ONLY ONE OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD.*"

Prof. George Bartholomew

And his famous and unequalled

24 Educated Horses!

Do everything but talk. Directed entirely by spoken language.

MUSIC HALL,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Week Oct. 28. 6 Evenings.
Wednesday, Saturday Afternoons, 2.30.

SPECIAL PRICES:

Balcony, Adults, 25c. Children, 15c.
First Floor, " 35c. " 25c.

All Reserved Seats, 50c. For sale on and after Saturday, Oct. 26, for all the 9 performances, at the Drug Stores of L. W. Randolph and J. G. Miller. 10-17

Parlor Stoves

Othello Ranges,

Steam and Hot Water Heating

Hot Air Heating.

Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front Street.

TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!

WEAR THE

BURT & PACKARD

See that every pair is stamped
"Korrect Shape."
BURT & PACKARD
KORRECT SHAPE

Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gent's, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.

You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST.

Made in four grades, HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.

PACKARD & FIELD.
(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.
9-12-3md

Stoves. Lamps.

Elegant! Cheap!

Stoves cleaned and put up.

Glass and putty.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Telephone 126. 42 WEST FRONT ST.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.

M. N. TERRILL.— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40,
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27,
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 12 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—d1y1

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—It is said that potatoes are going to be high this Winter. What's the matter with laying in a stock of ladders?

—In the midst of the snow storm of Wednesday, a bunch of pear blossoms were picked and laid on the writer's desk.

—The Newark Advertiser says yesterday: "The editor of the Plainfield News classed among [illegible] wedding gifts a baptismal font."

—Election day is coming along lively and every effort will be put forth to corner the independent voter and get him to vote the straight ticket.

—Mr. Charles [illegible] resumed work on his new building on West Second street, yesterday, and the work will be pushed rapidly forward to completion.

—Special Officer Hope on Saturday afternoon dispersed a crowd of overgrown boys on East Fourth street, who were watching two of their number engage in a fight.

—Mr. J. G. Miller, the druggist, has a display of very handsome Knight Templar badges in his show window on East Front street, which attracts considerable attention.

—Telephone poles have again been erected on Liberty street, where they were cut down by order of the property owner, during so much excitement, some months ago.

—The telephone Company yesterday erected a large sixty foot pole at the intersection of Park and North avenues, to replace the smaller pole which was first located there.

—There was a continuous discharge of musketry in North Plainfield to the north of the city, between nine and ten o'clock, Monday night, but the cause could not be ascertained.

—Louis Hermann, a young man living at Netherwood, killed a flat headed adder snake on the mountain Saturday. The snake measured four feet in length and showed fight.

—A seventy-five foot iron smokestack has been placed in position at the Oil Cloth Works. The stack arrived from New York on a truck, and two men were sent out to erect it.

—People are beginning to think of the holidays and consider what they will buy for presents. Consult our advertising columns; trade with those who advertise and you will be happy.

—A 400 light Edison incandescent electric plant is being placed in the Scott Printing Machine Works, to light the office and the upper stories where all the fine lathe work is now done.

—The Somerset county fair committee met at Somerville on Friday and audited the various claims contracted during the recent fair. The committee reported that about $700 would be realized from the fair.

—The date of the Fall games of the Plainfield Bicycle Club has been necessarily changed from Nov. 21, to Thursday, Nov. 14, on account of the appearance of a grand English Concert Company in Music Hall on Nov. 21.

—A party of Insurance men from New York, came to Plainfield, Monday, and were driven out to [illegible] Corners, where they viewed the debris from the recent fire which destroyed [illegible] Cole's farm house, barn and other buildings.

—Central Engine No. [illegible] attached to the Somerville way train, due here at 2:20 o'clock, burned the [illegible] chest on the fireman's side, when near this city Monday. Engineer "Pony" McClarren started out for Somerville, a few minutes late.

—The subject for Bible study, at the Young People's meeting at the Crescent Avenue church, Friday evening, will be—"Promised Blessings, Promised Rewards." The leader will be Mr. F. H. Andrews. All are invited, and are requested to bring their own Bibles.

—Mr. Frank McInerney, a brother of little Maggie McInerney, who was killed on the railroad in front of her home on Thursday evening, requests us to state that the child was not sent out to pick up chips, but was playing on the track when she met her death.

—James M. Dunn, the grocer of Park avenue, advertises sweet cider at 20 cts. a gallon. The boys in The Press office can attest its excellence through the generosity of Mr. Dunn, and anyone in need of a first-class article is requested to call at 20 Park avenue.

—The citizens of Plainfield have a rich treat in store for them in the address to be delivered by Dr. M. E. Gates, President of Rutgers College, at the 22d anniversary of the Y. M. C. A., to be held in the First Presbyterian church, Thursday of this week, at 8 o'clock.

—It has been ascertained that the horse belonging to Mr. W. H. Totten of Pruden's alley, which died with the rabies a few days ago, was bitten by a dog at Fanwood, several weeks ago, and at the time a number of cows died in that vicinity from the effect of a dog's bite.

—The first grand ball under the auspices of the Park Avenue and Oriental Social Clubs, will be held at The Crescent, Thanksgiving Eve., Wednesday evening, November 27. The music will be furnished by Prof. Boswald of New York. Tickets 25 cents, can be had of the members.

—The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws for the co-operative grocery store that is being formed in this city, met at Miller's Hotel, Thursday, and adopted a set of rules to govern the association, which the members will be called together in a few days to consider and adopt.

—If the party of four couples of young people who made the [illegible] the vicinity of Park avenue and Second Street, Monday, and later tested their lungs on the Washington avenue bridge, will send their names and address to this office they will each be presented with a chromo, and no questions asked.

—In spite of so strong a competitor as electricity, the business of the Plainfield Gas Light Company at present is larger than ever before. There has been a steady and increased private consumption for the past many months, and even where electricity has been introduced, there has been no decrease in the use of gas except in one or two cases only.

—At the regular meeting of the Park Avenue Social Club, held in their rooms on East Front street, last evening, the semi-annual election of officers took place which resulted in the election of the following with the exception of Vice President: President—[illegible] C. Searing; Vice President—L. C. [illegible]; Secretary—J. C. [illegible]; Treasurer—J. C. Martin; Sergeant-at-arms—[illegible] Martin.

A Delicate Operation.

Harry, the seven-year-old son of Mr. Edward Brown, of North avenue, is lying dangerously ill with membranous croup. The child's condition became so critical Saturday that in order to prolong his life it was found to be necessary to try a last resort. Accordingly, Dr. Endicott, assisted by Drs. Long and Murray, that morning performed the delicate and difficult operation of opening the child's windpipe from the outside of the throat and inserting a silver tube in the opening. The little sufferer died about midnight of the above day.

Personals.

Mrs. J. E. Pierson and two sons of Clinton avenue, will this week remove to Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Bass, Jr., are visiting at the home of Mr. Bass' parents, on West Eighth street.

The body of the late David L. Runyon, who died at Newark, on Friday, was interred in this city, Monday.

Mr. F. E. Kiteman of this city, was this week granted a patent for an electrically operated ice cutting machine.

Mr. W. A. Coddington is again at his post of duty, after a month's absence, spent pleasantly in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. S. B. Hope of Third and Richmond streets, is confined to the house with an attack bordering on pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kirkner will tomorrow take up their residence on 72d street, New York city, for the Winter.

The family of Mr. Henry C. Squires has returned to Plainfield after an absence of five months, and is again at home on Broadway.

Mr. Andrew Huff has gone to Upper New York State, where he will take charge of certain Railroad work, for Mr. John Cameron of this city.

Miss Florence V. Bird, who has been lying dangerously ill at her home, on West Second street, is so far recovered as to be able to go out again.

Ex-Councilman S. H. T. Wilbur of East Third street, has been confined to the house for the past two weeks, suffering from an attack of diphtheria.

Miss Fanny Wiley, of 26 Manning avenue, North Plainfield, has returned from a three months' trip to New York State and the Adirondack mountains.

Mrs. Geo. L. VanEmburgh of this city, and Miss M. Colwell of Long Island, returned on Saturday from Greenwood Lake, after an absence of over two weeks.

The New York Tribune Tuesday says:—"Mr. J. Wesley Johnson will give an illustrated lecture this evening on 'Ireland and Scotland,' in the East 61st Street M. E. church."

Miss Ewing of New York has been engaged as drawing teacher in the public schools, to succeed Miss Burt, who has been obliged to give up her position on account of ill health.

"Mr. Aaron C. Martin informs us," says the Bound Brook Chronicle, "that his brother Joshua is lying very low at his home in Plainfield. The sick one is an old resident of this vicinity."

At the residence of the bride on East Second street, Thursday Oct. 31, at four P. M., will occur the marriage of Mr. John Furnass, of Wahsville, Ohio, and Miss Ella D. Clifton, of this city.

The funeral of little Maggie McInerney, who was killed by the cars on Thursday, took place in St. Mary's church, Sunday afternoon, and was largely attended. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

David M. Runyon, brother of the late Judge E. W. Runyon, and the late J. C. Runyon, of the *Central Press*, died suddenly on Friday in Newark. He is the third out of five brothers that have died since March of this year.

Twin boys were born to Mr. and Mrs. George Whiteley, of North avenue, on Thursday morning. Everybody is doing well, and The Press unites with the other tenants of North avenue in commendation of the honor thrust upon us all.

At the Broadway Theatre, New York city, Sunday night, Mr. Geo. Thatcher of this city gave "a few minutes talk on [illegible] matters." The occasion was a testimonial concert and presentation of pennant to the New York base ball club.

Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Craig, accompanied by Miss Mattie Boston of Stoney Point, N. Y., are visiting at the residence of Mrs. I. H. Hall, on East Front street. The latter, who is the mother of Mrs. Craig, celebrated the 76th anniversary of her birthday, Friday.

At the convention of the New Jersey Republican League held at Elizabeth, recently, Charles A. Reed, Esq., and Dr H. B. Carroll of North Plainfield, were chosen among the delegates to the national convention of the Leagues to be held in Chattanooga, next Spring.

Mrs. Dr. T. H. Tomlinson of this city, addressed a meeting in Temperance Hall, New Brunswick, Sunday afternoon. The *Fredonian* of that place says: "Mrs. Tomlinson is an able and eloquent lecturer, and draws large audiences wherever it is known that she is to speak."

At 1 o'clock Tuesday morning another little boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herman Simmonds, of Ninth street and Broadway. The youngest of the Miss Simmonds anxiously asked: "Are you going to keep it, Papa?" and was much pleased by an affirmative answer.

It is stated upon good authority that all of the Republican candidates for the Assembly convention have withdrawn and unanimously insist upon the renomination of Assemblyman Ulrich of this city. Whether or not Mr. Ulrich will accept the nomination is not known.

At an extensive public exhibition that is being held in Santa Barbara, Cal., the first prize for portraits in oil was awarded Miss Ella V. Thorn, daughter of Mr. M. M. Thorn, of this city. Her picture of a "Dog's Head," painted from "Mack" who all Plainfield knows, was given Honorable mention.

Mrs. E. S. Honeyman, widow of Dr. John Honeyman and the mother of editor A. V. D. Honeyman, of Somerville, died at her home in New Germantown on the 13th inst., from the effects of a fall about three weeks ago. She was an aged lady—73 years old—and blind, and in trying to move about from one place to another stepped off a porch.

Miss Alice Burt, the school teacher, whose many misfortunes have been told in these columns, was placed on a stretcher Friday afternoon and started by the 3.51 train for New York. Dr. T. S. Davis accompanied the patient to the Albany boat, in which city she will be cared for by a cousin, the nearest relative the unfortunate woman possesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brown, of North avenue, have the sympathy of a host of friends and acquaintances in the loss of their seven-year-old son, Harry, which occurred at his parent's residence on Saturday evening at a little after eleven o'clock, of membranous croup. The operation successfully performed on the child's throat on Saturday, only prolonged his life for a day.

Mr. E. H. Morey, for so many years the Manager of the Park House, this city, during its most successful seasons, is now living on St. James place, one of Brooklyn's aristocratic neighborhoods on the Hill, where he has recently purchased a handsome house. Mr. and Mrs. Morey's many friends in Plainfield will be glad to hear of the prosperity of him and his charming and hospitable wife.

After an absence of eight years in London, Eng., Mr. John Campbell, formerly of this city, returned to Plainfield on Saturday to visit his aged parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fitman Campbell of North Plainfield. Mr. Campbell will return to Europe after settling up some business transactions here. He will be remembered as the patentee of the gutta percha wagon body, dash-board and blinders for horses.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Daft and their young son, will leave in a few days for the Adirondacks where Mr. Daft will find needed rest and seek days of entire freedom from professional and business cares. The venison still enjoying active life in the neighborhood where he will locate, had better hustle. They don't know what kind of an electric dynamite under load of buck shot will be started on a journey through their interiors.

Mrs. Henry VanMiddlesworth, of 3 Elmwood place, is sojourning at Jersey City and Harlem for two weeks.

An evening sociable was held at the residence of Mr. V. Randolph, at New Market, last Tuesday. Invitations were sent out and accepted by many friends in this city.

Mr Wm H. Egbert, formerly of this city, and for years past a prominent cowboy in the far West, is in Plainfield again after having been searched for months ago in vain, and given up as dead.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Temperance Aid Society, announced to take place in Reform Hall, Tuesday afternoon, was postponed for one week, on account of the small attendance. On Tuesday next officers will be elected and other important business transacted.

Miss Susie Varney, of Boston, Mass., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. E. C. Varney, of 29 Somerset street. Although Miss Varney is a resident of ultra cultured Boston, she is most expressive and sincere in her admiration of Plainfield, and thinks as all others do, that it is one of the garden spots of America.

Just before ten o'clock Wednesday, the death occurred at her home on La Grande avenue, of Mrs. Gurdon S. Coit, in her 75th year. She had been seriously ill for some time, but the cause of death was old age. The funeral will be held at 23 LaGrande avenue, Friday afternoon, at four o'clock. Interment at Greenwood, Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock. Mrs. Coit is a sister of Mr. Charles S. Guion.

Merrill Edwards Gates, who will speak at the First Presbyterian church, Thursday night, at the Y. M. C. A., Anniversary, is a gentleman of unusual ability. Since he was called to the presidency of Rutgers a few years ago, that college has grown rapidly in wealth and members. Dr. Gates is still a young man, but he has a wide reputation not only as an educator but as a writer and a speaker of unusual force and brilliancy.

Invitation Sociable.

The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein gave an invitation sociable at their hall on Somerset street, on Monday. A large representation of the members and their friends were present and enjoyed the evening in dancing, etc. Refreshments were also served.

Raising the Telephone Wires.

The N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co., has a force of nine men at work in this city substituting telephone poles, ranging in height from 50 to 65 feet, in place of the ones now in use. The company's object is to raise the wires above the trees so that the service will not be interfered with.

The Tramp Nuisance.

The cool weather has brought around again the usual number of tramps, and people are being accosted by them for alms much to their annoyance. There should be some action taken to rid the city of this growing evil as some of the nomads are desperate characters and would do almost anything for money.

DR. KETCHAM HER SPONSOR.

To the Editor of The Press:—I observe in your edition of yesterday the name of Mrs. Chandor brought before the public in a somewhat unpleasant light. I therefore beg leave, as much less a stranger in Plainfield than Mrs. Chandor, to say to the Plainfield people through you—that while I know nothing of Mr. Chandor, or of Mrs. Chandor's relations to him, I do know that many of our noblest women have been infelicitously married, and I also know that Mrs. Chandor is an American, and a member of one of the most honorable and refined families in the city of New York, whose acquaintance and friendship I esteem it a privilege to enjoy.

Mrs. Chandor is my tenant, and since I ceased keeping house two years ago, has with her unusually bright and interesting children lived in my house in Fifth street; and during that time both I and my daughter have seen much of Mrs. Chandor as a tenant, and neighbor and friend, and know her to be a true, just, refined Christian woman. I write this without any consultation with Mrs. Chandor and the more freely because she is an Episcopalian and not a Presbyterian.

K. P. KETCHAM,
Pastor First Presbyterian church.
Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 17, 1889.

New Location of Street Letter Boxes.

CITY.

Front street—at Richmond, Peace, Somerset, Madison avenue, and Plainfield avenue.

Second street—at Washington street, Park avenue, and Central avenue; Second street, (South)—at Liberty street, and Muhlenberg place.

North avenue—at Station and Park avenue.

Fifth street—at Franklyn place, Peace street, Park avenue and Central avenue.

Liberty street—between 5th and 6th.

Seventh street—at Franklyn place, Sycamore street, Madison avenue and Plainfield avenue.

Eighth street—at Park avenue and Central avenue.

Ninth street—at Second place.

Broadway—at Ninth street and Carlton avenue.

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Somerset St.—at Chatham and Grand-View.

Manning avenue—at Westervelt and Warren.

Washington avenue—at RockView and Willow avenues.

Duer and Emily streets.

Mercer avenue—at Grove street and Sycamore avenue.

COLLECTIONS.

First collection is made at 5.30 A. M. Two collections made after that to go on 1.45 and 5.30 P. M. mails. Sunday collection is made by 3 o'clock P. M.

THE COMING FAIR.

At a meeting of the officers of the Crescent Avenue church—when the matter of raising fifteen thousand dollars for the new Sunday school building was talked over—as no one had any faith that the whole amount could be raised at once, it was suggested that part of the amount be raised by means of a fair or entertainment of some kind.

As the choir had been very successful five years ago in raising twelve hundred dollars toward the new organ, and as they seemed the most tangible body, it was suggested that the matter be brought before them. They reluctantly consented and in addition to individual subscriptions by each member, pledged themselves to raise fifteen hundred dollars expecting the hearty cooperation of the congregation.

The statement was made that the whole amount was raised, and from that time a misunderstanding has arisen and the choir have been much embarrassed in their work, being met by the remark that the whole amount was raised, and if the choir pledged themselves to give fifteen hundred dollars why did they not do it, and not call on others to assist them?

At the teachers' quarterly meeting last evening, the matter was brought up, and as the Sunday school was the body most interested, and should as a body take an active part in providing for the chapel, it was voted that the choir receive the cooperation of the whole school in the fair which it was hoped would be held in the new chapel early in December. As there has been delay with the lumber it may have to be postponed, but in the meantime, committees will be formed and the whole matter be gotten in running order.

"AUTUMNAL SERVICES."

Autumnal services were held in many of the churches, Sunday, that were most appropriate to the season as well as a means of pointing impressive lessons.

The Rev. Mr. Schenck took as his text a part of the sixth verse of the 64 chapter of Isaiah: "We all do fade as a leaf." The sermon was a particularly fine one. During all of it the pastor held in his hand a beautifully tinted maple leaf. Mrs. Seitz, of the Reformed church of Easton, was the soprano of the occasion. Her voice could not but give satisfaction to all who heard her.

The Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell, of the Methodist Episcopal church, also conducted a special service appropriate to coming of the Fall season. There was responsive reading and singing by the congregation from a printed souvenir programme, on one page of which was tied with red ribbon, a bunch of Autumn leaves. Beneath them was the scriptural quotation, "We all do fade as the leaf."

Young People's Meeting.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church, celebrated its part of the dedication exercises of the church, which was postponed at the time of the dedication services for various reasons, Thursday. The attendance was large, and an interesting programme was rendered. Mr. E. St. John presided and made a few explanatory remarks. He also introduced the speakers.

The exercises opened with an organ voluntary by Dr. E. W. Hodges, followed by a Jubilate Deo, of Dudley Buck's, by the choir, and responsive reading. The announced speaker for the evening was Rev. Francis E. Clark, otherwise known as Father Endeavor Clark, and that learned divine delivered an interesting and able address on the advantages of the Christian Endeavor. Such an address as that delivered by Rev. Mr. Clark that evening, is a guarantee of the flourishing condition of the Christian Endeavor.

Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut also delivered an interesting address on Sunday School work, a subject upon which the Doctor is always "at home." The Doctor's remarks were calculated to strengthen and stimulate those interested in the work. He also offered prayer at the close of his remarks.

A special feature of the exercises was the singing by the double quartette composed of the following: Miss Alice Holmes, the Misses Petrie, Mrs. David Titsworth, Messrs Lucius H. Biglow, Jr., M. C. VanArsdale, Frank Runyon and David Titsworth. The part song "Sing, O Heavens," by the choir, was exceedingly good.

AUTUMN NUPTIALS.

The Wharton-Jackson Wedding, Its Bridal Party and the Gowns.

There took place in the Methodist Episcopal church, Thursday even'g, one of the most thoroughly admirable weddings Plainfield's best people have ever witnessed. The entire ceremony was essentially English in form and completely charming in its environments; while the wedding party was a beautifully arranged setting to the handsome principals—Carrie Louise Jackson, only daughter of James Wesley Jackson, Esq., of the Crescent, and Clifton Wharton, Jr., of Pittsburgh.

Although admission to the church was only available upon presentation of an engraved card of invitation, long before six o'clock, the hour of the ceremony, the auditorium and gallery were crowded by the families of the city's highest circles. The altar rail was wound with smilax, while inside it, and grouped upon the pulpit and its steps, were tiers of exotics making a mass of deep green of graceful palm and other artistic leaves, brightened in a few places with the pure white lilies of the calla only.

Hidden behind all this was the keyboard of the organ where Henry Eyre Browne—organist of Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle—rendered a choice selection of classical music. Just before the ceremony, a pathway of pure white cloth was *spread from the canopy to the satin* cushion at the lower step of the altar where the couple knelt for the minister's blessing and benediction.

The bridal party was headed by the ushers in conventional evening costume including white vests and pearl colored undressed kid gloves. White roses from the bride's boquet adorned the lappels of their coats. They were followed by four of the handsomest gowned bridesmaids ever looked upon—Miss Carrie Streuli and Miss Caroline Knowland, of this city, Miss Etta Wharton, sister of the groom, and Miss Minerva Handen, of Brooklyn. They wore frocks of pale Nile green *crepe de chine* over silk, trimmed with knotted fringe, and deep collars of white point *d' alencon* lace; white gloves and satin slippers to match their frocks.

Next in the bridal procession was the *Maid de Honor*, Miss Minnie French, niece of the bride, in white *mousseline de soie*, over white silk. She carried a handsome boquet of white roses, as did the bridesmaids. The bride followed on the arm of her father. Her gown was unusually rich, even for a bride. It was of the heaviest corded silk trimmed with quantities of point lace and orange blossoms. The brilliancy of it all was added to by the diamonds she wore, the gifts of the groom.

Awaiting the bride at the altar steps, were the groom and his brother, Mr. J. Harding Page Wharton. The ushers were: Messrs James DeGraff, Andrew McKinney and Marion Ackerman, of this city; Edward McKnight and Benjamin Campbell Bakewell, of Pittsburgh; and E. Reynolds Blagden, of New York. The Episcopal ceremony was used, and the Rev. A. H. Tuttle, formerly of this city, and now of Baltimore, officiated. It was all very impressive and the responses were particularly distinct and fervent.

The bride's mother who sat, of course, at the left of the aisle, wore black velvet and brocade, *en traine*. The groom's mother wore heavy black satin trimmed with cut steel passamenterie. Following the ceremonies, a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, to the immediate families and friends only, of Mr. and Mrs. Wharton, Jr. One of the most extensive and costly suppers was spread by Clark, New York's celebrated caterer. The bride and groom took a late train bound East.

Those present at the ceremonies included guests from Pittsburgh, Grand Rapids, Philadelphia, Brooklyn and New York. The Rev. Dr. Hurlbut and Mrs. Hurlbut, were present; also the Rev. Dr. Ketcham and Miss Ketcham; the Rev. James R. Bryan, of Tottenville, formerly of this city; the Rev. Wm. M. Day, now of Newark; and Mr. George Vincent, and his mother the wife of Bishop John H. Vincent, of Buffalo.

The groom occupies a confidential and very lucrative position in the New York office of the National Tube Works Co., a wealthy corporation of Pittsburgh. The bride's father is one of Plainfield's wealthiest citizens, and an executor of the late Jesse Hoyt, of New York. Upon their return from their wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., will reside with Mrs. Wharton's parents. Previous to the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Wharton, senior, and the Misses Wharton, were the guests of Mrs. J. W. Jackson; Messrs Bakewell, McKnight, Blagden and J. H. P. Wharton, were the guests of Mrs. R. C. Dingee, of East Fifth street, and the Rev. Mr. Bryan, was the guest of Mrs. Edward Winter.

—Oh please move that unsightly freight house, its overcrowded tracks and inconvenient yard, to the other end of town.

President Gates Will Speak Here.

The twenty-second anniversary of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city will be held in the First Presbyterian church, Thursday evening of this week, at 8 o'clock. Merrill E. Gates, LL. D., President of Rutgers College, has been secured to deliver the address.

Broke His Arm.

Mario Ferrer, of Colombia, South America, fell from a horizontal bar, Wednesday, in the Harned Academy Gymnasium, on Park avenue, where he is a student. His arm was broken above the elbow, but it is knitting most satisfactorily and he will soon be able to use it again.

$25 and Costs.

The sentence of George Sanders, of North Plainfield, in the Somerset County Court Friday, was a fine of $25 and costs. Judge Bartine also severely reprimanded him. A petition for mercy signed by twelve members of the Grand Jury that indicted Sanders, had been presented the Court.

To Tell the Children No [illegible] the Bell.

The clapper of the Crescent Avenue church bell fell out Sunday, but was put back again in time to be rung for morning service. It was probably cracked in falling, however, and broke in the afternoon, so it was only possible to summon the children to school by tolling.

Burglars Around.

The police were summoned by telephone to Mr. John Cuthbert's residence on West Seventh street, late Thursday, by the sole occupant of the house, a woman, who declared that men were prowling around the premises. Officers Lynch and Flanagan responded to the call, but when they arrived at the place they found everything about the house intact. Special Officer Mattox remained at the house over night.

With Gold Medals to Winners.

The second annual Fall games of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, will be held at The Crescent, Thursday evening, November 14. The events will include a quarter-mile run between members of Leal's and the High School; a sack race, quarter-mile handicap, three-legged race, running high jump and consolation race, to members of the Club only; and a 70-yard dash, one-mile race on safety bicycles, hurdle race and half-mile run, open to everybody.

Choked to Death by Small Boys.

Under the above caption, the New York *Tribune* Thursday last said, which is news to the people living in the immediate vicinity:

"James Kelly, a lad thirteen years old, who lived at Oak Tree, three miles from Plainfield, with three companions went into the woods near Plainfield on Tuesday to gather nuts. Kelly was gathering them up when other lads about Kelly's age appeared and attacked him. During *the struggle Kelly was thrown to the* ground and a chestnut burr was forced into his mouth. He began to choke and strangle. His assailants became alarmed and ran away, leaving him lying on the ground unconscious and bleeding from the nose and mouth. Kelly was conveyed to his home by his companions, but he died without regaining consciousness. The identity of the boys who attacked Kelly has not been established. The authorities are making an investigation."

KILLED ON THE RAIL.

Maggie McInerney, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. John McInerney of No. 111 South Second street, was struck and instantly killed by the East bound Philadelphia express train which is due in this city at 5:30 o'clock P. M., last evening.

The child was on the track in front of her home, picking chips, when the locomotive struck her, hurling her twenty feet in the air. When picked up and carried into the house by her brothers, it was found that the skull had been fractured, and that the right arm and leg were broken. The face was recognizable, and bore only a few slight scratches. Death was instantaneous.

Morgue-keeper Casey took charge of the remains, and notified County Physician Westrott. The latter gave a permit in accordance with the facts.

The funeral took place from St. Mary's church on Sunday afternoon at two o'clock.

KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

Wetumpka Lodge, 3,401, Knights of Honor, of this city, met Thursday, with Brother John H. Doane in the chair. An agreeable and pleasant entertainment was provided by the Entertainment Committee, and a large number of friends and members were present.

Miss Hall, from Brooklyn, recited quite a number of selections; while Miss D. Tillwager's vocal solos and Mrs. B. Lowrssen's piano performance, were greatly enjoyed. Instrumental music was furnished by Messrs Rogers and Conde.

Brother P. D., Haffner, in a very neat speech, presented Brother P. D., C. J. Feytel, with a handsome gold badge in the name of his friends of Wetumpka for his services since the organization of the Lodge. At the close of the entertainment there was dancing and a very satisfactory evening was spent. Wetumpka Lodge, 3,401, is a growing Lodge.

REFORM HALL.

An address of great interest was delivered by Aaron M. Powell, Esq., in Reform Hall, Sunday night, before a good sized audience. He commenced by detailing the enormous cost of the drink habit in England and on the Continent of Europe, and both the mighty power wielded and the terrible results produced by the manufacture, sale and use of alcoholic beverages. Then going onward with his chosen subject he enumerated many working agencies in England for advancing the cause of temperance, making special allusion to one society presided over by the Bishop of London, an outspoken and consistent total abstainer, and to others of like significance, as well as to the actual experience of an English Temperance Hospital and a Life Insurance Company, both of which proved beyond dispute the grand benefits attained through the practical prohibition of intoxicants. Mr. Powell was listened to with close attention.

President Harper was at his post of duty, as were likewise Mr. Vanderbeek and a full choir. Mr. Eden Boice offered prayer.

Young People's League.

Following are the topics for the meetings of the Young People's League of the First Baptist church for the months of October, November and December, together with a list of the officers of the League:

OCTOBER.

20—"The Only Way," John 14, 6; Acts 4, 12; 27—"The Believers' Security," Psalm 46.

NOVEMBER.

3—"The Pearl of Great Price," Prov. 3, 13-17; 10—"The Golden Rule," Matt. 7, 12; Rom. 13, 8; 17—"Slippery Places," Psalm 1, 1; Prov. 4, 14-19; 24—"Come," Matt. 11, 28; 25, 34; Luke 5, 32.

DECEMBER.

1—Experience Meeting; 8—"Prayer," 15—"Saved or Lost—Which?" Luke 19, 1-10; 22—"The Bible—Our Guide," Psalm 119, 9-32; 29—"Rest," Hebrews 4.

The Executive Committee consists of the President, S. B. Joseph; Chairman of Prayer Meeting Committee, W. C. Dobbins; Chairman of Reception Committee, Geo. F. Brown; Chairman of Visitation Committee, Rev. D. J. Yerkes; Chairman of Social Committee, Edward Wilson; Secretary and Treasurer, Miss Grace Yerkes; Chairman of Lookout Committee, Harold Serrell.

Willie Hamilton Made Comfortable for the Winter.

With the money subscribed through The Press, an easy chair for Willie Hamilton and a pretty table for his books and toys, have been purchased and sent him. The patient little lad was much affected and could hardly express his thanks upon receiving the gifts.

Wouldn't Wear the Uniform.

(From the Somerville Gazette.)

On Saturday last the Central Railroad Company sent a tailor from Wanamaker & Brown's establishment along the road to measure the employees for uniforms. He was accompanied by chief clerk Tull of Supt. Peddle's office. Geo. W. Abbott, Jr., ticket clerk at this station, refused to be measured, or wear a uniform, and forwarded his resignation to the Superintendent.

An Array of Clergymen.

The services at the Church of the Holy Cross, Sunday, were very interesting. At the morning service, the Rev. C. W. Camp, a former rector of the church, and now of Lockport, N. Y., and the Rev. Addison M. Sherman, of Batavia, N. Y., together with the rector, took part in the service.

The Rev. John Franklin Spalding, D. D., Bishop of Colorado, preached the sermon. The congregation filled the church. The surpliced choir of thirty-six voices rendered their part of the service in a most creditable manner.

A Chance to Win a Suit.

McGregor & Co., the Newark clothiers, have invented a scheme whereby the gubernatorial election will be made a more interesting event than that merely aroused by the issues of the contest. They are offering to all comers two grand prizes. The first is the choice of the most expensive garment that is made by the company to the person who guesses the nearest to the majority of the successful candidate. A $15 suit or overcoat goes to the person making the second nearest guess. It is expected that everybody will enter into the guessing match.

The Most Successful of Its Kind.

At the meeting of the Home Building and Loan Association, *Monday night*, the Secretary gave a condensed report of the business of the last six months showing:

Outstanding loans on bond and mortgage........ $72,[illegible]
On stock........ [illegible]

The net earning for six months were.... [illegible]47
The value of shares as follows:
1st series $18, paid value........ $19[illegible]
2d series $12, paid value........ 12[illegible]
3d series $6, paid value........ 6[illegible]

The fourth series was opened with subscriptions for 334 shares by 49 new subscribers. This record of the past and present is excelled by no other like association, and equalled by but a very few.

The officers of the Home, are: Isaac W. Rushmore President; Stephen R. Struthers, Secretary; William F. Arnold, Treasurer; Wm. M. Stillman, Attorney.

Not Wanted in Plainfield.

Under the above heading the Newark *Advertiser* of Saturday, said:

"The Solicitor of the Treasury has given an opinion that a woman now detained in New York on arrival from Scotland as being unable to support herself and two children, cannot be sent back because one of the children was born in this country *when the mother was living in New Jersey* about two years ago, and is therefore an American-born citizen, for whom, in the absence of her husband, who has deserted her, she is the natural guardian.

"The woman, whose name is Mrs. Nellie McKenzie, arrived in this country first about three years ago and lived with her husband at Plainfield. Their home was burned some time after they had taken up their residence there, and the family was thus thrown upon the charity of the town. At their own request they were sent back to Edinburgh, Scotland. The husband deserted her three months ago, and she, believing that he had come to the United States, followed him, arriving at Castle Garden about four weeks ago. Her passage was furnished by the Women's Protective Society of Edinburgh. As soon as the people of Plainfield heard of her contemplated return to this country they wrote to Secretary Jackson, of Castle Garden, calling attention to the fact that she was formerly a burden upon the people of Plainfield and would very likely be the same if she was permitted to land again. She is thirty years of age and carries with her the picture of her husband."

OCEAN GROVE'S FINANCES.

Friday the Ocean Grove association finished its twentieth annual session in the association building at that place. All the old officers were re-elected, making the twenty-first election of Dr. E. H. Stokes to the position of president of the association.

President Stokes' annual report dealt mainly with the improvements that have been made during the past year. He stated that over 2,000 feet of sewer mains were laid thus making the entire system twelve and one-half miles in length, the total expenditure being $29,290. The income from the mains during the year was $3,862 50. The association put down nearly 16,000 feet of concrete walks, and private individuals laid 47,600 feet, making a total of seven miles of these walks. During this year thirteen artesian wells yielded 49,391,000 gallons of water, and 3,200 feet of water mains were laid. The total cost of the water system thus far has been $43,885. There are now nearly twelve miles of water mains through the Grove. The rental receipts were $5,1[illegible], and the running expenses $1,390.77. The tolls over Wesley lake bridges amounted to $3,413.[illegible] for four months. The total rentals amounted to $12,000.

The electric lighting system includes 648 lamps of 35 and 40 candle power. For general improvements there was spent $20,455 and the indebtedness has been reduced $2,[illegible]. The amount of the general inventory, which does not include lots, is $222,290. About 750,000 pieces of mail matter passed through the post office during the year, and the postmaster received $5[illegible] for his work. During the camp meeting 537 persons professed conversion. The twentieth anniversary of the association's organization will be celebrated on Dec. 23.

CLEVELAND'S
SUPERIOR
BAKING POWDER
THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—mv21v1 2-7 1y

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio [illegible]

[illegible] W. H. GARRISON.

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? [illegible]

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE. 2-5-1y

Catarrh

IS a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

CARNEY BROS,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stove s can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.
Tinware Made to Order.
Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

Railroad Crossing!
Look Out for Fast
Excursion Trains

VIA THE
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,
AND MANITOBA R'WY.
TO
MONTANA,
MINNESOTA,
NORTH DAKOTA,
SOUTH DAKOTA,
TUESDAY, AUG. 6, 1889;
TUESDAY, AUG. 20, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 10, 1889;
TUESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1889;
TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1889.
THROUGH THE
GREAT RESERVATION
and MILK RIVER VALLEY
Great Falls, Helena, Butte,
And all important intermediate points.
Including
Fargo, Moorhead, Huron,
Watertown, Ellendale,
Aberdeen, Grand Forks,
Grafton, [illegible]
Sioux Falls, Wahpeton,
Fergus Falls, Devil's Lake, Etc.
VERY LOW RATES.
Through Tickets on sale at all principal stations.
For further information ask your home or nearest coupon ticket agent, or write to
WM. ALEXANDER, Gen. Traffic Mgr.,
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.,
ST. PAUL, MINN. 4-15y

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

PECK'S CORNER.

If You Don't Buy Your
FALL GOODS!
UNTIL YOU CAN
BEAT PECK'S PRICES!
YOU ARE IN FOR A LIFE-LONG WAIT.

AN ELECTION OFFER!
OPEN TO ALL.
Read It and Try. It Beats Betting!

To render the interesting event of the election of Governor for this State still more interesting, we have decided to make the following very liberal offer, open to all comers and without any conditions:

PRIZE NO. 1—To the party who guesses the nearest to the majority of the successful candidate for Governor we will give the choice of any Suit or Overcoat in our entire stock, up to the most expensive garment we make.

PRIZE NO 2—To the party who makes the second nearest guess, we will give the choice of any $15 Suit or Overcoat we have in stock.

You'll find this a good deal better than Ab—bett, and, if successful, you won't have to Grubb around for your Winter clothes.

In this connection it may not be out of place to call attention to what we have in the way of Suits and Overcoats.

We have an unmatchable assortment of Men's Suits from $1 to $24. You'll find the style and fit now almost perfect, experience having taught us much in the manufacturing art.

Overcoats we have from $5 to $28, of every material suitable for an outer garment. Our $15 Overcoat, such as we offer for one of the prizes, is a garment the like of which you would have to pay nearly double for at any merchant tailors, and we'll guarantee to fit you with equal perfection.

Send in your guesses any time before the polls close, and as soon as the official figures declare the majority, come around and secure your prize. Don't bet this time—Guess.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting o

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE
EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!
The "Club" Shell Loaded by the U. M. C. Co.
—LOOK AT THE PRICES:—
10 ga 4 or 4 1-4 drs Powder, $1.85 pr 100
12 " 3, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 " " $1.75 " "
American Wood, Schultze and Dead-shot Powder Shells Loaded to Order.
Guns of all Grades and Sizes.
Look at Our $1.00 Hunting Coat.
A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE,
Chautauqua Building, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

HATERS OF WOMEN.

A Physician Relates His Experience with Misogynists.

[illegible] of the Fair Sex Pronounced a Disease [illegible] Cases Illustrating the Truth of This Plausible Theory.

"Women-haters? Plenty of them!"

A reporter for the New York World had met a well-known physician in a popular cafe and interrupted a conversation that the doctor was holding with a friend over a cigar and a bottle of claret. He spoke easily and with confidence that he knew his subject.

To hate a woman, especially one of the [illegible] kind, upon whose glances [illegible], or for whose kindly glances men would sacrifice their souls, seemed incredible. [illegible] the visitor's mind brought back recollections of cases in which men had sworn they hated women, only to be captured and put in bondage by a pair of bright eyes.

The physician struck a fresh match and watched the smoke from his cigar roll lazily upward as he related a few strange incidents that had come under his observation professionally.

"One case that I recall," said the doctor, "was that of a clergyman, a member of all the [illegible] societies, who late in life acquired and betrayed an intense hatred of all women. He had been happily married, and no one suspected him of this new feeling that began to creep over him and destroy the love he had for his wife and the respect for his mother.

"He struggled against it and fought it, but it was no use, and the disease, if such it may be called, began to show itself to his family and friends, and an instant estrangement from his wife was the result. He ran away from his home and was finally committed hopelessly insane.

[illegible]

"Yes," concluded the doctor, [illegible] "I think that designing mothers are responsible for many of the woman-haters, as they frequently prevent their daughters from marrying the men of their choice, and when a girl [illegible] the man she loves and marries another it is very apt to do [illegible] injury to the first."

"FIGURES WON'T LIE."

A Jerseyman Anxious to Find the Man That Made That Claim.

"I'm lookin' for the feller that started the story that figures won't lie," said a red-faced man with dust all over his boots and a [illegible] cigar-stump in one corner of his mouth, to a New York Sun reporter. "I'm from Oakville, N. J., and I'm just [illegible] for that man. [illegible]

[illegible]

"I didn't say which I'd do, but I want [illegible]

[illegible] was that I made up my mind to quit raisin' rye.

"'This rum power don't git no more rye of me for [illegible] a bushel,' I says, 'but I [illegible]'

[illegible]

"'Stranger,' I says, 'what do you think o' figures? Do you think they'll lie?'

"'These figures won't,' he says, takin' a paper from his pocket. 'These figgers say [illegible] agin you [illegible] the sheriff, and I want the money or the [illegible].'

"Well, the sheriff has got the shebang [illegible] all I want is to find the man who [illegible] the story that figures won't lie [illegible]."

THE DOINGS OF WOMEN FOLK

Who Are Heading Down for the Winter After Vacation Days.

Victoria Vokes is not like Rosina in [illegible], but the coincidences are even [illegible] similar in their mannerisms. [illegible]

[illegible]

K. P. H.

[illegible]

[illegible] Turkish Empire was established [illegible] under Othman I., in 1299.

[illegible] drum was used by the Egyptians and brought by the Moors into Spain.

[illegible] is said to have originated with Saul, 1093 B. C.

ENERGY OF STORMS.

Some of the Laws and Theories of Meteorological Phenomena.

H. A. Hazen, in discussing the subject in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, states that the theory was advanced by Espy in 1836 that the energy of all storms and tornadoes was entirely due to the latent heat set free in the condensation of the aqueous vapor in the air. He supposed that a primary impulse was given to an ascending current by the heat of the sun falling upon a certain limited portion of the earth, and that saturated air in this ascending current, through expansion and cooling, lost its moisture [illegible]. This condensation liberated the latent heat stored up through the process of evaporation, and this in turn heated up the air, producing a rarefaction and an increased upward motion. The longer this process went on the more intense the action became, the more heat was evolved, and thus more and more force was evolved. Prof. Ferrel adopted this view in part, and said that without the action of some constant force the primary impulse would rapidly lose its intensity through friction, and thus the disturbance would quickly come to an end. This constant force he maintained was the heating of the air through condensation, etc., as set forth by Espy. Prof. Mohn, one of the most prominent meteorologists of Europe, has gone still further, and has computed the amount of energy brought out in developing a single Cuban hurricane during October 5, 6, 7, 1844. He says: "The Cuban hurricane, in moving the in-flowing air, developed at least 473,500,000 horse-power in these three days—that is, at least [illegible] times as much energy as comes from all wind-mills, water wheels, steam engines, locomotives, man and animal power of the whole earth at the same time." He states that all this power needed in the storm generation came from the latent heat set free in the process of condensation.

This, then, must be considered the chief corner-stone of theories in regard to storm formation. It seems exceedingly probable, however, that this enormous development of energy is purely and highly imaginary, and that it is an attempt to make something out of next to nothing. While undoubtedly latent heat will be evolved if vapor be condensed, yet this evolution would seem to bring certain death to the very process of condensation. Suppose we have a mass of air and could condense its moisture without altering its temperature, the latent heat set free would make just enough sensible heat to again evaporate the moisture, and there would be no rain, but every thing would remain in statu quo. Suppose, however, we take away enough heat to cool the air 10 degrees for each cubic foot, this would amount to the heat necessary to evaporate one-seventh of a grain of moisture and must be taken in part at least from the surrounding air. If we cool the air 1 degree it will condense a certain amount of moisture, depending upon the temperature, and this will liberate exactly the same amount of heat that was used in the original evaporation. In order to absorb this heat it is necessary to cool the condensing air, and this can only be done by imparting still more heat to the surrounding air, so that we have increased the temperature of the environment in two ways, and thus have put a stop to all further development.

For example, let us cool a cubic foot of saturated air from 80 to 79 degrees, and let us suppose that the heat imparted to the surrounding air is all concentrated in a single cubic foot close by the first. We now have 1 cubic foot of saturated air at 79 degrees and another of unsaturated air at about 81 degrees. The cooling to 79 degrees has condensed one-third grain of moisture, and this has liberated latent heat which can be disposed of only by heating the adjacent cubic foot to 2.3 degrees. We have, then, if there is no flaw in the reasoning, one-third grain of moisture as rainfall, 1 cubic foot of saturated air at 79 degrees and another of unsaturated air at 82.3. Suppose we mix these, we shall have 2 cubic feet of air at about 81 degrees and unsaturated, hence no further rainfall can occur till this is again cooled, and it can not be cooled except at the expense of the surrounding air. It is plain that this will be the effect even with the most infinitesimal cooling and condensation, hence we must conclude that no appreciable rainfall can occur by these processes, and the enormous energy developed is a figment of the imagination, or else that the heat evolved has been changed to electricity or radiated into space or disposed of in some other way. The processes here set forth seem to be exactly analogous to those taking place when two masses of saturated air of widely-differing temperature are mixed together, in which case all meteorologists are agreed there can be no appreciable rainfall, and, of course, no development of energy.

This seems a very startling result, and some will ask: What can we substitute as a cause of storms? It is believed by a great many intelligent people that meteorology has not yet taken the first step toward a satisfactory solution of its profoundest problems, and there has been scarcely a well-authenticated principle established even in the simpler problems. We may well conclude that the principal reason for this has been the extreme proneness to adopt doubtful hypothesis, which has greatly hampered investigation. One of the first steps is to disprove these theories before we can lay the foundation of a better structure. The only possible way in which we can hope to learn the formation of our storms and the laws governing their movement is to investigate them in the open air, where, as it is now admitted by all, their power lies. This knowledge, it will be readily admitted, would be of incalculable benefit to all classes of people, but especially to those living in tornado districts, to seafaring men and to farmers. It is to be hoped that those interested will turn their attention to this subject, but if not, in this evening of the nineteenth century there will undoubtedly soon be a demand from many classes of people that the investigation be undertaken. With our modern appliances this may be made at very slight expense and with entire safety to the investigator.

MISS SMITH'S FISH.

They Eat Ice-Cream, Beans, Tissue Paper and Ginger Snaps.

Nobody visits Lake Pennesseewassee the prettiest point in Oxford County, without going to see Miss Emma Smith's natural aquarium, writes a New York Sun correspondent: The young lady is the possessor of Tanglewood, a picturesque cottage on the western shore of the pond, one of many built in recent years on the shores and islands, where merry parties from adjacent towns find summer recreation. She spends the season at Tanglewood cottage, and takes pleasure in entertaining the girls of her circle and in cultivating this rather remarkable aquarium.

The aquarium had a small beginning, but it has become great. This is the third season of her cottage life, and she noticed at the beginning that the sunfish, chubs and brook trout liked to loaf around the little dock. They were carefully encouraged to come by liberal donations of crumbs and fish scraps, until this year the number attracted to the landing reaches up into the hundreds. After every meal Miss Smith and her guests have half an hour's fun feeding the fish. They swim up to the wharf with an amount of splashing worthy of a lot of sharks, and scramble for the crumbs like a lot of small boys after coppers. Nearly all will eat from the hand. Two or three have been educated to eat from a spoon, and these favored ones get luxuries. Two or three more have become sufficiently reckless to allow themselves to be picked up by the fair hands of Miss Maud Allen, a fearless young lady of Boston, who rewards each one by feeding it with beans from a spoon. The latest experiment tried on the fish was to test their taste for ice-cream. They fought to get at the tempting spoonfuls after a couple of tastes. Chocolate cream seems to hit a [illegible] trout right where he lives.

A horned trout's greatest joy is found to be in eating ginger snaps. He doesn't nibble, he bites. When small Miss Virgie Sargent, the seven-year-old belle of the cottage, pokes a ginger snap into the water the trout will take a bite out of it equal to any thing Miss Virgie could do in the same line.

While feeling tender toward beans, ice-cream and ginger-snaps, the trout are not particular. They will open their wide mouths at any thing. One young man who saw them perform recently filled them up full with wads of tissue paper artfully rolled up, and was properly denounced for doing it. The fish didn't mind.

The trout are in the majority in the collection, chubs come next, and sunfish last in order of numbers and boldness. Some of the chubs are a foot long, and this is the average length of the trout. The latter are getting horribly obese and roll around weightily. They occasionally try to go off with a pink finger belonging to one of their hosts, and slide away, looking up reproachfully from the clear depths when they learn that it can't be had.

The lordly black bass and pickerel, with which the pond is stocked, refuse to be beguiled into accepting this profuse hospitality. They are all invited.

How He Weighed the Dog.

A lady who has a splendid great dog, sent the animal out to the stables the other day to be weighed. She confided him for this purpose to the hands of a new servant, a good-natured but not wholly brilliant individual, who regarded the dog with much awe and apparently with not a little attention.

The man was gone some time, but at length he reappeared with the dog and announced that the animal weighed 120 pounds.

"One hundred and twenty pounds," repeated his mistress. "Are you sure you weighed him right? He must weigh more than that."

"Oh, yes'm, sure I weighed him right, but I couldn't get him all on the scale."

THE QUEEN OF UTAH.

Past, Present and Future of Lovely Salt Lake City.

Mormonism on the Decline All Over the Territory—Polygamy's Hateful Creed Being Driven Out by the March of Civilization.

"What a pity that such a beautiful city, with such splendid possibilities, should be held back from the magnificent proportions it will some day assume simply by the religious and social differences." Such was the exclamation of Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, after we had driven around the environs of the once famous, but now extinct, Brigham Young.

After spending two days in Salt Lake City with the leading Mormons and gentiles, and seeing every part of the city, with its vast interests, and talking with the members of the Utah Commission and with Bishop Cannon—the latter the head of the Mormon church—I have come to the conclusion that polygamy has received its death-blow, and that the Mormon church is on its last legs, says a Salt Lake correspondent to the Philadelphia Press. If the church did not depend upon recruits from Europe it would make an assignment within two years. About every three months a missionary or elder arrives from Europe with a small band of benighted individuals, mostly an extremely ignorant and unattractive people, who have been proselyted and captured for the church. These are distributed around the Territory, and go to fill up the links made vacant by the operation of the Edmunds law. Very few are dropped here.

The tithing system is entirely broken up by the law, so far as can be seen, although it is supposed that it is carried on to a limited degree under the guise of "voluntary contributions." The Federal Government confiscated the valuable property belonging to the Mormon church and occupied by the Deseret News as a tithing office. It is an immense square, partly covered by a building for the publication office and offices for the clerks. There is an abundance of room where the poor, ignorant people dumped the fourth of every thing they produced, and which was sold to regular customers, the same as a general merchandising house. Every fourth load of wood, grain or wool, or other produce of the farm or factory was brought here and given over to the church. Some other buildings belonging to the church organization, and used for business purposes, were confiscated, placed in the hands of a receiver, and they are now rented to the church; but they are not used for the purposes they were once. Nothing tending to the teachings of the polygamous branch of the Mormon faith is permitted.

The Federal officers, at the outset of the Edmunds law five years ago, took charge of the great temple, which the Mormons began to construct forty years ago, which has cost $3,000,000 and is to cost as much more and be the finest religious edifice in the United States, but it was soon found that it could not be confiscated. It was church property, and, although the business concerns of the church could be taken, the edifice could not. When I asked the superintendent of construction when the temple would be completed he smiled softly and in his good Mormon regulation way said:

"We do not know. You see, sir, the church was cut off from its regular and honest tithing by the Edmunds law, which gave it a backset in money matters. It may be a quarter of a century yet. It is to be used not as a place of worship, but as a place of ceremonies, marriage and other rites, ordinations and so forth, and there is no hurry about it."

It is my honest opinion that the temple will never be finished by the Mormon Church organization, for I believe the church will fast decay. It was once as powerful, tyrannical and ambitious, in its way, as was Rome under the Caesars, but it will be remembered that the Roman empire fell. The building of railroads here was the first black eye to Mormonism. If they could have been kept out a quarter of a century longer no one knows what trouble or what loss of life and property would have been necessary to dislodge the Mormons, for they originally intended an organization and entrenchment which would have been invincible except to the Invisible. Brigham Young opposed mining, because it would tend to bring in strangers not converted to his practices. He advocated agriculture, that being for him more productive of both people and tithes. The railroads brought in those who exposed him.

While the sound of the ox-driver pulling around the great marble blocks for the temple is heard, the music from the wonderful organ in the tabernacle is wafted out through the city, the soft low notes of the choir in the assembly hall penetrate the boiling sunlight, the old tithing house stands, the tomb of Brigham Young is viewed by every passer-by, and the immense banking and mercantile houses founded by the Mormons bear their original signs and have their original customers, Mormonism has lost its grip.

With Mormonism and its blightings out of the way, Salt Lake City will become powerful, and is a splendid field for the real-estate speculator. Property is rapidly doubling up, and it will continue to grow rapidly in value.

As soon as the gentiles get control of a Utah city Eastern men come in and real estate speculation goes wild. So confident are the gentiles of success that many of them, and some of the shrewdest Mormons, are quietly buying real-estate. Now Eastern money will not come here on any security. Salt Lake's plot is most liberal. Her blocks are 140 rods on the sides, without alleys, and the streets 132 feet from curb to curb, level, clean and beautiful. There are street-car lines, electric lights, valuable buildings, and a charming mountain scene in the distance, turn as you will.

PEOPLE WHO ARE POPULAR.

Lord Tennyson recently remarked that one of his greatest regrets was that he had never visited this country.

Mr. Gladstone has an unconquerable aversion to smoking. It is recorded that once he was offered and accepted a cigarette from the Prince of Wales. He did not find the result encouraging, and has never been induced to repeat the experiment.

Rev. Robert Collyer has presented Cornell College with an old factory bell which has an interesting history. It was the bell that rung him to work every morning in his young days and fixed the time the day's toil was over. The bell will be used at Cornell for summoning the students to their classes.

Madame Carnot, the wife of the President of the French Republic, personally superintends the education of her children. With the Italian governess she speaks Italian, and English with the English governess. She reads the best literature, watches over the music exercises and keeps well informed of the movements of the outer world.

Prince Bismarck speaks all the most important languages, including even Russian, which is by far the most difficult to acquire of the European tongues. Though it is not as a linguist or an orator that the German Chancellor is chiefly distinguished, his knowledge of languages and his power over an audience are no small addition to his fame.

Joaquin Miller, who, after he went into Wall street and lost his little pile, used to rail at the rich and revile leading New York capitalists, has become a capitalist himself. Some years ago he bought two hundred acres of land near San Francisco, and now they have become valuable for town lots. The poet says that he shall spend the remainder of his days on the Pacific slope.

Spurgeon, the eminent Baptist preacher, never makes any preparation for a sermon. It is his habit to choose some text on Saturday evening to be used on the morrow. Thirty minutes, and no longer, he devotes to looking up references. Of these references he jots down a few notes, and with nothing else at hand he steps into the pulpit on Sunday morning without manuscript or thought of his text other than that given it during the half-hour's study of the previous evening.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich, says a New York correspondent, is a lucky journalist, and has never been forced by circumstances to work for a living. He likes to entertain his friends, and is perfectly competent and able to entertain every body he receives, no matter what their station in life. He is [illegible] as an editor, and has strong ideas about style. He has a penchant for set phrases, and he has a prepared list of [illegible] words and phrases which, if found in a manuscript, almost invariably ensure that it will never be put in type in Mr. Aldrich's establishment.

The people of Paris, who have been impressed with the conviction that Edison was the inventor of the telegraph, the telephone, the electric light and the phonograph, and possibly some of electricity itself, will probably think him more nearly a demigod than ever since the gift of [illegible] for the benefit of the poor of Paris. Mr. Edison is claimed to have received the greatest ovation in Paris ever accorded to a foreigner. M. Jules Claretie even declares that it may be said of Edison, as it was of Humboldt, that [illegible] by the [illegible] his country in the world.

SENSIBLE SAVINGS.

In managing others patience is the quality most needed.

Precipitancy ruins the best contrived plans; patience ripens the most difficult.

Whatever we enjoy any bit in life depends upon the disposition we carry into it.

It isn't wise to say always all that you think; but it is wise always to think carefully over every thing you say.

Happiness depends mainly on temperament, especially upon a disposition to be cheerful, complaisant and obliging.

When we sum up the miseries of life, the grief bestowed on trifles makes a great part of the account; trifles which neglected are nothing.

One of the finest qualities in a human being is that nice sense of delicacy which renders it impossible for him to be an intruder or a bore.

The most profitable revenge, the most rational and the most pleasant, is to make it the interest of the person who injures you not to hurt you again.

Misery and affliction are not less natural than snow and hail, and it were as reasonable to hope for a year without winter as for a life without trouble.

Doing nothing for others is the undoing of one's self. We must be purposely kind and generous or we miss the best part of existence. The heart that goes out of itself gets large and full of joy. We do ourselves the most good by doing something for others.

Without some degree of self-restraint in society a man is found almost insufferable. For want of self-restraint many men are engaged in fighting with difficulties of their own making and rendering success impossible, while others, perhaps less gifted, make their way and achieve success by simple patience, equanimity and self-control.

To deny ourselves momentary indulgencies is to save, in the aggregate, a great deal more than any one who has never given the matter attention is apt to think, and there is an object in such self-denial of more importance than the money it enables one to save; it gives a man the habit of self-control, than which nothing is more important to success of any kind.

ELECTRICAL EXTRACTS.

A Moscow foundry fuses metal by electricity. The glare is greater than the sun, and employes work two hours per day.

The English are just beginning to awaken to a realizing sense of the advantages to be derived from lighting their river steamboats with electricity.

The Philadelphia electricity exhibit at the centennial exposition of 1876 was very small. To-day $[illegible] is invested in the 2,000,000 lamps and 102 railways.

An electric spark has been photographed by means of a special camera, in which the sensitive plate rotated at, it is said, a velocity of 2,500 revolutions per minute.

An electrical attachment has been devised which may be applied to an ordinary clock for awakening a sleeper at any given time, the contrivance thus taking the place of the ordinary alarm clock.

Ten men with drills operated by electricity, it is said, can take out as much ore and tunnel as far as one hundred men with picks, shovels and blasting material; besides which, the buildings can be lighted and a great saving on insurance and oil made thereby.

"Volt" means the inducing caused by an electrical current, bearing the same relation to electricity that "pounds pressure to the square inch" does to steam or "head" to water. "Ohm" is the unit of resistance by a wire or other conductor to the passage of an electric current.

HUMAN FLESH EATERS.

Horrible Practices of Certain British Columbia Indians.

Emotional Cannibalism Practiced by the Kwagutl Tribe—An Aristocratic Tribe Whose Members Can Bite Whoever Displeases Them.

The British Columbia Indians have been suspected of eating human flesh, but they have hitherto concealed their practices so carefully that no reliable white man is able to give personal testimony of the fact, writes a Victoria (B. C.) correspondent of the New York Herald. Mr. H. R. A. Pocock has been spending a great deal of time among them, and although he is not able to give personal testimony of their cannibalistic rites, yet he has collected a great deal of evidence from natives of the prevalence of the practice.

The Kwagutls, a tribe dwelling in the central part of the province, have a belief that if a man meets a certain spirit on the mountains he has a right thereafter during the winter dances, lasting two months of the year, to bite whoever displeases him. The spirit is called Ha-mad-tsi, and the cannibals who earn their horrible distinction by seeing him are known as Ha-mad-tsis. They belong to what may be called an exclusive and aristocratic caste. Only members of certain families may become Ha-mad-tsis, and these when they come to the years of discretion go up into the mountains, where they may meet the spirit. Having encountered this unlovely sprite, they come back to the villages snapping and biting at every body and making themselves generally very undesirable neighbors. Their sole purpose is to show the tribe that they are different from ordinary men, and do not care what they eat or what they suffer. In olden times a captive or a slave was killed and presented to the initiated, who ate the corpse in the presence of a general assemblage of the people. More recently, although slavery is not wholly extinct, the Indians have become afraid to kill, so they are reduced to the stealing of corpses. Usually these have been drying for a long time, being "buried" among the branches of a tree, and are quite flavorless, the brains alone being considered a luxury.

Up to the time of eating a corpse in public the acolyte, whenever he appears from the woods, bites indiscriminately, women being, however, generally exempt, whether from native gallantry or not does not appear. Formerly the faces were bitten, noses and ears especially, but now the cannibal merely lifts the flesh of a man's arm with his teeth, which is sliced off with a knife by a bystander while the half insane savage retains his grip of it and finally swallows it. The father of the biter pays every body who has suffered from his progeny's enthusiasm from two to ten blankets. There are few men in the Kwagutl tribes who do not bear the scars of this extraordinary mania. The Ha-mad-tsi, during the progress of the winter dances, is stark naked, a heavy plaited rope of cedar bark adorned with tassels being carried, however, on the shoulders. There are from three to twenty Ha-mad-tsis, and each of them will perhaps eat of four or five corpses in a life-time. Mr. Pocock has not actually witnessed the ceremony, but he collected a considerable amount of testimony from what he considers reliable native witnesses. He says:

"My interpreter said that when he was a lad he remembers his mother saving two slaves from being killed and eaten. The winter or Ha-mad-tsi dance was performed at Alert bay eighteen months ago, goats' flesh being eaten from human bones at midnight and the tribe deceived. Deer or goat flesh is often tied to the human bones and devoured in the dusk so that the onlookers are all deceived. Apparently two bodies were devoured at Klawatis that same season. Three and a half years ago a white man was taken by his Indian woman to the winter dance, and turned out of doors, because, as the woman told him, a corpse was to be eaten. He saw a woman's body taken into the house by three naked men, and went round to the back, where, through a hole, he saw the Ha-mad-tsis holding the body in their arms and biting pieces out. From the long black hair, hanging from what seemed to be the head, he supposed this was the body of a woman. If this was not human flesh both he and the whole audience were deceived.

"A Fort Rupert half-breed woman of excellent character told me she was fully convinced that in many cases no deception was practiced. No half-breeds or Indians, except my interpreter, expressed any doubt. A Kanaka, a man of very good report, indeed, told me that at the head of Knight inlet he was admitted to a winter dance, and saw three Ha-mad-tsis eat a corpse in presence of the tribe. This evidence appears to me to be very strong on account of the witness' character and the clearness and reasonable manner of his statements. He told me his story briefly, and as one surprised at the existence of a doubt, but tired of the subject. His wife, a member of a Ha-mad-tsi family, furnished the evidence that convinced my interpreter that the Ha-mad-tsi is not a sham.

"After describing the origin of the rite in her family she said that some years ago, on Knight inlet, at the winter feasts, she was invited to a feast of berries for women. They were interrupted by the Ha-mad-tsis bringing a human corpse into the house. They were six in number and all naked, and her brother was one of them. Attendants cut off strips of flesh from the corpse, which were devoured by the Ha-mad-tsis. This witness, although given to potlaching, another heathen and semi-religious orgy, bore otherwise a good character. I was told a number of most horrible stories of self-torture practiced out of bravado during these ceremonies."

Mr. Pocock's revelations have produced a powerful feeling among Christian people throughout Canada, and the Government is being called upon to take efficient means of suppressing these unspeakably disgusting practices.

Artificially-Made Silk.

A French chemist has produced an artificial silk by the chemical treatment of cellulose. He obtains a thread which resembles silk very closely, and is equally strong and elastic. It is not attacked by water, cold or warm, nor by the acids and alkalies moderately concentrated. A great drawback to this silk is that it is extremely inflammable, but it is possible that by a [illegible] of treatment it may be rendered incombustible. If this is done the new textile fabric will be of the greatest value.

FACTS OF FRESH INTEREST.

A slot machine gives you proper sized spectacles.

Chicago has now 6,000 miles of buried electric wires.

The biggest gas well in the world has been discovered in Ohio.

Since 1860 more than a billion of dollars has been expended in pensions by the United States.

Chicago has the largest Common Council of any city in the world. With the recent additions the Common Council numbers sixty-eight.

As iron expands with the heat, the Eiffel tower is said to be five inches taller when the temperature is high than it is in the cool of the day.

We are now to have the Eiffel tower in paper-weight, inkstand, thermometer and letter scale, all from a celebrated Paris bronze worker's place.

A Mrs. Fanny Venter claims that she holds the title deeds for the entire ground on which Minneapolis is built and has begun suit for possession.

Queen Victoria has spoken into one of Edison's phonographs, as a compliment to him. He will probably hand it down as an heirloom in his family.

Premier Crispi, of Italy, has sent his check for a thousand francs for the Columbus monument fund which the Italians in New York are raising.

A most patient research has revealed the fact that our language can boast of no less than 827 different terms, all of which express the state of being in love.

North Dakota will be the first State, as a State, to make provision for a system of manual training. Forty thousand acres of land are set apart for that purpose.

Fayetteville, N. C., is preparing to celebrate the centennial of North Carolina's ratification of the Federal constitution, which took place there November 21, 1789.

There are ruins near Gallup, Cal.; the foundation walls of which can be traced for two miles, indicating the existence of a large town in the locality in bygone times.

The White Cross University of Science has decorated George W. Childs, James Gordon Bennett, Thomas A. Edison, John W. Mackay, Cyrus W. Field and William W. Hubbell.

The old double log cabin long ago occupied by Andrew Jackson, near Nashville, Tenn., has been repaired and preserved for another century at least by the enterprise of a local association of ladies.

There are several good reasons for the attempt to train swallows for military messages, instead of carrier pigeons. The swallows are swifter and more difficult marks to shoot at. The experiment so far promises well.

There is a secret organization in Baltimore, Md., the object of which is to protect its members from unfortunate marriages. When one of the club feels that he is falling in love he confesses to his fellow-members and they appoint a committee to investigate the matter and advise him therein.

Ludwig Pietsch, the celebrated German critic and author, has written long articles to the periodicals of his native land in praise of the exhibition of American artists in the Paris exposition. Herr Pietsch is surprised at the general excellence of the paintings and considers them equal to any in the exhibition.

A body of five female sanitary police is now established in Chicago, under the appointment of the Commissioner of Health, according to an ordinance of the City Council. The duty of the new female sanitary police is to inspect factories and tenements for the protection of the health of working women.

A portrait statue of General McClellan is to be erected on the south front of the Philadelphia City Hall. The figure will be of bronze, and with the pedestal will stand thirty feet high. The designs are furnished by Paul J. Pelz and Henry J. Ellicott, and the cost of execution will be about $30,000. The anniversary of the battle of Antietam, September 17, 1890, is the date fixed for the unveiling of the statue.

RELATED OF GREAT WRITERS.

Picard, the comic writer, composed all of his pieces in bed.

It is said that Schiller, before composing, put his feet in cold water.

Dickens and the Earl of Beaconsfield were fops of the first water.

The famous Bossuet worked in a cold room, with his head warmly enveloped.

Montesquieu could compose only in a post-chaise, with the horses at a rapid trot.

Voltaire always fancied elegant toilets, and adorned himself in a striking manner.

Jouy wrote most of his tragedies in an alley, at each end of which was a bench, and on each bench paper and pencils, ready for use.

The great romancer, Balzac, after a frugal dinner at six or seven o'clock, had his servant call him at midnight, when he took a cup of extremely strong coffee, and worked till noon.

The productive capacity of Le Sage, author of "Gil Blas," depended upon the sun. He awoke at sunrise, and the higher it rose in the heavens and the clearer it shone, the richer was the flow of his thought.

The English poet, Alexander Pope, dressed like a dandy, and his monstrous bag of hair, his elegant sword, his tight velvet hose and his excessively wide ruffles, gave to his little, crooked figure a comical appearance.

Charles Etienne, the dramatist, when the inspiration for writing seized him, sent wife, children and servants away from home, locked doors and window shutters, laid himself in bed and composed his verses in quiet and darkness.

Thomas Hobbes, the English author, fell into a condition resembling insanity if at night the light was taken even for a few minutes from the room, but regained his composure immediately when the light was brought back to the room.

The learned Dr. Johnson had a special dislike of stepping over a threshold with the left foot foremost, and he was often seen to make a great circuit in order to avoid a certain alley in Leicester Fields, which he believed to be fatal to him.

Young wrote his "Night Thoughts" having a skull lying on the table before him, which served him also as a candlestick. Sometimes he walked among the graves of a church-yard at midnight in order to excite grave and solemn thoughts in his mind.

Goldsmith was addicted to fine clothes and startling effects. "He was fond," says one of his contemporaries, "of exhibiting his muscular little person in the gayest apparel of the day, to which was added a bag-wig and a sword." Thus arrayed, he would figure about in the sunshine in the Temple Gardens, much to his own satisfaction, but to the amusement of his acquaintances.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. August 26th, 1889.

Estate of Huldah L. Allen, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

HEZEKIAH HAND, Executor.

8-29-10w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Thomas Spicer.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Frederick A. Kinch is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of the said complainant, on or before the eleventh day of November next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Nancy Spicer and you to Samuel M. Foster, dated July 1st, 1874, on lands in the township of Westfield, Union county New Jersey, and you are made defendant because you claim an estate as tenant by the curtesy initiate or some other interest in said lands.

Yours, &c.,

JACKSON & CODINGTON,

Solicitors for Complainant, 21 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.

Dated Sept. 6, 1889. 9-26-6w

MASTER'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey—Between William Bartle, complainant, and Isaac Bartle, et ux and et al, defendant. On bill for partition.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey made in the above stated cause and bearing date the 27th day of August, 1889, I, John D. Bartine, one of the Special Masters of the said Court will expose for sale at public vendue, on

SATURDAY, THE TWENTY-SIXTH DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT,

between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, that is to say at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, all that certain tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the Township of Westfield, (now Fanwood) in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stake at the side of the road leading from the mountains to Rahway, being the south corner of the parsonage; thence running along its northeast line five chains and six links to a stake in said parsonage line, being a corner of a two acre lot belonging to John Darby; thence along his line southeast one chain and seventy-three links to a stake in said Darby's line, being a corner of Levi Crabey's lot; thence along said Crabey's line southwest five chains and six links to a stake by the side of the highway aforesaid, from thence a direct course up said road northwest one chain and seventy-three links to a stake in the corner of the parsonage lot at the place of beginning, containing seven-eighths of an acre, be the same more or less; bounded northwesterly by said parsonage, northeasterly by said John Darby, southeast by said Crabey, and southwesterly by said road, including the estate and interest in inchoate dower of the defendant Ann Bartle, Mary Bartle and Sarah Bartle in said premises, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances to the said premises belonging or in any wise appertaining.

J. D. BARTINE,
Special Master in Chancery.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE, Sol'r. 9-26-5w

LEGAL NOTICES.

1889.

TAXES!

Notice is hereby to the Taxpayers of

THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,

That the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1889, are now due and payable, and that

If the said Taxes be not paid by the 2-th day of December Next,

the names of the defaulters, with their respective Taxes will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber on the FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT (the 26th), and sit from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1889. 10-3-lrw

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of George W. Townley, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William H. Stilwell, as administrator of George W. Townley, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of George W. Townley, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Administrator within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

AB'M T. HUFF, Surrogate.

10-3-9w

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Sep. 30, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible] A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia, daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] P. M. (Through car,) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. [illegible]

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—At [illegible] a. m., 1.06 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the

City of New York,

is prepared to write [illegible]

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represent other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

PEERLESS (YES [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FALL OF 1889

BRINGS WITH IT many new styles, and much that is novel and handsome in the line of man's attire. We are exceedingly particular how our clothes are cut and made. The very best Custom Cutters only can secure positions in our employ. While we go in for appearances to the fullest extent, we are ever mindful of quality. If you will call and inspect our Fall Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys you will note the extreme neatness and evident durability of every Coat, Vest and Pair of Trousers THROUGH THE WHOLE STOCK. We stake our reputation on the thoroughness of our work. You can get a suit for $8, $10, $12, $15 or $18, or an Overcoat, light or medium weight, all shades, silk facings and linings, for $10 or $12. We wish to convince you that our house deserves your custom. It does!

J. MARSHALL & BALL,

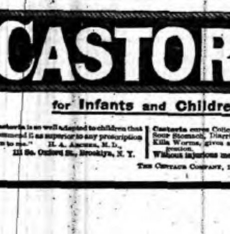
CLOTHIERS,

807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET

10-10-3m

PIANOS. PIANOS.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,



Steinway,

(The Standard Piano of the World,)

Emerson,

S. G. Chickering,

Sterling.

And all Standard Makes of

Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

Large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS, $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 798.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,

657, AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

12-14-y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-ly

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
N. M.
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.

CHICAGO, ILL.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1889. No. 44.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. HAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible], Dunellen, N. J., or address [illegible]. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES H. [illegible], Dentist. [illegible] West Front street. A new local anaesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

H. [illegible], Auctioneer. P. O. Address, Lock Box [illegible], Somerville, N. J. Orders left at T. J. Carey's [illegible], West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, 317 Broadway, New York city. Rooms [illegible] (Importers' and Traders' Bank Building). Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 1 Park avenue, [illegible] Residence, 11 West Fifth street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Residence—No. 26 [illegible] St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds. FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON. No. 18 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. L. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of [illegible] Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice. A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly Clark's) Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones. Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, (of the late firm of Moore Bros.) Is now the sole proprietor of the [illegible] at NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE, Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish of all kinds, Oysters, Clams, [illegible] lowest market prices. [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, No. 3 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of [illegible] at low figures.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL, NORTH AVENUE, (Near C. R. R. Station.) JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r. A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Steam Heat. First-class Plumbing. Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor. (formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the business corner Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, and by Wm. [illegible]. PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Chatham Sts. North Plainfield N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON, (of the firm of Howard, Johnson & Dobson,) CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—[illegible] East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue and Front St., Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. Sole Agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc., Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 8 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing) Laing's Hotel Stables. Front street, opposite Madison avenue. [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 98.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, Adjoining Force's Hotel. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER Has resumed His Lessons in Plainfield. For terms, address C. FEININGER, Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL, TEACHER OF MUSIC. Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The art of Singing Vocal Music a specialty. Residence—18 Duer St., North Plainfield.

MR. LEAL'S School for Boys! 99 WEST FRONT STREET. Prepares for College and Business. Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger. Boys from 10 years old and upwards. The eighth year begins MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889. For circulars and information, address the Principal, JOHN LEAL.

DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR Dancing & Deportment, SEMINARY HALL, PLAINFIELD, N. J., Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89. From 3½ to 5½ P. M. Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary. THOS. J. DODWORTH. Residence—1,181 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON. J. P. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield. [illegible] In English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK, Box 1661. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—34 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]. Piano moving a specialty.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street, Opening of FALL AND WINTER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, Furniture & Bedding, 21 EAST FRONT STREET. A Large Assortment of Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Lounges, Tables AND Chairs. The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices. Call and See for Yourselves. 3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables, FOURTH STREET. [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR. The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC —SEGARS!!— 24 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

Organized 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1882. ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY. F. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager. 87 Liberty St., N. Y. Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising. Largest facilities for New work or Repairs. Plainfield Office, No. 20 NORTH AVENUE, near depot. Represented by F. S. DUNN.

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, [illegible] Somerset and [illegible]ham Sts. North Plainfield.

A. I. SMALLEY, F. E. SMALLEY. Smalley Bros., DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 22 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges, Laundry Stoves, CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 18 SOMERSET ST.

Permit Not the Hair to Fall. The use of Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic, compounded with the utmost skill and care, has produced the most beneficial preparation that has ever been put before the public. It will cleanse the scalp from all Dandruff, nourishes the roots of the hair, stops the falling out, imparting strength and vigor. Many warm praises have been unsolicitedly given. Bottled in half pints at Fifty cents. Obtainable only at the City Pharmacy. L. W. RANDOLPH, (Successor to FIELD & RANDOLPH.)

School Books, New and Second-hand. School Supplies, Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at ALLEN'S, THE STATIONER, 23 East Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, [illegible] EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET. [illegible] Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing [illegible] Horses. [illegible]

Accommodation Express. PETER RICKERT, Proprietor. [illegible] Prompt attention given to Orders.

AGENTS $1,000 Per Year and Expenses is what we are paying. [illegible] R. D. LUETCHFORD & CO., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y. Mention this paper.

Autumn Leaves.

The melancholy days have come
Of which the poets sings,
Of wailing winds and naked woods,
And other cheerful things.

The robin from the glen has flown,
And there Matilda J.
Now roams in quest of autumn leaves
To press and put away.

These in the sere, to school-girls dear,
Are found where'er one looks,
On hill, in vale, in wood, in field—
But mostly in my books.

If I take up the Unabridged
Some curious word to scan,
Rare leaves are sped of green and red,
Or maybe black and tan.

And, too, from doll, on every shelf—
From pictures on the wall,
Autumnal leaves descend in sheaves—
With them 'tis always fall.

O! autumn leaves, rare autumn leaves!
Not rare, alas! indoors—
The wild wood strew all seasons through,
But not all parlor floors!

For now I know a solemn truth
I did suspect before—
These leaves that autumn branches bear
Are an Autumnal bore.

—John Paul.

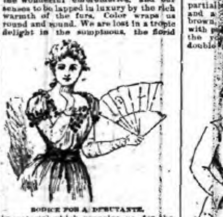
TOILETS FRESH AND FAIR.

The Fine Feathers Which Will Shortly Make Fine Birds.

Dress at the Dressmakers'—Embroidered Satins and Marvelous Silks for Which Limitless Prices Can Be Paid—The Glories of the October Openings.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

There is an odor of heliotrope at the openings. Last Spring we shopped in an atmosphere of orchid flowers. The season before that it was white rose. *Now, with the revival of the purples* and the lavenders, we go about morning after morning breathing a drygoods air heavy with heliotrope perfume. Fashion this month spells magnificence and shopping becomes a passion, an ecstasy. Our ears drink in greedily the tinkling of jet, our eyes are dilated with gazing on the flowered gorgeousness of the brocades, our fingers long for the touch of the wonderful embroideries, and our senses to be lapped in luxury by the rich warmth of the furs. Color wraps us round and round. We are lost in a tropic delight in the sumptuous, the florid in material which consoles us for the straightness and scantness, the simplicity of cut of the gowns. To think of a winter costume is to think of a queen's robe. To choose a costume is, for the *novice giddy with her foretaste* of the season's pleasures, to wander from superb brocade to velvet and point lace and back again to gold spangled gauze and crepe de chine. To wear a gown *is to sip the sensuous pleasure of* a winter of smiles and revelry.



BODICE FOR A DEBUTANTE.

Tea gown for a tall blonde maid with classic fillet and knot of hair; China silk of a coppery sunset color with full vest of white mull edged with gold lace, overgown of blue crepe de chine, shirred at the waist line in the back, and with full flowing Athenian draperies, either tossed back from the shoulders or covering the arms and sweeping the floor. These are clasped with cameos set in coppery bronze on the shoulders where they touch the loose sleeves with undersleeves of mull.

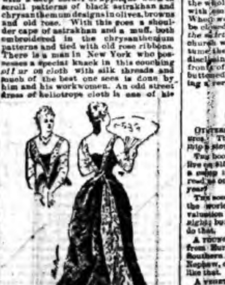
Robe for a matron in her forties who looks best when most adorned. Old royal purple velvet is the material made with a redingote edged down the fronts and about the bottom with narrow gold galloon. A wide and heavy cord embroidery of the same rich substance is laid about the bodice to simulate a jacket form. The cuffs, collar and deep border of the skirt front glitter with gold.

Evening dress for a rosy blonde who should be married, rich and young. Gold satin composes it, draped in front with a white gauze embroidered with Empire flower sprays in gold and crystal beads and sparkling with gold spangles. At the bottom, the gauze is caught up in round shallow scallops edged with loops of gold and crystal beads and fastened by gold and crystal butterflies. The train is gold and white brocade of an all-over pattern, and the low cut bodice is edged with gauze and beads and has butterfly spangles on the shoulders.

Gown may be for a chestnut-haired debutante's wear at an afternoon's tea. *A pale blue crepe de chine is cut in simple* round-waisted, straight-skirted Empire fashion with a long gold buckle gathering the loose bodice folds at the waist line.

Dancing dress for a pretty girl with a clear skin in her second or third season. A gold-colored silk makes the undergown edged at the bottom by a band of grayish blue velvet. Two broad sash ends of gray-blue silk cover the front partially and are embroidered at the bottom with gold thread scrolls. A blue brocade forms the overgown and draperies flowered with daisies in gold.

Street gown for some good walker whose color comes when the wind blows her curls around. A dull terra cotta cloth is embroidered about the bottom with a deep border of applique work in scroll patterns of black astrakhan and chrysanthemum designs in olives, browns and old rose. With this goes a shoulder cape of astrakhan and a muff, both embroidered in the chrysanthemum patterns and tied with old rose ribbons. There is a man in New York who possesses a special knack in this couching *off or on* cloth with silk threads and much of the best one sees is done by him and his workwomen. An odd street dress of heliotrope cloth is one of his latest designs. The gown has a simulated jacket front embroidered with old rose silk in conventional designs. This appears to open over a vest of black Persian astrakhan which is prolonged on the front of the skirt in half a dozen unique figure-like projections, irregularly notched like fern fronds and reaching the hem. All this is fastened down by button-hole stitching in old rose. About the bottom is a border of conventional embroidery in shades of lavender, purple and old rose.



GOWN OF VELVET AND BROCADE.

Evening toilet for brown eyes, slim figure and dark hair. Pink crepe de chine forms the dancing skirt hung with white mull lavishly embroidered with tiny rosebuds in pale pinks and greens. Over this is worn a polonaise with an embroidered mull yoke, veiling the neck and shoulders, to which is gathered a loose-fronted corsage shirred to a point and clasped by a sash of narrow pink ribbon fastened with a bow and long ends between the shoulder blades behind and drawn downward, under the arms to tie in a bow and hang in front with more ends. The mull sleeves are gathered very full and reach to the elbow on the lower side of the arm, coming above but a few inches below the shoulder.

House dress for a clear, light, perhaps *rather pale* complexion. Round waist of pale crepe shirred at the throat into a standing collar of plum-colored silk reaching only half way around, like a Venetian ruff modified. At the waist it is gathered *into* a plum-colored silk belt feather-stitched with [illegible]. The long, straight plum-colored skirt has not a suspicion of tournure and drapery. It hangs scant and clinging. The silk sleeves have flat epaulets and wide cuffs of blue.

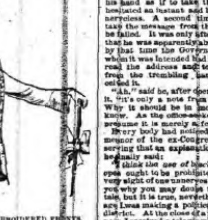
Evening gown of one of those new and regal brocades which make one think of courts and tiaras of diamonds. The ground of it is green and on this are spread large flower sprays in crimson and a pale yellowish flame. The redingote has revers and sleeves of *deep maroon velvet and opens over a* velvet skirt, which shows dimly between two broad sash ends or hanging panels of green silk, ending in long shawl fringe shading through green, crimson and flame. At the throat is a Marie Antoinette fichu of gold and flame crepe and the same crisp ruching is gathered into the sleeves. A companion gown is of heavy olive velvet with front of pink brocade showing leaf sprays of considerable size in olive and brown. Gold tinsel passementerie forms a border ten inches deep about the bottom, and there is a brocaded court train.

Opera cloak for a piquant Red Riding Hood of a girl. Fine scarlet cloth is the fabric and it has the modified peasant *shape with two capes gathered to a collar.*

Opera cloak for a young yellow haired chaperone. Yellow green velvet makes it, and it has sleeves like the Egyptian "abaya," long and flowing, and is edged about with black cocks' plumes.

Visiting gown for a call of high state and dignity. Mink fur borders the polonaise of heliotrope cloth both in front and about the bottom. The fur in its turn is edged on both sides with narrow jet trimming. Large jet passementerie ornaments loop the draperies and disclose the undergown of heliotrope armure.

Two gowns for the dowager on whom, alas, the golden gates of youth have closed forever. One is a dinner dress composed of a brocade of flowers in old rose and olive on a shaded ground. There are side panels of brown velvet partially covered with white point lace and a train of uncut velvet also in brown. The bodice is trimmed lavishly with point lace, and there is, instead of the youthful and inevitable sash, a double row of brown-silk cord passementerie, which is carried round the figure, making a classic girdle. The sleeves of uncut velvet are close from waist to elbow with a puff on the shoulder caught in the middle by a slender band of the galloon.



JACKET WITH EMBROIDERED FRONTS.

The other is also a dinner dress and shows a brocade of roses on shaded greenish black with front of green silk draped with shaded pink gauze, this in turn subdued by a drapery of black lace, giving richness without too much color ostentation.

Pretty little conceits in breakfast caps and French fans in gauze and feathers are among the strongest temptation which the season offers to lovers of dainty trifles. The most beautiful and costly of these are shown framed in glass cases in the dry goods stores. *There are no boas with the winter furs.* Instead, the collars of the jackets are rolled with fur, and the collar ends edge the waist-coat coming to a point at the waist line. Fur shoulder capes abound. Dame Fashion is prodigal in her winter display. Nothing previously shown has ever equalled the grace of design, the fineness of fabric and the sumptuousness of the importations from every quarter of the globe. Plain rich corded silks of superb lustre, brocades of unheard of splendor of tinting and design, armures royale, figured with odd-looking splinters in silver and gold or deep copper, soft beautiful crepe-de-chine fabrics, peau de soie and fleur de cygne are used for the construction of these gorgeous costumes. The most costly *passementeries*, hand embroideries and tinsels are used for garniture. Belts, girdles, antique collars and cuffs, revers, peplum fronts and panels are covered with this intricate tracery. In spite of all this splendor, street dresses will continue severely plain in cut, though composed of magnificent promenade fabrics, the whims of antique and mediæval drapery being confined to the drawing room and boudoir.

One of the most unique of the fall walking suits forms two gowns in one. The skirt is a *light* tan-colored armure silk, embroidered in front and on the sides in leaves and wooded sprays in purple silk and gold cord. The overdress is of fine purple cloth close-fitting in the back, the skirt reaching the ground, the front cut in loose jacket shape and separated below the waist line leaving the jacket front effect decided. The skirt front, as well as the whole front of the jacket is lined with embroidered silk like the skirt. When worn in the street the coat may be closed so that only a small part of *the skirt is seen. But for a concert*, church wedding, theater or calling costume the jacket fronts are rolled back disclosing an embroidered vest, the fronts of the skirt are thrown back and buttoned behind at the waist line, making a very elaborate and dressy costume.

ELLEN OSBORN.

PRESS PLUNDER.

OYSTERS are very self-possessed creatures. They never turn red when they get into a stew.

THE book that tells how a person may live on $150 a year was probably meant for a camp in the back woods, or it may be read as one of the thrilling romances of the year.

THE sons of Adam have always wanted the world to take them at their own valuation and pay them every Saturday night; but the world has always declined to do that.

A YOUNG woman who had just returned from Europe says that while she was in Southern France she visited a town called Nephew, or Cousin, or Niece, or something like that.

A VEGETARIAN crank in Columbus refuses ever to eat vegetables that have been in the *same refrigerator* with meat, but the same fellow was once caught kissing a butcher's daughter.

THEY say they have discovered a wonderful salt lake in the interior of Africa. This is good news. They can now pack some of the stories they send from there and possibly they won't spoil before they reach us.

ONE day recently, not having any thing *particular to do*, the captain of a schooner lying in Tampa bay counted the number of sharks in sight, and he made the figures 700. As he is cross-eyed and near-sighted he allows that some of the fish must have got away while he was counting, and are to be averaged in at about fifty.

AT the foot of Sand mountain, Ala., there is a large box bearing the inscription: "*Drop a coin in the slot and draw out* whisky at the rate of two dollars a gallon." This automatic bar is known as a "blind tiger." The man who was arrested for running the box bar-room escaped conviction as it was impossible to prove his ownership.

OUT in Ohio they want "style" even in housework, as the following letter received lately by the Castle Garden superintendent from Youngstown, O., will show: "M. Superintendence Castle Garden—Dear Sir: I would ask this favor of you. Air they any girls there that would like to get a good place to live in a family of 3 grown persons [illegible] house work? I would rather be one with some style and not under forty years old and one that the [illegible] trusted on all times. We have not got a girl. Nothen but nise and good [illegible] one will *Sis' he bil. Please answer.*"

A LETTER just received from London says that the other day a thief broke into a mansion in Belgravia early in the morning and found himself in a music-room. Hearing footsteps approaching he hid behind a screen. From 7 to 8 o'clock the eldest daughter had a lesson on the piano. From 8 to 9 o'clock the second daughter took a singing lesson. From 9 to 10 o'clock the eldest son had a violin lesson. From 10 to 11 o'clock the other son took a lesson on the flute. At 11 all the brothers and sisters assembled and studied the ear-splitting piece *for piano, violin, flute and voice.* The thief staggered out from behind the screen at 11:30, and, falling at their feet, cried out: "For heaven's sake, have me took to the station, but cheese that bloomin' band!"

A QUEER MYSTERY.

The Message That Caused a Father's Hair to Turn White.

How a Politician Was Notified of His Son's Approaching End—An Inexplicable Message Delivered by a Supernatural Messenger.

That was a strange story told by an ex-Congressman the other day, and the circumstances under which it was related, writes the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, were somewhat peculiar. The story was evidently the literal truth, and there can be no reason whatever for doubting its author's veracity, as there is for denying that he is one of the brightest and most honorable men in public life. He is yet a young man, but his hair is as white as if silvered with age. How it came to be white is a part of the story.

It was a few evenings ago that the ex-Congressman sat with a couple of newspaper correspondents and a Government official in the latter's room in a big hotel. They were discussing politics and the ex-Congressman was talking when he was interrupted by a knock at the door. In response to an invitation the door was opened and a messenger-boy stood at the entrance. In his hand was an envelope with a heavy black border. It was such as those used to inclose a death message or to indicate deep mourning. The boy paused for a moment, evidently speculating in his mind as to the proper person to receive the letter. Finally he tendered it to the ex-Congressman, who was nearest the door. That individual turned pale and trembled, but extended his hand as if to take the message. He hesitated an instant and his hand dropped nerveless. A second time he essayed to take the message from the boy, and again he failed. It was only after the third effort that he was apparently able to reach it, and by that time the Government official for whom it was intended had come to the door, read the address and took the message from the trembling hand that had received it.

"Ah," said he, after opening and reading it, "it's only a note from an office seeker. Why it should be in mourning I don't know. As the office-seeker is a woman, I presume it is merely a feminine freak."

Every body had noticed the strange demeanor of the ex-Congressman, and, observing that an explanation was expected, he finally said:

"I think the use of black-bordered envelopes ought to be prohibited by law. The very sight of one unnerves me. When I tell you why you may doubt the truth of the tale, but it is true, nevertheless. Ten years ago I was making a political canvass in my district. At the close of a speech one afternoon I received a telegram from home stating that my boy, the idol of my life, was dying, and that if I wished to see him alive I must come at once. I went immediately to the hotel, took my satchel and started for the depot. There was no passenger train due for some hours, but a freight was pulling out, and I jumped aboard. It was late when I reached the little town on the river where I could take a boat for home. I hurried to the wharf and found that the steamer would not pass until after midnight, and that I would thus be delayed many hours. I was undecided whether to wait for the steamer or hire a boat and leave at once. While I stood on the wharf hesitating a *messenger boy suddenly appeared before* me. Before I could say any thing he thrust into my hand a white envelope with a heavy black border. A strange feeling came over me, and it was only by the greatest effort that I was able to open the letter. The apprehension I felt in the few moments was awful, for I knew that it must contain dread news. When finally I looked at the letter there appeared in a strange hand the single sentence:

"'You must come quick.'

"There was no signature and nothing to indicate the origin of the letter, and when I *turned to inquire of the messenger he had* disappeared as completely as if swallowed by the earth. I knew that the message referred to my boy, although I was entirely ignorant of its source. I knew that I must hurry if I would see him alive. The message decided me, and at once I sought a boatman, and, securing his services, started down the river. I reached home some hours ahead of the steamboat upon which I had originally intended to come. I rushed to the house and was ushered into the presence of my dying boy. As I approached the bedside he recognized me with a smile, and then said:

"'Papa, I've been waiting for you.'

"Those were his last words, and in a moment he was dead. I then knew that the message I had received had come from him, and that he had been waiting for me. None of my family or friends had seen the message, nor did they know any thing about it. Afterward I made the most searching inquiries at the town where I waited for the boat; but nobody had seen the messenger, or ever heard of him. Not the slightest trace of him was to be found, and I was led to the inevitable conclusion that the messenger had never appeared to any one but me, and that I alone had seen the message.

"You can understand now why a black-bordered envelope always fills me with the *greatest dread and apprehension, and why* it was that I turned pale and trembled when the messenger-boy who just appeared in the door tendered me the ominous-looking message intended for you.

"You will observe that my hair is white, although I am yet a young man. Before that eventful night my hair was as black as a raven's wing.

"*After I received the* black-bordered letter from the mysterious messenger who came to me at the boat-landing that night, a feeling came over me such as I never knew before nor have known since. The awful agony of that trip down the river will remain fresh in my memory until death ends all. When I reached home and stood at the bedside of my boy my hair was as white as snow. It has darkened some in the years that have since passed, but it will never be black again."

TOLD OF THE TITLED.

EX-QUEEN ISABELLA, of Spain, recently won forty thousand francs on a horse-race.

THE King of Italy recently visited the tomb of Garibaldi and placed upon it a wreath.

WHEN the Czar of Russia visits his father-in-law, the King of Denmark, he pays all the expenses.

THE King and Queen of Greece have seven children, the youngest a year old. The Princess Alexandra is a very pretty girl of nineteen.

MR. LABOUCHERE says that if the Prince of Wales were to appear in petticoats the streets of London would soon be filled with men in the same garments.

LITTLE KING ALEXANDER, of Servia, is *much impressed with a sense of his own* dignity. He can scarcely write three lines on any topic without using the expression "I, the King."

DOM PEDRO has ordered the Brazilian Minister at Washington to keep him informed about the World's Fair of 1892. The Emperor will attend the fair if he is alive and well at the time.

QUEEN VICTORIA has a great fondness for pearls, and has taken especial care that all her daughters shall have fine pearl necklaces for their adornment. One of her first purchases after the birth of each was two or three pearls, and every year until their marriage she has added a pearl or two to her stock, until the necklace she required was ready.

THE Court of Austria has not yet recovered from the sensation caused by the Shah of Persia. He was considered at Vienna a thorough barbarian. He paid no attention to his royal hosts and snubbed them in the most brutal fashion. On three different occasions he missed appointments to visit public institutions in Vienna, and Archdukes and Ministers assembled to receive him, but he came not. His manners at the table were horrible, and he seemed to take delight in shocking the [illegible].

THE Queen of Corea belongs to one of the greatest families of the country and it is an open secret that she has at times her voice in the councils of the King. She has an establishment of her own inside the palace grounds, and the King, the Crown Prince and the Queen have each their separate households. The Queen dresses, of course, in Corean costume. She wears fine silks and she has beautiful diamonds. She carries a chatelaine watch, which is diamond-studded, and she smokes American cigarettes by the thousand.

THE Princess of Wales has been very stern and particular in the education of her daughters. She has had good material to work upon, as her girls are clever by nature. The Princess has taken great pride in their accomplishments and feels that her discipline has been extremely beneficial. The Prince of Wales has sometimes pleaded with her in vain to give her *daughters a holiday.* She has often answered that, as they were to hold high social positions, they had no time to waste while acquiring social graces.

THE royal family of England is not walking well at present. The Queen's knee-joint is still swollen and she can not walk without a stick. The Prince of Wales still suffers from a varicose vein and limps perceptibly. An affection of the instep causes the Princess of Wales to limp a trifle. Prince Albert Victor, who may rule over England some day, recently met with an accident while stalking deer in Scotland. *In leaping from one bowlder to another* he fell and sprained his ankle. He still goes about with his leg bandaged and walks lame. Royalty halts, so to speak.

THE King of Italy has a taste for precious stones that once seemed likely to develop into monomania. He used to carry handfuls of them in his pockets, and offered them on occasion, as old gentlemen used to offer a *pinch of snuff. The crown jewels of Italy* were always splendid. Victor Emanuel added largely to them, and Humbert has increased them with some marvelous gems. The famous Savoy necklace of pearls, which Queen Margherita loves to wear, consists of row upon row of magnificent pearls, which go round the neck and hang down over the corsage. The value of the necklace is considerably over half a million of dollars.

ELIXIRS OF ALL TIMES.

How Men Have Always Sought to Seize Immortality.

The Notorious Cagliostro and His Youth-Preserving Mixture—Ponce de Leon's Historic Search for the Fountain of Eternal Youth.

Dr. Brown-Sequard has in the course of ages had several predecessors in the same fascinating school of research, says the New York Mail and Express. Not all of the men who, in the course of time, have claimed to discover a conservator of youth have been as honest in their work as he. The notorious Count Cagliostro, whose *name is still synonymous with fraud*, was enabled to carry on his swindles by pretending, among other things, that he had discovered an "elixir of immortal youth."

Cagliostro, who flourished in the latter part of the eighteenth century, did a lively business in the "elixir" that was especially popular with the ladies. Cagliostro assured his dupes that by virtue of the specific he had already attained his 150th year, and his charming wife, his accomplice in the swindle, often talked affectionately of her son as an "officer in the Dutch navy."

He and his wife conducted a triumphant tour through Europe until they struck the court of St. Petersburg, where the Empress Catharine and her Scotch physician, Rogerson, who were skeptical concerning elixirs, saw through their deception and they disappeared. They came up again in another part of Europe, and carried on their scheme of fraud with varying success until Cagliostro was put in jail in Rome for Free *Masonry. In spite of the virtues of his* "elixir of immortal youth," he died in the fortress of San Leone, in his fifty-second year. His wife ended her days in a convent.

Albertus Magnus, who was born in the latter part of the twelfth century, gained so extensive a knowledge of chemistry that he was commonly reputed to be a sorcerer, and many legends of wonder have come down attached to his name.

Roger Bacon, who was one of the earliest scientific inquirers in the realm of the mysterious, flourished in the thirteenth century, though his mind was so remarkably able and his intuitions so clear that he is regarded as having lived four centuries before his time. He was for all practical purposes a modern thinker, whose conception of science was just and clear. He completed his studies at Oxford, though very little is known of his life there. He went over to Paris and took the degree of doctor of theology, and in 1250 was back in Oxford. He was full of vim and aggressive in controversy. Of course he got into trouble on account of his books, and spent fourteen years in prison. He wrote an enormous number of works, though his best-known was his "Opus Majus."

He was a firm believer in astrology and the philosopher's stone, and is reported to have said that he knew the circle had been squared.

Paracelsus was another mysterious genius of the past, who with a great mind groped in the gloomy chambers of knowledge, and, of course, often went astray. He gave up all the studies of the schools and set out through the world, traveling like a journeyman scholar, and studying as he said from nature herself. He spent years studying all the phenomena of mines and the diseases that affected miners. Of course, he acquired a good deal of knowledge that other people did not possess, and his belief *in himself was so complete* that by sheer force of self-confidence he forced others to listen and have faith in him.

He had his own theories concerning the make-up and the moods of nature. His eagerness to understand the relationship of man to the universe led him to the Kabbalis, where these mysteries, as he taught, are explained, and from these unsubstantial materials he constructed a visionary philosophy.

Defective as they may have been and unfounded on fact, his Kabbalistic doctrines led him to trace the dependence of the human body upon outer nature for its sustenance and cure. The doctrine of signatures, the connection of every part of the little world of man with a corresponding part of the great world of nature, was a painful and false exaggeration of this doctrine, but the idea carried in its train that of specifics. Paracelsus had seen how bodies were purified and intensified by chemical operations and he thought if plants and minerals could be made to yield their active principles it would surely be better to employ these than the crude and unprepared originals. He had, besides, by some kind of intuition, arrived at the conclusion that the operations of the body were of a chemical character, and that when disordered they were to be put right by counter oppositions of the same kind. Technically he was not a chemist. He did not concern himself, either, with the composition of his compounds or with an explanation of what occurred in their making. If he could get potent drugs to cure disease he was content, and he worked very hard in an empirical way to make them. He was probably a believer, too, in the philosopher's stone, the fetish of his age.

Ponce de Leon, though he was no chemist, had an abiding faith that an elixir of youth flowed in a fountain somewhere in the world. He became convinced at one time that the well was situated in the newly-discovered land of America, and came out here to seek it. He didn't find the fountain, but he did discover Florida, the land of flowers. He kept up his search for the fountain of happy immortality until he died, when it is to be hoped he found it.

From his day to this there have been scores of people as earnest as he in their belief in the existence of an elixir of life. Some of them simple searchers in the world of affairs and others grave savants delving into the depths of scientific knowledge.

Gulls and Their Young.

Every bird watches over and cares for her own nest, though the numbers are so great and the tumult so excessive that it is difficult to conceive how each gull can distinguish her own spotted eggs, placed in the midst of so many others, exactly similar in size, shape and color; and when at length the young are hatched and are swimming about on the loch or crowded together on some grassy point, the old birds, as they come home from a distance with food, by rapidly amid thousands of young ones exactly similar to their own, without even looking at them, until they find their own offspring, which, recognizing their parents among all the other birds, receive the morsel without any of the hungry little creatures around attempting to dispute the prize, each waiting patiently for its own parent, in perfect confidence that its turn will come in due season.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, [illegible]
Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

THE FUR BUSINESS.

Busy Craftsmen in the Old French Quarter of New York.

Cutter, Sewer, Blocker and Finisher Can Turn Out Three Dozen Muffs in a Day—Summer Work for Winter's Use.

Furs in summer! Yes, they're not so uncommon as to attract undue attention, but these are not worn over fair shoulders clad in lawn. They are, says the New York Star, heaped in various shapes of manufacture in the shop of a furrier down in the French quarter. At least one thousand men and women in New York are busied in making fur garments. There are factories employing many scores of workmen, and there are dingy little shops where a few journeymen work together, with small capital, low rent and moderate profits. In this particular shop there are only four men at work—just the number required to finish a garment under the division of labor usual in the fur business. One man stands at a counter with a pile of muskrat skins at his left hand, and in his right a keen little knife, shaped almost exactly like the outstretched wing of a bird. The skin of the fur has been dampened so that it is pliant. The cutter, as he is called, seizes a skin, turns the fur down and rapidly cuts out defects with his bird's-wing knife. *Scarcely one skin in* a hundred is perfect. There are shot holes, scars from bites and scratches, tears and other damage, the result of careless curing. By the time all defects have been cut out *it may have been necessary to divide the* skin into twenty strips and squares. About twenty per cent. of the fur is lost in the process of cutting; though the smallest pieces, even those not more than an inch square, are carefully saved, so long as they are well covered with hair.

As the knife slips through the leather you notice that the under side of the fur is a *rich, golden brown, while the outer surface* is black. The fur has been dyed, but the dye has not penetrated to the skin. The dyeing and curing are done elsewhere at factories which receive the raw skins by the thousand from the West and South. They come turned wrong side out and looking like great Japanese slippers from having been stretched and dried by the trapper on pointed shingles.

From the cutter's table the skins go to the sewer. He sits in a corner and works a strong sewing-machine, whose needle is easily driven through the skin. Ordinary, stout thread *is used, and the sewer* manages to piece together the various scraps in such a way that no seam shows on the hairy side. The seams on the under side appear like straight ridges or cords. The skin comes from the sewer a patchwork of leather almost as strongly held together as an uncut pelt.

From the sewer the material goes to the blocker. In this instance it is a muff that they are making. The "block" is in seven pieces that fit together and form an implement that looks almost exactly like a big wheel hub. The skin, which has been sewn *end to end so as to form* a hollow cylinder, is placed on the block *form*. It extends a little beyond the block, and a little wooden disk is placed on each end of the latter. To these disks the ends of the skin are nailed, and the whole thing is then placed in the window to dry.

When the skin is partly dried it is removed from the block and turned over to the finisher. *He puts in wadding* and lining and sews on the cord and tassels if the muff is thus to be ornamented. Finally the fur is carefully brushed until it is smooth and glossy. Then it is put into a round pasteboard box ready to be shipped to the merchant, through whom it is distributed to the retail dealers here and elsewhere.

Four men working together thus ten hours a day can make three dozen muffs. Cutters earn from $15 to $18 a week, and blockers and finishers from $10 to $12 a week. Women are sometimes employed as finishers at about the same wages. The busy season is *from June to December. September*, October and November are perhaps the most active months of the season. In the spring and winter business is dull, and the few men employed are at work upon inferior material, which can not be worked profitably in the busy season.

Fashion in furs changes slightly from year to year, and the growing taste for summer furs now has to be taken into account. The cheapest and most abundant skin is that of the hare; the costliest are those of the beaver, sable, seal, black fox and ermine. The last named is extremely rare. The despised polecat contributes fur to the comfort and ornamentation of beauty, and nobody turns up their nose at him. His unpleasant characteristics disappear in the curing. Pretty boas are made of the hare's skin, and costly capes of lynx, sable and beaver fur. Some of the costliest furs are imported, but the great mass of fur garments are made from native skins.

Foreigners have been pioneers in the fancy fur business of New York, and there are still many Frenchmen, Germans and Italians employed in the work; but native Americans are taking to the trade more and more. It requires from one to five years to become an expert cutter, but other branches of the trade are more quickly learned. The costliest furs are made up in large factories, because it takes considerable capital to keep a stock of raw material on hand. The business is rather dirty, but it is not specially unwholesome.

THE WIDOW CABOCHARD.

Something Unique in the Line of Successful Advertising.

It is well known, says Sampson's "History of Advertising," that at the Pere la Chaise cemetery, near Paris, there stands in a conspicuous position a splendid monument to Pierre Cabochard, grocer, with a pathetic inscription, which closes thus:

"*His inconsolable widow dedicates this* monument to his memory, and continues the same business at the old shop, 137 Rue Mouffetard."

Now a Parisian paper relates that a short time ago a gentleman, who had noticed the above inscription, was led by curiosity to call at the address indicated. Having expressed his desire to see the Widow Cabochard, *he was immediately ushered into* the presence of a fashionably-dressed and full-bearded man, who asked him what was the object of his visit.

"I came to see the Widow Cabochard, sir."

"Well, sir, here she is."

"I beg pardon, but I wish to see the lady in person."

"Sir, I am the Widow Cabochard."

"I don't exactly understand you. I allude to the relict of the late Pierre Cabochard, whose monument I saw yesterday at the Pere la Chaise."

"*I see, I see,*" was the smiling rejoinder. "Allow me to inform you that Pierre Cabochard is a myth, and therefore never had a wife. The tomb you admired cost me a good deal of money, and although no one is buried there it proves a first-rate advertisement, and I have no cause to regret the expense. Now, sir, what can I sell you in the way of groceries?"

New York City Voters.

Of the 300,000 qualified voters in New York City only 14,000 pay taxes on property.

FRANKLIN'S PHILOSOPHY.

DRIVE thy business, let that not drive thee.

KEEP thy shop and thy shop will keep thee.

CREDITORS have better memories than debtors.

SLOTH makes all things difficult, industry all easy.

WHEN the well is dry they know the worth of water.

WHAT maintains one vice would bring up two children.

THE eye of the master will do more than both his hands.

IF you would have your business done, go; if not, send.

IF you would know the value of money, try to borrow some.

NOT to oversee workmen is to leave them your purse open.

WANT of care does more damage than want of knowledge.

BY diligence and perseverance the mouse eats the cable in two.

NOW I HAVE a sheep and a cow, every body bids me good-morrow.

EXPERIENCE keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other.

INDUSTRY need not wish; and he that lives upon hope will die fasting.

FOR age and want save while you may; no morning sun lasts all the day.

LYING rides upon debt's back; it is hard for an empty bag to stand upright.

WORK to-day, for you know not how much you may be hindered to-morrow.

WOMEN and wine, game and deceit, make the wealth small and the want great.

ALWAYS taking out of the meal-tub and never putting in, soon comes to the bottom.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE,
Editors and Proprietors.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
LEON ABBETT,
OF HUDSON.

Somerset County Nominations.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JACOB KLOTZ.
FOR SHERIFF,
L. M. CODINGTON.

LEON ABBETT.

Some of the extreme political opponents of the Democratic candidate for Governor have been foolishly endeavoring to impeach his proven fidelity to equitable taxation and the practical interests of labor.

Such an effort is an absurd waste of partisan ammunition, for the official record of Leon Abbett, both as State Senator and Governor, attests beyond doubtful controversy his zealous and unflagging championship of popular rights against the exactions of monopoly.

The record cannot be expunged.

Unguarded opposition will secure to him a multitude of additional votes, because the people, the wage-earning masses, well know and appreciate the fact that he has ever been and remains to be their sincere friend.

He is a positive Democrat.

No man dare question his right to be.

The people like positive political character, when linked to undoubted personal ability and integrity, for the well-known reason, that such men can always be found acting squarely up to profession.

Our candidate for Governor is of that stamp.

No false colors hide him from view.

No partisan misrepresentation can impair his statesman popularity.

VOTE FOR LEON ABBETT.

NEEDED PROTECTION.

The grand prerogative of American citizenship is the elective franchise, the free exercise of popular sovereignty through the ballot box.

That is a privilege both honorable and responsible.

No man loyal to the principles of representative government, and alive to the duties they impose, however poor he may be as to worldly possessions, would barter his voting right for any possible consideration, and if so approached by a political corruptionist of any grade or shade, he ought to resent it as an unpardonable insult.

Treachery to freedom's regard for the issue is deep-dyed treason.

Yet men, trusted with citizenship, so criminate themselves by selling their votes. Lowering the dignity of manhood. Exchanging a priceless heritage for a mess of pottage.

Depraved as are such offenders, others of darker infamy abound. They are the plotters and traffickers, the unprincipled politicians who provide means and employ agents to carry out plans for the attainment of dishonest partisan ends. The men who actually create temptation, and, consequently, stand four-fold more culpable than the tempted.

Let us have Ballot Reform, so strongly framed and thoroughly effective, that it will sweep out of existence and forever the entire brood of political vultures, who, to gratify a vicious appetite for power and plunder, would desecrate even the temple of liberty.

Nothing so urgently needs protection as the ballot box.

ABBETT AND THE G. A. R.

The Splendid Tribute Paid to Him at the Last New Jersey Encampment.

The first testimonial by the Grand Army of the Republic to any Governor of New Jersey was given to ex-Governor Abbett at the twenty-second annual encampment of the Department of New Jersey held at Trenton last February.

A quotation from the printed official proceedings will show what the sentiment thought of the Democratic Gubernatorial candidate.

Commander Cole, Past Department Commander, in offering a resolution of thanks to ex-Governor Abbett, spoke as follows:

Commander, graduate in the [illegible] of civilized men: I move you, and I ask the unanimous consent, that the Assistant Adjutant General be directed to telegraph the [illegible] invitation of this encampment to ex-Governor Leon Abbett to attend our [illegible] this evening. I would say there has [illegible] a man in the State of New Jersey [illegible] filled the executive's chair—who was [illegible] full of the interests of the old soldier than Leon Abbett. He gave our comrades in the State of Maine, for use at the national encampment at Portland, the use of the tents belonging to the State. He assisted Past Commander [illegible] very largely in reducing the debt that [illegible] under when he became commander, and it [illegible] to me that we can do no less than [illegible] for his services and invite him to [illegible] this evening. I move the adoption of the [illegible].

Comrade [illegible], commander, said: In seconding this motion, I do it most heartily and gladly. Though I may think and feel on [illegible] questions differently from the ex-Governor, I think there has been no Governor who has been a stronger friend to the Grand Army than Governor Abbett.

The motion was thereupon put and carried.

A Possible Speaker.

Assemblyman Ulrich is just now confined to his home with a very severe cold, but he will probably be able to be out during Tuesday night of next week to receive the customary news of his election for another term. If the Legislature should be captured by the Republicans what's the matter with Mr. Ulrich for Speaker? It is due him for every reason, and he can fill the chair with dignity and ability.

But Chief Carey's Funds.

It is said that the temperance people of this city have promised to back Chief Carey in his fight against the Plainfield liquor sellers, to the amount of $[illegible] if necessary.

As such statement is made by the Press it is undoubtedly untrue. But, unless Chief Carey is given some such financial backing, he can do nothing. THE PRESS is told—and believes it—that Chief Carey has already spent about $200 out of his own pocket, yet he finds it impossible to make a case strong enough to convince a jury of honest minded men.

The Chief seems to be doing all he can, but lacks backing. He has plenty of sand, but needs [illegible].

—The people want the freight depot moved away. Whether it goes to Netherwood or Grant avenue station doesn't matter, so long as it is moved.

COUNCILMAN MOFFETT ANSWERS.

He Says Truthfully, the G. A. R. Has No Politics.

(From Sunday's World.)

The following correspondence which passed between the President of the Veteran State League and the Commander of a Grand Army Post in Plainfield is both timely and significant:

HEADQUARTERS
VETERAN STATE LEAGUE OF N. J.,
CAMDEN, N. J., Oct. 11, 1889.

Mr. [illegible], Plainfield, N. J.

DEAR SIR: We solicit your co-operation with the [illegible] printed matter in the interest of Gen. Edward Burd Grubb, our candidate for Governor of New Jersey.

We want to send you something for the [illegible] of your locality to read. We want them to know the manner of man our candidate is, and we ask you, as a comrade of 1861-65, to see that our old commander, Edward Burd Grubb, in the coming fight, can count on those whom it has always been his pleasure to serve.

We appeal to you, by the memories of the weary march, bivouac and battle to honor and support a soldier and an honored son of New Jersey by work and voice on the day of election, Nov. 5, 1889.

We want you to use your best efforts in this fight, as we are in to win. We want you to see every man who wore the blue within your reach. See that he stands right and, with those drums of [illegible], colors flying, to the column advanced to victory.

Let me know by return mail if you will help us elect Edward Burd Grubb Governor of New Jersey.

With every regard, I am,
Yours very truly,
H. L. HARTSHORN,
President.

GEO. BARRETT, Secretary.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. 14, 1889.

H. L. Hartshorn, Esq.

DEAR SIR: On the 13th inst., I received a circular letter, purporting to be issued by the Veteran State League, asking me to help elect E. Burd Grubb Governor of this State, stating that he was our candidate, and signed by you as President. It seems to me you must have made some mistake, as I never heard of his receiving any other nomination than the Republican, and is the Veteran State League composed solely of Republicans. If so, I have been misinformed. If not, I do not think you have any right to call him our candidate, as the Grand Army of the Republic is no association in which there are politics.

I would be most happy to further the interests of Gen. E. B. Grubb, but as a Democrat I cannot support or help elect him Governor of the State.

Respectfully yours,
E. D. MOFFETT.

A little over a year ago Gen. Grubb was chosen as elector on the Republican ticket. He declined to serve and gave as his reason that the Grand Army was not a political organization, and, being Commander, he could not accept the honor. It would be interesting to know whether his position on this point has changed. He must be aware that the officers of the League are trying to use the Grand Army to assist the Republican candidate, and he himself has encouraged the idea in his speeches. I fear it will strike many people that the General has placed himself in the unenviable light of one who would subvert the principles of a great organization only when he may be personally benefited thereby. One may pardon much in a candidate who is extremely anxious to be elected, but whether his anxiety can be considered sufficient excuse for involving an association whose mainstay is its non-partisanship, in a purely partisan contest, is a very grave question.

Other post commanders who have received this letter will do well to consider seriously the propositions advanced by Mr. Moffett before engaging thoughtlessly in work which could not fail to estrange many of their old comrades in arms.

BUT ONE QUESTION AND ONE ANSWER.

(From the Central Times.)

We are surprised to find our "get up and get there" breezy little daily, the Press, showing so much opposition to the wishes of the mass of temperance people in Plainfield to banish the dram shops from the town. It says in its last reference to the subject, "Prohibition has been tried in Plainfield and found wanting." We think that paper will find it difficult to show when prohibition has been "tried" in Plainfield, in any fair interpretation of that word. The Press perhaps refers to the anomalous condition of affairs this year when the license council has refused to grant licenses because of the baby play of certain democratic members, who would not vote for any licenses for the reason that the license republicans of the council would not vote for all licenses.

In a sense, to be sure, that dead lock among license members of the council resulted in the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and the city has presented the spectacle of having sent a license majority to the council who have, by the silly attitude of the democrats of that body, refused to do the bidding of the majority of the voters. In other words, the city has technical prohibition when the people, as indicated by their votes, declared against prohibition.

Now, no one who wishes to be perfectly fair in his statements will say that under such circumstances prohibition can have a genuine trial in any community. The majority whose will has been disregarded by the council, will naturally wink at any attempt of the liquor seller to violate the law, and the dram seller, in turn, knowing that the majority of voters has sanctioned his traffic, will not feel under much compulsion to rigidly keep the law, as, we understand, is the fact in Plainfield today.

If licenses had been refused because the people had risen up and elected an anti-license council, then prohibition would be fairly on trial, for it would then have behind it the moral force of the majority of voters who would be active in their endeavors to have their will, as expressed at the ballot box, properly respected by the dram seller. Then we should have a test of the success or failure of prohibition that would be worth something, provided that the test was continued long enough.

One year, however, under the best tests, would not be sufficient time to prove the success of prohibition in Plainfield. For a hundred years the liquor traffic has been licensed here, and it is not possible that it should be completely overthrown by prohibition in one year or two years. But give Plainfield five consecutive years of prohibition, and dram selling will never be known again in this community after that time.

We hope the Press will reconsider its decision to oppose prohibition in our fair city, and throw its influence on the side of those who wish to banish the saloon and the bar room from the place.

[Even after reading the above which would impel anyone to despair of ever pulling the blinders of fanaticism off the eyes of the Times, we will make yet another effort to help our contemporary see straight.

[The Times, we understand, is in favor of as few saloons in Plainfield as is possible. So is THE PRESS. But the Times accuses us of opposing such a result because we cry go back to high license and thirteen saloons, while our contemporary is in favor of continuing as the city now is—with no license and sixty-three saloons.

[Is such a policy banishing the saloon and the barroom from the place? The article we quote above is 18 inches long, yet it doesn't contain an able bodied argument or reason, nor a leg to stand on that isn't suffering from paralysis. There is only one question in this matter, and it has only one answer. Do we have less liquor-selling under high license, or under no license? Ed.]

As a family medicine, Ayer's Pills excel all others. They are suited to every age, and, being sugar-coated, are easy to take. Though searching and thorough in effect, they are mild and pleasant in action, and their use is attended with no injurious results.

Who'll Pay the Damage.

The contractors engaged in building the county roads say they are not required to hang out lights by night where they have made dangerous excavations. In consequence many a horse's legs and its driver's neck, run the risk of being broken by a sudden upset. In such an event should suit be brought against the Freeholders for damages?

PLAINFIELD STREET RAILWAY.

Books have been opened for subscriptions to the stock and bonds of the Plainfield Electric Street Railway company. A few figures in relation thereto will be interesting and instructive.

The cost of the plant for the route shown on the map published exclusively in THE PRESS a few weeks ago, is estimated as follows:

Cost of track	[illegible]
Cost of seven cars, equipped with motors and storage batteries	[illegible]
Real estate	1,200
Building	1,500
Dynamo	3,500
Wiring from station	700
Preliminary expenses	500
Legal expenses	1,000
	$84,[illegible]

It is proposed to capitalize the company at $70,000, divided into 1,400 shares of $50 each, and to bond the road in like amount in 5 per cent. bearing bonds of $500 each, each purchaser of a $500 bond to be entitled to five shares of stock, thus leaving 700 shares of stock in the Treasury, when all the bonds shall have been sold, to be disposed of as the Directors may see fit.

The estimated patronage of the road, based upon comparison with a large number of similar instances, is 1,200 passengers per diem, $60, and deducting the estimated expenses, as follows:

DAILY EXPENSES.

Power	$ 5 00
Conductors and drivers, 8 at $1.75	14 00
2 tenders at car house	3 00
Superintendent	3 00
Oil, waste, etc.	1 50
Repairs	2 00
	$[illegible]
10 per cent. depreciation on rolling stock $2,800, or per day	7 67
5 per cent. depreciation and repairs on track, $1,450, or per day	3 [illegible]

RECEIPTS.

1,200 passengers at 5c	$60 00
Expenses	45 97
Earnings	$14 03

or 1.2 per cent. on capital stock.

The daily earnings would be $14 03, or $5,120 65 per annum, which would pay the bond interest of 5 per cent., and enable the company to declare a dividend on the stock at the rate of 2 3 per cent. per annum.

METHOD OF OPERATING.

The track will be nearly four miles long, and it is proposed to keep four cars running, so as to ensure a ten minute schedule from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M.; after which two cars will be withdrawn and the intervals increased to twenty minutes until 11 P. M., when the service ceases.

The other three cars are for relays and to obviate the necessity for frequently transferring the batteries. The cars are thoroughly lighted by electric lights and warmed in Winter.

Mr. Leo Daft says in relation to certain reports that have been circulated: "Rumors of threatened injunctions to restrain the company from the use of the storage batteries, having been freely circulated by a few hostile persons who seem to lack the courage to let their names appear, it should be added that the batteries it is proposed to use are in daily service in almost all the important cities of the Union and are sold with an ample guarantee by entirely responsible parties against loss or interference in their use. There are cars in commercial operation every day using these batteries exclusively, and they are not enjoined simply because there is no ground for an injunction. Any further threats of this kind will be traced to their source and promptly disposed of as the law provides."

A Plainfielder Electrical Engineer Praises a Plainfield Inventor's Lamps.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—With your kind permission I would like, through the columns of your paper, to add a few remarks to what has already been said to your readers in regard to the all-absorbing topic of electric lighting, and the dangers attached thereto.

Whether or not—as Mr. Edison says—"the high tension must go," one thing is certain, and that is, a good deal of it ought to "go," and the sooner the better. An experience of nearly eight years of every-day service in running low tension electric dynamos for electric lighting and for the transmission of power, places me in a position—as I believe—to safely "observe" that I believe that it is almost (if not altogether) criminal to use the deadly high-tension current where the low tension will answer the same purpose; and no manufactory, business house or place of amusement of any kind whatever, should have within its walls an electric light plant of high tension current for the purpose of furnishing either incandescent or arc lights. It is dangerous and absolutely unnecessary.

"Low tension" arc lights are now budding out all over the country, and are, of course, to a certain extent, taking the place of the high tension system. The New York Sun, with pardonable pride, as told in THE PRESS, announced to the public that they have erected eight "low tension" arc lights in front of the Sun building, the current of which is furnished by their own plant, which also furnishes current for their incandescent lamps. The brilliant arc lamps in front of the theatres of H. C. Miner, Esq., in New York, are of the low tension character, and manufactured by Mr. Kinsman of your city. The current for them as well as for 1,400 incandescent lamps, is furnished by Mr. Miner's own Edison plant, which is considered by many persons eminent in their profession, who have traveled extensively throughout the United States and Canada, and who have inspected the plant, its machinery and its wonderful scenic effects—flooding the stage in an instant with any color of the rainbow—as the most complete and best working electric light plant in the United States.

One dynamo of the plant is used exclusively for furnishing the 800 incandescent lamps for the People's Theatre. The other (there are two in the plant) furnishes all the current necessary for the Bowery Theatre as well as for the two arc lamps in front of "The Bowery," and the three in front of "The People's." As to the condition of the last named dynamo, it may be of interest to state that although it has been running 5 "arcs" and 450 "incandescents" for nearly a year, the "wear" of the commutators is absolutely imperceptible, no "turning off" or filing being necessary, the "brushes" have not worn one-sixteenth of an inch, and such a thing as a spark of electric current is not allowed to appear.

I mention this to show the practicability of running arc and incandescent lights from the same dynamo and from the same wires, and a dozen more "arcs" may be added to the five spoken of with an equally satisfactory result. "Exciters" are unknown with the system; neither are "converters" necessary; and such a thing as a man being "converted" into a corpse with the system, is unknown.

As an old Plainfielder I have been prompted to trespass on your valuable space—perhaps too much—from reading the articles which have lately appeared in THE PRESS bearing upon the subject of electric lighting, and from the fact that many thoughtful people have arrived at the conclusion that any electric current which admits of the probability or possibility of roasting a man to death in mid-air should "go."

PAUL SYMONS,
Chief Engineer H. C. Miner's Edison Electric Light Plant, New York.

THE TEACHER WHIPS A SCHOLAR

Quite an excitement exists as to the action of the Principal of the New Market school in administering punishment to a boy for disobedience. The parent threatens a prosecution. It is well known that corporal punishment is against the law and it is never inflicted unless with express authority of the parent. But had no such authority been given in the case in point, the fact of a teacher being attacked by a scholar would warrant defense in any case.

That order must be maintained in a public school and that the teacher must have control over her pupils is a conceded fact, and the Trustees are determined to thus control the school if it becomes necessary to expel a number of refractory scholars. The parents should aid and not oppose such efforts in behalf of good order and discipline.

Speaks Well for Father Freeman.

Rev. N. M. Freeman, who has lately been relieved of the charge of attending to the parish of St. John the Evangelist's church, Dunellen, in order that he may devote more time to St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, gave the following gratifying report, with his farewell address to the catholics of Dunellen, Sunday, Oct. 20.

Father Freeman leaves this mission with a small surplus in the treasury, although one year ago when he took charge it had over five hundred dollars of debt.

Rev. Father Bogaard of Somerville who will succeed Father Freeman, was the first pastor of Dunellen to which he now returns and will no doubt be received with joy by his old friends there. In future Father Freeman will have two masses in St. Joseph's church, North Plainfield, every Sunday, as announced to his people on Sunday last, the first at 8 A. M., the second at 10:30 A. M., Sunday school at 3 P. M., and Vespers at 8 P. M.

Financial report of St. John's church of Dunellen, from Jan. 1, 1889, to Oct. 20, 1889:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1889	$ 74 92
Pew rents	204 [illegible]
Collections	444 54
Picnic	91 15
Extras	208 84
Total	$1,0[illegible]

EXPENDITURES.

Rector's salary	$600 00
Debt paid	400 07
Diocesan purposes	30 02
Church expenses	66 00
Balance in treasury	9 15
	$1,0[illegible]

REV. NICHOLAS M. FREEMAN, Rector.

Consumption Kills Firebug Jackson Just Before His Pardon Was Expected.

John M. Jackson, the Plainfield incendiary, died of consumption in the State Prison at Trenton, Monday, after a lingering illness. His wife, who still lives in this city, with a family of two boys and three girls, all under ten years of age, had been hoping that when the Board of Pardons met next Monday, the efforts of those interested would secure her husband's release, as his health was such the Prison physician had given up all hope of saving his life. Death came, however, a week before the Board met, and Jackson died within the walls of his jail.

Mrs. Jackson will receive $108 from an insurance company in which she had a policy on her husband's life, taken since he was committed. The funeral services are not yet arranged. Of the five children left, an infant boy and girl are twins.

Jackson was captured almost in the act of setting fire to a house on Union ave., just after midnight, Sunday morning, August 28, 1887, by Councilman Carey, now Chief of Police, of this city. He was found guilty in the County Court on three charges of incendiarism—although supposed to be guilty of many other like acts from which Plainfield had suffered for a number of years—and sentenced by Judge McCormick on November 30, 1887, to fifteen years in State Prison.

Of that time he had served less than two years when he died. The development of consumption in his case had been very speedy, and his death has been expected every day for a few weeks past, by the prison doctors.

Statistics That Dr. Carroll Will Gather for the 11th Census.

Work has already commenced in the office located in this city of the 6th Division, 11th Census of the United States—or, in other words, the Bureau of Statistics of Religious Bodies. Henry K. Carroll, LL. D., of North Plainfield, editor of the New York *Independent*, is the Special Agent in charge of the work of the Division. He was appointed by Robert P. Porter, Superintendent of the United States Census. Something over $6,000,000 has been appropriated for the work, and it is intended if possible to complete it by the close of 1891.

Dr. Carroll is preeminently fitted in very many ways to organize, direct, and also to personally assist in the important work of securing complete and accurate statistics of the one hundred and seventy-eight thousand congregations and their churches, and the many thousands of ecclesiastical divisions within the length and breadth of the nation. He is known already throughout the country, and so universally and personally esteemed, that a request from him will be met at once with a satisfactory response that another solicitor might plead for in vain for months.

There has never before been a systematic work carried on in the direction of procuring possibly the most interesting and probably the most important of statistics—that concerning religious bodies. Dr. Carroll will spread his correspondence from ocean to ocean, and into the remotest corners of every State and Territory. He will seek out every knot of worshipers who have reached the form of a denomination, no matter what they worship or what they believe. All he asks is their numbers, and information regarding their organizations or societies, church edifices, seating capacity, and value of church property if they have any.

The Chief Clerk of the office here is Mr. Charles E. Buell, a gentleman possessed of enough experience in census methods to supply a score of clerks. He was first the auditor of the reports of railway corporations in the Census of 1880, and afterwards appointed to gather the statistics of telegraph and telephone companies. He will begin for Dr. Carroll the long search that, in the latter's own words, "will be broad enough in scope to embrace every religious body of whatever name or creed, however few or many its churches and members." All will receive the same attention and the same solicitous care, that entire truth and justice may be done all alike. Whether Reformed Mormons, Latter Day Saints, just Plain Mormons or any other kind of Mormons; whether Millerites or Seventh Day Adventists; whether Roman Catholics or Armenians; Greeks, Methodists, Hebrews, Baptists, Mohammedans, Presbyterians or nothing at all except in name; each will be found set forth as honestly and prominently as the other, in Dr. Carroll's report when printed by order of the United States Government.

—Business is booming at the Scott Printing Press Works. Casts are now made every day, whereas four weeks ago they were made only every other day, or three times a week. New men are also being taken on, to "rush" the work.

The first successful blood-purifier ever offered to the public was Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Imitators have had their day, but soon abandoned the field, while the demand for this incomparable medicine increases year by year, and was never so great as at present.

Officers of the Temperance Aid Society.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Temperance Aid Society held in Reform Hall, Tuesday afternoon, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Mrs. F. M. French
1st Vice President—Mrs. Geo. Opdyke
2d " —Mrs. J. D. Titsworth
3d " —Mrs. J. E. Stewart
Secretary—Mrs. Cory
Treasurer—Mrs. F. E. Dunham

Democratic Delegates.

The Democrats of the city held primaries Tuesday, for the election of delegates to the Assembly Convention at Westfield today, with the following results:

First ward—Chairman, John Rafferty; Secretary, John J. Kenney; Delegates, S. E. Flower, John Rafferty and Daniel Livingston.

Second ward—Chairman, James Martine; Secretary, John Mortimer; Delegates, Charles B. VanWinkle and Louis H. Brown.

Third ward—Chairman, Levi Kline; Secretary, W. K. McClure; Delegate, James T. Scott.

Fourth ward—Chairman, V. L. France; Secretary, W. H. Warner; Delegates, E. D. Moffett, W. H. Warner, E. C. Searing, J. C. Blimm and Joseph Hawkins.

Where Does the Money Come From?

Not one person out of fifty that attends the races nowadays goes for the love of the sport, through the desire to see highly organized and well trained thoroughbreds struggle for the mastery. The cold truth is that the whole business has simmered down to the question how to win on the different contests.

Everybody is after the money. The racing associations offer liberal purses, the bookmakers pay big sums for betting privileges, and the public studies form and tries to pick the winner, and they must do it with varying success, judging from the throngs that are to be found at the tracks on race days. Where does the money come from? Perhaps several merchants and salesmen who are worrying through temporary financial embarrassments could tell.

Collision on the Ferry.

Travelers to Plainfield were delayed Sunday evening, by a collision on the Jersey City ferry. It occurred at 6.05 o'clock on the North River, just outside the Cortlandt street ferry, between the big Albany tug Victoria and the ferryboat New Jersey. The ferryboat had come across from Jersey City and was entering the slip. The Victoria was running up the river leading a long tow. The tide was coming in rapidly and there was a strong current. The wind was on the opposite side of the ferryboat and probably threw her down, for the tug boat appeared to have struck her on the starboard quarter. She came with such force that she crushed in the guard rail from the wheel aft, and tore the rudder out of place. The tug continued her course and was only slightly scratched in the bow. The New Jersey was laid up, being unfit for service.

Death of a Former Plainfielder.

(From the Elizabeth Journal.)

Mr. Piatt Drake died at his home near Topeka, Ill., October 11, aged 68 years and 6 months. Mr. Drake was born in Warren township, Somerset county, N. J., April 9, 1821. He was the eleventh child of a family of twelve, the only survivor now being an aged brother living near Delaware, Ill., and who was present at the funeral.

Mr. Drake was converted in early life and united with the First Baptist church in Plainfield. He married Miss Julia C. Brant, of the same place in 1845. They moved to Illinois in 1852 and settled in Quiver, Havana township. Thus Mr Drake lived over half his life in that community. He was the father of sixteen children, nine of whom are living and were all present at his funeral but one son, who is in Nebraska, and was detained by sickness. Mr. Drake was a man of strict integrity, and lived and died in peace with all. He suffered much at times during his illness of three weeks of nervous prostration in connection with palsied limbs of six years standing.

Mr. Burdick is Coming

And from the testimonials of his wonderful success in other places, (one of which is given below) it is hoped that much good may result to Plainfield from his labors here. A mass meeting will be held in Music Hall, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, on November 10.

From the Malone, (N. Y.) *Palladium*: "The temperance meetings at Malone, under the leadership of P. A. Burdick, are developing even a larger and intenser interest than was anticipated. They have been held nightly, and occasionally in the afternoon besides. A choral service of song, conducted by a considerable number of singers, precedes them. Mr. Burdick proves to be a speaker of great power before a mixed audience, and evinces rare capacity for continuous discussion of his subject without repeating himself. New anecdotes and presentation of his case in different phases occur at each meeting. He is tremendously in earnest, and, though extreme in many things, impresses his hearers, on the whole, as a fair and temperate advocate. There is no ranting, no irrelevant or alienating matter in what he says, and no conduct such as often weakens temperance revivals under injudicious leadership. The audiences are limited only by the capacity of the hall, and at more than one meeting scores have gone away because they could not find even standing room. Nearly a thousand signatures to a cast-iron total abstinence pledge have already been secured."

He Hears the Bell Ring, but Doesn't Know Where the Clapper Hangs.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Mr. Ulrich objects to being called a temperance man. What does he mean? Is it a disgrace for a Republican candidate, or any party candidate, to be called a "temperance man?" Here is Judge Ulrich's objection as I find it over his own signature. It should be reprinted for the benefit of the public, for it means something:

In the article in last evening's paper about me, you stated that I am "regarded as a strong temperance man." I fear the statement is open to misconstruction, and that I may be falsely placed before my constituency as posing as a Prohibitionist. I would much prefer to be spoken of as a Republican, as the people know what that means and what the Grand Old Party has accomplished upon all questions of temperance and moral reform.

JOHN ULRICH.

Mr. Editor, if this is not a bid for the rum vote of our district, I don't know what is. I don't think that Sheridan Shook, or any brewer, distiller or saloon keeper in the country, would raise so foolish an objection. Can it be possible that there is a temperance man in any part of our country that wants such a man to represent them in any National or State reform?

About all the defeats of reforms in our country in the past have come through just such candidates. For one I cannot throw away my vote for such weakness.

TEMPERANCE.

[Our correspondent is certainly making much ado about nothing. Mr. Ulrich undoubtedly only objects to being called a "temperance man," because nowadays those so called—like our correspondent, for instance—are the most intemperate men in the world in most every way. They are cross-eyed in their political principles, knock-kneed in their political professions, and hump-backed in their political preachings. They are not fit politically to represent a common sense community, and Mr. Ulrich naturally objects to being so labelled.—ED.]

IN FAVOR OF THE PLAINTIFFS.

The jury in the Frazee Lee will case who went out at H[illegible] o'clock Wednesday, came in same afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, with a verdict in favor of the heirs and against the Scotch Plains Baptist church.

A Lucky Escape.

A workman in the employ of Mr. Chas. Graves, the slate roofer, while at work on Justice T. R. Crossley's house on Duer street, at noon Monday, had an ugly fall, but fortunately he escaped without serious injury.

He "Got."

Justice Hardy, of North Plainfield, had three tramps before him on Monday, charged with begging from house to house in the Borough. He gave one ten days and another thirty days in Somerville jail. The third was given twenty minutes to "git up and git." He got.

A Plainfielder in Bad Company Comes to Grief.

(From the Elizabeth Herald.)

George Green, of Plainfield, and a Mrs. Keehe, of this city, who is looked upon by the police as a woman of disreputable character, was arraigned this morning before Justice Hetfield charged with acting in a disorderly manner at 2:30 o'clock this morning on Broadway, between First and Second streets, where they were arrested by Officer O'Loughlin. The man hung his head in shame but the woman seemed to have no shame and looked defiantly at those about her.

The Justice disposed of her by committing her to jail for thirty days in default of a fine of $20 and costs, and the man for the same period in default of a fine of $10.

Green begged hard to be permitted to go, saying that he had simply met the woman and was talking to her, he had never seen her before and had no desire to ever set eyes upon her again.

"I have no doubt of that, Mr. Green," replied the Justice, "but then her character is too well known, and there is no excuse at all for you, a married man, being seen in such disreputable company at such an early hour in the morning. No sir, you will have to suffer, it would have been better for you, had you staid in Plainfield."

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell Away From Home.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather a large number attended the service of the First Presbyterian church, Sunday morning, to hear the Rev Charles B Mitchell who exchanged with the pastor, Dr. Ketcham.

Mr. Mitchell's sermon was not confined to the exclusive privilege and work of his hearers, but to the general work of the entire Christian community. The text—Heb. X: 24—he made the base of a broad *scope for united effort in the cause of* Christ. The preacher illustrated the abundance of life God came to give, by the life of a rose-plant which must develope in the beauty and fragrance of a blooming flower if permitted to live—otherwise it would die. Excellency in work and love for fellow man is the privilege of all Christians. The field is the World; plans may be denominational, but it was one cause, one church, one end; a flower in the Celestial Kingdom, or death.

During his discourse Mr. Mitchell paid a merited compliment to the fortunate possessors of the new edifice, saying that he felt quite at home, not because the builder and architect were of his own people, but he was surrounded with the beautiful and in his Father's house.

A Young Woman the Victim of an Engineer's Disobedience.

Mrs. Anna Higgins, of Bayonne, only twenty-three years of age, left her home and sleeping babe, Wednesday, Oct. 23, shortly after noon, to do some shopping in New York, one of the objects of her mission being the purchase of a wedding present for her sister, whose nuptials had been announced to take place in a week. Together with others, she waited at Bayonne station for a scheduled train, and together with them started towards the train which had just come to a standstill on the East-bound track.

Mrs. Higgins was accompanied by a friend, Miss Maria Logan, and was looking at a photograph which the lady was showing her. The two ladies had just started to cross the West-bound track, when Miss Logan, who was slightly in the rear, was horrified to see a locomotive bearing directly down upon her friend. She made a frantic effort to pull her out of the way, but on the instant the engine struck the lady, hurling her many feet. Bystanders and train men picked up the inanimate and disfigured body, while others ran hastily for a physician, but the lady gasped her last just as the bearers reached the top step of the station.

It is against the most stringent rules of the N. J. Central Railroad Company for any locomotive or train to pass between a station and a standing passenger train. The locomotive that killed the young woman was one of the P. & R., and was running without any cars behind it. It kept right on after striking its victim, without stopping anywhere, and dashed through Plainfield shortly after. When it reached its destination the engineer disappeared and has not been seen since. If caught he can be convicted of manslaughter.

Matters Before the Board of Education.

The Board of Education having just received a bill from the City for over $300 as their proportion of the cost of assessing and collecting the city's taxes, have referred the matter to School Trustees Murray and Wadsworth with instruction that legal advice be procured as to whether the Board can be required, in the future, to pay any part of the salaries of the City's Assessor and Collector, or any of the costs of the delinquent tax collections.

At the same meeting when such action was taken—Saturday evening last—it was suggested that inquiry be made to discover if the Board was receiving its share of the $6,000 that has been collected of back taxes by Justice Nash. THE PRESS is told by Collector Johnson, that one-fifth of the amount was set apart for the Board.

Mrs. Thyng has been appointed teacher of drawing in place of Miss Burt who has been so ill and is now being cared for in Albany hospital, by her relatives. Miss Thyng is a specialist in the system of instruction that Miss Bulkley particularly favors, and Acting Principal Lincoln B. Goodrich reports to the Board that she thoroughly fills the place in every respect.

The matter of evening schools has been taken in hand by the Board, under a resolution adopted to the effect that the evening schools for both men and women shall during this term be under the exclusive control of the Board of Education, with the teachers now employed by them. Dr. Hurlbut questioned whether the Board had the right to establish schools for those beyond the age prescribed by law. President Kirkner did not believe that such a charge would be brought against the Board when the schools were such a benefit to the city intellectually and morally. The expense will be limited, as the teachers are the regular ones.

The Committee on Teachers—Trustees Kirkner, Babcock and Hurlbut—were given entire charge of the details. They were empowered by resolution to employ what teachers they deemed necessary, to decide on the dates of beginning and to fix the evenings of the week that the schools will be open.

Like Old Times, Again.

A correspondent writes: "Last evening the regular Reform Club meeting was a reminder of the first meetings when the spirit of reform flowed at its highest ebb. Short and spirited speeches interchanged with the sweet voice of Mrs. King, made the old Hall a place of pleasure and a prophet of the future."

Broke One of His Ribs.

Jacob Myer, of Elizabeth, while at work cutting down a tree on the old Bronck property in Grove street, met with a painful accident Thursday afternoon. When the tree fell one of the limbs struck Mr. Myer on the side, fracturing a rib. The injured man was taken to his home in Elizabeth.

Inspected by the Grand King.

Grand King of the Grand Chapter, M. C. Dodd, of Newark, paid a fraternal visit to Jerusalem Chapter of this city, on Oct. 24. He made a pleasing address, as did also Companion J. B. Probasco.

A collation was served subsequently in the banquet room, and thoroughly enjoyed by all because High Priest Joseph G. Miller was the caterer.

Another Team Scared.

Mr. Wm. B. Wadsworth's team hitched to a light buggy in which were the owner and his brother, turned the corner of Park and North avenues Thursday afternoon, just as a fast train rushed across the bridge. The startled animals turned so short that one fell and dragged the other down. The pole was broken, but otherwise there was no damage as the Messrs Wadsworth jumped out and the horses were seized at once.

Spilled Milk.

A horse attached to a milk wagon belonging to Wm. Rudman, started off just as the owner was getting in the wagon on Friday. Mr. Rutman caught hold of the lines and was thrown to the ground, the hind wheel passing over him. The horse ran down Manning avenue to Somerset street, up that thoroughfare to Johnston Drive, and then to the summit of the mountain, where he was caught by Mr. *Charles Willis. The milk was all spilled* by the time the horse was caught.

Wedding at Westfield.

Wednesday evening Miss Lulu May *Flemming*, stepdaughter of L. M. Whittaker, of Westfield, was married to N. Carroll Downs, Secretary of Historian Bancroft. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's parents. Rev. Dr. Downs, a brother of the groom, officiated, assisted by the Rev. J. Owens, of the Methodist church. There was a large gathering of friends and the wedding was quite a brilliant affair. After a repast and reception the young couple started for Boston.—*Elizabeth Journal.*

Fine Music.

An enjoyable feature of the programme Thursday, in the First Presbyterian church, was the singing by a double quartette consisting of: Miss Addie McGee and Mrs. David Titsworth, sopranos; Miss Alice Holmes and Miss Annie Petrie, contraltos; Mr. L. H. Bigelow, Jr., and Mr. M. C. VanArsdale, tenors; Mr. B. T. Barnes and Mr. Francis Runyon, bassos.

The selections were an anthem by Marsh, "Praise the Lord"; and Dudley Buck's "Hark! Hark! My Soul." Miss McGee's solos parts were charmingly rendered. The absence of Mr E. W. Hedges from the organ, was regretted.

Rev. Chas. L. Sykes Funeral.

The funeral services of the late Rev. Chas. L. Sykes of Scotch Plains, took place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Church of All Saints. The following clergymen were present and took part in the services; The Rector, Rev. Mr. Riley, and Revs. Marion F. McAllister, of Trinity church, Elizabeth; Erskine M. Rodman, of Grace church, this city; T. Logan Murphy, of Holy Cross church, North Plainfield; J. F. Taylor, of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Evona; A. R. Taylor, of Grace church, Westfield, and Wm. B. Earle. After the service at the church the body was interred in the Baptist burying ground at Scotch Plains. A goodly representation of the citizens of the place attended the funeral. The bells of the churches tolled during the burial service in the churchyard.

For many years Mr Sykes was Rector of the Episcopal parish in Scotch Plains. For several years past he has been in very poor health and finally resigned his charge, but continued to reside there. His death, however, was quite sudden, and resulted from heart disease on last Monday morning. His family has the sympathy of many friends in their bereavement.

A NEW PLAN.

Next month New Jersey will see a religious movement of a somewhat novel character. Missionary meetings of some kind are as old as the century; but the Presbyterian Synod proposes a series of meetings for the week, Nov. 3-9, with several new features. The plan is in the hands of a large central committee, a co-operating committee in each of the eight Presbyteries, aided by a body of laymen formed by the appointment of one Elder in each of the three hundred churches of the Synod. This carefully selected and well distributed band of workers has arranged for special services in every village, town and city in the State where there is a Presbyterian church.

On Sunday there will be sermons in the morning, and popular addresses in the evening. For the Sunday school a uniform order of exercises has been printed and will be distributed to all the schools in the Synod. Then, on a day locally convenient there will be a popular meeting, with special speakers appointed by the Presbytery or invited by the church. The central committee is preparing pamphlets for the exclusive use of the speakers. These meetings will vary in size, doubtless; but all will have one purpose, and will be held in one and the same week.

It is expected that women's missionary societies, mission bands, young people's associations, will arrange for special meetings in connection with the larger meetings, and thus make the seven days a season of united and earnest effort for the deepening of interest in the work to which the church is called by Him who said: "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel." This novel plan of simultaneous meetings has no denominational purpose. There will be no collections. Members of all denominations are invited to share in the services; for all are alike responsible for sending the Gospel to the heathen world.

—Mr. M. M. Thorn, the real estate broker and insurance agent, encountered and treed a large opossum on West Fourth street a few nights since. The animal climbed a tree and escaped in the darkness.

Diabetes.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, when taken in cases of diabetes, will show its curative effects in the restoration of a normal appetite, and in the banishment of pain. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

What is a cold in the head? Medical authorities say it is due to uneven clothing of the body, rapid cooling when in a perspiration, &c. The important point is, that a cold in the head is an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is certain to produce a catarrhal condition—for catarrh is essentially a "cold" which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off. Ely's Cream Balm has proved its superiority, and sufferers should resort to it before that common ailment becomes seated and ends in obstinate catarrh.

Plainfield Cyclers at a "Smoker."

Owing to the inclemency of the weather the lantern parade that was to have been given by the Elizabeth wheelmen, Saturday evening last, had to be postponed, but in place of it a "Smoker" was given in their club house, to which the Plainfield Bicycle Club was invited, and which they attended in a body. About 150 wheelmen were present, representing nearly all the New Jersey clubs. All had a royal good time.

—The Seventh Day Baptists of Dunellen are about forming a Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor among themselves. This is a new departure for their denomination.

Bad Habits.

Dangerous and painful affections may be cured by the use of HAMBURG FIGS, a fruit laxative which even children like. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

No Bad Effect.
No Headache
No Nausea.
No RingingEars
Cures Quickly.
Pleasant, Pure.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mr. Lode Hoornbeck, of the U. S. Ship Kearsarge, writes that he meets people almost daily who have used or are using Kaskine, and who affirm from experience that it is superior to quinine in tonic and curative properties, and produces no subsequent bad effects.

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army, and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, esq. City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Wednesday, the 20th day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at his office, 53 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereunder described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

[illegible], Samuel C., h and l and 40 a, E. Front st., below Raymond ave	63 00
[illegible], James, lot, Clinton ave	1 80
[illegible], Est. of Cornelius, h and l, 73 E. Front st	126 00
[illegible] " " lot, Dunellen ave., Evona	3 60
[illegible], Selina E., 3 lots, Netherwood ave, Nos. 18, 20 and 24	5 40
[illegible], William	1 80
[illegible], James, h and l, Rose st	5 40
[illegible], James, h and l, Dunellen ave., near [illegible]	27 00
[illegible], James, 2 h and 1 29 a, North and Dunellen aves	108 00
[illegible], James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	18 80
[illegible], James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	16 80
[illegible], William, 2 h and l, Dunellen ave	54 00
[illegible], William, 7 1/8 a, Dunellen ave	25 0
Campbell, Mrs. John O., h and l, 57 E. 5th st	40 50
[illegible], Winfield S., h and l, 1 Jacques Block, W. Front st	3 60
[illegible], est. of Daniel, h and l, 128 W. Fourth st	9 00
[illegible], William A., 3 lots, 156 W. Eighth st	28 35
[illegible], Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 14 a, E. Front st., near Terrill road	63 00
[illegible], Elias, h and l, 1 1/2 a, South and Leland aves	27 00
[illegible], Elias, h and l, 22 and 24 W. Second st	97 00
[illegible], Elias, h and l and 68 a, E. Front st	180 00
[illegible], John, h and l, Madison ave	50 40
[illegible], Margaret, lot, Kensington ave	4 50
[illegible] " hotel, Eighth st. and Park ave	180 00
[illegible], Beulah C., h and l, Fifth st., and Madison ave	21 60
[illegible], Solomon F., h and l, 92 Park ave	36 00
[illegible], est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 79 W. Third st	16 20
[illegible], Aug., h and l, 10 Peace st	23 40
[illegible], James H., lot, E. Second st	90
[illegible], Ann, 2 h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st	3 60
[illegible], est. of Abram, h and l, 75 W. Third st	5 40
[illegible], P. J., lot, Evona	1 80
[illegible], Adam, h and l, Exchange alley	9 00
[illegible], Edward, lot, Lane tract	3 60
[illegible], John S., h and l, 95 Cottage place	10 80
[illegible], Randolph R., lot 5 a, E. Front st	45 00
[illegible], William H., h and l, 77 W. Third st	5 40
[illegible], Mary J., or Geo. F. Randolph, lot, George st	1 80
[illegible], Mrs Emma A 7 lots Carlton ave	18 0
" " h & 5 a, Kensington ave and LaGrande	45 00
[illegible], Aaron L h & 7 a, Leland ave	27 00
[illegible], Charles E h & l Kensington ave	36 00
[illegible], John h & l 24 W 2d st	3 15
[illegible], John O h & l 103 W 5th st	10 80
[illegible], Mrs Mary M s l Lane tract	10 80
Leonard, Wm J 11 a Plainfield & Sherman ave	29 70
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth h and l Union [illegible]	27 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth double h and l [illegible] W Front st	30 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth 11 a Plainfield & Sherman aves	29 70
Lee, Thomas h and l 3 S 2nd St	18 00
[illegible], Mary h and l E Front st	21 15
Lawrence, John C s l North ave and Terrill rd	8 40
[illegible], May M F 66 W 2d st h and l	9 90
" h and l New st adj above	4 60
[illegible], Caroline T l W 5th st adj 43	6 30
[illegible], Caroline T h and l 13 New st	14 40
l adj [illegible] E 2d st	3 60
Marsh, Randolph h and l 54 Plainfield av	16 10
Marsh, Lucy A h and lot 13 W 5th st	23 40
Marsh, Mrs Elizabeth s h and l 91 Madison ave	45 00
Manning, Wm H h and l 113 W 4th st	7 20
McCarthy, Chas [illegible] Plainfield ave	16 20
McLaughlin, W F S lots 17 to 25, 5th near Lexington	1 80
[illegible], [illegible] E h and l Broadway and 4th st	48 60
Moore, Thomas 3 l 2 a W Richmond st	5 40
[illegible], Experience h and l 51 W 5th st	32 40
Martine, Anna M executrix h, barn and l Broadway and Cedar Brook	45 00
Martine, Anna M executrix h and l 9th st near Park ave	48 60
Martine, Anna M estate D farm 1 6 a Broadway and Prospect ave	154 80
Martine, James E h and l Park ave near Myer's	4 60
Martine, Anna M brick h Broadway & Kensington ave	45 00
Meyer, Sigmund C l 200 ft Front st near Clinton ave	7 20
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l Prospect ave	5 40
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate Ravine [illegible]	10 80
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l [illegible] cor Dunellen and Clinton aves	3 60
Noe, Charles J [illegible] h and l South ave near Spooner ave, balance	4 77
Noe, Charles J l 94x307 Midway and Netherwood aves	7 20
[illegible], Caroline J 33 a and 6 l Pemberton, Field and Elizabeth sts	27 00
[illegible], Daniel s h and l North ave, [illegible]	12 60
[illegible], Jas R h and l 29 La Grande ave	27 00
[illegible], Josephine W h and l 120 E Front st	72 00
[illegible], Richard A l 6th and Union sts	3 60
[illegible] h and l 7 Peace st	36 00
[illegible], David or Hattie Colburn l E 2d st	5 40
[illegible], O B l E 2d st	5 40
Richardson, Maggie h and l 51 E 4th st	32 40
[illegible], David F h and l John st bal	4 00
Smith, Henry W l Raymond ave	3 60
Smith, Jas F h and l 10 Elm st	19 80
[illegible], Lydia S l George st	3 60
[illegible], Ellen h and l 149 Central ave	97 20
[illegible], heirs of John 40 a Randolph rd	54 00
[illegible], Mary B h and 3½ a Woodland ave	18 00
[illegible], Emily S l Lake st	10 80
[illegible], Richard 2 h and l South av	25 20
[illegible], est. of J. C., h and l, 35 W. Second st	36 00
[illegible], James H [illegible] Broadway	9 10
[illegible], estate of Daniel 20 l bought of Art Charity	50 40
Taylor, Henry l W 4th st	1 80
[illegible], Judiah L h 7th and Clinton av	81 00
[illegible], estate of Henr h & l 86 W 6th st	19 00
[illegible], Sarah A h & l 3 Peace street	10 00
[illegible], Jeremiah h & l 2 Central av	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen 25 a Broadway & Hillside	27 00
Vail, Catherine s h and l 73 E 2d street	27 00
Vail, Hulda M h, l and 4 a Clinton ave and Dunellen ave	14 40
[illegible], Frances h and l 108 W Front st, balance	17 00
[illegible], Wm l E 3d street	3 70
[illegible], Jane h and l 73 W 3d street	3 15
[illegible], Wm H l Clinton and 6th street	8 10
[illegible], Franklin h, 12 a Front street and Terrill Road	63 00
[illegible], Lucretia H h and l 30 W 6th st	36 00

Witness my hand this 29th day of July, A. D., 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

DEATHS.

JACKSON—At Trenton, N. J., Monday, Oct. 28, 1889, of consumption, John M. Jackson, formerly of this city, in the 38th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at No. 28 North avenue, on Friday afternoon, Nov. 1, at half-past two o'clock, to which friends and relatives are invited.

MERRITT—Suddenly, on Tuesday, October 29, Mary E., wife of James Merritt.

Funeral services on Friday, November 1, at 2:30 P. M., from her late residence, 61 Kensington avenue.

NITCH—At Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 28, Mrs. Helen Nitch (Catharine Owens.)

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

[illegible] for each insertion of three lines, [illegible] additional line for each extra. [illegible] for each subsequent insertion of ads.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly [illegible] from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Hosford [illegible] store, or of [illegible]. Two buggies for sale.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dancing and Aesthetics.

PROF. SEGADLO'S SCHOOL, 17 East Front street, Plainfield.

Class for new beginners meets every THURSDAY AFTERNOON, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Class for advanced meets every WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

For terms, &c., address 21 WEST PARK ST., Newark, N. J. 10-31-1w

Statement of the Board of Education, School District No. 1, Plainfield, N. J., for the year ending August 31, 1889.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Teachers' Salaries	$22,[illegible]		
Janitors' "	2,657 43		
Clerk "	150		
Book and Stationery Supplies	265 20		
Fuel	1,394 26		
Gas	59 20		
			$26,041 28
EVENING SCHOOL EXPENSES.			
Repairs			1,163 84
Furniture			164 67
Insurance, 3 years premium			471 45
Printing			104 45
Incidentals			611 20
Library account			279 31
City of Plainfield, assessing and collection of taxes			672 29
Taking census for 1889			138 70
Return loan			710 00
Paid bonds		4 000 00	
Paid interest on bonds		3,677 50	
			7,677 50
BUILDING ACCOUNT, IRVING SCHOOL, MONROE AVENUE.			
Mason and carpenter	26 900 00		
Lot	1,000 00		
surveying	98 50		
Search, legal fees for real estate and mortgages	292 1[illegible]		
Grading	350 00		
Pump	102 00		
Plumbing	290 00		
Flagging	510 98		
Painting	1,483 00		
Heating	3,725 00		
Architect	1,509 00		
Furniture	1,119 00		
Piano	325 00		
			37,366 53
			77,397 40
Balance in City National Bank		3,533 83	
Balance in First National Bank		2,666 35	
			6,200 18
			$83,597 58

RECEIPTS.

1888, Sept. 1, Balance on hand			489 56
Rec. from Dist. Taxes 1877	30 70		
1878	27 10		
1879	25 26		
1880	26 88		
1881	8 55		
1882	14 62		
1883	15 26		
1884	9 31		
1885	13 18		
1886	205 55		
1887	643 72		
1888	21,806 34		
		22,823 87	
Interest		275 69	
State app'n	687 41		
State Tax	11,705 0[illegible]		
State Tax, 10 per cent.	1,300 55		
		13,692 96	46,792 52
Library acc't.			
Proceeds from concerts, etc.			180 50
Tuition			1,212 00
Mutual Life Insurance Co. mortgage on Irving building, Monroe avenue			35,000 00
			83,597 58

J. KIRKNER, President.
L. P. WADSWORTH, Sec'y.

L. P. WADSWORTH,
J. W. MURRAY,
Auditing Committee.

LIABILITIES UNDER CONTRACT.

Steam Heating, Stillman building	2,800 00	
Extra furniture, Franklin and other buildings	275 00	
Painting, Franklin & Bryant buildings	325 00	
Repairs, mason, carpenter and flagging	620 00	
Due to Library account	225 00	
		4,245 00

Parlor Stoves
Othello Ranges,
Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Hot Air Heating,
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!
WEAR THE
BURT & PACKARD

See that every pair is stamped
"Korrect Shape."
KORRECT SHAPE
BURT & PACKARD
J. W.
& CO.

Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gent's, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.

You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST.

Made in four grades, HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.

PACKARD & FIELD,
(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.
9-12-3mo

CATCH ON?
Special Sale!
From November 1 to 15
15 PER CENT OFF of regular prices for SPOT CASH!

STOVES, LAMPS, TINWARE,
CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,
MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 123. 42 WEST FRONT ST.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL,— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The employees of the Pond Tool Works are contemplating the starting of a sick and funeral benefit society.

—Two women known as "Kate Kinney" and "Meg" Clark were arrested in Frazee's alley, on Saturday night for quarreling and fighting.

—"Guns are down," is the announcement made by A. M. Vanderbeek & Co., of 33 Park avenue. They are also selling 100 loaded shells for $1.75, and a good hunting coat for $1.00.

—Black and fox squirrels may be killed in this State during the last four months of the year, but there is a penalty of $20 for each gray squirrel killed, except between November 1st and December 15th.

—After the present green two-cent postage stamps are used up, the public will be given another issue of a carmine color and different design. There will be less for the money, but they'll go just as far.

—Tickets can now be purchased at the station here, for Boston, via., Fall River and Stonington lines, at $5.60, on which baggage can be checked direct from Plainfield without any further care by the passenger.

—The largest [illegible] who came to this city from Morristown and Elizabeth, Thursday, devoured 200 pounds of turkey and a hind quarter of beef at Casper's Hotel, where they had dinner, yet the proprietor never said a word.

—The clergymen of the diocese of Trenton, to which Plainfield belongs, are making arrangements to celebrate the eighth anniversary of Bishop O'Farrell's consecration to the bishopric on Friday next, at the Cathedral in Trenton.

—One of the finest audiences ever gathered in Plainfield filled the parquet and dress circle of Music Hall, Friday evening. All the society were there, and Mr. Sothern showed his appreciation by *playing Lord Chumley* to the best of his ability.

—You may not have missed them, but the swallows have gone. They quietly took their leave when you were not thinking of them. The blackbirds, robins and other migratory birds are now holding meetings, preparatory to their flight to Southward.

—The body of John Emmons, a young man, was found on Saturday on a road leading to Englishtown. He lay beside his buggy and the horse stood quietly by. Nothing in the buggy was disturbed and the cause of the young man's death is still wrapped in mystery.

—One of the hind wheels on Mr. Halsey Compton's two-seated phaeton refused to perform its duty in front of THE PRESS office, Thursday afternoon, and it became necessary to oil the axle, before the ladies who occupied the vehicle could proceed on their journey.

—The Plainfield Crescent League expect to open their Club House on East Second street, Monday evening, Nov. 4. Applications for admission to the Association are being presented almost every day, and probably in another month the membership will reach 100.

—A large quantity of extra fine Early Rose potatoes, has just been received by R. W. Rice & Co., the leading grocers, corner of Emily and [illegible] streets, North *Plainfield. Although a choice and selected* lot, yet they are offered at 80 cents a bushel, or in greater quantities at 75 cts.

—A stage load of young people, representing the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church, went to Metuchen, Thursday, and participated in the second anniversary exercises of the Young People's Society of the Presbyterian church of that place.

Water Power Again.

It is just three decades ago today that Plainfield was "cut through the heart by a great flood of water." French Bros' raceway across Somerset street, has been repaired, the dam rebuilt, and this afternoon they expect to turn the water on their mill wheels again.

A Little Lad Saved His Playmate's Life.

Roy Radford, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Radford, tripped and fell at full length in a bonfire of leaves near his home at [illegible] Park avenue. The little lad was rescued from threatened death, by one of his companions, a young son of ex-Councilman G. T. Waring.

Probably Not So.

A report was current on Front street at 10:30 o'clock on Tuesday, that the police had all resigned. Officers McCue and Lynch, however, were found at their accustomed posts of duty, and both denied the rumor. But up to the hour of publication, THE PRESS has been unable to interview Chief Carey on the subject.

Cheap Tin.

Beginning to-morrow and until the 15th of the coming month, you can buy anything you want in the way of stoves, lamps, cutlery, tin ware, granite ware, machinists' and carpenters' tools, house furnishing goods, etc., at the regular prices with fifteen per cent. off besides for spot cash. Just think of it! And J. C. Pierson, Jr., at [illegible] West Front street, makes the offer.

The Potter [illegible] Society.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of the Potter Press Works Mutual Aid Society, took place on Saturday night in Democratic Hall, Front street, with the following result:

President—Thomas Chamberlain.
Secretary—John L. [illegible].
Treasurer—Geo. B. [illegible].

Reports read showed the Society to be in a healthy financial condition. Over $1,000 in sick benefits have been paid since it started some years ago. It is exclusively for the workmen, most of whom belong to it, and who, by a monthly payment of 25cts, they get a weekly benefit of five dollars as long as their sickness continues.

STATE PRISON YAWNS FOR HIM.

The New Brunswick Home News says: "The authorities are searching for Edwin S. Worsley, of Plainfield, who is wanted on serious charges. Worsley is the man who two years ago figured prominently as Edward J. Murphy, the 'firebug detective.' After securing the conviction for long terms of John M. [illegible] and Horace and Louis VanNest, he collected money from the city authorities and disappeared. Securing employment with a railroad agency at Paterson, he was retained two weeks, and then was suddenly discharged on suspicion of having heaped railroad ties on the track in front of an express train for the purpose of 'discovering' the danger and receiving a reward.

"He then, it is alleged, proceeded to make necessary his employment as night watchman, and at this time the aristocratic neighborhood of Broadway and Straight street, Paterson, began to win notoriety for strange fires, pistol shots and attempted burglaries after midnight. The result was that Worsley secured wholesale employment, and was subsequently made a special officer.

"The disturbances continued, however, despite his presence, and many petty burglaries were committed. A policeman reported that Worsley himself was the principal cause of all the trouble. Formal complaints were made and he was to be arrested, but he disappeared. He is thought to be hiding in Plainfield."

Personals.

Mr. Wm. A. Lord has returned after a two months' trip to Europe.

Mr. W. U. Moody, janitor of the Fifth street school, is confined to the house by pneumonia.

Mr. Harry Yarnall has returned from Wisconsin and is spending a few days with friends here.

Mr. Walter C. Dobbins began Monday a collegiate course at the Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J.

Master Irving Smith of Grant avenue shot a large brown eagle near his home on Monday of last week.

Mr. E. B. Rogers, of West Second street, is the latest happy dad. Its a boy, born Thursday morning.

Miss Massett of Crescent avenue, gave a reception to a select few of her most intimate friends, Thursday evening.

Mr. Thomas Armstrong, of Reynolds' pharmacy, has been confined to his home for the past week with a severe cold.

Mr. George B. Tilsworth of the Potter Press Works, is confined to his home suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mrs. Stanton Clark of Westerly, R. I., returned home on Friday, after an enjoyable stay with her brother, Mr. Wm. H. Williams.

Mr. John Taylor Johnston and family, with their household servants, left their country seat, Saturday, and are now in their Fifth Avenue residence for the Winter.

Mrs. Joseph Brown and infant of West Third street, sailed Saturday morning on the Steamer "Devonia" for her home in Ayrshire, Scotland, where she will spend the Winter.

The Chautauqua Union of New York city, gave a reception to Dr. Jesse Lyman Hurlbut, of this city, at the Church of the Disciples, New York, on Thursday evening of last week.

Captain George M. Phillips has recovered from his recent serious attack of heart trouble. His hosts of friends will be glad to grasp his cordial hand and see his genial face again.

Councilman Francis E. Marsh has been summoned to Denver, Col., by the alarming illness of his wife. If possible Mrs. Marsh will be brought to her home in this city, by easy stages.

Mrs. Irving Manson and Mrs. Bert Manson, of Westerly, R. I., have been visiting their mother, Mrs. Thomas Randolph, at her home on Central avenue. They married brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Knight have given up their home on East Ninth street, and will remove to Brooklyn. Mrs. Knight has just lost her mother who was buried in Baltimore, a few days ago.

If newspapers like THE PRESS told half of all they know, a social revolution would ensue in short order. It is what is kept out of such papers, not what goes in, that keeps the world running smoothly.

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Robbins, of New Germantown, N. J., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. Q. Doliver, of Manning avenue. Mr. Robbins is Principal of the Public School at New Germantown.

Mr. A. J. Winckler, the contractor, has purchased of the heirs of Jacob Adams, deceased, the very desirable plot of ground corner of Somerset street and Linden avenue, and will build two or more houses on it at once.

Joshua Martin, formerly of Somerset county, where he was a politician and a candidate for the office of Sheriff, some years ago, died at his home on West Fourth street, shortly after seven o'clock, evening of Oct. 23.

A surprise sociable was tendered to Miss Annie Kingston, at her residence East Second street, Friday evening, Oct. 25. A most enjoyable time was spent. The committee consisted of F. Kasseiring, A. Adams, S. C. Terry, Jr.

Judge John D. Bartine, as special master, sold the Bartle property at Scotch Plains, Saturday afternoon, to Mr. Thos. Cleaver, of that place. The price paid was $4,275. Mr. Cleaver is a brother of Mr. J. R. Cleaver, of this city.

The Rev. W. R. Richards, of this city, exchanged pulpits with the Rev. E. B. Cobb of Elizabeth, Sunday. The congregation of the Crescent Avenue church were much pleased with the morning and evening sermons preached them by the latter.

At the residence of the groom's sister, Mrs. Annie Weigel, East 69th street, New York city, by Rev. J. F. Elder, on Monday, Oct. 21, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bartley Cahill of New York and Miss Jennie Watts of this city. A reception followed.

Rev. A. V. V. Raymond of Albany, N. Y., formerly pastor of the Trinity Reformed church in this city, called at THE PRESS office. The report recently circulated to the effect that Mr. Raymond had been troubled with his head, is denied by that gentleman.

The second of the Seminary Lectures will be delivered on the evening of Nov. 8, by John Ward Stimson, of this city, founder and Gen'l Superintendent of the New York Institute of Artist-Artisans. Mr. Stimson's subject will be: "General Art Principles."

Messrs Randolph Stelle, Halstead Compton and Lebeus Manning, left Plainfield Monday for Perry county, Pa. They took with them a pointer, a setter, lots of ammunition and fishing tackle. Deer and wild turkey are their special game. They will be gone at least two weeks.

Mr. J. Fred MacDonald has been expending a great deal of money lately in the improvement of his property at Front and Peace streets. Steam heat has been carried all through the house and store, and other costly appurtenances of modern home comforts have been added.

A Trenton paper says of a well-known Plainfielder: "T. Keller, who shoots under the name of 'Tee Kay,' is the trap-shoot correspondent of the New York *Sun* and *Times*. He usually hits the mark, whether with the pen or shot gun. He has attended every big shoot this season East of Chicago."

The address of Dr. Merrill Gates, President of Rutgers College, at the 22d anniversary of the Y. M. C. A., of this city, Thursday, was a masterpiece of common sense and good logic. His arguments in favor of the Associations of this country, were endorsed by Mr. Murray's report of the work done for the young men of this city.

Ex-Councilman E. L. Morris, of this city, who made the speech at Rahway, last week, nominating the Hon. John Ulrich for a third term in the New Jersey Legislature, is the New York sales agent for both the Davis Coal and Coke Co., and the coal department of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railway company. Mr. Morris places hundreds of thousands of tons of coal a year.

An evening sociable was held at the residence of Mr. H. C. Reynolds, 19 Linden avenue, North Plainfield, October 25. There were a large number of young and old people present. Dancing and other attractions were indulged in, refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was had by all present. The committee consisted of: Messrs William Pangborn, William Sharp and Joseph Wilycoff. The music was furnished by Prof. O'Reilley.

Mr. Edward Milliken, the elder son of Samuel Milliken, Esq., of Central avenue, will spend the Winter at the house of his parents in this city. Young Milliken and his brother Foster, comprise the firm of Milliken Bros., iron merchants of New York, who furnished the trusses and girders for the roof of the Central railroad station at Communipaw at a cost of $90,000, and are now turning out the iron work for the new million-dollar World building.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., are at home on Crescent avenue.

Mr. J. P. Laire is quite ill and confined to his rooms in Force's hotel.

Mr. John A. Kriney of Bronx, has been confined to the house the past week, suffering from a severe cold.

Ferdinand Fish and family have taken up their Winter residence at 12[illegible] West Ninety-third street, New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard Wright, of "Road Ending," are at 546 Lexington avenue, New York city, for the Winter.

The marriage of Miss Maggie Manning and Mr. Drayton, is to take place in Grace church, on Wednesday, Nov. 20.

During his stay in this city, Senator McPherson was the guest of Gen'l and *Mrs. Wm. H. Sterling, at their home on* First place.

Miss Lizzie Colony, one of the Public School teachers, has been compelled by continued sickness to give up her position and return home.

Gen'l D. T. VanBuren was elected President of the Plainfield Tariff Reform Club, Tuesday, and Mr. Charles B. VanWinkle, Treasurer.

Miss Anna Petrie and Mr. Charles Hutchinson are to be married on Tuesday, Nov 5, at the home of the bride on West Sixth street. The affair will be a quiet one.

The latest addition to Plainfield's corps of physicians, is Mr. Jere A. Allis, a young M. D., who has just graduated with high honor, and swings a shingle *from 24 West Fifth street.*

Mr. Wilson Fiske and family have taken up a Winter residence at 51 Kensington avenue. Mr. Fiske is the owner of some of the most valuable setter dogs by blood and training, in the State.

At the "Smoker" held in the Elizabeth Wheelmen's club rooms, Saturday evening, Mr. W. H. Simmonds, of the Plainfield Bicycle club, recited "Patsy and the Owl," greatly to the entertainment of the congenial party assembled.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. VanNeste, of East Second street, returned to their home on Tuesday, after an absence of three weeks. Mrs. VanNeste has been visiting her home at Louisville, Ky., and Mr. VanNeste has been on a business trip West.

Mrs. Harriett C. Monson, aged 58 years, *died Tuesday, at 7.30 o'clock,* of apoplexy after an illness of only twelve hours. Death occurred at the home of Mrs. Ellen O Disbrough, 60 East Front street. Mrs. Monson is a sister of Miss *C. E. Clarke.*

District Deputy Grand Master, Jacob Shepard, visited Jerusalem Lodge, of this city, at its regular communication on Tuesday, and there was a fraternal good *time in general. Caterer Joseph G. Miller* served creamed oysters on toast, that were "regardless."

The ridiculous statement in the *News* that the funeral of John M. Jackson will be held in Trinity church, is of course false. It will take place Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, in the building 29 North avenue, where his family live. Jackson was in the 38th year of his age.

Mr. Herbert B. Ayers, of Broadway and Sixth street, is confined to his home with a very bad eye. He is an employee of the Central Railroad Company. While chipping a bar of steel recently, a piece of the metal flew in his face and cut through the lid into the ball of the eye.

There was a reception given at the home of Mr. L. L. Manning, on Tuesday, *in honor of his daughter now Mrs. Phillip* MacIntyre. A number of invited guests were present. The supper was a bountiful *one*, and Messrs Rogers and Conde furnished instrumental music for dancing.

Mary E. Merritt, wife of James Merritt, Esq., died suddenly of apoplexy at her home on Kensington Avenue, Tuesday. She has been for a great many years past a resident of this city. A husband and *one son, ex-City Clerk* Richard Merritt, survive her. The funeral will take place from the house Friday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock.

Cards of invitation are out for the wedding ceremony of Miss Bertha Taylor, daughter of the late ex-Councilman Wm. Taylor, of East Fifth street, and Mr. Clement Webster, of Philadelphia. The marriage will take place at ten o'clock of the morning of Tuesday, *Nov. 12, in the* Friends meeting house on Sixth street, Philadelphia.

Wanted.

Plainfield now wants a Common Sense Ticket of municipal officers, and the freight house moved away.

Eloquent Silence.

The *World* says: "The campaign has been 'on' now over a month and it is a simple matter of fact that no Republican journal or orator has yet designated a solitary unworthy act of Leon Abbett while Governor of the State for three years. Such silence is more than significant—it is eloquent.

The People Are Getting Very Tired.

The *News* also says that the Plainfield police love Chief Carey so much, that they work night and day for him and don't charge a cent.

The next arrest Carey makes, should be *the News. If he doesn't arrest that* mouth-organ of his, he may *have* to resign.

Harris—Graves.

George B. Harris, of the firm of George W. Harris & Sons, of Allston, Mass., and Miss F. Adelaide Graves, youngest daughter of Edmund S. Graves, of Brooklyn, were married at the residence of the *bride's parents, No. 134 Reid avenue,* afternoon Oct. 23. The ceremony was performed by the bride's uncle, Rev. L. O. Grenelle, of Dunellen, N. J. Only relatives of the family and intimate *friends of the bride were present. Mr.* and Mrs. Harris will reside in the suburbs of Boston.

Refunded.

Wm. Osborne, who misappropriated the funds of Cypress Commandery, as told exclusively in THE PRESS, refunded most of the money to the officers of the society evening of Oct. 23.

The Henry *girl* who was seen in his company just before his disappearance, says she did leave the city with him. Osborne expresses himself as very sorry that *her* name has been published in connection with the affair, but he has not yet said anything about being sorry for his wife.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Real estate has changed hands in North Plainfield Township during the present month as follows:

Oct. 9—*J. H.* Henshaw to Ida A. Avery, property in North Plainfield, $2,250.

Oct. 10—Mary Ann and Alexander Thorn to Levi Hetfield, property in North Plainfield, $1.

Levi Hetfield to Alexander Thorn, same property, $1.

Oct. 15—*J.* V. P. Ryerson et ux to Alexander Thorn, property in North Plainfield, $400.

Rev. Mr. Ditts' Brother Married.

The Raritan correspondent to the Somerville *Messenger*, in last week's issue, writes as follows:

"George A. Ditts, of Ditts Bros., was married Thursday afternoon to Miss Marion V. Bonnell, of White House Station. Rev. Asa R. Ditts, *Jr.*, of Plainfield, a brother of the groom, performed the ceremony at the house of the bride's brother, John Bonnell. The bride and groom went to Philadelphia on their wedding trip. This is the first wedding among four sons, that A. R. Ditts, Sr., the father, has had the pleasure of attending. The ceremony was private, none but relatives being present.

Full Ten More Coming.

The Choral Society at its second rehearsal in Vincent chapel, Monday night, continued the practice of the two part-songs already commenced and started another. The chorus is already an unusually full and fine one, yet a number of new applicants for membership had their voices tried last evening.

Mr. Kaufman's Big Score.

The Olympia alleys are leased on Monday evenings by a select coterie of well known society people, consisting of Messrs *H. G. Runkle, George Wharton Edwards*, Pliny Fisk, Wm. B. Wadsworth, Charles E. Brooks, Dewitt C. Ivins, William Bloodgood, Charles E. Fisk, Wm. T. Kaufman, Charles D. Wadsworth with their wives, and Mr. Dexter O. Tiffany.

During their bowling of Monday night, some very commendable scores were rolled. Mr. Kaufman was the highest with 200, and Mr. Bloodgood's total was 185.

Death of "Catherine Owens."

In her little cottage home situated in the midst of an orchard now stripped of its leaves and with the Autumn winds soughing through its bare branches, occurred the death shortly after 9 o'clock, Monday night, of Mrs. Helen Alice Nitsch, known throughout the literary World as "Catherine Owens."

The cause of death was consumption from which she has been sick and suffering for many weeks. She was 45 years old, and leaves a daughter. Funeral services were held at the house, 13 Orchard place, North Plainfield, Wednesday afternoon at five o'clock.

Mrs. Nitsch's best known works were: "Ten Dollars Enough," "Gentle Breadwinners," "Progressive Housekeeping," and "Choice Cookery."

Target Excursion.

A fine looking body of men representing the John Campbell Catholic Young Men's Literary Union, of Elizabeth, and the St. Mary's Young Men's Catholic Association, of Morristown, arrived in town this morning on a target excursion. The visitors formed a line on North avenue and preceded by Drake's Band of Elizabeth, made a short street parade, after which they went direct to Keller's Grove, in North Plainfield, where they engaged in rifle practice.

In the procession there were about two hundred men, besides the members of Drake's and Voss' bands. Fathers Smyth and Stafford accompanied the excursionists in the parade. The following members of the local Union escorted the visitors to the grove: Messrs E. B. Daly, M. Whalen, G. Tobin, and J. Hibbitts.

During the afternoon the visitors sat down to a sumptuous collation at Casper's Hotel on East Front street.

PLAINFIELD'S CHORAL SOCIETY.

The following circular letter which is being sent all over the city, speaks for itself, and should meet with the response desired.

The Plainfield Choral Society, composed of one hundred of our best vocalists, with Mr. E. J. Fitzhugh as conductor, has been organized and confidently appeals to lovers of music for support. The chorus will contain many new voices; and if sufficient encouragement is offered, the society will endeavor to give such musical entertainments as will merit the approval of its subscribers.

It is proposed to give three subscription concerts during the present season, at each of which the chorus will be assisted by eminent soloists. Subscribing members, upon the payment of ten dollars, are entitled to four reserved seats at each concert and free admission to rehearsals.

No tickets of admission will be sold, and only those holding members' tickets will be admitted to concerts. The number of subscribers must necessarily be limited to one hundred and seventy-five. Your name having been mentioned as one interested in music, you are requested, if agreeable, to sign the enclosed subscribing member's slip, inserting the amount of your subscription, and to mail the same at once to Mr. Wm. T. Kaufman, Treasurer, No. 65 West Seventh street, Plainfield.

By the character of the music to be rendered, and the assiduous work of the members, the managers hope to make the coming season a notable one in the musical annals of our community. W. W. Howland, President; C. W. McCutchen, Wm. T. Kaufman, Nelson Runyon, H. A. McGee, D. E. Davis, H. O. Newman, Trustees.

A Former Resident of This City Stricken With Apoplexy.

All the old residents of this city remember genial "Ike" Overton who almost twenty years ago lived on Park avenue, then Cherry street, in the house now occupied by Mr. Morgan Bird. He was then connected with the Central Railroad but left its employ in 1873, said good bye to his friends here, and moved with his family to Colorado. From there he went to Omaha in 1877; subsequently to St. Louis, and then to Newark where the family lived until moving to Holden, Mo., in March 1888, where his sudden death occurred on Sunday the 12th inst.

The Holden *Herald* says: "Mr. Isaac L. Overton, General Foreman of the Bridge Department of the Western Division of the Missouri Pacific, was the perfect picture of health and physical strength Sunday morning. His friends who saw him transacting his usual business, sending dispatches, etc., detected nothing wrong, and it was not until Dr. Jones was called that anything of a serious nature was suspected. Mr. Overton had, we are told, suspected for years that he would be a victim of apoplexy, and when a symptom of approaching danger was felt a physician was summoned. About 10 o'clock Mr. Overton felt faint, and started home. Before reaching home he became unable to walk without assistance. Dr. Jones was summoned and reached his patient in time to assist him to his bed. While ministering to the fast sinking man, he looked up in the face of the physician with a look that betokened a full realization that the end was near, and whispered: 'Doctor I know what all this means.' In a few moments his two daughters who were at Sunday school returned, and approached the bed side of their dying father. Noticing the grief on their countenances, he mustered sufficient strength to say, while the tears came to his eyes: 'Daughters you could always make me weep.' These were the last words that escaped his lips, and in a few moments the man who a few hours before gave promise of a long existence was rigid in death. The family's grief was uncontrollable. The husband and father's life had flickered and gone out before the very eyes of his family without scarcely a note of warning.

"Isaac Lafever Overton, was born in Morris county, New Jersey, March 4, 1825, and died very suddenly of apoplexy, Oct., 13, 1889, at his home in North Holden, Mo. On Oct. 19, 1843, he was married to Miss Martha B. Clark, who became a very efficient helpmate. To them six children have been born, two sons and four daughters. The oldest daughter died at 13 years of age. The other five are living and were present at their father's funeral."

Mr. S. H. Overton, the oldest son, is passenger conductor on the U. P. C. R. R., between Sioux City, Iowa, and Lincoln, Neb.

Mr. E. B. Overton, the other son, is express messenger on the same run.

The daughters, Misses Emma and Bell, and Mrs. Ida Fowler, were living with their parents.

A Job for the Pound Keeper.

The shabby *News* says now that Officer Lynch is going to resign. If Chief Carey and Officer Lynch don't muzzle their friend on Somerset street, they will be made the laughing stock of the community.

Reform Hall.

Considering the unfavorable weather the attendance in Reform Hall Sunday night was good. President Harper occupied the chair, and Mr. Vanderbeek and a full choir discoursed music in their usual superior manner. Mr. Neis read the XIXth Psalm and offered prayer.

The speakers were Messrs Neis, Harper and Angleman, each of whom recounted the fearful ravages wrought by intoxicating liquor, in the way of broken hearts and desolated homes, and urged battling for its total extinguishment to be an imperative duty on behalf of God and Humanity.

O'EN CAMP FIRE.

Winfield Scott Post, G. A. R., of this city, held an open camp fire, Tuesday, and rations of bean soup and hard tack was served out to all who answered the roll call, including a number of ladies who had got past the pickets.

The principal guest of the evening was Gen. Negley, of West Seventh street, who had first seen service in the Mexican War under Winfield Scott in honor of whom the Post was named. The General made a rousing speech, as did also ex-Mayor L. V. F. Randolph. Commander Brokaw, Past Commander Atwood, and other comrades also spoke. There were recitations by Mr. John Carney and songs by Mr. W. C. Smith, that received hearty applause. Mrs. John Dodge presided at the organ.

The "Camp Fire" was a glowing success, and similar convivial gatherings will be held on every Fifth Tuesday of the month, during the Winter. They will occur in December and April.

President Wm. D. Murray's Address to a Large Audience of Friends of the Y. M. C. A.

A large, intelligent and representative audience gathered Thursday, in the new First Presbyterian church, to show their interest in the Young Men's Christian Association *of this city. After the preliminary exercises of good singing by a double* quartette, Scripture reading and prayer by the Rev. Dr. Ketcham they listened to the annual report of President Murray *and an address by Merrill E. Gates of* Rutgers College.

President Murray's report was eloquent with facts and figures more powerful indeed than mere words or glowing generalities. *It showed clearly and plainly* what the Young Men's Christian Association is doing in Plainfield. In opening, he referred to the fact that the Association is 22 years old this month, and that *he saw before him many of the men who* helped to organize it, that the Association has, during all the years of its existence, enjoyed the sympathy and support of the people of Plainfield, and that the Associa*tion was more fortunate than many Asso*ciations of neighboring towns, in that the people of the city recognized it as a public institution worthy of support, and while thanking the people for their gener*osity he assured them that the Associa*tion did not appear before them as suppliants for charity, but as fellow laborers in the Master's vineyard. The fiscal year of the Association ends with May of each *year. For the year ending May, 1889,* the expenses were $2,517.33, and the income $2,925.44. For the current year ending May, 1890, the expenses and income are estimated to be about $2,450.

The membership at present is over 500 of whom only about 180 are Sustaining members—that is paying $10 annually. He observed that the revenue of the Association is derived entirely from member*ship dues, and thought that to carry on* the aggressive work of the Association the number of sustaining members should be materially increased.

He illustrated the value of the work of *the Association by giving the conversation* of two of the wealthiest citizens of Boston after listening to an address from Horace Mann in which he said that all the money spent for reformatory institu*tions and so forth was well spent if it re*sulted in the saving of one young man. "Do you believe that?" said one to the other. "Yes, I do if it was my boy," was the reply. Following this came the tell*ing facts and figures*, 15,000 visits to the rooms during the year, 2,200 attended the Young Men's meetings, an average of 44, and 33 were benefited by the Workers' Training classes and meetings were held *held each week at two outposts. Four* young men went to Mr. Moody's school at Northfield, last June, and four boys attended the Boys camp at Lake Wawayanda.

Thirteen receptions and popular talks were given on travel, astronomy, postage stamps and ranch life.

The Building fund amounts to $29,560, not including the bequest of $2,000 by *Mrs. Latimer. Six sets of plans have al*ready been made by six competing architects, one of which will be selected for the building, some changes will, however, need to be made on account of *the removal of the Chautauqua head*quarters to Buffalo. It was expected that they would occupy a portion of the building. The Association now occupies four rented rooms, parlor, game room, reading *room* and hall, which are used to the best possible advantage, although inadequate to the needs of the work.

There are three Educational classes in Mechanical Drawing and talks will be *given during the Fall and Winter.*

The great work of the Association is the religious work and it is prosperous—large and interesting meetings being held every Monday evening. President *Murray read a stranger's letter to the* effect "that he wrote to us inasmuch as the Young Men's Christian Association was the only institution of which he could think to write concerning information about boarding *houses* under good moral influences and other matters of interest to his son who was about to make his home in this city."

It is needless to say that the young *man was cared for. Another instance* was given of a father in the West Indies who wrote concerning a son who, before the first letter was received was cared for by the Association here, and upon his *removal to New Brunswick the Associa*tion being notified, exercised its good offices in his behalf. In closing Mr. Murray urged a deeper and more abiding consecration on the part of those en*gaged in the work of leading young men* from the kingdom of darkness to the kingdom of peace.

After more singing President Gates of Rutgers College delivered an inspiring ad*dress. He emphasized at the outset that* the work of the Associations was that *of* Christian young men for non-Christian young men. He dwelt upon the idea of co-operation so greatly developed in busi*ness operations of the day as being taken* hold of by Christian young men in the religious sphere. He eulogized the Training class work of Associations and illustrated the practical result of it. He spoke *of conviction of the truth of God's word* which Association men held as like to that of the locomotive engineer in the expansive power of steam, of the telegraph operator in a current of electricity to *carry a message, or of a farmer that there* is life in seed. Their faith is confirmed by the evidence of the power of the word of God in the regeneration of men. He referred to the inauguration of the *great work for young men of India and* Japan undertaken by the Associations of America and under the direction of the International Committee. Altogether it was a most instructive and interesting address.

Deserted the House.

On Sunday morning, October 20, Mr. Chas. J. Reeve, living on the Feltville road, went to church and left a hired man named Frank Doll in charge of his house. Mr. Reeve probably had not gone far when the man conceived the idea to go "through" the house. In his search he found a roll of bills amounting to eighty dollars, and a very fine suit of clothes belonging to another employee of Mr. Reeve, but who was off for a few days on a vacation. With these Mr. Doll put out and has not been heard from. This Doll came from Block's Intelligence office on Greenwich street, New York city, and had been in the employ of Mr. Reeve about one week.

Over the Bound Brook Dam.

Four men in a row boat went over the dam in the Raritan River, a mile below Bound Brook, on Tuesday, Oct. 22. One of them reached the shore safely unaided, but the three others were tossed helplessly about in the foaming waters amid the jagged rocks. Their boat was dashed to pieces, and they themselves were well nigh exhausted when two men rescued them with a rope.

An hour later Ayres Coddington, of Bound Brook, was fishing from a scow below the dam when his craft was drawn under the falls and was swamped. He was roughly beaten by the waters, and was with difficulty dragged into a boat. He was all but drowned, and the villagers toiled over him an hour before he was wholly resuscitated.

A Warning to Gunners.

Gunners are warned not to violate the game laws by shooting game out of season. Section one of the supplement to an act entitled "An act to consolidate the several acts relating to game and fish in this State," reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That hereafter it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to capture, kill, or have unlawfully in possession after the same has been taken or killed, any quail, commonly called partridge, or any ruffed grouse, commonly called pheasant, or any rabbit, except only between the last day of Oct., and the 16th day of December in any year, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each quail, grouse or rabbit so taken, killed or had unlawfully in possession.

SHOT IN THE DARK.

Engine No. 320, attached to a train of empty coal cars, went through this city bound East about 2 30 Saturday morning. Just after passing Somerville and while running through what is known as the "VanDerveer Cut," the report of a pistol or gun was heard and the fireman on the engine felt a sharp pain through his arm.

Examination showed he had been shot. It would have been impossible in the dark to discover who fired, so no effort was made to capture the miscreant. The train proceeded on its way, and the victim received surgical attention as soon as it could be procured.

It is supposed that some tramp, who had been put off of that or another train on which he had been stealing a ride, fired the shot in revenge. He will probably never be apprehended.

A Mission in Grace Church.

The Rev. G. A. Carstensen, the General Missioner of the Parochial Missions Society proposes to conduct a mission in Grace church, beginning on Nov. 17 and and continuing until the 24th inclusive.

Seats will be free, and a cordial welcome is extended to Christians of every name. The services will be: Sundays—An early celebration of the Holy Communion, at 7:30 A. M. Morning Prayer, etc., at 10:30 A. M. Children's Service, at 4:30 P. M. Evening Prayer, at 8 o'clock, for men only.

Other days—Morning Prayer, at 10 A. M. Instruction in the Christian Life, 10:30 A. M. Evening Prayer at 4 o'clock. Mission Service—Sermon and "after Meeting," at 7:45 P. M. Thursday Morning—Holy Communion. Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 18 and 19, Question Box, at 4 P. M.

The Union County Roads.

The Committee on County Roads, inspected the roads a few days ago. In a recent interview with Freeholder James T. Pierson, concerning the character of the work, the latter said the committee was well pleased with it, as it was being done in a thorough manner. He further said that the roads which are being constructed by the Freeholders will, when complete, be models. The officers, after examining the roads, organized, so that at least one Freeholder will make an examination of the work every day until it is completed. Freeholder Pierson said the Board feels the responsibility resting upon them, and will not neglect the important work with the oversight of which they have been entrusted. They invite all citizens to visit the road under construction, and see for themselves how their money is being spent, and also to get a practical knowledge of road making. He wisely suggests that our road overseers especially should avail themselves of the opportunity for getting points.

A Clever Young Manager.

Mr. Erwin M. Young, for so many years a resident of this city, and whose wife is the daughter of Mr. Calvin Neighbor, of East Front street, recently returned from Europe where he has been looking after the interests at the Paris Exposition of a Western sewing machine company with which he is connected as New York Manager.

That he served his employers well is shown by the following extract from a New York paper:

"Mr. E. M. Young has just got back from Paris to the New York headquarters on Union Square. He was yesterday seen by a reporter of this paper, and in answer to various questions said that his company had maintained a regular branch in Paris for three years past, and that they were doing by far the largest business of any American sewing machine company in France. The company have also a branch in London, and do a big business among the English people, in spite of their conservative ways. The London office is headquarters for all European trade of the company. Mr. Young also says that the prospects for the company's business, both at home and abroad, could hardly be better than they are."

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but [illegible]

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and bicarbonate of soda, [illegible] flour to preserve it. [illegible] official analyses of [illegible] chemists, and physicians [illegible] Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

A $20 A Day Man! A VOICE

[illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business. [illegible]

Sick Headache

IS a complaint from which many suffer and few are entirely free. Its cause is indigestion and a sluggish liver, the cure for which is readily found in the use of Ayer's Pills.

"I have found that for sick headache, caused by a disordered condition of the stomach, Ayer's Pills are the most reliable remedy."—Samuel C. Bradburn, Worthington, Mass.

"After the use of Ayer's Pills for many years, in my practice and family, I am justified in saying that they are an excellent cathartic and liver medicine—sustaining all the claims made for them."—W. A. Westfall, M. D., V. P. Austin & N. W. Railway Co., Burnet, Texas.

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine known to me for regulating the bowels, and for all diseases caused by a disordered stomach and liver. I suffered for over three years from headache, indigestion, and constipation. I had no appetite and was weak and nervous most of the time. By using three boxes of Ayer's Pills, and at the same time dieting myself, I was completely cured."—Philip Lockwood, Topeka, Kansas.

"I was troubled for years with indigestion, constipation, and headache. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills, used in small daily doses, restored me to health. They are prompt and effective."—W. H. Strout, Meadville, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas Fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT?

[illegible] the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. [illegible] Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. [illegible]

HAND OF FORTUNE!

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PECK'S CORNER.

It Will Make You Feel Warm

JUST TO LOOK

AT PECK'S!

WINTER GOODS!

AN ELECTION OFFER!

OPEN TO ALL.

Read It and Try. It Beats Betting!

To render the interesting event of the election of Governor for this State still more interesting, we have decided to make the following very liberal offer, open to all comers and without any conditions:

PRIZE NO. 1—To the party who guesses the nearest to the majority of the successful candidate for Governor we will give the choice of any Suit or Overcoat in our entire stock, up to the most expensive garment we make.

PRIZE NO 2—To the party who makes the second nearest guess we will give the choice of any $15 Suit or Overcoat we have in stock.

You'll find this a good deal better than Ab—bett, and, if successful, you won't have to Grubb around for your Winter clothes.

In this connection it may not be out of place to call attention to what we have in the way of Suits and Overcoats.

We have an unmatchable assortment of Men's Suits from $10 to $24. You'll find the style and fit now almost perfect, experience having taught us much in the manufacturing art.

Overcoats we have from $5 to $28, of every material suitable for an outer garment. Our $15 Overcoat, such as we offer for one of the prizes, is a garment the like of which you would have to pay nearly double for at any merchant tailors, and we'll guarantee to fit you with equal perfection.

☞ Send in your guesses any time before the polls close, and as soon as the official figures declare the majority, come around and secure your prize. Don't bet this time—Guess.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	*Large Feather Bed,*	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!

The "Club" Shell Loaded by the U. M. C. Co.

—LOOK AT THE PRICES:—

10 ga 4 or 4 1-4 drs Powder, $1.85 pr 100
12 " 3, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 " " $1.75 " "

American Wood, Schultze and Dead-shot Powder Shells Loaded to Order.

Guns of all Grades and Sizes.

Look at Our $1.00 Hunting Coat.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Chautauqua Building, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HARRIS'S PATENT
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS, VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Park avenue, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

TRAVELING IN INDIA.

Hotel and Railway Life in Victoria's Eastern Empire.

A Country Where Nothing Is Done for Hotel Guests Unless They Are Willing to Pay for "Extras"—Description of an Eastern Railway Car.

Your train stops at a station where [illegible]

[illegible]

STRANGE AND STRIKING.

[illegible]

Our Duty to the Indian.

According to the Carlisle (Pa.) Red Man, the highest duty of the Nation to the Indian requires that the Nation shall create [illegible]

DOWN THROUGH THE ICE.

Horrible Fate of Three Horse-Thieves and Their Slayer.

The Mysterious Disappearance of a Nebraska Man Explained After Thirty-Five Years—Startling Confession of a Dying Man.

The following narration, which was fully vouched for by Rev. Mr. Gassman, was written for the San Francisco Examiner from facts furnished by him.

In 1854, in Brownville, Neb., a man named George Tract, who was a commission merchant on a small scale, mysteriously disappeared.

There was no clew whatever as to his fate, and the idea was general that he was in some way disposed of at the same time that three horse-thieves were put out of the way by a vigilance committee.

His wife stated that he had gone out that evening at seven o'clock, saying that he might not return until late. This was the last ever seen of him.

Another queer circumstance was the fact that the three horse-thieves who were taken from the jail the same night that Tract disappeared were never heard of again. It was an old custom in Nebraska to string such people up to a tree, with a placard attached to their persons, but in this occasion all trace of them was wiped out. The sheriff said a gang of masked men had taken them from the jail, and that was the last of his knowledge of them. It was not customary for a sheriff to follow lynching parties in Nebraska in those lawless days.

The disappearance of Tract was a source of wonderment for years, but the secret of his death appeared to have perished with him.

Residents of Brownville, Neb., will, on reading this article, realize for the first time what became of Tract, and several parties who were with him on that fatal night and saw him die will recognize the truth of this narrative. Lest some of them might feel troubled at the revelations made here, they can feel assured that while the facts are given truthfully the names of the parties who knew all about Tract's death are in the possession now of no living person. The truth of the story is as follows:

The night of December 2, 1854, three horse-thieves were taken from the rude log jail at Brownville, Neb., and put to death under peculiar circumstances. They were thrust through a hole in the ice by a party of masked men, some of whom are yet alive. One of the men who was drowned was a murderer, and the other two were horse-thieves and regular desperadoes. A parishioner of Rev. Lawrence Gassman made the following statement on his death-bed:

"I helped to drown them, and it was such an awful thing that it has haunted me ever since. We took them handcuffed from the jail at Brownville, at about two o'clock in the morning led them to the river. It was winter, and the ice was a foot thick and full of air-holes.

"The poor fellows never suspected the awful fate in store for them until we reached a place in the middle of the river, where there was an air-hole about ten feet across.

"We [illegible] down alongside the hole, and then, for the first time, they realized what they were there for.

"We told them to kneel by the brink and pray, if they wanted to. One knelt and the other two began to struggle, but it was no use; they were bound and handcuffed, and we dragged them to the edge where the other was kneeling. He clasped his manacled hands at the edge of the ice, and then, lifting them above his head, asked the curse of Heaven on us all.

"Around him stood a determined group, and below the dark, rushing water, where the swift, awaiting currents of the river sped beneath us.

"Some of the crowd began to weaken, but the majority were determined, and, as the poor fellow was kneeling [illegible] the curse upon us, some one hit him alongside the head with the butt of a revolver, and he fell on his side stunned. They pushed him in, and he disappeared in a second.

"The other two men were then pushed struggling over the edge of the ice. They fought as desperately as men can who were handcuffed. One of them got his teeth in one of his captor's clothes, and when they wrenched his head away two teeth came out.

"They were pushed into the water, but they held on to the edge of the ice with their manacled hands, cursing and blaspheming horribly.

"One man stamped on those hands with the heel of his boot until he mashed the fingers to pieces, and, while he was doing it, the other man, still in the water, suddenly caught his foot, and, before any one knew what was being done, his other foot slipped and he was in the hole.

"Both men let go the ice then and grabbed him. A dozen hands were stretched over the hole to rescue the poor fellow, but the others held him with their teeth and manacled hands. Before this they were trying to keep their bodies as far out of the water as possible to keep from the relentless current, but the instant they got their victim they sank as far as they could.

"It was a terrible scene. We beat on their faces with our revolvers to make them let go, but they had the death grip, and the current, which was roaring like a mill-race, sucked the three struggling men under and we had to let go to save ourselves.

"Two or three hands that held the man we were trying to rescue let go, and the additional weight was too much for the rest, and they had to loosen their grip also, and the three disappeared together.

"The name of the man we tried to rescue was George Tract. It was easy to investigate the antecedents of the men taken from the jail, but the disappearance of the other man was the talk of the town for a long time.

"It was a terrible mystery, and those who knew never breathed a word.

"I am dying and want to tell some one before I go that the mystery surrounding the disappearance of George Tract may be cleared up. He had no friends outside of his relatives to mourn his loss, and was so brutal in [illegible] poor fellows' hands that it seemed like justice to have him die with the others."

JOCUND JOTTINGS.

In a good speech there are two important things. One is the beginning and the other is the end. The nearer the beginning is to the end, as a general thing, the better and more satisfactory the speech.

"Say, mister, is there a circus here to-day?" "No; what made you think so?" "Ain't them clowns [illegible] on the street?" [illegible]

[illegible]

MUSICAL MATTERS.

[illegible]

HUMOROUS YARNS.

When Wilberforce was a candidate for Parliament his brilliant sister offered a new gown to the wife of every freeman who would vote for her brother, on which a cry was raised: "Miss Wilberforce for ever." She replied: "I thank you, gentlemen, but I can not agree with you. I do not wish to be Miss Wilberforce for ever."

Drs. Parr, Homer and Abthorpe once met at old Frank Smith's coffee-house, in Garrick Fair lane, Cambridge. Homer on the occasion was in a very grumpy and retiring mood. At length Parr broke out with: "Homer's old, I see" (Odyssey). Abthorpe quickly followed with: "Homer's ill, I add" (Iliad). Homer grumpily observed: "That's above par" (Parr).

Dr. A. T. Pierson, in some pithy practical hints on pulpit oratory, says that to be winning is to be wise, but it must not be overdone. He has a friend, an evangelist, who got into the habit of calling his audience "dear souls." Inadvertently he would say, as he passed from place to place, "dear Belfast souls," "dear Dublin souls"—and before he knew it he was saying, "dear Cork souls!" which convulsed his Irish audience.

There is a story told of a lady who one day went to call on Fuseli, a painter, who, when there was need for it, could express himself with emphasis. Her conscious chatter did not allow him to get in even a word edgeways. At last a pause to take breath gave him time to say: "We had boiled mutton and turnips for dinner to-day." "What a strange observation, Mr. Fuseli!" exclaimed the lady. "Why," he said, "it is as good as any thing you have been saying for the last two hours."

Handel's most faithful friend and admirer of his music was George II, who more than once advanced him sums of one thousand pounds sterling to carry on his unfortunate undertakings. An habitue met Lord Chesterfield coming out of Covent Garden Theater one evening in the middle of a performance. "What, my Lord," said the dilettante, "is there not an oratorio?" "Yes," replied his Lordship; "they are now performing, but I thought it best to retire lest I should disturb the King in his privacy."

Daniel Purcell, the Hibernian punster, happening to pass when a great mob of spectators were assembled to see a culprit on his way to his execution at Tyburn, asked a gentleman who was standing in the crowd what was the name of the person about to be hanged? He answered: "One Vowel." "Ah!" said Purcell. "Do you know which of them it is, for there are several of that name?" "No," returned the other, "I do not." "Well," said the wag, "this, however, is certain, and I am very glad of it, that it is neither U nor I."

A story is told about one of the members of the Flint Union Hose while the Michigan state troops were in camp. The story is also vouched for for its veracity. One of the members of the F. U. H.'s was doing guard duty, and while at his post a gentleman came along, and the boys along the line did their best at saluting the passer-by. Noticing that the Flint youth gave no salute, the man asked him why he did not salute as the other soldiers had done. "Didn't have to," came the unsatisfactory reply. "But you saw your comrades did?" "Well, I don't salute every gol darned farmer that passes along these parts, sir, if they do," came the reply. "Do you know whom you are addressing that way? I am Governor Luce." "Eh! oh! gosh! Excuse me, Governor, just once."

ADMIRABLE ADVICE.

To avoid confusion and secure efficiency, do but one thing at a time.

Be patient. An impatient man breaks the boughs to gather the fruit before it is ripe.

Don't judge a man by the house he lives in, for the lizard and the rat often inhabit the largest structures.

When worried ask yourself: What is there in this thing that it should so disturb my peace and tranquility?

Be moderate in your pleasures, that your relish for them may continue. Always to indulge our appetites is to extinguish them.

Fight vice before it gets within your trenches by avoiding thoughts leading to it, and your victory will then be comparatively easy.

Never neglect an opportunity to be of service to others, even in a small way, for a time may come when they may be of service to you.

Whatever your work, concentrate your faculties on it. The weakest living creature by concentrating his powers can accomplish something.

Limit your wants; make them few and inexpensive. To do this requires but little effort; it is mostly a matter of habit. We require more or are satisfied with less just as we have accustomed ourselves to one or the other.

Be diligent, or love your work. Unlike pleasure, work never palls on us. No man can follow pleasure long continually. When he strives to do so, he turns pleasure into business and works at that. It is labor only which gives relish to pleasure.

Do every thing well. Be accurate in observation; be accurate in speech; be accurate in the transaction of affairs. What is done in business must be done well, for it is better to accomplish a small amount of work than to half do ten times as much. With character, good conduct and ability in every other respect, the man who is habitually inaccurate can not be trusted. His work has to be gone over again and he thus causes annoyance, vexation and trouble.

THE TIDE OF EVENTS.

A Leadville (Col.) man has invented a device which, he claims, will do away wholly with buttons and buttonholes.

A canal two hundred and fifty miles long is to be built for navigating purposes in New Mexico. It will be thirty feet wide.

A curious wedding, where the groom was eighty and the bride thirty-five years old, astonished a quiet Connecticut village recently.

North Dakota will be the first State, as a State, to make provision for a system of manual training. Forty thousand acres of land are set apart for that purpose.

Trains will soon be running to the summit of Pike's Peak if the winter is not too severe. Contracts have been signed for building a cog-wheel road up the mountain.

A West Virginian got a marriage license the other day and gave the lady's last name wrong. When notified of his mistake he said he really didn't know what her name was.

Two men recently completed their long horseback ride across the continent. They reached San Francisco four months and about four days from the time they left New York.

A St. Louis coal company recently mined at Danville, Ill., a lump of coal that weighed 37,000 pounds. It was shipped to Chicago, and the timbers in the mine had to be taken down for its removal.

A young woman of Southport, Me., the other day committed the most deliberate suicide on record. She walked into the water and sat down. After awhile she lay down, and the tide rose and carried her off.

GOING THE ROUNDS.

An Atchison, Kan., farmer recently offered to trade a barrel of sorghum for a wife.

Salt Lake in Utah is reported to be eight and one-half feet lower than it was two years ago.

There are wild lands in Southwest Missouri that can be bought for fourteen dollars a quarter section.

A walking-stick, the crutch-handle of which is an ear-trumpet, is the latest convenience for deaf men.

It is said that President Lincoln's private papers are still lying in a vault of the First National Bank in Bloomington, Ill.

Exiles from Florida are longing to return to their native land, and are moving nearer and nearer as the frost belt moves South. They will find many sad changes in the sunny land.

Mr. Edison says that "in a few years the world will be just like one big ear; it will be unsafe to speak in a house until one has examined the walls and furniture for concealed phonographs."

Two New Yorkers who rode across the continent to San Francisco on horseback are reported to have said that a stack of gold bars as high as the Sierras would not induce them to make the return trip in the same manner.

Cracksmen now open safes by applying a powerful machine that pulls out the knob of the combination lock. They do this easily and quickly, and the old battle between safe-builders and thieves must now be fought all over again.

A dilapidated safe stood outdoors in Adrian, Mich., several years ago, and recently it was sold for old iron. On breaking it up a set of account books and a good gold watch were found inside, and no one knows who the watch belongs to.

A party of United States surveyors who have been engaged on the coast of Oregon the past summer say that there are hundreds of fertile valleys unsettled and several good harbors unused, and only awaiting the advent of commerce to create another world of activity.

"Put two nickels in the slot and get a bottle of whisky," is the sign on a slot machine which has appeared in Kansas City. The "bottle" is a small one containing about a gill of stuff fiery enough to tickle the throat of the most grizzled cowboy. The machine is intended to defeat the Sunday-closing law.

The Scott exclusion act does not seem to keep the Chinese out of the country. After an intermission of a few months Chinese immigration is assuming its old proportions at San Francisco. A steamer which arrived a few days ago brought 186 Chinese, the men classed as "merchants" and the women as "wives." The local papers say that they evidently belong to the laboring class.

Lieutenant Schwatka estimates the number of living cliff dwellers he has discovered in Southern Chihuahua at from 8,000 to 10,000. They are very wild and shy, and upon the approach of white people fly to their caves or cliffs by notched sticks placed against the face of the cliffs if too steep, although they ascend vertical stone faces if there are the slightest crevices for the fingers and toes.

The United States Government has perfected measures for the preservation of the Casa Grande ruins in Arizona. For miles around the Casa Grande many great mounds, now hardly distinguishable from the desert sands, bear indisputable evidence of having been, at some far remote period, the abode of busy industries. The most ancient of the traditions of the Pimas and Papagoes, who yet live where their fathers have lived for centuries, allude to them as "The Ruins."

The voice of the cowboy is heard in Cheyenne uttering this plaintive wail over the departure of the good old days: "In the fall now Cheyenne is only a nice, lively town with plenty of business. There's no more racin' up and down street on horseback; no more shootin' when you feel like makin' a noise; no more lightin' [illegible] away from them. The town is all the time about half full of tenderfeet who think a cowboy is the only proper tiger 'looks funny.' Why, the gamblin' games are all on the square now, and the whisky is so much better than it used to be that you can't hardly taste it, but let's go and get some of it anyhow."

NOTES FOR NATURALISTS.

There is a pond in New Jersey where the sacred lotus of the East has become established and proved itself hardy, although in the winter the surface of the water is frozen over.

Titmice, especially great-tits, are held in great horror by many bee-keepers who declare that they are their greatest enemies, and accuse them of tapping at the entrance to the hives and snapping up the bees as they come out to discover what is amiss.

The skin of the whale is from two inches to two feet thick, that of a large specimen weighing thirty tons. The rhinoceros is the thickest skinned quadruped, with a hide so tough as to resist the claws of the lion or tiger, the sword or the balls of the old-fashioned musket.

A plant has been discovered in the forests of India which possesses in a high degree astonishing magnetic power. The hand breaking off a leaf receives a shock, and a magnetic needle is affected by it at the distance of six meters from the trunk.

At a recent meeting of the Linnean Society in England a most extraordinary fruit was exhibited, the so-called "miraculous berry" of West Africa belonging to the Sapotaceæ. Covered externally with a soft, sweet pulp, it imparts to the palate a sensation which renders it possible to partake of sour substances and even of tartaric acid, lime-juice, vinegar, and to give them a flavor of absolute sweetness.

Just as the peregrine is the largest, so the merlin is the smallest of British resident falcons. Although not much larger than a thrush, this handsome little bird is full of dash and fire, and commonly attacks birds more than double its weight. It has been known to pull down a partridge, and it is sometimes terribly destructive to young grouse. While nearly all of the diurnal British birds of prey build on rocks or trees, the merlin nests on the ground.

One thing that never fails to interest all who see it when it is found on the mountain heights of the Sierras is the snow plant, known to botanists as the sarcodes sanguinea, meaning blooded flesh. No flesh or blood could be so exquisitely beautiful. Imagine a rosy and snow-tinted, crowned hyacinth, from eight to twenty inches in height, every miniature bell wound about by a rosy and frosted silver ribbon, all topped by a huge head of asparagus in hoar-frost and silver.

There is a little yellow bee in Honduras that is very much like the little yellow flies found about corn silks. The bees are without stings, and the most industrious little insects imaginable. They build in hollows in trees and wherever they can find a lodgment, and they gather a double handful of honey of delicious flavor in these nests of rough comb. So plentiful are they that a person can take a hatchet and cut into the knot-hole in the trees and soon collect all the honey he wants without the danger of being stung by the bees.

RACE PECULIARITIES.

A striking salutation of the South Sea Islands is to fling a jar of water over the head of a friend.

It is death to any person in Siam to mention the King's name. This is a custom that many other tribes rigidly adhere to.

At a marriage ceremony in Japan neither the bride nor the groom wears any clothing of a purple color lest their marriage should be soon dissolved, purple being a color most liable to fade.

The Burmese believe that the ruby ripens like fruit. They say that a ruby in its crude state is colorless, and, as it matures, changes first to yellow, then to green, then to blue, and lastly to a brilliant red, its highest state of perfection and ripeness.

The Maoris of New Zealand, while at war with the English, invariably sent a notice when they were going to make an attack, as if they were coming on a friendly visit and desired things to be ready for them. They thought it very strange that the English did not give them similar notice.

We are informed by an English journalist that in Paraguay "the lady of the house, as she comes, clothed in soft raiment and flashing gems, to meet the stranger traveler with mouth upheld for the formal kiss of greeting, removes from her cheek the quid she spends her days in chewing."

One who has been strolling about the streets of Honolulu writes of the native Sandwich islanders that they have the brown skin of the Indian—not the black of the negro—bright, intelligent faces, and straight, black hair; generally with good forms, easy gait, and graceful in movement. The men have generally adopted the usual English style of dress. The wahines, or women, dress with the loose holoku, or, as it would be called in this country, the Mother Hubbard, but close-fitting around the throat. They generally prefer light colors in dress and wear flowers in profusion.

The Indians of British Guiana have a game which resembles the civilized college rush or an old-time "hold-in." It was witnessed by the author of "Canoe and Camp Life." In the afternoon the youths and boys of the place played a game over which they made a good deal of noise, and which they evidently enjoyed, as boys of any race do. They formed a line across one of the wide approaches to the village, while one of the strongest of the number made an effort to break through, by rushing against it at his greatest speed. Any man who approached the village had likewise to break through before he could enter the place.

According to the customs of Chinese society, the wife of the Chinese Minister to this country will comb her hair up from her forehead to show that she is married. Her tresses reach to her feet, and so difficult is the task of dressing them that one arrangement lasts several days. For the preservation of the coiffure she lies while asleep on a willow pillow as finely woven as an imported bonnet, shaped like a loaf of baker's bread. The maids dress their back hair in a cue and arrange a bang one and a half inches deep from ear to ear. A bit of coquetry is displayed by allowing a single lock to float loosely in front of the face and over the shoulder. The hair of the Chinese girl is never cut, and as a result of the splendid care bestowed it grows luxuriantly.

PERSONALITIES OF WRITERS.

Emile Zola is one year this side of fifty. Short as to stature, thick-set as to build and parched as to face, he wears eye-glasses and a painfully sheepish expression before strangers.

George Ebers, the Egyptologist and novelist, is said to be a hopeless invalid. He is paralyzed and very rarely moves out of his rolling chair. His spirits, however, never flag and he still continues to work.

Miss Katharine Tynan, the Irish poetess, whose work is familiar to American readers, is described as a blonde of medium height, with an exquisite complexion, and abundance of golden hair, and small, beautiful hands.

Edgar Fawcett, the novelist, is a small, clean-shaven man, with a large head and a deprecatory, almost phlegmatic manner. He is high priest of the Union Club, is pathetic on the subject of growing fat and parts his hair in the middle.

The poet and critic, Richard Henry Stoddard, is no longer the robust man of a few years ago. Few men of equal age have of late years done so much continuous work. The announcement is made that Stoddard will shortly lay aside the critic's scalpel.

Miss Grace King, the clever New Orleans novelist, is a stately woman, twenty-seven years old, with brown hair and eyes and striking features. Miss King, although having an English name, belongs to a proud old creole family on her mother's side—a family that was by no means pleased with Cable's description of creole life in New Orleans.

Mrs. Arthur Stannard, who is better known by her nom de plume of "John Strange Winter," is thirty-three years old, tall and handsome, with dark, brilliant eyes; her hair is also dark and curls closely all over her head. She dresses elegantly, richly, heavy velvets and handsome silks being her favorites. She is very fond of society and attends all the fashionable receptions during the London season.

THE DREAM WOMAN.

How She Saved a Dying Traveler from Certain Death.

A Romantic Story Full of Love and Mystery—How a Virginia Woman Rescued the Man Whom Destiny Had Set Apart for Her.

I was the victim of the Brazilian fever and every one had given me up, writes an imaginative story-teller in the Chicago Mail. I heard the priest say at my bedside that I would not live till morning. I was sinking into a heavy stupor when the door opened and a golden-haired woman in a white gown glided in. *She carried in her hand a* curious porcelain bowl of water.

"Drink," she said in a sweet voice, holding it to my lips.

"The doctor forbids it," I murmured.

"Drink and fear nothing," she said.

I obeyed and drained the vessel she held toward me. "Good night and sweet dreams," she added, and glided away as mysteriously as she had entered.

The next morning I awoke refreshed and invigorated. I asked to see the lady who had waited upon me in the night, but they smiled and said it was a delirious dream. In time I recovered my health and returned to Virginia. It was ten years after this illness that, in riding past a fine old country house, I saw a lady walk down the path who paused to pick a rose. Her figure was tall, her hair golden, her eyes black. Her motions were graceful. With a little exclamation of astonishment I recognized the lady of my dream, if dream it were. She looked a little older—nay, a good ten years older—but otherwise was unaltered.

I know not in what words I communicated this fact to my friend, but I know I ended by saying:

"I must speak to her. She will remember."

My friend uttered an imperative negative.

"She would think you a madman," he said. "Come on. You may get yourself shot for staring at another man's wife. They do such things prompt at the South. I will find out who she is if you like."

I assented eagerly. We rode on.

"Talk to me as much as you like," he said, "but never expose yourself to strangers. It is possible this lady was in Brazil in 18—, and brought you something to drink when you were left alone. In that case a doubt that troubles you will be satisfied. You can with all propriety call on her and thank her."

But, though he spoke in this way, I knew he did not imagine it could be so. That evening we smoked our cigars in Colonel L——'s company, and my friend diplomatically introduced the subject.

"That beautiful house with the large garden," he said, "is quite a feature of the place. Who owns it?"

"A lone woman, widow of Mr. V——," said the Colonel. "She was a belle in her girlhood. She might still be one if she chose."

"Perhaps we saw her in the garden," said my friend, beginning a minute description.

"Exactly. It was no one else," said the Colonel.

My friend paused a moment and then said:

"She reminded B. of someone he met in Brazil. In fact, he almost believes her the same person."

"No, no," said the old Colonel. "Mrs. V. has never left Virginia. We have known the family since she was two years old. It is only the other day that we spoke of that, and she lamented that she had not traveled more."

I felt a pang of disappointment, but found courage to say: "I should greatly like to be introduced to her."

The old Colonel instantly offered to introduce me.

"But remember," said my friend, as we parted, "never tell her of your fancy. It would spoil your chances with her, and I *see it is a case of love at first sight.*"

He was right, and I was very fortunate—very happy. I won this beautiful woman's heart.

Her fortune I did not want, but it was large. I had sufficient means and could not be suspected of mercenary motives. We were married, after a long and ardent wooing on my part.

She loved me, but a second marriage seemed wrong to her, and it was not until she realized that she had irretrievably given me her heart that she would give me her hand.

Neither of us had ever visited Europe. We decided to cross the ocean during our honeymoon. Before we went she showed me her beautiful home and all her possessions. Among them was a store of old china.

Suddenly she turned to the shelves of her cabinet and took down a china bowl—transparent, covered with flowers and butterflies of quaint conventional form.

As she held it toward me I saw again the long, low-hung, whitewashed Brazilian room, the crowd of men playing cards at an improvised table, the figure of the woman advancing toward me. It was her attitude that my wife had assumed. I uttered a cry.

"Are you thirsty?" she asked.

"It is true, then," I cried. "You are the woman who saved my life when I lay perishing of fever in Brazil."

She began to tremble. Setting the bowl aside she threw herself into my arms.

"Long ago," she panted—"ten years ago—I thought I held that bowl in my hand and asked you that. It was night. I do not know whether I dreamt or whether I was mad. In the dead of night I thought a voice *called to me: 'Save the man whom destiny has set apart for you.'* Then I arose and asked: 'How?'

"There is on our plantation a spring, the water of which is magical in its power to cure fevers. I dreamt or thought that some unseen thing led me to this spring. I carried this bowl in my hand. I filled it. Then I stood in a strange room; long, low, white; and you—you—you lay on a pallet, hot with fever. And I said: 'Are you thirsty?' and gave you to drink.

"The next morning I could have thought it was all a dream but that the bowl, still wet, stood at my bedside. Now I have told you this, do you think me mad or superstitious? I have longed so often to tell you, but I dared not."

But I also had my tale to tell—the one I have told you.

We ask each other often: "What was it? What did it mean? How is it to be explained?" But no answer comes to us.

Whatever it may have been, it brought us together, and I bless it from my soul, for we are happy as few lovers are, my darling wife and I. And whatever it was, it came from Heaven. Nothing unholy had any hand in it.

ITEMIZED INTELLIGENCE.

Tennis teaching is now opening a new *branch of employment for women.*

One Johnstown girl has counted thirty-two relatives who perished in the flood.

There are 1,000 central electric light stations in various parts of this country.

Gum chewers' paralysis is the latest form of professional neurosis recorded in medical literature.

Lenawee County, Mich., is at present paying out something like twelve dollars a day in bounties on dead sparrows.

There are sixty paper towns in Southern California, comprising 79,350 town lots, and the whole sixty have only 225 inhabitants.

It is said that the great oil fields of New York and Pennsylvania are rapidly becoming exhausted. The supply has fallen from 100,000 to 45,000 barrels per day. Search is being made for new fields.

The railroad car on which Lincoln rode to Washington at the time of his first inauguration is now used as a smoking car on the New York Central railroad and runs between Wellsboro and Antrim, Pa.

A new gem, the pierre Tonguinoise, is in the market. When cut like diamonds it is said to be very beautiful. Its color is a dark blue, more brilliant than sapphire, though some varieties have a purple or red tinge.

The great mining enterprise of uncovering the bed of Feather River, in California, at Big Bend, has proved a failure. The stream was successfully diverted, but the gold expected to be found at the bottom was not there. It is said $2,000,000 was expended on the project.

The longest uninterrupted debate on record was brought to a close by the New Zealand House of Representatives the other day. It had caused a continuous sitting of seventy-six hours, entirely given up to the discussion of a representation bill. Yet the debate was not finished.

The female clerks who have obtained positions in the Treasury Department within four or five years are mostly young women who have just passed through the normal schools and have entered the Government *service through the civil service examination test.* They are a bright lot of young women.

A Chinese banking house is soon to be opened in New York City, and it will be the first of its kind in the United States. A small rate of interest is to be paid to each regular depositor, and the money is to be let out on a larger interest to legitimate business houses in Mott street, where the present rate of interest is between ten and fifteen per cent. for small loans on good security. This banking scheme indicates that the Chinese population is increasing rapidly.

The largest drawbridge in the world is across the Thames at New London, Conn., and the draw was swung for the first time recently. It shut into place exactly, the double-rail tracks fitting as perfectly as if they had always been doing that sort of thing. The draw had, of course, been built up and down stream, and this was the first opportunity to discover whether any errors had been made. The draw is [illegible] feet long and weighs 2,300,000 pounds.

A block of coal weighing five tons, ten hundredweight, was cut at the Abercarne Coal Company's Abercarne colliery and sent to the Paris Exposition as a specimen of Welsh mining industry. The block, which was cut from the nine-foot black-vein seam, measures seven feet six inches high, five feet six inches wide and three feet six inches deep. It had to be hauled about a mile in the workings to the pit's shaft, where it was found necessary to trim it before it could be sent up to the bank.

HINTS ABOUT HORSES.

Do not be in too much of a hurry to break and work the colt. Give the animal a chance to develop.

Halter-break the colt early. It is a good deal less trouble to manage a little thing than a big one, unless the little thing is a wasp.

The imperfections, blemishes and diseases of many young animals, which induce their owners to ask for medical treatment to remove, will often disappear with the growth of the animal.

Give more attention to the feet of your horses. If your shoer is not an intelligent man find one that is. There is much more to shoeing a horse than simply fitting and nailing a shoe to the foot.

Overfed horses means sick horses sooner or later. There is no sense in overfeeding any animal, but there would seem to be less *in overfeeding the horse than in overfeeding* any other animal on the farm.

It is the duty of every farmer, the Auburn (N. Y.) Gazette claims, to keep one horse that is safe for the women folks to handle. If farmers would teach their wives and daughters how to manage a horse there would not be so many accidents.

A writer on *equine subjects* gives what he says is an Arab test: "Observe your horse when he is drinking out of a brook; if, in bringing down his head, he remains square, without bending his limbs, he possesses sterling qualities and all parts of his body are built symmetrically."

Never whip a horse when he is frightened or nervous, *or try to force him up to* the object that has caused the alarm; draw in on the reins, suddenly speak out with assurance that you are not afraid, then turn the animal a little way from the unpleasant sight and bid it go. A blow of a whip upon a frightened horse gives it double cause for violent action.

PICTURES AND PAINTERS.

Alma Tadema is described as the least imposing object in his studio. He looks and is a little over fifty. He is short and strongly built, and most energetic in his movements.

A small picture was recently sold at the Hotel Drouot, in Paris, for 100 francs, which, on being verified as the work by M. Meissonier, was immediately resold for 18,000 francs.

Rosa Bonheur, who is over seventy years of age, is making studies of Buffalo Bill's Indians and ponies for a large painting. Parisian art is willing to give the wild West a show.

A picture painted over a thousand years ago (A. D. 859) by Kanaoka, the father of Japanese pictorial art, is reported to have been discovered in a pawnshop in Tokio. It is said to be a masterpiece, and in a wonderful state of preservation. It is a figure about two feet high, representing a priest.

At a sale in London the other day an early work of Mlle. Rosa Bonheur, painted in 1847, and formerly belonging to the famous engineer Brunel, was bought in at 2,500 guineas, the last bid being from Messrs. Agnew at 2,400 guineas. The picture measured seventy inches by fifty inches and is a landscape with a group of six red Breton oxen.

M. J. Tissot, the French artist, is engaged upon a series of water colors representing the Life of Christ. They will number three hundred, of which a third are already finished. The painter, who has made two journeys to Palestine for local color, reckons that they will all be off his hands in two years' time. *The series will* be published in a sumptuous volume. Each drawing is about eighteen by twelve inches.

PEOPLE POINTED OUT.

The only stimulant now indulged in by Prince Bismarck is tea.

Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, is the finest linguist in Congress.

Mrs. Henry S. Kimball, of West Philadelphia, is receiving the credit of originating Memorial Day.

Nasr Eddin Shah of Persia, was so pleased with Mrs. Alice Shaw, the lady whistler, that he gravely proposed to buy her and take her with him to Persia on his return.

The owner of the finest collection of watches in the world is Sir Julian Goldschmid, a wealthy Englishman, whose riches are said to nearly equal those of the Rothschilds.

Edison counts his minutes and picks his company. The lord mayor of London invited him to meet fifty scientific people at luncheon. Edison telegraphed him he couldn't attend.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain is said to be the most popular woman the United States has yet sent to England. It is said that her "manners are perfect and her bearing is like that of a Duchess."

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth, whose blood-curdling novels thrilled our grandmothers, is still living in undiminished vigor at Yonkers, N. Y., and is now writing a novel which, it is said, will surpass all her previous works.

P. T. Barnum gave a farewell family dinner at his Bridgeport residence prior to his early departure for Europe. The party, consisting of his children and grandchildren, with their husbands and wives and three great-grandchildren, numbered seventeen.

Every one in Paris has been surprised at the youthfulness of Mr. Gladstone. Being asked by some one how many lines of the "Iliad" he still remembered, he replied, after a moment's hesitation: "If some one would give me the first line of any page I think I could repeat what follows to the bottom of that page."

Colonel W. M. Fuller, of Perryopolis, Pa., is said to bear such a striking resemblance to ex-President Cleveland that he is often mistaken for him. In Baltimore three years ago Colonel Fuller was serenaded by a brass band, which played "Hail to the Chief" while the Pennsylvanian lay in his bed at midnight. At another time a play was stopped in a Washington theater to give the audience a chance to applaud Cleveland's double as he walked modestly to a seat in the orchestra.

Somebody says that Mrs. Frank Leslie sleeps in black silk sheets, the top one hemstitched and run with coral ribbons to match her beautiful night-robe of ebony silk. The pillows are cased in black silk and over the couch pendant the chandelier hangs a cluster of Spanish rosaries carved from fragrant wood and joined with bits of jade. Her bath is a study in custard-colored tiling. The trimmings are done in plated silver, all the plumbing is open, the tub is coffin-shaped, and pictures ornament the walls.

SOME SIZABLE SUBJECTS.

A lady at Wallula, W. T., has a rose bush that stands seventeen feet high.

A Swiss cheese which was received by an Atchison grocery firm the other day weighed 700 pounds.

Fifteen potatoes that weighed twenty-one pounds were raised by a farmer in Wetzel County, W. Va.

The largest steam engine in the world is the one recently constructed for the new Italian cruiser Sardegna.

Lyons, France, is completing the world's biggest dam, begun a century ago. It is 1,000 feet long and 175 feet high, and the foundations are 100 feet deep.

The largest piece of machinery exhibited at Paris is a large English lathe weighing 200 tons and long enough to swing a piece seventy feet long between centers and ten feet in diameter.

A single sheet of paper six feet wide and seven and three-fourths miles in length was recently made at the Watertown, N. Y., paper works. It weighed 2,207 pounds, and was made and rolled entirely without a single break.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. August 26th, 1889.

Estate of Huldah L. Allen, Deceased. Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

[illegible], Executor.
8-29-10w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To [illegible]. By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein [illegible] is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the [illegible] day of November next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by [illegible], dated July 1st, 1874, on lands in the township of [illegible], Union county, New Jersey, and you are made defendant because you claim an estate or interest [illegible]

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Solicitors for Complainant, [illegible] Park avenue,
Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated Sept. 3, 1889.

LEGAL NOTICES.

1889.

TAXES!

Notice is hereby to the Taxpayers of
THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,

That the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1889, are now due and payable, and that

If the said Taxes be not paid by the 20th day of December Next,

the names of the delinquents, with their respective Taxes will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber on the *FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT* (the 26th), and sit from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.
Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1889. 10-3-1rw

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of George W. Townley, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William H. Shotwell, as Administrator of George W. Townley, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of George W. Townley, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Administrator within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
10-3-9w

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Sep. 29, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:39 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:09 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1:39 P. M. (Through car,) week-days. For Cape May, 1:39 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton [illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey
Station in New York—Foot Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9:07, a. m., 2:10, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS
LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5:12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sunday—[illegible] a. m. for Easton.

8:07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9:37 a. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2:04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, [illegible]

6:04, p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible], p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. On Sunday at 6:35 p. m.

For Atlantic City—At [illegible] a. m., 1:06 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA:

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,

are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit application from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

PEERLESS [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FALL OF 1889

BRINGS WITH IT many new styles, and much that is novel and handsome in the line of man's attire. We are exceedingly particular how our clothes are cut and made. The very best Custom Cutters only can secure positions in our employ. While we go in for appearances to the fullest extent, we are ever mindful of quality. If you will call and inspect our Fall Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys you will note the extreme neatness and evident durability of every Coat, Vest and Pair of Trousers THROUGH THE WHOLE STOCK. We stake our reputation on the thoroughness of our work. You can get a suit for $8, $10, $12, $15 or $18, or an Overcoat, light or medium weight, all shades, silk facings and linings, for $10 or $12. We wish to convince you that our house deserves your custom. It does!

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET
10-10-3m

PIANOS. PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,
Steinway.
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson.
S. G. Chickering.
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the CABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $200 Cash, or $250 on Installments. $10 Monthly [illegible] paid for.
TELEPHONE 708.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We Sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, [illegible] Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT Line to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1889. No. 45.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J[illegible] Counsellors-at-Law, [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible], Dunellen, N. J., or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible], Dentist. [illegible] West Front street. [illegible]

H. [illegible], Auctioneer, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. [illegible] Broadway, New York city, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. S. FORSTER, Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 7 Park avenue, Coward's Building. [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Residence and Shop No. 36 East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in **Butter, Eggs & Produce.** Meats of all Kinds. [illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. Goods delivered to any part of the city. A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. **Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.** LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of **LEHIGH COAL,** *Fresh from the Mines.* [illegible] **A. D. COOK & BRO.**

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. (Formerly [illegible]) **Watches, Clocks And Jewelry.** Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works. AND Monuments & Headstones. Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. A large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible] MANNING, FRONT ST., next to M. E. Ch., PLAINFIELD, N. J. Monuments erected in Greenwood Cemetery, N. Y.

Geo. A. Moore, (Of the late firm of Moore Bros.) Is now the sole proprietor of the old established market at **NO. 13 NORTH AVENUE,** Where he will continue to supply patrons with the finest grades of Fresh and Salt meats, [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN **BOOTS & SHOES.** No. 3 PARK AVENUE. A full assortment of [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL, NORTH AVENUE, (Near C. R. R. Station.) JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r. First Class Family Hotel. Steam Heat. [illegible] Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor. Formerly of Jersey City, is now conducting the [illegible] Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class Stables and Sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON, (Late firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Dodson,) CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. Salesroom—[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, *Vegetables, Fruits, etc.* **No. 36 Park Ave.** OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD. P. O. Box [illegible], Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO **DICKINSON & CLAWSON,** JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your **Fine Gold Watches,** CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanlike manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics [illegible]. I believe in every man running his own business [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 8 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

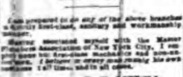
CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
CURES COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY BRO'S

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. **HAY-FEVER** TRY THE CURE. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) **Laing's Hotel Stables**



Front street, opposite Madison avenue. Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all description for [illegible] **RIDING OR LIVERY.** [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. 26.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on **NORTH AVENUE,** Adjoining Force's Hotel. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER Has resumed His Lessons in Plainfield. For terms, address C. FEININGER, Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL, TEACHER OF MUSIC. Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The art of Reading Vocal Music a specialty. Residence—16 Duer St., North Plainfield.

MR. LEAL'S School for Boys! 99 WEST FRONT STREET. Prepares for College and Business. Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger. Boys from 10 years old and upwards. The eighth year begins MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889. For circulars and information, address the Principal. JOHN LEAL.

DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR **Dancing & Deportment,** SEMINARY HALL, PLAINFIELD, N. J., Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89, From 3½ to 5½ P. M. Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary. THOS. J. DODWORTH. Residence—1,190 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES. **Paints, Varnishes, Glass,** WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. **WALL PAPERS!** PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. **A. SWALM,** No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON, J. F. BUCKLE. **Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers,** PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 10 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, lawsuits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses In English, German and French. My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Box 1661. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, [Successor to T. J. Carey,] **Furniture and Freight Express!** OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 329. Piano moving a specialty.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of FALL AND WINTER STOCK **Boots and Shoes at Low Prices** A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, Furniture & Bedding, 21 EAST FRONT STREET. A Large Assortment of **Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Lounges, Tables** AND **Chairs.** The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices. Call and See for Yourselves. 2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables FOURTH STREET, Between Peace street and Park avenue, Plainfield. [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the celebrated **C. O. D. CIGAR.** The best 5-cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC **—SEGARS!!—** 5 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands, constantly on hand.

EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT! What does inexperience make? A pretender!! What does the house owner get? He gets the results!!! What are they likely to be? Value for the Money on one hand; a chance of a fire or ruin on the other; good intentions prevent neither. MORAL.—(Organized 1881. Incorporated 1886.) [illegible] The Electric Construction and Supply Co., Telephone Building, Cortlandt St., N. Y. Plainfield office—25 North Avenue.

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Cor. of Somerset and [illegible] Sts., North Plainfield.

A. I. SMALLEY. N. E. SMALLEY. **Smalley Bros.,** DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, [Late of Moore Bros.] **BUTCHER.** And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD **PRACTICAL BARBER** AND **Artistic Hair Dresser,** No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

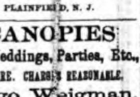
Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges. Laundry Stoves. **CUTLERY, &c.** N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 12 SOMERSET ST.

Permit Not the Hair to Fall. The use of Quinine and Glycerine Hair Tonic, compounded with the utmost skill and care, has produced the most beneficial preparation that has ever been put before the public. It will cleanse the Scalp from all Dandruff, nourishes the roots of the hair, stops the falling out, imparting strength and vigor. Many warm praises have been unsolicitedly given. Bottled in half pints at fifty cents. Obtainable only at the City Pharmacy. L. W. RANDOLPH, (Successor to Field & Randolph.)

School Books, New and Second-hand. **School Supplies,** Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at **ALLEN'S,** THE STATIONER, 23 East Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. **Hugo Weigman,** 9 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY **Years experience in the business.** SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street.



Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredible short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express. PETER BICKERT, Proprietor. Office—[illegible], Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the [illegible] of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot [illegible] Orders [illegible]

AGENTS Wanted For Your [illegible] R. D. LUETCHFORD & CO., [illegible] N. Y. Mention this paper.

[illegible] shopping.

She bade the weary clerk take down
The silks and satins rare;
Methought she fain would buy a gown
Of price beyond compare.

Rare stuffs from India's distant shore
She ordered to appear,
With cloth of gold from Singapore
And shawls from far Cashmere.

The laces of France she bade them seek
For flimsy silken hose;
And laces that were all antique
She caused them to disclose.

She looked at these two hours or more;
Then shook her pretty head,
Meandered to another store
And bought a spool of thread.
—George Leroy, in America.

Growing Old.

They call it "going down the hill" when we are growing old,
And speak with mournful accents when our tale is nearly told;
They sigh when talking of the past, the days that used to be,
As if the future were not bright with immortality.

But it is not going down—'tis climbing high and higher,
Until we almost see the mountains that our souls desire;
For if the natural eye grows dim, it is but dim to earth,
While the eye of faith grows keener to discern the Saviour's worth.

Who would exchange for shooting blade, the waving golden grain?
Or when the corn is fully ripe, would wish it green again?
And who would wish the hoary head, found in the way of truth,
To be again encircled with the sunny locks of youth?

For, though in truth the outward man must perish and decay,
The inward man shall be renewed by grace from day to day;
Those who are planted by the Lord, unshaken in their root,
Shall in their old age flourish and bring forth their choicest fruit.

It is not years that make men old; the spirit may be young,
Though fully three score years and ten the wheels of life have run;
God has Himself recorded, in His blessed Word of Truth,
That they who wait upon the Lord, they shall e'en renew their youth.

And when the eyes now dim shall open to behold the King,
And ears now dull with age shall hear the harps of Heaven ring—
And on the head now hoary shall be placed the crown of gold,
Then shall be known the lasting joy of never growing old.
—Christian At Work.

Ladies and Women.

The saleslady shines in silken attire,
The price of scant comfort and long-hoarded hire;
The chamber-maid lady in garments of white
And ribbons of scarlet appeals to the sight;
The bluest of plushes the cook-lady shows,
And fills up the sidewalk wherever she goes;
And even the wash-lady proudly steps by
In velveteen ruffles that startle the eye;
While the woman they wait upon goes about town
In a plain little, brown little, tailor-made gown.
—Mrs. George Archibald, in Judge.

GRIEVING FOR GRETCHEN

Some Are Born Girl Hunters, Some Achieve Girl Hunting,

And Many, Alas, Have the Search for a Servant Thrust Upon Them—In the Wake of a "Want Ad."—The Great Domestic Servant Problem.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

One windy day not many weeks ago an inconspicuous "Want ad." might have been observed by an attentive reader of a daily paper snugly nestling in the middle of a column among 975 of its fellows:

HOUSEWORK.—Wanted a thoroughly competent housewoman. Must be a good cook. To a capable woman good wages will be paid. Call, with references, etc., etc.

When "the girl comes, with brown locks curled, crying, 'Oh, what a beautiful world,'" then shall we hear no more of the servant girl problem; meanwhile some women are born girl hunters, a few achieve girl hunting and *many of us have the sport (an' ye will)* of girl hunting thrust upon us.

Eight hundred girls looking for situations, one hundred and seventy-five situations looking for girls. A painful interest attaches to "small ads" in certain moods of mine. Between the Scylla of the "girl lately landed, who is willing to learn" and the Charybdis of the "refined and educated young lady who will assume light household duties and give music lessons," what shall one choose? Is there any balm in Gilead in the shape of the "respectable woman to do general household or mind children;" the "tidy English young person" whose ambition is to go into "a fine family;" the working housekeeper whose ideal is a "widower's small family" where she can feel at home and take an interest; the "well-recommended" girl who is "willing and obliging, no cards;" the "Russian maid who speaks a little English;" or must one pin one's hopes of a breakfast to the "Southern lady who has met *with sudden reverses of fortune,* owns a typewriter, and would not object to assist with fine sewing?"

I had in my time hired out as a second girl and tried to hire out as governess *in a spirit of wanton, if professional,* curiosity, and now what avenging spirit would guide the footsteps of those unknown shes who should enter on a tour of inspection of me.

It was with becoming humility that I entered the room where sat the first individual who rang the front door bell and offered to fill the yawning kitchen void. She was Scotch, squarely build, strong looking, with a colorless complexion, dark hair and a rather heavy but sufficient amiable and intelligent face; which reminded me somewhat of Jennie Deans. I may as well call her Jennie, for I had not the presence of mind to ask her name. No amount of practice in interviewing is of much assistance in a real emergency. In fact, I may confess that I waited in some trepidation for her to interview me. *A long course of servant girl and* mother-in-law and plumber jokes has an unbalancing effect on the judgment.

Jennie, I ascertained, by awkward approaches, had never lived out in this *country.* She had a seven years' reference from a Glasgow family, but she had left it in West Hoboken. Finding her not formidable I consulted privily a list of questions half drawn from my pocket and asked if she was a good bread baker. She told me that in Glasgow her fame spread far and wide as an expert on stones, but bread baking was an unknown science not there pursued. She was sure, however, that she could learn. Perceiving with relief that I was not afraid of Jennie, I asked her to send for her reference and call on me again. It is well to say that I had been advised by an experienced housekeeper to engage at least seven to pay me a second visit after their "characters" had been duly investigated, with the assurance that not more than one in seven would come. Jenny fulfilled the prediction by staying away. And yet I cherish her memory. She did not ask me if I used electric lights instead of gas, or whether the laundry tubs were porcelain or soapstone, or whether I *interfered in the kitchen or allowed* followers. She was neatly dressed, looked wholesome and had a pleasant voice. I hope she is having her afternoon out this sunny Thursday, alternating week and week with the upstairs girl.

My second caller gave me a cold chill. Her graceful, slender figure, pretty, piquant face and jaunty little turban were unmistakably American. Had I fallen into the hands of the "lady of culture, who would fill any position not too menial?" My list of inquiries which I had this time laid openly on the table prepared to write down the answers I hastily concealed under the cover of a magazine.

Mrs. Nellie Richards, or a name of home growth equally obvious, was the title of my visitor. Her story was a common one, but it interested me. She had helped her mother run a boarding house until about sixteen months ago. Then her mother had died and she had married a telegraph operator. The time she had spent in wedlock seemed to her a thousand years. First her husband lost his place and they went to live with her father in a little town on the edge of New Jersey. Then she became dissatisfied with her husband's readiness to depend on the bounty of her relatives. She urged him to look for work. They had occasional quarrels and she had fits of jealousy. Finally she decided that *if they separated for a couple of years,* she maintaining herself until he regained his foothold, they might both gain wisdom. She looked for a situation as copyist and thought of taking in sewing. Then she came to the conclusion that her most sensible course was to do the work she was best used to, that of the kitchen. She had felt the subtle attraction which I had hoped might inhere in my modest four lines, and although an American girl and of good common school education, had come from Jersey expressly to see me. She had relatives of whom I was at liberty to inquire concerning her, but I must be cautious in my questions, for her aunt kept three servants and she preferred that the fact that she was going to live out should be broken gently to her. There seemed to be no *cause for very serious or prolonged* trouble between Nellie and her husband, and I felt constrained to urge her to go home, but I felt some respect for the common sense of the woman who could choose domestic service in spite of genteel precedent.

Number three was Irish Mary, bright-cheeked, big, rawboned, awkward, honest, with immense feet and a dreadful voice, but good humor shining in her gray-blue eyes. Mary had lived four years in one family. She had nursed two children belonging to it through scarlet fever and a maiden aunt through typhoid. She was devoted to them, but the children were growing up and they had no further use for a hired girl. She couldn't cook much because there were ten in the household and her hands had been *full with the scrubbing* and dish-washing and cleaning. Besides the maiden aunt liked to cook and didn't want to be interfered with. She wanted the privilege of going to mass before breakfast Sundays, but if she felt free to go in case she chose, she shouldn't choose very often. Her mistress whom I saw afterward said that she had not been to early mass once in four years, that her temper was perfect and that in case I should inherit a fortune I could trust her with my diamonds. Mary was an excellent girl for the place she was good for, but alas, she was not for me. She appeared to have a faculty for epigram that would confound the itinerant peddler and show up like a Brush light in the dim intellectual glimmer of the average drawing room.

Let me pass hastily over number four. She was an American, young, good-looking, with unexceptional references as to character and abilities, but she was a widow who couldn't come unless permitted to bring a child of three years. Number five was almost her duplicate; Irish-American, strikingly handsome, with an 18-months-old baby and a letter from a well-known clergyman. The world, and I as part of it, was hard on *both of them. They couldn't get places* because they couldn't leave their incumbrances.

Number six brought an interpreter. The interpreter was a fat, untidy and *jolly young German woman, who looked* as if she had been snatched from a mardi gras procession. She wore a wide, flaring hat of cheap felt flaming with primary colors, the tendency of her heels was oblique in the extreme, her ensemble was chaotic and heterogeneous, with dress skirt of one color, waist of a second and jacket, which wouldn't button, of a third. Her hands were large and her face wore a lazy, good natured expression. With her was a small, pale girl whose face and hair were all of a color and who looked wild and shy. This was Minna who spoke no English, but who could, so the interpreter said, understand any remarks that I might address to her in that language. A little experiment established the fact that Minna was dazed equally by my English and German, and *the antics of a small boy* who accompanied the party and informed me that "this is the way to dance," with appropriate illustrations, broke a silence that was becoming painful. Minna *had lived some years with a German* family, was paid $17 a month and guaranteed expert in German cookery. She would take $15 if her linguistic deficiencies could be borne with.

Number seven was the *servant girl* of the newspapers, a bona fide but solitary specimen. She was broad-shouldered, and her nose and chin expressed pugnacity. Her hair was heavy and dark, and it needed only a glance to tell me that she possessed more—well, call it resolution of character—than I. I had latterly neglected to tremble, but in this awful presence I breathed a prayer that I might not be found worthy to be employed. I was not. On the contrary I was treated with thinly veiled scorn. The ogre—I hope I am doing an able woman no injustice—informed me that she was a good "plain cook." In an evil moment *I asked her to define plain* cookery. As I spoke I felt her eyes fix themselves on mine.

"Don't ye know what is plain cookin'?"

I responded meekly that I did not know just where to draw the line.

"Plain cookin' is meats an' vegetables an' bread; I give satisfaction in them, but I never make no pastry, nor no puddens, nor fixin's of any kind. Maybe I could if I tried, but I ain't never been asked to. No girl that goes out to general housework ever expects to. 'Tain't any part of her business."

The ogre expected from $14 to $17 for her plain cooking according to the size of the family; but my ignorance had sunk me so low in her esteem that she did not insist on being engaged.

There was a Norwegian, too. She did not come to Mahomet, but Mahomet went to the mountain. It was clear at the top of it that she lived up six flights of the darkest stairs that ever mortal climbed. The tenement house covered its entire lot and the one which backed up against it did the same. The staircase, therefore, was unlighted, save by malodorous kerosene lamps, though it was midday. Slatternly figures peered *out of doorways,* and it was only a spirit of adventure, not unmixed with something like terror, which led me to persevere. In a dingy, but to my surprise, perfectly *neat room under the sky,* I found a young countrywoman of Ibsen, whose white teeth and fascinating name, she was called Otilla, were sufficient reward for the climb. She spoke a piquant broken English which would have made the fortune of a dialect story writer.

Otilla could bake and doubtless she could brew.

Otilla could broil a steak,
She could roast a fowl,
She could make soups.
She knew how to take care of hard wood floors.

Why was not Otilla the coming woman? Because a housewife who knew a good thing when she saw it looked up the fascinating Norse's reference in the brownstone front which she had formerly graced with her presence and hurried back to secure her before I arrived. *She is doubtless distilling at* this hour a flavor of Scandinavian romance, $16 worth per month, in the housewife's kitchen.

For several days I had an interesting call. *There were several employment* agencies which kept on hand first-class servants of all nationalities, also colored, and which noticing my advertisement begged leave to acquaint me with their facilities for supplying the same. Most of them appeared to act also as agents of the steamship lines. There was one newspaper of which I received a marked copy, from which I could observe that it was trying to build up a "small ad" page and accordingly inserted "wants" free. There were women in the country who would, if I thought they would suit me, come to town and call. There was a young woman in town who wanted a chance to fill a vacancy temporarily until she could earn enough to buy a gown in which she would appear well enough to take a place which had been offered her behind the glove counter of a dry goods store, and who, when permitted to do some scrubbing and scouring, came before breakfast and was followed at short intervals by her mother and small brother who also ate heartily, *sent out to buy pickles with money* advanced them and partook frequently of tea and pickles throughout the day. The young woman knew nothing of scouring and imported her mother to show her how. The mother knew less apparently and they left behind them an uncleaned establishment and a depleted larder. This slack-twisted shop girl had a coiffure that was radiant with lovelocks and apparel brilliant as a peacock somewhat bedrabbled. Not a professed servant approached me who was not plainly her superior.

This narrative is written down unvarnished. Sufficient time has not elapsed for the application of any retouching fluid. In spite of the failure of the domestic commons and house of Lords to elect a kitchen sovereign, the impression which I received of her royal highness, Bridget, was not on the whole unfavorable. She was well mannered. She appeared to answer with some candor as to what she could or could not do. I could not blame the yellow-haired Gretchen who left her last place because she had to sleep in the front basement and was not provided with any comfortable room. Nor could I help observing that the woman who changes *servants monthly possesses very* commonly some characteristic which would make it to the servant's advantage to leave. Questions which were put to me as to whether I required a girl to leave her door always open, whether she would have to sleep with another woman, whether I would allow her sister to call on her, gave me some insight into the servant's point of view. My girls appeared to be what domestic service had made them, good material enough, but untrained. And until we women treat domestic service as a profession to be respected we'll not get much polish on our rough stones. As soon as they're out they try a more highly thought of setting. And, meanwhile, the headless parliament?

There will yet appear, mayhap, the coming woman.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

LOUISE LAWSON SCULPTOR

An Artist Whose Work Shows Growing Power.

An Ohio Woman Who Studied in Paris Under Rhodin and Whose Marbles Stand Beside Those of Harriet Hosmer and Anne Whitney.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Women sculptors can be counted on the fingers of one hand. Vinnie Ream's abortive statues did not advance their reputation, but Harriet Hosmer's work has strength, if at times it lacks freedom, and Anne Whitney's model for the Sumner statue in Boston, which now belongs to the Union League Club's collection, and the controversy about which has been revived recently in the newspapers, was undoubtedly the best one offered to the committee and was rejected because designed by a woman. To these two names must be added that of Louise Lawson, whose studio is in East Fifty-ninth Street, New York, whose work has won for her the friendship of Story and of Sir Frederick Leighton, and whose figures bear the distinct impress of originality and imagination.

Miss Lawson is an Ohio woman. She modelled figures in clay in her play hours instead of making mud pies like other children; she entered the Cincinnati Art School with the clearly defined *purpose of bending all her efforts* in the direction of sculpture; she studied in New York and Boston, and then she went to Paris and became a pupil of Rhodin. From Paris she went *to Italy, and in Rome* and the Etruscan city, Perugia, she studied and worked three years. Then she returned to America and for a year and a half, or thereabouts, her studio, with its warm-colored Roman hangings, has been the resort of artists and connoisseurs.

The sculptor herself is a piquant figure of a woman standing just five feet high. Her face is strongly and clearly, indeed nobly, modelled, but made gracefully feminine by curly brown hair. Like Rosa Bonheur she finds the feminine burden of skirts an incumbrance about her daily occupations, and wears when climbing about a life size statue, a fencing costume of blouse, long stockings, knee trousers and short skirt, not quite reaching the knees. This is for modelling in clay. When finishing the marble she wears simple, *flowing white gowns.*

Sculpture is somewhat arduous work for a woman, but Miss Lawson sets up the iron for the clay figure and trusts less of the marble work to mechanics than is usual, *doing in some cases most* even of the rougher work, the pointing out of her statues. She works from life always and finds good models very hard to procure.

Her method of finishing flesh is decidedly original. Instead of the smooth polish given to the surface by so many Italian workers in marble, Miss Lawson does a rasp, which gives a lifelike texture not unlike the skin. Her knowledge of the proportions of the human figure is excellent and her study of anatomy, as shown in the poise and vigor of her figures and the workings of the muscles throughout. Her work is clean and straightforward without side issues or meretricious tricks of drapery to distract attention from the figures.

The "Rhodian Boy," which was shown at Tiffany's a year or two ago, is an *excellent example of her delicacy of* conception and artistic workmanship. It excited much attention while on exhibition. The slim, boyish figure is that of a "swallow lad" of the City of *Roses in the days of its splendor,* 3,000 years ago, when Rhodes was the greatest capital of the world and the Rhodian harvest festival a revel not unlike the Carnival of Rome. It was celebrated *by gangs of* roistering boys who went from one rich house to another, singing songs, bearing festoons of roses, the emblem of the island, and carrying swallows, whose twittering they mimicked, and in whose name they demanded bread and wine, fruit and wheat, just as New York and Brooklyn gamins, blowing horns and wearing masks and fantastic clothes, go about in begging bands on Thanksgiving day. The swallows were to the Rhodians birds of good omen, and the statue is an infinitably graceful figure of a beautiful boy with a swallow on his hand, waiting with a wistful look for the opening of the rich man's door. The tender curves of childhood passing into the young vigor of the lad have seldom had such a portrayal. The pedestal completes the idea of the statue. It is carved in low *relief with dancing boys twined with* rose garlands.

Miss Lawson has a special gift for setting forth the grace of childhood. A recent commission is a large bas relief *for Stephen B. Elkins' new house.* It is to be set in the wall and shows the heads of his four boys, Stephen, Blaine and two other little fellows, charming in plaster, whose names I have forgotten. It is to be cast, I believe, in bronze, and makes a spirited composition. Two of the most attractive things in the studio, beautiful with an idyllic charm, are heads of children, one the bust of a curly-haired girl the other that of a boy.

"Ayacanora" is regarded by many critics as the best work Miss Lawson has yet done. It is a woman's figure, of the Diana type, full of the deep-bosomed strength and abounding maidenly vigor of the antique models. Ayacanora is the heroine of Canon Kingsley's "Westward Ho," and the statue was undertaken at the suggestion *of some of Kingsley's English* admirers and friends. It was modeled at Perugia, and on its completion the oldest academy of fine arts in Italy, founded by Perugino and the early *school at Raphael conferred on her a* medal and a diploma of honor and placed her portrait in its gallery. Ayacanora is represented in the story as a Spanish girl, daughter of one of the early explorers, who was carried off in babyhood by a tribe of Indians and became their queen. The figure shows her at the moment when she is surprised by the English adventurers under Amyas Leigh, while she is fishing on the banks of the Meta, and when, "quick as light, she caught up from the ground a bow and held it fiercely toward them." The face is a strong Spanish type full of defiance and surprise. Heavy braids of hair fall upon the shoulders, a quiver with arrows is slung behind and the lithe figure instinct with determined energy is in the attitude which Mme. Bols the ballet dancer, called the most graceful possible to a woman, that of the archer just discharging an arrow. The flesh finish of this statute is noteworthy. The marble itself when struck is as musical *as a bell. The block from which the* statue was cut cost $800 before a flake had been chipped from it, and was taken from the little Seravezza quarry which was discovered by Michael Angelo. Ayacanora stands on a pedestal representing two dormant tigers.

"Why do the tigers sleep, Signorina?" asked a little Italian boy who wandered in one day.

"It would be a sorry day if they waked for Ayacanora," was the laughing reply.

The boldest flight of the sculptor's imagination is a figure called "The Origin of the Harp," which is intended to realize in marble Tom Moore's ideal in his ode of that name. The allegory is that of a sea maiden transformed to a harp, and the statue tries to seize on the passion of disappointed love which caused the metamorphosis. The siren's head and bosom are those of a beautiful woman. The heavy strands of her hair are changing to the chords of the harp, the form of which already appears. The lower part of the body is that of a mermaid. The conception is a bold one and it is not possible to say that the realization is wholly satisfactory. The theme demands mystical handling which it is difficult to suggest in so clean cut and definite a material as marble. The figure, however, is beautiful in detail and not without its charm. So many tumbles result from losing the cautious grip on mother earth that *it is much to say of* this daring flight that its results are at least creditable and interesting. The pedestal is a beautiful piece of workmanship carved in the form of dolphins.

Miss Lawson is probably the only modern sculpter who has gone to the antique for that form of the portrait bust which the Latins called Terminus and the Greeks Hermes. The Greeks used boundary posts to mark the junction of highways which took the shape of heads of Hermes or Mercury on the top of quadrangular stone pillars. At a later date rich Romans often gave commissions to sculptors to execute busts in the same style for the decoration of their halls or libraries. Miss Lawson has employed the Hermes for the bust of a relative, and it has certainly this advantage that it obviates entirely the sculptor's difficulties with modern costume.

One of her latest pieces of work is a panel to be cast in bronze showing in relief the profile of a Shoshone Indian maiden. *This is still in clay* and so lifelike that it recalls Thorwaldson's saying: "Clay is life, plaster is death, marble is resurrection." Only those who have been much about a sculptor's workshop quite appreciate this dictum. The Indian is a favorite subject with Miss Lawson. She is now busy with a life size statute of a fencer which promises to be as spirited a portrayal of the masculine figure as "Ayacanora" is of the feminine. Her model is a young Hebrew who is a splendid specimen of athletic development. After the usual sculptor's practice she sets up her clay figure nude to bring out the muscles and then puts on the clay clothes. The head is left as bald as Bill Nye's for a season, but at a later date it gets its growth of hair. The sculptor is herself a clever fencer and enters upon her subject con amore.

In reply to a question she said that she could not understand the life of a woman who had not some absorbing object, some work to which all her energies were devoted. For herself there had never been any hesitation, any groping in the dark to find what she could do. As a child she wished to be a sculptor, and when she opened *her own studio in Rome* she had been studying fourteen years. This is a different preparation from that of Vinnie Ream, who drifted into a sculptor's studio, looked around, said *"I guess I can do that," and proceeded* to cast a hand and stick it on a Lincoln. The first thing Miss Lawson did in Rome was to sign a petition circulated by Story for the removal of the tariff from the works of foreign artists, and she gives her influence to the same cause now that she is at home. She believes in dress reform, and thinks that the day of more convenient attire for women is at hand. She believes in the future of women artists, and that the woman's vivid imagination when aided by proper training will carry her far. She impresses one first and foremost as a thoroughly happy woman, to whom the world through her devotion to her art has turned a sunshiny side.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

THE DOINGS OF WOMEN FOLK

In Crisp October, When the Winds Blow and the Leaves Fall.

The two [illegible] who have been running the [illegible] "Independent" have given up their *journalistic* venture. It is a pity because they showed themselves possessed of genuine business energy. They bought out the paper when one of them had a year *and the other had two years more* to remain in school, and when the sheet was on its last legs, being the property of a man who got it out regularly for a few months at a time until he had eaten and drank up the cash subscriptions, when he allowed it to lapse until he had a fresh spasm of energy and could get a fresh lot of people to subscribe. They conducted it from Vassar, and the one who sooner received her degree made haste to sit on the editorial tripod in person to deliver the oracles until the other should arrive. They put up a substantial brick building, bought improved presses, ran their own engine and made practical printers of themselves, improving the paper so materially that the report spread among the Higlanders that there was plenty of money backing the girl editors and that it wouldn't be of the least use for anybody to start in opposition. In reality Miss Ella S. Leonard and Miss Caroline T. Lingle had no support but their own enterprise. This, however, served them *in good stead, even when it came to* doing battle with so redoubtable a body as the Association for the Advancement of Women. This excellent organization has some unbusinesslike members, and *one of these happened two or three years* ago to be chairman of a committee on printing the papers read at the preceding annual Congress. The work was offered to the job office of the college *girls in Jersey,* but not a line of copy was furnished until a month after the date on which it had been stipulated the bulky published volumes should be ready for distribution. Nevertheless, the chairman, in apologizing in convention for the delay in its issue, saw fit to throw the blame on the printers and to make a virtue of having placed the commission with "a struggling firm of women." Miss Leonard happened to be one of the chairman's auditors and much to that lady's surprise very quietly but firmly vindicated the business reputation of Leonard & Lingle. The "Independent" flourished and *was expected to graduate* in a year or two from a weekly into a daily, at least during the summer season. But Miss Lingle's health has been poor of late; she was quite ill and was *obliged to take a long vacation during* the summer, and it seemed best that the partnership should be dissolved. It is a pity. When so many women are teaching and type-writing for next to nothing a successful venture in another field was a wholesome example.

Some one was saying the other day that the reason why Harriet Hosmer, who is now in this country, has produced nothing noteworthy in sculpture for a long time past is that she has given herself over for years to the pursuit of something perilously like that ignis fatuous, perpetual motion. She *devoted herself while in England,* at the house of Lady Ashburton, to the invention or some mechanical contrivance which always was to be perfect in the course of the next week or two. *Meeting Story, the sculptor,* one afternoon she told him that in a fortnight her machine would be ready for exhibition. The time passed, but her mechanic had disappointed her, something was not quite as it should be. Most of her fortune, this informant surmised, was eaten up by the machine. When Miss Hosmer came to America her machine was to follow by the next steamer. It did not come and she took ship again and went back after it to England. What has become of it since was a point not elucidated. Miss Hosmer has been staying much with Mrs. Carr, of Boston, who is a daughter of the rich Mr. Crow, of St. Louis, another of whose daughters now has Charlotte Cushman's villa.

Would it not have been funny if John Lawrence Sullivan had been made a drawing-room attraction by the elite of Beacon Hill and the Back Bay? That same wealthy and eccentric social leader whose religious enthusiasm caused her to do penance last Lent by driving to church, going down on *her knees* and scrubbing the steps and then driving home, has been using her best efforts to pare the lion's claws, draw his teeth and put him through his tricks in a parlor. *It seems that on one occasion,* memorable to the lady, John L.'s carriage stopped the way. The street was crowded with admirers pressing for a sight of the champion, and her carriage was caught in the block and could not proceed. When Sullivan heard that he was inconveniencing a lady he left his triumphal car, came to her horses' heads and forced a passage by main strength through the throng. The lady's fancy was captured by this bit of chivalry, and being rich enough to do as one pleases without question she sent forthwith an invitation to her house to the big fellow. Sullivan was puzzled as to his line of action. Perhaps he felt as equal to a drawing room as to the halls of Congress, but Boyle O'Reilly told him not to go and he stayed away. If instead he had accepted and the blue blood of Boston had been asked to meet him it would have been decidedly an interesting occasion.

The Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary has a larger entering class than usual, no fewer than thirty-five. This is the school which was founded by Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, the first regularly graduated woman physician in the country, and of which her sister, Dr. Emily Blackwell, is now Dean. One of the students is a woman who lives up the Hudson at *Newburgh and gets up long before* daylight, leaving twin children 2 years old, to pursue her studies. Many of the women who go in for medicine nowadays graduate first as trained nurses. At Bellevue they receive $10 a month the first year for their services and $14 for the rest of the course. This supports them while they are acquiring a business which will pay from $20 to $30 weekly, wages out of which they can lay by money to enter a medical college in a third the time it would take if, for instance, they were teaching. The knowledge they gain is of direct use in the new profession, and in some schools, notably that at Ann Arbor, the diploma takes a year off the time required for the medical course.

To all appearances we are going to have an Ibsen craze this winter. The Tolstoi craze of last season in a sense paved the way for enthusiasm over the Swedish realist, and Ibsen classes and possibly Ibsen clubs will shortly be the order of the day. *Ibsen's plays have* not been put on the stage in New York yet in an English dress, so that no such controversy has been awakened as arose among the critics last winter in London, *but they are being played* in German at the Amberg, and that small-sized house of amusement is crowded every evening. An Ibsen drama is by no means exciting. It has no situations. It introduces only three or four characters and nothing much ever happens to any of them. They simply talk and talk garrulously like Howell's people, if only Howells were a Swede. They are a new style of realistic drama, totally unlike anything that has been staged before, and while the taste for them would seem to be an acquired one like that for olives it is the fashion to praise them and there is already a small but growing Ibsen school composed mostly, it is needless to say, of women who foster every literary fad and are ready to pet an author who deals with social problems and has his doubts about marriage.

This is dressmaking season, and it is not to be supposed that all women, even those who have millions in their own right, *have all their gowns made by* expensive dressmakers. Mrs. Goldbug has her own economies. She does not, indeed, instruct her coachman to pull up at a second or third-rate modiste's *door, but she takes, for instance,* a defunct dinner robe that in its heyday of youth served her well. The lady's-maid—useful functionary—is instructed to rip out the lining carefully without pulling or stretching the seams, and on this well-fitting foundation a new toilet is constructed, rising phoenix-like from the ruins of the old, a home-made dress thus getting the benefit of a Parisian foundation. It is a great mistake to suppose, however, that all dressmakers who charge $100 or $200 for their services invariably send home well-fitting gowns. No long time ago I assisted in the lamentations of a pretty girl who was in a state of great disgust over an evening dress which she was putting on for the first time and which was cut too low in the back and wrinkled in an ugly manner. Eternal vigilance is the price of pretty toilets, and the heretical opinion must here be ventured that it is not worth the paying. Shades of generations of women, do not avenge!

H. P. H.

THE latest developments in trusts is the English syndicate that is trying to corner the enameled and patent leather trade of all America. There are in the United States twenty-six factories. Their total capital is about $5,000,000. They employ about 4,000 men.

THE original English buyers of American breweries, certain London companies, have made actual purchases of twenty-nine establishments in the United States, and stand ready to make further purchases of any concerns that can show a net profit of ten per cent. on the price they ask.

CHAUTAUQUA'S prosperity, it is said, is measured daily by the amount of eggs eaten within its limits. When fifteen hundred dozen eggs a week are eaten, for instance, it is estimated that six thousand persons *have been living on the grounds,* and that there have been one thousand transient tourists a day for that week.

IN one respect the Paris Exhibition excels all others, for there has never been collected *together so fine a display of* electrical mechanism of every conceivable kind. There is at present an unparalleled impulse in Europe toward electrical engineering and the desire to extend the *use of electricity to all branches of* manufactures.

OUR fashion in furs next winter may be confidently expected to lean chiefly to the skin of the Bokharan caracal, a kind of *lynx, about the size of a fox and of a* uniform brown color, but with long and black ears. At the great fair of Nijni Novgorod this fur was in the greatest demand, and the entire lot offered, 700,000 skins, was *bought for the American market.*

THE vicissitudes of trade in leather manufactures is very markedly shown in the counties of Durham and Northumberland. Within thirty years twenty tanneries have been closed in these counties, and between forty and fifty currying works; the latter extended to eighteen towns; in five towns currying is still carried on, but to a greater reduced extent, while in thirteen towns the industry has entirely disappeared.

IN reply to a question put to him by a reporter in Paris whether he had almost perfected a far seeing machine, Edison replied that he is at work upon an invention which will enable a "man in Wall street not only to telephone to a friend near Central Park, but actually to see that friend while conversing with him." This, Mr. Edison thinks, would be a practical and useful invention, and he can see no reason why is should not become a reality.

THE electric motor is going everywhere, but it is a genuine surprise to find that it is making its way into churches, not simply lighting them at night, but operating the organs at half the usual cost of the gas engine or the water power, and with equal efficiency. Eight of the largest church organs in New York are now pumped by electricity, and the pumping of organs in all churches where the electric current can be reached is simply a question of time.

THE centenary of the birth of George Simon Ohm, which takes place on the 16th of next March, is to be celebrated by the erection of a statue of him in Munich, the capital of his native state. To Ohm is due the discovery of two of the most fruitful principles in mathematical physics—the law of the relation between the strength of an electric current and the electro-motive force acting in the conductor, and the law as to the way in which complex musical sounds are perceived by the ear.

THE book of Job and the Proverbs of Solomon contain allusions to the pearl. Amongst the Jews the pearl was the emblem of things especially rare and pure. In the beautiful parable we read that a merchant, hearing of a pearl of great price, sold all that he had in order that he might become the owner of this pearl. The twelve gates of the celestial city were twelve pearls. We can easily understand why the disciple, in picturing a city into which nothing impure or unholy could ever enter, should have selected the type of purity to represent the gates of entrance—"every several gate was one pearl."

AN artesian well in Cordelle, Ia., is a wonder. After going down into the earth for about four hundred and fifty feet the contractors struck what was seemingly a strata rock of quicksand. Leaving the pipes all in the well over night they found the next morning that all the piping was heavily charged with magnetism. A small nail laid on the side of the pipe will not fall off. The needle on a surveyor's compass is attracted by this current at least ten feet from the mouth of the well. The magnetic current is so strong that the power of the engine, together with all the price they have been able to put on the piping, will not draw it from the well.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 3	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	[illegible]	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	32.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	12.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	[illegible]	20.00	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.
W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

POLITICAL DUTIES.

There are political duties which every citizen owes to the community at large and to himself individually.

Duties far nobler and of greater importance than the struggle for mere partisan ascendancy and the attendant patronage and power.

They are born of patriotism, a virtue often lauded, but, unfortunately, often discarded.

Patriotism is the love of country, which under our blessed system of government means the real welfare of the people, not a favored portion, not of any organized party, but of the whole people, irrespective of class, condition or vocation.

Every American citizen, be he rich or poor, is by ordained right a sovereign, and should vigilantly and tenaciously exercise the authority so conferred.

How can he best discharge such duty?

Legislation must of course be the work of representative bodies chosen for the purpose of enacting laws. Legislators are supposed to voice the wishes of the people, and as each constituent is empowered and can exert, if he will, honest and an effective influence upon the official representatives of popular sentiment, is he not in duty bound to do it?

Most assuredly he is!

The duty of citizenship does not end with the formality of voting. The elector must watch and see that the elected faithfully performs his sworn obligation.

Coming down to matters of local State interest, the approaching Legislature of New Jersey will be expected to consider and mature a law which, in both letter and spirit, will guarantee to legally qualified voters perfect franchise protection, guarding it from every species of corrupt interference, and providing sure and adequate punishment for all offenders.

Such a law is a public necessity, and it becomes the duty of each and every popular sovereign to prevent, if possible, the passage of any half-way, milk and water measure, falsely entitled Ballot Reform.

Patriotism demands a genuine article.

* * *

[illegible]

The *Journalist*, a New York paper devoted exclusively to newspapers and newspaper men, puts The Press circulation at only 100 more than the News. Undoubtedly the writer of the article was afraid to tell the truth that the paid circulation of the News is probably less than half that of The Press.

* * *

ONE YEAR [illegible]

About sundown of Sunday night, four drunken men fighting on the front lawn of one of the handsomest residences of Front street, was hardly a creditable Sunday picture for Prohibition Plainfield.

When a restricted number of saloons were licensed at high figures in this city, the police could locate and keep an eye on them all. These saloons could not afford to risk the loss of the $[illegible] fee, and were therefore on their good behavior—closing every night at eleven o'clock and all day of Sundays.

Now that anybody can sell without restriction and without fee, they don't close. *All night long and all day of Sunday* it is the same, as the terrible business is carried on behind doors and windows closed to the police, and, probably, in some places they know not of.

And yet the Central Times imagines Plainfield wants another year of no license.

* * *

From Our [illegible] Contemporaries.

(*Elizabeth Journal.*)

There is no doubt whatever, among the leaders, that the Republicans will carry the legislature. This much seems to be admitted by the Democrats, and if the Republican vote is brought out we'll [illegible] the Governor up a big majority.

(*Somerville Unionist-Gazette.*)

We believe he (Mr. Abbett) will be beaten, and beaten so badly, that he will wonder just where he has been hit. He [illegible] a man cannot have a second term in this State.

(*An Unknown Exchange.*)

The Camden *Daily Telegram*, formerly a Democratic paper, later independent in politics, has come out boldly for Gen. Grubb, and predicts his election by a large majority. They are "coming on" like sheep over a wall.

(*Last Thursday's Shabby "News."*)

Senator McPherson was escorted to the depot by the band, and took the 11.12 train for his beautiful farm, at [illegible], where he can sleep until after election, and then awake a wiser, if not sadder man, when the people have overthrown the saloon power now seeking not only to control our Legislature, but also our Judiciary.

* * *

TRUSTEE DAY TALKS

To the Editor of The Press:—In your issue of the 1st, commenting upon the school trouble, you say in relating what a school trustee told you: "But although no such authority was given in the case in point." Now, this is precisely the opposite to what I communicated, and the quotation as first published in The Press is correct: "But had no such authority been given in the case in point, the fact of a teacher being attacked by a scholar would warrant defense in any case."

I repeat emphatically that Mrs. Roantree did personally authorize the chastisement of her boy in case of disobedience, he having been the source of annoyance on more than one occasion. As to the statement that the boy did not attack the teacher, the evidence proves that he did, and the mother's reiteration of the boy's denial only, does not alter the fact.

Miss Carpenter states she was not aware of the personal difficulty between her sister and Mrs. Roantree at the time of the occurrence, and I will give her credit in believing if she had, it would have had no influence upon her action in this or any matter appertaining to her school position.

Having personally investigated the matter, I believe the castigation was fully deserved and warranted under the circumstances.

But in the face of the law against such punishment in schools, I am inclined to believe that were I a teacher I would not become the deputy of a parent to do what is the parents' prerogative. I would in similar instances, immediately suspend a pupil, and unless the parent returned with him or her and promised compliance with the rules, I should apply for such pupil to be expelled.

No illegal act of any teacher would ever be endorsed by me during my term of office, nor would I under any circumstances permit the [illegible] of any being poor to enter into the question of the rights of a scholar in relation to the justice due to the rich and poor alike.

Yours very sincerely,
STANLEY DAY.

* * *

—The total number of names registered in the city was 1,[illegible], and the total number of votes cast Tuesday was 1,761. Thus it will be seen that [illegible] of the voters in the city did not cast their ballot.

VICTORY!

Democratic Hosts Marching On.

HEAR YE THEIR TRAMP!

New Jersey at the Front!

Tuesday's elections throughout the Union show a tidal wave of Democratic victories. East, West and South the banner of Democracy floats in triumph, evidencing that popular sentiment is rallying with determined might in support of the time-tested and prospering principles of Jefferson.

The Democratic party is in fighting trim.
Hear Ye That!

The result in New Jersey, although not unexpected, is exceedingly gratifying, because, in addition to gaining a decided Democratic majority on joint-ballot in the Legislature, it calls again to the Chief Magistracy a citizen pre-eminently fitted to discharge every incumbent duty of the position with honor to him-self and benefit to the people.

LEON ABBETT,
IS THE GOVERNOR-ELECT.

With confidence we re-assert that no man bearing allegiance to the State of New Jersey can be found better qualified on the score of personal ability or more practically conversant with public requirements than Leon Abbett, and furthermore, like Andrew Jackson, the combined power of all the moneyed corporations and monopolists in the land cannot budge him an inch from the solid rock of equal and exact justice and the rights of the toiling masses.

LEON ABBETT
will be Governor in fact, not merely in name.
Hear Ye That!

* * *

THE RESULT IN THIS CITY.

The election in this city Tuesday passed off very quietly, little or no interest being manifested throughout the day. The total number of votes cast was 1,761 against 2,219 in 1888. The total Prohibition vote in the city was 38. Annexed is the result in detail:

	Vote.	Grubb.	Abbett.	LaMonte.
1st Ward	437	250	179	7
2d Ward	401	259	132	8
3d Ward	329	225	89	12
4th Ward (1st Dist)	312	171	131	8
(2d Dist)	282	107	173	3
Totals	1761	1012	704	38
Plurality—308				

	Ulrich.	Coddington.	M[illegible].
1st Ward	255	172	7
2d Ward	260	137	4
3d Ward	228	86	12
4th Ward (1st Dist)	160	141	8
(2d Dist)	103	173	2
Totals	1006	709	33
Plurality—297.			

THIS YEAR'S DEMOCRATIC GAINS

Majorities—	1888.	1889.
1st Ward, Ulrich	61	75
2d "	163	119
3d "	154	130
4th Ward, Johnson	10	
" Coddington		60
Ulrich's majorities	368	264

Complete returns giving Abbett's majority in Union county, and Ulrich's majority in the district, are not yet all in.

THE NORTH PLAINFIELD VOTE.

The vote in North Plainfield Tuesday was light, only 729 votes being polled in the two districts. Following is the result:

	1st Dist.	2d Dist.
FOR GOVERNOR.		
Grubb, R.	208	180
Abbett, D.	164	152
LaMonte, P.	13	13
FOR ASSEMBLY.		
Garretson, R.	209	180
Kline, D.	160	151
Voorhees, P.	13	13
FOR SHERIFF.		
Rittenhouse, R.	208	173
Coddington, D.	169	158
Sperling, P.	13	13

Somerset county gives Coddington for sheriff the majority and Klotz for Assembly 130 majority.

NEW MARKET.

The election was very quiet, the entire Republican ticket being elected by big odds, as follows:

FOR GOVERNOR.	
Grubb	[illegible]
Abbett	[illegible]
FOR COUNTY CLERK.	
Cooper, R.	[illegible]
Convery, D.	[illegible]
FOR ASSEMBLY.	
Egbert, R.	[illegible]
Tappen, D.	[illegible]

* * *

SOLID JERSEY.

Abbett's Plurality Over Eleven Thousand.

Later returns from New Jersey run Leon Abbett's plurality for Governor up to 11,971. The Democrats have 14 majority in the House of Assembly and the Republicans 3 in the Senate. Up to late Wednesday night the State Democratic Committee hoped that the party would control the Senate as well as the Assembly, but they were disappointed. The result hinged upon Atlantic county, and a despatch received at 11.30 P. M. gives Gardner, Rep., 307 plurality there. Mercer county, usually Republican by 1,200, gave Grubb 90 majority.

From the latest and most reliable data obtainable Union county gives Abbett a plurality of 726. Voorhees, Rep., has 154 plurality in the First District, Marsh, Dem., 309 in the Second District, and Ulrich, Rep., 349 in the Third. Elizabeth gives Abbett 1,851 plurality; Rahway 33 for Abbett. The Prohibition vote in the county was only 226.

Following are the successful candidates who were elected to represent the several counties in the State at the next Legislature:

SENATE.

Atlantic—John J. Gardner, *R.
Bergen—Henry D. Winton, D.
Burlington—Wm. H. Carter, R.
Camden—George Pfeiffer, D.
Cape May—Walter S. Leaming, R.
Cumberland—Samuel B. Fowler, R.
Essex—A. F. R. Martin, R.
Gloucester—Joseph B. Roe, R.
Hudson—Edward F. McDonald, D.
Hunterdon—Moses K. Everitt, D
Mercer—John D. Rue, R.
Middlesex—Robert Adrain, D.
Monmouth—Henry M. Nevius, R.
Morris—Geo. T. Werts, *D.
Ocean—Geo. T. Cranmer, *R.
Passaic—John Mallon, D.
Salem—Wm. Newell, D.
Somerset—Lewis A. Thompson, R.
Sussex—Peter D. Smith, D.
Union—James L. Miller, R.
Warren—Martin Wyckoff, D.
Republicans, 11; Democrats, 10.
*Re-elected.

ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—S. S. Hudson, R.
Bergen—G. [illegible], D., Alex. De Ronde, D.
Burlington—R. C. Hutchinson, R., Albert Howell, R., Lewis L. Sharp, R.
Camden—F. C. [illegible], R., John Harris, R., Alonzo Nash, D.
Cape May—[illegible] C. Cole, R.
Cumberland—John [illegible] Glaspell, R., Reuben Cheeseman, R.
Essex—George Rubenstein, D., Reuben Trier, D., Thomas H. Pollock, R., Thos. Smith, D., Leonard F. Kalisch, D., R. A. Price, R., Charles Trefz, D., John H. Bertram, D., Edward H. Snyder, D., E. W. Jackson, R.
Gloucester—James West, R.
Hudson—Michael Mullone, D., Henry Byrnes, D., James Murphy, D., W. D. Heppenheimer, D., J. Herbert Potts, R., John Erwin, R., John F. Kelly, D., Andrew J. Boyle, D., Lawrence Fagan, D., Thos B. Usher, D.
Hunterdon—W. H. Martin, D., L. H. Trimmer, D.
Mercer—Jacob Wyckoff, R., Howell C. Stull, D., John Schroth, D.
Middlesex—L. H. Tappen, D., John Mulvery, D. C. H. Manahan, D.
Monmouth—A. E. Johnson, D., W. D. Campbell, D., Chas. H. Ivins, D.
Morris—James F. Albright, D., John Norris, R., W. S. Naughtright, D.
Ocean—Adolph Ernst, R.
Passaic—Robert Williams, R., James Parker, R., Thos. McCran, R., James Keys, D.
Salem—J. C. Ward, R.
Somerset—Jacob Klotz, D.
Sussex—Andrew J. Bale, D.
Union—Foster M. Voorhees, R., Fred C. Marsh, D., John Ulrich, R.
Warren—E. Hoover, D., D. W. Hagerty, D.
Democrats, 36; Republicans, 24.

THE VOTE ON GOVERNOR.

	Abbett.	Grubb.
Atlantic	....	482
Bergen	810	....
Burlington	....	1700
Camden	....	2793
Cape May	....	362
Cumberland	....	902
Essex	1132	....
Gloucester	....	431
Hudson	11,000	....
Hunterdon	1900	....
Mercer	....	261
Middlesex	1000	....
Monmouth	1600	....
Morris	130	....
Ocean	....	575
Passaic	....	1660
Salem	....	181
Somerset	362	....
Sussex	900	....
Union	600	....
Warren	1600	....
Totals	20,934	8963

Abbett's plurality, 11,971.
Green's plurality in 1886, 8,020.

SWINDLER AND CONFIDENCE MAN.

A clever swindler, sneak thief and confidence man has been operating among the residents of this city and Dunellen, during the past few days. The man is about twenty-six years of age, dresses well and is a good conversationalist. He travels under the name of "William Charnas," and his residence is variously given as New York, Brooklyn or Philadelphia, as the case may be.

The fellow began his exploits here on Friday last, when he engaged board at Dr. Griffen's on East Second street. He spent one night at the doctor's and left in the morning with a night key in his possession. On Saturday he engaged an office over Mr. Edward Love's wall paper and stationery store at North avenue and Peace street, and presented a spurious check for the first month's pay, receiving $11 cash in change.

The man gave the name of "Horace S Ely" of No. 22 Pine street, New York, as his reference, and claimed that he represented the Globe and Equity Insurance Companies. He took measurements of *the room and told Mr Love,* that he would open an office there on Monday.

The fellow then went to Dunellen and engaged board with Mr. C. W. Johnson for $25 a week, but as Mr. Johnson could not accommodate him before Monday he secured temporary board with Mrs. Emily Apgar where he remained over Sunday, telling Mrs. Apgar that his mother and sister would join him on the following day. Early Monday morning, while the other inmates of the house were absent or at breakfast, "Charnas" ransacked their sleeping apartments and stole a handsome set of diamond earrings and wedding ring belonging to the wife of Conductor M. L. Barick, of the New Jersey Central Railroad, a silver watch, a plain gold ring and a silver-headed umbrella. The thief then quietly left the house, and has not since returned. The authorities are endeavoring to trace the criminal.

* * *

THE CRESCENT LEAGUE.

An Auspicious Opening of Their New Club House.

About fifty of the members of the Plainfield Crescent League and a host of their friends, gathered at 13 East Second street, Monday evening, to join in the opening of their new club house that had just been completed.

The interior of the building had undergone a thorough renovation, and was pronounced to be one of the most charming and convenient club houses in the State. The members at a former meeting had put their hands in their pockets and generously contributed about one thousand dollars, which Trustees C. C. Burnet, J. T. Fritts, A. W. Waldron, Jr., F. M. Slater, R. M. Stelle, C. F. Leggett and J. K. Arnold, had used in a most judicious manner.

Down stairs are located four of the finest bowling alleys in the State, in a lofty room that is equalled nowhere else in New Jersey. Upstairs are a suite of handsomely furnished rooms for reading, smoking, and business meetings. The building is lighted throughout by electricity, and well-fitted toilet and coat rooms are also among the comforts and conveniences.

At precisely eight o'clock, President E. C. Kieb *stood at the head of alley No. 1,* and addressed the groups of representative citizens gathered about the room. He said: "Gentlemen, at the eleventh hour I am called upon to make a speech in reference to this occasion of our first occupancy of these handsome rooms. I am a very poor speech-maker but a better bowler. So I will op n the alleys with a 'strike' and hope every member of this club will do likewise." Mr. Kieb then bowled the first ball that had ever rolled over the alleys, and swept down every pin, amid loud applause.

All present enjoyed the occasion thoroughly, and overflowed with admiration of the new building and praise of the work of the Trustees in accomplishing it all. A large number of applications for membership were handed in during the evening, by the guests.

The League was incorporated last month, and opened its Club House with the following membership of 78:

E. C. Kieb,
H. S Tool,
J. A. Haynes,
J. W. Davis,
J. T. Fritts, M. D.,
A. W. Waldron, Jr.,
C. F. Leggett,
R. M. Stelle,
J. K. Arnold,
F. M. Slater,
C. C. Burnet,
C E. Tool,
J. A. Smith,
J. B. Kline,
H. Deane,
A. V. Kline,
G. L. Hallock,
T. L. Graham,
T. J. Carey,
G. W. Rockfellow,
D. C. Adams,
Chas. A. Reed,
J. V. A. Craighead,
C. E. Vail,
J. H. Deane,
R. A. Meeker,
M. C. VanArsdale,
J. Ulrich,
P. Schultz,
M. A. Hayes,
O. L. Jenkins, M. D.,
[illegible] Smith,
W. B. Codington,
F. A. Dunham,
C. F. Rogers,
H. L. Emmons,
W. G. Hockridge,
V. W. Baker,
W. V. Steel,
T. S. Miller,
W. K. McClure,
W. G. Brett,
C. D. Boice,
H. VanEmburgh,
H. W. Emmons,
H. H. Moore,
R. J. Jackson,
A. C. Morton,
S. Marsh,
W. A. Coddington,
G. W. Endicott, M. D.,
E. E. Runyon,
L. M. Daniel,
J. J. Kenney,
L. W. Randolph,
W. S. Lowry,
H. M. Estil,
G. F. White,
R. F. R. Huntsman,
T. H. Keller,
C. R. Thiers,
C. H. Lyman,
L. W. French,
D. S. Roberts,
C. B. VanWinkle,
G. W. Hillman,
J. C. Pearson, Jr.,
J. A. Demarest,
L. A. Hummer,
M. M. Truman,
W. H. McClurg,
J. H. Tier, Jr.,
C. W. L. Martine,
S. H. Andrews,
W. Lee,
J. MacLaughlin,
A. W. Demarest,
J. F. McMurray.

Special About Mechanical Drawing.

Owing to Tuesday being a holiday, the regular lessons of the Y. M. C. A., Drawing Classes will be postponed one week. All members of the new class who have missed any lessons by absence, and any others desiring to join the classes are requested to be present on Tuesday evening; the teacher will be glad to help them bring their work up to date, and give any other assistance desired.

* * *

[illegible]

Persons having books, papers or magazines which they are willing to part with for the use and benefit of the inmates of the county jail at Elizabeth, are requested to leave such books, papers or magazines at the drug store of Mr. H. H. Reynolds or with Mrs. C. A. Marsh, 16 Third place. They will be distributed under the supervision of the Union County Branch of the State Charities Aid Association.

* * *

[illegible] Church Notices Now.

Among other items in the shabby News of Saturday stolen from The Press of the day before, the accounts of John M. Jackson's funeral, the opening of the night schools and how George Smith lost his eye, were copied almost verbatim.

But exceeding even such daily specimens of dishonest journalism, is the cool nerve displayed by Saturday's News in robbing three columns of a week before of a number of church notices sent exclusively to The Press.

* * *

A Disgraceful Scene.

About dusk, Sunday night, four men named Thomas King, Wm. Keys, John Moody and John Slayon, engaged in a free fight on East Front street, near Richmond. The police were summoned to the spot by telephone, but when they arrived the men had departed.

Chief Carey and Officer Lynch later captured two of the men on East Second street, and Officers Grant and Hope apprehended the other two near Farragut avenue. *All four were locked up, and next* morning Mayor Male fined them $10 each.

* * *

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

A Short Session and But Little Business Transacted.

President Dumont rapped the City Council to order in regular session at 8.10 o'clock, Monday evening. The other members present were: Messrs Dunham, Erickson, Gallup, Jenkins, Marsh, Newhall and Squires. The minutes of the October meeting were read and approved.

Mr. E. H. Holmes petitioned the Council for permission to erect a frame sign 12 feet high and not to exceed 100 feet on the ground. Referred with power, and subsequently granted.

From Jacob Schneider, a communication in the shape of a claim for $50 damages for loss of time and expenses incurred by reason of a dog's bite. Tabled.

From S. A Ginna calling attention to the unsightly condition of the sidewalk and gutter on the South side of Broadway between Cedar Brook and Richmond street. Referred to Street Committee with power.

Claims were presented and referred as follows:

Fire Department—A. M. Griffen, $[illegible]; E. C. Morse, 10 55; J. E. Flannery, [illegible]; J. J. Sharp, 13 25; Plainfield Gas Light Co., 12 25; Geo. Conover, 41 66; John Worth, 33 25; Engine Co., No. 2, 25; Jos. Cooney, 26 66; Hiram K. Voorhees, [illegible]; Jno. B. Gable, 18 75; Ellis Handville, [illegible].

Streets—Geo. M. Angleman, $188 75; H. Angleman, 33 75; Wm. Hand, 18 75; Jno. Wierenga, 10; B. Vandervoer, 24 7[illegible]; Robt. Randolph, 42; Jno. Washington, 4 50; H. Robinson, 19 50; Peter McBlany, 11 25; M. Burke, 31 50; M. Walsh, 46; W. Mahaffee, 36; P. Moran, 10 50; J. Connelly, 49 50; Jno Adams, 27 75; Thos. Flynn, 33; Jno. Kelly, 48; Jno. Young, 21 75; *Jno. Hefferan, 32 62*; M. Burney, 27; W. Anson, 7 50; S. Jones, 7 50; Jno. Barry, 12 37; J. F. Scott, 16 50; [illegible] Shannon, 3; Thos. Burke, 108 50; P. T. Nevius, 300 97; and 471 58; Jas. Bryans, 49 50; *Jno. Keef, 6 38*; Thos Dowd, 48 [illegible].

Police—T. J. Carey, $92; Chas. Fields, 60; T McCue, 60; P. Lynch, 60; [illegible], 60; Grant, 60; P. J. Flanagan, 60; A. Hope, 7 50; Seguine, 15; W. H & J. J. Hetfield, 3 50; Jos. Cooney, 6; W. S Sliter, 4[illegible].

Printing—W. L. Force & Bro., $[illegible]; F. W. Morrison, 13 50; Times Printing and Publishing Co., 71 25; L. H. Bigelow, Co., 15 37.

Salaries—V. W. Nash, $76 76; [illegible] Hubbard, 810 75; Geo. M. Angleman, [illegible]; C. A. Marsh, 187 50; Jno. Johnson, 12[illegible]; O. B. Leonard, 63 40.

Miscellaneous—Plainfield Gas Co., $[illegible]; Schwed Bros., 18 75; Rudolph Hering, 500; Electric Light Co., 674 69; Chas. A. Lehman, 25; J. M. Leonard, 9.

The monthly reports of the Treasurer *and Collector were received and filed.* The latter showed a total of $9,120 7[illegible] collected during October, $2,227 55 of which has been deposited to the credit of the Board of Education.

The quarterly report of the City Physician was received and filed.

The Treasurer gave notice of certain notes falling due this month, and provision was made for the payment of the same, at a later stage in the proceedings.

Corporation Counsel Marsh submitted his semi-annual report, which was filed.

The Fire and Building Committee, through Mr. Erickson, reported the granting of the petitions of P. Lynch and the D. J. Boice estate, presented at a former meeting.

Mr. Squires presented a resolution authorizing the Corporation Counsel to draw up a renewal of the street lighting contract; provided, however, the Electric Light Company will give the Council the privilege of again renewing the contract for another or second year upon the same terms as heretofore. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Marsh, from the Street Committee, reported that the work of macadamizing *Madison avenue and Fourth street,* East of Broadway, had been completed, and that repairs are now being made on South avenue. The committee was granted an extra appropriation of $1,000 for street work.

Mr. Jenkins called to its third reading the ordinance providing for the permanent repair of Elm place. It was adopted on its third reading.

The Mayor and Treasurer, were, upon resolution adopted, authorized to execute a three months' note for $4,500 in anticipation of taxes for 1889. The Treasurer was directed to pay a note of $750 on the poor fund falling due this month, and to borrow $900 for three months in anticipation of the 1889 taxes.

Crosswalks were ordered laid at the intersection *of Front* street and Elmwood place and at East Ninth street and Broadway.

The Treasurer was directed to pay off the two fire department notes falling due *this month, and to discount at the City* National Bank a three months note for $1,500 in anticipation of taxes.

Mr. Dunham called attention to the vacancy in the Board of Commissioners of Appeal, caused by the death of the late Rudolphus MacDonald, and Mr. J. F. MacDonald was elected to fill the vacancy.

The Auditing Committee reported on the claims sent in during the evening and the Council adjourned.

* * *

—The numerous and handsome gold and silver medals to be won at the coming Bicycle Club Tournament, are on exhibition in the window of Randolph's pharmacy.

* * *

It was once supposed that scrofula could not be eradicated from the system; but the marvelous results produced by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla disprove this theory. The reason is, this medicine is the most powerful blood-purifier ever discovered.

Lessen the Mounted Carrier's Labors.

Patrons along the mounted mail carrier's route would facilitate the delivery of their mail and lessen the labor of the carrier, by the erection of small mail boxes in front of their residences, in which the carrier could deposit their mail. Such boxes can be procured at a small cost at Griffen's hardware store.

* * *

Simply a Matter of Expense.

The testimony in the case of the damage done by the recent washout at South Plainfield, *to determine* whether the county or township is involved in the expense of the necessary repairs, and which was to have been heard on Saturday before Commissioner Boice, was further postponed *until saturday next, owing to* the non-appearance of the township representatives.

* * *

The Trinity Choir.

The Consistory of Trinity Reformed church met Tuesday evening, and decided upon a permanent choir for the ensuing Winter. The result was the engagement of Miss Emma Ward, of Newark, who had proven the most satisfactory of the candidates for the position of leading soloist.

Miss Ward possesses a fine mezzo-*soprano voice.* She is also a singer of much experience in church music. The choir will consist of Miss Emma Ward, soprano; Mrs. E. H. Bird, contralto; Mr. Robert Gorton, basso, and Mr. D. J. Randall, *tenor.*

* * *

Entertainment and Fair.

An entertainment and fair was given by the Ladies Aid and the Helping Hand societies of the Dunellen M. E. church on Thursday evening last. Notwithstanding the fact that the night was stormy, the attendance was very large, and about $200 was realized from the fair.

The entertainment consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, tableaux and dialogues, and great credit is accorded Mrs Davis for her delightful soprano solos, Miss Seran for her skillful piano selections, and Miss Apgar for her able recitations.

During the fair Messrs F. H. Gise and Jacob Fisher contested for a handsome chair. The latter won, having collected $145.

* * *

An Artistic Job.

Mr F. S. Dunn, Manager in this city *for the Electrical Construction and Supply Company,* has just completed wiring for incandescent lighting, Mr. Charles Potter's handsome residence on West Seventh street. The gas fixtures throughout the house have been re-wired in an artistic and skillful manner, so that the house can now be lighted either by gas or electricity. An electric gas lighting manual has also been placed in the building, thus adding efficiency to the service.

* * *

Vindicating Willie VanNest.

Emma Jane Day, the female incendiary from Summit, who was re-committed to the county jail at Elizabeth, last week, after a few days' freedom, seems to be reconciled to her fate. The girl has become utterly depraved by the association *of criminals. She left Summit about four* weeks ago after attending the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Henry Ardell. The other sister, Henrietta, has three years more to serve in the Reform School.

Officer Kelly of Summit, says that young Willie VanNest is not guilty of the crime of setting fire to Drake's laundry in this city, and for which he is now serving time in the Reform School, as he is certain that Henrietta Day is the guilty one.

* * *

ALONZO GETS 10 DAYS MORE

The Court of Sessions met at Elizabeth Saturday morning at 10:30 with Judges McCormick, Wiley and Hyer on the bench.

Alonzo Randolph (colored) of this city who had plead guilty to a charge of petit larceny in stealing a watch valued at $15, in consideration of the fact that he has already been confined over two months, was sentenced to ten days in the county jail.

Frank and Butch Miller and John Jennings who recently raided the houses of Mrs. Dr. Crouthers and Mrs. Rose at Elizabeth were brought up for sentence. *On the indictment for entering without* breaking, each received a sentence of five years in the State Prison with a fine of $100 and costs of prosecution. On a second indictment for larceny, Frank and Butch Miller were given an additional penalty of five years, a fine of $300 and costs of court.

* * *

The [illegible] Week.

Prof. George Bartholomew's Equine Paradox did the largest week's business ever done by an indoor entertainment in Plainfield. It gave eight performances *without a change of programme. Three* times there was "standing room only," and two-days it rained very hard.

Many hundreds from the surrounding towns and country came to see it and the horse show was the leading topic of conversation in all classes of society. It happened that the entertainment deserved the extraordinary patronage it received. Negotiations are pending for another visit of a week in April next. The following is the week's business:

Monday evening, [illegible] persons	$166 50
Tuesday evening [illegible] persons	206 [illegible]
Wednesday matinee [illegible] persons	249 25
Wednesday evening [illegible] persons	247 50
Thursday evening [illegible] persons (rain)	[illegible]
Friday evening, 1,1[illegible] persons	[illegible]
Saturday matinee, 1,147 persons (rain)	[illegible]
Saturday evening, [illegible] persons (rain)	[illegible]

Manager Mishler, Saturday evening, made a liberal present to Mr. W. R. [illegible] and his son Aaron the stage manager, for courtesies shown during the week. It was in every particular an engagement that will linger pleasantly in the memory of all who saw it, and its financial success cheered the Music Hall treasury. The summary is eight performances, 6,685 persons, and $2,143.50.

* * *

Westfield Bowlers Lose Their First Match.

The bowling season has fairly opened, and the first of the teams in this vicinity to roll a match was the Nameless of Westfield.

On Friday evening last they went to Newark and met their old adversaries, the Pin Knights. Although the Westfield bowlers passed their opponents on the second frame they were unable to hold the lead, and were beaten by the superb bowling of Messrs Balding and Manners. [illegible] Worth *acted as umpire. The score* was as follows

NAMELESS.

	S.	S.	B.	Pins.
[illegible]	3	6	2	172
[illegible]	1	3	6	138
[illegible]	4	4	2	171
[illegible]	2	3	5	145
[illegible]	4	2	3	173
[illegible]	4	3	3	170
[illegible]	3	4	3	160
[illegible]	1	4	5	142
[illegible]	3	4	4	146
[illegible]	4	2	4	162
Totals	27	36	37	1579

PIN KNIGHTS.

	S.	S.	B.	Pins.
[illegible]	2	6	2	[illegible]
[illegible]	3	3	4	[illegible]
[illegible]	4	2	4	159
[illegible]	4	4	2	[illegible]
[illegible]	1	[illegible]	4	148
[illegible]	7	1	2	[illegible]
[illegible]	2	1	6	[illegible]
[illegible]	1	2	7	121
[illegible]	4	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	3	4	[illegible]
Totals	[illegible]	[illegible]	37	[illegible]

FRAMES.

[illegible]

* * *

[illegible] of having a remedy [illegible] for croup, pneumonia, sore throat [illegible] sudden colds, is very appealing to a [illegible]. With a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, one feels, in such [illegible] a sense of security nothing else [illegible].

Reform Hall.

A moderate sized audience was in Reform Hall Sunday night. President Harper occupied the chair, and Mr. Vanderbeck's *full choir* discoursed music. The devotional services were conducted by Mr. Eden Boice.

The regularly invited speaker for the evening being absent on account of other pressing engagements, remarks were consequently confined to members of the club. Messrs Harper, Boice and Angleman each in a few pointed words advocated the cause of total abstinence from all intoxicating liquor.

* * *

A Big Safe.

Walter Scott & Co., last week, had *placed in their office one of the Marvin* Safe Co's celebrated "Bankers' Fire and Burglar Proof Safes." It is 66 inches high, 60 inches wide, 33 inches deep, with two Bankers' chests in the bottom, with double-time locks, which cannot be unlocked until the time arrives at which the clocks are set. The safe is also equipped with outside combination locks of the latest improved system. Verily the World and the press business move on. Mr. W. R. Northup transferred the safe from the car to its place in the office in four hours. It weighs six tons.

* * *

A FIRST VOTER'S REPLY

His Conscientiousness Puts to Shame Mr. Ackerman's Dishonesty.

To the Editor of The Press:—In the issue of the Central Times, bearing date of October 30, appears a letter signed Ernest R. Ackerman. Mr. Ackerman seeks to impress upon young men the importance of their first vote. He urges that if they choose between the parties of their own free will and judgment, they inquire into the history of those parties and decide for themselves. He says that they must not consider election day merely a holiday; they must study political questions and must examine the records of parties and ascertain the qualifications *of candidates in order to* vote conscientiously and wisely.

If Mr. Ackerman had said nothing more, he would have done well. But he proceeds to point out the excellencies of the Republican party over the Democratic party. Some of his statements are true, some of them are "taffy," but no fault can be found with them from a Republican standpoint when they are taken alone. But taken in connection with what he has already said, they inculcate the falsest and most pernicious of political principles. Not what the parties have done, but what they are doing and what they promise to do on the leading questions of the hour, should be the considerations which young voters should take into account. The great issues of 1860 and 1870 upon which Mr. Ackerman dwells so lovingly, were dead and buried long ago and in their place have sprung up new issues and new questions to be settled.

I claim that there is not a single voter *of average intelligence in this country* who has the moral right to choose his party before his principles, which is what Mr. Ackerman and politicians generally ask us to do. Am I a free trader? I must join the *Democratic* party. *Am I a* protectionist? Then I must join the Republicans. But never must I be a free trader because I am a Democrat, nor a protectionist because I am a Republican.

Again, Mr. Ackerman attempts to drag national issues into State politics. I think Mr. Ackerman is a very intelligent young man and he must know that the three issues in this State campaign are: Local Option or High License, Ballot Reform and Taxation. Any voter who casts his ballot on these three questions for the candidate of the party with which he is *most in sympathy* on national issues, does an act that is foolish and wrong. I hope Mr. Ackerman will not, though I know that a lot of people are in accord with his false construction of what makes *and constitutes honest and conscientious* voting.
FIRST VOTER, THIRD WARD.

* * *

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

The Borough Council met in regular session, *Friday* night, with Mayor Cooley in the chair. All the other Councilmen were present except Mr. Emmons. After the preliminary opening a petition was presented and referred, asking for two street lamps, one at Rock View and Cedar avenues, and the other at Maple and West End avenues.

Warren Engine Company also communicated to Council the fact that Mr. Ira Riker was desirous of becoming a member of the department. The matter was laid over.

Sundry license applications were presented, *referred* and granted.

These claims were read, referred and ordered paid, together with a $5 claim of Thos. McDonald, for janitor's services: Powlison & Jones, $1.90; Wm. Sharkey, $2; *Wm. Gleason, $2.25; A. D. Cook &* Bro., $25 90; Wm. Pangborn, $5; Thos. McDonald, $31.50.

Mr. McGee submitted the fire department by-laws, together with some slight amendments, all of which were adopted. As a member of the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, he reported the committee's recommendation to renew the street lighting contract; also the engagement of the fire department engineer as janitor. The report was filed.

The Street Committee, through Mr. Smalley, reported verbally that all the work authorized at the last meeting had been completed at a cost of about $90.

Mr. Bettman again called attention to the hole in the gutter in front of his residence on Willow Avenue which he said he had filled in at his own expense, and which the Street Commissioner had dug out and sold for the latter's personal benefit. Some discussion followed, and again Mr. Bettman's request to have the hole *refilled was ignored.*

An ordinance amending the peace and moral ordinance, relating to street obstructions, was read for the third time and adopted.

Mr. McGee presented a resolution which prevailed, requesting the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee to submit a proposition for street lighting, at the next meeting.

A long and spirited discussion followed on the subject of compelling Mr. James Merritt to lay a 600 foot board walk along his vacant and unimproved property on the Westerly side of Westervelt avenue, extending from Grand View to Mountain avenue, so as to accommodate a half-dozen or so of persons who live in the vicinity of the old camp meeting grounds.

Mr. Smalley, Chairman of the Street Committee, said that if a resolution was introduced and passed authorizing the Street Committee to proceed with the work the committee would do so, whereupon *Mayor Cooley remarked that it was* eminently proper for the Street Committee to introduce a resolution to that effect.

Mr. McGee, "spoke out in meeting" claiming that it was unjust to put such a heavy expense upon one man just to satisfy personal malice, and to benefit a very few, when there are lots of places on Somerset street, the borough's main thoroughfare, where there are no sidewalks at all; neither, he said, has there been any effort made to compel the property owners on Somerset street to lay walks.

A resolution by Mr. Smalley to the effect that 30 days' notice be given Mr. Merritt to proceed with the work, and in case he refused to comply with the notice then the borough will proceed to lay the walk, was adopted.

The matter of using the Council Chamber for lounging purposes was brought up by Mr. [illegible], but no definite action was taken.

Upon resolution adopted Patrick [illegible] was appointed janitor of the Council Chamber, services to begin on Nov. 1, Mr. Smalley voting "no."

Council then adjourned.

Not in Favor of What is Possible.

The *Times* says it is "*not* in favor of as few saloons in Plainfield as is possible," but that it is "in favor of no saloons whatever." Thus it confesses that "no saloons whatever" is impossible.

* * *

A Shooting Match.

J Frank Kleinitz of Philadelphia, the champion wing shot of Pennsylvania, with R. E. Irwin, of the same city, will shoot a match at fifty live birds at John Erb's Park, on Bloomfield avenue, against Phil Daley, Jr., of Long Branch, with Frank Class as a partner. The match has been made and $200 forfeit placed in the hands of Ed. Updergrove, the President of the Mercer Gun Club, and $200 a side under *the Hurlingham rules. All of the above* shooters are well known here, and most of them have contested on the Middlesex Gun Club grounds at Dunellen.

* * *

A Female Firebug Returned to Jail.

The youthful firebug, Emma Jane Day, at one time a resident here, who, with her sister Henrietta, was convicted of firing a building in Summit and was sentenced to six months in the county jail, was returned to that institution Oct. 30, after being at liberty only two weeks. She was committed by Justice Hatfield of Elizabeth for vagrancy. The girl has no home and seems to have become a hardened character since her previous incarceration. Her sister is in the State Reform school. Emma says no one will give her *employment on account of what she* did, and she has become so despondent that she threatened to put an end to her life unless the authorities sent her back to prison. She is eighteen years old.

* * *

A Catholic Centennial.

A Catholic Congress is to be held in Baltimore in November from the 10th to the 13th. A number from this city will attend and many subjects of interest for Catholics will be discussed. In connection with this congress there will be a commemoration of the establishment of the Catholic hierarchy, 100 years ago.

Preparations for its celebration have been making for several months, and it will be one of the most brilliant church celebrations that has ever taken place in the United States. Cardinal Gibbons has received acceptances of the invitation to attend from eighty Bishops and others of his rank, including Cardinal Taschereau of Canada, and Archbishops and Bishops from Mexico. The Most Rev. Francis Satolli, Archbishop of Lepanto, will arrive in Baltimore next week as the special representative of the Pope at the celebration.

* * *

"BUZZ."

The new monthly magazine to be devoted to New Jersey literature and published at Plainfield, to which The Press has already referred, will be copyrighted under the title of "Buzz," and the first issue will be ready in December. While New Jersey writings and New Jersey writers will be given prime attention, a sufficiently high literary standard will be maintained to insure the publication a welcome in and support from all homes. New Jersey has already produced men *and women who have achieved laurels in* the world of letters, and "Buzz" will not only give space to new stories, sketches and verses from these, but will bring to the light new genius and talent.

Besides the literary features of the forthcoming number, the public will be interested in the prize contests announced in the publisher's department. Four prizes will be offered for stories and sketches concerning "The Jersey Schoolmarm," "The Jersey Schoolmaster," "The Jersey Editor" and "The Jersey Lawyer." Literary contributions coming within the scope of the magazine will be welcome from all.

Among the celebrated Jerseymen who will furnish material for early numbers are Julian Hawthorne, author of "Sinfire" and other masterly creations, and Frank R. Stockton, whose "The Lady or the Tiger?" "The Casting Away of Mrs. Lecks and Mrs. Aleshine," "The Dusantes," "The Merry Chanter," and *other tales, have become so popular.* Will Carleton, famous for "Over the Hill to the Poor House," "Betsy and I Are Out," "Farmer Stebbins at Ocean Grove," and other notable poems, will write for some number of the first volume a characteristic string of verses, whose scene is located in New Jersey. Everything published in "Buzz" will be original, and the public is expected to take a State as well as a literary pride, in the new venture.

* * *

FLOGGED TILL THE BLOOD RAN.

[*From The Daily Press, Nov. 1.*]

Mrs Roantree accuses Miss Carpenter, Principal of the New Market Public School, of flogging her thirteen-year old son until the blood ran, and she also says that School Trustee Davis furnished the gad.

Last Tuesday's Press exclusively published a report of the affair which took place the day before. As it is against the law to administer corporal punishment except upon the expressed wish of the parent, the news of Miss Carpenter's action created much excitement in the little village, which was increased by the *information that the boy's widowed mother* would prosecute the teacher.

One of the School Trustees—not Mr. Davis, however—told a Press reporter: "It is well-known that corporal punishment *is against the law and it is* never inflicted unless with authority of the parent. But although no such authority was given in the case in point, the fact of a teacher being attacked by a scholar would warrant defense in any case. That order must be maintained in a public school and that the teacher must have control over her pupils is a conceded fact, and the Trustees are determined to thus control the school if it becomes necessary to expel a number of refractory scholars. The parents should aid and not oppose such efforts in behalf of good order and discipline."

But Mrs. Roantree denies that her boy attacked the teacher. She was interviewed by a representative of The Press this *morning, and related the following story:* "I am a poor woman whose husband died recently, leaving me to support by day's work a family of children. Some time ago while working for the sister of Miss Carpenter, I had some words with the latter and ever since she has persecuted my boy Theodore, that I was compelled to keep him out of school.

"Last Monday I sent him again for the first time in three weeks. She kept him in for another boy's fault, but I sent her word that if Theodore had been doing wrong I would punish him. She paid no attention but sent some message to Mr. Davis, one of the Trustees. He did not come himself but sent a big whip with which Miss Carpenter flogged Theodore so terribly that there were deep cuts in his hips from which the blood ran.

"I took the boy to Mr. Davis' house but he would not see me. I showed his wife the cuts and also showed Mrs. Storms the wife of another Trustee, and a lady that was visiting her. They all said it was a shame. Mr. Storms is a Justice of the Peace and I tried to make a complaint before him, but he said he had to 'go away' and would not be home until to-night. They all know I am poor and are trying to make so much trouble for me that I cannot afford to go to law for redress."

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

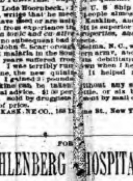
What is a cold in the head? Medical authorities say it is due to uneven clothing of the body, rapid cooling when in a perspiration, &c. The important point is, that a cold in the head is an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is certain to produce a catarrhal condition—for catarrh is essentially a "cold" which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off. Ely's Cream Balm has proven its superiority, and sufferers should resort to it before that common ailment becomes seated and ends in obstinate catarrh.

An Exquisite Engraving.

A very costly and elegant steel plate engraving has just been executed in the highest style of the art, copies of which *from a limited supply are now ready for* delivery, and will be sent to any part of the World on receipt of 25 cents each, in stamps or coin. The noble grandeur of the "Entrance" to the "Garden of the Gods" is the favorite theme of poet and painter. The outer ramparts are of pure white, while the interior columns spring boldly from the plain to a height of 350 feet—the whole suggesting the ruins of a vast temple. The towering walls form a majestic frame work for the snow-capped summit of Pike's Peak which reveals itself among the clouds in the far distance. *To secure an early copy of this* admirable work of art address John Sebastian, General Ticket and Passenger Agent, Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, enclosing the price, 25 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)



No Bad Effect.
No Headache
No Nausea.
No Ringing Ears
Cures Quickly.
Pleasant, Pure.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mr. Lode Hoornbeck, of the U. S. Ship Kearsarge, writes that he meets people almost daily who have used or are using Kaskine, and who affirm from experience that it is superior to quinine in tonic and curative properties, and produces no subsequent bad effects.

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army, and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 180 Duane St., New York.
2-5-y

FOR
MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL!
LECTURE BY
George Kennan,
The Siberian Traveller.
SUBJECT:—An [illegible] Siberia Convict Mine.
Music Hall, Tuesday Nov 19, 1889,
At Eight o'clock.
Reserved Seats 50c, 75c, and $1.00. For sale at Randolph's, and Miller's Drug Stores.
11-7-2w

WHITENACK'S
New Jersey Real Estate Agency,
No. 171 Broadway,
Room 15, NEW YORK.
Correspondence solicited,
P. DUMONT WHITENACK, REAL ESTATE AGENT.
11-7-4

FINE
CLOTHING.
A large assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

Ready-Made Department—Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters for Men and Boys in all sizes, made of the best materials and in the best manner possible.

Custom Department.—A heavy stock of Woollens, this Season's importation. Fashionable goods in plain and fancy Woollens for Fall and Winter wear. Goods fit and finish the very best.

Men's Furnishing Department.—*Shirts* ready made or to order as desired. Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns ready made or to order. Imported Silk, also All-Wool Underwear. English Mackintosh Coats. French Flannels. *Everything to clothe the body except Hats and* Shoes. *Self-measurement blanks furnished on application, also samples.*

TREDWELL, SLOTE & COMPANY,
273, 275, 277 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Cor. Broadway and Chambers St.
11-7-2m

AN ORDINANCE.

for the repairing and permanent improvement of Elm Place.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1. That the road of Elm Place for its entire length be forthwith [illegible] and spread with broken stone for a width of from six to eight feet on each side of the center [illegible] thereof and for a depth varying from two to six inches, as circumstances may require, at the general expense of the city so be paid for out of the money raised by tax for the improvement of streets as provided by the act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to authorize cities to make permanent improvements in the road bed of the streets at the general expense." Approved, May 15, 1889.

Adopted by the Common Council, Nov. 4, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor, Nov. 6, 1889.
JOHN B. MALE, Mayor.
Attest:—O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Corporation Notice

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time and ordered engrossed, preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.
OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., November [illegible], 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

For changing the name of Putnam street.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Section 1.—That the name of the street now known as Putnam Street be changed so as to be known and designated hereafter by the name of Putnam Avenue.

Don't spoil your Feet
with Cheap Shoes!
WEAR THE
BURT & PACKARD
"Korrect Shape."

KORRECT SHAPE
BURT & PACKARD

Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gent's, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.

You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 23 WEST FRONT ST.

Made in four grades. HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.

PACKARD & FIELD,
(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.
9-13-3mo

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & [illegible]. GEO. W. COLE.
9-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call [illegible].
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
Office—No. 7 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Parlor Stoves
Othello Ranges,
Steam and Hot Water Heating.
Hot Air Heating.
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
Telephone Call, 6. 11-1-tf

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE,

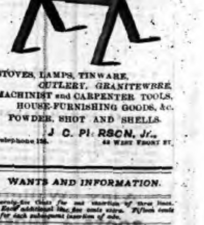
CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, esq., City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven; the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Wednesday the 20th day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at his office, 53 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereinafter described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Allen, Samuel C., h and l and 40 a, E. Front st., below [illegible] ave	62 50
Acre, James, lot, Clinton ave	1 80
Boice, Est. of Cornelius, h and l, 75 E. Front st	126 00
Boice, " " lot, Dunellen ave., Evona	3 60
Bond, Selina E., 3 lots, Netherwood ave, Nos. 18, 20 and 4	3 40
Beiter, William	1 80
Brannan, James, h and l, Rose st	3 40
Craig, James, h and l, Dunellen ave., near Jefferson ave	27 00
Craig, James, 2 h and 1 28 a, North and Dunellen aves	108 00
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, James, h and 2 Front st., near Dunellen ave	16 80
Craig, William, 2 h and l, Dunellen ave	54 00
Craig, William, 7 18 a, Dunellen ave	25 20
Campbell, Mrs. John O., h and l, 57 E. 5th st	40 50
Chase, Winfield S., h and l, 1 Jacques Block, W. Front st	3 60
Conway, est. of Daniel, h and l, 128 W. Fourth st	9 00
Cole, William A., 3 lots, 158 W. Eighth st	28 35
Cole, Jacob, est. or Sarah, h and 78 a, E. Front st., near Terrill road	63 00
Cole, Eliza, h and l, 1 ¾ a, South and Leland aves	27 00
Cole, Eliza, h and l, 22 and 24 W. Second st	27 00
Cole, Eliza, h and l and 66 a, E. Front st	156 00
Cameron, John, h and l, Madison ave	60 00
Cowen, Margaret, lot, Kensington ave	4 50
Cowen, " hotel, Eighth st. and Park ave	150 00
Dunham, Hemah C., h and l, Fifth st., and Madison ave	21 60
Dunn, Solomon F., h and l, 62 Park ave	30 60
Dady, est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 78 W. Third st	16 20
Frase, Aug., h and l, 10 Peace st	23 40
Force, James H., lot, E. Second st	90
Flynn, Ann, 2 h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st	3 60
Fisher, est. of Abram, h and l, 73 W. Third st	5 40
Flannigan, P. J., lot, Evona	1 80
Fritz, Adam, h and l, Exchange alley	9 00
Glacken, Edward, lot, Lane tract	3 60
Gable, John B., h and l, 26 Cottage place	10 80
Harriott, Randolph R., lot 5 a, E. Front st	45 00
Harding, William H., h and l, 77 W. Third st	5 40
Hall, Mary J., or Geo. F. Randolph, lot, George st	1 80
Jones, Mrs Emma A 7 lots Carlton ave	18 00
" " " h & 5 a, Kensington ave and LaGrande	45 00
Jimmerson, Aaron L h & 7 a, Leland ave	27 00
Ketchum, Charles E h & l Kensington ave	36 00
Kane, John h & l [illegible] W 3d st	3 15
O'Keefe, John O h & l 108 W 5th st	10 80
Lane, Mrs Mary M & l Lane tract	10 80
Leonard, Wm J 11 a Plainfield & Sherman ave	39 70
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth h and l, Union st	27 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth double h and l, 98 W Front st	18 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth 11 a Plainfield and Sherman aves	59 70
Lee, Thomas h and l 5 S 2nd St	18 00
Lillienstern, Mary h and l E Front st	21 15
Lawrence, John C 3 l North ave and Terrill rd	5 40
Marclay M F 66 W 2d st h and l	9 90
" " h and l New st adj above	4 60
Marclay Caroline T l W 5th st adj 43	6 30
Marclay, Caroline T h and l 1 12 New st	34 40
" 1 adj 98 E 2d st	3 60
Marsh, Randolph h and l 54 Plainfield av	16 [illegible]
Marsh, Lucy A h and lot 15 W 5th st	23 40
Marsh, Mrs Elizabeth S h and l 71 Madison ave	45 00
Manning, Wm H h and l 113 W 4th st	7 20
McCarthy, Chas F h and l 33 and 35 Plainfield ave	36 00
McLaughlin, W F S lots 17 to 25, 5th near Lexington	1 80
Moore, Anna M h and l Broadway and 5th st	48 60
Moore, Thomas 3 l 2 & 3 Richmond st	5 40
Moe, [illegible] h and l 51 W 5th st	32 40
Martine, Anna M executrix h, barn and l a Broadway and Cedar Brook	45 00
Martine, Anna M executrix h and l 9th st near Park ave	48 60
Martine, Anna M estate D'farm 1 6 a Broadway and Prospect ave	154 80
Martine, James E h and l park ave near Mayer's	4 60
Martine, Anna M brick h Broadway & Kensington ave	45 00
Meyer, Sigmund C l 200 ft Front st near Clinton ave	7 20
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l Prospect ave	5 40
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate Ravine ave	70 80
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate 1 8 cor Dunellen and Clinton aves	3 60
Noel, Charles J 4 h and l South ave near Spooner ave., balance	4 77
Noel, Charles J 1 84x200 Midway and Netherwood aves	7 20
Ohl Caroline J 38 a and 6 l Pemberton, Field and Elizabeth sts	37 80
Pound, Daniel S h and l North ave, Evona	12 60
Perrine, Jas K h and l 29 La Grande ave	87 60
Fike, Josephine W h and l 130 E Front st	72 00
Ross, Richard A l 8th and Union sts	3 60
Roll, Chancellor h and l 9 Peace st	36 00
Reed, David or Hattie Colburn l E 2d st	5 40
Reed, O B l E 2d st	5 40
Richardson, Maggie h and l 51 E 4th st	32 40
Stewart, David F h and l [illegible] st bel	4 60
Smith, Henry W l Raymond ave	3 60
Smith, Jas F h and l 20 Elm st	10 80
Stiger, Lydia S l George st	3 60
Saltzman, Elise h and l 149 Central ave	97 20
Smalley, heirs of John 30 a Randolph rd	54 00
Smalley, Mary B h and 3½ a Woodland ave	18 00
Sage, Emily S l Lake st	10 80
Stevens, Richard 2 h and l South av	25 20
Sutphen, est. of J. C., h and l, 23 W. Second street	36 00
Thomas, James H 4½ a Broadway	8 10
Thompson, estate of Daniel 26 l bought of Hart Charity	59 40
Taylor, Henry l W 4th st	1 80
Truman, Judiah l, 7th and Clinton av	81 00
Ulrich, estate of Henr h & l 4 W 6th st	18 00
Vermeule, Sarah A h & l 8 Peace street	16 00
Van Winkle, Jeremiah h & l 2 Central av	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen 30 a Broadway & Hillside	27 00
Vail, Catherine S h and l 73 E 2d street	27 00
Vail, Hulda M h, h and l & a Clinton ave and Dunellen ave	14 40
Whitehead, Frances 2 h and l 106 W Front st., balance	17 00
White, Wm l E 2d street	[illegible]
Wyckoff, Jane h and l 3 W 3d street	3 15
Wells, Wm H l Clinton and 6th street	8 10
Wylie, Franklin h 12 a Front street and Terrill Road	81 00
Willis, Lucretia H h and l 30 W 4th st	36 00

Witness my hand this 25th day of July, A. D., 1889.
VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes.

CATCH ON?
Special Sale!
From November 1 to 15
15 PER CENT OFF of regular prices for SPOT CASH!



STOVES, LAMPS, TINWARE,
CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE.
MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS.
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 136. 44 WEST FRONT ST.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Runyon's hat store, or of owner, M. Vermeule. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—On, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—"Listen to my tale of whoa," is the familiar air of our delivery clerks in [illegible].

—The case of the City vs. Joseph Sullivan for [illegible] selling, has been indefinitely postponed.

—The good health of THE PRESS is shown by the [illegible] in the advertising columns. There is nothing that is dead, nor sickly, nor sleepy there.

—It was communion Sunday at the Crescent Avenue church, yesterday, and eight new members were admitted—seven by letter and one by confession of faith.

—On Thanksgiving Day the Father Mathew T. A. B. Society, of Elizabeth, will visit this city on a target excursion. The society is arranging for a grand time.

—A party of hunters from this city spent Friday in the vicinity of White House station on the New Jersey Central Railroad, returning home last evening with about forty cotton tails.

—A number of the members of the Algonquin Wheelmen, of Newark, will attend the athletic games that will be held by the Plainfield Bicycle Club on Nov. 14. One of them will contest in the races.

—John M. McGrath, proprietor of the Spring Lake Hotel, has presented a silver cup to be shot for at Somerset, on Thanksgiving Day, between members of the [illegible] club from this city and the Somerset Lyceum.

—The regular meetings of Miantonomo Tribe, No. 116, Improved Order of Red Men, will hereafter be held in Odd Fellows' Hall on Friday evenings, at eight o'clock. So says John Sylvester, Chief of Records.

—The members of Mizpah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Ladies, of this city, will hold a grand bazaar and fair in Turner Hall, during the first week in December, of which due notice will be given later on.

—A beautiful American flag 10x20 feet in dimensions and containing forty-two stars, will be floated from a flag staff on the roof of the North Plainfield public school, as soon as the flag staff can be placed in position.

—People who have money to spend read THE PRESS, and only those of decidedly bad taste read any other daily. Consequently a patronage of these columns brings one hundred times the returns of an advertisement anywhere else.

—The storm on Saturday was the cause of disabling the telephone in the High school. It was reported that the instrument had been burned out and the woodwork set on fire by the crossing of wires, but Manager Runyon assures us that little or no damage was done.

—The shifting of freight cars at the freight depot in this city, is growing more and more dangerous each day. Scarcely a day passes that one or another of the numerous truckmen who frequent the freight yard, barely escapes with his life, in spite of the carefulness of the railroad [illegible] on the drill engine.

Electric Light in the Public Schools.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Education, Monday evening, Secretary Wadsworth and Treasurer Murray were appointed a committee to secure an estimate for fitting the Irving school for the purposes of electric lighting.

Befriended in the Street.

Officer Flannagan found a poorly-clad woman drunk and leaning against a post on North avenue, about three o'clock on Saturday morning. The woman was young and good looking. She said she came from New York, and was without hat and shoes. She was provided with shelter for the night, and next morning she was given a hat and pair of shoes.

Two Photographic Exhibitions.

The Camera Club at a regular meeting, Monday evening, decided to hold another exhibition of their work, shortly after the Christmas holidays. The Club is also arranging for a public exhibition of microscopic photographs, of which Mr. James E. [illegible], of West Front street, owns a large and valuable collection. An effort is being made to persuade Dr. B. H. [illegible] to act as exhibitor.

The Latimer Will Contest.

The will of the late Sarah M. Latimer was admitted to probate at Elizabeth, Wednesday, and the immense estate is now in the hands of the executors, Messrs. W. H. [illegible], N. Runyon and J. F. MacDonald.

Messrs. J. F. Hubbard and E. R. Pope, yesterday, appraised the estate, which consists principally of stocks and bonds. The estate is estimated at about three-quarters of a million dollars.

Boy's Night School.

All former pupils of the public night school for boys, and any others desiring to enter the classes that will begin next Tuesday evening, are requested to be present at the High School building, tomorrow evening, from 7:30 till 9 o'clock, for the purpose of classification. They can then be assigned to their proper grades, and be already to commence study when the school opens.

The teachers selected are Miss Gilbert, Miss [illegible], Miss Dean, Miss Clark and Miss Frazee; and Mr. Townsend Rushmore will teach book-keeping again this year.

Next Thursday's Tournament.

It is hoped that the public will show their appreciation of the Bicycle Club and its interesting series of athletic contests, and as is advertised for the 14th by a large attendance at The Crescent, on that night.

Realizing that long distance events become tiresome as well to the spectator as to the contestant, the Club has made up a programme of short and interesting races, varied during the evening by an exhibition of fancy bicycle riding, as good as any ever given in the city, and by three three-minute bouts of a tug-of-war.

The management have gone to great expense in having ten gold and ten silver medals made for prizes, in addition to a handsome silver shaving mug and brush for the winner of the consolation race. These prizes are all on exhibition in L. W. Randolph's window, and seats can be secured of him or R. J. Shaw.

[illegible] Called Home.

A letter was received last Monday morning by Joseph F. Sheppard, of this city, bearing the sad intelligence of the death of his uncle in Phillipsburg, Dr. Joseph F. Sheppard. The Doctor was a native of Flemington and removed to Phillipsburg many years ago, building up a large practice. He was a candidate at the Warren County Democratic caucus a few days ago for Surrogate, but was defeated by Wm. O'Neil.

He then announced himself as an independent candidate and was making an active canvass when stricken down by death. It is thought that he over-exerted himself in the canvass. He had complained of a severe cold on Friday night, but was able to sit up until a late hour entertaining company. The next morning he was found dead in bed. Dr. Sheppard was a man of intelligence and of good standing in his community. Mr. Sheppard of this city is his namesake.

Personals.

Miss E. C. King, of West Second street, is visiting friends at Jersey City Heights.

Councilman and Mrs. F. B. Marsh of Madison avenue, arrived home Saturday.

Miss Edith Hickling of Brooklyn, is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. B. Brooks, of West Seventh street.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Winter have returned from Europe and are at the New York House, New York city.

Mr. A. W. Stephen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., spent Sunday with relatives and friends in this city and North Plainfield.

Mr. Gifford Mayer and family, of Park avenue, have removed for the Winter to No. 153 West 44th street, New York city.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mowrey, aged 29 years, died at her home on East Front street, at four o'clock Friday, A. M., from pneumonia.

A soft pink light glows from the bright red electric lamp that Dr. M. B. Long has had placed outside his office door on Park avenue.

Mr Fred Lucas of Poughkeepsie, formerly connected with the establishment of Mr. E. Love, is in Plainfield visiting old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Samelson of Newburg, N. Y., visited their son in this city, Friday, on their way home from a trip to California.

Mr. D. F. Knight and family, of East Ninth street, have taken up their permanent residence at No. 115 Congress street, Boston, Mass.

Major A. D. Godown, of this city, left on Wednesday last for Montreal, Canada, where he has accepted a lucrative position for the Winter.

"Miss Susie C. Emerson, '89" of this city, says the *Alfred University*, "is studying music, vocal and instrumental, and elocution, in New York."

Rev. D. W. Morehouse of New York city, delivered an able and interesting discourse before the Unitarians of this city, Sunday morning.

Mrs. Alexander Snedeker, formerly of New Market, N. J., but now of Illinois, has been visiting her relatives in this vicinity for the past week.

Mrs. George R. Rockafellow and daughter, Miss Minnie, of West Front street, have gone to Elizabeth and Rahway to spend a week with relatives and friends.

Messrs R. Steile and L. L. Manning are back from Perry county, Pa., where they found sport much duller than usual. "Halse" stayed awhile longer, and will hunt further.

A necktie and apron surprise was tendered to Miss Emma Minch of Manning avenue, in the Borough, last Thursday. The guests met at the residence of Miss Kittie Ackerman.

Mr. T. Bond, of East Front street, is erecting a handsome dwelling house on the North corner of Front and Richmond streets. A new barn will also be erected on the premises.

Invitations have been issued for a reception to be tendered the friends of Dr. and Mrs. Henry H. Lowrie upon the *twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding*, Saturday, Nov. 16.

Mr. Fred W. Yates, son of the Hon. Joseph W. Yates, is now a student at Yale College, but is yet undecided as to his ultimate profession. His home for the Winter is at 213 York street, New Haven, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Pearson, of Second place, and their sister Miss Annie Bunting, are traveling as far West as California, where, if the country and climate suit, they will make a permanent residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Manning announce the wedding of their daughter Margaret and John R. Drayton, to take place at the Crescent Avenue church, Wednesday evening, the 20th inst., at six o'clock.

The friends of Dr. C. M. Field and Mr. Frank P. Searles, will be glad to know that the ship "Reba," on which they sailed for Sydney, Australia, arrived at that place on Monday, making the voyage in one hundred days.

The funeral of the late John M. Jackson, who died at Trenton a few days ago, took place at No. 28 North avenue, on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. C. Schenck officiated and interment was made in the Methodist cemetery.

Miss Mamie French of West Front street, gave a Halloween party to her friends on Thursday evening. Dancing was the principle feature of the evening's festivities. The guests departed for their homes about 2 a. m.—good morning.

The members of the Hitormissit tennis club of North Plainfield, gave a fancy dress masquerade party at the residence of Miss Capitola Conover on Jackson avenue, on Thursday. About thirty young people enjoyed the dancing and supper which followed.

Miss Lillie Fritts and Miss Belle Butler, *sailed from Europe for home, on October* 30. They left Plainfield with Miss Bulkley, Miss Yates and the Misses Kirkner, on July 10. The younger of the Misses Kirkner was seriously ill in Berlin, but *has now thoroughly recovered.*

Mr. Ernest Marx, the expert photographer, of this city, has received a letter from the Education Commissioners of France, requesting him to donate his exhibit of photography now at the Paris Exposition, to the public schools of that city. Mr. Marx sent an affirmative response at once.

Mr. William Mattox is the efficient stage carpenter at Music Hall, who deserves and receives so much credit for the effect of his work at stage setting for the varied shows that come to Plainfield. Secretary Marsh, of the Board of Managers, made him a handsome present upon the close of the Equine Paradox engagement.

The funeral of the late Elizabeth Mowrey, who died at an early hour on Friday morning, took place from the deceased's late residence on East Front street, on Monday. The remains were taken to Little Washington, N. J., for burial, from which place Mr. and Mrs. Mowrey and five small children removed to Plainfield about a year ago.

Miss Ida Angleman, of this city, one of Miss Kimball's associates in the office here of the General Secretary of the C. L. S. C., has accepted the management of the Epworth League department of the Methodist Book concern in New York. The C. L. S. C., at their new office in Buffalo, will have much difficulty in filling Miss Angleman's place.

Mr. F. C. Knowland of this city, accompanied by Mr. C. O. Levison of Brooklyn, who holds the medal for accurate fly casting, and Mr. Chas. Rook also of Brooklyn, started for Lake Hopatcong on Monday, where they will complete the contract of clearing the lake of bass. Some excellent fish stories, embodying heroic escapes, etc., may be looked for upon their return.

At the home of the bride's parents on West Seventh street, the wedding took place at one o'clock, Saturday afternoon, of Miss Grace F. Randolph and George E. Rogers. The Rev. D. J. Yerkes officiated. *Only the relatives were present.* Mr. and Mrs. Rogers left immediately after the ceremony, for Philadelphia. Upon their return they will reside in this city.

Charles Milligan, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Milligan, whose Summer residence is in Washington Valley, died of consumption at the residence of his wife's parents, 1,267 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday last, after a lingering illness. Mr. Milligan was a promising young man and had many friends. His bereaved parents and family have the heartfelt sympathy of a host of friends in their bereavement.

A Word to the Wise.

Complaint is made by the merchants of this city against the milkmen from the surrounding country, who drive into town early in the day, and after supplying milk to their customers, leave their rigs hitched in front of the business places until nearly noon, so that other customers *cannot drive up to the curb.* Officer Lynch has been requested to ask these milkmen to "move on" and "tie up" in more secluded places.

Good Work Well Done.

Manager Charles Runyon of the Telephone office said Thursday that the extra force of men which have been substituting new and substantial poles for the ones recently in use here, expect to complete their work. In all about sixty new poles have been raised, and an entire new line has been built along South avenue from the Scott Press Works to Netherwood. Mr. Runyon has completed the work in less time than it was thought possible.

Through the Wilds of Pennsylvania.

The members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein are already looking forward in happy anticipation to a trip through the wilds of Pennsylvania. The trip which is to be made early in the coming year, by the members of the Singing section of this city and the Aurora Society of New Brunswick, will occupy about one week. Messrs Geo. Bremer, Chas. Dressell and Henry Haurand have been appointed a Committee from the local society to arrange and carry out the details of the proposed trip.

Upset on the County Road.

Mr Chas. VanWinkle, the able assistant in Messrs Jackson & Codington's law offices, had a narrow escape from serious injury, a *few evenings since. Mr. Van* Winkle was returning from Westfield, where he had been serving subpoenaes. While passing along one of the county roads, now in course of construction, his buggy was upset and he was thrown out on the macadam pavement, sustaining slight injuries to one of his wrists.

Fortunately he prevented the animal from running away, and the only damage resulting to the buggy was a broken shaft.

NIGHT SCHOOLS.

The Plainfield public night schools will this Winter be entirely under the control of the Board of Education.

The Committee in charge of the details, consisting of Trustees Kirkner, *Babcock and Hurlbut, have decided* that the class for men will begin Tuesday evening, Nov. 12, and the class for women will begin Monday evening, Dec. 2. The men's classes will be held every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and the women's every Monday and Friday, in the High School Building. The teachers to be appointed from the regular ones, have not yet been selected.

A Contrast to Mr. Ackerman.

In another column is a reply to Mr. Ackerman's entirely prejudiced view of how a first voter should cast his ballot. The communication is written by a young man who voted for the first time at the late election. His letter is so conscientious and unbiassed that it is impossible to judge from it what party's candidate will be honored with this honest young man's maiden vote.

THE PRESS only knows, in this relation, that the writer's family is Republican through and through. His brother was for years the editor of one of the blackest Republican daily papers in the country, and the writer of the communication is naturally—and very justly, too—a great admirer of his brother.

Muzzled His Coon.

A Mr. Johnson, living near New Providence, this county, has a colored boy in his charge whose penchant for fresh milk he controls by a novel feature.

For quite a while Mr Johnson thought *it strange that some of his cows* did not give as much milk as they should under the good care they received. So he watched the cows one day and found that the little darkey—instead of toiling his *sweet life away in the broiling sun among* potatoe patches, or down in the corn field hard by—he would quench his thirst from the udders of the fairest Jerseys and Durhams, and fold his dark hands beneath his head under the old elm tree, and sleep the sunny day away.

Mr. Johnson came to Plainfield, bought a muzzle which being altered somewhat was made to fit the boy, and the little coon wears it now constantly, except while around the house.

ADDITIONAL MAIL FACILITIES.

Saturday began the labors of additional letter carrier recently allowed Postmaster Force, to do service within the below prescribed limits, which heretofore have been unable to enjoy the benefits of free delivery service in consequence of the distance from the postoffice. The bounds are from the county line and Grant avenue at Front street to Clinton avenue; *through Clinton avenue to Sherman avenue*; thence to Plainfield avenue; thence to Fourth street; thence to Clinton avenue, taking in all the territory lying within the limits above described.

The service will be performed by substitute carrier Edward T. Dunn, during the illness of carrier Solomon Flaig, who was originally assigned to the route. Mr. Dunn is a veteran of the long past civil war, having served as a brave soldier in the 15th N. J. Vols. Three new letter boxes will be located along the new route as soon as furnished. There will be two deliveries a day and two collections. The carrier will deliver mail matter with a horse and wagon. Substitute carrier John Neighbor has been promoted to carrier and assigned to the route formerly served by Mr. Flaig.

A Lecture That Realized Their Expectations.

The Somerset County Teachers' Association held a meeting at Somerville on Saturday. Although the weather was discouraging, a fair number were present, as a rare treat was in expectation. Prof. A. C. Apgar, teacher of Natural Science in the Normal School at Trenton, was to tell the teachers about "Our Enemies and Friends among Insects."

For two hours Prof. Apgar held the close attention of all those present, as he related how often through ignorance we hated and killed our best friends and admired and protected our enemies; that in all this world of destroying bugs, worms, locusts, mosquitoes, etc., there was always an antidote in some bug or worm that destroyed them, our enemies.

The greatest destruction came where an enemy was brought into a country and *the corresponding friend left behind.* As an illustration the apple crop of California is partially destroyed by the enemies, and the people are seeking far and wide to find friends to destroy the insects that are killing the trees. The two lectures were very interesting and valuable.

After intermission the Association convened at 1:30 and listened to a practical paper by Mr. T. E. [illegible], of North Plainfield, on "Music for Schools." At the close of the paper he conducted a short singing exercise, with the teachers present. Thus closed another very pleasant association for Somerset County.

A Difficulty Surmounted.

It is often very difficult to tell what kind of a laxative to give to a very young child who is suffering. The only medicine which is at the same time perfectly safe, effective and pleasant to take, is HAMBURG FIGS. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Special Notice.

Will any who are willing to serve in a volunteer choir for Mr. Burdick's meetings which are to commence with a mass meeting at 4 P. M., next Sunday, please meet at Music Hall, Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Hymeneal.

A quiet wedding took place on Monday afternoon at the Church of the Holy Cross. The Rector, the Rev. T. Logan Murphy, united in holy wedlock William Erickson VanNorden and Agnes Henrietta Smith, all of Brooklyn. Miss Smith formerly resided in Plainfield.

A Surprise Party

Was tendered to Miss Annie Collins at her home, corner of Third and New streets, last evening. Prof. Frazee furnished the music for dancing, which was indulged in by a large number of young people until an early hour this morning. The committee of arrangements consisted of Miss Nora Casey, Miss Annie Collins and Miss Maggie Casey. Supper was also served during the evening.

A Plainfielder Gets Six Years.

Charles C. Cleveland, a painter by trade, and a former resident of this city, was arrested at Asbury Park last July for an alleged attempted criminal assault upon little Lavinia Fowler, the ten-year-old daughter of Mr. Geo. Fowler, of that city. Cleveland was indicted by the Monmouth County Grand Jury at the September term of Court.

Last week he was tried, convicted, and sentenced to six years in State Prison.

By the Holy Cross Choir.

There was a large gathering in the school room of the Church of the Holy Cross, Thursday, and all were much pleased with the entertainment presented *by the Choir under the auspices of the* Guild for the benefit of the organ fund.

Want of space alone prevents an extended a notice of the programme as it deserves. The tableaux were especially fine; Mr. George Taggart's "Original Eccentricity" was encored; Mr. C. F. Dencklau, Jr's solo was very pleasing, and the instrumental performances of Messrs W. E. MacClymont, Edward Hasselman and Joseph Battels were good.

Dumped in the Mud in Their Party Clothes.

The servants of Mrs. E. J. Waring of Washington Park, gave a party and dance in which a number of their colored friends took part, Thursday, in the spacious laundry of Mrs. Waring's residence.

Four of the youngest and most popular of the belles were returning just before midnight packed in a carriage together while their *escorts* walked. Turning a corner too suddenly they were all upset *and dragged through the mud. One gown* of blue velvet and yellow satin was entirely ruined, and the dresses of the other young women were also much damaged. No lives were lost.

Married by Friends' Ceremony.

At the residence of the bride No. 168 East Second street, at four o'clock Thursday afternoon, occurred the marriage of Mr. John D. Furnas of Waynesville, Ohio, and Miss Ella D., youngest daughter of Mrs. Sarah Clifton of this city. The ceremony was according to the prescribed rites of the Society of Friends, and was performed by the bride and groom themselves, in the presence of a number of witnesses including the members of the immediate families and a few near friends of the bride. The usual hand-shaking followed.

Mr. and Mrs. Furnas will remain in this city for an indefinite period, after which they will permanently locate in Ohio. *The bride is a sister of Mr. Chas. B.* Clifton of this city.

The "Bachelors'" Halloween.

Thursday at their rooms, the Bachelors Club *entertained* and banquetted about forty members and friends. A bountiful repast was served at ten o'clock by the club's caterer, and after toasts and speeches segars were served and the party *adjourned to the parlors of the* club and passed the hours in pleasant conversation, story telling and singing.

The company is still awaiting the "Story that was not told." It was rumored that a West Front street real estate speculator knew and could recite "Casey at the Bat," but he was unable to prove the rumor true and it was said his brother had something to do with his failure to respond.

After congratulations and many good wishes for the club's welfare, the party dispersed in the "wee sma'" hours well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Will Destroy His Sight.

Geo Smith, aged 18 years, of North Plainfield, a young man who is learning the sash and blind trade at Spicer & Hubbard's planing mill, met with an accident while at work Thursday afternoon which will probably deprive him permanently of the use of his right eye.

The young man was working with a large chisel when in some unexplained manner the chisel flew up, the keen edge striking and cutting through the ball of the eye. The patient was taken to Reynolds' drug store where he fell unconscious on the floor. Later he was removed to Muhlenberg Hospital, where the entire hospital staff labored in the hope of saving the boy's sight.

The patient was subsequently taken to his home in North Plainfield, and today his condition is reported as little improved.

Accident at the Electric Light Station.

At 10:05 o'clock Friday night an accident at the Electric Light station on Madison avenue caused by blowing out a *cylinder head resulted in extinguishing* all the electric lights in the city. The accident was due to the carelessness on the part of a green fireman, who had only been in the company's employ for about a month past. The fireman turned the water into the boiler, and evidently neglected his duty, for the water overflowed into the engine, thus blowing out a cylinder head. Consternation prevailed about the station, until Manager Moore arrived on the spot, when he and the engineer restored everything to its normal condition. The accident caused a delay of about ten minutes only.

About midnight the fireman mysteriously left the station, and has not yet returned.

The Novel Fair the Crescent Avenue Presbyterians are Arranging.

The new chapel and Sunday school rooms that are being added to the Crescent Avenue church, have now got the *roof* on and their first coat of paint. It is intended to hold within these new walls a Household Bazaar during the afternoons and evenings of December 12, 13 and 14, that is to eclipse in novelty and financial *results all previous efforts.*

The booths will be designated, supplied and furnished as near as possible in accordance with each day of the week. Monday, wash day; Wednesday, sewing day; Friday, visiting day with five o'clock tea, etc. Miss Kate Martine will be chairman of Monday's Committee, the Choir will have charge of Tuesday's booth, and Mrs. VanNest Talmadge, Mrs. Charles Wadsworth, Mrs. Charles Hunter and Mrs. H. B. Newhall will preside over the corps of fair women who will serve for the other days of the week respectively. Mrs I. C. Pearson, will be chairman of the Refreshment Committee.

[illegible]

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, in catalepsy and epilepsy, at once causes the spasms to vanish, and when taken as directed, prevents the recurrence of others. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

A Wedding of Friends.

As announced in THE PRESS some days ago, the wedding of the daughter of the late ex-Councilman William Taylor will take place in the North Meeting house, corner of Sixth and Noble streets, Philadelphia, Tuesday morning of next week, at ten o'clock. The steel engraved invitations read as follows:

SALLIE J. TAYLOR
requests your presence at the marriage
of her daughter,
BERTHA,
to
CLEMENT BIDDLE WEBSTER.
Third day morning, Eleventh month twelfth.

Miss Taylor is now at the home of her grandfather in Philadelphia. After the wedding a reception will be held at the bride's uncle's, 130 North Eighteenth street, from one to three o'clock.

CHEAP ENOUGH.

The Court Deals Gently With Newell.

Judge Stillman, on Thursday, fined Patrick Newell, of West Third street, who was convicted day before of keeping a disorderly house, $25 without costs. Annie Newell, also convicted of the same charge, was discharged.

So light a penalty is satisfactory only to the convicted. There are scores of *illicit rum holes and disorderly houses* all about the city, that Chief Carey is endeavoring to break up. But such small penalties will only encourage more.

If Newell was guilty, and the jury so found, he should have been fined $100. And if it was right to convict his wife also, she should have been punished as well.

But then, again, if the Court had made the penalty greater, the convicted would have appealed the case and paid nothing. Twenty-five dollars for a six-months' license, is cheap enough.

Can the Court of Errors Rule Two Ways?

A peculiar state of the Frazee Lee will case is that Chancellor McGill, as published exclusively in THE PRESS the day his decision was rendered, would admit the will to probate, and thus secure to the church $80,000 of Frazee Lee's personal property, unless his decision is overturned by the Court of Errors, to which an appeal has been taken.

But the judgment of the jury at Elizabeth, Wednesday, was that the testator *was incapable of making a will* and did not know what he was doing. An appeal has been taken on that also to the Court of Errors.

Now is it possible for the court to pursue the apparently contradictory course of sustaining both the judgment of the jury in giving $120,000 worth of real estate to the contestants, and the decision of Chancellor McGill giving the $80,000 of personal property to the church?

Little Christian Helpers.

The "Earnest Workers," a class of twenty-four little ones of Trinity Reformed church, gave an entertainment and parlor sale at their teacher's home, 59 East Fifth street, during Tuesday evening and Thursday afternoon of last week.

The programme consisted of charades, songs, recitations and tableaux in which latter Annie Slater, Nellie Arnold, Sadie Addis, Jennie Smith, Josie Banks and *Carrie Smith*, took part. The entire affair was a success in every way.

The aim of the class has been to raise money enough for a share, which is $10, in the church debt, and hereby to get one of the certificates given for each payment of that amount. By the entertainment described above, not only was money raised sufficient for, the purpose mentioned, but there was a surplus over which will be given to the Sunday-school. The class wish to thank all the kind friends who helped them.

Entered Into Rest.

Monday night of last week, between 9 and 10 o'clock, Helen Alice Nitsch (Catherine Owen), went quietly and peacefully to sleep in death, her frail body and brave *spirit worn out by sufferings both physical and mental.*

Her warm sympathy, the kindly interest and helpfulness she was always ready to extend to others, no matter how racked by pain was the slight frame which held her bright courageous spirit, endeared her to many friends who have brightened the last hours of her painful illness by their loving ministrations. Even death itself had no power to chill the love in the hearts of her friends. They gathered close around and with reverent hands adorned and beautified the room in which lay the mortal remains of her they delighted to honor.

Brave, loving, self-sacrificing mother! energetic woman! thoughtful, helpful friend! God grant to you the rest and *peace you have never known here.*

Of the long line of carriages which followed Mrs. Nitsch's body to its last home, not one was hired. Those of her friends who were deterred from going themselves, *sent their carriages for the benefit* of those who had none of their own.

The following gentlemen, at their own request, acted as pall-bearers: James McGee, Charles W. Cass, Henry McGee, Augustus Vandeventer, Chas. E. Horne, Edward Waring, John L. Anderson, David L. Thompson.

Frazee Lee's Will Not Yet Admitted to Probate.

Considerable misapprehension seems to be felt as to the effect of the verdict of the *jury in the Frazee Lee will case.* The egregiously incorrect statements published in most papers, and the wild accounts in all of what has happened, call upon THE PRESS to set people straight. The true facts are these:

The case decided at Elizabeth Wednesday, was brought to recover the farm on which Frazee Lee lived, consisting of about sixty acres of land. The right to bring such a suit is based upon the fact that the probate of a will is not conclusive evidence of its validity until the lapse of seven years from the date of probate, after which it may not be questioned. But the order of the Chancellor admitting the will of Frazee Lee to probate has been appealed from, and therefore the will is not yet admitted to probate, and if the Court of Errors and Appeals should reverse the decision of the Chancellor, the result will be that the will will be absolutely void. Should his decision be sustained, however, the will will be admitted to *probate and the Church will be entitled* to the personal property devised by it, out of which the legacies must be first paid, and all the costs and allowances incident to the suit.

The verdict of the jury, however, does affect the whole of the real estate of which Frazee Lee died seized, for the reason that the verdict of a jury, in one suit between parties, is conclusive in any other suit involving the same questions, between the same parties. An appeal in the ejectment suit would be upon questions of law arising in the case, and if the Court of Errors should hold that the law, as stated by the trial judge was correct, the verdict will be sustained. If it should be held otherwise, the result would merely be a new trial.

A formal suit will have to be instituted by the heirs to recover all the other lands, but the verdict in the present case will control that as well. No proceedings for appealing the case have as yet been taken, *but it is probable that they will be instituted very soon.*

—At the Borough Council meeting on *Friday*, serious charges were preferred against certain borough officials, which, if investigated, and found to be true, will in all probability summarily "bounce" the alleged offenders.

The Frazee Lee Ejectment Suit.

The jury in the suit brought by the heirs of Frazee Lee to recover the homestead farm of which he died seized, which has been on trial in the Union Circuit Court at Elizabeth for the past fourteen days, after being out five hours, at 4.30 o'clock afternoon of Oct. 30, returned a verdict for the plaintiffs, notwithstanding Judge VanSyckel charged them strongly in favor of the defendants, and Chancellor McGill had previously made a decree in favor of the will, leaving the property to the Scotch Plains Baptist church. A strong feeling has prevailed all along against the provisions of the will cutting off the relatives and leaving so much to a little village church.

Ex-Chancellor Runyon will at once give notice of application for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was contrary to the weight of evidence in the case, which application will in a few days be argued before Judge VanSyckel. This verdict does not affect the decree of Chancellor McGill giving the personal property to the church, but if not set aside by the Court will give the 40 acres at Two Bridges to the heirs. Other suits—perhaps separate ones—for the 20 odd other pieces of real estate, will likely be brought by the heirs.

Items of Interest to Our Readers in the Valley.

Mr. Francis Bartells has received the contract to paint the two large bridges recently built near Scotch Plains.

Mrs. John Madden of Chicago, is making a visit among her former schoolmates and friends in the Valley. She is at present visiting Mrs. Harrison Coddington.

While Edward Sage was grooming a young horse recently the latter suddenly bit him in the face. Fortunately the wound was not serious, though somewhat *painful.*

The wedding bells will soon be chiming again in Washingtonville. The happy couple who are this time candidates for matrimonial honors are Mr. Wm. James and Miss Amy Deal.

Mr. George Stewart of Elizabeth, recently purchased a fine piece of property from Mr. Wm. F. Spencer, on which he contemplates building a handsome residence. Mr. Daniel Acker has the contract to complete the building before Spring.

Mrs. Thomas Stead, who is hale and hearty, and who has lived in the country for nearly *ninety-four* years, is now thinking of removing to the city, as she is under the impression that she would live longer in the latter place, the country being too quiet for her.

A New Printing Machine.

(From the Inland Printer.)

The printing press works of Walter Scott & Co., at Plainfield, N. J., contain many new and useful things in their line, and our representative, who visited the works a short time since, noted especially a flat bed perfecting press, which we deem worthy of mention in our columns. The press is made to be fed either by hand, as usual on any cylinder press, or from a roll of paper, at will, delivering the sheets in front, printed on one or both *sides* (if on one side, printed side up), by means of a new front delivery. The sheet-cutting device is arranged to cut from the web any length of sheet from 19 to 36 inches, and any width up to 52 inches. The inking apparatus, which is double, is made with table distribution, four form rollers with vibrators and riders. The forms and rollers are easily accessible from both sides and both ends. The delivery is without the usual complication of tapes, delivering the sheets by means of a gripper bar traveling in a horizontal plane, and making one revolution to each sheet delivered. It is very simple in construction, and delivers the sheets in perfect order, as if cut on the edges by a cutting machine, at a speed of 1,640 per hour. *The machine is substantially constructed*, has all the modern improvements, including register racks, trip of impression cylinders, geared sliders, improved roller frames, and will weigh about 15 tons. *The machine is provided with an automatic arrangement to prevent "off set."*

This machine is specially designed for bookwork or illustrated magazines, and can have a folder attached without interference in any way with the fly. The impression cylinders are both accessible on top, which will greatly facilitate making ready, overlaying, etc., on illustrated work.

They are also constructing a similar press with two form rollers, which will *run at a speed of 2,400 per hour*, delivering the papers folded or flat. It also has the "off-set" arrangement and will do as good work as any two-roller press.

Read What Watson & Co., the Celebrated Newark Clothiers, Have to Say About OVERCOATS.

When you start to buy an Overcoat take plenty of time to see what different firms can show you, as haste in buying may *cause future regrets, and often 20 or 30* per cent can be saved by being well posted before you buy.

WATSON & CO. make a specialty of fine Overcoats, and get up the handsomest garments for their fine city trade that can *be produced, and carry a stock large* enough to give a perfect fit to every customer.

This season they are having a great demand for SMOOTH-FACED KERSEYS, in solid colors, and the new bronze shades. *They make a very handsome and genteel garment* as Watson & Co. get them up, with flat folded facings and all custom extras.

SOFT KNOT CHINCHILLAS AND ROUGH FUR BEAVERS

are also very popular, and sell from $12 to $18, the same as the Kerseys, but blue is the favorite color in these goods.

Shop all around, get posted on styles and prices, but don't let any salesman talk you into buying an overcoat until you see the matchless stock that

WATSON & CO.

are now finishing daily, each garment cut by hand, the same as if made to your special order.

BOY'S OVERCOATS, ULSTERS AND *STORM COATS*

are now ready at twenty per cent below usual rates, and their Suit and Pantaloon department are fully stocked with all the choice patterns you see in merchant tailors' windows. $12 will buy you a handsome *SILK MIXED SUIT*, and for $5 you can take your pick of a thousand styles of handsome cassimere Pantaloons.

Remember that their only place of business is NO. 795 BROAD STREET, EX*TENDING THROUGH TO NOS.* 186 and 188 MARKET STREET, and that it will pay you to see the handsome garments that GEO. WATSON & CO. finish daily if you wish to improve your dress appearance, and get the very low*est prices*, with the LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY to choose from. So take plenty of time to get posted before you spend your money for an Overcoat, as many new styles are out this Fall.—*Newark Press.*

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, members of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric *acid in the blood, is most effectually* cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. [illegible], Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits.

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? [illegible] 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums [illegible] Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done.

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

2-5-1y

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

HOW CAN THE LONG

BE THE SHORT

?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnepeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation," read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE!

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PECK'S CORNER.

How are You Fixed for WINTER?

IN THE WAY OF

Hosiery & Underwear.

Come to Peck's.

CLOTHING!

Our Election Offer was taken advantage of by over 5,000 people in this and neighboring States. As soon as the official vote has been declared we will announce the fortunate guesser in these columns. In the meantime our bid for the patronage of the people in and around this section of the country is such that it cannot fail to attract the intelligent buyers of Clothing. What is it? Well, in brief, it embraces every inducement offered to the customer that can possibly be offered by any clothing house in the *country. Our daily* and constant aim is to improve the character of our stock.

We deal liberally and squarely with all of our patrons, allowing none to leave our store unsatisfied if we know it. We show an assortment of goods that cannot be equalled by any store in town. Our styles are our own and *they are as near perfection as time, money and the best artistic skill can* produce. Our prices are low for the character of goods we offer, which as a rule, are a little better than can be found elsewhere. These, and many other reasons which space forbids us to mention at the present time, are what have led many hundreds of our fellow townspeople to award us the contract for *clothing them.*

The large number of people we clothe enable us to lessen considerably the cost of the article we sell to the individual consumer. We shall be glad to have you call and examine what we offer for the present season and compare our bid for your patronage with that of others, confident that the *superiority* of our goods and our methods will be so apparent to you that you will become an immediate and permanent patrons of our firm.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting o

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. *Pianos tune.* Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works,

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "		Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "		Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!

The "Club" Shell Loaded by the U. M. C. Co.

—LOOK AT THE PRICES:—

10 ga. 4 or 4 1-4 drs Powder, $1.85 pr 100
12 " 3, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 " " $1.75 " "

American Wood, Schultze and Dead-shot Powder Shells Loaded to Order.

Guns of all Grades and Sizes.

Look at Our $1.00 Hunting Coat.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE,

Chautauqua Building, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset-street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

FACTS ABOUT RUGS.

Where and How the Best and Costliest Are Made.

According to a Chicago Importer [illegible] Are Being Discarded by Wealthy People for Oriental Rugs—[illegible].

"It is only a question of time," said one of Chicago's most extensive importers to a Times reporter, "when carpets will be discarded by all people of means and their place taken by rugs. Rugs combine the combination of elegance and durability to so much greater an extent than carpets," he continued, "that they recommend themselves to all who have money to buy handsome and desirable appointments. A good rug not only lasts for generations, but is always far more artistic and effective on the floor, but it can at any time be gathered up, carried out of doors, and shaken. A carpet, however fine, wears out in a few years at most. When it is once stretched on the floor it must lay there until the [illegible] of each dread house-cleaning epoch.

"Rugs in the greatest demand are, of course, the oriental, made chiefly in Turkey or Russia. They are [illegible] woven. The [illegible] of rug-making is an important industry in those countries, is followed by both men and women. Certain patterns and designs have been handed down in families from parent to child from a time back of reckoning. The [illegible] of the rug is due in great measure to the dyeing of the material from which it is manufactured. No destroying [illegible] are used in the preparation of the [illegible], coloring substances being all vegetable. To use aniline dyes is, in Persia, a criminal offense, and a man or woman [illegible] for this crime with as little compunction as if guilty of atrocious murder.

"Rugs take their trade names from the province in which they are made. There's the Afghan, [illegible], [illegible] and the Mirzapore, which, by the way, is made of a sea fiber, so soft and pliable and closely resembling wool that [illegible] an expert can detect the difference. It is almost indestructible, and wear [illegible] a stone [illegible]. There are the Kurdish, Persian, [illegible], [illegible] and Cabul, all valuable rugs, with a [illegible] place in the market. The [illegible] is a low-priced rug, but it is now very scarce.

"There are excellent rugs of American manufacture, made in imitation of the Oriental, but they do not possess the wearing qualities of the latter, which are dyed with vegetable coloring and hand-[illegible]. [illegible] rugs range in price from [illegible] to $1,500. They are used not only for the floor, but also for divans and [illegible] and hangings. Very fine and [illegible] are now placed in [illegible] frames and hung the same as pictures.

"The silk 'Afghan' is a particularly handsome rug. It is not made of silk, but of the finest wool, possessing the gloss of silk. It will last for generations, and the longer it is used the more beautiful it becomes. The peculiar sheen of the much-sought [illegible] rug is the result of long usage. The [illegible] who are engaged in the rug [illegible] are always on the lookout for some Moslem who has become sufficiently degenerate or impoverished to commit the sacrilege of selling his prayer rug to the unbeliever. Prayer rugs find their way [illegible] means, too, out of the mosques into the hands of the dealers.

"Only long experience in handling rugs enables a person to judge of their value and decide where they are made. [illegible] against imposition and deception in the rug trade than the use of judgment. Unlike carpet manufacturers, oriental rug makers are [illegible]. The workers of the East manufacture the rugs in their own homes, either according [illegible]. [illegible] Newly made and inferior rugs [illegible] sold to the inexperienced purchaser [illegible] and of great value.

"The genuine oriental rug, [illegible] usage has imparted the [illegible] that only comes by age and service, commands a high price. It is [illegible]. It is impossible to find one of a wide width. None but narrow rugs come from the [illegible] looms. The people of the Orient laid them only in the center of the apartment. Upon either side [illegible] narrower rugs, similar in [illegible] to our stair strips. At the head of the room always sat the host. The guests were seated down the length of the middle rug. At the foot the servants [illegible] waiting for orders. When serving the guests they passed up and down both of them on the narrow rugs. [illegible] The one [illegible] ground down by the feet of the servants who patiently awaited the commands of the master.

"Those who are replacing carpets by rugs are storing up a legacy for their [illegible] of the fourth and fifth generation and far beyond that. There are rugs in existence that were woven in the far East a thousand years ago. The modern [illegible] manufactured in the same manner as [illegible] with those in texture, pattern and coloring, with the exception that the [illegible] some ancient specimens have been [illegible] as wonderful softness of tint as the [illegible] have passed them by. A thousand or [illegible] or even 1,500 years from now the [illegible] United States may have place in the [illegible] of the land or be [illegible] descendants of their present [illegible] will proudly reckon a long line of [illegible] American ancestry."

FASHION'S FAVORS.

[illegible] of the Season that Will [illegible] Women Folk.

The sealskin cloak is still the [illegible] of elegance in winter [illegible] garments, and this season there are [illegible] new features which especially [illegible] to the shopper who seeks comfort [illegible] protection from wintry blasts, combined with rich and handsome appearance.

All sealskin garments are [illegible] to follow the lines of the figure [illegible] are not tight-fitting.

Liberty's silks are firmer than India silks, more like India pongee, and [illegible] effectively with lace or velvet.

The Directoire [illegible] are [illegible] this season for misses and children, but the Empire fashions still remain in high favor.

[illegible] of sealskin are in [illegible] lengthened casque, reaching [illegible] four or six inches of the floor.

[illegible]

The better class of sealskin garments [illegible].

Bands of velvet, straight at the [illegible].

The notched or coat collar [illegible].

[illegible]

The accepted high collar [illegible].

Tortoise-shell combs are now made [illegible].

[illegible]

Sealskin jackets are [illegible].

The new fans are somewhat smaller [illegible].

A few sealskin wraps are shown [illegible].

The large lace aprons [illegible].

The number of long slender pins [illegible].

A new idea is to attach the fans [illegible].

The seal sleighing cape is a [illegible] which will diminish that favor with those for whom it is intended. It is a shoulder cape with the addition of a broad collar of Persiana or other contrasting fur, which is carried across the back of the neck and tapers thence to the lower edge of the cape. The fur of the cape proper is extended to form the lining of the collar, which may be turned up and fastened by a single loop in front, forming a perfect protection for the back of the head and the ears—a fact which every one fond of sleighing will appreciate—and at the same time producing a jaunty and becoming effect.

Party dresses for little girls are made of Liberty's silks in [illegible].

Many plaid [illegible] for misses and children are cut entirely on the bias, with pleasing effect.

Dress skirts for misses just in their teens should extend to within two inches of the boot tops.

A charming novelty in sealskin garments is an open roll jacket, twenty-four to twenty-six inches in length, which is worn over a vest of the same or a contrasting fur. The jacket [illegible] has a rolling collar, which is extended to the lower edge of the garment in front, somewhat in the fashion of a gentleman's light overcoat, and is faced with Persiana or other fur. The sleeves are finished with cuffs of the trimming fur. The jacket is provided with a single loop and olive, and when extra protection is required it may be drawn together and fastened, completely changing the effect, the result being a cutaway jacket with roll collar.

A jaunty article of headgear, of Parisian origin, shown at a recent opening in Boston was a cap of black velvet, with large, soft, puffed crown, and [illegible] turban-like brim, the latter caught to a point at the left side, the crown drooping over the front somewhat after the manner of a Tam o' Shanter. A band of brilliant jet and dagger-like ornaments completed this really effective bit of millinery.

Nature's Scent of Flowers.

The modest looking mignonette flower, as is well known, is one of the most deliciously fragrant, with a fragrance of that class that is not overpowering, and that few can be found to object to. The same is true of the sweet briar, lemon verbena and its class. With the old white lily, lily of the valley and Cape jasmine, this is not so. The scent of either of these readily becomes [illegible], and, in some cases, causes sickness, but the [illegible] probably rarely. It may not be known of the three former that the fragrance is so persistent and continuous that a [illegible] plucked and put in the pocket with a handkerchief, or among the clothes, like the lavender of our grandmother's days, will leave a pleasant fragrance for many days. The next time you pass a bed of mignonette, try it. Pluck half a dozen heads and put in the pocket [illegible] the handkerchief, and our word for it, the delightful scent will be there for some time.

TIPS ON VARIOUS TOPICS.

In order to make the quick time that the [illegible] steamers are now making across the Atlantic four hundred tons of coal per day are required.

There are now four medical colleges for women in the United States. They are located at Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Few people know that the Government issues a stamp of the denomination of sixty dollars. Such stamps are used on second-class mail matter and are rarely seen by the general public.

The "[illegible]" were a sect professing to adhere to the letter of the Gospel, about three hundred and ten, who refused to work, quoting this passage: "Labor not for the food that perisheth."

The highest structure of masonry in the world is the National Museum recently completed at Turin. The gilt statue on the top of the spire stands five hundred and thirty-eight feet from the ground.

Next to England [illegible] Holland is the greatest colonial power in the world. The Dutch colonies have an area of nearly eight hundred thousand square miles, which includes some of the finest [illegible] in the world.

The salaries of British governors are very high. New Zealand pays £7,500 a year; Bermuda, [illegible]; Jamaica, [illegible]; [illegible], and British Guiana, [illegible]. The entire [illegible] revenue is only [illegible]. There is only a handful of whites there.

The popular down-East Yankee pronunciation, according to a writer in Notes and Queries, must have come from Essex. The same twang is observed in the speech there as in New England, such words as [illegible] being pronounced [illegible], with a double a.

A simple bow is all the courtesy required after an introduction. Shaking hands is optional, and it should rest with the older or superior in social standing to make the advance. It is quite customary nowadays to say at such times: "Happy to meet you!" in which case the usual reply is: "It gives me equal pleasure."

A. N. [illegible], of Georgia, while a member of Congress in [illegible], originated the phrase "too thin," according to the Pittsburgh Dispatch. "Mr. Speaker," he said, "the gentleman's arguments are [illegible] made up of [illegible] cloth. And cloth, sir, so [illegible] that it will not hold water. It is entirely too thin, sir."

Columbus was twice married. His first wife was Felipa, the daughter of [illegible], an Italian cavalier. [illegible] Beatrice Enriquez, by whom he had a son, Ferdinand, born in 1487, who became the biographer of his father. Diego Columbus was his son by his first marriage, and Bartholomew Columbus was the elder brother of the discoverer of America.

During times of peace all vacancies in the line officers of the navy are filled by graduates of Annapolis, [illegible]. In the army, however, citizens may be appointed to the grade of Second Lieutenant without preliminary training at West Point, but not to any of the higher ranks. As in the former case, privates may rise from the ranks in war time and attain the high grades.

Thomas Willett was the first mayor of New York, being appointed to that position in June, [illegible], in accordance with an arrangement previously made for a municipal government under English laws. [illegible] Dutch. Willett proved very popular. He [illegible] terms—from [illegible] to 1666 and [illegible], and was succeeded, at the expiration of his first term, by Thomas Delavall, who was elected to the office three times between the years [illegible] and 1673.

General Anthony Wayne was nicknamed "Mad Anthony" because of his fearless courage and dash [illegible]. One of the most brilliant achievements of the revolutionary war was Wayne's capture of Stony Point on the night of July 15, 1779. He was by birth a Pennsylvanian; Easttown, Chester County, claiming the honor. According to his request, he was buried under the flagstaff of Fort Presque Isle (now Erie, Pa.). In 1809 his body was removed to Radnor churchyard, Delaware County, Pa., and over it, in the same year, the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati erected a marble monument with suitable inscriptions.

IN SPORTIVE SPIRIT.

There is unconscious humor in the remark of a Berlin correspondent that "the Czar of Russia is rather [illegible]."

[illegible]

"In what light," asked the teacher, "did the Emperor Nero regard the Christians at Rome?" And the smart bad boy thought it was a torch-light.

Wife—"Am I, dear, never to have my own way?" Husband—"Certainly, my dovey; when we are both agreed you can have your way, and when we differ I'll have mine."

Mary—"[illegible] I'm very poor, mum, but in me day I've broken a great many hearts." Mistress—"Well, Mary, if you handled hearts the way you do my best china, I believe you."

Police Judge—"State how the trouble originated." Accused—"It was bein' a [illegible], and I said I had the floor, and he called me a liar." Judge—"What followed?" Accused—"[illegible] were arrested we both had the floor."

"Raise your right hand," said the judge. "Do you solemnly swear to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so—" "Hold on, Judge," interrupted the witness, "can't you make that somewhat less of a [illegible]? You know I've been in politics for a good long while."

"I love you, Emeline, with all the fervor of my soul," he said. "Yes, George," she [illegible], "I know it, and yet I wish that you told me of your love in some other terms. [illegible] too many times, and I so wish something to [illegible] something."

[illegible]

A [illegible]

A FUND OF INFORMATION.

There are in the United States 30,000 Indians enrolled as church members.

Postal-cards were first used here in 1873. Now there are [illegible] per year used.

The word "[illegible]" is derived from an old French word "[illegible]"—to tie together.

Lotteries are said to have originated in Florence about 1530, and to have been legalized in France in 1539.

There are four statues to Christopher Columbus in the United States—one in Baltimore, one in New York, one in Boston and one in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

London was first lighted in 1414 with private lanterns. In 1736 they were increased from 1,000 to 5,000. In 1744 the first Lighting Act passed. In 1820 gas was generally substituted for oil.

Gunpowder was used by the Chinese in the year 80 of the Christian era, but they have left no record of the name of the original discoverer. Berthold Schwartz, a monk, is generally credited with discovering the process of granulating this explosive, in 1320. A great deal of doubt exists concerning the origin of gunpowder, but the above are the commonly-accepted data.

The phrase "getting into a scrape" probably came down to us from the days when England was still full of forests, and the deer running wild in the woods cut sharp gullies between the trees, called "deer scrapes," which it was easier to fall into than to climb out of. Another suggested derivation takes the phrase from the driving of a ball at the game of golf into a rabbit burrow or "scrape."

Eliot's translation of the Bible into the Indian tongue, issued in 1663, was the first publication of the Scriptures in America. The first literary work produced in America was a translation into English of Ovid's "Metamorphoses," by George Sandys, Treasurer of Virginia, in 1624, and published with illustrations in London in 1626. Mrs. Anne Bradstreet, a daughter of Governor Dudley, of Massachusetts, published in 1640 a volume of poems, the first original work issued in New England.

There is no positive knowledge regarding the origin of the American Indian, because their own traditions vary widely, and the researches made into the matter have not proved as satisfactory as could be wished, a great deal depending on conjecture. One of the most plausible theories is that they originated with two great Asiatic races; the more northern tribes on our continent from the Tartar Mongolians, who crossed at Behring's Strait, and the more southerly ones, in California, Central and South America, from the darker Malays, who also peopled Polynesia, in the South Pacific, and finally made their way to the western continent, gradually spreading over it from one great ocean to the other. This theory is not based on any similarity of languages with those of the Asiatics, but the traditions of the Indians, their implements and their modes of life point to a close relationship.

INGENIOUS INVENTIONS.

An Austrian railway official has invented a portable telephone for speaking from a railway train at any point stopping to the nearest station.

A Swiss inventor has perfected a method of making artificial boards, and is advocating their use in building. They are made of a mixture of plaster of paris and reeds pressed into shape by hydraulic process. The material has the advantage of incombustibility and lightness, and will resist the warping action of atmospheric changes.

Still another application of the "nickel in the slot" principle is reported from England. It is proposed there to utilize this method for giving the general public the benefit of the telephone at street corners and railway stations. With a nicely-fitting earpiece and a tube to speak into, the telephone may thus be available for all comers at a penny a time.

An electric fire-engine, which can be tapped for service whenever wanted, is the latest invention. The advantages claimed are that it can be started at full speed; that it is much lighter than a steam fire-engine of equal power; that it costs one-third less; that it is noiseless in its operation, makes no smoke or ashes, and that it is safer and more economical.

A Portland (Me.) man has invented and constructed a bicycle locomotive, which is to be given a trial on the track of the Coney Island railroad. The engine has two cylinders, one drive wheel, and two wheels under the tender. The engine and cars are to be supported on their single track by wooden guiding beams supported fifteen feet above the track by a skeleton frame arching the track. The design is to make an ordinary track serve as a double track for the bicycle system.

A London shoemaker has invented a boot to make small people appear tall. The invention is an old and ingenious one. Instead of tacking six inches on to a person's heel, a pair of entirely false feet made of cork is put into the shoes. When the wearer gets into them he or she is raised according to the inches of cork. Of course in this invention the original foot is made to combine with the cork one under the leather in such a manner that the line of demarcation is not perceptible. The size of the foot is sacrificed, it is true, and a larger boot is necessary with the cork "elevator" than would be the case naturally.

THEATRICAL TOPICS.

"Grandma Sarah" is what they call the Bernhardt in Paris.

Edwin S. Connor, an aged actor of Philadelphia, has acted Richelieu 1,012 times, but has never once [illegible].

In the section of the Paris Exposition devoted to the Histoire du Theatre there is a collection of wax models of feet of noted ballet dancers.

A number of treasurers of the New York theaters have formed an organization to protect themselves against the free pass "fiend." They propose to get a list of all the theatrical deadbeats and warn each other against their methods.

[illegible], the comedian, began his career as a page in Congress. He was fortunate in serving at the time when such men as Webster, Clay and Calhoun were in the House, and he has many interesting reminiscences to tell of those distinguished men.

Mrs. Kendal explains why she and her husband have always acted together by the statement that it was because of a vow made to her father. Mrs. Kendal's father, when his daughter wanted to marry an actor, insisted that they should always act together.

Mary Anderson is responsible for the popularity of English shoes among American women. Mary's feet are not small, but she had the courage to abandon French footgear for shoes in which she could walk comfortably. Her example has been widely followed.

Sol Smith Russell's wife is a small intellectual-looking woman with a Bostonese face. She is the daughter of Mr. Adams, known to fame as "Oliver Optic." Mr. Russell is the owner of several fine buildings in Minneapolis, besides his handsome residence. He takes care of his money.

PEOPLE OF DISTINCTION.

Sunset Cox died at the hour at which he had made arrangements to lecture on "Wonderland," meaning the new West, which he recently visited.

Cardinal Manning's habits of life are said to be conducted with a regularity that rivals the exactness of a railway time-table. His chief meal is in the middle of the day, when he takes one chop.

Mrs. "Stonewall" Jackson is engaged upon a biography of her husband, which will contain many facts not printed in previous memoirs. She is not the only "blue stocking" of her family. Her sister, Mrs. Irwin, of Charlotte, is even better known than she as a writer.

Jesse Grant, a son of the late ex-President, is said to be growing rich in California, where he is farming on a large scale. He is apparently satisfied with his choice of a career, for he says he has very little interest in politics, and never expects to be any thing but a farmer.

President Harrison and Secretary Blaine, says a writer in the Washington Post, are strikingly alike in the matter of complexion, the peculiar pallor of which defies sunburn, tan or freckles, no matter how prolonged the exposure to the sun to which they may be subjected.

[illegible] of Mexico is one of the [illegible]

[illegible]

Walt Whitman is said to be very much bothered by would-be poets, who ask him to read and criticise their productions. [illegible] "No, I thank you," said the latter; "I have [illegible]."

[illegible]

mer home on his island in the St. Lawrence river, near Alexandria Bay, George M. Pullman, of Chicago, has provided for the perfect preservation of the room, in rough structure of the early days in which General Grant slept while Mr. Pullman's guest. The cottage is to be built around the room, but the dead soldier's old quarters will remain unchanged in every particular, including the furniture.

Robert J. Burdette, the professional humorist, has been acting as pastor in the Lower Merion Baptist Church, Philadelphia, during the past summer. On Sunday evening he preached his farewell sermon, prior to setting out on a lecture tour. He recently remarked: "I think I shall some day give up lecturing and settle down in a little country parsonage. This is my ideal life, and if I had known enough of theology I might be a preacher now."

JEST AND JOLLITY.

A New Yorker, on returning from a two months' trip to the West, was glowingly describing the fertility of the soil and the beauty of the country. "How about the water?" asked a friend. "I neglected to try it," responded the traveler.

At a railway book-stall—Fashionable couple are searching for something to read during the approaching journey. She—"'Last days of Pompeii'—what did he die of?" He—"Don't know exactly, but believe it was some sort of eruption."

Fond Mother—"See the baby, Henry. He's holding out his hand to you. What do you suppose 'ittle tootsy wants?" Fond Father—"I don't know; but as every body says he takes after you, I suppose 'ittle tootsy wants some pin money."

Editor of fresh air fund (to hotel bookkeeper)—"How much did that summer sanitarium racket net us last year?" Hotel book-keeper—"Oh, about $—." Editor of fresh air fund—"Very good. We must do something for the little children this year. It seems to pay."

A wealthy citizen of Denver, Col., gave an elegant residence to a newly-married daughter. Two lots adjoining it are his property. The younger daughter of the gentleman, upon being spoken to about the fine present to her sister, remarked: "Yes, and we are going to put a sign on the two adjoining lots with these words on it: 'These lots go with the other girl.'"

ASTRONOMICAL ATOMS.

A patient figurer has found that in [illegible] years the sun will be as dense as the earth.

An English lady has left £30,000 to be devoted to photographing the stars, planets and nebulae.

The phases of the moon are caused by the different direction of the sun's rays with respect to the moon's surface.

Recent discoveries made by the use of the spectroscope show that all the heavenly bodies appear to be composed of the same chemical elements.

Numerous observations made in France show that on meeting an insulated metallic or carbon conductor the solar rays communicate to it a positive charge; that the amplitude of this charge increases with the intensity of the rays and decreases with the hygrometric state of the air.

According to the best astronomers of modern times, "nothing but the wildest desolation prevails on the surface of the moon, and that mountains exist of 130 miles in diameter, the peaks of which rise often from 7,000 to 16,000 feet in altitude," thus precluding all possibility of our satellite being inhabited.

AGRICULTURAL AXIOMS.

No man ever reaped [illegible] wheat from [illegible] ground and clean seed.

When prices are low is just the time to improve your farm animals.

If there were more drains on the farm there would be fewer druggists in the village.

Make easy and short the way to the pasture of the animal that has learned to break fences.

Pay cash, if you have to borrow money to do it. The banker will charge you less than the merchant for credit.

On an average the man with the fewest clods in the field in the fall has the most wheat in the field the next summer.

Good farming consists as much in overcoming adverse circumstances as in improving fully favorable opportunities.

You can not increase your products without increasing your expenses; but production increases at a faster rate than expense increases. Herein is the greatest profit of good farming.

FRAGMENTS FROM ABROAD.

South Australia is becoming a wine-producing country.

The annual returns show that 78,684 persons emigrated from Ireland during the past year.

The electric light on the Eiffel tower, Paris, is reported to be visible at Orleans, sixty-nine and a-half miles distant.

More than 50,000 acres have been bought in the Bahamas by British American capitalists, to be devoted to raising sisal hemp.

There are over twenty thousand young women in Great Britain studying music with the idea of some day blossoming into stars.

There is a spot in Siberia about the size of a square where the ground has not thawed out for the last 100 years, and where it is frozen to a depth of sixty feet.

A bronze statue of General Gordon, lately unveiled in London, weighs two tons, and it took two hours to hoist it into place by means of a huge three-legged crane.

There are thirty oyster beds in Tangier sound, whose united area is 17,576 square nautical miles, with twice as much additional bottom where oysters are occasionally secured.

Cardinal Gibbons has started a movement for the erection of a memorial to Cecilius Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, the pioneer of civil and religious liberty in America.

"Never before," says the Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph, "has work been so abundant and so well remunerated in the city as during the exhibition season."

A syndicate has offered £4,400,000 for the fortification wall surrounding Paris and the ground attached to it. The wall cost £4,700,000. The French War Office has recommended the demolition of the circular wall.

The sole panacea for every ailment in China is a plaster. So great is the national predilection for this method of treatment that the Chinese have not inaptly been described as a plaster-and-blister-loving people.

Mr. Eiffel, the builder of the tall tower of Paris, is expected in Quebec shortly, to build a $5,000,000 bridge across the St. Lawrence, which would make a continuous roadway from ocean to ocean on Canadian soil.

A movement is on foot in St. Petersburg for observing Sunday as it is understood in the United States and Great Britain. It is said that 1,200 St. Petersburg merchants lately declared themselves willing to keep their places of business closed on the first day of the week.

An English paper states that some days ago there was terminated at Warsaw a lawsuit which lasted four centuries. The suit was over a forty-acre piece of uncultivated land. It was commenced in 1489, and was, curiously enough, brought to an end by amicable arbitration.

Italy has been almost devastated by the Abyssinian Embassy bearing presents to King Humbert. The King of Abyssinia's brother headed the delegation, and several dignitaries accompanied him. Their appetites are enormous. Ten of them ate thirty-seven steaks at one sitting.

The Germans are distinguished for their love of titles. The climax in this direction was reached recently in Darmstadt, when the Grand Duke created a man "Court Sauer-Kraut Cutter." Hereafter he must be addressed according to custom as "Mr. Court Sauer-Kraut Cutter," and he will be offended unless the title is used.

The German Government has issued regulations for the management of public dances organized for the diversion of children on national holidays. Dancing is not to be [illegible] after noon and in no case to be [illegible] after [illegible] o'clock p. m. [illegible] of confirmation are absolutely forbidden to indulge in terpsichorean festivities. Waltzes, polkas, quadrilles and cotillions are forbidden. Other amusement than dancing is [illegible] for children of tender years.

GARDEN GLEANINGS.

[illegible] plants are those which grow [illegible].

To have a plentiful supply of early greens next season, sow turnip seeds and allow the turnips to grow and remain in the ground during the winter. A slight covering of straw will protect them.

The proper way to control the growth of [illegible] is to pinch back their growth [illegible].

Biennials are [illegible].

In propagating honeysuckles, cuttings of wood, when nearly ripe, will strike, if [illegible] in a shady border in the autumn and daily watered. Perhaps the most successful mode of propagating is by layers pegged in moist soil in the autumn when the leaves commence falling.

General preparation should really begin in the fall. Gardens, as a rule, contain more weeds than any other part of the farm. They should be mowed down, raked off and burned. The plot should then be plowed, to remain in the rough condition for the frost to penetrate. It will render the cultivation easier in the spring.

Perennials are those that live in the ground for several years. These are collected very early in the spring before growth starts; or in summer after the seed ripens, and not while the leaves are growing. Large roots must be cut crosswise and dried quickly; to avoid turning dark or molding, expose direct to the sun's rays.

BITS ABOUT BIVALVES.

Oysters will quickly freeze in cold weather.

Oysters can not be fed by any artificial means.

What people call the eye of the oyster is scientifically known as the adductor muscle.

In analyzing the contents of the stomach of an oyster nothing but vegetable matter has ever been found.

The food of an oyster consists of such microscopic organisms and organic particles as float freely in the water.

The eggs of the female oyster, one authority says, "number [illegible], but Prof. [illegible] said that [illegible] was as many as he cared to estimate.

Opinions differ as to whether rocky bottoms are best for oyster beds. Many experienced oystermen believe that soft sandy loam is the most fruitful.

Oysters should be piled up or arranged in a heap, with the bottom shell or left valve at the bottom, as the deep shell holds the liquid on which the animal lives. Good stock, if packed this way, will keep for a long time.

HELPS IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

The best way to mend torn leaves of books is pasting them with white tissue-paper. The print will show through it.

To remove the shiny look from black clothes wash well, then dip black cloth in hot tea and coffee, equal parts of each, and sponge clothes.

Peach Cobbler.—Line a dripping pan with paste; fill with fruit, sugar and flour in correct proportion; make fast the cover and bake one hour.

Musk-Melon Sauce.—Remove the seeds and skins and cut in small, square pieces. Cover with sweet cream, add a little sugar, and serve at once.

Entire wheat flour is said to require less shortening than ordinary flour. It is a wholesome food, makes good hasty pudding, gems, bread, cakes and even pie-crust.

If soft-wood unpainted floors are mopped with a small quantity of very hot water, and thoroughly wiped, they will be far whiter than if soaked and vigorously scrubbed.

If an ordinary glass fruit jar be set on a towel which has been thoroughly wet with cold water, hot fruit may be poured into it without any danger of its breaking. The jar needs no further preparation.

It is worth while to paste light manilla paper over the back of every picture frame not already so protected, as it effectually prevents dust from reaching the pictures. It is always done nowadays by first-class framers.

A Knife Cleaner.—Take two boards about eighteen inches long, by six inches wide. Nail a belt of leather over these boards and fasten them together by hinges. Lay the knife between the boards, which have been sprinkled with bath brick, and rub the knife rapidly between them. A paste made with emery powder and sweet oil is excellent for fine knives.

Hartshorn Liniment.—Two parts sweet oil and one part water of ammonia, spirits of hartshorn. Shake it up and you have a thick white mixture, which for sprains, bruises, sore throat, etc., is unsurpassed. If you want to use it for rheumatism, neuralgia, etc., add to half a pint of the liniment one-half ounce tincture of [illegible] and one ounce spirits of camphor.

When there is a shrinkage in canned fruit jars it is a sure test that the fruit has been put up properly and will keep. The fruit and glass are both put up hot and consequently expanded; when cold, the glass, and more especially the fruit, contract and leave a vacuum, showing it is air-tight. On opening such cans the covers will come with a resistance equal to the vacuum.

Maple Sugar Cake.—Take a pound of maple sugar, rolled or scraped fine, half a pound of butter and four or five tablespoonfuls of milk. Cook the whole till the butter melts. Stir very thoroughly, then add a scant tablespoonful of ginger and half a pound of flour. Beat well. Sift a heaping tablespoonful of baking-powder in half a cup of flour and stir into the cake, beating vigorously again. Bake the cake in [illegible].

SCIENTIFIC SUMMARY.

M. Pasteur recently declared with much emphasis that rabies is never spontaneous. The microbe producing it, he says, is invariably transmitted.

It is reported that a German scientist has invented an incandescent lamp arrangement by which the interior of a boiler may be inspected while still under steam.

The reason of the greater mortality of male children than of female is supposed to be the greater demands on their system caused by their more rapid rate of growth.

Entomologists state that there is reasonable hope that a scientific plan will be devised whereby whole tribes of noxious insects may be exterminated by the artificial multiplication of their insect [illegible] enemies.

The phonograph has been turned to a new use, to record the sounds given by the heart and lungs under auscultation. This should be invaluable in consultations, as a true account of a patient's condition can be sent to a doctor at a distance.

It is a mistake to suppose that water, because it contains animalculae or infusoria, is necessarily unwholesome. However repugnant to our feelings it may be to use water containing these foreign bodies, it is only when they are dead that danger arises from their presence.

A vegetable cartridge shell, which is entirely consumed in firing, is a French novelty. With this shell the cartridge has scarcely half the weight of a metal cartridge, the cost is considerably less and the inconvenience of removing the shell after each shot is avoided.

There are only two royal scientists living at the present time worthy of the name. One is Prince Albert, of Monaco, well known for his deep sea researches, and the other is the Archduke Ludwig Salvator, of Austria, a courageous traveler, and a by no means contemptible naturalist.

Since warm, dry air is carried into the cyclone from the anti-cyclone, the clouds formed at the edge of the cyclone are subsequently absorbed; thus the clouds are more dense in the center, where the pressure is a minimum, and are progressively less dense toward the periphery.

It has been estimated that we get an entire new outfit of brains every two months. The duration of a nerve's life is about sixty days. Each nerve cell has its independent functions, subordinate to the whole brain as a mass; and the latter acts as an overseer to the individual actions and life of each separate cell. Every cell is destroyed and renewed every two months, so we each get six brand new brains per year.

Comets may fall into the sun, though there is no record of any ever having done so. Several comets, however, have gone very close to the sun, so that they may almost be said to have grazed its surface. One of these was the great comet of 1843. [illegible] around the sun in elliptical orbits of such dimensions that at their greatest distance they are not as far from the sun as several of the planets are.

MOKE MAXIMS.

When pot bile, no fly dar.
Da big crab not allers good meat.
[illegible]
Da ain't no fire in borrowed [illegible].
Da forwardest pig make de fust [illegible].
Better set in de mud den fall in de crick.
A fine hoss ain't no wuss for a rope bridle.
Yo' [illegible] on trust he [illegible] all de time.
Da rich man's pig never [illegible].
When de sky rain meal yo' ain't got no [illegible] for bag.
When de old man chop wood [illegible] for [illegible].
[illegible], no say sweet, when he sing "Lasses, 'lasses."
When yo' waits for yo' dinner [illegible] de Lord if you get one cold.
Look out for folks that takes de [illegible] after [illegible].

LITERARY INCOMES.

Mark Twain's income is $100,000 a year.

[illegible] makes from [illegible] to [illegible] a year.

W. D. Howells receives from the Harpers $10,000 a year.

R. W. Gilder receives [illegible] a year from the Century.

Joseph Pulitzer's income for [illegible], it is said, [illegible].

Mrs. Chanler (Amelie Rives) makes about [illegible] a year.

Walt Whitman of late years has earned about [illegible] a year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor. Front st. and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	*Address.*
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, C. J.	13 Crescent ave.
Anthony, Alice S.	Netherwood.
Arens, Otto	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	Madison ave.
Beerbower, J H	Second street and Park ave
Bloodgood, Wm	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H	6th and Union sts.
Barkalew & Dunn	18 North ave.
Boone, W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
Bushnell, John	Central ave. and 5th st.
Carey, T. J.	Number [illegible]
Curtis, W. D. F.	145 Rockview avenue.
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
Clark, E B	East Front street.
C. L. S. C.	Park and North avenues.
Cass, C W	Rockview ave.
Children's Home	Jackson ave
Clawson, James T	Richmond and Front sts.
Constitutionalist Office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro	Park ave and RR.
Cooley, Dr J H	Manning and Westervelt aves.
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs F. A.	9 Third Place
Daily Press	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. H	28 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	22 W. Fourth st.
[illegible], Leo	Putnam ave.
Davis, Dr T S	Peace near 5th st
Day, E M	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank	North ave.
Demarest, P M	20 W. Front st.
Dumont, John B	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 5th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor	7 Somerset st.
Engine No 1	West 2d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset st.
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Van Sur	62 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J.	29 West Seventh st
Fleming & Anderson	30 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro.	3 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR. Depot
French, P M & Sons	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H.	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T	72 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M	Peace and Fifth street.
Goddard, [illegible] M	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M	15 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyniger	48 & 50 Somerset street.
Hegeman, E. A	107 Sycamore avenue.
Howard, L. E.	22 9th street.
[illegible], Dr. [illegible]	[illegible] East Front st.
Hyde, Chas.	141 Front street.
Hedden, Albert	6th st. near Park ave.
Hurlbut, J. L.	62 East 5th st.
Higgins, M. A.	Number 13
Jacobus, Samuel M	178 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. [illegible] L	58 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Kirkner, J	4th and Division sts.
Lowry, Rev Robert	Madison ave and 9th st.
Lovell, L. N.	Crescent ave.
Lord, Wm	Number 122
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	6th st.
McGee, Henry A	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave
Miller, J G	10 E. Front st.
Moore, Geo. A	20 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	South ave.
Murray, Dr. Wm. H	57 Peace street.
Myers, Joe M	Front st.
Miller, Frank, Prop	Netherwood.
Matthews, Chas	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood.
Newhall, Henry B.	16 E 7th st.
Opdyke, H B	Number 3
[illegible], Jr., Thos B	Rockview ave
Pierson, Joseph C.	42 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co.	9 East Fourth st.
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	5 E Front st.
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st.
Plainfield [illegible] Co.	2d and Washington sts
Police Station	Park ave and RR.
Potter, C Jr	7th and Division sts.
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B	41 Front st.
Perkins, Edward C	Central ave. and 9th st
Pope & Co. J. C	6 East Front st.
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C.	Broadway
[illegible], L. A	50 Broadway
Reynolds, H P	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. P	Washington avenue.
Roberts, D S	17 North avenue.
Rockfellow, Geo W	Park and North ave.
Rockfellow, G W (Res)	149 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	45 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
[illegible], Mrs J	Cor. [illegible] & Sycamore aves.
[illegible], H. G	5th st.
[illegible], Mrs. J. D	Netherwood.
Runyon, Chas W., Mgr N Y & N J Tel	
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	28 North ave
Smith, Chas. A.	Fanwood
Serrell, Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield ave
Sequine, C. J	60 Front street.
Shaw, E J	Front st. opp. Park ave.
Smalley Bros	30 North ave.
Smith, Mrs E. F	[illegible] Grant avenue.
[illegible], H M	Park ave. and Front st.
Tuttle, E M	Central av.
Tuttle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
[illegible], A S	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Terrill W M & Co	29 East Front street
Thompson, A. D	Netherwood
Thompson, A. D.	Number 44
[illegible], Henry P (Res)	Netherwood
Titsworth, [illegible]	39 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr F M	35 W. 6d st
Tracy, J Evarts	5th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co.	Third St
Thorn, Alex	Number 50
United States Express Co.	5 North ave
Van Sickle, W. J.	10 North ave
Vincent, J. H.	Front and Union sts.
Vincent, J. H.	Park and North aves.
Wotherspoon, G	149 East Front street
Waltman, C.	West Seventh street
Woltman C.	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, W E	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	at Depot
Yates, J W	6 E. 7th st
[illegible] Hook and Ladder Co.	Second street

TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION.

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

To Asbury Park	[illegible]	McCainsville	[illegible]
Astoria	[illegible]	Millburn	[illegible]
Babylon	[illegible]	Montclair	[illegible]
Bath	[illegible]	Morristown	[illegible]
Bayonne	[illegible]	Mt. Vernon	[illegible]
Bayside	[illegible]	Newark	[illegible]
Belleville	[illegible]	New Brunswick	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	New Rochelle	[illegible]
Bloomfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bloomingdale	[illegible]	New York	[illegible]
Boonton	[illegible]	Nyack	[illegible]
Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Caldwell	[illegible]	Orange	[illegible]
Chatham	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chester	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
College Point	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coney Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cresskill	[illegible]	Perth Amboy	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dover	[illegible]	Port Washington	[illegible]
East New York	[illegible]	Princeton	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Rahway	[illegible]
Elizabeth	[illegible]	Red Bank	[illegible]
Englewood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fanwood	[illegible]	Rockaway Centre	[illegible]
Fair View	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Far Rockaway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Flatbush	[illegible]	Short Hills	[illegible]
Flushing	[illegible]	Somerville	[illegible]
Fort Lee	[illegible]	South Amboy	[illegible]
Freehold	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glen Cove	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hackettstown	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hackensack	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hempstead	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hoboken	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jamaica	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jersey City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Keyport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Silver	[illegible]	White Plains	[illegible]
Long Branch	[illegible]	Whitestone	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Yonkers	[illegible]

NON SUBSCRIBERS, 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. August 29th, 1889.

Estate of [illegible], Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred of any action therefor against the subscriber.

[illegible], Executor.
8-29-10w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To [illegible].

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein [illegible] is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by [illegible], dated [illegible], on lands in the township of [illegible], Union county. [illegible]

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Solicitors for Complainant, [illegible],
Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated Sept. 7, 1889.

LEGAL NOTICES.

1889. TAXES!

Notice is hereby to the Taxpayers of

THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,

That the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1889, are now due and payable, and that

If the said Taxes be not paid by the 27th day of December Next,

the names of the delinquents, with their respective Taxes, will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber, on the *FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT* (the 26th), and sit from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1889. 10-4-Lw

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of George W. Townley, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William H. [illegible], as administrator of George W. Townley, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of George W. Townley, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Administrator within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

AB'M T. HUFF, Surrogate.
10-3-9w

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Sep. 30, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:30 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis; daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1:30 P. M. (Through car,) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect June 30, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—At [illegible] p. m., [illegible] p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

are prepared to [illegible]

NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

PEERLESS [illegible]

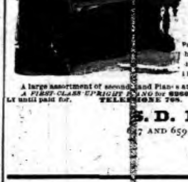
MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FALL OF 1889

BRINGS WITH IT many new styles, and much that is novel and handsome in the line of man's attire. We are exceedingly particular how our clothes are cut and made. The very best Custom Cutters only can secure positions in our employ. While we go in for appearances to the fullest extent, we are ever mindful of quality. If you will call and inspect our Fall Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys you will note the extreme neatness and evident durability of every Coat, Vest and Pair of Trousers THROUGH THE WHOLE STOCK. We stake our reputation on the thoroughness of our work. *You can get a suit for $8, $10, $12, $15 or $18, or an Overcoat, light or* medium weight, all shades, silk facings and linings, for $10 or $12. We wish to convince you that our house deserves your custom. It does!

J. MARSHALL & BALL,
CLOTHIERS,
807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET
10-10-3m

PIANOS, PIANOS.
S. D. LAUTER CO.,



Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the *PEOPLE* like it, *EVERYBODY* likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. *A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO* for $250 CASH, or $300 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 768.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-14-y

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1889. No. 46.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	1	2	3	1	2	3	6	12
	WEEKS			MONTHS				
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES H. [illegible],
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. E. FRAZIER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
[illegible]
[illegible] 36 East 3d St.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds,
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 38 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
[illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, [Near R. R. Station.]
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
[illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL,
75 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Chatham Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
[illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE.
[illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
[illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 4 NORTH AVE, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
[illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 56.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to his New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER
Has resumed
His Lessons in Plainfield.
For terms, address
C. FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Mr. T. R. HAZELL,
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. [illegible]
Residence—[illegible], NORTH PLAINFIELD.

MR. LEAL'S
School for Boys!
99 WEST FRONT STREET.
Prepares for College and Business.
[illegible]
Boys from 10 years old and upwards.
The eighth year begins
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889.
For circulars and information, address the Principal,
JOHN LEAL.

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
SEMINARY HALL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89,
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary.
THOS. J. DODWORTH.
Residence—1,190 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. A. WOOLSTON. J. F. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 30 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, [illegible]
In English, German and French.
[illegible]

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1061. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—34 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 359.
Piano moving a specialty.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM
11 West Front street.
G. W. FORCE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
[illegible]
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
[illegible]
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
[illegible] PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
[illegible]

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT!" What does Incompetence make? A pretender!!! What does the house owner get? He gets the results!!! What are they likely to be? Value for his Money on one hand; a chance of a Fire or other on the other; good insulations prevent [illegible]
MORAL—Organized 1881. Incorporated 1888. At the head of the profession 1889.
The Electric Construction and Supply Co.,
[illegible]

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Cor. Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

A. T. SMALLEY. R. B. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
[illegible] SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
and dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

HOW ROUGH!
YOUR SKIN may be made Smooth, Soft and White by the use of
Glycerole of Arnica.
A preparation of our own, and we guarantee its purity. May be used in the nursery. Delightfully perfumed. Sprinkler top bottles 25c. obtainable only at the CITY PHARMACY,
L. W. RANDOLPH, Prop'r.
21 W. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
30 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years' experience in the business.
[illegible] 2 doors above Postoffice
[illegible] STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to shoeing, Forging, [illegible]

Accommodation Express.
PETER SICKELS, Proprietor
[illegible]

AGENTS $1,000 For Year and Expenses is what we are paying. [illegible]
R. D. LUETCHFORD & CO.,
[illegible]

RHYTHMIC RAYS.

Autumn Glories.

The autumn's gorgeous golden cup,
With a warm impurpled rim;
The sunset lavishly fills it up
With rosy wine to the brim.

And when the wind so wearily grieves
Through grasses parched and dead,
It spills the wine on the trembling leaves,
And turns them yellow and red.

The field is russet and purple,
The wood is scarlet and gold;
A river of flaming color
Makes warm the dreary wold.

And when with the dancing sunbeams
The landscape is all aglow,
It seems that countless lovely tints
Together in harmony flow.

October in brilliant dress is here,
And southward the birds retired;
And Nature in her fingers sere
Carries a [illegible] of fire.

A rustling mantle of gold
Autumn round himself doth fling;
And, king-like, wrapped in its splendid fold
In beauty out-vies the spring.
—A. J. Schneider, in America.

Always the Other Fellow.

The force of argument depends
Upon the way it hits your friends.

Especially when most exact
With painful force of trenchant fact.

For talk that cuts, with meaning clear,
Through carefully preserved veneer,

Applied to you, is an offense,
But to your friend is eloquence.
—Philadelphia Press.

Magic of the Diamond.

I loved a fashionable miss,
I paid her marked attention,
And of my fervent love for her
I frequently made mention.
She listened when I told the tale,
And seemed quite interested,
But when I asked her if she'd wed,
She scornfully protested.

Determined that she should be mine,
I conned the situation,
And schemed for the accomplishment
Of her capitulation.
I bought a handsome diamond ring—
A solitary jewel—
And with it sought the presence of
This maid so cold and cruel.

I once more told the story of
My deep and true affection,
And then and there produced the ring
For her minute inspection.
Its sparkling beauty won her so,
She straightway ceased resistance,
And then I knew I'd won her
With the diamond's assistance.
—Frank D. Welch, in The Jeweler.

Time's Change.

The hour's late: the silver moon is full:
While from the covert of the maple shade
A youth in song asks: "Art thou sleeping, love?"
And wakes night's echoes with his serenade.

Fifty years go on; the hour's later still;
The moon's full, too, but in the doorway deep
The same youth now his latchkey softly turns,
And only prays that she may be asleep.
—Exchange.

Ye College Graduate.

He can give the laws of Solon,
He can draw the flag of Colon,
He can write a Babylonian I. O. U.;
He can make a writ in German,
He can draft a Turkish firman,
But the English common law he never knew.

He can write his thoughts in Spanish,
He can make a speech in Danish,
He recite such Sanscrit as would turn your brain;
The Moallakat Arabic
He can scan in feet-syllabic,
But he couldn't tell old Shakespeare from Mark Twain.

He can fathom all the mystery
Of old Ethiopic history;
He can name one thousand Norse Kings—more or less;
He can mark the Roman bound'ries,
And describe the Aztec foundries;
But has never seen the "Statutes of U. S."

He can trace the radius vector
With a geometric sector,
He can give the moon's diameter to feet;
He can analyze the atom,
Classify the sepsis serum;
But he can not tell a cabbage from a beet.
—W. A. Buxton, in Yankee Blade.

In Pecuniary Parlance.

In all life's ways and walks, for checks as well as hawks—
'Tis money talks!
Schemes may be strong or weak, and schemers bold or meek—
Simoleons speak!
Some men have truths to teach some sour grapes to reach—
Piastres preach!
Some arguments are tame and some tongues are lame—
Dollars declaim!
Some empty heads may rattle, some urge men on to battle—
But pennies prattle!
Some even have a "record," some glorious appeals—
But "mons" carol!
Hang banners on our walls, yea, hire domes and halls—
But coin calls!
Some men uphold a State, some conquer angry fate—
'Tis "plunks" that prate!
Some men there are make bets there, some boast that they are "vets" there—
Gold gets there—
Thank Heaven for sites and marshes, and not out with the purses—
'Tis cash converses!
—N. Y. World.

Illusion.

When in that joyful summer-time
Through sunny lanes our way we wended,
Repeating now and then a rhyme
Of lovers' joys and sorrows blended,
How very light of heart were we,
As swiftly fled the gladsome hours!
No happier days than those could be—
There was no bliss like unto ours!

Ah me! now sorry is my lot;
I'm not so happy as [illegible] may be:
I never thought I'd have to cook,
Do chores, match silk, and hold the baby.
And so my song is far from gay,
Unstringing the once so merry lyre,
For, too, I rise ere dawn of day
To plan and build the morning fire.
—Nathan M. Levy, in Judge.

The Flapping of a Fly's Wing.

The slow flapping of a butterfly's wing produces no sound, but when the movements are rapid a noise is produced which increases in shrillness with the number of vibrations. Thus the house fly, which produces the sound F, vibrates its wings 21,120 times a minute, or 335 times in a second; and the bee, which makes a sound of A, as many as 26,400 times, or 440 times in a second. On the contrary, a tired bee hums in E, and therefore, according to theory, vibrates its wings only 330 times in a second. Marey, the naturalist, after many attempts has succeeded, by a delicate mechanism, in confirming these numbers graphically. He fixed a fly so that the tip of the wing just touched a cylinder, which was moved by clockwork. Each stroke of the wing caused a mark, of course very slight, but still quite perceptible, and thus showed that there were actually 330 strokes in a second, agreeing almost exactly with the number of vibrations inferred from the note produced.

A Well Classified Library.

A man—who, although not attaining to be one of the wise, nevertheless knows so much that it makes him tired to remember half of it—is labeling his library in sections. On one shelf he has dictionaries, encyclopedias and such like cheery tomes; on the next above histories of wars and stories of battle; on the next ancient histories, on the next orations and speeches of eminent statesmen and ministers; next poetry, and above all, works on political economy, etc. So he labels these shelves consecutively, "Lore," "Gore," "Yore," "Roar," "Soar" and "Snore."

Rubber Tree Culture.

The Mexican Government has granted a concession for rubber tree culture in the State of Oaxaca, paying three cents per tree planted, and permitting the free entrance of all needed machinery and appliances. The concessionaires must plant one million trees the first year, and each succeeding year one million fifty thousand till fifteen million are planted. A company with a capital of one million dollars is to be organized to carry this concession into effect. Six years are required for the rubber tree to come to maturity, after which the yield of rubber is steady.

Happy People.

Thanks to Inventor Edison, bits of Prince Bismarck's conversation have been now reproduced by phonograph for the benefit of his admirers in the Fatherland. All that the German patriot has to do now is to sit quietly before his table in the beer garden and set the machine going. If the waiters are attentive he will not die of thirst.

THE MOUNTED POLICE.

Heroes in New York Who Daily Risk Their Lives.

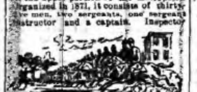
A Compact Corps Whose Services are Invaluable—The Squad at Drill—Very Knowing Horses—Patrolling the Fashionable Drives.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

There is a heavy tramping of hoofs around a curve in the road, and a cloud of dust obscures the view of High Bridge and hides the green hillside on the eastern bank of the Hudson. Suddenly, with a great clatter, four lines of horsemen dash past, five abreast. They are in true alignment, notwithstanding their headlong speed. In front rides a veteran, and at a word from him the command checks its pace like one man, and comes to a halt, on a little square in front of the old picturesque-looking hotel that is now used as the headquarters of the police of the Thirty-first Metropolitan Precinct, New York City, and the rendezvous of the famous "Mounted Squad."

Although it is hardly an hour past daybreak, the blue-coated troopers are already at morning drill. Sergeant William Revell, the instructor, is an old army cavalryman, and he puts them through the regular course of military tactics. There is plenty of room on the little square for these evolutions, and the trained animals show remarkable intelligence. They wheel in single formation, break and fall into fours, face front and advance in a single unbroken line, so straight that you might run a rope across the square and be sure of touching every horse's nose with it. At the word from the sergeant men and horses sweep past like a whirlwind, stopping at the "Halt!" almost instantly. "Right about face" brings the whole troop around with a swing that reminds us of the trick horses in a circus, heels and heads elevated an instant, while the shining, silky skins reflect the sunlight, as they describe the circling motion in obedience to the command. The "Attention" and the "Dismount" are the same as in cavalry tactics. The fifteen minute drill is followed by inspection and then the troop is ready for the duties of the day.

To strangers who visit the big city and, indeed, to many New Yorkers themselves, the sight of a mounted policeman is a novelty. Yet the mounted squad is an important element in the upper portion of the metropolis. Organized in 1871, it consists of thirty-five men, two sergeants, one sergeant instructor and a captain. Inspector

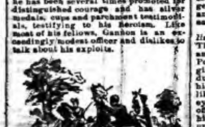


THE MORNING DRILL.

Alexander S. Williams, the most daring police officer in New York, was its first commander, and was succeeded by Captain Washburn. Its members are all young, active and vigorous fellows, picked for the service on account of their excellent horsemanship and fine athletic qualities. Their salary is $1,200 a year, sergeants receiving $2,000 and the captain $2,500. Besides, it is considered among the police a mark of honor to be appointed to the corps, as its members are exempt from any of the petty duties that annoy the foot patrolmen and have better chances of recognition and promotion, for it is an organization where courage, coolness and strength are sure to tell, sooner or later. The splendid young fellows fully appreciate this and are ever on the alert for some opportunity to distinguish themselves. There is probably no corps in the country, civic or military, in which the spirit of hearty emulation prevails to such an extent as in the mounted squad.

The squad is divided into two commands, the regular and special patrols. The regular patrol is in two platoons. The special mounted patrol consists of eleven men and a roundsman. Its duty is a pleasant one. They are the finest looking men in the corps and bear to it the same relation that the gigantic Broadway squad does to the regular police. They patrol the leading promenades uptown, Fifth, Lenox, St. Nicholas, and Jerome avenues, from Seventy-second street to 170th street. This vast territory includes the most fashionable quarter and all the drives that are patronized by the "upper ten." The blue-coated troopers ride in and out among the liveried carriages, keep the roadways clear, stop runaways and prevent fast driving and frequently have a sharp brush after a thief or a pickpocket. They skirt the edges of the Park and keep a sharp lookout for "mashers," who would otherwise make life a burden for many of the ladies who ride out unescorted for an airing. It is one of the funniest of sights to witness a big policeman warning off some stylishly dressed fop who has persisted in following either in carriage or afoot, ladies with whom he has no acquaintance.

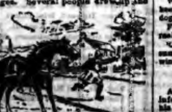
But such things are trivial incidents alongside of the daily experiences of the mounted squad. Hardly a day passes on which half a dozen runaways are not caught by the officers, some of them at the risk of life. One of the bravest men in the service is Sergeant Gannon, the hero of half a hundred thrilling escapades. About forty years of age, broad shouldered and bronzed, he has been several times promoted for distinguished courage and has silver medals, cups and parchment testimonials, testifying to his heroism. Like most of his fellows, Gannon is an exceedingly modest officer and dislikes to talk about his exploits.



STOPPING A RUNAWAY.

"The pluckiest man in the corps," said he, "is Officer Chris. Rabbitt, who is now laid up from injuries received while catching a runaway team the other day on Seventh avenue. He stopped the team; but he took a big risk, for it was going along at breakneck speed. Rabbitt, however, isn't a man to be scared at anything, so in he dashed, right in front of the wild horses, just as he had done safely and successfully to a dozen teams before. His own horse swerved a bit, and, before he could extricate himself, he was down with his horse partly above him. It was a narrow escape but he'll soon be around again all right.

"I don't think the question of risk enters a man's mind so much when he's on horseback, as when afoot," he continued. "I remember once, on Jerome avenue, seeing a team coming along at a terrific pace. Mr. J. [illegible] Ayers was seated in the wagon and it was clear that he had lost all control of the horses. There were lots of people out driving that day, which made a runaway all the more dangerous. Inspector Thorne was on the avenue, and so was Robert Bonner with one of his fast turnouts. I started for the team and, waiting till it swept by, I grabbed it and was instantly pitched headlong from my horse. But I didn't let go. Somehow I held on to the bridle, and the next thing I knew we were all down together in a heap, horses, men and carriages. Several people drew up and

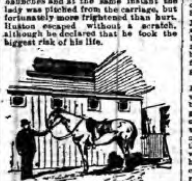


RUNNING DOWN A THIEF.

helped us out of the tangle and although I felt pretty sore, I wasn't seriously hurt. Strangest thing about it was that nobody was hurt, not even the horses; but to look at us there on the ground, all in a bunch, they told me afterwards, one would have thought somebody was pretty sure to be killed.

"But the queerest experience I ever had with a runaway was with the team of Mr. J. K. Gracie, of the Mexican Telegraph Company. His horse bolted on Lenox avenue. The road was pretty clear. Well, it came bowling along, swinging from side to side in a dangerous sort of way, and threatening to pitch over. I was behind, and after a sharp brush came up alongside. The off horse was the fellow that had caused all the trouble; I could see that with half an eye. He was furiously excited and plunging as though he would tear the wagon to pieces. The nigh horse was calmer. I never knew just how it happened, but as I came alongside I saw a chance and throwing my leg off my own brute, I leaped on the nigh horse and was firmly seated in a couple of seconds, with the reins well in hand. I pulled them up, all hot and white with foam, in less than a hundred yards, with my own horse, Roundsman, close behind, and looking as pleased as though he had done the thing himself instead of having put me up to it, as he really did."

The whole history of the corps, since it first began to patrol the suburbs and the beautiful drives of upper New York, is one of pluck and bravery. Officer Huston is another member who has distinguished himself by many rescues from deadly peril and also by cleverly running down many a marauder in the section between McComb's Dam Bridge and Jerome Park. One of his runaway experiences show remarkable courage. A carriage containing a young lady, helpless from terror was tearing along St. Nicholas avenue. The horses had been scared by something and were frantic. The road was full of vehicles and a collision was inevitable. Huston met the furious brutes in the middle of the road, interposing his own horse as a barrier. He grasped the reins, threw both horses on their haunches and at the same instant the lady was pitched from the carriage, but fortunately more frightened than hurt. Huston escaped without a scratch, although he declared that he took the biggest risk of his life.



"ROUNDSMAN."

Although they are a little old-fashioned the stalls where the horses of the mounted squad are stabled are a model of cleanliness and comfort. On the walls and just above the horses' heads are metal strips on which the names of the occupants are painted. Stableman Adam Furston, who has had charge of the animals ever since the patrol was organized, shows much affection for his equine pets.

"There is Roundsman," he said, pointing to a magnificent brown cob next to the door. "His master is Sergeant Revell, the father and instructor of the squad. Roundsman is eight years old and has carried the Sergeant on many a hot chase. That big fellow in the next stall is Pompey. Yes, he's a monstrous horse, fully fifteen hands and about 1,300 pounds. He is twelve years old and I sometimes think he knows more than any man in the squad," he added, as he rubbed Pompey's nose softly, while the intelligent brute winked in corroboration of the statement. "He knows every telegraph post uptown and could stop a runaway himself, if let alone. Yes, sir; there ain't a horse can escape him when he once gets started, for Pompey is tricky and cute, and will get across the bolter by strategy somehow, even if he has to cut across lots to do it. He is Henry Clay stock and took the first prize at the horse show in Gilmore's Garden several years ago. When the annual parade comes off on the 29th of May, Pompey, who seems to know just what is going to happen, puts on airs, for he is always ridden by Superintendent Murray, the Chief of Police. Just see how his chestnut skin shines, though he's a veteran he's as frisky and quick as a two-year-old.

"That brown horse there is George and the other next to him is Billy. He's a famous runner Billy is, and you can't tire him out either. Leo here is just like him. Look at Jumbo, there. Isn't he a big fellow? He isn't as plump and handsome as Roundsman or Fanny the bay mare over in that box stall, but he's a capital horse. Fanny is the fastest and fleetest of the stud. Sergeant Delany rides her and she behaves for nobody else. Another spirited creature is Flora, the Captain's mare. That sleek little beauty yonder that's looking at you so shyly. Lord bless you! She'd kick your head off if she had the chance. She kicks her stall to flinders occasionally just for fun. She is of Kentucky racing stock, and Captain Westburn has got a capital record out of her, trotting to wagon.

"All the horses are good stock, well-bred and valuable, probably averaging $500 to $700, some even higher. They get the best of care, plenty of exercise, and all the corn and oats they can eat."

All are cob-built, stocky but clean-limbed and nimble as a set of racers. Their average weight is 1,[illegible] pounds, and their height 14 hands. Napoleon, Pompey and Jumbo standing out like giants among their fellows. On duty the horse keeps watch as well as his rider. He can detect a runaway like a flash, and with ears set back and eyes beaming with excitement, he is off in pursuit before the spur touches his flank. He knows, too, how to break up a crowd without trampling anybody, and when chasing an offender will leap low walls and fences like a steeplechaser. None but a cob can do such work daily without breaking down.

The men of the mounted squad love these horses. In the hot noon of summer they can be seen seeking the shady nooks of the drives and avenues to cool the animals, and every officer on the squad makes it a rule to carry some sugar in his saddle pouch to feed to his mount between meals. For quick, efficient service in the open territory in the immediate vicinity of a thickly populated city, the mounted patrol is unsurpassed. Every year demonstrates its increasing value and importance, and it is expected that before the World's Fair brings its multitude of visitors to the suburbs of the metropolis, the mounted squad will be largely augmented in numbers, as it will certainly be relied upon for a much wider field of duty than it now occupies.

G. H. SANDISON.

NUGGETS OF NEGRO WIT.

Ef yo' got no shoes don't trompie in de bramble.

Yo' kaint follow buzzard and yo' boun' fin' dead hoss.

Mighty high-minded cat. De milk jug war empty.

Bout's yo' eat ere Monday, whafo yo' hankerin' fur hen on Tuesday?

Brer Rab, he done git catched by his foot, Sister Mas by her tongue.

"Who my boss?" sez de Copperhead, and de lightwood chunk he say: "I is."

Black man shoot fur de beeah. Mebbe he shoot snake, mebbe at [illegible].

When yo's cookin' and dogs is round, keep one eye on de roast, t'other on de dogs.

Face an ox behind, a mule befo', but a [illegible] no whare; he don't got no safe side.

'Case yo' chimbly done quit smoke in summer time, no pull her down; bime-by winter come.

Accidents Will Happen.

A French soldier in active service was informed by the mayor of his village that his father had recently died. In acknowledgment he wrote as follows: "Monsieur le maire, I heartily thank you for my father's death. It is a little accident that often happens in families. As for myself, I am in the hospital minus one leg, with which I have the honor to salute you."

QUEER DOINGS OF PEOPLE.

A PHILADELPHIA man committed suicide rather than take some physic ordered by the doctor.

A CITIZEN of Tacoma, whose fiancee died recently, had himself and the deceased photographed together.

A VIENNA millionaire who died a short time ago had such an antipathy to darkness that he provided by will for an electric light to be kept burning in the vault during the entire year, the interior of his coffin also to be electrically lighted.

AN eccentric farmer of Marion, Mo., who died recently, by his will bequeathed $50,000 to found a home for "indigent hackmen." The strangest circumstance in relation to the will is that there are few hackmen in that portion of Missouri.

WHEN Mrs. Hastings, of Carlisle, N. Y., passed over the dark river her husband had an epitaph all ready for her monument. A portion of it reads: "She never borrowed one single thing from her neighbor during her thirty-four years of wedded life."

A GENTLEMAN living at Marietta, Ga., is thoroughly temperate as to ardent spirits, but never drinks any water. He confines himself to milk and coffee, and seems to enjoy as much of health as the usual run of mankind. He says he has no aversion to water, but has no desire to drink it.

A RESIDENT of Hall County, Ga., lately made a will leaving all his property to the blind, one-armed and one-legged Confederate veterans of Hall and White counties. He is the father of several children, who are thus debarred from any right to his property, which amounts to about $10,000.

AN Erie man had great fun the other day by letting a good eel loose in a crowded store and telling the people to save themselves, as the big rattlesnake had escaped from the dime museum. In the melee a large quantity of goods was badly damaged, boxes and jars smashed and the floor flooded with molasses. Four ladies fainted. The eel and the practical joker escaped.

A LANSING (Mich.) man has a novel way of ridding his face of whiskers. Every Sunday morning for the past twenty-two years he has sat down before the glass and pulled the hair out of the lower part of his face with a pair of tweezers. He says that it hurt like most any thing at first, but he don't mind it a bit now. He is seventy-five years old, and is loaded with nerve and grit.

TWENTY-SIX years ago a soldier, now of Portland, Ore., was seriously wounded while aiming over a stone wall at Gettysburg. Recently he made up his mind to get married, and that old stone wall recurred to his mind. It was there he met with his first serious trouble, so since he must get married he would do it there, and then if he didn't like it he could lay it to the wall. So he tucked the young lady under his arm and hied him to the Gettysburg cyclorama, where the ceremony went merrily on, the couple standing facing the pictured image of the identical old wall.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

HUGE plates of glass are now cut by electricity.

THERE are 6,000 kangaroo skins received in Newark, N. J., every week.

NEARLY every vessel clearing from San Diego, Cal., nowadays carries from ten to thirteen tons of honey.

THE increase in the value of all Southern crops this year over last will range somewhere between $125,000,000 and $150,000,000.

ONE of the singular developments in the growth of Southern industries is the manufacture there of large quantities of stoves for the North.

A FIRE kindler made of asbestos and used with kerosene oil is one of the latest labor-saving machines which a Maine Yankee has put upon the market.

OF 13,000,000 barrels of salt annually consumed in the United States Michigan furnishes two-sixths, New York one-sixth, ten other salt-producing States one-sixth, and two-sixths are imported.

THE skillful cork-cutter can produce from 1,500 to 2,000 corks a day, his only tools being two sharp broad-bladed knives. Machines have been introduced which can turn out about 2,000 corks an hour, but they are useless for the cutting of the finer qualities.

THE state of the gem market may be thus described: The price of emeralds and rubies is yearly increasing. Diamonds and white pearls are not getting dearer. Black pearls have been increasing steadily in price for the last four or five years; in fact it is almost impossible to supply the demand for them.

CALIFORNIA will make 3,000,000 gallons less of wine this year than last. This is because so large a portion of the grapes went not to juice but to raisins. The wily vineyarders found that they could squeeze more money out of dried grapes than by squeezing wine out of the fresh ones.

THE trade in oysters with the West, says a New York dealer, is increasing annually. Time was when the West was mainly supplied by the fresh-water cove oysters of Baltimore, but the westerners have now learned that the Chesapeake oyster can not touch, in point of flavor, the juicy salt water oyster of the North. So New York City is getting all the Baltimore trade. There are seven houses in the western packing trade in Gotham, and each one opens at least 150,000 shells daily.

EXTRAORDINARY FEATS.

A COLORED man of Yorkville, S. C., on a small wager, recently ate seven dozen fried eggs in four hours.

AT a Cochocton (Pa.) pie-eating match last week the winner disposed of eighteen pies in one hour and a half.

THE feat of sculling across the English channel from Dover to Calais in a small, open punt was performed recently by one Molesworth.

THERE is a Jewish penman in Vienna, Austria, who can write four hundred letters on a grain of wheat. In order to furnish the Emperor with satisfactory evidence of his extraordinary skill he has written the imperial family a Jewish prayer on the narrow edge of a visiting card.

A REMARKABLE feat was lately completed by Julius G. Ellinger, a cooper of Allegan, Mich., making 10,000 barrels in forty weeks, working eight hours per day, which beats all records of barrel-making in the United States. Every stave, head, hoop and nail must be handled separately, and some stages from one to three times. In making 10,000 barrels it takes 170,000 staves, 55,000 pieces of heading, 60,000 hoops and 180,000 nails. It would require ten box cars to carry the timber and fifty to carry the finished barrels.

AN extraordinary diving feat has been accomplished at Blackpool North Pier. The weather was boisterous, but Miss Annie Johnson essayed the task of staying under the water longer than two minutes fifty-one and one-quarter seconds, which ranked as the record achievement. She stayed three minutes ten seconds, which is eighteen and one-quarter seconds longer than the time made by Luriline some years ago. Miss Johnson is nineteen years of age, and is one of the most accomplished lady swimmers in the world.

RAILWAY RUMOR.

RAILROADERS have asked the Government to compel the use of automatic brakes and couplers.

A WRITER in the Railway Age confidently predicts that the time between New York and Chicago, now twenty-four hours, will some day be reduced to ten hours.

THE most successful electric brake is controlled by a dynamo on the locomotive. In case a train breaks in two sections a separate motor automatically stops the train. The system is made up of a series of magnets on each car.

THE loss of coupling-pins, says the Albany Journal, is a mystery to railroad men. Where they all go to no one appears to be able to conjecture. Even in yards where the same cars that come in go out again additional coupling-pins are called for constantly. At the West Albany railroad yard the Central Hudson railroad uses a barrel of new coupling-pins a month. It is safe to say that 1,000,000 pins are supplied the West Albany yard in a year.

A FAN for cars and other moving vehicles is a most admirable invention. To one of the wheels of the vehicle a pulley is attached by a belt to a vertical shaft, having suitable bearings on one end of the car, adapted to be clutched and unclutched from another shaft extending the length of the car. The fan shafts are across the car, and are operated by belts or cords from the shaft, keeping fans along the top of the car in vigorous motion, causing a constant circulation of air.

THE "PALACE CHICKEN CAR" is the latest development of luxury in railway transportation. Some Chicago men of railway experience have had one or two cars constructed so as to contain a large number of separate coops with wire partitions, giving room for the fowls to move about, and with arrangements for supplying the passengers with food and drink, and passage ways by which each coop can be reached. Thousands of chickens can be carried in one of these cars across the continent in good condition.

A DEVICE has been invented which enables the engineer, when in his cab, to turn a switch, which can be closed again from the rear of the train. It is operated in connection with the "central throw" switch, and consists of a "shoe," which is dropped from the forward and rear trucks. This strikes a crank, which is overthrown and the switch closed and opened as the case may be. A switch left open carelessly may thus be closed by the locomotive while at high speed, or a train side tracked quickly in case of danger.

AN improved headlight for locomotives has an adjustment which allows the engineer to conveniently direct the light as he may desire to various points off the line. The lantern is supported on a frame or platform, which has a movement to right or left about a vertical axis, and also up or down by the same means, the operating mechanism leading back to the cab, so as to be within ready reach of the engineer. He is enabled by this arrangement to examine dangerous or doubtful parts of the road, and in stormy weather to turn the light upon threatening trees or masses of earth or rock upon either side, and which are liable to fall.

NEWSPAPER NONSENSE.

IT is reported that there is a skipper who has been so often across the Atlantic that he knows every wave by sight.

AN "affair of honor" between a Louisiana sheriff and a Southern editor resulted fatally for both. Pistols are yet dangerous weapons in the hands of experts.

A SCARECROW in Norfolk not only scared every crow that saw it, but one crow was so frightened that he brought back the corn he had carried to his nest three days before.

IT is figured that it would take one hundred million dollars to give every poor person in the world an oyster stew, a roast of beef and a mince pie, and the philanthropist with a cash capital of seven dollars may well feel discouraged.

IN Madagascar you can keep house, live well and have three servants for about seventy cents per week. A hired girl would be paralyzed with astonishment if paid over six cents per week, and the washwoman thinks she has a soft snap at three cents per day.

A WELL-KNOWN Oil City man, who has for years acted as usher in one of the churches, recently went away for a vacation. He took a seat in the cars several minutes before the train started, and every time a person stepped in he would get up and show him or her to a seat.

A RAILROAD conductor wanting to teach a new brakeman his duties told him to go to the other end of the car and when he, the conductor, called out the names of the stations along the route that he should say the same at the end of the car. When they came to the first station the conductor called out "Ma-wash-in-e-ta," which is a small town between Indianapolis and Elkhart, Ind., and the brakeman yelled with all the might his lungs would permit him: "The same at this end!"

THE excitement caused among nervous passengers on a Hudson river train by the strange proceedings of a supposed lunatic turns out to be groundless. The man was after all merely a harmless eccentric, who sat still with his hat off, had his ticket ready as often as the conductor became anxious about it, never once banged the car door all the way from Peekskill to the Grand Central and gently closed his eyes when the apple and news fiend passed through.

AN Englishman visiting Lake Tahoe asked a native if there was good fishing in the lake. "Oh! yes, stranger." "What kind of fish do you catch here?" "Oh! all kinds, stranger." "What did the largest fish you ever caught here weigh?" "Wall, stranger, we don't take no weighing machines when we goes fishing, and I am an honest man and wouldn't like to say how much that last trout I caught would weigh. But I tell you, stranger, that when I pulled that fish out of the water the lake went down a foot."

SCIENCE IN BRIEF.

A SOCIETY has been started in London to promote the development of the science of mesmerism and of the application of hypnotism to practical medicine.

TO GIVE an idea of the kind of telephone cable which would be required to work under the ocean it has been calculated that the copper core would have to be as large around as a flour barrel, and the insulation the diameter of a hogshead.

DURING a course of experiments made with a view to discovering the comparative solubility of different kinds of glass in water plumbiferous flint glass was found to be the least soluble. The relative resistance of glasses was different toward hot and cold water.

IT seems that as yet no one knows how the centipede divides work amongst its various members. Nature mentions this as a phenomenon more puzzling than that of the galloping horse. It is proposed to investigate the matter by means of instantaneous photographs.

LUMINOUS paint absorbs light during the day and gives it forth at night. The ceiling of an English car painted with the composition lights the vehicle at night. England had the only factory, and charged three dollars a pound for the paint, but a factory in Triesch, Austria, is selling it for fifty cents per pound. It is made of roasted oyster shells and sulphur.

A NEW mode of teaching music has been proposed in France, based on the periodicity of the octave. A radical reform is aimed at, the system being expounded in a series of fundamental propositions, such as, musical effect is quite different from acoustic effect; there can be no physical gamut, a major and a minor, but only one, that of the white notes of the piano called major, and so on.

A FRENCH scientist has discovered a new insulating substance. A bi-product resulting from the treatment of asphalt with sulphuric acid, which has hitherto been considered of no value, has been found to furnish what, according to La Lumiere Electrique, is an excellent insulating material. This substance, which resembles ordinary asphalt, becomes, after exposure to great heat, as hard as ebonite or vulcanite; and possesses high insulating properties.

IN France, when a patient is under chloroform, on the slightest symptoms appearing of failure of the heart they turn him nearly upside down—that is, with his head downward and his heels in the air. This, they say, always restores him; and such is their faith in the efficacy of this method that the operating tables in the Paris hospitals are made so that in an instant they can be elevated with one end in the air, so as to bring the patient into a position resembling that of standing on his head.

SIR EDWIN CHADWICK, in an address on sanitary science, says: "Physicians are beginning to declare that a large amount of the crime for which punishment is inflicted is due to insanity, and that insanity is due to low physical condition which sanitation by early physical training would remove. There are experiences to show that this is the fact. Dr. Ashe and others conversant with the lunatic asylum declare that as a class, lunatics are of a low physical condition, and that low condition is reducible by sanitation and early physical training. Of 30,000 blind persons the late Dr. Rolph declared that two-thirds might have been saved by early sanitation."

THE late E. P. Roe found no difficulty in writing $50,000 worth a year.

BRANDER MATTHEWS averages an annual income from literature of about $3,000.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER is paid $1,300 for his department in Harper's Magazine.

MISS MURFREE'S (Charles Egbert Craddock's) novels yield her about $3,000 a year.

FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT is getting rich at the rate of from $20,000 to $25,000 a year.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

THE PEOPLE.

The result of last week's political battle in the important States of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Virginia, Ohio and Iowa, has dumbfounded the Republicans.

Rubbing bewildered eyes they soliloquize after the manner of the colored gentleman—"Who frew dat brick?"

It is an interesting query.

In the hour of partisan triumph, Republican friends, you are wont to cheer loud and long, and sometimes not altogether decorously, over defeated opponents, therefore, when the wheel of political fortune brings us poor Democrats on top, don't feel aggrieved if we indulge in a little modest exultation.

Magnanimity in victory and unwavering fortitude in defeat constitute both Democratic doctrine and usage.

"Who frew dat brick?"

Where did it strike?

In Iowa, where for the first time in history there is a Democratic Governor elect.

In Ohio, where the gory-garmented and windy-mouthed Foraker lies terribly wounded outside the breastworks, and the Democrats are in possession of a Legislature that will elect a United States Senator.

In MASSACHUSETTS, where the heavy Republican majority was cut down to comparatively insignificant figures.

In VIRGINIA, where that arrant demagogue Mahone, in spite of much money and patronage, is buried beyond political resurrection by an avalanche of ballots.

In NEW YORK, where the Democrats carry their State ticket through to the majority tune of a score of thousands.

In NEW JERSEY, where Democracy gains fifty per cent. over its usual partisan strength.

Mission flow think and feel around your heads on the 6th of November, friends of the Republican faith, and you may expect similar stunning showers hereafter.

Search for the cause, and when discovered, as it can be, make honest acknowledgment.

Effects can generally be traced back to causes.

But disabuse your minds, we beg you, of the idea that the party of Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland is dead.

Like the old guard of Napoleon the Democratic party never surrenders.

Within every city, village and rural district of our widely-expanded Union it is now livingly encamped, and when the bugle sounds in 1892, from hillside, valley and plain its legions of horny-handed warriors will rush into combat, bent upon achieving for popular rights and the principles of truth and equity a peaceful victory.

Dr. Talmage Again an Editor.

Beginning with January 1, next, the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., will become one of the editors of *The Ladies' Home Journal*, of Philadelphia. The famous preacher will have a regular department each month, written by himself, with the title "Under My Study Lamp." His first contribution will appear in the January number of the *Journal*. Dr. Talmage's salary is said to be one of the largest ever paid for editorial work.

County Board of Canvassers.

The members of the above board met at Elizabeth, Friday, and announced the following result of Tuesday's election:

FOR GOVERNOR.

Abbett, D.	6,3[illegible]
Grubb, R.	5,6[illegible]
LaMonte, P.	2[illegible]

ASSEMBLY—3d District.

Ulrich, R.	2,14[illegible]
Coddington, D.	1,7[illegible]
Mossett, P.	10[illegible]

WHAT OF THE RESULT?

The battle is over, the smoke cleared away, and the result can be computed. The Republican loss of votes is as follows:

Iowa	[illegible]
Ohio	[illegible]
Virginia	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Nebraska	[illegible]
New Jersey	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Did Colonel Shepard mean to applaud the above result, by his biblical text at the head of the editorial column of the *Mail and Express*, Thursday evening? It was, "The Heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament showeth His handiwork."

FALSEHOOD AGAIN REFUTED.

To the Public:

Since the very erroneous statement published in the issue of November 8, making certain damaging charges against our worthy City Clerk, I have waited with a great deal of anxiety to hear what course he would take to refute the statements contained therein. Now I see in a published interview with a PRESS reporter that our gentlemanly Clerk considers the paper too small for his attention.

I agree with him, but as a city official intimately connected with the payment of these poor men, the men he ardently loves, I am prepared to state that the want [illegible] is, to use a mild term, very much mistaken. As regards the first charge, the men have never waited longer than five days for their checks, and that only occurred once, owing to the absence from the city of another official whose signature was necessary on the warrants.

Ordinarily the warrants are ready in three days. In the case of the last working on Monday, November 4, they were placed in my hands on the following Wednesday. Some of the men obtained their money on that day, and all received it on Thursday—with one single exception—just three days after the meeting of the Council. As regards the affidavits, I have taken pains to inquire of the men employed by me on city work, and they state that the City Clerk has never charged them one cent for so doing, although legally entitled to do so.

It also affords me great pleasure to add that in all my dealings with Mr. Leonard, I have ever found him an upright Christian gentleman, and a friend to the poor man.

GEO. M. ANGLEMAN,
Street Commissioner.

[We would add that the statement in the *news* that this paper "called attention to vexatious delays" of any sort on the part of the City Clerk, is entirely false. We never "called attention to the fact that the city offices were often filled with laboring men clamoring for their pay warrants," simply because it is not a "fact" but a lie. The Council, the people, and THE PRESS can and do speak in praise only, of City Clerk Leonard.—ED.]

—People should be very careful this changeable weather, and dress accordingly.

Sentence Day in Court.

A special session of court was held at Elizabeth on Saturday for the purpose of imposing sentences on a number of prisoners who had been convicted and had entered pleas of guilty. Among them was Harry Forester of North Plainfield, who pleaded guilty to the robbery of Mr. E. J. Olsen's residence on East Second street. The breaking was by day. The prisoner said he had been convicted of crime before. He was sentenced to State Prison for five years.

New Mail Boxes.

Additional letter boxes were Monday placed at Front street and Clinton avenue, and at Seventh street and Grant avenue. One will also be placed near the Pond Tool Works, as soon as a post is in position to receive it.

The boxes sent for the new route are of an improved pattern. The drop is on the top of the box. A small knob is pressed down and a tray is exposed, upon which you lay your mail and let go the knob which closes the tray and drops the mail to the bottom of the box.

One of these boxes is also placed on Front street, opposite Madison avenue.

Trains Running to the Highlands Again, and Squankum Station Discontinued.

Trains resumed running Monday with the new time table between Seabright and Highland Beach on the Central Railroad of New Jersey. They had been off since the cyclone, which tore up the tracks for a long distance.

The management has changed the names of some of the stations, and also established some new ones. Port Monmouth will hereafter be known as Port Monmouth Shore. There will be a new station called Hendrickson's, two and three-quarters miles South of Farmingdale on the N. J. Southern. Squankum will be discontinued.

The Company is building a new freight station at Constable Hook, with full connection. The Elizabethport ferry used to stop there to take on the local freight, much of which consists of farm products, but the Standard Oil Company, which owns the ferry landing, needs it for its own use, and so the ferry no longer stops there.

BEHIND OR SEEMINGLY SENTIMENTAL.

Why Mr. Marsh and Other Councilmen Will not be Re-elected.

Mr. Francis E. Marsh, as THE PRESS often has occasion to say, is one of the most experienced Councilmen the city has ever been blessed with, one of the best of presiding officers also, and a municipal legislator of more than the average clear headedness in all matters in general affecting the welfare of the community, excepting one in particular. When viewing the question of how best to restrict the selling of liquor—the greatest of all public evils—he is either as blind as a bat at noonday, or else considers his personal sentiments superior to the good of the people.

He is responsible with other retiring members of the Council, for a city of 63 saloons and five rum selling, instead of one-fifth that number under the control of the authorities and paying a fee of $20,000 that compels their good behavior and restricted hours, as THE PRESS and the people of common sense in the community prefer. Consequently, after consecutive years of continuous service, Mr. Marsh will not be re-elected this Fall, and although with the retirement of him and others as foolish and unreasonable in the policy referred to above, the city will lose good Councilmen in most ways it will gain better Councilmen in the matter that most vitally concerns its welfare.

THE CRESCENTS LOSE THEIR FIRST ROLL.

The second of the series of match games for the championship of the Union County Bowling League, was rolled last Monday on the alleys of the Crescent League, this city. The match was between the Crescent team and the Pastimes of Westfield. Mr. Macquoid, of the Nameless team of Westfield, was umpire.

On the start off, Messrs. VanEmburgh, Rogers, C. Teel and Kline scored strikes, amid loud admiration from the many friends of the home team present, including a number of ladies. The Westfielders all broke badly on their first frame, and the Crescents led them 31 pins.

The advantage the Plainfielders were not able to hold. Some of the best bowlers had some of the worst luck. In vain Captain Kline wound up each frame in fine style, his example was no use—his men did not seize the many opportunities offered to win the game. At the opening of the tenth frame the Westfielders were beaten if their opponents could have made even a few little spares. But VanEmburgh, H. Teel, Baker and Reed broke badly, bowling off their spares, and Rogers and C. Teel did likewise on their strikes.

Therefore the score finished as below:

CRESTON.	S	S	B	Total	PLAINFIELD.	S	S	B	Tot
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	VanEmb'gh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	H. Teel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	VanWinkle	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rogers	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Baker	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wiggins	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	C. Teel	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Reed	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Emerson	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Kline	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FRAMES.

Crescents	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Plainfield	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Mrs. Wilkie Can Now Come Back to the United States.

A cablegram from Glasgow, Scotland, says that Mrs. Nellie Wilkie, whose Plainfield-born American child was debarred from landing in the country of its birth by the decree of the Emigration Commission at New York, is now a happy woman. Her truant husband has returned to the bosom of his family, and both he and his young wife are again reconciled. Mrs. Wilkie's husband did not go to America as she supposed, but remained abroad. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilkie announced their intention to go to America just as soon as circumstances will permit them to do so.

The Wilkie family first came to America a little over four years ago. They settled in this city where one of their children was born. After being in Plainfield several years their house and all their belongings were destroyed by fire. The family then became a charge upon the city. At their own request they were returned to Scotland. About three months ago Wilkie abandoned his wife and family. It was thought that he had fled to the United States, and therefore a charitable organization, which became aware of Mrs. Wilkie's plight, paid her passage to search for her husband.

Mrs. Wilkie and her children arrived during the latter part of September on one of the State Line steamships. Acting on the advice of Judge [illegible], and believing that Mrs. Wilkie was liable to become a pauper if permitted to land, the Emigration Commissioners took the family in custody just as soon as they arrived at Castle Garden, and a few days subsequently reported them to Collector Erhardt as people "liable to become a public charge." When Mrs. Wilkie's affidavit stating that one of her children was born here was received by Collector Erhardt he refused to take any action in the case and referred it to the Treasury Department at Washington.

After some delay the Solicitor-General of the Treasury Department rendered a decision that, even though Mrs. Wilkie was liable to become a public charge, having a child, an American citizen, she could not be debarred from landing. When the decision was received the family was already on the Atlantic returning to Glasgow.

A Plainfield Democrat Also Gets There.

Mr. Lester Leggett, formerly of this city, who is a staunch Democrat, has been elected County Treasurer of Marion County, Kansas, defeating the present incumbent, a Republican who has held the office for 18 years.

Ex-Councilman Slater's Ribs Broken.

Mr. Fred Slater of North Plainfield, one of the Civil Engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was so severely injured recently that he will be confined to his home for some time to come.

He slipped on the gang-plank of a ferry boat and fell so heavily against a railing that two of his ribs were broken close to the spine.

Thanksgiving Day Entertainment.

The members of the "Hibernia Rifles," of Elizabeth, will visit Plainfield on Thanksgiving Day, as the guests of the A. O. H., of this city. During the afternoon a short street parade will take place, and in the evening a sociable will be tendered the visitors in St. Mary's T. A. B. Hall. Other societies from Elizabeth, Jersey City and Camden have been invited to participate.

No Show for Two Weeks.

Roland Reed and Company were booked for Music Hall, next Friday evening. Yesterday their manager wired this message:

Mr. Reed is suffering from severe sore throat. Will be obliged to cancel all of next week's dates so he can go under treatment.

Consequently, there will be no theatrical entertainment at Music Hall until Thursday evening the 21st, when "The Brigands" will capture the city. Carleton's English Opera Company will be the caste.

Ministers' Meeting.

The clergymen of this city held their *regular monthly meeting at the residence* of Mr. P. M. Demarest on Craig place, North Plainfield, Monday night, but owing to the absence of several of the clergymen from the city the attendance was small. Rev. T. L. Murphy, who was to have read the paper, was unavoidably absent, and that part of the business was omitted.

The clergymen spent an hour or so in general conversation and then adjourned. The next regular meeting will be held at Rev. C. B. Mitchell's residence.

Adjusting the Loss.

The German American Insurance Company through Messrs J. C. Pope & Co., the agents in this city, have adjusted the loss on St. Mary's rectory, which was damaged by fire on Thursday morning last. The company allowed the church $2,000 on the building and $750 on the furniture. The church was also given all of the furniture, and the work of repairing the rectory will begin at once.

The adjustment of the claim was perfectly satisfactory to both Father Smyth and his parishioners.

New Jersey's Legislative Officers.

Speculation as to who will be the presiding officers of the State Senate and Assembly this Winter, is already getting lively. For President of the Senate the following gentlemen are being spoken of: Cranmer, of Ocean; Martin, of Essex; Nevins, of Monmouth, and Rose, of Gloucester. Marsh of Union, could be speaker of the House, although Heppenheimer, of Hudson, the Democratic leader of the last House, is being favorably mentioned.

Pawn Tickets Found.

A blue lined satchel was picked up in the street at the corner of Front and Somerset streets, late on Saturday evening. *The satchel contained two pawn tickets* for watches pawned in New York and Newark—one at J. Norton's loan office, No. 44 Bane, corner of Halsey streets, Newark, and the other at H. Schurtzer's, No. 103 West 31st street, New York city. At the latter place $9 was obtained on the watch.

The satchel can be had by applying at John Clark's fruit store at Front and Somerset streets.

The Tribune's Polished Account.

The New York *Tribune* polishes (?) up the alleged "Katie Mack" assault in North Plainfield, on Friday morning last, by stating that "Randolph and Wierenga then lay in wait at a dark street corner, and when Miss Murphy, accompanied by Gilbert Murray, passed by on her way home, Randolph sprang forward and felled her to the earth with his fists and ground his heel in her face, horribly disfiguring her. Wierenga knocked Murray down with a club. Both ruffians then fled. Miss Murphy, seriously injured, and *Murray, severely cut and bruised*, were taken to Dr. Carman's where three young women who had fainted at witnessing the scene were also cared for. Miss Murphy's condition is critical. Murray will recover. Marshal Pangborn is searching for the fugitives in the mountains."

Union Teachers' Meeting.

In response to the wish expressed by many Sunday school workers, the Superintendents of the various schools have united in a call for a Union Meeting of *the Sunday school teachers of Plainfield*, to be held on Tuesday evening the 12th inst., at 7:45 o'clock, in Vincent chapel.

The lesson of the International Series for the following Sunday was taught by Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., and the question of arranging for a course of such meetings was discussed. The following Superintendents are the signers of the call: J. W. Jackson, M. E. Sunday school; H. B. Newhall, Crescent Avenue Sunday school; J. M. Whiton, Congregational Sunday school; E. E. Anthony, Trinity Reformed Sunday school; H. B. Opdyke, First Presbyterian Sunday school; C. W. McCutchen, First Baptist Sunday school; D. E. Titsworth, Seventh Day Baptist Sunday school; Thos. Runyon, Park Avenue Baptist Sunday school; H. C. Squires, Hope Chapel Sunday school; S. A. Ginna, Bethel Mission; S. B. Joseph, Mt. Olive Mission; M. M. Dunham, Warren Mission; L. L. Bonney, Washingtonville Mission.

Increasing Railroad Taxes in New Jersey.

The State Board of Assessors have completed the work of assessing the various railroad systems of the State. There are about 2,000 miles of railroad within the State, owned by 80 companies, and 173 miles of canal. The total amount of the tax to be paid by the railroads for the year is $1,329,606.56, against $1,316,292.92 last year, an increase in the State's income from that source of $13,325.62.

This increase is derived from an appreciation in the figures representing the aggregate assessed valuation with respect to all the systems, except the New York Susquehanna and Western and the Lehigh Valley. The increase in the assessed valuation in the Pennsylvania system, is $807,350; Central system, $1,261,412; Philadelphia and Reading, $362,000; New York, Lake Erie and Western, $1,344,420; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, $282,364; and on railroads not classified, $861,360. These systems will pay into the State Treasury sums as follows:

Pennsylvania	$707,865 07
Central	2[illegible],156 [illegible]
P. & R.	30,304 27
N. Y., L. E. & W.	127,068 77
D., L. & W.	264,150 28
N. Y., S. & W.	27,790 25
Lehigh Valley	108,705 48
Railroads not classified	102,004 61

—Mr. Isaac Coddington has just completed the bridge over Stony brook, known as the Stiles bridge. The structure is of wood, and it is thought will stand the pressure brought to bear upon it by the high water in years to come.

Short-hand at the Y. M. C. A.

It is proposed to introduce in the Educational Department of the Young Men's Christian Association a class in shorthand, provided a sufficient number of young men signify at the Association rooms a desire to avail themselves of such instruction. Membership in the Association the fee of which is $2.00 includes this and all other privileges of the Association.

The Colored Samaritans.

The Seventh Anniversary of Mount Olive Lodge, No. 36, of Plainfield, of the Order of Good Samaritans and Daughters of Samaria, was held in what was formerly St. Mary's Hall, on West Fourth street, Thursday evening.

There were speeches by the Rev. Mr. Lee, pastor of Bethel chapel, Grand Sire, Bro. John Williams, and Deputy G. S., TenBroeck of Newark. Refreshments and other means of entertainment, continued the festival until morning dawned.

Will You Be There?

Don't forget the first grand ball, under the auspices of the Park Avenue and Oriental Social clubs, at The Crescent Rink, Thanksgiving Eve, Wednesday, Nov. 27. The music will be furnished by Prof. Rosswald, of New York, and the committee, Messrs F. Barker, C. Blimm, F. Talbot, R. W. Schlereth, E. L. Vroom, J. Loughlin, B. F. Craig, Jacob Bittam, Jr., W. B. Sharp and L. H. Beckman will do all in their power for the enjoyment of all who favor them with their presence. Grand march at 9 o'clock.

A Promise of Novelty in Minstrels.

George Thatcher, of this city, formerly of Thatcher, Primrose and West's Minstrels and now with the Howard Athenæum Company, has a plan for a minstrel combination for next season which he fancies will prove novel in some respects. *He thinks that it will meet the demands* of the times better than the sort of performance that has been so long familiar, but just what the innovations will be is not yet announced. One thing is confessed—that the first part will be written by Wm. Gillette and arranged by David Belasco, and will be something whereof the like has never been seen before. It will open in Plainfield, August of next year.

A BRUTAL ASSAULT.

The members of the Columbia Social Club gave a ball in Turn Hall, Thursday night, and among the guests were Miss Kate Murphy, of Metuchen, and three female companions. During the evening "Still" Randolph, who is employed about Seguine's livery stable and James Wierenga, coachman for Mr. A. C. Vail, of Eighth street, entered the ball room, and it is alleged tried to create a disturbance. Randolph, it is said, insisted upon dancing with Miss Murphy, and his actions became so obnoxious that an officer was called in to eject him.

The fellow and his pal hung around the streets until five o'clock next morning, when they saw Miss Murphy and her escort leave the ball room, followed by their female friends. At the corner of Somerset and Pearl streets, Randolph, it *is alleged, sprang upon* Miss Murphy and with a stunning blow knocked her unconscious on the sidewalk.

The woman remained motionless for a long time, and it was at first thought that her skull was fractured. Meanwhile her assailant made his escape, leaving his overcoat, which the authorities took charge of. Miss Murphy was subsequently removed to Dr. Carman's office on the opposite side of the street, where she was restored to consciousness with much difficulty.

The Union County Sunday School Association Chooses Six of its Officers from Plainfield.

At the Third Presbyterian church of Elizabeth, Friday afternoon and evening, was held the Tenth Annual Convention of the Union County Sunday School Association. Among those present from this city were the Rev. J. Lyman Hurlbut, D. D., President W. Murray and Mr. A. C. LaBoyteaux of the Young Men's Christian Association, and Mr. Marvin M. Dunham of Warren Mission. The programme was as follows:

AFTERNOON SESSION—2.30.
Devotional Exercises.
Welcome—Rev. J. T. Kerr, Pastor of Third Presbyterian church.
Response—Jas. H. Durand, President.
Appointment of Committees.
Conference—"How can we secure the best Spiritual Results in Sunday School Work?"—Led by Rev. J. Lyman Hurlbut, D. D.
Reports of Secretaries and Treasurer.
Address—"Vows of Consecration"—Rev. Henry M. Booth, D. D., of Englewood, N. J.
Address—"The World's Convention in London," Rev. S. W. Clark, Delegate from New Jersey.
Questions Asked and Answered.
EVENING SESSION—7.45.
Service of Song and Prayer.
Reports of Committees.
Election of Officers.
Address—"Making Spiritual Fishermen"—Rev. F. S. Fullan, East Orange.
Closing Words.

The election of officers for the year 1889-90, resulted in the choice of the following:

President—M. Marvin Dunham, Plainfield.
Vice Presidents—R. B. Opdyke, Plainfield. W. H. Porter, Summit.
Cor. secretary and Treasurer—J. H. Dudley, Elizabeth.
Rec. Secretary—A. C. LaBoyteaux, Plainfield.
State Executive Committee—M. Marvin Dunham, Plainfield.
Executive Committee—Jas. H. Durand, Rahway; S. W. Woodward, Elizabeth; the Rev. S. W. Cadwell, Westfield; the Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D. D., Plainfield; J. B. Conolly, Westfield; Isaac Paulin, Elizabeth; A. C. LaBoyteaux, Plainfield.

WEDDED THEMSELVES.

No Minister Performed a Service but Miss Taylor and Mr. Webster are Now One.

At the North Meeting House, corner of Sixth and Noble streets, Philadelphia, Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, took place the marriage of Miss Bertha Taylor, the older daughter of the late ex-Councilman William Taylor, of this city, to Mr. *Clement Biddle Webster*.

The marriage was by the Friends' ceremony, the contracting parties wedding one another. The meeting house was crowded with friends and relatives, and during the ceremony a number of ministers present rose and offered prayer as the spirit moved them. The bride wore white faille trimmed with duchesse lace, and a bonnet of white crepe. She was attended by her sister, Miss Ella Taylor, and her cousin, Miss Laura Taylor. The former wore a white China silk and a white *felt hat. The bride's mother wore a black* lace gown, and bonnet.

A reception from one to three o'clock was afterwards held at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. Henry Taylor, 130 North Eighteenth street. Mrs. Webster was assisted in this by a number of young women among whom was the beautiful Miss Howard, of East Ninth street, this city. The collation was served by Stevens, Philadelphia's most famous caterer.

Among those present from this city were: Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stockton, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Broadway, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. VanSlyck, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Newhall, Mrs. F. C. Harder, Mrs. J. M. MacNaughton, Miss Grace Howard, Miss Elliott, Miss Rushmore, Miss Kate Kimball, Miss Guion, Miss Gertrude Rushmore, Miss Katharine Yates, Miss Julia Ketcham, Capt. Wm. B. Conover and Mr. Henry Squires, Mr. David Atwood and the Misses VanSlyck.

Upon their return from the wedding tour, Mr. and Mrs. Webster will reside at Frankford, one of Philadelphia's charming suburbs.

There is no more fruitful source of disease than vitiated blood. It involves every organ and function of the body, and if not immediately corrected by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, sooner or later leads to fatal results. Be warned in time.

KEEPING UP ITS REPUTATION.

The "News" Doing the Dirty Work of Dirty Minded People—The Rev. J. W. Mitchell Brands the Editor as "Unscrupulous," and His Statements as "Lies."

(From The Press of Nov. 7.)

A lot of evil thinking and dirty-minded colored people of this city, jealous of the better breeding and education of the pastor of Mount Olive Baptist church and those of his congregation who are far above them, have been trying to ruin the Rev. Mr. Mitchell's character and blast the reputation of ladies of his church, for some time. Yesterday these colored gossips found the *news* ready to help in any such dirty work, and a story was concocted that fairly delighted the shabby paper, and caused the slanderers to smack their thick lips in glee.

The story implied that a certain colored lady of this city—one of the most refined and modest of her race—had been guilty of intimacy with her pastor and that there had been trouble in the Mount Olive church, about the scandal. The lady's husband told a PRESS reporter this morning that the whole story was false; and the Rev. Mr. Mitchell in an open letter to the *news*, given below, states his side of the case, and plainly says what he thinks of the one principally guilty of spreading the dirty scandal.

The letter is printed in THE PRESS, because it would be altered into an endorsement of the *news* if entrusted to its dishonest care. This is it:

To the Editor of the Evening News:—In the columns of your paper dated Nov. 6, there is an article headed: "A Pastor in Disgrace." Then follows my name which designates me as the pastor referred to.

I am surprised to find that we have in our city one occupying so high and noble a position as the "editorial chair" yet be so discourteous and so unscrupulous as to throw broad-cast in the community, statements which reflect so discreditably on a Christian minister.

Allow me sir to make a true statement of the facts both as to myself and the action of the church.

In regard to the matter in question I will have the public to know that the pastor of the Mt. Olive church sustains no improper relations to the lady designated in your paper, nor any other, nor has any one that I know of claimed that such was the case. The family in question who resides on North avenue has for sometime sustained the relation of intimate friends to the pastor's family of the Mt. Olive church. My wife and daughters have frequently visited said family and have in some instances spent the night in company with the lady of the house. As for my part, I dropped in whenever it so pleased me.

Secondly, I would have the public to know that I never walked locked arms with any lady on any secluded street; that statement in your paper of the 6th inst., is a base fabrication or in other words a lie and I challenge proof.

True, my wife and I have at different times accepted invitations, at said house, to tea. Several times, after tea, the lady *in question has accompanied us down to* the church, to a service or prayer meeting. I have also known my wife to go in company with said lady from the church to her house and remain there until I came from my lodge after her, at which time I have walked up the street with them, until I came to where I had to turn to go to my lodge.

In regard to frequenting said house in question; yes, I remember having visited it a number of times as stated, one was when the husband of the lady was sick abed. I on that occasion rendered them some little service. I have in view other times, when working up festivals for the benefit of the church or when I have been looking for strangers without the city once; when expecting a company of singers I went to and fro from the depot four or five times that day to said house, but remember a committee of ladies were there waiting to serve them with *refreshments*.

Now Mr. Editor will you tell me what there is in all this and the like that effect *morality*.

Now a word as to the rumor, that was cast abroad in the community, lets trace it from its origin. There is it seems a house in this city, where certain females of color meet from time to time to gossip. According to rumor their conversation is on the line of immorality. They, so it is said, express their views one to another relative to men. Why sir, I have been informed they have expressed their desires from a lustful standpoint about Pastor Mitchell. It is said by the lady who is responsible for the public rumor, she went to this place over a year ago, and in her jocular, jovial manner, being among her friends, cracked a joke concerning Pastor Mitchell; allow me to say here that one of the ladies say it was not said in a joke but in a serious tone. (I say this that the public may judge.) The statement here was of a relative character. As long as these individuals continued to love each other, all was well, but they became alienated, then the statement made for pastime was whispered, and Pastor Mitchell became the sufferer.

Now Mr. Editor, who is responsible for the gossip of these women? Surely not the pastor. In this case he is not his brother's keeper.

As soon as Pastor Mitchell ascertained *what was rumored in the public, he called* together the deacons of the church, and urged them to investigate this matter. Parties concerned were summoned and after a careful sifting they framed the following report which was adopted by the church. The report:

"'Whereas, certain reports detrimental to the pastor's reputation have been spread in the community, we as your Board of Deacons have investigated the same, and have found according to evidence given they *are false*. Mrs. ——, however, admitted that she did in time past say in a joke something that reflected upon the character of Mr. Mitchell, for which she is sorry and hopes to be forgiven."

This report was unanimously adopted, except so much as referred to the forgiving of the member who gave rise to this rummor—the church feeling that its honor and that of the pastor have suffered much—could not be satisfied short of the exclusion of the offender, and so she was excluded.

Another incorrect statement made in your paper was the church was divided as to the pastor's guilt or innocence. Such was not the case. The members testified as to the pastor's conduct both in and out of their house and by a standing vote declared their belief in the pastor's innocence.

J. W. MITCHELL,
Pastor Mt. Olive Church,
32 Liberty street.

Dunellen News.

Mr. R. J. Swackhamer and family have returned from their Western trip. Upon their return a delegation of Mr. Swackhamer's men called at his residence and presented him with a beautiful gold-headed umbrella.

Mr. Wm. E. Terry, one of Messrs C. Schepflin & Co's employes gave a party to his friends a few evenings since. The occasion was one to be long remembered by those who participated.

Mr. John Lovers of Drill Engine No. 20 has resigned to accept a position with a Newark house as traveling salesman.

—Messrs N. Apgar, D. Terry, August Trust and Charles Hunter, are spending the balance of this week in the vicinity of Stroudsburg, Pa., hunting for partridge.

The Lawyers' Fees Reduced.

(Elizabeth Journal.)

Friday morning the Latimer will case was again before Judge McCormick. There has been an adjustment of all the objections to the probate, and Friday morning the Court issued a decree fixing the allowance to the lawyers. There had been an agreement among the heirs and *counsel about the fees, subject to the approval* of the Court. Judge McCormick reduced the fees the usual standard as allowed in like cases.

Some of Each Published Exclusively in THE PRESS.

Here are a few of the items in Friday's PRESS that appeared in no other paper:

The election of a former Plainfielder to a County Treasurership in Kansas.

The official returns of the Union county board of canvassers.

The continuance of the fight over Mrs. Wilkey.

Dr. Yerkes' stand on the local-option question before the State Baptist convention.

The seventh anniversary festival of the Good Samaritans and colored Daughters of Samaria.

Young People's sociable and its participants and programme, at Trinity Reformed church.

Victory of Leal's school football team over the New York Columbia Grammar school eleven.

Marriage of Miss Anna Petrie and Mr. Charles Hutchinson.

Mrs. Jacob Kirkner's sudden departure for Europe.

The reception to Miss Dodge of New York, at the home of Aaron Powell, Esq.

The finding of ripe strawberries growing out of doors.

Read the DAILY PRESS—Plainfield's only newspaper.

A Plainfield Woman Seeking a Divorce.

Mrs Laura Wilcox, for the past twenty years a well known modiste of Syracuse, is seeking a divorce from her husband, Joseph Wilcox, and her suit came to trial Thursday before Judge O'Brien, in Supreme Court Special Term of New York.

According to the statements of Mrs. Wilcox, who at one time resided here, she was married to her husband on Feb 27, 1869, in Syracuse. She carried on the *business of dress-making in that city*, and he having become a traveling salesman for a firm in that city, it was arranged that she should abandon her dressmaking business and live in New York. Upon this arrangement she came to New York with the understanding that her husband should meet her at the Grand Central depot. He failed, however to put in an appearance, but she succeeded in finding him at the St. Cloud Hotel, when he said that they could no longer live together. All he would do was to pay her board and washing, which he did for eleven weeks. Three years ago she claimed he abandoned her.

The story of Mr. Wilcox is that his wife has a violent temper and that her aim has been to make his life as uncomfortable as possible. He says that notwithstanding this he offered her a home at Plainfield, N. J., with his mother and sister, which she refused to accept.

St. Mary's Rectory Damaged to the Extent of About $3,000.

A little after 4 o'clock morning Nov. 7, fire was discovered in the rectory of St. Mary's church on West Sixth street, and in less than an hour later the interior of the large three-story brick building was completely burned, involving a loss of about $3,000.

Rev. Father Stafford who occupied a room in the upper story was the first to discover the fire. He was awakened by the stifling smell of smoke, and arousing the other inmates of the house, Rev. Father Smyth and the help, set to work removing the furniture, most of which was carried out and deposited in the house of the Sisters on the opposite side of the street.

The flames spread rapidly, and when the firemen arrived the interior of the *house was all in a blaze, and the fire was* consequently hard to fight. The firemen fought bravely, however, and in about an hour's time had the fire under control. Rev. Father Smyth was one of the most active workers at the fire, and at one time he was nearly overcome by the smoke. Rev. Father Stafford succeeded in saving his valuable library, but aside from this he lost nearly all of his personal effects.

The total loss on the building and contents will probably not exceed $3,000 and there is an insurance of $6,000 in the German-American Insurance Co., on the house.

The fire originated in the butler's pantry on the ground floor and its origin is a mystery.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Public Library was held in the Library building November 6, at 8 o'clock. Present, Messrs Male, Dumont, Tyler, Babcock, Baldwin and Tracy; the President, Mr. Male, presiding. In the absence of the Secretary, Mr. Tracy was elected Secretary pro tem. The minutes of the regular meeting held Oct. 2, 1889, were read and approved.

The following bills were presented and ordered paid out of the general fund, (being first verified,) W. H. Williams, papers etc., $10.30; J. H. Tier, ice, $14.49; Miss Adams, librarian, Oct., $50; S. H. Allen, janitor, $40.70.

Mr. Guy Beguin la Tourette presented to the Library and Art Gallery, an Indian stone battle axe, and a book entitled "A North Jersey Jaunt." On motion it was resolved that the thanks of the Board be tendered to him therefor. Mr. Frederick R. Smalley presented to the Library and Art Gallery five Indian arrow heads found at New Market, Middlesex county, New Jersey, and on motion it was resolved that the thanks of the Board be also tendered him.

The report of the librarian for the month of Oct., was received and ordered *to be placed on file as follows*:

Vols. on Accession-book, Sept. 30, 1889	4,0[illegible]
Vols. added by purchase	5
Vols. added by gift	73
Vols. now in Library	4,1[illegible]
No. of card-holders	1,5[illegible]
Cash received from fines	$12 30
" " " subscriptions of non-residents	4 00
Total	$16 70

CIRCULATION:

Fiction	860
Juvenile	304
Biography	60
Travel	30
Philosophy	4
Religion	20
Sociology	5
Philology	2
Natural science	21
Useful Arts	10
Fine Arts	20
Literature	100
History	72
Total	1,584
Visitors to building	2,500

E. L. ADAMS, Librarian.

—A lamp exploded in Mr. A. M. Griffin's hardware store on East Front street, Sunday night, and by the timely arrival of Officers Flannagan and McCue, a disastrous fire was averted.

Impaired Circulation.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, by exercising a regulative influence over the action of the heart and the general circulation, will check at once bleeding from the lungs, and will cure dropsy of those organs. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Dr. Allis Will Save His Fingers.

About ten o'clock on Tuesday at the railroad siding near Scott's Press Works, John E. Yoss was helping George Conover unload some heavy beams for the Somerset street bridge. One of the timbers slipped and mashed the second and third fingers of Yoss' right hand. Dr. Jos. Allis attended the unfortunate man, and *says he will save his fingers for him*.

The Chief Will Settle Them.

This city suffers from the continued maliciousness of the worst lot of boys any place ever knew. They destroy and deface private property, and commit some new act of wilful wickedness almost every day or night. Chief Carey was notified on Tuesday that a gang of the boys were again annoying an old lady on First place, and he started out to make it hot for them.

Those "Reduced" Fees.

A few days ago THE PRESS told of the reduction ordered by Judge McCormick at Elizabeth, in the counsel fees of the lawyers engaged in the Lattimer will case.

As there was no contest, and the lawyers were only required *to appear* and take note of the days of adjournment up to the admitting to probate of the will, their fees were "reduced." Chancellor Runyon was only allowed $5,000, Clark R. Reed, of this city, $4,000, and James English $4,500.

Apt to the Times and Moderate in Tone.

The Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, on Sunday, Sept 22, delivered two notable *sermons on the subject now agitating the* Presbyterian World, *ie*, the Revision of the Confession of Faith. So apt to the time, so moderate in tone, so much to the point seemed these sermons that they have been issued in the form of neat pamphlets and placed on sale at Reynolds' pharmacy, price 15 cents.

The movement now going on in this great branch of the church universal must interest every Christian thinker, and it is well outlined in the pamphlet here noticed.

Somerville United With Plainfield.

In the matter of increased freight house facilities Somerville joins THE PRESS in protest against its present freight house. The Somerset *Messenger* of Nov. 6, says:

"*There appears to be one thing* Somerville and Plainfield can unite on, and that is a protest against the locations of their respective freight houses. The present structure here is located between the tracks, and its use by trains often cuts off all approach to the station by passengers. Besides it is dangerous to those receiving and delivering freight. Can't the railroad company be induced to make a change, at once, and before a serious accident results?

Washingtonville Notes.

Mr. Joseph Sellery has about completed his contract of building the large stone wall along Stony Brook, above Demler's Hotel where the washout was the most dangerous. The wall is built of the heaviest Second-mountain stone and is *intended to withstand the strong current* that will sometimes beat against it.

Mr. M. H. French has repaired the damage done by the late freshet to his lawn and garden and has erected a new fence around the same.

Mr. Wm. Anderson and family have removed to New York for the Winter. The little band of Episcopalians who were in the habit of worshiping at his house during the Summer will continue to hold services at Mr. Thos. Taylor's residence during the Winter.

Some parties from New York city, have recently purchased of J. B. Johnson his property situated on the Valley road which they will improve for a family Summer resort.

Mr. Andrew Wilson is repairing his large ice houses preparatory to laying in his usual supply of fine ice.

PLAINFIELD'S GOOD HEALTH.

The Secretary of the Board of Health has permitted us to extract a part of his *annual statement to the State Board* which is published in their Yearly Report.

"The work of the Board the past twelve months has been directed mostly in the line of precautionary action endeavoring to prevent the existence of accustomed nuisances and thereby promote healthfulness by averting the causes of preventable disease. The constant inspection of yards and the removal of deleterious nuisances have resulted in continued cleanliness and a fair degree of exemption from sickness. No epidemics have existed nor any prevalent disease—there having been reported on an average less than one case a week of sickness of a communicable character.

"The corporate limits cover and area of 3,500 acres and include 1,960 dwellings. More than half the population (about 6,000 people) occupy less than one fourth of this territory, being the older and more thickly settled part of the city. The garbage collections have been performed with only a degree of partial satisfaction, which the Board expect the coming year to greatly improve. An effort has been made to have occupants of houses provide suitable, water tight receptacles for holding kitchen refuse so as to keep it separate from ashes and rubbish. Housekeepers generally have not yet accustomed themselves to a systematic method of caring for their kitchen waste which the Health Ordinance requires. But progress is being made in this direction.

"Perhaps no more imperative duty manifests itself to the Board in its regard for the health of the citizens, than the absolute necessity of strictly watching the condition of the numerous cesspools and vaults within our jurisdiction. The contents of these underground receptacles are cleaned out and removed by licensed scavengers only. The difficulty of a proper disposal of the emptyings is a *source of annoyance and dissatisfaction*. During the year 796 cesspools and vaults have been emptied and cleaned.

"In addition to a constant examination of these underground dangers, a close inspection has been kept of the surface nuisances such as ashheaps, cowyards, accumulation of refuse materials, etc. A free use of disinfectants has been made in all cases, and whether private refuse heaps, or public dumping grounds, they have been under consideration and treatment. The subject of public sewers for general purposes, has received considerable discussion and examination. A plan has been proposed which seems the only feasible one for a level area like Plainfield where there is no tide outlet. It is a dual system of purification of the sewage and its intermittent filtration through properly graded and under drained land, allowing the effluent to pass off into Green Brook within the city limits.

"There has been a prompt and thorough return of vital statistics, the registration of which by the Secretary shows for the twelve months ending Oct. 1, 1889, the following recapitulation:

"Marriages solemnized, 97; births attended, 214; still births, 5; deaths occurring, 185, (being 59 of 5 years and under, 69 from 5 to 60 years and 57 of 60 years and over.)"

O. B. LEONARD,
Secretary Board of Health.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

What is a cold in the head? Medical authorities say it is due to uneven clothing of the body, rapid cooling when in a perspiration, &c. The important point is, that a cold in the head is an inflammation of the lining membrane of the nose, which, when unchecked, is certain to produce a catarrhal condition—for catarrh is essentially a "cold" which nature is no longer able to "resolve" or throw off. Ely's Cream Balm has proved its superiority, and sufferers should resort to it before that common ailment becomes seated and ends in obstinate catarrh.

Working an Old Gag on John Smalley.

It is reported that the venerable John Smalley was called upon at his home a mile and a half this way from New Market one day last week by two men who said they wanted to buy his farm. On some plausible pretext he was also called upon to show $1,000 and went in a buggy with one of the men to draw it from a Plainfield bank.

On the way back with the money a couple of confederates sprang from a clump of bushes, flourished revolvers, captured the cold cash and left Mr. Smalley that much smaller in fortune, but with increased knowledge of the ways of this wicked world.

The above fake is copied from the Bound Brook *Chronicle*. Somebody has probably been working the paper but not John.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

No Bad Effect.
No Headache
No Nausea.
No RingingEars
Cures Quickly.
Pleasant, Pure.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mr. Lode Hoornbeck, of the U. S. Ship Kearsarge, writes that he sees people almost daily who have used or are using Kaskine, and who affirm from experience that it is superior to quinine in tonic and curative properties, and produces no subsequent bad effects.

Mr. John C. Scarborough, Selma, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the southern army, and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds."

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York.
5-2-3

TAXATION.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation for the city of Plainfield, will meet in the Council Chamber on the fourth Tuesday in November, the 26th inst., and sit from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

MANNING VERMEULE,
JEREMIAH MANNING,
J. F. MACDONALD,
Commissioners.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 12, 1889. 11-14-2w

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Latimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14-w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Coit, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby *given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit* to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES S. GUION,
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14-w10

WHITENACK'S
New Jersey Real Estate Agency,
No. 171 BROADWAY,
Room 15, NEW YORK.
Correspondence solicited.
P. DUMONT WHITENACK, REAL ESTATE AGENT.
11-7-4

FINE CLOTHING.

A large assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

Ready-Made Department.—Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters for Men and Boys in all sizes, *made of the best materials and in* the best manner possible.

Custom Department.—A heavy stock of Woolens, this Season's importation. Fashionable goods in plain and fancy Woolens for Fall and Winter wear. Goods fit and finish the very best.

Men's Furnishing Department.—Shirts ready made or to order as desired. Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns ready made or to order. Imported Silk, also All-Wool Underwear. English Mackintosh Coats. French Pajamas. Everything to clothe the body except Hats and Shoes. *Self-measurement blanks furnished on application, also samples.*

TREDWELL, SLOTE & COMPANY,
273, 275, 277 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
COR. BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS ST
11-7-2m

BURT & PACKARD
KORRECT SHAPE
BURT & PACKARD

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!
WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD
See that every pair is stamped "Korrect Shape."

Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gent's, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.

You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST.

Made in four grades, HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.

PACKARD & FIELD,
(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.
9-12-3mo

DEATHS.

CONKLIN—In this city, Nov. 7, Mrs. Amy A. Conklin, wife of S. C. Conklin.

HOADLEY.—At the residence of his son-in-law, Wm. P. Smith, Netherwood Heights, Nov. 11, George E. Hoadley.

Funeral services from his late residence, 154 Belvidere avenue, Netherwood, Friday, Nov. 15, at 1:30 P. M.

ZIMMER—In this city, on Monday, Nov. 11, 1889, Mrs. Philippina Zimmer, in the 74th year of her age.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 20 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL,— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.
8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—c1y1

MISCELLANEOUS.

Parlor Stoves
Othello Ranges,
Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Hot Air Heating,
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

CITY OF PLAINFIELD.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a warrant issued by William M. Stillman, esq., City Judge of the city of Plainfield, in the County of Union, to make the unpaid taxes assessed on lands, tenements, *hereditaments and real estate, in the said city of* Plainfield in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, the subscriber, the officer nominated and appointed by the Common Council for that purpose, will on Wednesday the 20th day of November next, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at his office, 16 Park avenue, in the City of Plainfield, sell the lands, tenements, hereditaments and real estate hereunder described, at public vendue, for the shortest time for which any person or persons will agree to take the same and pay such taxes, together with interest thereon, and all costs, fees, charges and expenses.

Allen, Samuel C., h and l and 40 a, E. Front st., below Richmond ave	63 00
Auer, James, lot, Clinton ave	1 80
Bouce, Est. of Cornelius, h and l, 75 E. Front st	126 00
Boice, " " lot, Dunellen ave., Evona	3 60
Bond, Selina E., 3 lots, Netherwood ave, Nos. 18 20 and 24	5 40
Bower, William	1 80
Brannan, James, h and l, Rose st	5 40
Craig, James, h and l, Dunellen ave., near Jefferson ave	27 00
Craig, James, 2 h and l 25 a, North and Dunellen aves	108 00
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, James, h and l, Front st., near Dunellen ave	10 80
Craig, William, 2 h and l, Dunellen ave	54 00
Craig, William, 1 18 a, Dunellen ave	23 20
Campbell, Mrs. John O., h and l, 57 E. 5th st	40 50
Chase, Winfield S., h and l, 1 Jacques Block, W. Front st	3 60
Conway, est. of Daniel, h and l, 128 W. Fourth st	9 60
Cole, William A., 3 lots, 116 W. Eighth st	28 35
Cole, Jacob, est. of Sarah, h and 18 a, E. Front st., near Terrill road	63 00
Cole, Elias, h and l 1 A a. South and Leland aves	27 00
Cole, Isaac, h and l, 21 and 24 W. Second st	27 00
Cole, Elias, h and b and 60 a, E. Front st	180 00
Cameron, John, h and l, Madison ave	50 40
Cowen, Margaret, lot, Kensington ave	4 50
Cowen, " hotel, Eighth st. and Park ave	180 00
Dunham, Henah C., h and l, Fifth st., and Madison ave	21 60
Dunn, Salomon F., h and l, 65 Park ave	30 00
Dady, est. of Patrick or Mary, h and l, 76 W. Third st	18 20
Fraser, Aur., h and l, 16 Peace st	23 40
Force, James M., lot, E. Second st	90
Flynn, Ann, 2 h and l, W. Third st., below Liberty st	3 60
Fisher, est. of Abram, h and l, 75 W. Third st	5 40
Flannagan, P. J., lot, Evona	1 80
Fritz, Adam, h and l, Exchange alley	3 60
Glacken, Edward, lot, Lane track	3 60
[illegible]	[illegible]
Kane, John h & l 8 W 2d st	3 15
O'Keefe, John O h & l 308 W 5th st	50 80
Lane, Mrs Mary M 3 l Lane tract	10 80
Leonard, Wm J 11 a Plainfield & Sherman ave	29 70
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth h and l Union st	27 00
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth double h and l 98 W Front st	18 90
Leonard, Mrs Elizabeth 11 a Plainfield and Sherman aves	29 70
Lee, Thomas h and l 5 8 2nd st	18 00
Lillienstern, Mary h and l 1 E Front st	21 15
Lawrence, John C 2 l North ave and Terrill rd	5 40
Marclay M F 66 W 3d st h and l	9 90
" h and l New st adj above	4 50
Marclay Caroline T l W 5th st adj above	6 30
Marclay, Caroline T h and l 3 New st and l adj	11 40
Marsh, Randolph h and l 74 Plainfield av	16 20
Marsh, Lucy A h and l 15 W 5th st	50 40
Marsh, Mrs Elizabeth 8 h and l 91 Madison ave	45 00
Manning, Wm H h and l 113 W 4th st	7 20
McCarthy, Chas 2 h and l 35 Plainfield ave	18 20
McLaughlin, W F 8 lots 17 to 25, 5th near Lexington	1 80
Moore, Amasa R h and l Broadway and 5th st	48 60
Moore, Thomas 2 l 2 & 3 Richmond st	5 40
Moe, Experience h and l 51 W 5th st	32 40
Martine, Anna M executrix h and l Park and 1 a Broadway and Cedar Brook	48 00
Martine, Anna M executrix h and l 9th st near Park ave	40 50
Martine, Anna M estate D farm 1 a Broadway and Prospect ave	104 00
Martine, James E h and l Park ave near Mayers	4 50
Martine, Anna M brick h Broadway & Kensington ave	45 00
Meyer, Sigmund C l 200 ft Front st near Clinton ave	7 20
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l Prospect ave	8 40
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate Ravine ave	10 80
Murray, Joseph or Dean estate l cor Dunellen and Clinton aves	3 60
Scott, Charles J h and l South ave near Spooner ave., balance	4 77
Noel, Charles J 1 St 207 Midway and Netherwood aves	7 20
Ohl Caroline J 28 a and 6 l Pemberton, Field and Elizabeth sts	27 80
Pound, Daniel S h and l North ave, Evona	12 60
Perrine, Jas R h and l 29 La Grande ave	27 60
Pike, Josephine W h and l 120 E Front st	72 00
Ross, Richard h l 6th and Union sts	3 60
Roll, Chancellor h and l 7 Peace st	36 00
Reed, David or Hattie Colburn l E 2d st	5 40
Reed, O R 1 E 3d st	5 40
Richardson, Maggie h and l 51 E 5th st	32 40
Stewart, David F h and l 3 Jan st bal	4 00
Smith, Henry W l Raymond ave	3 60
Smith, J de F h and l 10 Elm st	15 80
Steiger, Lydia S l George st	3 60
Saltzman, Elise h and l 149 Central ave	97 20
Smalley, heirs of John 30 a Randolph rd	54 00
Smalley, Mary B h and 3½ a Woodland ave	18 00
Sage, Emily S l Lake st	10 80
Stevens, Richard 2 h and l South av	25 20
Sutphen, est. of J. C., h and l, 25 W. Second street	30 00
Thomas, James H 4½ a Broadway	8 10
Thompson, estate of Daniel 28 l bought of Hart Charity	80 40
Taylor, Henry l W 4th st	1 80
Truman, Judiah L h 7th and Clinton av	81 00
Ulrich, estate of Henry h & l 86 W 6th st	18 00
Vermeule, Sarah A h & l 5 Peace street	18 00
Van Winkle, Jeremiah h & l 3 Central av	27 00
Vail, estate of Stephen 28 a Broadway & Hillside	27 00
Vail, Catherine B h and l 72 E 2d street	27 00
Vail, Hulda M, h and 4 a Clinton ave and Dunellen ave	14 40
Whitehead, Frazee 2 h and l 108 W Front st., balance	17 00
White, Wm l E 2d street	2 70
Wyckoff, Jane h and l 8 W 3d street	3 15
Wells, Wm H l Clinton and 6th street	8 10
Wylie, Franklin h, 12 a Front street and Terrill road	63 00
Willis Lucretia B h and l 30 W 6th st	36 00

Witness my hand this 29th day of July, A. D. 1889,
VINCENT W. NASH,
Special Policeman and Collector of Delinquent Taxes

CATCH ON?
Special Sale!
From November 1 to 15
15 PER CENT OFF of regular prices for SPOT CASH!

STOVES, LAMPS, TINWARE,
CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,
MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 12. 45 West Front St

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ads.

FOR SALE.—Fine residence property in Westfield, N. J. Five minutes from depot, churches, schools and post office. High grounds, 300x261. House, twelve rooms, with Gas and Water, barn and carriage house, all in complete order. Terms to suit. Apply to Luther M. Whitaker, Westfield N. J.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at HORTON [illegible] or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The coming city election promises to be very exciting.

—The election of City officers will take place on Tuesday, December 3.

—The scholars in the public schools are at present undergoing their quarterly examinations.

—The night school for men will begin in the High school building to-morrow evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

—The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society held its monthly meeting in Bethel Chapel on Tuesday at 3:30 o'clock.

—The work on the county roads is progressing favorably, and it is expected that most of the work will be completed before Winter sets in.

—Three of New Jersey's Governors have been re-elected—Messrs. Parker and Abbett. Ex-Governor Newell ran a second time, but was defeated.

—Simultaneous observations taken in all parts of the country show that nearly all great storms follow the same general direction, from West to East.

—It is understood that the voter in the Second ward who is wanted for illegal voting on election day, has quietly left the city for parts unknown.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Young Ladies Mission Band was held on Tuesday at four o'clock in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church.

—The extensive manner in which modern houses are furnished with permanent wardrobes, bureaus and sideboards is particularly noticeable to the furniture men.

—The sixtieth annual meeting of the Union County Teachers' Association will be held Saturday afternoon, November 16, at the Morrell street public school, Elizabeth.

—"Somebody will come along and order this place after we are dead," so said a well known resident a few nights ago when talking of the improvements needed in this municipality.

—People are beginning to "think" of the holidays and consider what they will buy for presents. Consult our advertising columns, trade with those who advertise and you will be happy.

—The small attendance at Music Hall Thursday should be another lesson to the management on the fallacy of high prices. At 25, 50 and 75 cents, the house would have been packed.

—Leal's school team defeated the Columbia Grammar school eleven, of New York, in the football match held on election day afternoon, by a score of 6 to 0, on the grounds of the Crescent League.

—When the returns were all in Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. George [illegible] of Coontown, found they were the parents of triplets, all boys, and weighing 24 pounds net. The infants died [illegible], however.

—Complaint is made against the school children who are in the habit of running through the dooryards near the Franklin School building, knocking down gates, fences, etc., and trampling down flower beds.

—A false alarm of fire Friday morning called out the fire department. A fire was lighted in the laundry stove at the Twenty residence on Crescent avenue, and the escaping smoke caused the alarm.

—The work of remodeling the First Baptist church is being pushed forward very rapidly and it is expected to be reopened about January first. There is talk of having a complimentary concert when completed.

—On Putnam street near Tall's woods, Thursday, George Ferrier found a ripe strawberry growing out of doors. He dug up the plant, fruit and vine, and it is all on exhibition in the window of THE PRESS office.

—The news has got another new editor. He lives in Dunellen where the other day a forger and swindler robbed his landlord right under the new editor's nose, so to speak, yet he never knew it until he read Wednesday's PRESS.

—Notwithstanding the fact that the "open" season for rabbits is nearly two weeks advanced, deer-catcher James [illegible] manages to bring home a few cotton tails every day, when the weather will permit of his hunting.

—While the water in Green Brook was at its highest on Saturday, Photographer Thorn took a photograph of Tier's dam and the surroundings. The spectacle was very pretty as the water rushed over the dam, fully two feet deep.

—Under the head of "The County Drunks" the New Brunswick Fredonian [illegible] Monday: "Charles Johnson, colored, of Plainfield, drank his wages in the wrong way on Saturday night. The result was as usual—10 days."

—At the regular meeting of the Crescent League November 6, 14 new members were elected, a large billiard room was ordered built and furnished in the Club House, and other business transacted for the good of the League.

—Billy Lee, the Crescent third baseman who won the pair of trousers offered the player stealing the most bases during the season, has not got them yet. He thinks the only sure way next year is to steal the trousers instead of the bases.

—A young lad named Conway was knocked down and run over by a baker wagon on West Fourth street, afternoon of Nov. 4. The boy was severely injured about the right hip and ankle. He was assisted home by his companions.

—The Park avenue butchers who left a pair of cotton tails hanging in front of their store the other night, and found a full-grown chicken-hawk substituted in their place the next morning, are anxious to know who the perpetrator of the joke was.

—President [illegible] of [illegible] Council, No. 25, Order of American Firemen of this city, has received a check from each of the Democratic and Republican candidates for Governor, their individual contribution to the recent firemen's fair.

—In the year 1693 there was a school law made in New Jersey which required every inhabitant to contribute to the support of the common schools. It was said that the people must maintain them "even to the distress of their goods and chattels."

—The following election officers from this city were present at the meeting of the County Board of Assessors, held at Elizabeth, Friday: Messrs. Geo. W. Moore, John Johnson, J. O. [illegible] and Robert Mitchell. Mr. [illegible] was elected Chairman of the Board.

—Mr. J. Potter Johnson, an expert on carpentry work, has made an inventory of the loss sustained by the burning of St. Mary's rectory on Tuesday morning last. Mr. Johnson told a PRESS reporter that it will cost to the amount of $4,000 to repair the building and get it in shape for occupancy again.

—The statement in the news that an organ manufacturer had "visited the Crescent Avenue church respecting the proposed new organ," is merely another of the bad breaks THE PRESS is called upon to correct every day. The church has no idea of having a new organ, and such a proposition has never even been mentioned.

Personals.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis is again confined to the house by illness.

City Judge Stillman has returned from a business trip to Chicago.

The family of Gen. Eli Long, of Grove street, have returned from Bluff Point, N. Y.

Rev. Father Smyth and Rev. Father Stafford have taken rooms at the City Hotel.

Mrs. Abram King, of Chatham street, North Plainfield, is confined to the house by illness.

Miss Waiters, of Brooklyn, has recently been the guest of Miss Nettie Allison, of North Plainfield.

Rev. Mr. Fisk, a former pastor of the Holy Cross church, is visiting among friends in this city.

At 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon the water in Green Brook flowed hub deep over Farragut avenue.

Mrs. S. A. Wallace, of West Fifth street, has been spending a fortnight with her husband at Baltimore.

Miss Angie E. Peytel of North Plainfield, is the guest of Miss Ida M. Hayward, of Jaques avenue, Rahway.

Rev. Dr. J. C. Bliss, formerly pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, but now of New York, was in town Monday evening.

Mr. F. A. Burdick, the temperance evangelist, is a guest at the home of T. H. Tomlinson, M. D., on LaGrande avenue.

Miss Opdyke of Somerville, and her friend Miss McBride of New York, have been visiting Mrs. Harry Brokaw of North Plainfield.

A reception was given last Thursday by Mrs. Wm. L. Patton at her home on East Ninth street. A large number of invited guests were present.

Mr. Edward Apgar, formerly clerk at the City Hotel, is now engaged as manager of the Crescent League bowling alleys on East Second street.

At the home of the bride's parents, on East Sixth street, Thursday, took place the marriage of Miss Anna M. Petrie and Charles Hutchinson.

The wife of Rev. W. E. Honeyman of North Plainfield, has been summoned to Dover, N. J., by the sudden and dangerous illness of her sister.

The name of the latest "editor" of the news is Graves. Everybody knew it was only a question of time when the paper would fall into that very thing.

Mrs. D. DeWitt Brokaw, is seriously ill at her home on Grove street, North Plainfield. Her condition is the cause of much anxiety to relatives and friends.

Mr. L. A. Hummer, wife and son, returned Friday night from a week's Autumnal visit among friends in Hunterdon and Middlesex counties, New Jersey.

Father Smyth has leased a house on Sixth street opposite St. Mary's church, where he and Father Stafford can be found after Thursday of this week.

Mrs. Hiram DeCamp, of Chester, N. J., wife of the former boniface at Laing's Hotel in this city, is on the sick list; so much so that medical aid is necessary.

A prize fight took place in a barn near Scotch Plains, early on election day. The principals were from Brooklyn, and during the fight the utmost secrecy prevailed.

Mr. Clark Mundy of Emily street is the happy father of a bouncing boy baby. Mother and child doing well, and Mr. Mundy can be recognized by his broad smile.

Mrs. Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, President of the local W. C. T. U., is in Chicago as a delegate to the National Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Messrs C. E. Ross and Walter Scott are the latest Plainfielders to receive patents, the former for an Educational board and the latter for printing press feeding mechanism.

Mr. James Davis, the genial and expert Captain of the Crescent League bowling team, was unable, because of continued sickness in his family, to take part in last Monday's match.

Miss Butler of this city, one of Miss Julia E. Bulkley's party, who have been Summering in Europe, arrived in New York on the steamer "Teutonic," last Thursday morning.

A children's tableaux entertainment for the benefit of the Netherwood chapel, was held at the home of Mrs. George Taylor, Saturday evening last. It was a success in every particular.

The announcement is made of the marriage in January of Miss Palmer of Wilkesbarre, and Mr. George E. Vincent. They are now the guests of Mrs. H. Clay Munger at her home on Washington avenue.

After eleven years continuous service as Superintendent of the Congregational Sunday school, Mr. George W. Rockfellow insisted upon a rest from his labors. Mr. John M. Whiton has been selected in his place.

The funeral of the late George E. Hoadley, who died on Monday evening, will take place from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. W. P. Smith, at No. 154 Belvidere avenue, Netherwood Heights, on Friday at 2:30 P. M.

THE PRESS is in receipt of a neat pamphlet, containing the inaugural address of J. H. Harris, President of Bucknell University, delivered June 27, together with the salutatory address by Chauncey B. Ripley, LL.D., of Westfield.

The funeral of the late Mrs. S. C. Conklin took place from the late home of the deceased on West Front street, Monday afternoon, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiating. Interment was made in the family plot in Hillside cemetery.

Mrs. E. M. Butler, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Martin, of Broadway, for the past three months, left Tuesday A. M. on the Limited Express, Pennsylvania Railroad, for her home, "Breeze Lawn," Florence, Kansas.

Mrs. John J. Shotwell, of Duluth, Minn., with her son, Master Vanderbeek Shotwell, and her daughters, Miss Marion and Miss Stella, is on a visit at the home of her father, Mr. Andrew Vanderbeek of Second place. She will remain here about three months.

The people will remember reading over a month ago in THE PRESS of the coming marriage of Charles Hyde, Jr., to a wealthy New York lady. The sleepy news just caught on to the engagement, Wednesday, and gravely announced that the couple "will be married about two years hence."

At the lecture in Music Hall, Tuesday evening, November 19, by Mr. George Kennan, the noted Siberian traveler, he will wear an "Exile's dress" and their leg fetters. This entertainment has been arranged by some philanthropic women of the city, for the benefit of Muhlenberg Hospital.

The Class of '78 Plainfield High School, had a reunion on the evening of Wednesday the 13th inst. Those who took part in the programme were, Mrs. W. F. Dowra, Mrs. C. F. French, Mrs. J. J. [illegible], Mrs. C. A. Smith, Mr. George B. [illegible], Class President, and Messrs F. G. [illegible], F. B. Wiley and F. S. Smith.

Mrs. Jacob Kirkner sailed from New York for Bremen, Saturday morning at 7:30 o'clock, on the steamer "Werra." She will join her daughters at Dresden, where Miss Carrie Kirkner is so ill that the physician in attendance does not think she will be well enough to travel home in less than two months. The statement in the news that "Miss May Kirkner, who has been ill with typhoid fever, has had a relapse," is not true. She has not been sick a day since she left Plainfield.

Mr. Lawrence Myers of East Front street, and family, are at 230 North Cascade avenue, Colorado Springs, Col.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Philopena Zimmer took place from the German Reformed church on Wednesday, Rev. Mr. Knecht, officiating.

Card.

I wish to express my thanks to the members of the Fire Department, and to the many gentlemen who assisted so generously in saving property, and worked so heroically to save St. Mary's church from destruction at the recent fire.

P. E. SMYTH.

Weber—Lange.

At the residence of the groom's father, corner of Second street and Plainfield avenue, on Tuesday, occurred the marriage of Mr. Frederick A. Weber of South River and Miss Mary A. Lange of this city. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Cornelius Schenck, in the presence of a large number of the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom. A reception followed the ceremony.

Obituary.

Mr. Alois Herold, of Rahway, N. J., who was stricken with paralysis some four weeks ago, died from the effects of the paralytic stroke, on Friday, Nov. 8, at his residence. His funeral took place on the 11th, and was attended by relatives from this city and the Borough, Elizabeth, and other places, and by a delegation from different cigar manufacturing associations of which Mr. Herold was a member.

Mr. Herold has been a member of the church from the date of his marriage up to his death, and was highly respected by all who knew him, for his uprightness, honesty and fair dealing with all mankind. In the death of Mr. Herold, Rahway loses an estimable and worthy citizen.

Miss Dodge at Mr. Powell's.

Miss Grace H. Dodge, one of New York's Commissioners of Education, and granddaughter of the late Wm. E. Dodge, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Aaron M. Powell, last Thursday. A reception was tendered her, and among the large number of representative people present were the Rev. Dr. Ketcham, Archdeacon Rodman, Editor W. J. Leonard, Mrs. Kimball, President of the Children's Home, and other prominent philanthropists and workers in fields of charity and sobriety.

Miss Dodge read a charming paper on "Girlhood and its needs," and told of the glorious work that is being done in New York by the formation of workingwomen's clubs, of one of which she is the President. Mr. Powell also spoke. There were light refreshments subsequently served.

A Mission in Grace Church.

The Rev. G. A. Carstensen, the General Missioner of the Parochial Missions Society proposes to conduct a mission in Grace church, beginning on Nov. 17 and continuing until the 26th inclusive.

Seats will be free, and a cordial welcome is extended to Christians of every name. The services will be: Sundays—An early celebration of the Holy Communion, at 7:30 A. M. Morning prayer, etc., at 10:30 A. M. Children's service, at 4:30 P. M. Evening prayer, at 8 o'clock, for men only.

Other days—Morning prayer, at 10 A. M. *Instruction in the Christian Life*, 10:30 A. M. Evening prayer at 4 o'clock. Mission Service—Sermon and "after meeting," at 7:45 P. M. Thursday morning—Holy Communion. Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 18 and 19, Question box, at 4 P. M.

Paying for Endorsements, Now.

An estimable woman of this city, who deplores newspaper notoriety of any sort, wrote a note to the editor of the news stating she had found at home a pocketbook she thought was lost and which she had so advertised in THE PRESS and news. The note was not for publication—merely accompanying the price of the advertisement—and humorously stated "I am willing to give the press the credit of finding the property." This note was altered to read that the credit was given the news, and so published in that paper.

Just the day before this, the editor of the news wrote a communication to himself saying that a certain advertisement in his paper had netted the advertisers $100 the first day through its announcement in the columns of the news. This communication was taken to the advertisers, their firm name secured through misrepresentation, and the false endorsement was thus published. The firm state it is THE PRESS that is entitled to the credit for a large share of the success of the advertisement.

Young People's Sociable.

The first of the series of Winter sociables under the auspices of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Trinity Reformed church, was held in the lecture room of the church, Thursday, and was an enjoyable affair. A double quartette choir composed of Miss Bessie Blair and Miss Phoebe Mills, sopranos, Miss Ella Dunn and Miss Florence Kline, altos, Messrs Harry Roberts and Bert. Littell, bassos, and Messrs Charles Angleman and Arthur Serrell, tenors, rendered delightful vocal music for the occasion.

The Social Committee consisted of the Misses Emma Gillem, Ella Conckey, Ella Gardner, Grace Nevius and Mrs. W. Oliver. The Reception Committee was composed of the following members: Messrs H. J. Martin, F. TenEyck, J. G. VanDyke, J. B. Dunn and W. Williams.

The programme included singing by the chorus, a recitation, "Kentucky Philosophy" by Miss Marian Nevius, reading "A Night of Terror" by Mr. Chas. Wheeler, singing "Give thy heart's best treasure," and the "Pretty Village Maidens" by the chorus. Miss N. Mattison was the accompanist. The serving of refreshments added materially to the evening's enjoyment.

Mr. T. K. Keller of this City the Advance Guard of World's Champions.

Arrangements are being made by the United States Cartridge Company of Lowell, Mass., to send two teams of the representative trap shots of the United States on a tour through the country. The idea was conceived by Mr. Charles Dimick of that concern, who will select two teams of five men each from among the expert marksmen of the East and West, and shoot a series of forty matches at blue rock targets, the winning team of the series to hold the championship of the United States.

Mr. T. K. Keller (Tee Kay), will be the advance representative of the combination. The first contest will take place at Cincinnati, thence the teams will move South to New Orleans and through Texas to the Pacific coast, a match to be shot in each large city en route, and the series to end in Boston. For a long time there has been a good-natured rivalry between the Eastern and Western expert handlers of the breechloaders, and these contests will decide it.

The Eastern team will comprise the following cracks: Harry McMurchy, Syracuse, N. Y., W. H. Wolstencroft, Philadelphia, Pa., H. B. Whitney, Phelps, N. Y., and O. R. Dickey and W. E. Perry, of Boston, or E. D. Miller, of Springfield, N. J.

The Western team will be selected from the following: C. W. Budd, DesMoines, Iowa, Al. Bandle, Cincinnati, Ohio, Jas. R. Stice, Jacksonville, Ill., and Frank Parmalee, of Omaha, Neb., or R. E. Sheldon of Cleveland, Ohio.

The combination of ingredients found in Ayer's Pills renders them tonic and curative as well as cathartic. For this reason they are the best medicine for the people. Give them a trial.

Young People's Sociable.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Park Avenue Baptist church held a sociable last Thursday evening. About one hundred persons were present, and enjoyed an evening of rare pleasure. The programme included vocal and instrumental music, recitations and refreshments.

To Study the Sunday School Lesson.

Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut conducted a Union meeting of the Superintendents and teachers of the various Sunday schools in Vincent chapel, last evening, about 150 persons being in attendance. It was decided to continue the meetings on each Tuesday evening and a committee consisting of the superintendents of all the schools, was appointed to secure a permanent place of meeting. Dr. Hurlbut has consented to teach whenever he is at home.

The Work of a Genius.

Mr. C. Frank French, the flour and feed man of Somerset street, is a genius. With the assistance of his employees, Mr. French has placed a forty-horse power tubular boiler in his office, which not only heats the office, but the entire three-story building wherein it is placed, besides propelling an engine in the upper story, which runs a bucket-belt for raising and lowering grain. Mr. French's mechanical ingenuity is displayed in the work.

WHO IS SHE?

The following story has traveled from New York to California and back to Massachusetts from whence it is sent THE PRESS. It is the story of a brave woman who is not without honor save in her own city, until now that her heroism is told of below.

She is surely known to many readers of THE PRESS. Will not some of them send her name for publication, as all Plainfield will now be curious to know and honor so worthy a representative of the city. This is the story:

"A lady well-known in Plainfield society, who has a great aversion to a public use of her name, is gifted with an amount of heroism, plucky and calculating courage quite beyond that of most men. At two different times last Summer she had occasion to exercise this trait of her character. She was visiting in Wheeling, W. Va., when the first occurred.

"A little child, not more than three years old, was playing in a narrow alleyway, and was seated upon the stone pavement. Turning suddenly from the street came a large, heavy truck, to which were attached large Norman horses. The driver did not see the child until too late, when, suddenly pulling up the horses, he struck the great iron gate that stood open at the alley entrance. The gate, torn from its hinges, tottering, fell toward the helpless child, now threatened with danger.

"This little Plainfield woman was passing at the time. In horror she saw the child's danger from the now plunging horses and falling gate. Quicker than it takes to read it she sprang from the sidewalk to where the child, affrighted, sat, and, grasping it, dragged it away just as the sharp iron pickets caught her own skirt, tearing it, but not injuring her. And she did not faint nor tremble, either, but simply pinned up her skirt and hastened home, more concerned at her disheveled appearance than at anything else.

"A little later in the season, while on a short visit to a New Jersey seaside resort, a cry of fire was raised in the hotel where she was staying. It was in the afternoon, and this little Plainfield lady was taking a nap. The fire alarm awakened her, and going to the hall she found it filled with smoke. She heard the wailing cry of a child's voice coming from a room near by. With not a thought of danger she groped her way along the floor where the smoke was least suffocating, and made her way into the room whence came the child's voice. It was here that the fire was, and the little one had fallen upon the floor in its efforts to grope out of reach of harm. Half smothered she rescued the child. The fire was soon put out, but the little lady took chances just the same as though the danger had been more pressing and greater." Who is she?

EXPLAINING ANOTHER MALICIOUS ATTACK.

The news having made an abusive attack again upon the City Clerk because that officer has refused, as auditor, to approve a false claim which that paper is trying to force the Council to pay, a PRESS reporter called upon the Clerk and asked him if he wished to take any notice of the statements of the news.

The Clerk said that he had not read the article as he seldom sees the paper, but he had heard that he had been the object of its abuse. "It isn't worth while," he remarked, "to pay any attention to it."

The reporter continued, "but the news loves the laboring man and says you keep the poor men who work on the streets out of their money two or three weeks, by neglecting to give them their warrants."

"Is it possible?" said the Clerk, astonished at the ridiculous statement. "The warrants can be obtained by the claimant in three or four days after they are ordered drawn. I am at the office part of every morning and often in the evening, and have an attendant there in my absence."

"The news says your office 'on Saturday was full of these poor men' who were 'justly angry at the wrongs done them.'"

"That is a perfectly absurd, not to say, a boldly malicious statement," said the Clerk. "Those men were there because, as a personal favor, I agreed with the Street Commissioner to meet them and prepare their bills, in anticipation of the Council meeting on Monday evening—a service I have freely rendered them many times, though it is no part of my official duty, and, moreover, I save them some five dollars a month by taking their affidavits without charge."

"The news says you are expected to administer the oath as City Clerk to these men, but you decline to do so."

"Such a statement isn't worth noticing," he said. "As just suggested, it is no part of my business as Clerk to administer such oaths, though, as a Notary Public, I am able to do so and have freely given my services to poor people times without number. Strictly speaking, every bill against the city should be placed in my hands, as auditor, made out in due form with the proper affidavit attached, and that too five days before the Council meeting where it is to be presented, in order that there may be time to examine it carefully."

"The news seems to have a queer idea of your power as auditor. It says the expenses of the city have increased at a 'frightful rate' since the Council appointed you to that office, and for that reason."

This very silly remark caused the City Clerk to laugh outright when he heard it for the first time from the PRESS reporter, and he said, "It will be news to the members of the Council that they have been paying money at a 'frightful rate' for bills that they had no hand in contracting."

"Really," said the Clerk, as the reporter was about to proceed, "you must excuse me from wasting my time in noticing further such malicious assertions. The author of them must know that they are false, and is simply publishing them to retaliate upon a city officer who has done his duty in refusing to audit his bill of $40 or more for advertising that the city did not order."

An Invaluable Traveling Companion.

No person should travel without a box of HAMBURG FIGS in his satchel, for they will be found invaluable when change of food and water has brought on an attack of indigestion, or torpidity of the liver. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Adjusts the Claim.

Mr. John B. Naylor, agent for the Metropolitan Insurance Company, Monday, paid to Mrs. Estella M. Jackson, $108, the amount of life insurance held by her on her husband, now deceased.

Ordination and Installation of Church Officers.

Previous to the sermon Sunday morning, the following persons were ordained and installed as Elders and Deacons of Trinity Reformed church, the pastor, Rev. Cornelius Schenck, officiating:

Elders—R. B. Field, G. Q. Dolliver, O. W. Dunham.

Deacons—J. H. Van Winkle, T. E. Hasell, E. E. Anthony, A. L. Force.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE E. HOADLEY.

The announcement was made Tuesday of the death of Mr. George E. Hoadley, which occurred at the home of his son-in-law, Mr. William Palmer Smith, on Belvidere avenue, at quarter before 11 o'clock on Monday evening. Mr. Hoadley who was upwards of 70 years of age, has been an invalid for a long time past, and has only left the house in company with a valet. About three years ago he was stricken down with paralysis, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. His complaint subsequently developed into brain trouble and resulted in his death.

Mr. Hoadley was a man both well-known and universally esteemed by the community at large. In early life he served in the capacity of Treasurer of the Panama Railway Company, but his declining days were passed in retirement. His wife died about two years ago, and since then he has resided with his only child, Mrs. W. P. Smith, on Netherwood Heights. He was a member of the Crescent Avenue church, and was a regular attendant until forced to remain at home on account of ill health.

The Girls Swear That "Still" Randolph Didn't Assault Them.

An article in THE PRESS of last Friday morning told of an assault committed upon "Kate Murphy" as she was returning from a ball on Somerset street, about five o'clock of that morning. The girl was either so brutally beaten or violently thrown to the sidewalk, that at first it was thought her skull was fractured. She was carried into the house of a physician near by, and restored to consciousness.

Below we give the affidavit of Nora Walsh and Minnie Garland, one of whom it is claimed is the "Kate Murphy" who was assaulted. In her affidavit she exonerates "Still" Randolph, and his friends go so far as to say that she was not assaulted at all. The affidavit is as follows:

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, COUNTY OF UNION } ss.

Personally appeared before me the subscriber a Notary Public for New Jersey, Nora Walsh and Minnie Garland, who being duly sworn on their oaths saith, that Stillman F. Randolph who has been accused of committing an assault on either of them at an early hour on Friday morning, Nov. 8, last, on their way home from a ball of the Columbia Social Club, held in Turn Hall, on Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J., is innocent of the crime of which he is accused, and they further say that the statement made by the young men was without foundation, and that they further exonerate him from blame.

Miss NORA WALSH,
Miss MINNIE GARLAND.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this eleventh day of November, A. D., 1889.

J. C. POPE,
Notary Public.

If one of the above signers is "Kate Murphy," and she was not assaulted at all, who was and who did it? Some young woman was brutally beaten at the time, place and in the manner, THE PRESS related. The authority for the article was the very best. There is no doubt of the truth of the story except so far as Randolph is concerned. The above affidavit entirely exonerates him.

WHERE AND WHAT WILL THE MONUMENT BE.

Crescent Square, Franklin Square, and the City Park, in View as Locations for the Soldiers' Memorial Shaft.

There is to be a fifteen-thousand-dollar monument erected in this city to the memory of the dead soldiers of the late war. That much is certain, as the project is in charge of Plainfield's leading citizens and veterans. Nothing falls in the hands of such men as General James S. Negley, Col. Mason W. Tyler, J. E. Stewart, L. V. F. Randolph, George W. Moore, Nelson Runyon, E. J. Olsson, Wm. H. Williams, Alex. Gilbert, E. B. Clark, J. Evarts Tracy, C. W. McCutchen, A. C. Baldwin, S. A. Ginna, Rowland S. Cox and L. W. Serrell. Col. Tyler is Chairman, Judge Runyon is Secretary and John E. Stewart is Treasurer of this committee upon which is represented equally the citizen and soldier element.

Saturday evening at the headquarters of Winfield Scott Post, another meeting was held at which almost the entire committee was present. It was then considered just to offer North Plainfield additional representation on the committee, and Gen'l Eli Long, Mayor Cooley, School Trustee James McGee and Commodore George P. Dupee, will be tendered invitations to join in the work.

One thing is settled—the monument will not be erected on the handsome plot in Hillside cemetery, offered by its Trustees. Even Col. Tyler, who represents the latter on the committee, recognizes the fact that the heart of the city is the proper place for the monument proposed; and ex-Councilman E. B. Clark struck the key note of the question when he said it was to teach the lessons of self-sacrifice, patriotism, courage and resignation to the Children of the country, that memorial shafts were pointed heavenward in honor of the soldier dead.

A month ago, THE PRESS said:

> The members of the G. A. R., of this city, who are to erect a Soldier's Monument in Plainfield in commemoration of the Nation's dead heroes, will make a mistake by placing such monument in Hillside Cemetery, so far from daily sight.
>
> Let it be erected in some such prominent spot as the junction of Broadway and Crescent avenue; and let it not be in the form of a gloomy tombstone. What's the matter with putting up a magnificent fountain?

The public will be glad to know that the Committee is acting on this very suggestion so far as the site is concerned, and will consider the question of form of monument, later. There will be no trouble now about raising the money by popular subscription as soon as it is definitely settled just where "in town" the monument will be. A sub-committee consisting of Messrs. S. A. Ginna, Rowland Cox and E. B. Clark, have the question of site now in charge, and are to report at the next meeting of the committee, Saturday evening.

The sites in view are THE PRESS' choice, the "triangle" at the junction of Crescent avenue and Broadway; the "circle" on which a street lamp now stands at the "Five Points," where LaGrande, Putnam and Franklin avenues cross one another; and the City Park at Eighth street and Arlington avenue. The first named is first choice, but it is rumored that although the consent of the Trustees of the Crescent Avenue church to the use of the site could be obtained, yet Mr. John B. Dumont, President of the Council, and Mr. Joseph W. Yates, object, as they with others contributed to the purchase of the spot as a perpetual park, they have a voice in any transfer of its purposes.

The use of the other sites could be granted by an ordinance of the Council. It is understood that the Corporation Counsel has given his opinion informally to such effect.

—Nicholas Reinehart, a farm hand was found dead in John Myers barn at Warrenville, early on Sunday morning.

Thanksgiving Union Service.

The Thanksgiving Union service, in which some of the churches on this side of the brook unite, will this year be held in Dr. Ketcham's church, and the Rev. C. B. Mitchell will preach the sermon.

Exempt Firemen's Meeting.

A meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association of this city was held on Monday evening, with President Alex. Titsworth in the chair. Included in the routine of business was the election of three new members as follows: Messrs T. A. Rogers, Thos. McDonald and C. P. Sebring.

Well Started.

The night school for men began on Tuesday in the High School building, at 7:30 o'clock. There were fifty-six scholars present. The school will be continued on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of each week.

The classes for women will begin December 2, and be held on Monday and Friday evenings.

Call on Your "Uncle."

Mr Samuel Drier of this city was on Tuesday granted a license by the Circuit Court at Elizabeth to carry on a pawn broker's business at the corner of Front street and Madison avenue.

Persons who now become financially embarrassed can secure temporary assistance by depositing their Summer clothes with their "Uncle."

The Star Concert.

The New York Star Concert Company, composed of colored vocalists, gave a concert in Reform Hall, Tuesday, for the benefit of the Bethel A. M. E. church of Newark, Rev. J. T. Diggs, pastor. The attendance was small, but the entertainment was good, and the singers were all applauded. The company was brought here by Manager William Harris, who lost about $65 by the enterprise.

Complaint Against Farmers.

Grocers are complaining of the exorbitant prices charged by farmers for poultry, although all kinds of fowls are plentiful. The prices are so high that only a small margin for profit is left the grocer. The farmers, it is claimed, are also making contracts to supply private families with poultry, thus furnishing another cause of complaint to the aggrieved grocers.

A Grand Work to be Rendered.

The Plainfield Choral Society will take up that grand work of Gaul's, "The Holy City." It is one of the most beautiful pieces of music ever written. The sheet copies alone for the singers to rehearse will cost $75.

It will probably be rendered at the first of the three subscription concerts of the Society. There will also be an orchestra at that concert and the last one, if not at all three.

Death of Mrs. Philopena Zimmer.

At the home of her son, Mr. Chas. Zimmer, on West Front street, Monday night, occurred the death of Mrs. Philopena Zimmer, in the 74th year of her age. The deceased has been ailing for a long time, her latest illness dating back for a period of about three months. Her death resulted from kidney trouble. Mrs. Zimmer has resided in this city for the past 36 years.

The funeral took place from the house Wednesday at 2 P. M., and from the German Reformed church at 2:30 o'clock.

The Programme of the Next Hurlbut Circle Meeting.

The 104th meeting of the Hurlbut Circle, C. L. S. C., of this city, will be held at the "Y" rooms, corner of North avenue and Peace street, Wednesday of next week at 7:45 P. M.

PROGRAMME:

Roll call—Each member to respond by naming some topic for future programme.
Michael Angelo..........Miss Ida Randolph
General rules by which to judge a picture
..........Miss Grant
Summary of the Punic Wars......Mr. Larrabe
RECESS AND MUSIC.
Mental Philosophy, No. 2..........Mrs. Emmerson
Questions and answers in November Chautauquan on "Romans as Housekeepers"..Circle

That Troublesome Washout.

Testimony was taken before Col. Boice, at New Brunswick, on Saturday, as told in Monday's PRESS, as to the liability of the township of South Plainfield or the county of Middlesex, to repair damages done to a bridge in the said township by the recent washout. Messrs A. V. Schenck, of New Brunswick, with Mr. Jackson, of Jackson & Codington, of this city, appeared for the township, and Mr. H. B. Willis for the county. The hearing lasted eight hours. Mr. Colthar of this city, and Samuel Stewart of South Plainfield, testified for the township. The hearing was adjourned until Thursday at 10 o'clock A. M.

Fire at Scotch Plains.

A fire in the residence of Mr. August Frentz at Scotch Plains on Friday morning last did damage to the extent of about $150. A daughter of Mr. Frentz, upon entering a bedroom in the upper story of the house, discovered a bright fire burning in one of the closets. She immediately gave an alarm, and a lady who was passing at the time assisted her in extinguishing the flames, but not until the contents of the closet, consisting of clothing, etc., were destroyed.

Mr. W. A. Woodruff, in whose agency the building was insured, promptly adjusted the loss.

The Rev. Mr. Cadwell Almost Detained to Death by Editor Pearsall's Silver Tongue.

The Rev. N. W. Cadwell of Westfield, is very sick at home of injuries received in jumping from a moving train. Thursday evening of last week he was on his way to preach at Roselle, on the train reaching there at 7:34 o'clock.

He was so interested in conversation with Editor Pearsall of the Mt. Ararat Standard, that he did not notice his arrival at his destination until the train started again. He rushed to the platform of the car and in spite of the brakeman's warning jumped out into the darkness. He landed near the flag house some hundred feet distant from the station. The fall resulted in injuries and bruises that have confined him to his home ever since.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York—9-7 ly

CONSUMPTION,

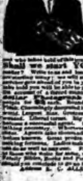
IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.



A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. [illegible] [illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? [illegible]

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE. 2-6-ly

CARNEY BROS.,
11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware Mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed. It is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan, and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation." Read it and resolve to accept the golden chance.

HAND OF FORTUNE!

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PECK'S CORNER.

PECK!

HAS A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

GOOD UNDERWEAR!

Just Your Size. Do you Want It?

OUR PRIZE WINNERS!

The State Board of Canvassers has decided the majority of Leon Abbett over General Grubb to be 14,252.

The party who guessed the nearest to this number is Mr. JOHN A. DUNION, 101 Condit street, city, on a guess of 14,750, and he is therefore entitled to our first prize.

For the second nearest guess Mr. JOHN SETON, 32 Bridge street, city, takes the premium on a guess of 14,765.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting o

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING
Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.
Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.
HUGO WEICMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply, - 3c. per yd.
Tapestry and Brussels, 4c. "
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster, - 5c. "
Feather Pillows, - 50c. per pair
Feather-Bolsters, - 50c. each
Large Feather Bed, - $1.50 each
Hair steamed and picked, 5c. per lb

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!

The "Club" Shell Loaded by the U. M. C. Co.

—LOOK AT THE PRICES.—

10 ga 4 or 4 1-4 drs Powder, $1.85 pr 100
12 " 3, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 " " $1.75 " "

American Wood, Schultze and Dead-shot Powder Shells Loaded to Order.

Guns of all Grades and Sizes.

Look at Our $1.00 Hunting Coat.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HARRIS PATENT
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)
Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.
Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset Street, or addressed to P O Box [illegible], will receive prompt attention.

SELECT SLIPS OF VERSE.

[illegible]

The Tale of a Fish.

Youth and maiden
In a boat,
On a lakelet,
Fins and float,
Maiden thinks the
Water cool,
Puts hand in it,
Little fool!
From her finger—
Needless thing—
[illegible]
Diamond ring.
Maiden frantic
[illegible]
Youth, disgusted,
Wants to swear.

* * * * *

Youth next morning
Fishing goes,
[illegible]

God Knows the Best.

[illegible]

—N. Y. [illegible]

The Constant Summer Girl.

[illegible]

A Foolish Test.

"Love thy neighbor as thyself!"
What a foolish preacher!
[illegible]

To Flattery.

[illegible]

To Those Who Fail.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS MENTION.

[illegible]

MUSICAL MONARCHS.

THE Princess of Wales is a skillful pianist.

THE Prince of Wales plays the banjo fairly well.

THE Duke of Connaught [illegible] with the flute.

THE Duke of Edinburgh is a persevering but poor violinist.

THE Czar of all the Russias [illegible]

QUEEN MARGHERITA, of Italy, [illegible] at the piano.

THE beautiful Empress of Austria [illegible] on the zither.

QUEEN VICTORIA and her daughter [illegible] play well upon the organ.

QUEEN [illegible], of Roumania, plays with equal skill on the harp and [illegible].

PRINCE HENRY, of Prussia, [illegible] and a performer on the violin and piano.

THE Emperor of Japan is proficient on the "Koto," the national instrument, which is a kind of big zither.

CONCERNING COIFFURES.

Fresh Fashions for Dressing Curls and Bangs.

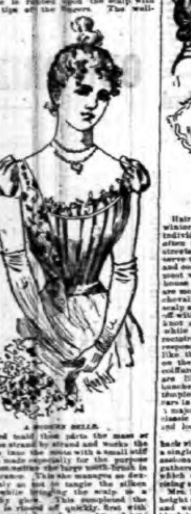
[illegible] Brushed Kendal Bandeaux—Fluffy Ellen Terry Tresses, Greek Knots and the Flowing Chevalure—How to Wash and Care for the Hair.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Pretty fluffy hair is the feminine head is an exceptional beauty. Every girl cannot be a Clara Middleton and win a George Meredith description of her sunny tresses, but she strives for coiffures suggesting artistic carelessness, and "to look the better, my dear, under all circumstances." Hence, her slavery to the curling iron, and her constant anxiety to discover new methods of making feathery rings to cling like love around the forehead and to glorify the temples with curves that catch the light in their changing waves. Hence, too, her unquestioned interest in the devices adopted by Mrs. Kendal to brighten the tints of her chestnut locks and to add fluffiness and sheen.

The English actress has hair which is abundant and fine as brown satin, but without the [illegible] that often gives so-called fine hair a damp and matted appearance. When dressed her smooth bandeaux are soft and loose and glistening and have a gloss that lightens the complexion. The lady puts devout faith in the tonic property of sunshine and the bristle brush, to both of which simple aids to hair culture her head is subjected every day.

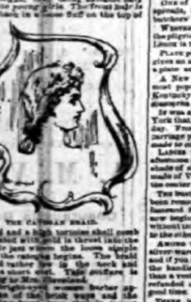
Twice a week her hair is washed in clear, cold, soft water. Mrs. Kendal believes that soap and warm water debilitate the follicles. After the washing a crash towel is used to rub the hair partially dry. The lady is her own shampooer, concocting in her private laboratory a dressing paste which is to be applied while the skin is still damp and softened. Half a pint of pure glycerine, a gill of lemon juice, a gill of rose water and a fourth of a gill of alcohol are the ingredients. These are shaken together, bottled and the whole is thickened with orris root almost to the consistency of fresh cream. The resultant mixture is emollient and will keep for many days. Comfortably seated at a sunny window a little of the paste is rubbed upon the scalp with the tips of the fingers. The well-trained maid then parts the mass of tresses strand by strand and works the cream into the roots with a small stiff brush made especially for the purpose and something like a large tooth-brush in appearance. This she manages so dexterously as not to tangle the silken veil while bringing the scalp to a healthy glow. This completed the paste is rinsed off quickly, first with water containing a drop or two of ammonia, and then more thoroughly with clear water. Now begins the brushing process, and the assortment of brushes stiff and soft laid out upon the pretty toilet table would make the novice, unaccustomed to the devotion paid nowadays to the woman's crown of glory, open her eyes. Now fast, now slow, now gently and now with vigor for an hour or more the brushes are manipulated, and when at length the part is made, straight down the middle, as so few women nowadays have the courage to wear it, and the shining lengths are coiled loosely over the tips of the ears and twisted in a knot behind, in the fashion which Jane Hading copied for our benefit last winter, every thread is fresh and bright as if the wearer were still in her teens.



A MODERN BELLE.

The Kendal coiffure is, of course, for the moment a popular one. When Jennie June entertained the actress some evening a fortnight or so ago, three or four women advanced for presentation with hair separated smoothly on the forehead and gathered back in broad waves like her own, showing the temples instead of covering them up with bangs. For a moment there was formed a group that might have come out of "Godey's Lady's Book" along in the thirties, with [illegible] waists, straight flounced skirts and smooth, quaintly banded hair, making the faces look serene and sweet, though little bunches of cherries or flowers put above the ears were needed to complete in detail the old time simplicity. But well as it goes with our old-fashioned gowns the picturesque Kendal coiffure is of the moment only. Hading awakened our enthusiasm for her version of it, but the day she sailed away it fell into desuetude. Women with small ears did not like to hide them, and women with big ones feared that such a head-dress emphasized their magnitude. [illegible] the peculiarly loosely coiled twist behind should make permanent place for it, and Hading is a far prettier and more fascinating woman than Mrs. Kendal.

Although she long since abdicated her high place Mrs. Cleveland's fashion of dressing her hair is more likely to fasten itself [illegible] on the winter styles. The [illegible] of the ex-President's [illegible] has smooth hair, soft and abundant, which receives simple, yet peculiar care. The comb is Mrs. Cleveland's [illegible] and every few days, instead of a washing, her tresses receive a thorough combing, and are then lifted by the fingers lock by lock and fanned, the vigorous current of air thus generated removing all the dust that settles on the scalp after an hour on our windy promenades. Mrs. Cleveland is wearing her hair this autumn in one of the two extremes of fashion, the catogan braid. It is not, however, an unmodified catogan, that being suitable only for quite young girls. The front hair is drawn back in a loose fluff on the top of her head and a high tortoise shell comb ornamented with gold is thrust into the back hair just where the loose simple plait of the catogan begins. The braid is looped rather low in the neck and made in a short coil. This coiffure is becoming to Mrs. Cleveland.

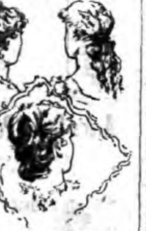


THE CATOGAN BRAID.

The bright-eyed woman barber approves [illegible] of the brisk ways and the [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Cold water is a good stimulant for hair of any description, but on dark hair it should never be allowed to remain more than a few minutes at a time. Too frequent scrubbing of the head with soapy water is also sometimes one of the most frequent causes of baldness, but soap is [illegible] brown. Soda and borax in moderation are good for light hair, but should never touch that which is dusky. Ammonia is another thing which must be handled carefully. The pretty Hading got the tawny lights in her bronzy hair by the help of it, but an overdose will fade threads of most colors by its burning influence and may turn the hair gray.

This climate, says the wise woman barber, is very trying to hair. Foreign actresses and singers, and society women who have been long abroad, often find on landing in America their spun silk locks becoming rough, harsh and wiry. Mme. [illegible], who is trying to make us like Ibsen's plays at the Amberg theater, experienced this difficulty, and has taken to a process of singeing. Instead of cutting off two or three inches of the ends according to the usual barbarous [illegible] style, the split and broken ends are passed through the flame of a candle every month or so, and a vigorous brushing is resorted to, the result being that perfumed gloss which Aspasia demanded of her slave girl.

Agnes Booth, Marie Burroughs and Annie Russell form an effective trio in "Captain Swift," and of these Annie Russell has, by far, the most beautiful hair. Mrs. Booth's is Titian brown and falls in great ripples over her forehead. Miss Burroughs' is dusky and fragrant with the balm of wild olives, but Miss Russell's is a sheeny yellow, blending the lights of silver and gold. When she wears it hanging loosely from a fillet, as for Elaine, the part in which she made her reputation, you would say from the weight and fluffy softness of it that she has a powerful argument to back her when she makes the claim that curling irons do not injure hair or, at least, do not injure her hair. It is possible, she says, to have the instrument of torture warm enough to curl without being hot enough to destroy the life of the hair. Miss Russell's locks fall about her like a veil, and before she began to cut them back to a medium length for her parts, she might almost have hidden herself among them, as did the beauty in the fairy tale, who was shut up in a cage with no covering but her hair.



THREE NOVEL STYLES.

Hair is dressed high or low this winter according to the caprice of the individual woman. The basket plaits often seen below walking hats on the streets, pinned round and round to preserve the shape of the head, are popular and convenient for the promenade, but most women find them too severe for house or evening wear. Indeed they are more apt than any other variety of chevalure to belong to an artificial scalp and to be fastened on and taken off with the wrap and vail. The Greek knot appears both day and evening, while l'Empire, Recamier and Directoire styles go with dresses of corresponding modes. Rows of flat curls like the old-time Montagues are worn on the forehead with the new Spanish coiffures, but these plastered lovelocks are likely to be less popular than bunches of soft loose curls about the temples dropping down toward the ears in another and prettier old fashion. A majority of the styles are based on classic models and picturesque ideals, and loosely curled flowing hair tied back with a ribbon and ornamented with a single flower is much in vogue. Occasionally some eccentric young woman gathers her hair into a curly brush which stands on the top of her head rising straight in air.

Mrs. Hicks-Lord wears her hair in the height of the Empire mode. It is heavy, and would have been called purple-black in the days when that title was applied to hair. It is combed for state occasions very high on the top of her head and wound into a coil. This acts as a cushion for fastening the short thick curls with which it is covered, curls which droop on the forehead and are only partly confined by bands of black velvet, which pass around the head in Greek fashion. There are other curls at the back, which are short and thick and cover the head with waves. Feathery aigrettes or diamonds trembling on wires are put in on one side high up among the coils and curls.

With a coiffure like Mrs. Lord's gold and silver fillets or coronets are often worn. These consist usually of three bands to hold the front curls in place, uniting in a single one behind. A yellow haired blonde like Miss Amy Bend wears a full chevalure confined by the plain gold fillet, while a picturesque young matron, as, for instance, Mrs. Ladenburg, sets diamonds and rubies in the bands which hold her dark hair.

Mrs. Edward Cooper wears her hair dressed very becomingly. It is drawn straight back from the brows and plaited low on the neck in a large loose braid. This is carried up over the top of the head and fastened in front with a jeweled pin.

Miss Hecksher, who married Mr. Geo. B. McClellan on October 30, wears her hair a la Recamier. The front is curled in close waves and a thick coil is wound round the head with a curl or two peeping out behind.

Miss Jessie Fair, the daughter of Senator Fair, of California, who is expected to make a social name and fame for herself in New York this winter, dresses her hair in a style not unlike that of the Princess of Wales. The back hair is braided, pinned to the top of the head and held in place at the nape of the neck by a gold clasp. The front hair is curled, parted slightly to the right of the middle and drawn down upon the temples in a heavy curled bang.

In the jewelers' windows ornamental combs are displayed more prominently than any other part of the stock. The fashionable girls wears plain gold ones stuck sideways through the back hair as they walk Broadway or Fifth avenue. For dress occasions richly gemmed ones blaze. Mrs. Willie Astor wears her heavy dark hair in a Grecian knot, partially confined by a comb of exquisite tortoise shell with a top of pierced work in gold set with diamonds.

Little puffs of tulle, of the color of the ball gown, are often mounted on pins and thrust into the hair.

ELLEN OSBORN.

FADS AND FASHIONS.

In Paris something new are silk and lace handkerchiefs made in the form of a leaf with stem.

ONE of the newest fads is making bedspreads, bureau covers, etc., of heavy butchers' linen.

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS is the Mecca of the pilgrims of fashion just at present, and Lenox is their holy shrine.

PLATE parties are in vogue. The hostess gives an afternoon tea. Each guest brings a plate and leaves it when she goes away.

A NEW YORK "professor" says that the most popular dances this year will be the Kentucky jubilee, Berlin Duchess, glide, [illegible] and military polka.

IT was shown by the horse show in New York that bang tails are the fashion of the day. From the polo pony to the sedate carriage pair the horse's natural switch is made to conform to fashion.

LADIES who dose in bed have a set of afternoon pillows covered with a becoming shade of silk. The case that slips over is made of Victoria lawn, with a monogram in the center of open lace work.

THE bustle has collapsed, the extenders been removed and the rubber straps unfastened from the skirts of fashion, and now begins the task of learning to walk without throwing the dress from one heel to the other.

AMONG the large dealers in jewelry and silver-ware orders are taken for umbrellas, and if you like you can have a watch set in the handle. The face is not any larger than a vest button, but the money will be refunded if the miniature does not keep good time.

THERE is fashion even in tombstones. White marble monuments are going out, and but few head-stones are now made for the fashionable dead in white material. Granite in dark shades is the prevailing rage, and nearly all the new monuments are being made in that material.

ONE of the newest features of my lady's dressing-room is a circular seat called a pouf, where she sits while her hair is being combed. The chair is without a back, the upholstering is done in some rich brocade, and buttoned in deeply to the depth of eight inches. [illegible] is placed at the foot of the [illegible].

TRANSPIRING OF LATE.

A PETRIFIED alligator was recently found at the beach at Cutler, Me.

THE grand cross of a Commander of the Legion of Honor has been bestowed upon Thomas A. Edison.

THE international congress of shorthand writers recommended the introduction of shorthand into primary schools.

WORKMEN taking out sawed lumber on Racoon's Island, near Williamsport, came upon a petrified log sixty feet long, which they could not lift.

A LIQUOR officer, in searching a house in Boston, found behind a large picture an opening in the wall which concealed fifty bottles of lager beer.

A PITTSBURGH man in London is said to have written to the Princess Louise, Duchess of Fife, offering to buy one of the numerous sets of bracelets presented to her on her recent marriage.

THE statue of Daniel Webster stands in the State-house Park at Concord, N. H., and the Legislature of that State has voted to erect beside it a bronze statue of General John Stark, of revolutionary fame.

A SACRAMENTO (Cal.) business man used a phonograph cylinder in transmitting important messages to Chicago, sending the novel machine (which the postal authorities have decided must be paid for at first-class postage rates) by mail.

A TORONTO (Ont.) man was in Philadelphia and bought a ticket for home, stating that he wanted to go via Lewiston. He meant Lewiston, N. Y., and when he awoke in Lewiston, Me., next day he was the maddest man that down-East city has seen for a month.

A BASHFUL young man of Wellsville, N. Y., offers a five-dollar silk umbrella to the young lady sending the best proposal of marriage. Points to be considered are composition, spelling, writing, brevity and reasons for wishing to be married. Maiden ladies over seventy-five are barred out.

THE largest sailing ship in the world, the Palgrave, left Sandy Hook recently for Java with a cargo of one hundred and thirty-two thousand cases of refined petroleum, or about one million three hundred and twenty thousand gallons. It is the largest cargo ever exported in any one vessel.

FIVE sergeants, three corporals and seven patrolmen of the San Francisco police force have been retired on pensions as a reward for their long and faithful services. The sergeants are to receive sixty-one dollars and fifty cents, the corporals fifty-seven dollars and fifty cents and the patrolmen fifty dollars a month.

WHILE some laborers were engaged in chopping timber in a big woods near Decatur, Ind., they accidentally discovered what is supposed to have been a counterfeiters' rendezvous. Beneath the earth surface was found a brick furnace, several half dollars dated 1860, and some of the metal from which the spurious coins were made.

IN order to get the best account of a recent execution there, a Minnesota editor had one of his reporters arrested and lodged in jail it is related. The reporter, however, was made to scrub floors and perform other menial services during his incarceration, and when the hour of execution came he was removed to a distant part of the jail.

A VOTE was taken at the St. Louis Exposition recently on the National-flower question, resulting in favor of the golden rod by a vote of 6,347 to 4,743 for the sunflower. Sixty-one different flowers were voted for, but those running the highest were: Rose, 3,341; daisy, 1,349; violet, 951; pansy, 842; lily, 741; tuberose, 643; pink, 406; morning glory, 451. The violets, pinks, pansies, daisies and other modest flowers of beauty drew ballots largely from ladies.

FROM FOREIGN FIELDS.

THERE is a growing demand in England for human skin leather.

MORE deaths occur in England from bronchitis than from any other disease.

THE residents of Hawarden have decided to erect a statue to Mr. Gladstone in commemoration of his golden wedding.

THERE is a large body of English Mussulmans at Cape Town, the descendants of Malay seamen. Their language is English, but they are provided with mollahs and Arabic teachers from Constantinople.

THE Empress Frederick, in fulfillment of a wish of her late illustrious consort, sent, on the anniversary of the battle of Sedan, sums of money to a great number of needy soldiers who were wounded in that engagement.

THE heir to the Brazilian throne, the Conde d' Eu, in a reply to a republican manifesto said that when the people signified by their votes that the Imperial family is a hindrance to the progress of the Nation they would retire.

THERE is a place in the Paris exhibition plan marked "Panama," and in the grounds a little building bearing that name; but there is no plan and no exhibit. Just as the exhibition opened the Panama Company went into the hands of the liquidators.

THE French authorities undertook to employ a German specialist to check the spread of cholera in Tonquin, but the French medicos preferred the disease to the German doctor and recorded so vigorous a protest that his appointment was canceled.

THE Forth bridge has stirred the engineering world so that Schneider & Co., the great French iron makers, have prepared a design for a channel bridge from Dover to Calais. The length is twenty-four miles, and the number of piers proposed to be built in the sea is 120.

A BALL and concert were gotten up by an English clergyman in order to provide the parish with a hearse. This has been outdone by a ball which was held at Dingwall, in Rossshire, Scotland, in order to provide an operating table for the Ross Memorial Hospital in the town.

KING OTTO, of Bavaria, narrowly escaped being killed a short time ago in his castle of Furstenreid. While passing through the dining-room the chandelier fell from the ceiling and just grazed the head of his Majesty. An attendant who stood near by was badly wounded. The rooms of the castle have since been examined, and, with two exceptions, declared unsafe and unfit for habitation. The King is now confined to these two rooms.

A LONDON paper announces that a Worcestershire village, from the fact of its being called Broadway, first attracted the attention and then the visits of Americans, and now there is quite an American season and summer artist colony, which is six miles from a railway station. The American artists have established a Broadway school at this spot, which, with its ivy and creeper-covered Worcestershire houses, is regarded by them as the most typical of English villages.

THE admirers of Prince Bismarck in Germany are developing plans to found a Bismarck Museum in Berlin on the next birthday anniversary of the Chancellor. Collections have been made already and requests sent out for all relics pertaining to the Prince or his family. It will, in all probability, be arranged somewhat after the style of the well-known Hohenzollern Museum, which is in one of the palaces of Frederick the Great. The Chancellor is flattered by the idea.

[illegible]

Strings of gold beads are worn as necklaces.

White alpaca, with decorations of gold braid, is used for dressy dust cloaks.

Short grenadine is a new dress material. Costumes of this fabric are made up over shot silk, and trimmed with velvet.

English dressmakers have adopted the fashion of having the seams on the outside of the bodice, and binding them with ribbon.

Most of the new Directoire gowns have their original severity of outline modified by the addition of Empire vests, girdles, sashes, etc.

Odd pieces of jet passementerie are utilized to trim sashes of black moire ribbon, the ribbon being cut away where the passementerie is applied.

Guimpes and slips are still much liked for little girls, and they also wear guimpe dresses, which have white cambric yokes and sleeves to simulate guimpes.

Many of the newest white cambric petticoats are tucked diagonally or [illegible] and [illegible] of [illegible].

A foreign contemporary makes note of a Directoire costume of stone gray cloth, on which a hundred yards of real silver braid has been worked up in floral designs.

It is said there will be no color contrasts in the autumn costumes, but toque, gloves, and wrap will be of the exact shade of the gown with which they are worn.

Leather bands are used as hems, cuffs, collars, revers and waistcoats, upon walking and driving suits for country wear, and may be procured in colors to match the costume.

Elegant bathing costumes consist of a blouse and short trousers of black silk, trimmed with white silk braid. They are, of course, expensive, but even [illegible] the effect is [illegible].

A blouse waist which fits the figure perfectly has a number of fine plaits at the back, which converge at the waist, and also on each side of the front. The collar and belt are also tucked in fine rows.

Many rows of narrow watered ribbon will edge the overdresses and Grecian draperies of autumn costumes. Also arabesque bands of silk cord, with special ornaments to match for the bodice.

A novelty in white nun's veiling is crossed with lines of light color, forming large squares. In the centre of each square is a design in a darker shade, looking like an ornamental monogram.

An important requisite of fashionable hairdressing just now is that the hair should be loose and fluffy, which effect is attained by careful washing, by curling iron, or by additional hair which is naturally curly.

Despite all predictions to the contrary, the Directoire redingote will be as popular as ever during the fall, and in most cases will take the place of any other street garment, being made of velvet and heavy cloth.

Autumn brides will wear traveling gowns of Henrietta cloth, Indiana cloth, French camel's hair, mohair or bordered English serge, and most of them will be made up over silk skirts matching the woollen goods in color.

Very young ladies wear fichus which are made of extra wide sash ribbons. They are joined diagonally at the middle of the back, and cross in front, where a few plaits fit them to the figure, and are knotted at the waistline at the back.

The printed American silks, which are new this season, form some of the most attractive costumes seen at the summer resorts. They are made entirely of the printed silk, with trimmings of ribbon velvet, or as Empire gowns opening over a skirt and waist of plain silk.

BARNYARD BREVITIES.

CHICKENS are fond of buckwheat; better lay away several bushels as an occasional relish to their daily food.

INTELLIGENT feeding is as necessary for the hog as for any other animal; it will not thrive on any thing and every thing.

MANY farmers do not appreciate the importance of testing their cows and knowing which are making profitable returns and which are not.

HAVE a clean floor on which to feed the swine. A hog does not like to eat in filth, and it does not improve the pork to compel him to do it, either.

OVER-FEEDING the hens may be the cause of leg weakness, soft eggs, poor hatches and apoplexy, and is often the cause of hens becoming egg-bound.

THE carrot is the root crop preferred by horses. The mode of feeding carrots to horses is to chop them fine and give each horse half a peck three times a week.

IT is claimed that one pound of linseed meal is equal to ten pounds of hay. Being a cooked food, it is easily digested, it is safe to use and cheap compared with its value as food.

AN excellent mode of keeping pumpkins is to take them to the barn and cover them well with hay. It will not injure a pumpkin if it freezes, provided it is used before it thaws.

BE sure that the stables are tight and warm before severe cold weather sets in, and that ample ventilation is provided, so that the stock will not suffer from vitiated air. To combine these two requires careful study and observation.

IF you have no litter round your place for winter for your hens to scratch in, get a lot of dry leaves as they drop in the fall, and in the middle of the winter when every thing is snowed up just watch how your hens will appreciate your thoughtfulness.

IT pays to saturate the woodwork of plows, harrows, rollers and such other farm implements as are necessarily exposed to the weather a good deal with kerosene oil. Pour it into all joints and cracks before painting so as to get the wood full of it.

THE peculiar value of oats for horses is explained as consisting in their facilitating digestion and developing energy in a very marked degree. While they are strengthening and nutritious, they do not fatten unduly, but give firm tissues, spirit and fire, and endurance for prolonged work.

SYSTEM in storage and a place for every thing is as necessary in the barns and stables as in the dwelling house. The loss of time in hunting for an article is much more than the time spared to put it in a proper place. Every thing should be where it can be found easily when wanted, and every animal in the stables should have its appropriate stall.

FILL some unused shed, stall in the barn or the corner of any unused outbuilding, where it can be kept dry with coarse sand, the more gravel, if not too large, the better, for the fowls' use during the winter; spread out over the floor of the hen-house and the dropping board, for it lessens the work of cleaning more than half and makes the job much pleasanter.

OLD-WORLD AFFAIRS.

IN Paris the remains from the dissecting-rooms are now sent to the crematory at Pere la Chaise.

NEVER before has work been so abundant and so well remunerated in Paris as during the exhibition season.

A MARBLE statue of the Princess of Wales, by a French sculptor, is to be executed for erection at Copenhagen.

A ROMAN aqueduct has been lately cleaned and put in order at Sabellas, Spain, and now supplies the town with water.

A FRENCH criminal judge collects tattoos, viz.: "Illustrated" morsels of the skin of executed criminals, which he secures in an album.

A MOVEMENT has been started in England for the erection of a monument to Wilkie Collins in Westminster Abbey or St. Paul's Cathedral.

EUROPEAN railroads are fenced in, have no good crossings, the engines have neither bell nor headlight, and the engineer must stand.

IN the recent autumn maneuvers in Germany the fortifying of an intrenched position with barbed wire fencing was found to be very efficacious.

BELGIAN bakers, milkmen and hucksters make dogs draw their carts. The animal works under the cart, between the wheels. Some sell for $45.

THE English post-office does all the express business in Great Britain, carries parcels at an average cost of eleven cents each, and makes a profit of $2,250,000 a year.

THE erection the other day of a monument to the Danes who fell at Oversee in Schleswig, in 1864, is regarded as the first public admission of complete reconciliation between the Danes and their conquerors.

HER MAJESTY'S Theater, one of the homes of Italian opera in London, has been turned into a spectacular resort. The immense auditorium is transformed into an open market place of Queen Elizabeth's time, the upper stories being converted into old English houses, with latticed windows. Great throngs are expected to visit this new attraction.

DURING the past year many of the members of the women's Liberal associations of England have been engaged in making warm, comfortable clothing for the evicted Irish tenants. It is now suggested that during the coming season they take into consideration the suffering and distress that must inevitably ensue from the effects of the dockers' strikes.

TWO GERMAN athletes lately arrived in New York, whose feats of strength, it is said, will be a revelation to the strong men of this country. One can lift 545 pounds with his middle finger, and can pass a weight of 200 pounds slowly over his head with one hand. The other is credited with being able to force a six-inch nail with his bare hand through a two-inch plank.

IN DISTANT DOMAINS.

LONDON bootblacks charge two cents for a shine.

THE curfew is still rung in nearly 100 English parishes.

THE Corean Government is insolvent and can not pay even its own officials.

THE law of Sweden compels you to eat while you drink intoxicating liquor.

TWO EGYPTIAN Princes, sons of the Khedive, are being educated at Vienna.

THERE are 949,000 Irish in Ireland to whom the Irish tongue is the language of heart and home.

THE new steel bridge over the River Thames at New London, Conn., has a swing draw 500 feet long.

M. BARBEDIENNE, the famous bronze founder of Paris, exhibits at the Exposition a clock that is valued at $70,000.

THE Empress of Austria has been drowning her great griefs in the study of Greek, in which she has made admirable progress.

SMOKELESS powder has proved a humbug, as it will not retain its normal explosive quality under prolonged field service. Such is the verdict of the English Ordnance Department.

THE first Mohammedan mosque in England has just been built in the parish of Woking, close by the Oriental Institute. It is a handsome structure, surmounted by an elegant dome.

NOVA SCOTIA is remarkable for the number of its old people. It has a larger population of centenarians than any other country, there being one to every 19,000 inhabitants, while England has only one in every 200,000.

THE magistrates of Adelaide, Australia, lately cautioned a bookseller who has been outraging the public sense of propriety by exhibiting in his window a volume of Zola and Sankey's hymns side by side.

IT is expected that the whole number of recompenses of all classes given by the International jury of the Paris Exposition will be as follows: Eight hundred and ninety grand prizes, 5,000 gold medals, 11,154 silver medals, 10,000 bronze medals and 2,687 honorable mentions.

THE DOINGS OF WOMEN FOLK.

Who Hunt the Anise Seed Bag or Wear Reformed Clothes.

Merrily goes the chase of the anise seed bag. Far and wide through the suburbs sounds the "horn of the huntsman, hoof of steed and laugh of rider," for so English are we that no October resort can now lay claim to fashion without its pack of hounds. We have not many hunting women yet, though the craze spreads hourly, madam preferring a carriage to the finish to cross country riding; but she who puts on the pink takes a cold bath and dresses herself in as tight a garment as she can wear and breathe. At the doorstep her big chestnut is awaiting her, as is her groom on an equally fine animal. Madam wears a short, scant habit fitted as closely to her as the garment of a ballet dancer, but lacking even the modesty of the latter much maligned dress, since the ballerina is frank in her renunciation of skirts while the lack of them is painfully apparent under the draperies of the present riding gown. Some women have to button their plain tight bodices with a buttonhook after they mount, otherwise a dreadful calamity would happen. Altogether the riding habit is better calculated to reveal and express the human form divine than the decollete evening dress or a wet Narragansett Pier bathing gown, thus furnishing another illustration of the fact that the society woman, while she is often prudish, is sometimes less modest than she might be. Not that she means to be immodest, but her standards are queer, that is all. An honest, divided skirt which would enable her to ride in the only safe and healthful way in which a horse is ever mounted, that is astride, would shock her sensibilities, which are left quite untouched by the folds of broadcloth which outline her figure in a manner far more suggestive and entangle her feet in a fall. A young English woman, a grand niece, I believe, of Lady Ashburton, has been exploring the Yellowstone this summer, and a day or two since she showed me the habit in which she rode. It was of fine dark blue broadcloth, with the stamp of a first class tailor. The Directory jacket was not without its queer little coat tails behind. In front it opened over a blouse vest of dark blue surrah and turned back in revers. The skirt was plaited to a band, and was really two kilted skirts, clothing each leg separately. When the wearer stood still the fact that her draperies were divided was not apparent, and when she walked it was not disagreeable. The habit was not graceful enough to commend itself for any but special purposes, but for horseback riding or bicycling it had obvious advantages. Its owner was so wedded to it that she said she would never mount a horse again in a place where it could not be worn.

Boston has been seeing Mrs. Jenness Miller's new winter gowns. Some few of us saw them in New York before she packed her trunks for a lecturing tour. One had a plain full skirt of dark "London fog colored" plush with two bands of narrow cut steel passementerie about the bottom. The bodice is laid quaintly in surplice folds, the sleeves have little puffs at the top and the crowning feature of the whole is a magnificent steel girdle. A dinner dress of old rose satin brocade is trimmed with pearl passementerie. A green velveteen gown has a front of soft ivory white silk. A magnificent evening dress with a velvet brocaded bodice and a court train is entirely covered in front with point and duchesse laces. Some of Mrs. Miller's newer street costumes are tailor gowns made on the "gown form," which is the base of all the Jenness Miller costumes. Mrs. Miller is able to make women admire her novel underwear, because it is all so exquisitely fashioned. Not a belle nor a bride of the 400 spends more money or more pains on the latest filmy daintiness in silk lingerie (pardon the bull) than does this shrewd and canny dress reformer. When she drops her gown on the lecture platform to stand revealed with her lovely arms bare, a murmur of admiration for the soft ecru or pink and white or sea green pongee Turkish leglets goes up from every woman in the crowd. Mrs. Miller travels this winter with her husband and publisher, Conrad Miller, who sometimes acts as lady's maid and is usually presented from the platform.

Mrs. Cleveland has gained considerable flesh since leaving the White House and is a much healthier looking woman as a result of her summer outing than the thin and rather sallow person who took up her abode in New York last spring. She has regained also something of her old brilliant color and is more nearly like what she was as a girl bride. Washington never really agreed with her nor did late hours. People who have seen them express much admiration for the old and quaint pieces of furniture which are going into her new establishment.

There were many bright things said at the lunch of Sorosis in honor of Mrs. A. M. Palmer. Last spring at the celebration of the twenty-first anniversary of the Woman's Club, Mrs. Palmer offered many courtesies, including seats at the theatre for all the delegates. She was unanimously elected to membership in recognition of her hospitality and the lunch to her opens merrily the season's ball.

E. P. H.

[illegible] Fossil Trout.

William G. Dillingham, while fishing in Gordon Creek, Oregon, a few days since, discovered a beautiful fossil trout, fifteen inches in length, in a huge bowlder. Every fin and scale of the fish was as plainly marked in the rock as if cut by a skilled artist. Many people wonder how trout get in streams above high falls. They were doubtless there before the falls were made, as from this fossil it is evident that there were trout in the streams of Oregon in prehistorical ages. Mr. Dillingham intends to go out some day and catch that fossil trout with a hammer and chisel.

OCEAN steamers can now go to Matadi, at the head of navigation on the Lower Congo, the point from which the railroad is to start for Stanley Pool. There is a channel sixty feet deep. Goods can now be shipped from any of the ports of the world to the foot of Livingstone Falls without breaking bulk.

THE Shah's misconduct in Austria is said to have driven the Emperor and his court nearly wild. He went so far as to laugh heartily when Archduke Joseph barked his shins against a stool placed in his way by little Aziz, the Shah's "mascot," and, altogether, the thing they liked best about him was his departure.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AN ORDINANCE.

For the repairing and permanent improvement of Elm Place.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the road bed of Elm Place for its entire length be forthwith repaired and spread with broken stone for a width of from six to eight feet each side of the center, [illegible] and for a depth varying from two to six inches, as circumstances may require, at the general expense of the city to be paid for out of the money raised by tax for the improvement of streets, as provided by the act of the Legislature entitled "An Act to authorize cities to make permanent improvements in the road bed of the streets at the general expense." Approved, May 12, 1886.

Adopted by the Common Council, Nov. 4, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor, Nov. 5, 1889.
JOB MALE, Mayor.
Attest:—O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Corporation Notice

Notice is hereby given that the following ordinance has been introduced before the Common Council, read the second time, and ordered engrossed, preparatory to its third reading, and that it is the intention of the Council to adopt the same.

OLIVER B. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., November 5, 1889.

AN ORDINANCE

For changing the name of Putnam street.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. That the name of the street now known as Putnam Street be changed so as to be known and designated hereafter by the name of Putnam Avenue.

NOTICE. AUGUST 26th, 1889.

Estate of Huldah L. Allen, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

HEZEKIAH HAND, Executor.
8-29-10w

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Thomas Spicer.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein Frederick A. Kinch is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of the said complainant, on or before the eleventh day of November next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by [illegible] Spicer and you to Samuel E. Foster, dated July 1st, 1876, on lands in the township of [illegible], Union county, New Jersey, and you are made defendant because you claim an estate or interest [illegible]

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Solicitors for Complainant, 23 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Dated Sept. 9, 1889.

LEGAL NOTICES.

1889.

TAXES!

Notice is hereby to the Taxpayers of

THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,

That the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1889, are now due and payable, and that

If the said Taxes be not paid by the 25th day of December Next,

the names of the delinquents, with their respective Taxes, will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber on the FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT (the 26th), and sit from 10 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1889. 10-3-14w

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of George W. Townley, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William K. Shotwell, as Administrator of George W. Townley, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of George W. Townley, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Administrator within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

AB'M T. HUFF, Surrogate.
10-3-9w

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Sep. 30, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

[illegible] A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South— [illegible]

For Philadelphia [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1:39 P. M. (Through car.) week-days. For Cape May [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office in Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.27, a. m., 5.20 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—At 3.37 a. m., 12.08 p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the
City of New York,

[illegible]

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the [illegible] Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

PEERLESS [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FALL OF 1889

BRINGS WITH IT many new styles, and much that is novel and handsome in the line of man's attire. We are exceedingly particular how our clothes are cut and made. The very best Custom Cutters only can secure positions in our employ. While we go in for appearances to the fullest extent, we are ever mindful of quality. If you will call and inspect our Fall Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys you will note the extreme neatness and evident durability of every Coat, Vest and Pair of Trousers THROUGH THE WHOLE STOCK. We stake our reputation on the thoroughness of our work. You can get a suit for $8, $10, $12, $15 or $18, or an Overcoat, light or medium weight, all shades, silk facings and linings, for $10 or $12. We wish to convince you that our house deserves your custom. It does!

J. MARSHALL & BALL,

CLOTHIERS,

807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET

10-10-3m

PIANOS. PIANOS.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of

Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS, $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 700.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

12-14-y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

DAKOTA
WISCONSIN
MISSOURI
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
[illegible]
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1889. No. 47.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Offices corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. BAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box [illegible] or address [illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. THERS,
Dentist,
[illegible] West Front street. A new local anesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer,
[illegible] West Front street, Plainfield, N. J., will [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible] Broadway, New York city. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. E. FOSTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Office in [illegible] Plainfield. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 2 Park avenue, Coward's building. Particular attention given to the adjustment of [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible] No. 4 Park avenue [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and Shop, No. 36 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce
Meats of all Kinds,
[illegible] PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey. [illegible]
A. LUTKINS. [illegible] HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened [illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE,
(Formerly Coward's)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble
Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones,
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible]
[illegible] L. MANNING,
Front St., [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
Is now the sole proprietor of the old [illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
A full assortment of desirable goods [illegible] at Low Figures.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near N. R. Station.)
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates. [illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Cortlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the hotel at corner Washington and Cortlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, and by Wm. Mulhagen. All their old friends will be most cordially received.
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS. [illegible]

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Chatham Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at low rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours. [illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
(Of late firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Godown,)
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—[illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 187, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box [illegible], Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO,
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
And SILVERWARE.
SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in strictly first-class, sanitary and workmanship manner.
Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York City, I employ none but first-class mechanics and [illegible] I believe in every man running his own business [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 8 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD
HEAD
HAY-FEVER

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflammation,
Heals the Sores,
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for [illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 98.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
Adjoining Force's Hotel. Mr. Roberts will always be found ready [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER
Has resumed
His Lessons in Plainfield.
For terms, address
C. FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL,
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The art of Reading Vocal Music a specialty.
Residence—26 DUER ST., NORTH PLAINFIELD.

MR. LEAL'S
School for Boys!
99 WEST FRONT STREET.
Prepares for College and Business.
Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger.
Boys from 10 years old and upwards.
The eighth year begins
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889.
For circulars and information, address the Principal,
JOHN LEAL.

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
SEMINARY HALL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89,
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary.
THOS. J. DODWORTH.
Residence—1,180 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass,
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALLPAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. E. WOOLSTON, J. F. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS SUPPLIES. 28 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, lawsuits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Discoveries
In English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap [illegible]

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1081. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
(Successor to T. J. Carey.)
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—24 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box [illegible]
Piano moving a specialty.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Park avenue and Fort avenue, Plainfield. [illegible] Telephone call No. 121.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

O. M. FINE,
Dealer in Havana & Domestic
—SEGARS!!—
6 PARK AVE., (next corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT!" What does inexperience make? A pretender!! What does the home owner get? He gets the results!!! What are they likely to be? Value for his Money on one hand; a chance of a fire or failure on the other: good intentions prevent neither.
MORAL—Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883. At the head of the profession 1889.
The Electric Construction and Supply Co.
Telephone Building, Cortlandt St., N. Y. Plainfield office—20 North avenue.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

A. L. SMALLEY, E. B. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
18 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfaction guaranteed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges. Laundry Stoves.
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 Somerset St.

HOW ROUGH!
YOUR SKIN may be made Smooth, Soft and White by the use of
Glycerole of Arnica.
A preparation of our own, and we guarantee its purity. May be used in the nursery. Delightfully perfumed. Sprinkler-top bottles 25c. obtained only at the CITY PHARMACY,
L. W. RANDOLPH, Prop'r.
21 W. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
20 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street
MR. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cures especially; an acceptable shoer of Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor
Office—Vanderbeek's Restaurant, Park avenue. The Accommodation Express will attend to the general baggage business of the city, delivering goods or Baggage to and from the Depot, or from all parts of the city. Moving of Furniture, Pianos, etc., with care and safety. Prompt attention given to Orders.

AGENTS $1,000 Per Year and Expenses to what we are doing. We want 100 more and will pay Salary and [illegible] for any man wanting a position as Local, Traveling or General Agent for a reliable Nursery that guarantees its stock. Address at once,
R. D. LUETCHFORD & CO.,
Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.
Mention this paper.

POETRY OF THE PRESENT.

November.

The husbandman protects his store
In cellar, barn and bin;
The children count the treasures o'er
That they have gathered in;
The nuts that drying they have spread,
The corn to pop, and apples red.

The sharper bites the frosty air,
More thankful do they grow
For comforts that will help them bear
The winter's cold and snow;
And crowned with blessings, health and cheer,
Forget to mourn the dying year.

—Sarah E. Howard, in Good Housekeeping.

The Ballad of Ben Bosen.

Ben Bosen was a sailor man,
But not a man assailor,
Therefore he would not whale a man
But only man a whaler.

He'd sail the seas and seine the sails,
And when he'd heave the lead
He would be led to heave and, pale,
Throw up the sponge, most dead.

He'd eye his pipe and pipe his eye
When smoking was forbidden;
When wet he'd say that he was dry
And search for liquors hidden.

Sometimes he'd see a ship; sometimes
He'd only slip a sea.
The climes he saw were mostly climbs
Upon the ropes to see.

Ben's hard tack was to tack the ship,
Yet never man was sooner
Than he, when to the slip, to slip
And quick attack a "schooner."

He was aboard when on the sea,
When on the land a boarder.
Though not a boarding pirate, he
Was then a pie-rate boarder.

Though Ben could not desert at sea,
At sea he could die wrecked;
His resurrection day would be
The day they'd raise her wrecked.

One day a shark went swimming by,
And Ben, alas! he filled him,
No shark, they said, could make him die
Unless the shock first killed him.

—Philadelphia Press.

Autumn Leaves.

In early youth I loved a village maid
And lived in ecstasy for days and days,
Her dainty feet through all my future strayed,
Her bright eyes beamed in all the purple haze.

My love was fierce in tenderness and joy:
It was a thing divine and thrilled my soul,
Until it changed me from a foolish boy
To one who deemed the world in his control.

Waking, I wandered in a realm of dreams
And builded castles by a distant sea,
Kissed everywhere by mellow glory gleams,
And she was queen, and dwelt with love and me.

Brief was the fickle summer of our bliss,
For cruel fate our hearts asunder tore;
One autumn eve we parted with a kiss
And went in other ways forevermore.

Ah me! I know not what my life had been
Lit by the tender lovelight of her eyes;
Perhaps I still, as then, had wandered in
The outskirts of God's blessed paradise.

I only know that oft when leaves are red
Vague loneliness comes o'er me like a spell,
And then I see her stand with drooping head,
And hear again her sweet voice sob: "Farewell."

—George Horton, in Chicago Herald.

Autumn Lay of the Tramp.

The air is nipping, but I get no nip;
My spacious lodgings in the park are cold;
The weather seems to have me on the hip,
And these rheumatics make me feel quite old.

My ventilated togs are much too thin,
The pave is chill to my unguarded sole;
My eyes are full of dust and I begin
To weep, alas! my tears I can't control!

My only handkerchief is 'round my neck—
I've lost my collar button and must tie
What was a collar, but is now a wreck,
To save my lungs—I am too young to die!

I hie me to the suburbs for a meal,
But fate accosts me with a visage hard;
Begging for just a bite—I would not steal—
I get it from a big dog in the yard.

The season's cold! This world is colder still!
It treats me just as though I were a scamp!
The night comes on! Could I but have my will
I'd be a bank cashier and not a tramp.

—N. Y. Herald.

Why Weep at Death?

Why weep at death when life is so much sadder?
Life, with its partings and its bitter tears—
Life, with its blighted hopes and blank to-morrows,
Life, with its sad, sweet longings, and its guilty fears.

Don't think the loved one sleeping there so sweetly,
The calm smile frozen on the dear, dead face,
Would take again his sad life to his keeping,
Would feel his heart still beat in its old place?

Ah, no, for him there'll be no sad to-morrows,
In which to sit in dumb and speechless pain;
No silent partings, while his heart is breaking
O'er loved ones that he fain would clasp again.

Go, rather weep at life and for the living,
For hearts that still go hungering to be fed;
Around you cast your tears and smiles and kisses,
The quick hath need of them and not the dead.

—Mrs. R. G. Tyler, in Christian at Work.

The Summer Girl.

The summer girl—O! where is she,
The sweet, the rare, the radiant maid?
Gone; but her form we'll shortly see
In glossy sealskin robes arrayed.

And when the snow begins to whirl
And eddy in the ambient air
She'll blossom out a winter girl,
As fascinating and as fair.

She draws us, sways us as she wills;
She smiles and to her side we fly;
We'll run up livery stable bills
To take her sleighing by and by.

—Boston Courier.

Don't You Care.

What are you crying about, little man,
You have a hard lesson, you say?
Well, there! Don't you care,
That's no sad affair,
You are bound to have those in your day.
Be brave, little man, hard work is your plan?
You'll come out all right, don't you care.

What are you grumbling about, business man?
Dame Fortune is frowning, you say?
Well, there! Don't you care,
Just act on the square,
She's sure to smile on you some day.
Repining, my man, is a very poor plan,
You're going to succeed, don't you care.

What are you sorrowing for, aged man?
Your end is approaching, you say?
Well, there! Don't you care,
You have no time to spare,
Prepare for your journey away.
Have peace, weary man, 'tis part of God's plan,
You are safe in His hand, don't you care.

—Frank B. Welch, in Detroit Free Press.

In a Restaurant.

Like one who loves two dozen maidens fair,
But can not say just which he loves the most—
Lucille, whose supple figure's her chief boast,
Or Rose, with the Danae shower of golden hair,
Or sweet Egeria—till in wild despair
He feels as though he would give up the ghost,
But flies headlong unto the "hitching-post,"
And weds an old red-headed freckled scare;
So I, sore puzzled as to what I'll choose
Of all those dishes in their French array,
For which my spirit musically calls,
Grow weary soon, and all my patience lose,
And in dazed manner to the waiter say:
"Oh, botheration! bring me codfish-balls!"

—Puck.

NEW THINGS IN SCREENS.

Library and Parlor Ornaments of Some Well-Known Persons.

Possibilities of Leather, Tapestry and Brocade—Flemish and Venetian Patterns and Other Ideas—The Hearth Beautiful and How it is Adorned.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Studio receptions and studio weddings have something to do with the high honor in which is held the screen. Since artists like Louis Tiffany and William M. Chase and J. Wells Champney and Le Grand Cannon have taken to throwing open their workshops, and fluffy-haired lasses have made their promises to love and honor in the company of palettes and canvases, we have learned to appreciate the decorative, the artistic and the picturesque—the portiere, the easel and the screen. Ask any young matron just setting up her lares and penates if you shall get her a bit of royal Worcester or a fine bronze, and the chances are three in four that she will tell you she prefers a screen. Question further what sort of a screen will be welcome and the answer will depend upon which she makes her pet room.

It was a screen for the hall which was sent by Mrs. Henry Barclay, to a bride who was married in "gay little Orange" a few weeks ago. The bride's father had given her an artistically finished cottage, and the screen was designed to cut off partially the inglenook with its blazing fire and cushioned seats from the broad staircase rising to one side. The hall is panelled in dark oak and the screen is of illuminated leather in four panels standing nearly seven feet high. The designs are conventional and are painted in browns, tans and bronzes with touches of dull red to correspond with the rugs and portieres, the effect being very rich, though the cost would not compare with that of the leather screen which Mrs. Whitney has in the dining-room of her Fifty-Seventh street New York City mansion.

Mrs. Whitney's screen is probably one of the finest examples of its sort to be found in the country. It was made to order from a piece of genuine old illuminated leather of a past and gone century. Old figure paintings of the same era showing men and women in quaint costumes are set in the leaves and the borders are relief work quite elaborate in design.

It is a favorite device of artists to take old canvasses which they have accumulated in their wanderings and set them, in lieu of hanging, in the panels of leather screens. Sometimes the paintings thus utilized are comparatively valueless, and sometimes they are of unique interest, as is the case with three historical compositions by Angelica Kauffmann, which I saw so framed at a loan exhibition last summer in the studio of Kate Perugini, who is a daughter of Charles Dickens and one of the prominent painters of London.

A library screen which is owned by a rich though not studious New York lady is of illuminated leather and the panels are gilded with pure leaf gold. On this background a landscape is painted in soft rich tones and no framework is visible, the exquisite leather work covering all. Screens of this sort, even without the gilding, are very expensive if any merit attaches to the painting, the one in question bearing the signature of an artist of repute and having cost $600.

Most leather screens are patterned after Venetian or Flemish models. The Flemish designs are in raised work and are exquisitely finished in details, though the coloring, always bright, sometimes approaches the border line of the glaring. Flemish screens stands sometimes eight feet high and a good reproduction of the work of the old leather masters costs from $300 to $500. Bona fide antiques cost even higher. Such screens are suitable only for large and imposing rooms. Venetian screens are equally rich and often more refined. The Venetian work is in low relief in gold and silver and the background is hand tooled. Mrs. Wanamaker brought from Europe recently a screen of this order. In design it was modelled on a piece of old lace and every thread was brought out with wonderful fidelity in the cobweb tracery of gold and silver lines. It was a screen of three leaves only but such a unique piece of work could not be bought in open market for less than $850.

In the library of Emily Faithfull's Plymouth Grove house a year ago, I saw a leather screen brought from the Continent by Miss Charlotte Robinson, who is her home mate and art decorator to the Queen. The design was in four leaves, each leaf being made up of four square panels, each panel being hedged about by a frame of gilded nails, and painted with dogs, huntsmen or gorse-covered hills on a tooled background. The colors were rich, dark and low-toned. Embossed leather screens for the dining room or dyed leather designs are much less expensive, the colors being painted or sometimes stamped in colors and bronze.

It was in the last century that the screen reached the zenith of its popularity, and the charming, the smiling, the pretty, the frivolously perfect Watteau and Boucher designs are still the daintiest for parlor or boudoir. These designs are the designs par excellence for painted screens, and tapestry the material to which they take most kindly. The Louis XVI. screen has rarely more than three leaves. It is of irregular shape, the middle leaf towering above the other two and curving down to meet the sloping tops of its mates on either side. It is always set in a heavy gilt frame. Mrs. D. O. Mills, Jr., owns a very beautiful one. It stands in her drawing-room beside a Louis XVI. couch and cutting off the view of the company from the two who may be tete-a-tete in the corner. The panels are of Aubusson tapestry, showing powdered and pattered ladies and bowing cavaliers. The tapestry does not reach in either panel to the top of the frame. Above it is set a piece of thick plate glass through which one can watch unseen the comings and the goings of dames and damsels.

Mrs. George Gould has a Louis XVI. screen for her boudoir. The top of it is nearly straight and it has no glass panels. The frame is unusually heavy for work of that period and it has four rather small panels. The tapestry is exquisite, showing sunshiny designs of nymphs and shepherdesses dancing on smooth shaven green sward.

Modern tapestry screens are favorite ornaments in drawing rooms, and are often as interesting as fine paintings hung on the wall. The designs, indeed, are not infrequently by artists famous over half the world. Many of them come from Paris and people like Albert, like Houghton and Mme. Chamnebiere, who are known to all fan collectors, are beginning to turn their attention to screens. Tapestry painting is not essentially difficult especially to those who understand water colors, and there are coming to be women in nearly every large city who make a living teaching it to amateurs. It must of course be done on the canvas made for the purpose and with the especially prepared dyes that are fixed by steaming and thus rendered indelible. The fashionable New York girl who occasionally devotes her leisure to it will turn out a three-fold screen with classical figure for its middle panel and a low-toned landscape of reeds and grass carried out in dull colors on either side. The result is often pleasing and forms a more acceptable addition to a bachelor apartment at Christmas than innumerable cushions or calendars.

A young Japanese girl who has been studying art in the city recently earned a pretty penny toward her tuition fees by decorating a lincrusta screen. Three of the panels that come for dadoes supplied her with material. Each one was complete in itself and her designs were fruit and flowering branches, birds and butterflies, slant-eyed ladies and bowing daimios, black-haired children and hideous old men treated with vari-colored bronzes in the realistic manner that has made famous the art of Japan. On the under side of each leaf she placed a shelf wide enough to hold a flower vase or a cup of tea, and a widow of means saw it, loved it, and bought it for her library.

Of course the most beautiful and valuable embroidered screens are the needlework tapestries of the Associated Artists, notably those designed by Miss Dora Wheeler, whose mother, Mrs. Candace Wheeler, has done for modern art what the Gobelin manufactory did for the art of Watteau and Boucher.

Miss Eastlake, of Wilson Barrett's company, spends much of her leisure with the needle, and a friend describes a screen not long since wrought by her as being of great beauty. It is to be placed in front of the fire and is mounted in white picked out with gold. The foundation is cream white silk canvas and the design a vase containing chrysanthemums. The flowers are worked out in solid stitch in yellow-red shading into soft pale yellow. The leaves are in shades of pale yellowish olive, and the vase is cut from gold satin and appliqued on the canvas before embroidering. Gold thread is used to couch it down, and the light and shade are handled so cleverly in the elaboration as to seem like a Japanese ceramic copied with wonderful fidelity.

Mrs. William J. Florence has a knack the same way and some of her intimates have seen and admired a piece of her handiwork in the shape of a single-panelled sage green satin fire screen: upon it masses of roses are embroidered ranging in color from creamy white buds to glowing red Jacqueminots. Every leaf and thorn is sketched freely, just as it grew, and not only great handiness with the needle but skill in the management of colors was required.

Miss Kate and Miss Lizzie Greatorex, the artist sisters, once made a very decorative screen, for their studio by applying the scrapings from their palettes to the burlaps. No design was attempted, but the kaleidoscopic coloring was very effective.

Somebody, perhaps it was Mrs. Frank Leslie once showed me a fine screen of white brocade, the figures of its intricate designs finely outlined with couchings of gold thread. This was a three-fold screen mounted in white and gold, and having tiny plate glass mirrors set *in the frame at intervals.*

Women whose fad is screens, and who have a number, get variety by using rich colored brocades without embroidery, many stuffs being quite handsome enough for such treatment and indeed *far more effective than the average* needlework or painting of the average amateur.

Bedroom and boudoir screens are the delight of the dainty girl. Cretonne is a pretty material, matching the curtains and draperies. Matting is also pretty, especially when painted like one owned by a red-curled debutante with dancing girls twined with garlands of flowers. Another screen of matting in an artistic apartment is hung on a gilded frame, painted sketchily with cupids chasing butterflies and finished with a silk scarf drapery across the top. Linen, sateen and satin sheetings are other good screen materials, usually treated in outline stitch in silk or linen threads. Roses clambering on a trellis is pretty on fine gray linen. Bright Japanese or China silks make pretty three-fold screens run on rods and mounted on simple cherry frames.

Isabella Urquhart, the singer, is said to possess a unique screen of four leaves, every leaf being a mirror.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

THE DOINGS OF WOMEN FOLK

Who Go in for Reforms or Make Pretty Things for the Holidays.

Mrs. Lucy Stone, to whom some social courtesies have been offered in Brooklyn within a few days, makes the third of the trio of early woman suffrage agitators, of which Susan B. Anthony and *Elizabeth Cady Stanton are the other* two. A stranger would find that Miss Anthony struck him as acute, Mrs. Stanton as impressively dignified and Mrs. Stone as serenely motherly. Hardly one of the women who have made their *mark on this generation has been otherwise* than pleasant to look on. Maria Mitchell was rugged and austere of countenance, but Mary A. Livermore has features that are nobly modelled. Anne Whitney might pose for one of her own statues. Marietta Holley is as wholesome to the view as a rosy apple and Lucy Stone's face with the benignant eyes and the soft rose flush in her cheeks seem eloquent of peace and tenderness. Once when she was lecturing in the West she sat down to a rough miner's table. "Won't you pass the butter, mother?" was the spontaneous tribute of the flannel-shirted stranger at her side. Of all women who appear in public Mrs. Stone cares least for herself and most for her cause. Miss Willard acknowledges frankly and honestly that she rejoices to have made a reputation, but Mrs. Stone would hardly feel a pang if, in case woman suffrage were established to-morrow, her name, though she has devoted her energies for forty-two years to bringing about such a consummation, were never heard of in its history. Even newspaper people who come to be pretty well informed as to who does and who does not seek advertising credit *gentle Lucy Stone* with absolute disinterestedness. It was in 1855 that she married Henry B. Blackwell and their marriage contract furnishes a convenient gauge by which to measure the changes *in the legal position of women* in marriage during the last generation. Mr. Blackwell by contract voluntarily relinquished all rights that the statutes gave him over the person and property of his wife, and they both entered their *protest against the laws which gave* to the husband the custody of the wife's person, the exclusive control and guardianship of their children, the sole ownership of her personal property and use of her real estate, unless especially settled on her or placed, as in the case of minors, lunatics and idiots, in the hands of trustees, and the absolute right to all her earnings. They also protested against the laws which give the widower so much larger interest in the property *of his deceased* wife than the widow in that of the deceased husband, and the whole system which forbade a married woman to make a will, to sue or be sued in her own name or to inherit property. Whatever may be the final outcome of the woman suffragists' extreme demand, it is their agitation which has in so many of the States practically revolutionized the position of women, and not even Miss Anthony, who is now marshaling her forces against South Dakota, nor Mrs. Stanton who wields the influence of a broad philosophy, has done more to bring about this result than quiet, persuasive, heart-winning Lucy Stone.

Mrs. Stone, by the way, has solved the servant girl problem. Her secret is courtesy and genuine respect shown toward the woman who may be working in her kitchen. Once, I remember, on the morning after one of Boston's Anniversary week conventions the breakfast table at her pleasant house in Dorchester was full. The servant as she brought the steak to table looked a little anxious and worried over such a flood of company. The introductions of guest to guest were just completed, when Mrs. Stone continued: "And this friend, is my Mary, who has taken so much pains for our benefit this morning." Mary blushed at the kindly recognition and everybody present must have ceased to wonder that Mrs. Stone was reputed a model housekeeper. She got the best service because she got it from willing hands. Mrs. Stone's daughter, Alice Stone Blackwell, now the junior editor of her mother's paper "The Woman's Journal," *has been brought up in the family principles*, which, however, put home duties before other ties. "I should like," she said once to Alice, "to see you in the House of Representatives, but not if you left a baby or a child needing attention behind."

Miss Amelia B. Edwards who is to give her first lecture in this country in Brooklyn next week, is about as distinguished a woman as Great Britain could send us, rejoicing in the titles of Ph. D. and LL. D. She was one of the delegates to the Congress of Orientalists in Stockholm this fall, and is a member of about all the learned socities that England keeps going. She became known in the first place as a novelist, and few fiction writers have done such conscientious, thoroughgoing work in the arrangement and elaboration of plots and the picturing of scenes. As a literary workman her strokes were well considered and clean. From writing she began traveling and visited nearly every section of the globe, lingering longest and making most faithful study of the ancient and modern civilizations of the people who dwell beside the Nile. The Egyptian Exploration Society enlisted her services, and she has made herself as an Egyptologist probably the peer of any authority living. Her favorite recreation is walking, and she is planning tramp tours through many interesting sections of this country.

Miss Ida M. Street is the name of the young woman who has won the fellowship offered by the Collegiate Alumnae for advanced study in foreign universities by graduates of colleges in the association likely to do original work in science or literature. "George Eliot as a Representative of her Times" was the title of the thesis which won Miss Street the prize. Mrs. C. Ladd Franklin, the mathematical genius who won a fellowship at Johns Hopkins, has taken much interest in the project of the college girls to support financially such of their mates as might seem most likely to disprove the assertion that genuine research and discovery is not to be expected from women. The Western Association of Collegiate Alumnae united with the eastern body of the same title at a meeting in Buffalo a week ago, so that now the graduates of all the most prominent colleges in the country admitting women form the largest woman's club in existence. Mrs. Cleveland, by the way, refused to attend a meeting held in Washington some time since because Wells College was not admitted to the association.

It has been discovered that the pretty girl who takes time by the forelock in her work for the holidays is busying herself just now with all manner of *dainty inutilities in the way of bags.* For her dearest girl friend she makes button bags, six tiny ones all on a string. Each bag is made out of a scrap of bright hued silk and every scrap is of a different color. A rainbow-tinted collection is produced, very kaleidoscopic and cheerful. The object of the button bag multiplication is to separate more effectually buttons of different ranks and degrees. For her best young man—alas, in his inmost soul he may call it "jinks" and smile upon it derisively—she makes a card bag. This is of silk, satin or plush and just large enough for a pack of cards. On the outside is appliqued in colors an exact similitude of the Queen of hearts. This is couched down with embroidery threads and elaborately wrought with silken stitches.

The house in New York in which one of the fashionable autumn weddings took place recently was a *bower of flowers.* Pots of chrysanthemums were ranged about the pretty reception hall on four sides. Upon the banisters were tied at close intervals bunches of chrysanthemums fastened with ribbons. The doorways of the parlors were arched with ferns and white chrysanthemums, garlands of the same were festooned about the walls, white roses, white geraniums and chrysanthemums filled the fireplaces and canopied the mantles. A gigantic horseshoe of ferns and white flowers marked out the floor space where the bride and groom took their position, and a floral bell of the same blossoms hung above their heads. White rose garlands of the Louis XVI. period lay on every table and were presented to the guests in attendance. The bride carried white orchids and the bridesmaids white roses.

E. P. H.

LITERARY BREVITIES.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE has received $45,000 for his famous story, "Ben Hur."

LORD TENNYSON asserts that his forthcoming volume of poems will be his last contribution to literature.

GEORGE ELIOT'S novel, "Romola," was a bad bargain for her publisher. He paid her $35,000 for it, and of the first expensive edition only fifteen hundred copies were sold.

MISS MARY AGNES TINCKER, the author of "Signor Monaldini's Niece" and of "Two Convicts," is said to be the daughter of a warden of the Maine State prison, who met a tragic death at the *hands of a convict.*

THE attempt to popularize George Eliot's works in France has failed, her novels remaining on the publisher's hands. M. Zola explains this failure by saying that George Eliot's philosophy is too sad and dull for the Latin races.

THE highest price which Wilkie Collins ever received for a novel was five thousand guineas, which was paid to him for "Armadale" by George Smith before a line of the story, which originally appeared in the Cornhill Magazine, had been written.

A WRITER in the Fortnightly Review says that there are no English novelists of sufficient genius and *hold* upon the public to enable them to drive out the rabble of trash-mongers, and that all the greatest writers of fiction at the present time are foreigners.

THE literary world is again surprised by finding another feminine writer behind a masculine name. Graham R. Thomson, whose exquisite verses have been a feature of Scribners' Magazine, is a young and beautiful Englishwoman with the commonplace name of Mrs. Sharp.

THE popularity among the English people of good books in cheap editions has received another illustration. A sixpenny edition of *Charles Kingsley's* "Westward, Ho!" was lately issued, and in a few days after it appeared on the bookstalls there were one hundred thousand copies in circulation.

HELEN HUNT JACKSON, Josephine Hunt, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Sidney Bradford, Albert Hardy and several others have at different times been accredited with the authorship of that somewhat ardent poem, "You Kissed Me." The real author appears to have been Miss Frona Corey, of Almond, N. Y.

WILKIE COLLINS left his "Blind Love" about three-fourths completed, although he had drawn up an elaborate synopsis of the concluding portion, which Walter Besant has undertaken to use in completing the work. In England, as well as here, the demand for Collins' stories has greatly increased since his death.

THE most noted woman novelist in Germany, Fanny Lewald, recently died in Dresden at the age of seventy-eight. Her father was a Hebrew merchant. She traveled with him a great deal, and spent much time on the Baltic coast. At first she wrote fairy tales, but finally devoted herself to novels on political and social motives. She was a fascinating woman and lived a very romantic life.

ODD OCCUPATIONS.

IN Paris goats are milked in the street for customers.

MARCELLUS, Mich., has shipped five tons of mud turtles to New York City this season.

TWO YOUNG ladies in New York are earning an excellent income by teaching scientific whist.

A WASHINGTON man buys cat skins. Shipped to Europe they sell as rugs, dressing-gown linings, etc.

A VETERAN trapper of Belfast, Me., is engaged in the novel business of catching wild hares to ship to sportsmen who wish to stock game preserves.

ADVERTISEMENTS in London journals indicate that the purchase of cast-off court suits, artificial teeth, etc., "for export," is quite a considerable business.

A WOMAN who, like Charles Dickens' Jenny Wren, made her living by dressing and repairing dolls, died in St. Paul lately. Hundreds of little friends are mourning her loss.

THE English woman who opened a professional spanking establishment in New York has quit the business. The mothers of that city seem to think they can manage their own offspring.

"THE skeleton market at present," said a dealer in those gruesome commodities, "is very dragging. You can get a first-class article now for thirty-five dollars, whereas the price three years ago was sixty-five and seventy dollars."

SOUND AND SAPIENT.

CREDITORS have better memories than debtors

THE doctor follows close on the heels of the ignorant cook.

TO HAVE what we want is riches, but to be able to do without it is power.

MODESTY seldom resides in a breast that is not enriched with nobler virtues.

FORTUNE'S favorites are the men whose thoughts make way for their actions.

IT is never safe to admit your appetite is good until you know where you are to dine.

GREAT wealth in our journey through life is only extra baggage, and wants a heap of watching.

HE submits himself to be seen through a microscope who suffers himself to be caught in a passion.

DIGNITY is a very proper sort of thing; but don't put on too much of it or you may be taken for a footman.

A WORD of kindness is seldom spoken in vain, while witty sayings are as easily lost as the pearls slipping from a broken string.

NINETY-NINE per cent. of ambition to try and one per cent. of talent is all that is necessary to success in whatever we undertake.

WOMEN INVENTORS.

BLANCHE WILLIS HOWARD, the novelist, has patented a music rack and a bath shoe.

THE celebrated English actress, Mrs. Kendal, is the inventor of a lamp and candle shade from the sales of which she makes a handsome profit.

MISS PROCTOR, of Lima, O., has patented a process by which it is claimed ten thousand cubic feet of illuminating gas can be extracted from one barrel of Lima oil.

THE wife of a New York banker has invented a machine for making wire rope, the patent of which she has sold to a San Francisco firm for $25,000 cash and a royalty.

A HAND-REFRIGERATOR and lunch-box has been invented by Miss Phelps, of Dorchester, Mass. It is peculiarly suitable for lunches and picnics, and has a compartment for ice. The smallest size holds three pounds and a half of ice in a zinc-lined box, and it is said to last for seventeen hours.

MRS. EMMA D. MILLS, one of the most energetic advocates in New York of the introduction of women into occupations hitherto monopolized by men, has recently invented a patent typewriter attachment, has patented it in her own name and is now preparing to manufacture and sell it herself. The attachment is on the order of the governor of an engine, and stops all action of the machinery.

ODD BREVITIES.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., reports a thirteen-months-old baby that can swim like a duck.

"HONEYMOON row" is the name given a row of houses at West Chester, Pa., occupied by newly-married couples exclusively.

SOMEBODY who believes in old-fashioned *methods of discipline recently* sent a young lady teacher in Maine a bundle of shingles.

"THE area of arable acres in the United States is twenty per cent. larger than that of China, which supports a population of nearly 400,000,000."

THE house in which Oliver Wendell Holmes was born is still standing on the common at Cambridge, Mass., and is now one of the college buildings.

YOU can buy a big velvet sponge now, about which hangs a most delicious and durable perfume, that will hold a bucket of water. One squeeze is a bath.

THE average salary of the 54,874 fourth-class postmasters is only $153. There are less than 6,000 who have $500 or more a year, and the average salary of the remaining 48,800 is only $90.

A LOUISVILLE inventor is to the fore with a mysterious vacuum bed which will cure all pain, and a triple motor to travel with equal celerity, ease and economy on land or water or in the air.

HUNDREDS of men were seen at the Van Wert (O.) fair sucking lemons bought on the ground, and they enjoyed the fruit so much that an investigation was made. When a tip was removed from the end good old rye oozed out. Three lemons would lay a man out stiff as a mummy.

A WOMAN in Meriden, Conn., has a pet snake. The reptile is very tame and spends whole hours in playing with the cat, with which *it is on the best* of terms. They say it is immensely funny to watch the two animals, especially the kitten, which is still a little shy of her strange acquaintance and very careful not to step on him or otherwise arouse his anger.

THE idea of the Eiffel tower is acknowledged by M. Eiffel to have originated in this country at the time of the Philadelphia Centennial, in 1876. The circular tower then proposed was to have been 1,000 feet high, 150 feet in diameter at the base and 30 feet at the top. It was designed by Clark, Reeves & Co., of Phoenixville, Pa., and was expected to cost $5,000,000.

A CINCINNATI man went fishing, first promising his friends a supply of his catch. He fished all day, but didn't get a bite. Surprised at this, he examined his tackle and found that there were no hooks on his line. When he returned he bought several dollars' worth of fish and sent them around to his friends. That night at the club he began boasting about his success and was laughed at. The same men who received the fish had cut the hooks from his lines.

WHEN Captain John Ericsson, the inventor of the monitor, died, his remains were laid in the receiving vault in New York, and his countrymen planned to carry his bones back to Sweden and give them honored burial in the land of his birth. But they are likely to be interred permanently by the side of the bones of Robert Fulton, inventor of the steamboat, which lie in a vault connected with the old Trinity Church in New York City. A considerable sum of money is now in the hands of trustees for a monument to Ericsson.

FISHING in Alaska is good if a Canadian gentleman recently visiting there tells the truth. He says that at Tongass Narrows he saw a creek so crowded with salmon that the surface was actually blackened with their backs and dorsal fins. In some places they were crowded so closely that they could hardly move, and could be picked out of the water by hand. At a canning establishment he saw 8,000 just taken, waiting treatment, and in one case one draught of a seine brought to shore 2,500 salmon.

FROM FIELDS AFAR.

ENGLISH noblemen are beginning to invest largely in real estate in Australia.

THIRTY-FIVE thousand Spaniards last year emigrated to South America, and ten thousand to Algeria.

GREAT BRITAIN saves four million tons of coal a year by utilizing the gases which once escaped from furnaces.

EGYPT is anxious for trade with us, and is especially desirous of receiving our canned goods, agricultural tools, etc.

A FRENCH sergeant has been sentenced to imprisonment for life for offering to sell a Lebel cartridge to General Moltke.

FEMALE telegraph clerks in Russia are not allowed to marry any *but telegraph* officials, and there is, consequently, bitter dissatisfaction.

THE Turkish Government proposes to establish a monopoly of lucifer matches, and *to erect State factories* at Constantinople, Salonica and Smyrna.

HYPNOTISM is to be elevated into a science. Already a society is being formed in London to investigate its merits, and has promise of influential support.

THE head of the London Waiters' Union says that the tip system has developed to such an extent that in some restaurants the waiters pay five shillings a day for the privilege of waiting.

SEVERAL thousand Jews who have been expelled from Russia and have taken temporary quarters in England intend to go out as colonists to the *Argentine Republic in South America.*

THE leading wine merchants of Constantinople are organizing a society with a view to improving the culture of vineyards and the antiquated processes by which wine is still made in Turkey.

IN the Italian army the system of siesta prevails, under which all troops in the field lie down to sleep for a couple of hours during the heat of the day. The practice is so universally accepted that the hour is fixed in general orders.

IN one of the English cricket clubs for ladies, gentlemen are admitted as active members, but they must bat and field with one hand, and throw with the left hand; when the club plays matches they can not be in the eleven.

THE natives of the Feejee Islands have taken up cricket through the efforts of an enthusiast, Mr. Wallington. They like the *game* much, although they do not like to confine themselves to the orthodox eleven on each side. They play their matches with forty or fifty a side, or tribe against tribe.

LARGE forces of Chinamen have recently been emigrating to South American countries, but everywhere they find that they are unwelcome. The Government of Ecuador has just prohibited Chinese immigration to that republic. British Columbia seems inclined to let them in, and it is about the only country which manifests any such inclination.

Rates of Advertising.

[illegible]

All [illegible] must be paid [illegible].
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

A POPULAR DEMAND.

The enduring strength of a political party abides in the honest and determined advocacy of certain clearly defined principles and measures, with unanimity of sentiment and action espousing a just cause for the sake of securing justice, and relying for ultimate success upon popular intelligence, truth derived and practically proven.

That is the attitude of the Democratic party before the people of the United States today, in regard to the tariff question.

It is honest and honorable.

No dodging of issue, no prevarication, no misleading deception, but a manly, earnest, bold and positive, that popular rights shall triumph over monopoly wrongs.

There stands the party of Democracy, and all political foes in the land, whether of high or low degree, cannot drive it from the position.

With here and there an interested exception, and outside of Pennsylvania, where the idea evidently prevails that the sun rises and sets for the benefit of privileged classes, and the exclusive protection of iron and coal, the Democrats present a solid front in favor of Tariff Reform.

Prospering and real protection to all industrial interests, to wage-earners and consumers fully on a par with capitalists, corporations and combines, illumines the advancing banner of Democracy.

Thousands of heretofore Republican party voters are rallying around it.

The popular demand for Tariff Reform must be met and satisfied. Not by any artfully concocted, half-horse and half-alligator, substitute, but by a thorough enactment, clear and clean both in letter and spirit.

The people are growing restless beneath the unjustifiable burden of war taxation and a corruption-breeding surplus.

The recent swelling Democratic majorities loudly attest the truth of that.

Tariff Reform was an actual issue at the polls, particularly Westward, whatever Republican leaders may assert to the contrary.

A Connecticut journal, the *Bridgeport Farmer*, well puts it as follows:

At every election held during the present year, and especially in those of last week, the value of a positive, definite principle was illustrated in the remarkable aggressiveness and cohesion evinced by the Democratic party. Only a year after a defeat which, its opponents predicted, would demoralize and disintegrate it, the party made one of the most successful fights in its record. No desertions, no loss of confidence, no lack of aggressiveness, but instead, a vigorous hunt for recruits, a grand confidence in the eventual success of right principles and enthusiasm pervading all the ranks.

The principle which thus reunited and enthused the party was that of tariff reform. In every state, except Virginia, where Mahone raised the color line and the Democrats were forced to accept that issue, the tariff reform principle was distinctly enunciated in the platform. There was no dodging of the issue raised last year—no equivocation, no "two-faced act." In Ohio, the party reaffirmed the National platform of 1888, "especially that part of it demanding a reduction of tariff taxes;" in Iowa, the party declared itself in "opposition to the unconstitutional and unjust policy of high tariff taxation, which robs the many to enrich the few;" in Massachusetts, the party declared for "free raw materials and lower duties upon the necessities of life." And in these three States the Democratic gains and the Republican losses were the greatest. Such facts cannot be explained away by Republican talk of "reaction" and "local causes."

The Last Registration Day.

On Tuesday, November 26, the several boards of registry will sit in the different polling places, to register the names of additional voters who are entitled to a vote at the forthcoming charter election. Voters who registered and voted at the last election will not be required to again register their names.

The city election will take place on Tuesday, December 3.

Triumphant Democrats.

Highly elated over the recent triumph the Democracy of this State propose to perfect their organization, and get in a condition to ensure similar triumphs for many years to come. To this end a conference of the officers of the State Association of Democratic Clubs, the State Committee and other representative Democrats, will hold a conference at the Jefferson club house in West Park street, Newark, today, to discuss plans for perfecting party organization in every part of New Jersey, in order that they may be in excellent trim for the next State election and the Presidential election in 1892.

BUT WE WERE THERE.

How an Editor Kept Faith With the Dominie and Lost a "Beat."

An account of the Rev. N. W. Cadwell's jump from a moving train at Roselle, was told exclusively in THE PRESS the other day. The dominie was under the spell of Editor Pearsall's silver tongue at the time the train reached his destination, and he only noticed the station as the car drew away from it. He jumped and hurt himself.

On Saturday the Westfield *Standard*, Mr. Pearsall's paper, has the following explanation of its silence: "So, you see, Dominie, the story is out. But the STANDARD man kept the faith and said "nothing to nobody;" these pesky newspaper reporters up at Plainfield are a nuisance some times; but news is news and its dollars to doughnuts that the "PRESS" reporters are not in the suppression business for our benefit. What wears on us is that we had a good chance to score "a beat" (this is newspaper parlance, pardon, and not a personal reflection) and let it go by. However you didn't get killed and that is something."

Nearing Completion.

The Mary E. Wilson Memorial chapel which is being erected in Washington Valley, is nearing completion, and the building will be ready for worship about the holidays, provided, however, the weather does not interfere with the work. The building was commenced on September 1, and Mr Joseph Sillery, the contractor, informed a PRESS representative that the stone work will be completed by the latter part of this week. The roof is now on and ready for the slaters.

The chapel is built of what is known as second [illegible] stone, and when finished it will present a rustic and realistic appearance. The dimensions of the main building are [illegible] feet, with an extension in the rear [illegible] feet in dimensions, and another [illegible] feet extension in front, the latter to be used as a vestibule. The chapel was named after the late Mary E. Wilson, of North Plainfield.

OFFICIAL RETURNS OF UNION COUNTY, 1889.

	GOVERNOR.			[illegible]			ASSEMBLY. [illegible]			ASSEMBLY. [illegible]		
	[illegible], (R)	Abbett, (D)	LaMonte, (P)	Voorhees, (R)	[illegible], (D)	McLeod, (P)	Benjamin, (R)	Marsh, (D)	Armstrong, (P)	Ulrich, (R)	Coddington, (D)	[illegible], (P)
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pluralities—[illegible]

"A Word to the Wise," etc.

Gunners who are now foraging through the forest and over the stubble fields and marshes with blood in their eye and powder in their horn, had better pause in their wild career long enough to read the farmers' warning to trespassers, peradventure they may be jerked by the limbs of the law and made to pay a fine for their heedlessness. The law is clear on the subject of trespass, and hunters who are not posted should read up before they jump any fences.

A Fake [illegible]

The *Daily Advertiser* of Newark said Monday, editorially:

"Why is it that the soil of New Jersey is so prolific of 'fakes'? The manufacture of bogus news flourishes as boisterously as the mosquito. One of the latest of these frauds was a story palmed off on the New York *Tribune* to the effect that a farmer near New Providence, Union county, muzzled a negro boy employed on *his place to keep him from drinking milk*; that a cow kicked the boy while he was at his old tricks, and that the muzzle being of steel, the fragments of that contrivance were driven into the boy's face causing wounds whereof he died. The element of improbability was so apparent in this yarn that New Jersey papers, as a rule, let it alone. Today a citizen of New Providence writes to the *Tribune* denouncing the tale as an unmitigated 'fake.' Another contemporary, having published an account of the drowning of a citizen of Orange, last week, now chronicles the alleged drowned man's reappearance, and artlessly asks: 'Is this a miracle?' No, dear!—only a fake."

PLAINFIELD'S SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

How Many Attend—The Number of Officers and Teachers—and How Many Scholars are Church Members.

At the Tenth Annual Convention of the Union County Sunday School Association, held at Elizabeth, the 6th inst., and reported in full in THE PRESS, the Corresponding Secretary presented a report from which are extracted the following statistics in relation to the Sunday schools of this city.

Mr. Samuel F. Kimball, the Secretary for Plainfield, reported as follows: Number of schools in the city, 13; number open all the year, 11; number of officers, 70; number of teachers, 232; total number of scholars, 2,379; over eighteen years of age, 1,012; total scholars in primary classes, 746; under five years, 237; total average attendance, 1,251; number of scholars joining the church in the past year, 59; number of scholars who are church members, 336; amount of money raised for State and county work, $43.50; number of schools contributing to the fund, 8. Elizabeth reported over double the number of school and scholars, but only raised $27.53.

The report for each school in the city, was as follows: *First Presbyterian*; H. B. Opdyke, Superintendent; officers, 5; teachers, 23; scholars, 175; over 18 years, 30; in infant class, 36; under five years, 10; average attendance, 160; joined the church, 3; scholars church members, 32; raised for State and county work, $6.50.

Crescent Avenue Presbyterian; H. B. Newhall, Superintendent; officers, 7; teachers, 30; scholars, 275; over 18 years, 30; in infant class, 125; under five years, 20; average attendance, 200; joined the church, 11; scholars church members, 140; raised for state and county work, $10.00.

Bethel Mission; S. A. Ginna, Superintendent; officers, 3; teachers, 12; scholars, 222; over 18 years, 102; in infant class, 20; under 5 years, 30; average attendance, 162; joined the church, 2; raised for State and county work, $3.00.

Hope Chapel; H. G. Squires, Superintendent; officers, 3; teachers, 16; scholars, 200; over 18 years, 90; in infant class, 60; under five years, 50; average attendance, 165.

First Baptist; C. W. McCutchen, Superintendent; officers, 10; teachers, 56; scholars, 310; over 18 years, 105; in infant class, 75; under five years, 20; average attendance, 300; joined the church, 4; scholars church members, 109; raised for State and county work, $6.00.

Park Avenue Baptist; T. I. Runyon, Superintendent; officers, 8; teachers, 15; scholars, 197; over 18 years, 60; in infant class, 64; under 5 years, 8; average attendance; 120; scholars church members, 72.

Seventh Day Baptist; D. E. Titsworth, Superintendent; officers, 6; teachers, 12; scholars, 137; over 18 years, 102; in infant class, 38; under 5 years, 5; average attendance, 76; joined the church, 4; scholars church members, 116; raised for State and county work, $5.00.

Mt. Olive Baptist; S. B. Joseph, Superintendent; officers, 3; teachers, 13; scholars, 140; over 18 years, 75; in infant class, 40; under 5 years, 15; average attendance, 85; joined the church, 8; scholars church members, 70.

Methodist Episcopal; James W. Jackson, Superintendent; officers, 8; teachers, 41; scholars, 400; over 18 years, 100; in infant class, 90; under 5 years, 25; average attendance, 290; raised for State and county work, $10.00.

Grace Episcopal; C. F. Bull, Superintendent; officers, 4; teachers, 20; scholars, 190; over 18 years, 30; in infant class, 45; under 5 years, 15; average attendance, 150; joined the church, 15; scholars church members, 20.

Trinity Reformed; E. R. Anthony, Superintendent; officers, 7; teachers, 44; scholars, 320; over 18 years, 108; in infant class, 70; under 5 years, 40; average attendance, 255; joined the church, 3.

Evona Union S. S.; J. W. Price, Superintendent; officers, 4; teachers, 10; scholars, 77; over 18 years, 15; in infant class, 21; under 5 years, 6; average attendance, 41; joined the church, 2; scholars church members, 5; raised for State and county work, $1.00.

Congregational; Geo. W. Rockfellow, Superintendent; officers, 4; teachers, 17; scholars, 140; over 18 years, 40; in infant class, 35; under 5 years, 5; average attendance, 110; joined the church, 10; scholars church members, 30; raised for State and county work, $5.00.

—Under the heading "What the Hotel Clerks Say" in this week's *Hotel Mail* appeared these words: "That a hotel in Plainfield, N. J., advertises 'meals at all [illegible] hours!'"

DR. JOHN MORTALLY WOUNDED.

He Was Accidentally Shot Through the Arm and Died From Loss of Blood.

Dr. N. C. John, well known in this city, whose home is at Springfield, a few miles North of here, when about to enjoy a half hour's gunning Friday afternoon, was fatally shot.

Together with George Pudney he drove to Brill's Woods, about one mile from his home, and as he was stepping from his carriage his gun slipped and coming in contact with the wheels was discharged, the whole charge striking him in the left arm, close to the shoulder. When he regained consciousness, with Pudney's assistance he bandaged the shattered arm, and at once started for home. Drs. Pierson of Orange; Chandler of South Orange, and English and Campbell of Millburn, were at once called and with the hope of saving the doctor's life proceeded to amputate his arm, but he had lost so much blood he died in a few moments after his arm was taken off.

Dr. John was considered one of the most skilled physicians in the State, and had a very large practice. He was held in high esteem by all with whom he came in contact, and possessed a host of friends in this vicinity. His wife and child have been for the past two weeks in Sherman, Conn., for the boy's health.

SOUGHT RABBIT AND GOT WET FEET.

The druggist's clerk in an East Front street pharmacy will probably bite his toe-nails, as he did in his infancy, when he learns that one of his most intimate friends was interviewed by a PRESS reporter, Friday, and the following account was thus obtained of a quiet (?) hunt which took place on the mountain a few days ago:

According to our informant the clerk in company with a companion, (whose name is omitted on account of his extreme youth) started for the mountain in search *of ruffled grouse, deer, rabbits, and in fact anything they could bring down* from a chipmunk to a "barn pheasant."

The couple started out with light hearts and joyous spirits (not the kind that inebriates) a pound of powder and a lunch wrapped in a paper bag. On Somerset street, near the Notch, the tail-board of the wagon dropped out, likewise the powder and lunch. Part of the latter, however, to the extent of a piece of pie, was recover-red.

On the couple sped until they reached an open barn in the "Valley," where the horse they were driving was housed. At this point, the clerk managed to "bring down" a pet rabbit which the farmer had long fondled and fostered, much to the latter's disgust. The shooters next went to a swamp, near by, when the clerk attempted to shoot a woodcock. The gun kicked, the bird escaped, and the sportsman fell in the brook.

To make a long story short, it may be stated that the clerk's stockings were *hung over* an improvised heating apparatus, one of them fell in the fire, and the young man returned home minus a portion of his foot wear.

A PLEASANT TRIP.

How Four Plainfielders Enjoyed an Overland Tour and a Week's Rest at Hopatcong.

Friday night returned to this city a party of four who since Monday last have been enjoying a pleasant hunting tour in the Lake Hopatcong region. The trip was made overland behind a spanking team of young and valuable horses owned and driven by Mr. Elisha Sheppard, of Bound Brook, attached to "Uncle Dan" Roberts' model road wagon. Charles Smith, better known as "Dutchy," Joe. C. Ohl, otherwise known as "Goosey," and another shining light, made up the party.

The objective point was Tommy Bright's Hotel, at Woodport, N. J., just *at the head of that grand sheet of water*, Lake Hopatcong. Here the party were right royally ent-rtained during their stay. Genial Joe Nicholl and his amiable wife, who have charge of this well-known hostelry, did everything in their power to make all feel at home, while "Sol"—old "Sol"—chaperoned the party in their quest of the lordly ruffled grouse among the rugged hills of old Sussex and Morris. His pleasant (?) voice could be heard incessantly, urging (?) on his canine companion, and his directions to his party to "turn right over to that wood-jab—just northard of you" was all right to him, but Greek to the others.

But all the same, good-hearted old "Sol" got there with his little gun when occasion required, and the result of the excursion was twenty-seven ruffled grouse, ten rabbits, one squirrel and a duck. With Elisha's noble setter "Duke," and Joe's grand "Noble," however, the game was made to lay close, while Charley's poor "Nick" was *pining away in a box stall*, because he insisted on flushing everything in the way of a bird, while his game—the frisky rabbit, had no fears of him. The sight of Nicholas, after a chastisement from his owner, when he went up toward Hardtown, was enough to draw tears from the beholder—on account of laughter. But, had the bunnies not been in the habit of seeking holes when started, "Nick" would have done some fine work.

The party shall not soon forget the pleasant hours spent at Bright's Hotel, listening to the pleasant strains from poor unfortunate blind Herman Decker, or the royal feasts set before them by the hostess. Coon is good, when properly cooked, but, oh! Sol, where is Paul? Will he ever mind you? Paul!!!! Paul!!!!!

Ramabai Circle.

The annual meeting of the Ramabai Circle of this city will be held in the Congregational church on Friday afternoon at four o'clock. During the meeting a report will be read of the work accomplished by the missionary, Ramabai, since her return to India, less than a year ago. A full attendance of the members is requested.

Spasms and Convulsions.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, in spasms and convulsions, is a specific which acts upon the irritated brain through the general circulation, by its action upon the heart. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Preparing for Thanksgiving.

That Thanksgiving is near at hand is evinced by the large number of pumpkins and turkeys, and the barrels of mince meat being put in stock by the grocers. From indications it would seem that the good old Puritan holiday will be enthusiastically celebrated in an epicurean way as usual.

Recovered His Rig.

The horse and buggy which the police found on East Second street, early on Sunday morning, and subsequently put in Roberts' livery stable, was last night claimed by Mr. Lebbeus Ayers of Metuchen.

No explanation was given as to why he left the animal standing several hours in the cold and piercing wind.

Concerning Local Ranges.

The subject of local rifle ranges is being discussed all over the State, and if the guardsmen themselves would take up the matter and have it brought before the next Legislature, the ranges no doubt would be forthcoming. It is said upon pretty good authority that a bill pertaining to these local ranges is already being put in shape by an Essex county member, and will be presented at the coming session.

Dr. Lowry's Latest Service of Sacred Song.

Messrs Biglow & Main, the music publishers, of New York and Chicago, have just issued another of the Rev. Robert Lowry's charming song services—works that have made his name loved all over the country, and that have brought to thousands of hearts, comfort, peace and pleasure.

The latest is entitled, "The Monarch and The Manger," and is a service of scripture and song for Christmas Tide. It contains of Dr Lowry's composition, a Gloria for quartette or chorus; a processional, *"Lift the Song;" a solo for contralto*, with chorus, "Hope and Cheer;" and five other beautiful choruses: "Praise the Lord," "Behold the King of Glory," "Brighter Morn," "Wonderful Saviour," and "Awaken."

THE CRESCENT LEAGUE MINSTRELS.

Some of the Secrets Exposed of the Local Troupe—That is Forming for the Convulsion of the Community.

How the people will crowd Music Hall at the opening performance of the local minstrel troupe that is being formed by the members of the Plainfield Crescent League. The company is already being selected, and a PRESS reporter was told by one of the members, last evening, that Charley Reed and Charley Lyman were spoken of as the probable end men "because they matched so well."

But the utmost secrecy is still preserved regarding the caste and the programme. These columns, however, will *contain full information of the event as it materializes*. So far it is rumored, the programme will include C. R. Thiers' personal but humorous lecture on "Cranks;" Burnet and Leggett's laughable sketch, "The Madison Avenue Dudes;" T. J. Carey in an original song and dance; and H. Teel and T. Keller as "Thin and Thick," the inimitable two. The whole to conclude with that roaring farce by Drs. Fritts, Endicott and Jenkins, entitled "Prescription Percentages."

FOR THE SUFFERERS' SAKES.

The Efforts of the Ladies' Auxiliary Board, Add $300 to the Muhlenberg Hospital's Funds.

Despite a stormy evening that closed one of the stormiest of days, more carriages drove to and from Music Hall Tuesday, than had been noticeable on any previous occasion. The audience included all of Plainfield's best people, and *filled the parquette and dress circle.*

In introducing Mr. George Kennan, the lecturer of the evening, Major Rufus K. Case seized the opportunity to publicly bear tribute in deserved commendation of the Ladies Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital, who had arranged the evening's event for the Hospital's financial benefit.

The Board includ s in its membership fifty representatives of the city's most influential and philanthropic families. Mrs M. E. Edgerton is the President, and among the most prominent workers are Mrs. Rowland Cox, Miss Mary Tweedy, Mrs. George Wharton Edwards, Mrs. J. Evarts Tracy, Mrs. VanNest Talmadge, Mrs. George W. Endicott, Mrs. Walter E. Stewart, Mrs. Edward C. Perkins, Mrs. Frank O. Herring, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs Harry G. Runkle, Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, Mrs. Lucy Burlingham, Mrs. H. Eaton, Miss Webster and Mrs. Isaac L. Miller.

Mr. Kennan's lecture was the re-telling of his experience at the lower Kara mines almost word for word as related in the July and August *Century*. But the effect of the hero's narrative was added to by his personal presence and his really effective powers of elocutionary art. The audience was intensely interested, and not one but would have gladly sat and listened an hour or two longer.

The net profit secured by the ladies' effort will be about $300 after paying Mr. Kennan's fee of $200 and the incidental expenses. The use of Music Hall was donated for the purpose.

THAT BUILDING WE HAVE [illegible] FOR.

The Money Already Subscribed for the Plainfield Y. M. C. A.'s New Home—Changes Probably Necessary in the Plans.

The following circular has just been issued embodying the facts stated in THE PRESS of last Thursday, and the figures published in earlier issues. It speaks for itself and the project it relates of deserves *more than anything else a speedy and satisfactory response from the public*, of the nature solicited:

"At the beginning of the new year in our work the Building Committee take this method of informing our friends of our progress and purposes. We have now $29,623 subscribed, of which $10,431 have been paid in. From this sum we have expended $7,000 in the purchase of the lot Nos. 55 and 57 East Front street. In order to secure the best results we invited six competent architects to compete for the design of the building. Plans furnished by these architects now await our decision.

"Arrangements had been made to lease our second floor to the Chautauqua Association. By so doing we should have been able to use the first floor for the purposes of the Association, and thus be nearer to the men we desire to reach, and at the same time secure a revenue from the building. But by the removal of the Chautauqua we are compelled to seek *elsewhere for tenants and failing to find any*, we must have the plans redrawn with stores.

"We desire very much to begin our building in the Spring. To do this we must have a hearty and immediate response from those who have shown an interest in our project, but who have not yet subscribed. On all such, who receive this letter, some of our canvassers will call soon, and as our friends anticipate us by sending to the committee a statement of the amount they are willing to subscribe. We trust that each one will be ready to do his share for what we believe will be a benefit and a blessing to our city.

WM. D. MURRAY, President.
E. ST. JOHN, Treasurer.
CHAS. W. McCUTCHEN,
H. O. NEWMAN,
HENRY A. McGEE,
D. E. TITSWORTH,
CHAS. T. [illegible],
Committee.

Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 8, 1889.

A CLOSE CALL.

Almost a Murder Committed in a Store on Liberty Street.

A tragedy which almost terminated in murder, was enacted in front of Lorenzo Paoli's store at Third and Liberty streets, about nine o'clock Tuesday night. It appears that a man whose name is said to be McMeny entered the store very much under the influence of liquor. He played a game of pool and got into a dispute with John Kelagher, the clerk, over the payment for the game.

McMeny then left the place, but he soon returned and looked in through the window. Kelagher stepped to the door, and without a moment's notice, it is alleged, the man on the sidewalk deliberately shot at him, the ball just passing his head. The fellow then made his escape in the darkness, and he is now said to be hiding in North Plainfield.

Resolutions of Respect.

A committee appointed by the Board of Directors of the First National Bank to prepare resolutions upon the death of their President, have adopted the following memorial:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty to remove from us by death, Jeremiah E. VanDeventer, the President of the Board of Directors of this Bank.

Resolved, That we have learned of the death of our President and fellow Director with unfeigned sorrow, and we hereby tender to the afflicted family of a deceased our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this their great bereavement.

Resolved, That in the death of Jeremiah E. Van Deventer we realize that this Bank has lost one of its most active, energetic and faithful officers, and this community one of its most valued and trusted citizens, whose place in the different walks of life it will be exceedingly difficult to fill.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered at length upon the minutes and a copy thereof forwarded to the family of the deceased.

CHARLES POTTER,
D. F. RANDOLPH,
Committee.

EXCITING CONTESTS AND A BIG CROWD.

The Bicycle Club's Second Annual Fall Games a Financial Success—Fast Time Made in All the Races.

The Crescent was fill-d Thursday night with over a thousand people gathered to witness the Second Annual Tournament of the Plainfield Bicycle Club. Over a hundred stood up during the entire programme, so interested in the exciting events that they were entirely satisfied with standing room only. The door receipts exceeded three hundred dollars.

The entertainment opened with a parade of the Club members on their wheels, led by Captain Martin. Then followed a quarter-mile run for the "Scholars Championship," open only to members of Leal's and the High School. In this race Master E. Frank Vail, of the High School, was the favorite, but he did not get a place. L. E. Waring of Leal's School, and C. H. *Angleman of the High School, took first* and second medals, respectively. Time, 1:07.

The trial heats in the 70 yards dash, were won by G. G. Halsey, Atlanta Wheelmen; P. O'Hara and T. S. Monahan, West End Athletic Club; W. H. Morgan, Pastime Athletic Club. The first heat was a farce, as all the entries except E. L. Waiz, Jr., of this city, started before the signal. Thos Fay of the West End Club, however, gave the technical rules why the heat should not be run over, and the judges decided accordingly. But Walz had his revenge later. Fay ran first in the third trial heat, but Walz called the referee's attention to the fact that Fay had spikes in his shoes, and the heat was given to the second man. The final was won by Morgan, with Halsey second. Time, 6 4-5 seconds.

The sack race was contested by F. L. C. Martin, Geo. C. Martin, Jr., and A. L. C. Marsh. All took a tumble or two, but Marsh got one foot through the bottom *of his bag and won; George Martin* second.

The illness of Howard Beebe caused a shortage in the Bicycle Club's tug of war team. This was filled by Daniel C. Adams, and well filled too, but such team had never pulled together before, and although gaining the advantage in the start of both pulls, lost eventually and the Elizabeth Wheelmen team won the flag. The Plainfield men were Robert Rushmore, anchor; and Marion Ackerman, D. C. Adams, and F. W. Walz.

The one mile bicycle race on "Safety's," was won by D. Oakes of the Riverside Athletic Club, although had not Horace Snyder, the fancy rider of Brooklyn, struck a chair in his course and broke his wheel, the result might have been different. Mr. A. L. C. Marsh of the Plainfield Club, also had much bad luck, and was eventually compelled to dra-r out after he had got tangled up in a falling machine ahead of him. Oakes' time was 4:34½.

The quarter-mile handicap run for the Bicycle Club members only, was won by G. E. Raymond with 40 yards start, in fine style. Geo. Martin, Jr., 45 yards, was second. Time, 60¼ seconds.

The hurdle race of 220 yards open to Plainfielders only, was given to H. Morrison, although L. W Serrell, Jr., protested that Morrison pulled him back. E. L. Walz, Jr., was second. Time, 32 seconds. The three-legged race was won by Messrs F. L. C. Martin and Geo. Martin, Jr., again, who won this race at the last tournament. Messrs A. L. C. Marsh and W. Lee Simmonds, were second.

The running high jump for the Plainfield Club members only, was won by E. L. Walz, Jr., who cleared the bar at 4 feet, 4½ inches; Roger Murray second with one inch less. L. W. Serrell, Jr., was also entered, but was too tired to repeat his record of 5 feet.

The New Jersey Athletic Club entries captured the half-mile run open to everybody and including members of the New York, West End, Rahway, Harlem, Elizabeth, Newark and Pastime Athletic clubs. Wm. S. French, of the N. J. A. C., finished first in 2:22½, with Sid. Bowman of the same club, second.

A consolation race for the Plainfield Club's members only, was won by Roger Erickson, with J. Frank Martin second. The race was two laps on bicycle, one lap walk, and one lap run. The prizes in all the events, except the tug of war, were gold and silver medals.

The following were the efficient Games Officials:

Manager—Townsend Rushmore.
Referee—Geo. C. Pennell, N. W.
Judges—Geo. S. Beebe, A. G. Slevin, A. C. Banker, B. A. C.
Starter—H. J. Runyon.
Clerk of Course—D. H. Lenox.
Assistants—J. H. Hallock, J. A. Worth, J. P. Munn, S. W. Seaford, Jr.
Games Committee—D. H. Lenox, Ch'n; F. L. C. Martin, C. L. Murphy, R. F. Murray, J. H. Hallock, J. P. Munn, L. W. Serrell, Jr.

The officers of the Plainfield Bicycle Club for the present year, are:

Trustees—Townsend Rushmore, T. S. Burr, Harold Serrell, J. H. Hallock, J. A. Worth, Geo. C. Martin, Jr., J. H. Cooley, H. J. Runyon, John M. Crane.
President—Townsend Rushmore.
Vice President—T. S. Burr.
Secretary—Geo. C. Martin, Jr.
Treasurer—Harold Serrell.

Captain—F. L. C. Martin.
1st Lieut.—M. S. Ackerman.
2d Lieut.—D. H. Lenox.
Color Bearer—Geo. C. Martin, Jr.
Bugler—E. S. Dorman.

The Lady Godiva must have had exceptionable long hair since it completely concealed her lovely person. Since Ayer's Hair Vigor came into use such examples are not so rare as formerly. It not only promotes the growth of the hair, but gives it a rich, silken texture.

Were They Burglars?

About nine o'clock Tuesday night two suspicious looking men were seen loitering about the house on the North corner of Park avenue and Seventh street. The men were first seen on the Seventh street side of the property, where one remained on the sidewalk evidently on guard while the other entered the door yard. When any one approached the man in the yard was called out by a low whistle. This was repeated several times, and finally both men suddenly disappeared.

Funeral of James Mullen.

The funeral obsequies following the death of the late James Mullen, which occurred on Thursday night, took place from St. Mary's church Sunday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of the relatives and friends of the deceased. Rev. Father Smyth conducted the service, and at its close the body was interred in St. Mary's cemetery.

Next morning solemn high mass was celebrated in the church for the repose of the deceased's soul.

Mannion Ejected.

As a result of the decision in favor of Mrs. Harry Illsley, of this city, in the ejectment suit brought by her against "Jack" Mannion, proprietor of the Yellow Tavern at Bound Brook, which was carried to the Supreme Court, was on Monday, Nov. 11, decided in favor of Mrs. Illsley. Mannion was ordered to vacate the premises Saturday, and Mrs. Illsley was awarded $1,000 damages.

The notice to quit was served upon Mannion by Sheriff Fisk and Constables Reed and Soper of New Brunswick. Mannion was perfectly willing to move, but there was a gang of men at the place it is said drinking and carousing, and it was late at night before the place could be cleared. Mrs. Illsley will hereafter conduct the business of the tavern.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Rev. J. L. Hurlbut Talks on Sunday School Successes.

There were but about 150 persons present evening Nov 13, at the State Street church, Trenton, to listen to the addresses delivered before the New Jersey State Sunday School Association.

Rev. J. L. Hurlbut, D.D., of this city, spoke on the subject "Wherein the Average Sunday School Succeeds." He said, in the first place the Sunday school sets Christians to work. If it never brought a soul to God it would be a blessing for the good it does to those who work in it. It was very easy to get workers in the Sunday school; much easier than in any other department of the church. Without reward or compensation they lay on the altar of the church their meed of Christian work. But they did have reward, in the knowledge of the Bible that their teaching in the Sunday school brought with it, and they had a reward in the knowledge that they were working for their Master. The teacher who labors for the good of a scholar is sure to win that scholar's love, and there is a reward in that.

The plain, average country Sunday school succeeds in that it gives the gospel directly to the individual. A minister must preach to the mass, but the teacher talks to the individual. Thus the Sunday school is strong just where the church is weak. The faithful teacher will find something in each lesson for every one in the class. The theory of the Sunday school is to give truth to the individual, and that is just where it is strong. The best book next to the Bible for a Sunday school teacher to read is a child's face. She should get into strong, loving sympathy with her pupils.

The average Sunday school succeeds in teaching the word of God. There is not a Sunday school in the world, be it ever *so poor*, that does not bring its pupils for a few minutes each week face to face with the word of God. The Sunday school is today the means of keeping the word of God before the people, since nine millions of people are every Sunday in the Sunday schools—one-seventh of the population. No nation would ever be lost where one-seventh of its people were every Sunday engaged in studying the word of God.

Some people were afraid that with the higher criticisms and the lower criticisms that had been made against the Bible that it was going to be lost; but their fears were groundless. It had been cast in the crucible, and had come out strong. This is the book that the Sunday schools are teaching. Another success of the average Sunday school is, that it is a mission. The foreigners will not come to our churches, but we can get their children to our mission schools. The first religious enterprise of the new towns as they spring up in the great West, is not a church—it is a Sunday school, and so our Sunday Schools are a part of the great missionary work.

The second day's session of the New Jersey Sunday School Association, in State Street M. E. church, Trenton, Thursday, was an interesting one. There was an increased attendance, and the business transacted was important to all Sunday school workers.

The Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Samuel W. Clark, of Paterson, read a lengthy report, in which the following figures show the condition of the schools: Number of schools, 1,990; number reporting, 1,864; Union schools, 228; open all the year, 1,649; officers, 11,780; teachers, 24,672; officers and teachers, 33,618; scholars, 247,433; total membership, 381,122; over 18 years of age, 48,536; under 5 years, 19,301; of school age, 179,596; average attendance, 172,649; primary scholars, 73,146; joined the church, 9,777; scholars who are church members, 44,420; given for benevolence, $86,786; for State and county work, $3,187; schools contributing, 1,088.

The gain during the three years in the several items has been as follows: Officers and teachers, 1,682, or 3 per cent.; scholars, 13,279, or 6 per cent.; adult scholars, 5,068, or 10 per cent.; average attendance, 6,426, or 6 per cent.; primary scholars, 9,267, or 14½ per cent.; scholars joining church, 1,317, or 15¼ per cent.; benevolent contributions, $26,048, or 35 per cent.; for State and county work, $42, or 1¼ per cent.

The Secretary said that the gain in the last three years has been much in excess of the report given to the last convention. The larger gains in adult and primary scholars, while exhibiting growth in the right direction, is not accompanied by a corresponding growth in the number of scholars between these years, which is but three per cent. The spiritual work of the schools shows an increase. The Secretary said he was impressed that there is a falling off in the attention paid to the ingathering of children not within the direct influence of the church, and less growth in the mission department in the Sabbath school than in former years.

The activity of the county work has been upon the increase each year. He called especial attention to the efficient work of retiring Secretaries in several counties. Union Teachers' meetings for the study of the lesson have been established in many counties. In the prosecution of his duties the Secretary has traveled 11,000 miles each year with a yearly average of thirty-five sermons, one hundred addresses, and fifty personal visits in all parts of the State.

The Secretary said that the future success of the Sunday school depends upon its hearty adoption by the church as a part of itself. He concluded by urging upon the Triennial Convention the suggestions made by the last Executive Committee.

At the election of officers of the State Association, held during the afternoon, Mr. Marvin M. Dunham, of this city, was selected as the member of the Executive Committee from Union county.

"Run, Speak to this Young Man,"

Was the text of Rev. Mr. Schenck's discourse to young men Sunday night. It was by request of the Y. M. C. A., that the sermon was preached, and our only regret is that more young men were not present to listen to it. The reverend gentleman handled the subject in his usual earnest, convincing manner, and we feel justified in predicting that the Christian workers of his church at least, will put forth greater efforts in the future toward doing at least what his text commands. The words of his text are found in Zechariah, the second chapter, part of the fourth verse.

Serious Injury to Mr David E. Titsworth.

Mr. David E. Titsworth of West 7th street was brought to his home, Sunday, from Berlin, New York, suffering from a severe fracture to his left leg, between the knee and the ankle. Mr. Titsworth was returning from the funeral of a *near relative* at Berlin, when the accident occurred. He was standing in the rear of an open wagon riding along, when the horse suddenly started, throwing him out backward in the roadway.

Drs. Tomlinson, Murray and Allis are attending the patient, and today his condition is reported as slightly improved.

HE'S THEIR APPOINTED AUDITOR.

And the Council Should Back Him in His Efforts to Guard the People's Money.

(Central Times.)

One of the very wisest acts that any Common Council of the city has done was the passage of an ordinance at the last meeting of the Council of 1888, providing that the City Clerk be made an auditor to examine the bills presented against the city.

Heretofore, it has been simply impracticable for the Council committees to determine whether the claims referred to *them were really correct. But the auditor having five days*, under the ordinance, to examine such claims before they are brought before the Council, can discover errors and save the city from paying unauthorized charges. Such charges any one is liable to make inadvertently.

The present auditor has been trying to do his duty as we happen to know, for he has pointed out unintentional errors in our own claims which had to be corrected b fore he could audit the bill. But the city has had the singular spectacle presented to it of a Common Council refusing to stand by its auditor and allowing, without rebuke, an alleged claimant to abuse in the public prints its own officer for doing his duty; and not only so, but are entertaining the purpose of paying a bill that the auditor says is n-t correct. It is, indeed, a singular spectacle.

THE '79 CLASS RE-UNION.

An Interesting Programme Rendered by the Members at the Residence of their Class President, Last Evening.

The Class of '79, held a re-union Nov. 13, at the home of Mr. Geo. B. Titsworth, it being the tenth year since graduation in June 1879.

The members of the class present were: Chas. Bullman, Felix G. Fezandie, Mrs. Wm. F. Downs, formerly Miss Mary Gardner, Mrs. Chas. A. Smith, formerly Miss Carrie Ketcham, Mrs. C. Frank French, formerly Miss Aline Randolph, Mrs. J. J. Leppa, formerly Miss Cora Smalley, Geo. B. Titsworth, Franklin B. Wiley and Franklin S. Smith.

The programme of the evening opened with a piano solo by Mrs. Downs, who showed by her brilliant execution that her fingers had lost none of their schoolday cunning.

Mr. Titsworth's "Address of Welcome" was made in a very pleasing manner, and was followed by a well rendered violin solo by Mr. Felix Fezandie.

The "Class Reminiscences" by Mrs. French brought back to the members many things both mischievous and amusing happening during school hours.

Mrs. Leppa's "Echoes of Commencement" was a most excellent and praiseworthy effort. She wove in the incidents and occurrences of that eventful night in a very clever way, saying of the speakers, that, "we stepped upon the stage expecting to electrify the audience, but at the same time were trembling in our shoes at the sound of our own voices."

A vocal solo by Mrs. C. A. Smith, showed, that her voice had lost none of the sweetness of her school days.

We publish the poem then read by Mr. F. B. Wiley:

On the wind of the Autumn night
From far comes faint and low
The echoed strain of a farewell song
That was sung ten years ago;
Thrillingly soft and sweet
It steals from the far off years
To fill our hearts with a strange delight
And our eyes with unshed tears.

For it carries us back to the time
When we were girls and boys,
And life was a round of study and romps
And juvenile sorrows and joys.
It carried us back to the time
When we were classmates together
Through the Autumn chill, and the Winter cold,
And the golden Springtide weather.

On the wind of the Autumn night
'Tis borne from the days afar
When our hopes and aims were as bright and high
As evening's silvery star;
When each heart beat quick and the color flamed
In each youthful earnest face,
As we thought how we should surprise the World
And step in the foremost place.

We sang it first in June,
When the roses were all red,
And we hear it now in the Autumn night
When the roses are all dead;
And we think of those that died
Like the flowers of a bygone June,
And the wailing strain of a minor chord
Is heard through the olden tune.

Then proud and clear and high,
Rings out the melodic chime
Of encouragement for every one
Whose broad estate is time;
And on the wind of the Autumn night
There passes faint and low,
The dying strain of the farewell song
We sang ten years ago.

The Class History by Mr. F Smith gave the principal events in the lives of the members leaving school. Of the eighteen graduates, eight of the ten girls have married, and two have died, Julia Runyon seven months after commencement, and Mrs. Edward Ryder, formerly Anna Gillies, in 1886. But two of the eight boys have married. The class has eight children.

The various members reside in New York city; Manchester, N. H., Westfield, N. J.; Jersey City, N. J.; San Antonio, Texas; Plainfield; Newark, N. J.; Oakland, Cal.; and St. Paul, Minn.

Letters from Miss Bulkley, and Mrs. Wm. Sayres, formerly Miss Anna Stevens, of the Third Class High School, were then read, and also letters from the absent members of the class.

After the supper, furnished by a caterer, the class, with Mrs. Downs at the piano as in days of yore, sang a number of the pieces in the books used each day at morning exercises by the school, since 1879.

All voted the re-union a great success, separating at Midnight, having spent a most enjoyable evening in spite of the disagreeable weather, which deterred but two from attending.

A new idea embraced in Ely's Cream Balm. Catarrh is cured by cleansing and healing, not by drying up. It is not a liquid or snuff, but is easily applied into the nostrils. Its effect is magical, and a thorough treatment will cure the worst cases. Price 50c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain or dread and with perfect safety. Try the remedy. It cures catarrh, hay fever, and colds in the head. It is easily applied into the nostrils and gives relief with the first application. Price 50c.

Gave Bonds to Keep the Peace.

The case of Zachariah Wilson vs Jennie Becker, was tried before Justice Hardy, Monday afternoon, in Spencer's Hall, North Plainfield. The complainant alleged that Mrs. Becker called his wife abusive names on Nov. 13, 1889, and had several witnesses of the neighborhood to substantiate the same. The Court, after listening very attentively to the evidence for three hours adjudged that Mrs. Jennie Becker give sureties to keep the peace *in the sum of $50, and that complainant's wife* also give bond for $25. Wm. A. Coddington represented the complainant, and Chas. A. Reed, Esq., appeared for the defendant.

PASTIMES LOSE AGAIN.

The Progress of the Union County Bowling Tournament.

The fifth game of the league tournament for the championship of this county, was bowled on the alleys at Westfield, on Tuesday. Although by the substitution of Sorter for Irving, the Pastimes did better than the evening before, yet the Mondays won with 112 pins to spare. M. E. Alpers was umpire.

The score was as follows:

MONDAYS OF WESTFIELD.

	S.	S.	B.	Score.
Cohen	2	6	3	166
Dorval	2	2	6	130
Pierson	3	5	2	176
Reese	0	3	8	109
Dallas	3	1	7	119
Schmann	4	4	2	177
F. VanEmburgh	1	4	5	136
Still	1	7	2	172
Wilcox	3	5	3	156
Seely	6	4	2	182
Total				1507

PASTIMES OF WESTFIELD.

Ward	3	2	5	129
Cash	2	2	6	127
Sorter	2	2	6	122
Pearsall	0	6	4	140
Collins	2	5	3	156
Welch	1	7	2	158
Darby	1	3	6	118
Crouch	2	4	3	159
Hall	2	3	2	1[illegible]5
Love	3	3	4	133
Total				1395

FRAMES.

Monday	169	306	457	615	773	921	1068	1214	1362	1507
Pastime	124	251	387	500	646	777	933	1094	1241	1395

The record now stands:

	WON.	LOST.
Nameless of Westfield	2	0
Elizabeth Athletic Club	1	1
Pastime of Westfield	1	2
Monday " "	1	1
Crescent of Plainfield	0	1

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Gives Good Appetite, New Strength, Quiet Nerves, Happy Days, Sweet Sleep

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

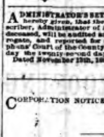
Mine was about as bad a case of malaria as could be, and yet Kaskine cured me after I had been dosed with almost every drug in the pharmacopoeia.—J. D. Hird, B. A., Chemist Maryland Agricultural College.

"For eight years I had dumb ague intolerably. Wishing myself dead a score of times I never found a medicine worth the bottle that held it, until I took Kaskine. That was a happy day for me. It gave me appetite and strength. I can sleep like a top. I stand by every word of this."—Thos. Toole, Schuylerville, N. Y.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 166 Duane St., New York.
8-8-y

RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.

The claim to cure all diseases, may at first glance seem very absurd; but after reading our pamphlet, giving a history of the Microbe Killer, explaining the germ theory of disease, and reading our testimonials, which prove conclusively there is no disease it will not cure, the truth of our assertion becomes clear. No person suffering from any blood, chronic or contagious disease should let a day pass without getting and reading this interesting book, which will be given away or mailed free. The gentlemen connected with this company are well-known business men of this city. Agents wanted everywhere. Address



The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-21-y

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next.
Dated November 19th, 1889.
ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21 w10

CORPORATION NOTICE.

City Registration.

The Boards of Registry of the several Wards and Election Districts of the City of Plainfield will meet at their respective places of Registration, as designated by the Common Council for polling places, on

Tuesday, November 26, 1889,

beginning at 7 o'clock in the morning and remaining in session until 9 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of revising and correcting the certified copy of the original registers, and adding thereto the names of all persons entitled to the right of suffrage within the corporate limits, at the Municipal Election to be held December 3, 1889.

Charter Election.

Public notice is hereby given that the annual Municipal Election in and for the City of Plainfield, will be held on

Tuesday, December 3, 1889.

For the purpose of voting for the following city officers at large: Three common councilmen, a city judge, to fill the unexpired term of the late George F. Suydam, a city assessor, a city collector, a city treasurer, two chosen freeholders, three commissioners of appeal, a member of the board of education and from each of the wards and election districts, a member of the common council, a constable, a justice of the peace, a judge of election, two inspectors of election and a clerk of election.

THE POLLING PLACES

as designated by the common council are:

1st Ward, Hoagland's Express Office, North avenue.

2d Ward, The Crescent Building, Broadway.

3d Ward, Sharp's Carriage Factory, West Sixth street.

4th Ward, **1st Election Dist.** Alert Hose House, Madison-ave. **2d Election Dist.** Moran's Store, Muhlenberg Place, Junction of South Second street.

Polls Open at 6 a. m. and Close at 7 p. m.

(Adjournment from 1 to 2 p. m.)

Done in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of New Jersey entitled "An Act to Regulate Elections," approved April 18, 1876, and amendments thereto.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 14, 1889.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE CLOTHING.

A large assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

Ready-Made Department—Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters for Men and Boys in all sizes, made of the best materials and in the best manner possible.

Custom Department.—A heavy stock of Woollens, this Season's importation, Fashionable goods in plain and fancy Woollens for Fall and Winter wear. Goods fit and finish the very best.

Men's Furnishing Department.—Shirts ready made or to order as desired. Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns ready made or to order. Imported Silk, also All-Wool Underwear. English Mackintosh Coats. French Pajamas. Everything to clothe the body except Hats and Shoes. *Self-measurement blanks furnished on application, also samples.*

TREDWELL, SLOTE & COMPANY,
273, 275, 277 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
COR. BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS ST.
11-7-3m

Parlor Stoves
Othello Ranges,
Steam and Hot Water Heating
Hot Air Heating.
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

WHITENACK'S
New Jersey Real Estate Agency,
No. 171 BROADWAY,
Room 15, NEW YORK.
Correspondence solicited.
F. DUMONT WHITENACK, REAL ESTATE AGENT.
11-7-4

TAXATION.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation for the city of Plainfield, will meet in the Council Chamber on the fourth Tuesday in November, the 26th inst., and sit from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

MANNING VERMEULE,
JEREMIAH MANNING,
J. F. MACDONALD,
Commissioners.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 12, 1889. 11-14-2w

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!

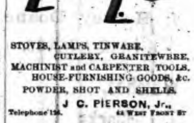
WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD

Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gent's, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.

You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST. Made in four grades, HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.

PACKARD & FIELD,
(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.
9-12-3mo

Great Inducements in
Square Parlor Stoves,
RANGES, &c.



STOVES, LAMPS, TINWARE,
CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,
MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 126. 44 WEST FRONT ST

DEATHS.

VAN DEVENTER—In North Plainfield, Nov. 16, Jeremiah E. Van Deventer, in the 8[illegible]th year of his age.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly answered Day or Night.—6l8y1

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

Twenty-five Cents for one insertion of three lines. Each additional line five cents extra. Fifteen cents for each subsequent insertion of ½c.

FOR SALE—Best residence property in Westfield, N. J. Five minutes from depot, churches, schools and post-office. High grounds, [illegible]. House, twelve rooms, with Gas and Water, barn and carriage house, all in complete order. Terms to suit. Apply to Luther M. Whitaker, Westfield N. J.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Norton's Hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

F. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—The next legal holiday will occur on Thursday, the 28th instant—Thanksgiving Day.

—The [illegible] is beginning to loom, and it will soon be heard in our midst.

—Candidates for city offices, to be chosen in December, are becoming numerous.

—This is the season when almost every man or his neighbor has a cold or a cough.

—The brush and underbrush on the Mountain, North of the city, were on fire Saturday night.

—A runaway happened on East Third street, Saturday evening, but fortunately no damage resulted.

—Officer Close expects to take possession of his new house on Orange street, about the first of December.

—If the railroad authorities would only move that freight house far away and turn the yard into a park.

—Mr. C. M. Goddard is wiring the office and prescription department of Reynolds' pharmacy, for electric lighting.

—Now is the time to clean the gutters so that when it begins to snow and thaw the water will have free passage.

—A Flemington paper says: "Rumor has it that Wilson F. Pulper is going to Plainfield to engage in the grocery business."

—The young folk of the First Baptist church, will hold a sale in their Sunday School rooms during the first week in December.

—At the morning service at the Park Avenue Baptist church, Sunday, a collection of $1,063 was taken up for repairs to the church.

—The attendance at the night school for men, is rapidly increasing, and it is thought that the membership will soon reach one hundred.

—Mr. John Dunn, bookkeeper in D. K. Craig's office at Somerville, was married, Friday night, to Miss Lillie E. DeCamp of this city.

—A school boy named [illegible] sprained his wrist while playing leapfrog in the High School yard, Thursday at noon. Dr. Tomlinson attended to the boy.

—It is understood that the members of the W. C. T. U. will appoint canvassers, who will go from house to house and solicit signers to the total abstinence pledge.

—Mr. Charles Hand, who is erecting the brick building on West Second street, expects to have the building enclosed by the holidays, and ready for occupancy on April 1st next.

—James Sherlock, arrested by Chief Carey, on Saturday afternoon, for being drunk and disorderly, was on Monday committed by Judge [illegible] to the County Jail for sixty days.

—One unfortunate individual was arrested by the borough officials on Saturday night for disorderly conduct, and yesterday he was committed to the Somerville jail for thirty days.

—Rev. Dr. E. P. Ketcham preached two excellent sermons in the First Presbyterian church on Sunday. The one in the morning was to young men, and in the evening he preached to young women.

—Complaint is made by residents of Grove street, that the street lamps on the East end of that thoroughfare are either not turned on full or that the burners are worn out. The light is very dim.

—Nineteen men and youths have already signified their desire to join a class in short-hand provided it is organized by the Y. M. C. A. An opportunity is still offered to the young men of this city and vicinity to become enrolled.

—The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian church of Dunellen, held a sociable at the residence of Mr. F. J. Richter on Thursday evening last. Music, games, etc., were features of the evening's enjoyment.

—Gov. Robert S. Green has designated Thursday, Nov. 28, as a day of thanksgiving and praise in accordance with the call of the President of the United States. On that day the business houses of Plainfield will be closed and the city will put on its holiday attire.

—Miss Amelia B. Edwards, the distinguished Egyptologist, will lecture at Music Hall, December 4, for the Children's Home. General admission tickets may be had of the lady managers of the Home. Reserved seats will be on sale at Randolph's pharmacy.

—The case of Chas. Hand vs. D. J. Runyon, came up Friday afternoon before Special Master in Chancery John H. Van Winkle. D. J. Runyon was the only witness sworn and the case was adjourned until the 29th inst. Stenographer H. C. Runyon took down the testimony.

—Mr. Chas. S. Gibbon, who for many years past has conducted an extensive coal and lumber business adjoining the railroad track on [illegible] street, has retired from active labors, having disposed of his business to Messrs. [illegible] & [illegible], which firm will succeed him at the old stand.

—Attention is again called to the habit of many of leaving their horses standing on the crossings while people have to walk out in the mud. The practice is in direct violation of the city ordinance, and it should not be tolerated. Certainly, pedestrians have some rights which drivers are bound to respect.

—County Superintendent Ayers, of Somerset county, says that the time for the session of the Teachers' Institute for that county has been changed to April next, and the Somerville printers who have been getting their ugly "mugs" in shape so as to look pretty in the eyes of the school marms are greatly disappointed.

—A farmer from Washington Valley who was returning home with a load of lumber, Friday afternoon, came to grief at the corner of Park avenue and Front street. One of the axles on the wagon broke, and it became necessary to substitute another vehicle before the farmer could proceed on his journey.

—Upon invitation, Monday night, the pastors of the city, officers of the W. C. T. U., and members of the various temperance organizations met in the parlors of Music Hall, and decided to extend an invitation to all of the temperance societies in the city, and others to participate in a union service at Music Hall, on Saturday evening.

—The Central Railroad Company, it is said, is considering the advisability of enlarging the ladies waiting room in the station here. During the morning, and oftentimes in the afternoon, the seats in the ladies apartment of the station are inadequate to accommodate the passengers, and many of them are obliged to stand until train time.

Clean the Gutters.

We hear a number of complaints of the condition of some of the principal cross streets in the Borough, especially Craig place and Emily street. The gutters need the immediate attention of the Street Commissioner, and should be ploughed out and cleaned, so that the surface water would run off before it freezes. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Personals.

Miss Carolyn Knowland of East Seventh street, is at Logan's Ferry, Allegheny county, Pa.

Mrs. M. Edgerton, of East Front street, is confined to the house suffering from a severe cold.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lutkins have returned from their visit among friends at Oradel and Paterson.

Mrs. S. B. Hope of Third and Richmond streets, is slowly recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

Mr. S. C. Peck, father of our only and original "Come to Peck's," is visiting his son on West Front street.

Mr. Herbert Fraley, formerly of this city, but now of upper New York State, is visiting among friends here.

Mr. F. Nein, Jr., is very proud today over the birth of a "Prohibition boy," on Wednesday, at his home on New street.

The Hon. John Vetterlein of North Plainfield, ex-Assemblyman from his district, is confined to his home by illness.

Mr. Wilson Pulper and family of Flemington, have taken up their residence in a handsome flat on North avenue, this city.

Mr. John Cameron of this city, who is engaged in contracting in upper New York State, was in town, Saturday evening.

Jeremiah R. Van Deventer, President of the First National Bank, died on Saturday after an illness of about a month.

Mr. John D. Furman and bride (nee Miss Ella Clifton) left for Waterville, Ohio, on Saturday, Nov. 9, where they will permanently reside.

Mr and Mrs. J. E. Yose and family, of West Second street, this city, left Thursday for a few weeks' visit with Mr. Yose's parents, at Rahway.

Ex-Councilman David Weaver and wife, of North Plainfield, are entertaining as their guests, Mr. Jacob Heger, and bride, of South Branch, N. J.

After a month's vacation, Miss Alice Morgan has returned to her post of duty as day operator in the District Messenger office on Park avenue.

Mrs. Dr. T. H. Tomlinson has returned from Chicago, where she has been attending, as a delegate, the National Convention of the W. C. T. U.

Mr. M. F. Marcley and wife, have returned from a three months' visit in Buffalo, where they were the guests of their son, Dr. Marcley, of that city.

Mrs. F. A. Church and mother, Mrs. P. M. Demarest, spent the day with Mrs. Church's son, Irving, at Elwyn, Penn., where he is at boarding school.

The wedding is announced of Mr. Arthur Pierson of this city and Miss Mary McAdam of Brooklyn, which will take place at Brooklyn this evening.

Hon. James Buchanan, Member of Congress from Mercer county, accompanied by his wife, visited his sister, Mrs. H. Pierson, of 86 Duer street, Sunday.

A personal letter from Governor-elect Leon Abbett to a gentleman of this city, says: "The victory was indeed a glorious one and we can all feel proud of it."

The members of "O. O. S. S." Our Own Social Society, met at the residence of Miss Carrie on Arlington avenue, on Tuesday, and enjoyed a few hours socially together.

The Elizabeth *Journal* says that Mr. Isaac W. Laing who operates a farm in the Short Hills is 74 years of age. He was born on the farm and has lived on it ever since.

Mrs. Anna DeHart Morrison, sister of Mrs. W E Honeyman, of North Plainfield, died at her home near Dover, N. J., on Monday. Rev. W. E. Honeyman started for Dover, next morning.

Mr. P. A. Burdick who is a Seventh Day Baptist, and a Temperance Evangelist although not a Prohibitionist, preached in Dr. Lewis' pulpit on Saturday. There was a large congregation present.

The members of the Dunellen Social Club have arranged for a series of sociables to be held during the coming Winter months. The first sociable was held at the residence of Mr. [illegible] at [illegible], a few evenings since.

Mr. B. T. Barnes filled the position of basso in the Trinity church choir, at both morning and evening service, Sunday, in a very gratifying manner. Mr. Gorton, the regular member of the choir, was absent on account of illness.

A cablegram from Bremen, Germany, received by Mr. Jacob Kirkner, Tuesday, announced Mrs. Kirkner's safe arrival there yesterday morning, after a stormy passage. Mrs. Kirkner sailed from New York on the Steamer Werra, on Saturday, November 9.

Mr. Wm. J. Douglass of Cypress Commandery, No. 6, K. T., of this city, who is also Grand Commander of the State of New Jersey, went to Washington, D. C., Thursday, as a delegate to the Grand Encampment, Knights Templar, then in session there.

Mr Howard W. Beebe is confined to his home on Central avenue, with a severe attack of Bronchitis, in consequence of which he was unable to be present at the Bicycle Club tournament Thursday night, and take part in the many events for which he was down on the bills.

A musicale and parlor entertainment was given at the residence of Mr. A. J. Winckler on Park place, North Plainfield, Thursday, that was attended by about twenty of Mr. and Mrs. Winckler's most intimate friends. Music and refreshments were features of the evening's enjoyment.

A very interesting missionary meeting was held in the church at Pluckamin on Wednesday afternoon and evening, Nov. 6. Addresses were delivered by Rev. J. C. Rankin, D. D., of Basking Ridge, Rev. J. G. Hammer, D.D., of Lamington and Rev. Mr. Richards of the Crescent Avenue church, Plainfield.

The marriage of Miss May Adams, granddaughter of Mr. Daniel Cory, and niece of Mr. Daniel C. Adams, to Mr. Charles A. Lee, of New York, took place at the house of the bride's guardian, Mr. Carmon Parse, cashier of the First National Bank, on Grove street, Wednesday evening of this week.

The death is announced of Mrs. Clarissa Towsley which occurred at her home in Washington Valley, on Monday, from pleurisy. She was in the 77th year of her age. The remains will be taken to Sharon Springs, New York State, on Thursday, where the funeral will take place at two o'clock P. M., on that day.

The 25th anniversary of their wedding, was the occasion of a very enjoyable reception and dance at the home of Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Lowrie, on Park avenue, Saturday evening, from eight till twelve o'clock. About 200 guests were entertained and the presents were numerous and handsome. Orchestra music added to the evening's pleasures, and Caterer E. R. Maynard served a bountiful supper on handsomely decorated tables.

Death of Jeremiah VanDeventer.

THE PRESS on Saturday told exclusively of the death of Mr. Jeremiah VanDeventer, which occurred at his home in North Plainfield, on the afternoon of that day. Mr. VanDeventer was in the 86th year of his age, and his death resulted from stomach trouble. His illness dated back for a period of about four weeks.

Mr. Van Deventer was a man well known to most every one in the city. Besides his connection, as President, with the First National Bank, he was largely interested in real estate transactions. He was also a member of the Crescent Avenue church, and leaves a widow and one daughter.

The funeral took place from the house on Wednesday at 11:30 A. M.

Danger! Lookout!

On Greenbrook road near the bridge at Mr. John F. Wilson's place, a telegraph pole has broken off at the butt and leans over at an angle of 45 degrees in a very dangerous position and condition.

Always Up to the Times.

Mayor Justus H. Cooley of North Plainfield, is putting in an electric light plant to illuminate his private residence and his sanitarium. He already has a thorough system of steam heating throughout both buildings.

Who Owns That Rig?

Officer Flanagan found a horse and buggy, standing on East Second street, at one o'clock Sunday morning. The horse had been standing there since six o'clock the night before. The rig was stabled in Roberts' livery stable, and Chief Carey is now looking for the owner.

A Former Plainfielder Convicted.

At Elizabeth, Thursday, the indictment against Thomas Flood, formerly of this city, but late of Rahway, for indecent assault, was tried. The jury found a verdict of guilty against the accused, as charged in the indictment. Judge McCormick will sentence the prisoner on Saturday, the 23d inst. The penalty is a heavy fine or imprisonment in State's Prison, at the discretion of the Court.

Lost Both the Race and His Watch.

Mr. W. Lee Simmonds of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, took off his vest at the tournament Thursday, and left it in the dressing room while he ran in a three-legged race, strapped to ex-Captain A. L. C. Marsh.

While they were losing the race, someone took Simmonds' vest with his watch and everything else in the pockets.

Built a Fire in the Oven.

One of the inhabitants of rookery in Stiger alley attempted to paint that portion of the city lurid red, Friday night. During the afternoon, it is said, he made a tour of the borough saloons, and at night went home, upset the stove, and built a fire in the oven. The neighbors remonstrated with the inebriated man, but for health's sake they did not use force. The police were notified.

He Left the Empty Vest.

Late on the evening of the Bicycle Club's tournament, a colored man who works for Mr. J. T. Vail, found an empty vest hanging on a fence in the vicinity of The Crescent. It proved to be the vest stolen from the dressing room where it had been left by Mr. W. Lee Simmonds, one of the Club competitors. The thief, however, had emptied it of the gold watch and chain, silver match box, class pin and money it contained.

To Assist the Needy.

The parlor sale at the residence of Mrs. Geo. Opdyke, Tuesday and Wednesday of last week, was very successful, realizing a very neat sum, which will be used for the sick and needy during the coming Winter. At the fancy tables, where the articles were noticeably choice, were noticed the following ladies: Miss Crane, Miss Wilkinson, Miss Green and Miss Spicer. The candy and fruit table was presided over by Miss Bowers and Miss Crane, Miss Eva Benton and others assisting.

Hit With a Brick.

Martin Carter, a workman on the Miller building at Park avenue and Fourth street was working a pump in the cellar at noon last Thursday, when a brick fell from the second story scaffold and struck on the top of his head. For a few minutes Martin did not know what hit him.

Mr. John J. Kenney helped the unfortunate man into Steile's pharmacy and called Dr. Randolph Titsworth who dressed the scalp cut which was the only damage.

Fire in the Borough.

An incipient fire started in the frame shed adjoining Mrs. Lo Coles' residence on Emily street, North Plainfield, early on Saturday, but fortunately it was extinguished in time to prevent a serious conflagration. The fire was caused by an overheated stovepipe which projected through an opening in the weather boarding, and when first discovered it was burning fiercely. A few pails of water, however, put on the flames, put the fire out, and sufficed to allay all fears.

Death of Mr. James Mullen.

It is with sincere regret that we, today, record the death of Mr. James Mullen, which occurred at his home on West Fifth street, Thursday night, after a short illness from pneumonia. The deceased was sixty-two years of age, and has been a resident of this city for many years past. He leaves a widow, one son and three daughters.

Mr. Mullen was a man both well and favorably known here. For a long time past he had been a trusted and valued employee of Mr. Geo. H. Babcock of Eighth street. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, from St. Mary's church.

The Last Sad Rites.

The funeral of the late George E. Hoadley, who died on Monday night, took place from the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. William Palmer Smith on Belvidere avenue, Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. W. R. Richards, pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, with which the deceased was identified, officiated, assisted by the Rev. Dr. J. C. Bliss of New York, a former pastor of the church, and the Rev. Mr. Simpson of the Church of Our Saviour at Netherwood.

The house was filled with the relatives and friends of the deceased, including many from New York, Brooklyn and other distant places. The remains were interred in the family plot in Evergreen Cemetery.

Concerning the Late George E. Hoadley.

By the death of the late George E. Hoadley, Plainfield loses one of her most honored and respectable citizens.

Mr. Hoadley was born in New Haven, Conn., in 1829, and when still quite young he went to New York and entered the drug business, in which he accumulated a large fortune. Shortly after his retiring from mercantile life, about ten years ago, he became connected with the Panama Railway Co., of which his brother, David Hoadley, was President. He became assignee of the banking house of Page, Bacon & Co., conducting their intricate affairs to a satisfactory settlement. Mr. Hoadley has lived many years in this city, but since the death of his wife, two years ago, he has resided with his son-in-law, Mr. W. P. Smith, at Netherwood.

PLAINFIELD'S Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

Adoption of Plans Delayed by the C. L. S. C.'s Removal.

The Building Committee of the Y. M. C. A., are now hard at work trying to solve some use for the rooms in the new building that were included in the plans, for the occupancy of the Chautauqua offices. The removal of these offices to Buffalo, leaves the Y. M. C. A., without the tenant expected.

A number of plans have been considered by the committee, showing most attractive fronts and handsome architectural proportions. These plans have no stores on the first floor, but by the rental to the C. L. S. C., of offices on an upper floor, the Association would have been able to carry out its intention to have no tenants below.

Such a state of affairs it is hoped can yet be arranged. But that will depend upon the Committee's success in devising some use, or securing desirable tenants, for the space laid out for the C. L. S. C.

No Date Fixed.

Now that the other Plainfield papers have all copied the particulars and dates of the Crescent Avenue church fair, THE PRESS is called upon to set the people right about it. It will not be held until the new Sunday School rooms are nearer completion than seems probable this year.

Target Excursion.

From present indications says the Summit *Record*, the target shooting match at the Spring Lake Hotel on Thanksgiving Day, will be closely contested. The Park Avenue and Oriental Social Clubs of Plainfield, will send their "crack" team and the marksmen of the Summit Lyceum are using great care in preparing for the contest.

Wedding Reception.

Mr. John Gerry of South Plainfield and Miss Kate Leary of Athens, Pa., were married at the latter place on the 6th inst., and on Saturday evening they were tendered a reception at the groom's residence. About two hundred persons were present, including the members of the Emerald Benevolent Society of this city.

Special Music at Holy Cross Church.

There were large congregations, morning and afternoon, at the Church of the Holy Cross, Sunday. Those who were present at the latter service greatly enjoyed the singing of Mr. Crispen of Trinity Chapel, New York. Mr. Crispen is the chief tenor singer in Dr. Gilberts' choir. The latter is organist in that church and a famous composer of music.

The Contract Completed.

Mr. Joseph Sillery has completed the work of building a stone wall along Stony Brook on Somerset street at the Notch, and on Friday the wall was accepted by a Committee from the Somerset County Board of Freeholders.

The wall is 375½ long, eight feet high on an average, three feet wide at the bottom and two feet wide at the top. The contract price was $1,450.

A Thanksgiving Appeal.

For several years past, the Plainfield Relief Association has been enabled, through the generosity of its friends, to give Thanksgiving dinners to a number of poor families, who would otherwise know little of the good cheer of that day. For this purpose contributions of small turkeys, chickens, vegetables, fruit, flour, etc., are earnestly solicited from all who will aid in the good work this year. Such gifts should be sent to the Association Rooms, No. 45 West Second street, Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 26, or early the following morning.

E. R. LEONARD, Sec.

REVERSED THE DECISION.

In 1883 a suit was brought by Frazee and Daniel Lee, now deceased, vs. Mulford Cole and others to set aside certain deeds of conveyances, which they claimed were fraudulently made. Testimony was taken before Special Master in Chancery, Nelson Runyon, and in October, 1888, Chancellor McGill decided in favor of the Lee Brothers.

The case was then carried to the Court of Errors and Appeals, and Tuesday the decision was reversed in favor of the defendants. Messrs R. V. Lindabury of Elizabeth and J. B. Coward of this city were Counsel for the defendants.

Drunk With a Baby in Her Arms.

(*Newark Press-Register.*)

Mary Kenworthy of Westfield, came to Newark with her two-months-old baby to visit Bridget Henry, her friend, of 66 Madison street. During the day the "growler" was rushed a number of times, until the ladies got a little noisy. Sergeant Fine of the Third precinct, with Officers Corbally, Carpenter, Smith and Tighe, were called to stop the noise, and found it necessary to bring the gang in, where Mrs. Kenworthy, the baby and Mrs. Henry slept off the effects of the beer. It is said that there were two or three more in the crowd, but they succeeded in making their escape.

Death of Harry P. Roome.

The death occurred early Monday morning of Harry P. Roome, grandson of Mrs. Jane Roome, of Sycamore avenue, Washington Park. He was about twenty-four years of age, and had been a sufferer from consumption for a long time. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Roome, and during the last few Summers the family have lived in North Plainfield. At the sick man's request that he might die at home, they recently left the VanDeventer residence which they had rented on Washington avenue and the family returned to their New York house, 227 West 48th st., where the funeral was held Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock. The interment was private.

Col. Harvey to Issue a Weekly With Letters Reviewing Plainfield's Social Doings.

Mr. George B. M. Harvey, Managing Editor of the New Jersey edition of the New York *World*, is, in company with a fellow-worker in newspaperdom, about to establish a weekly society journal, whose field will be New Jersey. The new publication will be issued weekly, and will contain letters reviewing social doings in Plainfield, the Oranges, Montclair and other places; satire, wit, gossip, reports of amusements, and light reading. The journal will be profusely illustrated and will, it is understood, appear every Saturday. There is said to be considerable capital behind the enterprise.

STRANGE ILLUMINATION IN THE SKY.

A Suggestion and a Denial of What It Was.

A weird phenomenon appeared about Northeast of this city at 6:30 o'clock Monday night, which attracted the wonder of many people. It did not stay in its position long, but vanished in a moment. The strange thing was a bright light in the cloudy sky with a long tail that reached the earth. These unusual occurrences peculiar to the times in their many phases, are not strange to those who understand the cronological events due at this period of the World's history.

A bystander suggested, the phenomenon was a reflection of the late Democratic victories; but another remarked, "such do not shine in the Heavens."

REFORM HALL.

Mr. J. B. Cleaver Makes a Great Address.

Reform Hall held a goodly sized audience Sunday night. President Harper presided, Mr. Eden Boice conducted the devotional services, and Mr. Vanderbeek and choir, with Mr. George Rogers as organist, discoursed music.

The speaker was as announced, Mr. J. B. Cleaver, and for an hour he held the profound attention of every person present, by delivering one of the most eloquent and instructive addresses ever heard. Unrest, political, social and religious, now witnessed throughout this country and the world, formed the basis of his splendid oration, which was freighted with historical data of great interest, and religious truths of priceless value.

Acceptance and perfect obedience to the law of Almighty God was held up as a sure antidote for the many evils now afflicting mankind.

Torpid Liver.

It is hardly possible to prepare a medicine which is so pleasant to the palate as are HAMBURG FIGS, or which is so efficacious in cases of torpid liver or sick-headache. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Cheap Educational Rates.

The German school which was organized in the Gesang and Turner Hall on September 1, now has a membership of 72. The German Language is taught by Mr. Martin Heubner, and the rates of tuition for pupils, outside of the sons and daughters of the members of the society, are twenty-five cents a month.

A Co-Operative Store.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the County Clerk, yesterday, by the "Plainfield Co-operative Company," a workingman's association. The incorporators are Warren F. Bartlett, Theo. J. Gillies, Jos. F. Shepherd, Thos. Lee, Christian F. Hendricks, Peter N. Cline, Henry C. Homer, Richard J. Neal and Stevenson Moore.

The object of the association is to cheapen the necessaries of life to workingmen and give them a share of the profits. The organization has the sanction of James Bishop, Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Its capital is $3,000; the shares are $5 each. six hundred shares are to be issued, to be paid for in installments of not less than fifty cents a week.

FORMING A RIDING ASSOCIATION.

One Hundred Wealthy Plainfielders, Who Will Join Together in Providing Recreation and Entertainment for Their Families in Particular, and the Public in General.

About one hundred of the representative and wealthiest citizens of this city and the borough, will probably be soon *joined together hand in hand* and with wide open pocket books, arranging for the establishment of a riding academy, and the providing of healthful recreation therein, and public entertainment of other sorts. The list of those in favor of the project, already includes such men as L. E. Howard, J. Wesley Johnson, John W. Murray, C. W. McCutchen, O. T. Waring, John I. Holly, Martin I. Cooley, Morgan S. Taylor, E. J. Waring, Justus H. Cooley, A. C. Vail, F. O. Herring, Wm. Bloodgood, Jr., W. T. Broadway and B. O. Bowers.

The people interested stand ready to build such a building as will serve their purpose, but are first negotiating for the leasing of The Crescent at Broadway and Fourth street. A tan-bark bed will be laid, one hundred and fifty of the best saddle horses will be secured and a competent instructor engaged. The members' families will have the use of the academy at all times. Commutation tickets will be sold the public entitling the holder to so many hours riding, at a popular price.

There will be exhibition drills and exercises on certain evenings, by the members of the classes under the leadership of their instructor. There will also be band concerts given in the building, of fine music at low prices, as often as the patronage will encourage the managers in an expenditure of the money necessary to import the best music. Further particulars of the project will be found exclusively in these columns.

METHODIST MESSAGE AND MISCELLANY.

Chronicles of Church and Congregation of Casual Comment and Concern.

Volume two, number two, of the Methodist Episcopal church *Visitor*, published by the pastor, the Rev. Charles B. Mitchell, was issued Saturday. From its columns THE PRESS takes the liberty of making a few selections of items of general interest, as follow:

Mr. John E. Dunn and Miss Lillie E. DeCamp, neice of Mrs. Mary E. Stevens, 39 East Second street, were married Thursday evening, Nov. 14, at the parsonage, and went at once to their furnished home in Somerville, where a large number of friends awaited them with warm congratulations, and a bounteous repast.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weir were recently rejoiced by a visit from the parents of the latter, Rev. Dr. Skeel and wife. Dr Skeel is a prominent member of one of New York Conferences, and an enthusiastic Egyptologist. The doctor while here delivered a drawing-room lecture on Egypt, which delighted his many scholarly hearers. It was erudite and eloquent to a remarkable degree.

The pastor made a recent visit to Mr. D. H. Mulford, at his home, Vineland, N. J. He is much better than he was two weeks ago, but is still very weak.

Mrs. O. S. Teale is again improving in health, and the dear ones of the home are again cheered with hope. She has been a patient sufferer for years. If tender nursing, medical skill, and many prayers avail, she will soon recover. She and her estimable family have the sincere sympathy of a very large circle of Christian friends.

There are many expressions of satisfaction concerning our choir music. It is certainly one of the most attractive features of our service, and much credit is due Chorister Davis and his excellent choir.

To Miss Annie Mabon we are much indebted for the beautiful Autumn leaves which adorned the "Autumnal Souvenirs," and also to the bevy of nimble-fingered young ladies who worked with leaves and ribbons.

Miss Emma McGee did not give her talk on Alaska at the Epworth League meeting November 1, but will do so Friday evening, Dec. 6.

Mrs. Josephine Tallant, 66 Manning avenue, it still confined to the house. She is a great sufferer.

Bob. Davis is at the Bordentown Military Academy.

The Autumnal service was largely attended and much enjoyed by all. Mrs. Butts' solo, "Sweet Rest at Home," was a marked feature of the occasion.

Mr and Mrs. Abel Stewart. 19 Park place, have been confined to the house for months with illness.

Miss Ida Angleman, who has been so long connected with the office of the C. L. S. C., in this city, has accepted a position with Dr. Hurlbut, in the office of the Epworth League. Her many friends rejoice that Buffalo, N. Y., will now have no attraction for her.

Mrs. E. H. L. Randolph has recently returned from a visit to her old home in Nashville, Tenn. The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph was baptised by the pastor Thursday evening, Nov. 14, at their residence, 28 Putnam avenue.

Mrs. Geo. H. Burgess, and other members of the family, have been confined to the house for weeks with protracted illness.

Miss Alida Allison, of Lodi, Cal., is visiting at the parsonage.

Rev. Dr. M. L. Gates, pastor of the Park M. E. church, Elizabeth, gave a most interesting lecture on Astronomy at a recent meeting of the Epworth League. All who heard him are anxious for him to return and deliver another lecture on the same subject.

Our last church sociable was well attended in spite of the inclement weather. The ladies in charge had a delightful programme, which refreshed both minds and bodies. It was one of the most pleasant sociables we have had for a long time.

—Mr. P. M. French is rebuilding the foundation wall under his mill on Somerset street, and getting ready for the reception of a new set of scales.

Boils, carbuncles, and other skin eruptions indicate that the system is endeavoring to reject poisonous acids, and that Ayer's Sarsaparilla is imperatively needed. It is the most reliable of all blood medicines. Ask your druggist for it, and take no other.

PLAINFIELD GREATER THAN ELIZABETH.

The Commuters of the Latter City Called Upon to Rally and Boycott Those who Recognize Our Greater Consequence.

The following letter to the editor of the New York *World*, shows how apparent to the eyes of the Elizabethans, has become the rapid advancement of this city. When so competent a judge as the railroad company recognizes it, the inhabitants of the sister city become alarmed and are called upon to rally and force the railroad to help check the progress of Plainfield before Elizabeth is distanced. But as well try to stop the floods of Spring as the marvelous and continued career of this city in beauty, wealth and enterprise.

The letter referred to says:

> I think it is about time we Elizabeth people begin to get our eyes open. The Central road certainly acts as though it were, in the midst of its prosperity, losing its senses. The idea of boycotting "us" and giving the preference to the natives above us (Plainfield)! Commuters, brace up, and if the 5.30 express is not again put on for our convenience, as well as for Plainfield, remember there is another road which we can take. To think that we have got to wait in the evening from 5.15 until 5.45 before we can get a train, unless we take a way train, and we don't propose to do so under any circumstances. Let the railroad bear in mind that we are the people.
>
> Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 14. SUBSCRIBER.

Relics Worth Having.

Mr. William Newman of West Second street has a relic in the shape of a map of the United States, drawn on parchment, by Miss Susanna Burt in the year 1821, and also a map of Europe, drawn by the same person, a year later.

Miss Burt, who died in January last, was the wife of the late Thos. B. Stillman, and an aunt by marriage to Judge William M. Stillman of this city. During his lifetime Mr. Stillman was one of the owners of the Novelty Iron Works of New York and he was at one time President of the Metropolitan Board of Police. He died about twenty years ago.

After Mrs. Stillman's death in January last, most of her personal effects were sold at auction, and it was in this way that Mr. Newman came in possession of of the relics.

Variety Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Wyckoff, of Dunellen, celebrated the ninth anniversary of their marriage, by holding a variety wedding on the evening of October 30. An infant of Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff was also christened on the same evening. Guests were present from New York, Jersey City, Philadelphia, New Brunswick, Somerville, Bound Brook and Franklin Park.

Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Wynkoop, Mr. and Mrs. Dunham, Mr. and Mrs. Oley, Dr Brakely and wife, Mr. and Mrs Johnson, Mrs. Gray and daughter, Mrs. VanWhy and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Kitchen, and Mrs. Quick.

The ceremony of christening the baby was performed by Rev. Mr. Shellenger. During the evening a bountiful collation was provided for the guests, to which all did ample justice.

Denied by the Farmer Himself.

An exaggerated story concerning the alleged brutal treatment of a colored boy by a farmer named Johnson in Washington Valley, recently, has found its way into the Metropolitan journals, and has been copied extensively by the press throughout the country. The story is to the effect that the farmer compelled the boy to wear a muzzle so as to prohibit the latter from drinking milk, and some of the New York papers go so far as to state that the boy was kicked in the face by a cow and killed, and that he was buried without the Coroner even being notified. The truth of the matter is that the boy is alive and well.

Mr. Johnson called at THE PRESS office on Monday, and denied the statements published in the New York papers and copied in the NEWS on Saturday. He says the boy is afflicted with catarrh, and when milking he is in the habit of wearing a cloth over his nose and mouth, so as to prevent any impurities from falling in the milk.

Before You Buy an Overcoat or Ulster be Sure to See the Immense Stock that Geo. Watson & Co., are Now Showing.

They sell the finest grades of handsome trimmed Kersey and Fur Beaver Overcoats for $10, $12 and $15, and all the new colors in warm Shetland Ulsters lined with fine Cassimere for $12, and the stock they are now showing on their second floor is worth taking a day off to see.

Thanksgiving week all cutting and making will be suspended, and their entire building and their new Market street extension will be thrown open to display their immense stock, which you should not fail to see before you buy. Watson & Co. put the full fashion plate cut on every garment, as they sell the best dressed young men in Newark, who want the full style in cut and trimming.

If you are in Newark on Thanksgiving day you'll find them open until noon, and they will show you more Overcoats, Ulsters and Suits for men and boys, than you'll look at, and astonish you with their low prices. Don't let any Salesman talk you into buying an Overcoat or Ulster until you see what Watson & Co. can show you, and make no mistake in their store, which is 795 Broad street, lately extended in the rear through to 166 and 168 Market street. They have no branch stores to break up their stock.—Newark *Press*.

A Monument Committee Meeting.

The members of the Soldiers' Monument Committee, held a meeting in Winfield Scott Post room on Saturday evening, but the result of the meeting was not made public. It is understood, however, that the committee appointed to select a site, have abandoned the scheme to secure the plot in front of the Crescent Avenue church, and have decided upon another site, which, they claim, is equally as desirable.

A committee of three, consisting of Messrs M. W. Tyler, J. E. Tracy and Gen. Negley, was appointed to select a design for the monument, and the meeting adjourned for a fortnight.

The erection of a Soldiers' monument in this city is now assured, and the residents here may soon expect to see erected a handsome granite structure in commemoration of the fallen heroes. The Monument Committee consists of eighteen persons, most of whom were present at the meeting on Saturday evening.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, Full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York—[illegible] 9-7 1y

Indigestion

Is not only a distressing complaint, of itself, but, by causing the blood to become depraved and the system enfeebled, is the parent of innumerable maladies. That Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best cure for Indigestion, even when complicated with Liver Complaint, is proved by the following testimony from Mrs. Joseph Lake, of Brockway Centre, Mich.:—

"Liver complaint and indigestion made my life a burden and came near ending my existence. For more than four years I suffered untold agony, was reduced almost to a skeleton, and hardly had strength to drag myself about. All kinds of food distressed me, and only the most delicate could be digested at all. Within the time mentioned several physicians treated me without giving relief. Nothing that I took seemed to do any permanent good until I commenced the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which has produced wonderful results. Soon after commencing to take the Sarsaparilla *I could see an improvement in my condition.* My appetite began to return and with it came the ability to digest all the food taken, my strength improved each day, and after a few months of faithful attention to your directions, I found myself a well woman, able to attend to all household duties. The medicine has given me a new lease of life."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

A VOICE [illegible] (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

[illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business, [illegible]

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE. 34-1y

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road, magnificently equipped and managed, and is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific Coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time, once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation," read it and resolve to accept the rich gift.

HAND OF FORTUNE!

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

PECK'S CORNER.

You Will Have Something

TO BE

Thankful For

If You Buy Your Goods

AT PECK'S!

A PROBLEM!

One would suppose from the really small quantity of good Clothing that is made and sold, compared to the enormous quantity of trash, that there was a patent on the article. It's really a problem why dealers care to sell so much poor clothing. Of course, there's more profit on trash than on a good article. AT THE TIME, *that is; but the renewed and continued patronage* of the come-again customers more than make up to the merchant the seeming loss in the single transaction.

Now, we don't pretend that we are the only firm from which a good article can be purchased; but we insist that the great bulk of Ready-made Clothing is a most inferior article, and not, as ours is, as near perfect as can be. For illustrations of what we mean, we invite your attention to our NOBBY ALL-WOOL SUITS at $10, or our Blue and Black CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS at $12, $15 and $20; or those BLACK DIAGONAL CUTAWAY COATS and VESTS at $10, $12 and $13; or the Nobby Style and Cut of our CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

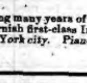
☞ See the KNEE PANT SUITS guaranteed all wool, from $3 up. OVERCOATS for BOYS, YOUTHS or MEN. Style, slick; fit, faultless; materials, multitudinous. You may expect to see here a little improvement on the average run of Clothing in every particular, price included. YOU'LL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J



HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting o

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. *Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing*

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!

The "Club" Shell Loaded by the U. M. C. Co.

—LOOK AT THE PRICES:—

10 ga 4 or 4 1-4 drs Powder, $1.85 pr 100
12 " 3, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 " " $1.75 " "

American Wood, Schultze and Deadshot Powder Shells Loaded to Order.

Guns of all Grades and Sizes.

Look at Our $1.00 Hunting Coat.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Chautauqua Building, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P O Box 716, will receive prompt attention.

GOSSIP OF THE GREAT.

MENELIK III., King of Abyssinia, is the son of a beggar woman who took the fancy of his royal father.

PRINCESS LOUISE, Duchess of Fife, is fond of drawing, and is said to be a really meritorious artist.

THE King of Bavaria receives an income of $1,000,000 a year from the profits of the Hofbraühaus brewery.

THE Grand Duchess Sergius, of Russia, is a distinguished authoress, now writing the lives of the Empresses of Russia.

THE Shah of Persia began a peculiar passion in England. He became infatuated with cape-coats and had a large number made of all colors and from various kinds of materials.

QUEEN VICTORIA doesn't wear a great deal of fur. She has an odd cloak, however, in which she comfortably incases herself when traveling in the cold weather. It is made entirely of ermine, and the [illegible] is outside. The cloak gives her a very regal appearance.

THE Empress and members of the aristocracy of Japan have given up the idea of adopting the Western styles of dress for women. The Parisian models did not please the people in general, and the [illegible] will again be worn exclusively. The great "lady tailoring establishment" in Tokio, which has been under the charge of a Parisian, has closed its doors for lack of work to do.

ACCORDING to the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, ex-Empress Frederick took with her to England six large trunks filled with precious articles left by Emperor Frederick. The Prince of Wales will receive the Emperor's chronometer, and Queen Victoria the desk used by him from the beginning of his illness. Each member of the English royal family will also receive a memorial of the deceased monarch.

THE rumor that the Prince of Wales is suffering from Bright's disease seems to be confirmed. There is no doubt that the English royal family is plunged in gloom, and that Victoria is worried about the succession. According to the latest reports the Prince's physicians have informed him that he has not more than two years' lease of life. His trip to Egypt will be undertaken to relieve, if possible, his mind of its present despairing tone. He has always had a presentiment that he would never be King of England, and he is now convinced that his forebodings were correct.

THE young German Emperor has shown himself a most astonishing traveler during his short reign. He came to the throne in June, 1888. Since that time he has spent less time at home than in traveling, having visited the following places: St. Petersburg, Denmark, Sweden, Frankfort, Sonderburg, Dresden, Detmold, Stuttgart, Munich, Vienna, Rome, Naples, Hamburg, Leipzig, Breslau, Wilhelmshaven, Berlin, Buckeburg, Posen, Oldenburg, Schwerin, Weimar, Eisenach, Kiel, Brunswick, Sigmaringen, Norway, England, Bayreuth, Karlsruhe, Strasburg, Metz, Munster, Dresden, Minden and Hanover.

ABOUT PEOPLE OF NOTE.

MRS. SHAW, the American whistler, has lately had a photograph of herself taken in London for exhibition. It is over nine feet high and is probably the largest ever printed.

THOMAS A. EDISON made a strong impression in England through his conservatism. He is not fond of what is called "society," and his refusal to be lionized added to his dignity in the eyes of exclusive Britishers.

EX-GOVERNOR WILLIAM PITT KELLOGG thinks he has broken the record as a transatlantic traveler. He turned up at his New York hotel the other day after an absence of twenty-eight days, during which he had spent two days in London, a week at the Paris exposition and half a day at Berlin.

THE pension agent at Chicago is Mrs. Marion A. Mulligan, widow of Colonel Mulligan, who was killed at [illegible] W. Va., in 1864. For three years she has administered the affairs of her responsible office with remarkable [illegible], and in that time nearly [illegible] has passed through her hands.

MR. LEWIS MORRIS was chosen to write an ode to Queen Victoria on her recent visit to Wales. This makes of him a sort of lesser laureate, and it is thought not improbable that on the death of Lord Tennyson he will be promoted to that post. As he is a personal friend of the Prince of Wales the rumor is not without probability.

THE only gift, so far as known, that Jay Gould ever made to a church hangs in the belfry of the little wooden church at Roxbury, N. Y. It is a large, deep toned bell, which cost Mr. Gould $[illegible]. The villagers are very proud of the gift, and they will point out to visitors a weather-beaten farm-house, about five miles from the town, where Mr. Gould was born.

A [illegible] was given in honor of Mrs. Cleveland by her college mates during her recent trip to Buffalo. The refreshments were crackers passed around in paper bags, and the pickles were [illegible], while sardines were eaten with fingers instead of forks, and relished as in the old days of dormitories and early rising. The occasion was enlivened by reminiscences of school day escapades, when oysters were fried over a gas-jet and cheese toasted on hairpins.

AN English reporter, interviewing Mme. Bernhardt, asked: "Where are the pretty little dogs, madame?" "Ah, the dear doggies," she said; "I had to leave them in Paris. The poor little tiger, you know, is dead. I grieved for him much—more than my friends did, I am afraid." "And the famous coffin with the satin linings. Have you that still?" "Oh, yes; that is in Paris, too." "Is it true, madame, that you used to sleep in it?" "Well, yes, I did sleep in it, but not always. It was this way: My sister was very ill. I wanted to be with her at night, and, not being able to share her bed, I had the coffin carried into her room and slept there. I keep the coffin still, but I have come to the conclusion that I will not be buried in it. I will be cremated."

MIRTHFUL MORSELS.

A WELL-KNOWN Cardinal says a gentleman is one who never inflicts pain. On which a wit remarks: "This is hard on the dentists."

A CLERGYMAN one hot Sunday, observing a deacon asleep in church, called out: "Brother Austin, please open the window a little." Physicians say it is unhealthy to sleep in a hot room.

A NERVOUS gentleman, noticing a physician, ran to hide behind a wall. Being asked the cause he replied: "It is so long since I have been sick that I am afraid to look a physician in the face."

"AFTER all," remarked the student of Scripture, "Samson was the greatest dramatic actor who ever lived." "How do you make that out?" queried the listener. "Why, no man," explained the speaker, "ever brought down the house as he did."

A MAN wrote to a friend in Greece asking him to purchase books. From negligence or avarice he neglected to enclose the commission; but, fearing that the correspondent might be offended, he exclaimed when next they met: "My dear friend, I never got the letter you wrote me about the books."

GOVERNMENT CLERK (to boon friend)—"Just got myself into a horrible mess. I went yesterday to see two doctors, and obtained from each a medical certificate—one a certificate of health for the life insurance company and the other a certificate of illness to enclose in my petition for leave of absence. And then, if I didn't go and put them into the wrong envelopes!"

MRS. CRIMSON MOUNTAIN—"Now, papa, do be careful at dinner and don't [illegible] before Mr. [illegible] servant." MR. M.—"Yes, Phineas, [illegible] those little points in that book about etiquette that I have been reading to you." MR. M.—"Well, [illegible] all right. You [illegible] with a fork for nobody."

"ISN'T it glorious weather?" he said to the man on his left on the [illegible] platform. "I will look into the [illegible] and see," was the quiet reply. "My liver is out of order," continued the other. "Take some blue mass at once." "That was a rather queer conversation."

[illegible] a passenger who had overheard it, after the [illegible] man had [illegible]. "Oh, I had to, judge," replied the officer. "After I had spoken at the [illegible] I recognized him as a lawyer. He was going to write an opinion and send me a bill. I'm a doctor and so I gave him medical advice as an offset."

SATIRICAL SQUIBS.

THE model husbands are the men who never marry.

IT is an unfeeling married man who declares that his wife is always pensive when she is not expensive.

WHEN you are parting with an acquaintance and he says: "Oh, by the [illegible]" get out your pocket-book.

NOTHING ever causes a young man greater surprise than to find out that some one has fallen in love with his sister.

A WRONG diagnosis.—Physician—"I think your liver is out of order." Billings—"Hardly. Never is always in order. [illegible]."

THAT slippers are now made of paper and shingles of stone is, in the mind of the small boy, ample confirmation of the law of compensation.

"[illegible], kin I git de job ob cleanin' out dis yeah bank?" "[illegible], my good man. You are too late. The cashier has already attended to that."

IT was very uncalled for in the old bachelor, who was told that a certain lady had "one foot in the grave," to ask "if there wasn't room for both feet."

WHEN a young lady begins to manifest an interest in the arrangement of a young man's cravat he wants to be as careful as he can possibly be or he is gone.

LITTLE DICK—"Do you go to circuses? Circuses is wicked." Little Jack—"Yes, the big shows is wicked, but the [illegible] shows ain't. Pop always takes us to them."

THERE are two great needs of our present civilization—a flannel shirt that will not shrink and a white vest that can be washed without losing its respectability.

ROBBER—"I have you in my power! I am the king of the outlaws! Hand out the cash!" Cashier—"I have never seen you before. You will have to be identified before we can do business."

A GUSHING [illegible] (Pa.) man who made application for a marriage license stated on oath that "hunting for money" was his occupation, and that of his prospective wife was "home adornment."

MANUSCRIPTS OF AUTHORS.

GEORGE SAND wrote neatly upon nicely ruled note paper.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S manuscript verses are easily deciphered.

CHARLOTTE BRONTE wrote in the minutest of characters in a diminutive note book.

MISS ALCOTT did some of her best work on the back of her father's old manuscript.

SOME of Mark Twain's jokes are said to have originally occupied entire sheets of cardboard.

CHARLES DICKENS covered every inch of his manuscript, as though paper were scarce and dear.

DOUGLAS JERROLD jotted down his witty inspirations on narrow, ribbon-like strips of blue paper.

THE novelists, Charles Reade and Victor Hugo, preferred immense sheets of paper, with a blunt lead pencil.

BOTH William Black and R. D. Blackmore cover dainty sheets of note paper with their almost microscopic chirography.

LEW WALLACE writes his first draft upon a slate and finishes upon large sheets of white [illegible] paper, in a [illegible] faultless chirography.

OUIDA covers large sheets of blue paper with an almost undecipherable chirography, written in an exceedingly bold and masculine hand.

MISS BRADDON is stated to have penned some of her most thrilling passages on torn envelopes or any other bit of paper that came to hand.

WILKIE COLLINS wrote on very large sheets of paper, and his copy is said to abound in alterations, excisions and [illegible] of pasted manuscript.

MRS. LUCY STONE BLACKWELL was accustomed to write her editorials for the Woman's Journal on the backs of circulars and similar scraps of waste paper.

MR. SHORTHOUSE, the author of "John Inglesant," is reported to have violated all the canons of the printing office by sending in copy for that once popular novel written on both sides of paper of various sizes.

HUMORS OF THE IRISH.

"ABRAM! Where will you find a modern building that has lasted as long as the old ones?"

"He's so thin I'd hardly know him. You're thin and I'm thin, but he's thinner than both of us put together."

A PARTY at cards. One player remarked—"Here is a shilling short." "Who put it in?" asked an Irishman present.

AN Irishwoman, uninvited to a wake—"Well, well, I'll have a corpse of my own in my house some day, an' thin you'll see who'll be invited."

A PATIENT woman, who was being commiserated for having lost all her teeth—"Shure, an' isn't it time to lose thim whin I've nothing for thim to do?"

"PAT," said a field officer, "go to your captain and tell him you're the laziest [illegible] in the regiment." "[illegible], yer honor, wud ye have me go to the captain wid a lie in me mouth?"

A MEDITERRANEAN TRIP.

SERMON PREACHED BY REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, SUNDAY, NOV. 17.

"And So It Came to Pass That They Escaped All Safe to Land"—Acts xxvii, 44. [illegible]

BRINDISI, Nov. 17.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached in this Italian port today. His subject was "A Mediterranean Voyage," and he took for his text Acts xxvii, 44: "And so it came to pass, that they escaped all safe to land." Dr. Talmage said:

[illegible]

angel of God, whose I am, and whom I serve, saying, Fear not, Paul; thou must be brought before Cæsar: and, lo, God hath given thee all them that sail with thee."

[illegible] midnight. [illegible] the darkness [illegible] flash of lightning, [illegible] of the breakers, and know they must be coming near to some country, and [illegible] in a few moments the vessel will be shivered on the rocks. The ship flies like [illegible] the tornado. They drop the sounding line, and by the light of the lantern they see it is twenty fathoms. Speeding along a little further, they drop the line again, and by the light of the lantern they see it is fifteen fathoms. Two hundred and seventy-six souls within a few feet of awful shipwreck! The managers of the vessel, pretending they want to look over the side of the ship and undergird it, [illegible] in it to escape, but Paul sees through the sham, and he tells them that if they go off in the boat it will be the death of them. The vessel strikes! The planks spring! The timbers crack! The vessel parts in the thundering surge! Oh, what wild struggling for life! Here they leap from plank to plank. Here they go under as if they would never rise, but catching hold of a timber, come floating on it to the beach. Here, strong swimmers spread their arms through the waves until their chins plow the sand, and they rise up and wring out their wet locks on the beach. [illegible] "And so it came to pass, that they escaped all safe to land."

SOME WHOLESOME LESSONS.

I learn from this subject:

First, that those who get us into trouble will not stay to help us out. These shipmen got Paul out of Fair Havens into the storm; but as soon as the tempest dropped upon them they wanted to go off in the small boat, caring nothing for what became of Paul and the passengers. Ah! and human nature is the same in all ages. They who get us into trouble never stay to help us out. They who tempt that young man into a life of dissipation will be the first to laugh at his imbecility, and to drop him out of decent society. Gamblers always make fun of the losses of gamblers. They who tempt you into the contest with fate, saying: "I will back you," will be the first to run. Look over all the predicaments of your life, and count the names of those who have got you into those predicaments, and tell me the name of one who ever helped you out. They were glad enough to get you out from Fair Havens, but when, with damaged rigging, you tried to get into harbor, did they hold for you a plank or throw you a rope? Not one. Satan has got thousands of men into trouble, but he never got one out. He led them into theft, but he would not hide the goods or bail out the defendant. The spider shows the fly the way over the gossamer bridge into the cobweb, but it never shows the fly the way out of the cobweb over the gossamer bridge. I think that there were plenty of the young man to help the prodigal spend his money; but when he had wasted his substance in riotous living, they let him go to the swine pasture, while they betook themselves to some other new comer. They who took Paul out of Fair Havens will be of no help to him when he gets into the breakers of Melita.

I remark again, as a lesson learned from the text, that it is dangerous to refuse the counsel of competent advisers. Paul told them not to go out with that ship. They thought he knew nothing about it. They said: "He is only a minister." They went, and the ship was destroyed. There are a great many people who now say of ministers: "They know nothing about the world. They cannot talk to us." Ah, my friends, it is not necessary to have the Asiatic cholera before you can give it medical treatment to others. It is not necessary to have your arm broken before you can know how to splinter a fracture. And we who stand in the pulpit and in the office of a Christian teacher know that there are certain styles of belief and certain kinds of behavior that will lead to destruction as certainly as Paul knew that if that ship went out of Fair Havens it would go to destruction. "Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth; and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth; but know thou, that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment." We may not know much, but we know that.

Young people refuse the advice of parents. They say: "Father is over suspicious and mother is getting old." But those parents have been on the sea of life. They know where the storms sleep, and during their voyage have seen a thousand battered hulks marking the place where beauty burned and intellect foundered and morality sank. They are old sailors, having answered many a signal of distress; and endured great stress of weather, and gone scudding under bare poles, and the old folks know what they are talking about. Look at that man—in his cheek the glow of infernal fires. His eye flashes not as once with thought, but with low passion. His brain is a sewer through which impurity floats, and his heart the trough in which lust wallows and drinks. Men shudder as the upper passes, and parents cry "Wolf! Wolf!" Yet he once said the Lord's prayer at his mother's knee, and against that iniquitous brow once pressed a pure mother's lip. But he refused her counsel. He went where [illegible] have their lair. He foundered on the sea, while all hell echoed at the roar of the wreck. Lost Pacific! Lost Pacific!

THE SAFETY OF CHRISTIANS.

Another lesson from the subject is that Christians are always safe.

There did not seem to be much chance for Paul getting out of that shipwreck, did there? They had not, in those days, rockets with which to throw ropes over foundering vessels. Their lifeboats were of but little worth. And yet, notwithstanding all the danger, my text says that Paul escaped safe to land. And so it will always be with God's children. They may be plunged into darkness and trouble, but by the throne of the Eternal God, I assert it, "they shall all escape safe to land."

Sometimes there comes a storm of commercial disaster. The cables break. The masts fall. The cargoes are scattered over the sea. Oh! what struggling and leaping on logs, and hogsheads, and corn bins, and store shelves! And yet, though they may have it so very hard in commercial circles, the good, trusting in God, all come safe to land.

Wreckers go out on the ocean's beach, and find the shattered hulks of vessels; and on the streets of our great cities there is many a wreck. Mammon sits with banker's pen. Hulks abound and on insurance counters. Vast credits sinking, having suddenly sprung a leak. Yet all of them who are God's children shall at last, through His goodness and mercy, escape safe to land. The Scandinavian warriors used to drink wine out of the skulls of the enemies they had slain. Even so will God help us, out of the conquered ills and disasters of life, to drink sweetness and strength for our souls.

You have, my friends, had illustrations in your own life of how God delivers his people. I have had illustrations in my own life of the same truth. I was once in what on your Mediterranean you call a Euroclydon, but what on the Atlantic we call a cyclone, but the same storm. The steamer Greece of the National line swung out into the river Mersey at Liverpool, bound for New York. We had on board seven hundred, crew and passengers. We came together, strangers—Italians, Englishmen, Irishmen, Swedes, Norwegians, Americans. Two flags floated from the masts—British and American ensigns. We had a new vessel, or one so thoroughly remodeled that the voyage had around it all the uncertainties of a trial trip. The great steamer felt its way cautiously out into the sea. The pilot was discharged, and, committing ourselves to the care of Him who holdeth the winds in His fist, we were fairly started on our voyage of three thousand miles. It was rough nearly all the way, the sea with strong buffeting disputing our path. But one night at 11 o'clock, after the lights had been put out, a cyclone—a wind just made to tear ships to pieces—caught us in its clutches. It came down so suddenly that we had not time to take in the sails or to fasten the hatches. You may know that the bottom of the Atlantic is strewn with the ghastly work of cyclones. Oh! they are cruel winds. They have hot breath, as though they came up from infernal furnaces. Their merriment is the cry of affrighted passengers. Their play is the foundering of steamers. And when a ship goes down they laugh until both continents hear them. They go in circles, or, as I describe them with my hand—riding on! riding on! with finger of terror writing on the white sheet of the wave this sentence of doom: "Let all that range within this circle perish! Brigantines, go down! Clippers, go down! Steamships, go down!" And the vessel, hearing the terrible voice, crouches in the surf, and as the waters gurgle through the hatches and portholes it lowers away, thousands of feet down, farther and farther, until at last it strikes the bottom, and all is [illegible], for they have landed. Helmsman, dead at the wheel! Engineer, dead amidst the extinguished furnaces! Captain, dead in the gangway! Passengers, dead in the cabin! Buried in the great cemetery of dead steamers, beside the City of Boston, the Lexington, the President, the Cambria—waiting for the archangel's trumpet to split up the decks, and wrench open the cabin doors, and unfasten the hatches.

PERILS NOT TO BE MADE LIGHT OF.

I thought that I had seen storms on the sea before; but all of them together might have come under one wing of that cyclone. We were only eight or nine hundred miles from home, and in high expectation of soon seeing our friends, for there was no one on board so poor as not to have a friend. But it seemed as if we were to be disappointed. The most of us expected then and there to die. There were some who made light of the peril; there was one man, an Englishman, and he, who [illegible] and he was a fool! Oh! what a time it was! A night to make one's hair turn white. We came out of the berths and stood in the gangway, and looked into the steerage, and out to the cabin. While seated there we heard overhead something like minute guns. It was the bursting of the sails. We held on by both hands to keep our places. Those who attempted to cross the floor came back bruised and gashed. Cups and glasses were dashed to fragments; pieces of the table getting loose swung across the saloon. It seemed as if the hurricane took that great ship of thousands of tons and stood it on end, and said: "Shall I sink it, or let it go this once?" And then it came down with such force that the billows trampled over it, each one seemed of a fury. We felt that everything depended on the propelling screw. If that stopped for an instant, we knew the vessel would fall off into the trough of the sea, and sink, and so we prayed that the screw, which three times since leaving Liverpool had already stopped, might not stop now. Oh! how anxiously we listened for the regular thump of the machinery, upon which our lives seemed to depend. After awhile some one said: "The screw is stopped." No; its sound had only been overpowered by the uproar of the tempest, and we breathed easier again when we heard the regular pulsations of the overtasked machinery, going thump, thump, thump. At 3 o'clock in the morning the water swept the ship from prow to stern, and the skylights gave way! The deluge rushed in, and we felt that one or two more waves like that must swamp us forever. As the water rolled back and forward in the cabins, and dashed against the wall, it sprang half way up to the ceiling. Rushing through the skylights as it came in with such terrific roar, there went up from the cabin a shriek of horror which I pray God I may never hear again. I have dreamed the whole scene over again, but God has mercifully kept me from hearing that one cry. Into it seemed to be compressed the agony of expected shipwreck. It seemed to say: "I shall never get home again! My children shall be orphaned, and my wife shall be widowed! I am launching now into eternity! In two minutes I shall meet my God!"

There were about five hundred and fifty passengers in the steerage; and as the water rushed in and touched the furnaces, and began violently to hiss, the poor creatures in the steerage imagined that the boilers were giving way. Those passengers writhed in the water and in the mud, some praying, some crying, all terrified. They made a rush for the deck. An officer stood on deck, and beat them back with blow after blow. It was necessary. They would not have stood an instant on the deck. Oh, how they begged to get out of the hold of the ship! One woman, with a child in her arms, rushed up and caught hold of one of the officers, and cried: "Do let me out! I will help you! Do let me out! I cannot die here!" Some got down and prayed to the Virgin Mary, saying: "O blessed Mother! keep us! Have mercy on us!" Some stood with white lips and fixed gaze, silent in their terror. Some wrung their hands and cried out: "O God! what shall I do? what shall I do?" The time came when the crew could no longer stay on the deck, and the cry of the officers was: "Below! All hands below!" Our brave and sympathetic Captain Andrews—whose praise I shall not cease to speak while I live—had been swept by the hurricane from his bridge, and had escaped very narrowly with his life. The cyclone seemed to stand on the deck, waving its wing, crying: "This ship is mine! I have captured it! Ha! ha! I will command it! If God will permit, I will sink it here and now! By a thousand shipwrecks, I swear the doom of this vessel!" There was a lull in the storm; but only that it might gain additional fury. Crash! went the lifeboat on one side. Crash! went the lifeboat on the other side. The great booms got loose, and, as with the heft of a thunderbolt, pounded the deck and beat the mast—the jibboom, studding sail boom, and square sail boom, with their strong arms, beating time to the awful march and music of the hurricane.

Meanwhile the ocean became phosphorescent. The whole scene looked like fire. The water dripping from the rigging; there were ropes of fire, and there were masts of fire, and there was a deck of fire. A ship of fire, sailing on a sea of fire, through a night of fire. May I never see anything like it again!

PRAYERS FROM ALL.

Everybody prayed. A lad of twelve years of age got down and prayed for his mother. "If I should give up," he said, "I do not know what would become of mother." There were men who, I think, had not prayed for thirty years who then got down on their knees. When a man who has neglected God all his life feels that he has come to his last time it makes a very busy night. All of our sins and shortcomings passed through our minds. My own life seemed utterly unsatisfactory. I could only say: "Here, Lord, take me as I am; I cannot mend matters now. Lord Jesus, thou didst die for the chief of sinners. That's me! It seems, Lord, as if my work is done, and poorly done, and upon thy infinite mercy I cast myself, and in this hour of shipwreck and darkness commit myself and her whom I hold by the hand to thee, O Lord Jesus! praying that it may be a short struggle in the water, and that at the same instant we may both arrive in glory!" Oh! I tell you a man prays straight to the mark when he has a cyclone above him, an ocean beneath him, and eternity so close to him that he can feel its breath on his cheek.

The night was long. At last we saw the dawn looking through the portholes. As in the olden time, in the fourth watch of the night, Jesus came walking on the sea, from wave cliff to wave cliff, and when he puts his foot upon a billow, though it may be tossed up with might, it goes down. He cried to the winds, hush! They knew his voice. The waves knew his foot. They died away. And in the shining track of his feet I read these letters on scrolls of foam and fire, "The earth shall be filled with the knowledge of God as the waters cover the sea." The ocean calmed. The path of the steamer became more and more mild; until, on the last morning out, the sun threw about us a glory such as I never witnessed before. God made a pavement of mosaic, reaching from horizon to horizon, for all the splendors of earth and heaven to walk upon—a pavement bright enough for the foot of a seraph—bright enough for the wheels of the archangel's chariot. As a parent embraces a child, and kisses away its grief, so over that sea, that had been writhing in agony in the tempest, the morning threw its arms of beauty and of benediction; and the lips of earth and heaven met.

As I came on deck—it was very early, and we were nearing the shore—I saw a few sails against the sky. They seemed like the spirits of the night walking the billows. I leaned over the taffrail of the vessel, and said: "Thy way, O God, is in the sea, and Thy path in the great waters."

It grew lighter. The clouds were hung in purple clusters along the sky; and, as if those purple clusters were pressed into red wine and poured out upon the sea, every wave turned into crimson. Yonder, fire-cleft stood opposite to fire-cleft; and here, a cloud, rent and tinged with light, seemed like a palace, with flames bursting from the windows. The whole scene lighted up, until it seemed as if the angels of God were ascending and descending upon stairs of fire, and the wave crests, changed into jasper, and crystal, and amethyst, as they were flung toward the beach, made me think of the crowns of heaven cast before the throne of the great Jehovah. I leaped over the taffrail again, and said, with more emotion than before: "Thy way, O God, is in the sea, and Thy path in the great waters!"

So, I thought, will be the going off of the storm and night of the Christian's life. The darkness will fold its tents and away! The golden feet of the rising morn will come skipping upon the mountains, and all the wrathful billows of the world's woe break into the splendor of eternal joy. And so we came into the harbor. The cyclone behind us. Our friends before us. God, who is always good, all around us! And if the roll of the crew and the passengers had been called, seven hundred souls would have answered to their names. "And so it came to pass that we all escaped safe to land." And may God grant that, when all our Sabbaths on earth are ended, we may find that, through the rich mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ, we all have weathered the gale!

Into the harbor of heaven now we glide,
Home at last!
Softly we drift on its bright silver tide,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Home at last!

BOARD OF CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, N. J., Oct. [illegible], 1889.

Regular meeting of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union County was held on Thursday, Oct. 3, [illegible].

Present—Director Hubbard, and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, Wright, West, Whaley—16.

Absent—Freeholder Roll—1.

The minutes of last meeting were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From E. L. F. Coleman, city clerk, Elizabeth, N. J.:

Chas. E. Reed, Esq., clerk board of freeholders:

DEAR SIR—As there will be no city officers voted for at the coming election the county is expected to furnish the stationery, books, etc., required by the election boards of this city.

On motion of Freeholder Doty received and placed on file.

From Summit Record:

To the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—I hereby notify you that I am the owner of the paper known as the Summit Record, published at Summit, N. J., and have the right to publish a paper under that name.

You will please refuse to pay to any other person than the undersigned any moneys on account of the publication of the minutes of your proceedings from the 21st day of September, 1889. Any paper bearing a title similar to that named above, published by any other person than the undersigned is so published in violation of my rights, and is an infringement of my title.

Very respectfully,
THOMAS F. LANE.

Dated Oct. 2, 1889.

On motion of Freeholder Kyte received and placed on file.

From county attorney:

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—A bill of James J. Carey, a court officer, amounting to $22.50, was referred to me for my opinion.

On examining into the matter I find he was one of the constables appointed by the court of common pleas, in addition to those selected by the sheriff. The court have power in such cases, where the necessities of the court require it.

See supplement to revision, page 181.

See Cox vs. Passaic Common Pleas, 16 Vroom 328.

The court having the power are the best judges whether the county should be put to this expense, and are therefore presumed to be responsible for their own action.

The freeholders are, in my opinion, perfectly justified in paying bills of this nature, and it is an open question whether they would not be compelled to where the bill is properly certified to by the court.

See Knight vs. Freeholders of Ocean 19, Vroom 77.

See Lindabury vs. Freeholders of Ocean 18, Vroom 417.

This bill I would say should therefore be paid if properly certified by the court. It should receive the approval of the presiding judge in addition to the one already certifying to it, as that constitutes the court which appointed him. The act above requires the court to appoint, and the bill caused thereby should also be approved by them.

Very respectfully,
C. D. WARD,
County Attorney.

Dated Oct. 3, 1889.

On motion of Freeholder Kleinhans received and placed on file.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

From committee on county collector.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union.

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee to settle with the collector would respectfully report that we have examined his books showing his receipts and disbursements, together with his vouchers bonds and coupons paid, and bank books, and find that the same agree and are correct to Sept. 30, 1889.

His receipts and disbursements to that date were as follows:

Receipts	$66,566.31
Disbursements	44,417.37
Balance in his hands	$22,148.94

J. MARTIN ROLL,
JAMES T. PIERSON,
P. D. VAN SAUN,
Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Vanderbeek received and placed on file.

From committee on county road bonds.

To the board of chosen freeholders of the county of Union:

GENTLEMEN:—The committee on county road bonds, would respectfully report that they have disposed of the "county road bonds" after extensively advertising the same, and receiving sealed bids for the same, as follows:

To George A. Benwell the sum of $135,000 at 24.100 of one per cent. over par, and the Union County Savings bank the sum of $15,000 at one per cent over par.

[illegible]
WILLIAM HOWARD,
A. VANDERBEEK,
P. D. VAN SAUN,
Committee.

Dated October 3, 1889.

On motion of Freeholder Doty received and placed on file.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the bill of James J. Carey, amounting to $22.50, be paid when properly approved by the court of common pleas.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Jones:

Resolved, That the thanks of this board be extended to County Collector E. M. Wood for his kindness in presenting to the members of this board neatly bound volumes containing the general public laws passed by the one hundred and thirteenth legislature.

On motion of Freeholder West adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Pierson:

Resolved, That the county collector be authorized to pay A. B. Clark five hundred dollars on account of contract for Mountain-ave bridge, near W. H. Holmes, Westfield, when properly audited by the committee.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Kleinhans:

Resolved, That the county collector be authorized to pay to Walter Armitage $274.40 as per contract for repairing Westfield-ave bridge, Elizabeth, N. J., when the same has been properly audited and approved by the committee.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That the county collector be authorized to advance two thousand dollars to the sheriff on account of the October term of court.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That the bills presented by the committee of county assessors for assessing the county tax in the city of Elizabeth, amounting to $1,539.40 and the bill for assessing the county tax in the city of Rahway, amounting to $653.80, be paid to C. D. Ward, county attorney, to be paid over to the proper persons entitled to the same.

Freeholder Houston moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted as follows:

Ayes—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Thompson, Vanderbeek, Van Saun, West, Whaley—13.

Nays—Freeholders Howard, Wright—2.

Absent—Freeholders Donahue, Roll—2.

By Freeholder Howard:

Resolved, That the bill of Ryder & Fowler, amounting to $73.27, be paid when properly sworn to and approved by the public building committee.

Freeholder Van Saun moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Kyte:

Resolved, That the bill of Alfred Bonnell for lumber, amounting to $66.08 for Fanwood bridges, be paid when properly audited and approved.

Freeholder West moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

WHEREAS, It appearing that during the last freshet the course of Green Brook through the city of Plainfield was changed, so that instead of the brook flowing directly under the bridge over Washington avenue, as heretofore; it now flows directly up against the parapet wall adjoining said bridge, and in case of another freshet there is great danger of the wall and in fact of the whole bridge being destroyed, at a great loss to the county, and in order that the same may be protected and preserved; therefore be it

Resolved, That the committee on Plainfield bridges are hereby authorized to take such action as necessary to restore the said brook to its original course and all such other steps as may be deemed advisable to protect and preserve said bridge or wall, provided the consent of the property owners be first obtained.

Freeholder West moved to amend by directing the committee to confer with the Somerset County Board of Freeholders.

On roll call the amendment was adopted unanimously.

Freeholder Kyte moved the resolution as amended be adopted.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Van Saun:

WHEREAS, It appearing that the attorneys of the township of Cranford and John A. Morrow having agreed that the appeal taken by said Morrow to this Board was well taken; therefore be it

Resolved, That his appeal from the notice served upon him by the township committee of the township of Cranford, which was set down for this day because the same is hereby sustained and said notice declared inoperative and void.

Freeholder West moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

Freeholder West moved to reconsider action on communication from City Clerk E. L. F. Coleman, of Elizabeth.

Carried.

Freeholder West moved the communication be received and referred to the legal committee and county attorney with power.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

The following bills audited and approved were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Public Building Account—Elizabethtown Water Co., $62.50; J. P. Brophy, 20; Albert Smith, 141.05; David H. Chatfield, 10; Elizabethtown Gas Light Co., 30.28; Ryder & Fowler, 73.27.

County Roads—F. A. Dunham, $767.50.

Court—T. F. McCormick, $291.67; Cook & Hall, 21; B. M. Rogers, 16; John M. C. Marsh, 125.57; Louis S. Hyer, 50; Wm. E. Wilson, 250; F. F. Glasby, sheriff, 165.20; do., 2.50; do., 379.05.

Salary—Chas. E. Reed, $25.

Stationery—H. B. Rollinson, $10; John W. Dunn, 66.70; do., 94.25.

Jail—Reeder Bros. $49.12; J. W. Hildebrant & Co., 67.66; Henry J. Schmidt, 5.50; Jas. O. Brokaw, 12.19; M. S. Newberry, 45.12; John Klippel, 5; C. A. Harris, 64.13.

Incidentals—E. M. Wood, $25.48; Chas. E. Reed, 14; Geo. C. Ford, 35; John L. Crowell, 130.46.

Committee Expense Account—John J. Donahue, $5.90; A. Vanderbeek, 22.45; Chas. D. Whaley, 4.15; Wm. H. Briant, 8.25; Bradford Jones, 7.30.

Members' Pay Account—W. H. Briant, $36; John J. Donahue, 40; Frank Kleinhans, 121.95; A. Vanderbeek, 200; Robt. G. Houston, 76; Chas. D. Whaley, 26; George Wright, 30.60; James T. Pierson, 44; Bradford Jones, 34.

Bridge Account—D. B. Wade, Union, 85; Wm. Chamberlain, Rahway, 71.15; Wm. Howard, do., 1.20; Wm. H. Shotwell, Plainfield, 66.10; Geo. M. Angleman, do., 30; Henry Garrier, Fanwood, 65.24; do., 19.50; J. W. Hughes, Summit, 5.80; Jas. G. Moore, Cranford, 25; do., 40.10; Phillip Jahn, do., 31.22; Jas. G. Moore, do., 39.50; Phillip Jahn, do., 34.90; do., 28.07; Arthur Doty, New Providence, 7.04; David H. Totten, do., 2; A. B. Clark, Westfield, 49.25; J. H. Urmston, do., 7.50; A. E. Decker, 10; Wm. Chamberlain, Rahway, 2.70; J. W. Hope, Linden, 120; do., 13.35; L. T. Hand, Elizabeth, 7.80; Samuel Murray, do., 224.50; David Bush, 31.25; Wm. E. Ogden, do., 10; John W. Van Pelt, do., 133.33.

SPECIAL DEFICIENCY.

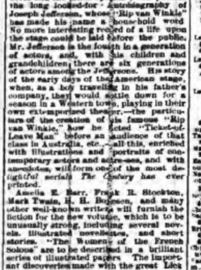
Bridge Account—Wm. Allen, Union, $29.40; Wm. H. Hughes, Rahway, 46; M. J. Boyne, Clark, 46.50; Wm. Hand, Plainfield, 4.38; Finton Hibbits, do., 6.53; A. D. Cook & Bro., do., 126.30; Finton Hibbits, do., 80.75; John B. Whitlock, do., 4; Geo. M. Angleman, do., 20; Brokaw & Cain, do., 16.56; Geo. Steward, 1.50; Chas. M. Mooney, Fanwood, 23.25; John W. Badgeley, Summit, 4.15; Jas. Moore, do., 17.50; Michael Hanafin, do., 12.65; Patrick Murphy, do., 13.50; Michael McGrath, do., 350; Wm. A. Sayre, 40; John H. Pheasant, do., 9.65; Jas. Horner, New Providence, 6; Joseph Frazer, do., 37.50; Geo. B. Long, Westfield, 15.50; Joel Moffett, do., 14.30; Mrs. Ingram, do., 2; J. H. Urmston, do., 11.50; A. E. Decker, do., 15; R. Eustice, do., 2.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, Nov. 7, 1889, at 2:30 P. M.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.



JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

"The Century Magazine" in 1890—Joseph Jefferson's Autobiography—Novels by Frank R. Stockton, Amelia E. Barr, and others—A Capital Programme.

DURING 1890 The Century Magazine (whose recent successes have included the famous "War Papers," the Lincoln History and George Kennan's series on "Siberia and the Exile System") will publish the long looked-for Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson, whose "Rip van Winkle" has made his name a household word. No more interesting record of a life upon the stage could be laid before the public. Mr. Jefferson is the fourth in a generation of actors, and, with his children and grandchildren, there are six generations of actors among the Jeffersons. His story of the early days of the American stage, when, as a boy travelling in his father's company, they would settle down for a season in a Western town, playing in their own extemporized theater,—the particulars of the creation of his famous "Rip van Winkle," how he acted "Ticket-of-Leave Man" before an audience of that class in Australia, etc.,—all this, enriched with illustrations and portraits of contemporary actors and actresses, and with anecdotes, will form one of the most delightful serials The Century has ever printed.

Amelia E. Barr, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, H. H. Boyesen, and many other well-known writers will furnish the fiction for the new volume, which is to be unusually strong, including several novels, illustrated novelettes, and short stories. "The Women of the French Salons" are to be described in a brilliant series of illustrated papers. The important discoveries made with the great Lick Telescope at San Francisco (the largest telescope in the world) and the latest explorations relating to prehistoric America (including the famous Serpent Mound, of Ohio) are to be chronicled in The Century. Prof. George P. Fisher of Yale University, is to write a series on "The Nature and Method of Revelation," which will attract every Bible student. Bishop Potter of New York will be one of several prominent writers who are to contribute a series of "Present-day Papers" on living topics, and there will be art papers, timely articles, etc., etc., and the choicest pictures that the greatest artists and engravers can produce.

Every bookseller, postmaster, and subscription agent takes subscriptions to The Century ($4.00 a year), or remittance may be made directly to the publishers, THE CENTURY CO., of New York. Begin new subscriptions with November (the first issue of the volume) and get Mark Twain's story, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," in that number.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Latimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Coe, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES S. GUION,
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14-w10

NOTICE. AUGUST 26TH, 1889.

Estate of Huldah L. Allen, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

JEREMIAH MANNING, Executor.
[illegible]

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY.

To Thomas Ryker.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Chancery of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a cause wherein [illegible] is complainant and you and others are defendants, you are required to appear, plead, answer or demur to the bill of said complainant, on or before the [illegible] day of [illegible] next, or the said bill will be taken as confessed against you.

The said bill is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Nancy Ryker and [illegible], dated [illegible], on lands in the township of [illegible], Union county, New Jersey, and you are made defendant because you [illegible].

Dated [illegible]

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Solicitors for Complainant, [illegible]
Plainfield, New Jersey.
[illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES.

1889. TAXES!

Notice is hereby given to the Taxpayers of
THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,
That the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1889, are now due and payable, and that
If the said Taxes be not paid by the 8th day of December Next,
the names of the defaulters, with their respective Taxes will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber on the FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT (the 26th), and sit from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1889. 10-3-1-w

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of George W. Townley, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William H. Shotwell, as Administrator of George W. Townley, deceased: an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of George W. Townley, deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Administrator within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

AB'M T. HUFF, Surrogate.
10-3-9w

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Nov. 10, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:47 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia, [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1:39 P. M. (Through car) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot of Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.27, a. m., 5 20, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.27 a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. [illegible] Sundays, for Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk. [illegible] p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. [illegible] p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

are prepared to [illegible]

NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represent other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

PEERLESS | THE [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FALL OF 1889

BRINGS WITH IT many new styles, and much that is novel and handsome in the line of man's attire. We are exceedingly particular how our clothes are cut and made. The very best Custom Cutters only can secure positions in our employ. While we go in for appearances to the fullest extent, we are ever mindful of quality. If you will call and inspect our Fall Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys you will note the extreme neatness and evident durability of every Coat, Vest and Pair of Trousers THROUGH THE WHOLE STOCK. We stake our reputation on the thoroughness of our work. You can get a suit for $8, $10, $12, $15 or $18, or an Overcoat, light or medium weight, all shades, silk facings and linings, for $10 or $12. We wish to convince you that our house deserves your custom. It does!

J. MARSHALL & BALL,

CLOTHIERS,

807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET

10-10-3m

PIANOS. PIANOS.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $200 CASH, or $200 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 709.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-26-y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-3y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1889. No. 48.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer, [illegible]

DR. CHARLES S. TAYLOR, Dentist, [illegible]

H. RAND, Auctioneer, [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect, [illegible]

J. S. FOSTER, Veterinary Surgeon, [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, [illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, [illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER, Butter, Eggs & Produce, [illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. [illegible] Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. [illegible] OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC! [illegible] LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. [illegible] A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. Watches, Clocks And Jewelry! Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works and Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. Large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, [illegible] NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

Alex. Willett, DEALER IN BOOTS & SHOES, 3 PARK AVENUE. [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL, NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station.) JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r. A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible] Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 72 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor. [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Craig Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class Stables and Sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON, of old firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Dobson, CARPENTER AND BUILDER. Office—No. 25 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—27 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—[illegible] Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. [illegible] Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence: NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE. [illegible]

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 8 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH. ELY'S CREAM BALM. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. HAY-FEVER. TRY THE CURE. [illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables. Front street, opposite Madison avenue. [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 44.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER Has resumed His Lessons in Plainfield. For terms, address C. FEININGER, Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Mr. T. R. HAZELL, TEACHER OF MUSIC. [illegible]

MR. LEAL'S School for Boys! 99 WEST FRONT STREET. Prepares for College and Business. Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger. Boys from 10 years old and upwards. The eighth year begins MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889. For circulars and information, address the Principal, JOHN LEAL.

DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR Dancing & Deportment, SEMINARY HALL, PLAINFIELD, N. J., Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89, From 3½ to 5½ P. M. Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary. THOS. J. DODWORTH. Residence—1,198 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. R. WOOLSTON, J. F. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. 20 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, [illegible] in English, German and French. [illegible]

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK. Box 1661. [illegible] North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, [Successor to T. J. Carey.] Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—21 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 399. Piano moving a specialty.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of FALL AND WINTER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street, G. W. FORCE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, Furniture & Bedding, 21 EAST FRONT STREET. A Large Assortment of Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Lounges, Tables and Chairs. The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices. Call and See for Yourselves. 2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables, FOURTH STREET, [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR, The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest tobacco. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand. Smokers' Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in Havana & Domestic SEGARS!! [illegible] PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobaccos and Smokers' Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT." [illegible] MORAL.—[illegible] The Electric Construction and Supply Co. [illegible]

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

A. L. SMALLEY, N. S. SMALLEY. Smalley Bros., DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, [Late of Moore Bros.] BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, [illegible] Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 20 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences, shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges. Laundry Stoves. CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, [illegible]

HOW ROUGH! YOUR SKIN may be made smooth, soft and white by the use of Glycerole of Arnica. A preparation of our own, and we guarantee its purity. May be used in the nursery. Delightfully perfumed. Sprinkler top bottles 25c., obtained only at the CITY PHARMACY, L. W. RANDOLPH, Prop'r. 21 W. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

School Books, New and Second-hand. School Supplies, Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at ALLEN'S, THE STATIONER, 23 East Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman, 16 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET. 2 doors above Peace street. Mr. JOHN E. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing Forging Horses, [illegible]

Accommodation Express. PETER RICKERT, Proprietor. [illegible]

AGENTS [illegible] R. D. LUETCHFORD & CO., [illegible]

SHEAVES OF RHYME.

Jack Frost.

From over the hills, with a breath of flame,
From over the hills old Jack Frost came.

Came so softly that nobody knew,
Till the land a beautiful picture grew.

The elm leaves turned to a golden brown,
Each willow was decked with a golden crown.

The thistle-down broke from its prison cell,
And the nuts from their clinging burrs as well;

The maples flamed on the green hill-side,
And color ran wild o'er the country wide,

As over the hills with a breath of flame,
Old Jack Frost, the ice-king, came.
—Emma S. Thomas, in Frank Leslie's Weekly.

Her First Pie.

Wife tired of reading books,
Swinging hammocks, shady nooks,
In the little kitchen looks—
Watches Dinah while she cooks—
(There's goin' to be trouble in that household.)

Little wife thinks she'll try
All alone to make a pie;
First attempt, and proud, oh my!
Bakes it brown and sets it by.
(There's goin' to be trouble in that household.)

Hubbie hurries home from town—
Gone his care and business frown—
Kisses wife; both sit down;
Dinah brings the pie so brown.
(There's goin' to be trouble in that household.)

Twelve o'clock and all is still,
Mousie roams about at will;
Suddenly two shrieks, so shrill
That they're echoed from the hill.
(There is lots of trouble in that household.)

Mustard plasters all in vain;
Only serve to make more pain,
Dinah rushes through the rain,
Hunts a doctor for the twain.
(There is lots of trouble in that household.)

Same old story—nothing new;
Doctor did what he could do.
Up the golden stairs they flew,
Hapless husband, wife too.
(There is no more trouble in that household.)

MORAL.

Loving wifies, stick to books,
Swinging hammocks, shady nooks,
Off the cooking keep your hooks,
Leave pie-making to the cooks,
And you'll have no trouble in your household.
—Hubsmith, in Washington Post.

Confession.

I grant we wandered off alone,
And stayed until the falling dew;
But, dear, I only went because
I fancied that [illegible] looked like you.

I grant my arm around her waist
Unwisely strayed. What could I do?
I had to draw her close to see
If, in the dusk, she looked like you.

I grant upon her cheek I pressed
A single kiss—no more? well—two.
You never were content with one,
And she—she looked so much like you!
—Bentley Parker, in Puck.

Drawbacks of the Elixir.

I've heerd an awful sight about
This stuff they call Elixir,
That's been fixed up for human fo'ks
By some smart physic mixer.
They squirt it thru' a feller's hide,
When old an' stiff he's gettin',
An' make him feel as supple
An' as frisky as a kitten.

They say it works just like a charm,
They'll take a worn-out stager
An' fire a dose inter his arm,
Then run him on a wager;
An' if a feller once gets some
He never thinks o' dyin',
An' as for killin' him, by gum,
There ain't no use in tryin'.

Wal, now, it may be jes' the thing,
But still I can't be sartin;
Of course 'twould save, for married fo'ks,
A heap o' pain an' partin';
An' if a feller'd hev good luck,
An' git a wife that's clever,
It mightn't be so bad a thing
Ter live right on forever.

But if it happened t'other way,
For women is uncertain,
An' they don't allus pull up true,
Jes' like they did at startin';
An' many a weary henpecked man,
Cussed with domestic riot,
Is mighty glad to turn his toes
An' git a little quiet.

The more I come ter think of it
The more I'm sot agin' it,
So when they start their little plan
They needn't count me in it;
I'd ruther run my nat'ral course
An' die without no fixin',
Than be doomed to live a thousand years
With some kantankerous vixen.
—Mortimer C. Brown, in Yankee Blade.

The Unattainable.

It's never the things close by, dear,
That we wish and long for so;
It is ever above and beyond us—
That our longing wishes go.

It's never the thing we have, child,
But the thing we do without;
The good that has passed us by, dear,
That causes the pain and doubt.

There is ever a something lacking,
A feeling of pain and loss,
Will we find it again hereafter,
When the gold is refined from dross?

When the lessons of life are ended,
And we are wiser grown,
Will we know the songs were sweetest
After the birds were flown?
—Emma S. Thomas, in Albany Evening Journal.

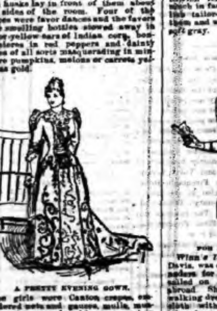
THE NEW WINTER GOWNS

As Shown on Promenade and Dancing Floor.

What Fashionable Women are Wearing in and 'Round New York this Autumn, and What You Must Wear if You Would be in the Swim.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

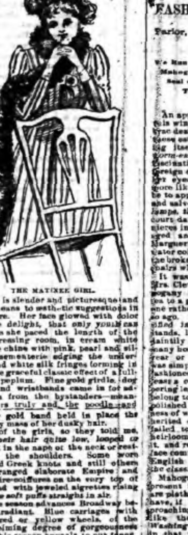
I did not go to that country dance at Rabbits' Rock, Flushing, Tuesday evening, but Selma did, and Selma says the decorations were charming. In the first place there was a fire of logs blazing on the huge old-fashioned hearth in the oak hall, with pitchers of cider *mulling and red-cheeked apples* sputtering before the coals. In the second place the trailing vines of the red-berried bitter-sweet were wound from stag's head to stag's head among the antlers on the wall, and tied in place by scarlet ribbons. In the third place bunches *of chrysanthemums* were tied on the banisters, golden yellow alternating with bronzy red, and fastened by ribbon bands. In the fourth place yellow earthen jugs stood in every corner filled with oak boughs—the last in the forest to lose their brown and russet leaves—and the uncanny witch hazel blooms. Fox skins and bears' furs were thrown over the antique-looking settles, and rugs platted of brilliantly dyed corn husks lay in front of them about the sides of the room. Four of the dances were favor dances and the favors were swelling bottles stowed away in red or yellow ears of Indian corn, bonbonnieres in red peppers and dainty trifles of all sorts masquerading in miniature pumpkins, melons or carrots yellow as gold.



A PRETTY EVENING GOWN.

The girls wore Canton crepes, embroidered nets and gauzes, mulls, muslins and *crepe de chines*; or, when heavier materials were desired they put on pale blue and pink brocades, soft white silks or pale yellow or orange royal armures. High-throated gowns appeared in primrose, old rose shot with green, pale antique blue and cream white, the skirts falling in long clinging lines, the bodices with crossed surplices and fichus, the sleeves picturesque, half long and full. The Empire gowns were trimmed profusely with ribbons, and both these and the very fashionable directoire draperies used buckles and slides, fringes and ribbons, rare old girdles and clasps very freely. The wonderful winter gowns, for the first time revealed to the faithful, were such a symphony, a poem and a picture all in one.

Selma and her friend Marie let me see them in all their finery before the carriage whirled them away. Selma is a tall graceful girl, with a rather *striking face and movements so lithe* and sinuous that every woman is attracted toward her. She wore a petticoat of old rose silk, which was made of straight breadths plainly gathered and was veiled with old rose creped silk muslin put on in a fashion somewhat *original. The muslin* was doubled and turned up at the bottom, then shirred, puffed and tucked all around for a space of about eight inches above the hem. Above this it was drawn up in straight folds to the waistband. With this skirt she put on a glove-fitting princesse coat *of a creamy old rose lampas brocade*, slashed at the sides and up the back on the skirt, and opening all the way down the front, to show its tea rose silk lining. The neck was half low and round, edged with shirred and puffed ruches of the crepe, and there were angel sleeves of brocade over clinging sleeves of richest old rose and gold velvet. My young beauty, you might have thought, with her shoes of lampas to match her gown and her fan of pink ostrich feathers with mother of pearl mountings, was masquerading in the guise of some dignified and courtly ancestress.



THE MATINEE GIRL.

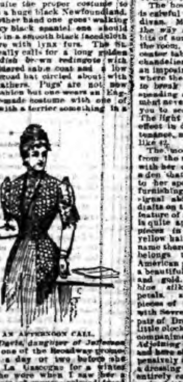
Marie is slender and picturesque and rather leans to esthetic suggestions in her attire. Her face glowed with color and the delight, *that only youth can know*, as she paced the length of the little dressing room, in cream white crepe de chine with pink, pearl and silver passementerie edging the under gown, and white silk fringes forming in front the graceful classic effect of a full-pointed peplum. Fine gold girdle, dog collar and wristbands came in for admiration from the bystanders—meaning yours truly and the poodle—and another gold band held in place the shadowy mass of her dusky hair.

Most of the girls, so they told me, wore their hair *quite low*, looped or knotted in the nape of the neck or resting on the shoulders. Some wore modified Greek knots and still others had arranged elaborate Empire and Directoire coiffures on the very top of the head with jeweled aigretes rising *from the soft puffs* straight in air.

As the season advances Broadway becomes radiant. Blue carriages with bright red or yellow wheels, of the overwhelming degree of gorgeousness which this season appeals to our fancy, are drawn by big sleek horses in clanking and *glittering* harness. Wooden coachmen sit on the boxes stolid and solemn. On the cushions recline women in thick-piled velvets and a smother of furs, creatures of long, slow curves, of drooping lids, half lost in langorous Indian summer dreams. On the sidewalks swarm tortuous crowds of handsomely dressed women, exhibiting in all its glories the cold weather gown.

A certain handsomely apparelled Queen from a district of country called Shyba has enjoyed for a lengthy period a considerable reputation for gorgeousness in gowns, but few people would have turned their heads to look at her had she chanced to cross Madison Square between the hours of 5 and 6 yesterday the wake *of a girl* in a eiffel red Carmelite gown. She was one of the know-it-all variety, and in spite of her pinky white skin, her eyes as dark and soft as pansies and her fluffy brown hair, in spite of her youthful and exquisite daintiness in *feature and coloring the shyness of the* doubter was not in her, but you knew she could talk slang and bounce like the very embodiment of the wild, sweet and piquant American girl just through with an interview with her dressmaker and with a vine embroidery in gold and black *above the hem of her undergown*. The Russian redingote was in a brown-tinted velvet, slightly cut away in front and leaving the handsome skirt exposed. There was a narrow vest on the redingote of gold armure, half hidden by the embroidery and revers and collar *of handsome sable*. The hat was a boat-shaped affair of black velvet, with no apparent brim at the back, but turned up on each side and not at all in front, with a bow of eiffel red ribbon and two or three heavy black ostrich plumes drooping from the low crown to touch the left ear. The *face* beneath sparkled with vivacity and the full red lips parted as she hurried to catch a girl who matched her dog most excellently as all of us who own dogs do or ought to do this autumn.

It's becoming quite a science this of *adjusting* one's attire to harmonize properly with one's canine friends. Black camels' hair with cape, muff and a broad band of astrakhan is considered quite the proper costume to wear with a huge black Newfoundland. If on the other hand one goes walking with a silky black spaniel one should be gowned in a smooth black faced cloth or cashmere with lynx furs. The St. Bernard really calls for a long golden tan or redish brown redingote with high shouldered sable coat and a low crowned, broad hat circled about with ostrich feathers. Pugs are not now much in fashion but one wears an English tailor-made costume with one of them and with a terrier something in a *soft gray*.



FOR AN AFTERNOON CALL.

Winnie Davis, daughter of Jefferson Davis, was one of the Broadway promenaders for a day or two before she sailed on La Gascogne for a winter abroad. She wore when I saw her a walking dress of mouse-colored faced cloth with collar, cuffs and pocket trimmings *of otter*. The skirt had long drapings back and front and was braided in upturned points with fine cords of gold nearly to the waist line. The bodice was embroidered to correspond, and the hat of mouse velvet projected well over the face and was trimmed with *feathers of a darker shade*.

Miss Talmage, the daughter of the burned out Tabernacle pastor, is a young woman who appreciates a fine walking gown. She has been wearing this autumn's plain Queen's serge sage-colored Greek polonaise opening over *silver gray*. With this goes on chilly days a sage green open coat of beaver cloth with a rolling collar and facings of a lighter shade of tan embroidered with a silver-gray cord. This coat is worn over a beaver fur vest and may be left open or closed; when open it shows the elaborate embroidery of the facings.

There was finished a few days ago an elaborate carriage dress for a society belle. The shade was a rosy heliotrope figured with escurial devices in gold, silver and deep copper. It was slightly *trained and the princess overdress* was deeply slashed and edged with bands of real astrakhan, the skirt of paler heliotrope richly embroidered showing beneath the folds. The half long coat of heliotrope brocade with heavily embossed arabesques in gold and copper *had for garniture a deep fringe*.

Let us frankly acknowledge our complete surrender to the redingote. The importers and the fashionable modistes have few gowns with bodices except for strictly full dress wear. On the street we choose between the polonaise and the *redingote, and they have* become so much alike that it is practically choosing between twins. The new wraps are striking garments, luxurious and enveloping. Mme. Modjeska is seen sometimes in a long duchesse coat with a Russian collar of fine Persian lamb, lined with the same all the way down the front and having the cuffs and pockets bound with fur to correspond. One of the richest things seen thus far is a French refugee cloak worn once or twice by Mrs. Kendal, of a deep brown seal fur with a broad Directory collar reaching to the shoulders.

ELLEN OSBORN.

FASHIONS IN FURNITURE.

Parlor, Tea Room and Boudoir from Mantel to Door.

We Run to the Antique and Delight in Mahogany—Le Beau Monde Sets the Seal of Approval on "Occasional" Tables—The Kendal Desk.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

An appreciable part of our furniture this winter is fetched from the bric-a-brac dealers, and the more closely one of these establishments succeeds in modeling itself after the time-worn and *worm-eaten counters of those dingy but* fascinating shops in the side streets of foreign cities, where the tourist feasts her eyes on the musty treasures, the more likely will the fashionable woman be to appreciate the brass candlesticks and salvers, the vases and old fancy oil *lamps, the ivory miniatures of ancient* court dames, the sweet little bonbonnieres in pink enamel and pearls, the aged and worn Mephistopheles and Marguerite in bronze, the etchings, water colors and prints of bygone times, the broken-legged tables and dilapidated chairs which it contains.

It was in a place of this order that Mrs. Cleveland obtained the small mahogany table from which she served tea to a group of half a dozen intimates one rather dreary afternoon, a week or so ago. The adjective small is not justified *in comparison* with the tiny stands, like dolls' tables, with their daintily embroidered cloths, which so many hostesses have been using for a year or two. Mrs. Cleveland's table was simply small for a full height old-fashioned table, for it dated back at least a century, and had the square tapering legs and the simple curves which belong to the Sheraton school. It was polished also to that degree of brightness of which most women who have inherited or purchased mahogany have failed to acquire the secret with the heirloom. One could see one's face in it, and reflect that the mirror-like surface committed its mistress rather to the English than the Louis Seize taste in *the classical revival*.

Mahogany is probably the wood at present for those whose pocketbooks are plethoric, and many a woman would have, if her ship were only sighted approaching harbor, a tea room finished like the one in Mrs. Hicks-Lord's Washington square mansion, *entirely* in that wood which also frames every article of furniture. The wainscoat is paneled high, and over the hearthstone swings the tea kettle from a brass crane, the small pictures in oil covering the walls—heads of historic beauties and braves—and *the sparkle* of cut glass with the gaslight falling on it making with the rich dark shining wood a picture brilliant and attractive.

The proper thing this winter for a hostess who plans to have "afternoons" and to entertain more than a very few people *at a time is to beg*, borrow, buy or have given to her a "nest" of tables. At an afternoon tea given in honor of Winnie Davis, the daughter of the Confederate chieftain, at a very swell house a fortnight ago, the table nest when drawn apart proved to consist of four *small gilded stands of sizes so* graduated that the youngest, so to speak, was just able to stand erect under the top of number three, number two covering both and the mother table brooding the entire family beneath its wings. These tables were all Louis Seize reproductions, *simply rectangular in shape*, gilded and burnished and painted with shepherdesses leaning pensively over brooks, courtiers dancing attendance on pink and white ladies who toy with fans, etc., each table top signed by a French artist of repute, whose name lent it additional value.

If one cannot compass these, the next best thing is to possess one's soul with patience and one's parlor with plenty of "occasional" tables, for we have definitely adopted the Oscar Wildeism and allow our tables pretty generally to "occur." *Bird's-eye maple* is a good material and the decoration is in the modern French painted style.

Next to tables the woman of 1889 sets her heart on ottomans. The foot cushions which kicked about our half-lighted parlors all last winter for care-*less men to trip over have entirely* disappeared, and in their room we have unusually large and elaborately upholstered ottomans. Heavy gilt is replacing last season's white and gold, and for upholstery materials there are Gobelin tapestries in the Louis Quatorze *taste and, heavy lampas*, brocades and brocatelles in light colors, with scroll or flower designs, in the manner of Louis XVI.

The hostess who knows her business is careful what use she makes of the divan. Many women have fallen into the *way of* placing these convenient bits of sumptuousness in the middle of the room, just where the old-fashioned center table used to stand under the chandelier. This may be allowable in an imposing and stately drawing room, where the floor space needs something to break it, but *if you happen* to be spending an evening in such an apartment never let your bitterest enemy tempt you to seat yourself on such a divan. *The light from overhead has a curious* effect in deepening lines in the countenance, making 16 look like 26 and 30 like 42.

The modern girl, when she retires from the madding crowd to commune with her own ideas, is apt to retreat to a den that has been arranged according to her special tastes and in whose furnishing often times she displays a signal ability in disposing of sight drafts on the Government. The special feature of a well-fitted den this winter is quite apt to be a toilet set of three pieces *in fanciful rococo curves*. A yellow haired young woman, whose name there is no use in giving, but who belongs to that much-envied clan, American girls of the leisure class, has a beautiful little boudoir fitted in blue and gold. The walls are hung in pale blue *silks, sprinkled with* rose petals, and there are special pieces of furniture in ormolu inlaid with Sevres plaques, a mantel with a pair of Dresden china candlesticks, a little clock in ormolu and dainty accompaniments too many to describe. *Adjoining this room is a dressing* room and here she tilts her blonde head and pensively droops her snowy lids before a dressing table the wood of which is entirely covered with blue and white satin, with jewels of crystal glass set into the frame at intervals. On the table *stands* a large plate glass mirror and the brushes and combs in repousse silver, the perfumed waters and delicate lotions that go to make up a fashionable girl's paraphernalia stand beneath a fantastically shaped blue satin canopy. A chair and a second and smaller side table *corresponding* make up the complete service of this shrine to the graces and vanities.

The fair maid who is more literary than frivolous will have an old-fashioned mahogany writing desk, littered with heaps of crested note paper, silver *inkstand and pen* and a dozen other utensils in silver standing by the window of her den. If she doesn't take to mahogany her desk will be rosewood with spindle legs and looking as if it might have belonged to her grandmother, who penned love letters seated before it with a quill that needed mending and, perhaps, mispelled not a few of her words. Instead of rosewood there may be sixteenth century oak, massive, simple in shape and mounted with silver, with pigeon holes enough *for rejected manuscripts and room to* brew the plot of a novel or abuse, by post, that horrid dressmaker for sending such a big bill.

The visitor who calls on Mrs. Kendal will notice, if admitted to the English actress's sanctum sanctorum, a fine *easel* in antique oak and *silver* which stands ready for work in a good light, an India jar, apparently for brushes, and a box which might well be a color box, on a low chair near by. Tell the lady that you didn't know she was artistic and she will smile a pleased *smile, not at your discovery of her* tastes, but at the completeness with which the easel has fulfilled its mission to deceive. She turns a key and the canvas which waited for the workman's leisure shows itself at the lower side of the shelf of as neat a writing desk as the *contriver of* novelties has often devised. Jointed silver bars drop with it for legs to rest on, and where was the picture is now a second landscape, *framed* about with tiny drawers and racks for paper and crystal inkstands swinging in and out of cubby holes. The pretty cheat seems specially planned to allow some Jack-of-all-trades girl of the nineteenth century to pose as literary or artistic *according to the visitor she happens to* be entertaining.

The jewel table is coming to be a favorite bit of furniture for the boudoir. It is a Vernis Martin reproduction, usually small, gilt, spindle-legged and painted. Mrs. Ogden Goelet and Miss *Hargous, the dark-eyed belle*, have genuine antiques instead of modern copies.

The standard clock arrogates to itself much dignity this winter. A fine example was sent recently to Mrs. William E. Hoyt's house in Twin Island, in the *Sound. Mrs. Hoyt* may be better remembered as Janet Chase, the youngest daughter of the Chief-Justice, whose artistic tastes have found expression in many ways. The clock, which is in mahogany mounted with gilt, was meant for the library. The top was *spired* like a cathedral, the head of a monk in gilt looking down on the scenes passing below. Smaller monks' heads were ranged in a circle about the face; the weights, which were exposed, were ponderous and gilded, and the pendulum, which swung in full view in the *open case*, was a radiant sun. The clock stood probably eight feet high. A clock somewhat similar, but in oak with silver mountings, was priced recently and cost $850.

Antique oak is the wood most in favor for the hall and the dining room and some of it looks as if it might have been brought from mediaeval palaces, with its carvings of lions' heads supported on lions' claws. High oaken *settees* are topped by *large mirrors* held by caryatides. Occasionally a fine piece shows no carving or ornamentation, the whole effect resting on the dark massive wood and the simple, almost rude, but effective form.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

THE DOINGS OF WOMEN FOLK

Who Are Glad Election Day is Over and the Country Saved Once More.

A "large and influential portion of the community," sex feminine, ages from 20 up, *regard election day and night* with utter detestation. It is a glorious occasion, no doubt, and the country is providentially preserved from utter destruction once a year or oftener through its agency, but Bess don't like it. She dreads it beforehand, endures it with anything but composure and recalls it when it is over with a shudder.

To some women the day is a sad one because they can't go to the polls, but Bess is sad because—

About 7 o'clock in the evening Tom picks up his hat and says "he thinks he'll go out a few minutes and see how the returns are coming in." Bess sighs. She knows what fate has in store. Tom goes to stand for five hours in the street in front of a newspaper office and shiver between cheers as the bulletins appear. He says he will be back in an hour or so, but Bess doesn't expect him. He may be truthful in everyday life, the soul of honor in his business relations, but the cold fact is that he will get into someone's "headquarters" and *figure* his lead pencil down to a ghastly stub trying to work out impossible majorities for unpracticable candidates. At any rate, for the best part of the night he won't come home.

About half an hour after his departure *the small boys of the neighborhood* build a huge bonfire in the street, and the woman is born to trouble as the sparks fly upward and sideways. Ten minutes later a rival blaze is started against the back fence and a howling mob of small fire worshippers flourish *burning sticks and prance about and* yell. A judicious admixture of argument and bribery must be resorted to to induce the young politicians to change by a few feet the position of the central feature of their celebration, before they put on fresh barrels and shout and wave tin pails full of live coals.

Hardly is this nice bit of diplomacy accomplished when there is a tremendous clatter of hoofs and wheels.

"Gracious! What is that!" cries Bess and she rushes to the window.

"Oh, ma'am, it's the engines; there's a fire in the next block," quakes Norah.

"In the next block! And Tom away! Will it come here?" shivers the poor woman. "Run, Norah, that's a good girl, and put a few things together, can't you, ready to take out in case the house should go."

Norah executes a war dance and clasps the piano stool and a pair of vases in an ardent embrace while Bess hustles the silver into a basket and wildly tries to remember where the fire insurance policy has been laid away.

After a bad half hour the star of peace twinkles faintly. Danger's troubled night is not past but it is passing. Three per cent. of the small boys go home, the fire in the next block is out and Norah puts down the piano stool, dropping on it disconsolately.

"Bang!"

A heavy blow resounds at the basement door. The piano stool is flourished aloft club fashion.

"What can it be?" whispers pale-faced Bess and Norah makes no reply.

"Thump, thud!" as of a heavy body falling.

"They're trying to break down the door!" and Bess pinches baby to make him wake up and howl.

"They shall know there's somebody awake in here."

Death-like stillness reigns. Bess and Norah softly approach the door, a carving knife and a piano stool their death-dealing weapons. Hark! by bending the ear close to the keyhole deep and stentorous breathing can be distinguished. Some drunken lord of creation having exercised *his right of* franchise once and other privileges many times has been sent by frolic chance to that inhospitable bed on the flag stones. What shall be done with him?

Nothing is done though many expedients are suggested. Nothing really *needs to be done for he is the quietest* man within a mile. The hilariously drunk and not at all sleepy file past by dozens, ring bells and pound on doors. The victory is being celebrated, Norah has gone to her bed, the outraged baby has been propitiated and with every *beat of the clock* Bess asks herself, "Why doesn't Tom come?" And the man at the door sleeps soundly.

So the night goes. Who wouldn't be a woman on election evening?

"I don't owe anybody anything," protested one young woman physician to another, when gratitude to the older women who first ventured into the thorny path of medicine was suggested. "I paid my fees, I took my course, I got my diploma and no thanks to anybody." This is the kind of individual who ought to sit at the feet of gentle Lucy Stone and listen to some of her reminiscences of the last half century. When Mary Lyon came to the little Massachusetts town where Mrs. Stone was brought up she found all the women and girls making shirts for the Young Men's Educational Society. The boys must go to school, but who thought of the girls? The boys could earn a dollar a day, the *girls a dollar a week*, when they taught school, and Mrs. Stone dropped her thimble, reasoning very justly that the boys could look out for themselves.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	1 WEEK	2 WEEKS	3 WEEKS	1 MONTH	2 MONTHS	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
¼ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
½ col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

When Harriet Hosmer wanted instruction in anatomy to help her in sculpture she went from medical college to medical college throughout the East and wandered as far as St. Louis before any school agreed to take her in. "She doctors" was the pleasant little term applied to the first woman who practiced medicine. When Abby Kelly went on *the lecture platform to speak for the slave*, a preacher who noticed her sitting in his audience took as his text, "This Jezebel is come among us," and when Lucy Stone was to speak for anti-slavery in Malden, Mass., the clergyman who announced the address did it after this wise: "I have been requested by Mr. Morey to say that at the town hall, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, a hen will try to crow like a cock. All who would like to hear that kind of music will no doubt be on hand." It is doubtful if the younger women ever can appreciate through what *martyrdom* the right to free speech and free action has been bought for them; but one comes nearest to such understanding when listening to one like Mrs. Stone, to whom the past is still present in mind and vividly real.

The tendency of fashion seems setting more strongly than ever toward the classical revival and as one result jewels are beginning to be worn in masses as in the days of the splendors of the empire, when to please the grotesque taste of Josephine women wore gold chains twining six and seven times round the neck, earrings with three pendants, three or four bracelets on each *arm*, rings on every finger, long gold pins and lockets covered with diamonds. Jewelers are entering, as might be expected, heartily into the revival, and corselet shoulder clasps and girdles, cameos, medallions and brooches are introduced with eclate to the fashionable world. Pearls and diamonds are the favorite gems and gold chains hold the draperies of the gown in graceful folds. Just at present the fancy in *diamonds is to have* them used as a setting for the exquisite porcelain and enamel faces now so popular in designs copied after the court jewels of the Louis XIV. and XV. period, or to employ them as a setting for other stones. In other countries and other *periods diamonds have been confined to* women of some age and position, but in free and independent America, in this year of grace, '89, diamonds button the baby's layette, shine on the dimpled fingers of the toddling child, and pin the bonnet, buckle the shoe, clasp the *garter and* fasten *the girdle of* the debutante in her teens. A few rules to govern the wearing may not, therefore, be out of order. With street costumes no diamonds are allowable, except for obviously useful purposes. They may button the collar, *fasten the cuff*, pin the hat in place, but may not shine from the ears or flash from the corsage in any purely ornamental design. For evening dress, Sinbad the Sailor never dreamed of such glory in his valley of diamonds as the stars, pendants and quaintly fashioned pins which make what seem like a complete corsage of gems on the gown of a fashionable woman.

Olive Thorne Miller, the nature writer, says that one result of the depopulation of parts of New England is that the birds are growing less familiar. In her summer vacation in a quiet part of the Berkshires she found it hard to study the habits of the feathered folk she had come to watch because instead of building about houses as formerly they had withdrawn as civilization drew away from them into the woods, and species easily tamed and accustomed to men had become wild and shy. Mrs. Miller spends her winters in Brooklyn and is a member of Laura C. Holloway's Seidl Society, by which was originated the letter sent to Mayor Grant last week signed by representatives of all the principal *organizations* of women in New York and Brooklyn asking for the reappointment of Mrs. Agnew and Miss Dodge on the School Board.

A simple device for money making is often more successful than an ambi*tious scheme. A fragile young* widow, who has barely kept body and soul together, has run upon a streak of luck this fall because it occurred to her to utilize common hemp, braided in fine strands and dyed in colors for fancy work. She wove it around mats edged with a *fringe*. These are caught with ribbons into baskets and hats for holding jewels or feminine odds and ends. They are so simple that a child can master the mystery of the making, but she was first in the field and made money. Other women are making and selling the English "melon" pillows. We cannot, of course, put these to their proper use over here, the end and aim of their existence in the land of their nativity being an apology for a head rest in the uncomfortable English railway cars, but we can, and do manufacture them of bright-hued silks and shaped like a musk melon, for couches and divans, and the first women who took them to the fancy work counters were rewarded by shekels.

E. P. H.

NAUTICAL SIGNALS.

A New Distress Sign Successfully Tested in England.

A new nautical distress signal has *been successfully experimented with* in England, the notable feature in this device being that no stick is required, and there is no back fire, the rocket taking the form of a metal cylinder, in the base of which is a propelling charge, above this being a charge of tonite, and *above this again a star* composition. The rocket is placed in a phosphor-bronze socket, which may be screwed or let into the rail of the ship, and when it is required, to fire it, a firing tube is placed in the center of the rocket, and to the top of this a landyard is hooked; the propelling charge is fired by simply pulling this lanyard, and the signal is impelled upward at one impulse, the wire fuses by which the detonating charge is exploded being at the same time ignited, and this burns until the rocket has reached the *maximum height*, which is 600 feet. The stars are thrown out, giving a brilliant illumination, and the tonite charge then explodes, the noise of the explosion being equal to the firing of a six-pound gun, but being high up is heard at a great distance. In one instance, as reported, a disabled vessel having by this means brought another to her assistance from a distance of twelve miles. The full-sized rockets are seven inches long and two inches in diameter.

ENGLISH IN JAPAN.

An Advertisement Printed in a Yokohama Newspaper.

Here is an advertisement taken from a Yokohama newspaper, which is printed in English:

For Sale.
Best Peppermint Oil.
Made From Its Really Leafs.
Can be curable for the sickness of
Male, Female or Boy.

Dizzy.—Use to put or wipe few drops on the forehead, bothsides under eye-brows, noseholes, and bothsides the back of ears.

Fever.—Wipe on the forehead, and noseholes.

Fit.—Wipe most of the noseholes, and drink few drops mixed with tea.

Giddy.—Wipe bothsides of forehead, and noseholes.

Gout or footswollen.—Wipe bothsides of forehead, noseholes and much to the breast.

Headache.—Wipe on the forehead and noseholes.

Believe, us.
CHOY THOONG SUNG,
Tai-pin Gate outside Brass Smith Road.

Some Museum Relics.

J. B. Dunn, of Worth county, Ga., is in possession of a Bible which was owned by his Grandfather in Ireland, and which he brought over to this country when he (his grandfather) came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. His grandfather was an old Revolutionary soldier, and fought throughout the war. He has also the powder-horn and gourd which he carried through the war. He has a table fork that his grandfather used in Virginia before the war, and another which he used after the war. He has a sitting chair which the venerable sire of his made and used at the first settling of Georgia. This chair Mr. Dunn has with him, and it bears the marks of well-preserved old age.

"Conductor, what was that?" asked a nervous old lady as the wheels of the coach made a little more jar than usual. "We went over a few frogs just then," he replied. "And most likely squashed the poor thing too," she said with a tremor in her voice.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE

Editors and Proprietors.

Democratic Primaries.

The Democratic electors of the several wards of the city of Plainfield will hold their primaries for the election of delegates to the [illegible] City Convention to be held at the Democratic Association Rooms on

Saturday Evening, November 30,

at 8 o'clock, to nominate candidates for city officers, viz: Three members of the Council at large, one City Judge, one city Collector, one city Assessor, one City Treasurer, two Chosen Freeholders, three Commissioners of Appeal, and one School Trustee.

By order

JAMES [illegible], Pres.

Louis F. Wadsworth, Sec'y.

STAR OF THE SOUTH.

When the patriot cannon [illegible] forth on Bunker Hill their roar was said to have reverberated around the globe.

That sentiment truthfully portrayed the effect of an influence which continues to expand and strengthen.

The roar still reverberates.

The American Revolution [illegible] the all important fact that men were by right free and equal, and competent to fully exercise the prerogative of self government, and the history of the United States for over a century has amply proved the experiment to be a practical success, a positive reality, a blessing to mankind.

Brightly beams the future.

Another star, a glorious one, has been added to the galaxy of popular freedom on the continent of America. The good seed sown by Washington and Bolivar keeps on yielding fruitful harvests.

Brazil is a Republic.

We greet her with sincere [illegible].

That vast realm of beauty and natural wealth, the sunny land of the [illegible] and palm, lying in majestic grandeur beyond the equator, has with peaceful and dignified action changed the form of government from Imperialism to Republicanism, expunging from her national ensign the crown of royalty and substituting therefor the cap of liberty.

The change was destined to come, and would have been consummated sooner, but for the popular respect entertained towards Dom Pedro, the Emperor, whose liberal instincts and scholarly attainments justly ranked him the most [illegible] of ruling sovereigns.

Brazil is a Republic, and there is well grounded hope that she will be enabled to maintain such noble position among the nations of earth.

The guns fired on Bunker Hill yet reverberate.

People of distant climes know what means the sound.

The influence silently, but most powerfully exerted by the Republic of Washington, is fast working out the problem of the inalienable rights of man as against the impious pretensions of Kingcraft.

Throughout royalty ridden Europe, and to an extent far greater than apparent, such influence is accepted and ardently cherished by the people, and it is not unreasonable to predict that ere long the tyranny riveted props of monarchy will be thrown down and broken into fragments.

Forever live the Republic!

REPUBLICANS AT WAR.

A Pretty Fight for the office of City Judge.

There is no truth in the rumor that City Judge Stillman does not desire to fill that office after the expiration of this year, and that he is not a candidate for re-election; but on the contrary his friends are straining every nerve to secure him the nomination and thereby prevent a rival candidate from turning him out.

It is rumored, though, that Mr. Codington's friends will run him whether he gets the nomination or not.

SECOND [illegible] TO JOEL PARKER'S.

Abbett's Plurality for Governor [illegible] Ever Before Got Here in New Jersey.

At the Secretary of State's office in Trenton, the returns of the recent election were all ready for inspection by the State Board of Canvassers, which met there to-day. Abbett's plurality for Governor is 14,253, the largest ever given except the 14,397 by which Joel Parker was elected in 1867. The following are the pluralities by counties:

FOR ABBETT.

Bergen	822	Morris	109
Essex	858	Somerset	270
Hudson	12,516	Sussex	677
Hunterdon	1,969	Union	798
Middlesex	1,489	Warren	1,656
Monmouth	1,474		
Total			[illegible]

FOR GRUBB.

Atlantic	572	Gloucester	435
Burlington	1,611	Mercer	251
Camden	279	Ocean	321
Cape May	203	Passaic	[illegible]
Cumberland	986	Salem	182
Total			[illegible]
Abbett's net plurality			14,253

PROHIBITION VOTE BY COUNTIES.

Atlantic	236
Bergen	140
Burlington	462
Camden	[illegible]
Cape May	137
Cumberland	[illegible]
Essex	[illegible]
Gloucester	346
Hudson	[illegible]
Hunterdon	473
Mercer	[illegible]
Middlesex	313
Monmouth	524
Morris	[illegible]
Ocean	97
Passaic	[illegible]
Salem	[illegible]
Somerset	[illegible]
Sussex	165
Union	231
Warren	470
Total	[illegible]

The Prohibition vote in 1886 was [illegible].

Progress.

Ninety years ago there were accommodations for only fourteen travelers each day between here and New York. About that many thousand can now be accommodated.

A Farmer Gored by a Bull.

John Purdon, an aged farmer living at Bonhamtown Corner, Middlesex county, while driving a bull out of his farm-yard on Monday was gored by the animal, both the horns being gouged into his side. His recovery is doubtful.

In Favor of the Workingmen.

We see by our exchanges that [illegible] in various towns of our neighboring [illegible], as well as our own, have cut prices on meat, and the plan has met with general satisfaction to both the butchers and the public from the fact that more meat is sold. This necessity of the hard working man has been too high in the past and there is now no good reason why consumers should pay exhorbitant prices.

—The [illegible] of prisoners was again detected at Elizabeth, [illegible] Saturday.

APPLYING AN OLD MAXIM.

The State Board of Health Adopts Measures to Prevent Sickness.

The New Jersey State Board of Health has ordered a thorough examination to be made into the sanitary condition of all premises where persons are lodged or boarded. This class of premises includes all the hotels, restaurants, boarding-houses, colleges and seminaries in the State, whose inmates have no control over the water supply, drainage and other local conditions which may affect their health, and this action of the Board is only one of a series of precautionary measures which are being instituted by the State authorities.

The inspections will be made under the personal direction and supervision of the officers of the State and local Boards of Health. One of the special features of this new movement will be the searching examination which will be made of the premises of all hotels and boarding houses at the seaside resorts in Monmouth, Ocean, Atlantic, Burlington, and Cape May counties before the opening of next Summer's season. New Jersey is the first State to inaugurate such an inspection by the State Board of Health.

Protect the Rich, the Poor Can Beg. (Condensed.)

In a pleasant village, not over one hundred miles from Englewood, N. J., lives a worthy tailor who is a strong Democrat. Just before the last Presidential election, a prominent member of the local Republican Club called at the shop of the knight of the shears, and soon commenced to urge upon the latter the stock arguments (save the mark!) of high tariff worshippers; how, in case of Cleveland's election, wages would be reduced, work stopped, men discharged; whereas, if Harrison were elected, the land would flow with milk and honey, etc., etc. (How funny it all reads now!) But the tailor held his ground, with the tenacity of his own stitches, and the baffled "Chinese-Wall" advocate went away.

After the election the tailor called at Mr. Protectionist's office to collect a bill, and, on being paid, remarked, "Mr. —— this is a very small bill." The gentleman replied, "Yes, it is—but the fact is that when I was in Europe this Summer, I laid in a large stock of clothing you know they make things so much cheaper over there than here."

Said the tailor, "*And that is the way you protect the American workingman*." The Republican leader had to "admit the corn," but will be just as earnest next election in his desire to look after the interests of the poor laborers here. Moral—The poor must be protected; the rich can protect themselves. (Englewood papers please copy.)

THE NEW ROADS ROUND PLAINFIELD.

Property owners in this county are justly delighted with the outcome of the county road-bill, the object and purpose of which is the acquirement, improving, and maintenance of public roads in this State. Speaking of the benefits accruing therefrom, Mr. Chauncey B. Ripley, of Westfield, said Friday:

"The county road act provides that any public road in any county of the State may be declared a county road by the County Board of Chosen Freeholders in that county, and becomes such by the filing of a map with the clerk of the county defining the road; and that money may be raised by such board for the construction and care of all such roads in any county. Union county is entitled to the credit of this new system. The act was prepared and presented by its citizens, who have for several years deemed some such road law a necessity for the permanent improvement of the public roads in Central New Jersey.

"Union county has availed itself of this new law to a greater extent than any other county in the State. Its Board of Freeholders, unanimous in favor of the law, proceeded at once to declare as county roads the principal roads leading from Elizabeth to Rahway, from Rahway to Westfield, from Elizabeth through Westfield to Plainfield, from Plainfield through Westfield to Springfield, from Springfield to Summit, and from Elizabeth to Springfield.

"One hundred and fifty thousand dollars has already been raised for macadamizing these roads and for keeping them in repair for one year. They have all been surveyed, the maps filed with the county clerk, and hundreds of laborers, mostly Italians, are now engaged in their construction. Stone crushers, of which there are a half dozen or more in the county of Union, are running to their full capacity, crushing stone for top dressing, while scores of teams are hauling stone in blocks for the solid foundations. No stone is used in the construction of these county roads except trap rock, which is all quarried from the mountains by Westfield. This rock abounds in these mountains and the supply is inexhaustible.

"The whole appearance of the localities where these roads are being constructed is changed for the better. Before any stone is used, the bed of the road to be macadamized, is brought to a grade, the high points being cut down, and the low places being filled with the earth taken from high points.

"The new county roads are very popular. Those few who feared the expense at first are now more than satisfied with the improvements as they progress, and it is safe to say that there is not a taxpayer in the county that would have the new law repealed, or the old condition of things restored, to save the small expense incurred. County roads under the new law will soon become general in most of the counties in the State, especially if built with the economy, care and thoroughness which characterize the present Board of Chosen Freeholders in Union county. We want more county roads next year, and the present board to construct them, or a board equally good.

"The work is being honestly done, and there are no political jobs, as some feared. These county roads have been advocated for several years by the largest property owners and taxpayers in Westfield, and they are well satisfied with the operation of the new law. What is the attitude of large property owners, as a class, respecting these county roads? I will say this: The assessor of Westfield officially informed me that the largest taxpayers in Westfield for 1889 are Chauncey B. Ripley, Ludlow V. Clark, Thomas H. Love, James T. Pierson, John Darah, Edward Martinson and Warren Ackerman.

"As to the views of myself, you have them above. As to the views of others in this list, many have expressed the belief, and all, I am sure, feel that there has never been so important an undertaking in the interest of Central New Jersey as the construction of county roads. It opens up the country, affords beautiful drives, enables people to move from any of the near cities, and is of incomparable advantage to all tradespeople and the farmers of this important section.

"Westfield, the central point, pivot, or hub of the other townships of Union county, derives more than its share of benefits from the county roads, by reason of its central position, being four miles from Rahway, the same distance from Summit; five miles East of Plainfield, seven miles West of Elizabeth and adjoining Fanwood, Cranford, Linden, and Union. The Central Railroad of New Jersey manifests much interest in these county roads, pursues a liberal policy, and is cooperating by material aid [illegible] [illegible] between Central and [illegible] in Westfield."

—Apples are said to be of poor quality and scarce this year. The supply will run out early and already grocers are experiencing trouble in getting a sufficient quantity.

A STATE POULTRY ASSOCIATION.

All Interested Invited to Meet at Trenton and Form a Mutual Chicken Improvement Association.

At a meeting of poultrymen, held at Trenton, N. J., Nov. 13, 1889, in response to a circular issued by Mr. J. H. Baldwin, of Orange, Secretary of the New Jersey State Poultry Society, for the purpose of forming a State Poultry Association, to unite the fanciers of the State of New Jersey in one strong, effective body, Mr. T. W. Hill, of Jamesburg, was elected temporary President, and Mr. J. H. Baldwin, of Orange, temporary Secretary.

It was resolved that a committee of invitation be appointed to invite all County Boards of Agriculture and all local Poultry Associations, to send delegates to a convention to be held at the State Street House, Trenton, on Wednesday, Dec. 4, at 10:30 A. M., for the purpose of forming a State Poultry Association. A committee was also appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws to present to the meeting on the above date.

The organization of this Association is at the request of the State Board of Agriculture, and it is hoped that all who are interested will attend. Among the objects of the Association are the following: To improve, by any and all proper means, the poultry industry; to work in unison with the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture, and the Poultry Associations already formed; to furnish lecturers who will attend the meetings of the County Boards of Agriculture, or Farmers' Institutes; to co-operate with the State Experiment Station, if necessary, in conducting experiments in poultry raising; to recommend to the County Associations throughout the State competent men to pass judgment upon their poultry exhibits; and, in future, if advisable, to hold one or more exhibitions, in places to be decided upon by the Board of Directors.

ARGUING AGAINST ASSESSMENTS.

School Trustee Day Shows Many Discrepancies in the Work of Piscataway Township's Assessor.

Messrs Manning, Runyon and Stevens, Commissioners of Appeal, Township of Piscataway:

GENTLEMEN: I desire to place on record a protest against the advance of 12½ per cent. in the assessment on the property of M. I. Day. There have been no improvements made during the last year and no advance in values of real estate from any cause has taken place. If the assessment is just now it has been unjust for the past seven or eight years, and it should not take an officer that period to discover it. While this property has been advanced 12½ per cent., the property of Nelson Dunn has been reduced 10 per cent without any *apparent cause of depreciation* whatever.

Upon glancing at the assessment list of School District No. 3, I am convinced that a great discrepancy in valuations exist; a few examples will be sufficient for me to quote in order to direct your attention specifically:

Parsons	$5,500
A. B. Smith	3,000
Hallett	2,900
Thorn	700
Balch	1,800
Dryden	5,000
Blackford	3,000
Sharp	700
Smalley	1,000
M. L. I. Co.	6,250

Take the Dryden property, which has been improved and embellished with lavish expenditure; would anyone doubt that it would readily sell for double the amount of the Parsons property, which is assessed $500 higher?

Take Sharp's $700 on property, which has lately sold for $1,350, and we find a basis of about 50 per cent. on value; and then compare Thorn's $700 or Smalley's $1,000—the latter property would not bring that amount today.

In land I only quote two examples; Balch's 30 acres at $60 per acre; and then take the M. L. I. Co., $6,250 on the Mahlon Vail estate of over 140 acres, which cannot be bought for less than $100 per acre, and you will find an assessment of less than $45 per acre, for land admirably situated for improvement, with large frontages on Washington avenue and 7th street, or Union avenue, and having an intrinsic value not attached to ordinary farming land.

If such glaring inequalities of taxation exists in this School District, it naturally induces to the belief that similar inaccuracies exist throughout the township, and leads one to believe a monstrous wrong and injustice is being perpetrated upon the taxpayers through a want of equalization.

It becomes your duty to correct this evil as far as your judgment may dictate, but becomes a question whether the entire assessment roll should not be submitted to a higher court to pass judgment upon. This might lead to serious inconvenience, but, in the event of your taking no action, such a course would suggest itself as a public duty.

Again, I find that exemptions are made on real estate for personal debts due outside of the District and upon which no taxes are collected. Now as it is the rule not even to deduct mortgages unless the tax on the mortgage can be collected, I do not believe this deduction of personal debts off real estate is legal, unless the tax can be collected on that personal property in this District.

In any event it is certainly desirable that the taxpayers should be made acquainted with a system which exonerates a number from paying a fair share of the existing heavy rate of taxation, at the expense of their neighbors, in order that a remedy may be in the future applied, even at the ballot box, if necessary.

The Township this year has been assessed at an increased valuation of $56,000; whilst New Brunswick, whose assessment has been notoriously low for years, was reduced $300,000. Her tax rate, I am told, is $40 on the $1,000, which suggests that her assessment is less than 50 per cent of equal value placed on property in this Township. The natural inference and conclusion must be that Piscataway pays a much larger share of the State and County tax in proportion *to actual values; and it is to the want of a just and equitable assessment* that this deplorable state of affairs can be traced. At all events a system that assesses one citizen at 100 cents on the dollar and another at 50 cents, cannot be exposed too soon. You will, therefore, receive and accept this communication as an "open letter."

Yours faithfully,

STANLEY DAY.

Sunday School Entertainment at Evona.

The entertainment given by the Union Sabbath school of Evona, on Tuesday, was a perfect success in every particular. The programme was as follows:

Piano solo; doll drill by 18 little girls, concluding with a recitation by Hattie Mandell; a recitation from Bertha Brown; song by 4 little girls accompanied on the piano by Mary Seaume; piano solo; tableaux of the 10 Virgins; declamation by Eddie Randolph; "see-saw" by Bertha Brown and Stephen Huff; dialogue by Miss Katrina Huff and Master Fred Sutton; song by Sadie Elliott, a child under 5 years old, which was beautifully rendered; tableaux, "Day Driven by Night" which was very fine—Miss King personating "Day," and Miss E. Huff "night." The piano solos by Mrs. Carpenter, of Dunellen, were beautifully given and appreciated by all.

—Many persons in this city are suffering from severe colds, contracted by the sudden changes in the weather.

PROGRESSIVE PLAINFIELD'S PRIVILEGES.

Another Source of Attraction That no Other City Could Support.

Editorially the Elizabeth *Journal* said yesterday: "Roller skating was thought to be long since obsolete, but it seems that the progressive city of Plainfield has a roller skating rink, and announces that some of the old time favorites will appear there on Thanksgiving. So far as heard from Plainfield is the only city in the State that has a big, handsome and almost useless skating rink.

"After the craze subsided it was a grave question how to dispose of these places of amusement. The Temple in this city has become one of the leading theatres in the State; others have been utilized for a variety of purposes, but Plainfield's handsome Crescent remains exactly as it was."

PLAINFIELD'S CHORAL SOCIETY.

The Grand Concert That Will Open Its Season.

It is understood that the Choral Society is making arrangements to give its first concert the latter part of the coming month. Besides the usual part songs, the Society will render as the feature of the evening as told exclusively in THE PRESS of some day's ago, Gaul's "Holy City" a work that, judging from the interest the members take in it will be greatly enjoyed by the audience.

Four Soloists from New York will be engaged to take the necessary solo parts and assist in making the concert a success. In this connection we desire to say that we doubt if those of our community who love good music fully realize the excellent work this body of vocalists is doing. The membership is much larger than in previous years and by the increase of male voices, and the better balancing of parts, the members are sure to exceed their former efforts. We believe the supporters of the Society will not only be pleased but surprised at the efficiency of the chorus. Many residents who have come to this city since the Vocal Society suspended its concerts which for so many years delighted all who attended them, may not be aware that they have the opportunity of enjoying as finely rendered music, and as carefully a prepared programme as they would by attending similar concerts given by any of the several Societies in New York, where such entertainments are considered a rare treat, and which are attended by fashionable and critical audiences. The concerts are of the same character, are conducted in the same manner, and as first-class soloists appear at each concert, the Society is not dependent altogether on local talent to be successful, as the members are ably seconded by the efforts of the soloists, thereby giving a pleasing variety to the programme.

PLAINFIELD YALE CLUB.

Its Prosperity, Influence and Public Spirit.

The members of the Plainfield Yale Club are planning for an elaborate banquet, to be held early this Winter, and promise to treat the college and social World to a most brilliant event.

The club was organized in the Fall of 1887 for the double purpose of arousing in Plainfield an interest in Yale University and of promoting social intercourse among the resident graduates. The membership at the outset numbered thirteen, and this it still continues, one member having resigned owing to a change of residence, and one new member having been elected. The annual meeting for the election of officers is held the first Tuesday of December, and special meetings are called by the President or three other members at such times as seem desirable.

The present officers are as follows: President—Rev. Wm. R. Richards, '73. Secretary and Treasurer—Howard C. Tracy, '81. Executive Committee—Samuel St. J. McCutchen, '73, chairman J. Frank Raymond, '85, James R. Joy, '85, and ex-officio the Secretary and Treasurer.

Since the foundation of the club an annual banquet has been held during the Christmas vacation, attended by the undergraduate Plainfielders and invited guests representing other colleges. How successful the club has been in arousing local interest in Yale, may be seen in the fact that at its formation there were six undergraduate Plainfielders in the University, while now there are thirteen.

The public spirit of the club has found expression in subscribing to and placing in the Plainfield Public Library various publications, including, of course, *The Yale Literary Magazine*, and *The Yale Record*. The membership of the club promises to be materially increased at the business meeting attending the forthcoming banquet, and the future prospects of the club are very bright.

Injured at Ponds.

Henry Van Middlesworth an employe at the Pond Tool Works, was painfully injured while at work there Monday. In some unexplained manner a heavy spindle fell on the index finger of the left hand, terribly crushing the finger. The unfortunate man was taken to Muhlenberg Hospital, where the matron dressed the wound.

Charity Without Ostentation.

A PRESS reporter noticed among the deliveries Wednesday fifty pounds of chicken from Mrs Louisa Closson to the Relief Association; turkeys from Col. Wm. H. Sterling to the Children's Home and Muhlenberg Hospital; chickens from Mr H. G Runkle to the Relief Association, and turkeys to all the men in his gas house; and two twenty-two pounds turkeys from Andrew J. Carney to Muhlenberg Hospital and the Children's Home.

A Word to Business Men.

Careless business men, if we have any such should read with profit the following decision recently given by the United States Supreme Court: "When the drawer has drawn his check in such a careless and incomplete manner that a material alteration may be readily accomplished without leaving a perceptible mark or giving the instrument a suspicious appearance, he himself prepares the way for fraud, and, if committed, he, and not the bank, should suffer."

The Late Solomon Flaig.

By the death of the late Solomon Flaig, which occurred Tuesday, the city loses an influential citizen and the members of the grief stricken family are bereft of a kind and loving husband and father.

Mr. Flaig was for three years a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners and for fifteen years he was a valued member of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company. He was one of the charter members of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein, and a member of the Fireman's Relief Association. He was also at one time a member of the County Democratic Executive Committee. The funeral will take place from the First Presbyterian church on Friday at 1:30 P. M.

The Post Office clerks and carriers met *yesterday and adopted the following* resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has pleased God to remove from our midst our fellow-associate and friend, Solomon Flaig,

Resolved, That in the death of Solomon Flaig we feel that we have lost a valued friend and companion; and while bowing to the will of an inscrutable Providence, desire to express our unfeigned sorrow at the sudden demise of our fellow-carrier and associate.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved family in this their hour of affliction.

—Tuesday of next week is Election day but the public schools and public offices will all be open. *It is not a legal holiday.*

An Elizabeth Pastor Resigns.

Rev. Cornelius Eckel, for three years pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, at Elizabeth, has resigned his pastorate, to the great surprise and grief of his congregation.

Changes in Real Estate.

Manager Moore of the Electric Light company has traded with Mr. W. J. Penoyer of Orange county, N. Y., a farm of 38 acres, situated near Rahway, for the desirable piece of property on the East corner of Sixth street and Madison avenue, with a frontage of 188 feet on Madison avenue. Mr. Moore will probably reside on his newly acquired property.

That Washout Case.

The fourth hearing of the testimony in the South Plainfield washout case occurred before Commissioner Boice at New Brunswick on Friday. Civil Engineer F. A. Dunham of this city, L. H. Tappen and A. S. Manning were examined on behalf of Piscataway township. The further hearing of the dispute was postponed until December 5.

Found With a Broken Leg.

The Elizabeth *Herald* of Saturday says: "Yesterday morning a man giving his name as that of John Lanbern, and his home as Plainfield, was found lying on Bridge street, Newark, with his leg broken near the ankle. He was at once removed to St. Barnabas hospital, where the injured member was set. It is not said how he come to break it."

Satisfying Their Creditors.

H. Gale and Edward White, the sureties for Christopher A Bettman in his contract to build a sewer for the city of Bayonne, have settled all outstanding claims for work and intend to complete the contract. His hardware business at Bergen Point has been bought in by his brother, J. Marion Bettman, of North Plainfield, who caused its sale by Sheriff Davis to satisfy a judgment of $3,000 which he held. The place brought $1,300. Bettman has announced his intention to liquidate every dollar of his indebtedness.

RESOLUTIONS ON DEATH OF DR. JOBS.

Proceedings of the Middlesex Gun Club at a Special Meeting.

A special meeting of the Middlesex Gun Club was called to meet at Force's Hotel, this city, Saturday evening last, to hear a report from the October tournament committee. In their absence, however, a verbal report was made by the President, that after all bills were paid, there is a small balance of about $60 left over. The following resolutions were presented by the Secretary and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty to remove from our midst by death our fellow member, Dr. N. C. Jobs.

Resolved, That it is with unfeigned sorrow we learn of his sudden demise and mourn his loss as a companion and member of the Middlesex Gun Club.

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathies to the deceased's bereaved family, and that these resolutions be entered at length on the minutes of the Club and a copy be sent to his family.

A PASTOR RESIGNS.

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell to Give Up His Charge of the Plainfield Colored Baptists.

At a regular meeting of the Mount Olive Baptist church, held on Monday, the pastor, the Rev. J. W. Mitchell, tendered his resignation to take effect the first of next March.

After the regular business of the meeting, the communication was read in which the pastor gave his people three months notice. The discussion of the matter that followed, was with good feeling throughout. A vote upon the acceptance resulted in 33 in the affirmative and 18 in the negative.

Deacons Mansfield Robinson, Edward Maynard and John Reed, certify to the church's acceptance of the resignation. The Mount Olive congregation have no other pastor in view as yet, but Mr. Mitchell will continue to preach to them until March 1890.

NEED NORTH PLAINFIELDERS PAY TAXES?

A Rumored Supreme Court Decision That May Hold Boroughs Powerless to Assess and Collect.

A New York paper the other day said that "consternation had been aroused" in the sea-coast boroughs of this State by the decision of the Supreme Court declaring the recent Seaside Borough Act unconstitutional. All the seaside boroughs were reorganized under the act, and the decision wipes out the Government of at least a dozen of them. They are therefore powerless to collect taxes, and the validity of bonds issued by them is in question.

The article goes on to say that the boroughs will probably appeal to the Court of Errors. Beyond this, fears are entertained that the decision may reach other boroughs of the first, second, third and fourth classes in other parts of the State. In that case the decision destroys the Governments of about sixty other towns. Competent South Jersey lawyers say that they do not see how these can escape being affected by the decision.

It was also said that $5,000,000 or more will be lost in the inland boroughs alone. A case to test the constitutionality of the special act under which they are incorporated will come up before the Supreme Court early next year.

PLAINFIELD LOSES AGAIN.

The "Mondays" of Westfield Get There With Both Feet.

The sixth game in the league contest for the championship of Union county, was rolled on the Westfield alleys, on Monday, between the Monday Club of that place and the Crescent League team of this city. The usual result followed—the defeat of the Plainfielders. Mr. Chas. MacQuoid was umpire, and Messrs Reese and H. Teel, scorers.

Westfield led from start to finish, yet Plainfield had many opportunities to pull itself out of the hole it was in. These tournament bowls are the first match games the Crescent League team were ever in, and their lack of experience and team practice grows more evident. The score was as follows:

MONDAYS OF WESTFIELD.

	S.	S.	B.	Score.
Cohen	1	5	4	149
Dorval	2	2	6	144
Pierson	2	5	2	[illegible]
Reese	3	1	6	[illegible]
Dallas	2	4	4	144
Rohman	2	5	3	[illegible]
F. VanEmburgh	3	0	7	[illegible]
Wilcox	3	4	3	160
[illegible]	2	6	4	[illegible]
Seely	3	5	3	[illegible]
Total				[illegible]

PLAINFIELD.

	S.	S.	B.	Score.
H. VanEmburgh	2	7	1	178
Jackson	2	2	6	[illegible]
VanWinkle	1	5	4	136
Rogers	1	5	3	[illegible]
Baker	3	3	4	[illegible]
[illegible]	0	0	10	[illegible]
Ward	2	1	7	[illegible]
G. Teel	3	4	3	[illegible]
[illegible]	2	2	6	[illegible]
Davis	2	1	7	[illegible]
Total				[illegible]

FRAMES.

Plainfield [illegible]

Monday's [illegible]

The record now stands:

	WON.	LOST.
Nameless of Westfield	3	0
Monday " "	3	1
Elizabeth Athletic Club	1	2
Pastime of Westfield	1	2
Crescent of Plainfield	0	3

Dropsy and Paralysis.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY prevents the development of all of those terrible diseases dependent upon disease of the heart, such as dropsy, inflammation of the lungs, paralysis, and mental derangement. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Ladies' Day.

Monday afternoons and evenings of each week will be reserved entirely for the ladies, at the Crescent League's club house, hereafter. No smoking will be indulged in by the gentlemen, and the ladies will have the prior right to the alleys.

HELP!

Who Will Assist This Poverty Stricken Family?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I address you as the head of a paper that has done more for the assistance of the deserving poor and the afflicted, than all the other papers of the city. The people of Plainfield recognize at once, if THE PRESS recommends a case, is worthy they need no other endorsement.

A wealthy gentleman of this city who subscribed ten times as much as anyone else for the return of Miss Fliege to her home in Germany, did so entirely upon the recommendation of your paper. In the case of little Willie Hamilton, I understand that there was sent you for him more than he knew what to do with, and you gave the balance to the Children's Home.

I want to call the attention of the people who read THE PRESS to the case of Mrs. Forrester, now living on Grove street, between Linden avenue and Green Brook road. She has seven children—two of whom are twins of a few weeks old—but with absolutely no means of support—her husband having been sent to prison for an offense to which he plead guilty.

She needs coal, food and clothing. No matter how bad a man is her husband, she and her children are suffering human beings.

MERCY.

A FEW COMMENTS.

Theatres in Plainfield, and a Local News Item.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I was looking over a Boston paper the other day when I came across the following item:

"Two German explorers have passed the Summer in cruising about the shores of Spitzbergen, and the result of their toil is that they have discovered a new Arctic current. They might have discovered a dozen by sitting on any Winter evening near a door in Music Hall."

And how well this applies to our Music Hall! One cannot help thinking what a great and overpowering resemblance there must be between that Boston Music Hall and our own. The middle of the parquet is about the only spot where anyone who is in the least susceptible to draughts and does not happen to be attired in a full dress Esquimaux costume, can sit with impunity. The very look of *those great, bleak, barren walls* is enough to give one a chill.

It's too bad we couldn't have had a pretty, cosy little play house while we were about it; instead of a vast, bare structure, too big for two Plainfields and nearly big enough to hold a Democratic convention. Nobody blamed the rustic who wanted to put up his team in Music Hall the other day, mistaking it for a barn! Our hopes are centred on Second street and Pruden's alley. Let our new theatre be as little as it likes, so long as it is cosy and comfortable; let it have carpets on its floors and covers on its chairs, and hangings and draperies around like any other civilized play-house. If it is made attractive it will pay well; but, if it is not, it won't pay any better than does our present Music Hall.

CRITIQUE.

HOW THE MONEY WENT.

The Amounts Expended on the Various Accounts by the State.

The following detailed statements taken from the State Treasurer's report to the Governor shows the disbursements on different accounts of the State during the past year:

Court expenses, $146,938.06; State Lunatic Asylums, $143,857 99; militia, $124,683 66; public debt, $90,000; Legislature, $84,300.31; Home for Disabled Soldiers, $81,619.30; County Lunatic Asylums, $78,522.20; State Prison maintenance, $76,082.14; State Prison salaries, $74,521.90; advertising, $59,123.45; Reform School, $52,3[illegible]; Blind and Feeble-Minded, $47,100.31; salaries, 46.118 76; printing, $42,604.72; State Capitol, $26,156 02; State House expenses, $25,010.83; clerical service, $21,561.97; State Board of Assessors, $18,651.[illegible]; interest, $18,500; Agricultural Experiment Station, $16,201 76; legal expenses, $14,103.41; Geological Survey, $12,722 60; Dairy Protection, $12,106.29; loans to Sinking Fund, $12,000; Gettysburg Monuments, $9,549.89; Industrial School, $9,090; fisheries, $8,912 21; Labor Inspection, $8,757.90; stationery and postage, $8,537.56; Statute of Stockton and Kearney, $8,157.50; agriculture, $6,8[illegible]; State Board of Health, $6,496.53; State Prison repairs, $6,251.71; Bureau of Statistics, $5,975 52; pensions, $5,246 69; law and equity reports, $5,104.86; New York Centennial, $4,697.25; State House fire, $4,172.95; New York Boundary Commission, $3,006.41; State Library, $2,9[illegible]; Washington Headquarters, $2,5[illegible]; discharged convicts, $2,000; pleuro-pneumonia, $1,152 62; incidentals, $755.88; Sinking Fund expenses, $544.19; wrecks, $543.20; Monmouth Battle Monument, $500; portrait of Governor Parker, $500; special fish commission, $500; appropriation to Wm. S. Truex, $500; charities and corrections, $200; purchase of camp grounds, $89; soldiers' State bounty, $68.65.

The amount of the receipts over the disbursements this year is $72,066, but this includes a loan and does not show actual receipts from the resources of the State.

There are some pretty radical changes in the disbursements over the previous year. The Court expenses are increased nearly, $3,000; lunatic asylums are reduced from $165,328 to $143,857; militia increased from $114,968 to $124,683; Legislature increased from $77,389 to $84,300; Home for Disabled Soldiers decreased from $113,306 to $81,619; State Prison maintenance increased from $71,871 to $76,082; prison salaries increased about $1,000; advertising reduced from $79,999 to 59,123; Blind and Feeble Minded reduced about $1,000; salaries increased about $1,000; printing increased from $39,59[illegible] to $42,604; State House expenses increased from $19,346 to $25,010; Agricultural Experiment Station increased from $11,397 to $16,201.

The following receipts are shown: Tax from railroad corporations, $938,515.39; miscellaneous corporations, $222,103.03; tax from certificates of incorporation, $43 463.20; tax from foreign insurance companies, $6,130.48; tax from Paterson Savings Institution, $750; temporary loan, $150,000; State Prison receipts, $64,267.22; dividends on stock of United Companies, $18,870; Home for Disabled Soldiers, $19,772.33; official fees, $[illegible]; judicial fees, $12,597.11; loans to Sinking Fund, $12,000; fines and forfeited recognizances, $1,197.50; geological survey, $1,200; militia, $1,167.[illegible]; discharged convicts, $741.50; revised statutes, $412 50; commissions, $400; escheats, $167.70; Legislature, 42.06; Industrial School, $22 03; State House expenses, $[illegible]; total, $1,512,061.42. The total receipts last year were $1,504,124.36. The receipts from the railroads are about $[illegible] less than last year; State Prison receipts increased from $57,294 to $64,[illegible].

The use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, stimulates the secretions, and imparts new life and vigor to every function of the body. For nearly half a century, it has remained unrivaled as the best blood medicine ever discovered. Be convinced by a trial.

"All For a Wife."

Under the auspices of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, the Plainfield Dramatic Club will produce the popular melo drama, "A Desperate Game; or, All For a Wife" at T. A. B. Hall on the evening of Thursday, December 26. The drama is humorous, with not one dull minute throughout.

Flemington Sorrows.

"The Somerville police force have received their new overcoats, belts and clubs, and while they stand in front of the mirror admiring their beauty, thieves uninterruptedly break into the stores and freight cars, and other places where valuables are to be had. More vigilance and club and less overcoat and belt is what Somerville needs."—*Hunterdon Democrat.*

Bowling at Dunellen.

The last of the series of bowling games between the Dunellen and Middlesex teams was bowled on the green at Dunellen, Thursday, and was won by the former named team by a score of 21 to 20. The following persons constituted the two teams:

Dunellen—Messrs C. Schepflin, James Stevens, J. R. Smith, F. P. Haffner.

Middlesex—Messrs W. Bewster Willis, H. M. Pettit, E. D. Christian, F. J. Richters.

A Remarkable Occurrence.

On Monday last Mrs. Annie DeHart Morrison, a sister of Mrs. Rev. W. E. Honeyman of North Plainfield, died at her home near Dover, N. J., and a few hours later on the same day the deceased's aunt, Miss Phœbe DeHart, died from paralysis.

To add to the grief caused by the death of the two ladies, an uncle of Mrs. Honeyman's, living at Madison was, the next day, thrown from a carriage, and it is thought fatally injured.

Special Officers Appointed.

President T. Logan Murphy of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Friday appointed the following persons to act as special officers with authority to arrest all persons who are guilty of cruelty to animals:

Messrs J. C. Allen, D. C. Adams, F. S. Brown, J. P. Bush, W. A. Coddington, T. J. Carey, W. R. Codington, R. C. Dingee, T. O. Doane, S. E. Flower, C. W. Fisher, A. M. Griffin, Dr. O. L. Jenkins, Jno. Johnson, L. A. Kline, W. J. Leonard, Dr. H. H. Lowrie, C. A. Marsh, J. Marc Martin, Rev. T. L. Murphy, J. O. Nodyne, J. Scott, Wm. M. Stillman.

A Return of the Old, Old Pleasure.

That lovers of roller-skating are a legion yet, will be proven by the crowds at The Crescent, Thanksgiving afternoon and evening.

The management has already received news of large parties from New Brunswick and *Elizabeth, and other adjacent* places will also add their numbers to the attendance. Miss Jennie Houghton, know during the height of the late 'craze from one end to the other of the country, and who has since developed from a pretty girl to a lovely woman, will give exhibitions both afternoon and evening of her art as in days gone by.

Something New in Ferry Boats.

The Central Railroad Company has offered the public something new in the line of ferry boats. The handsome boat Communipaw has been refitted, and comes to the service again minus the old metal arm rails which have divided the long cabin benches into comfortable seats ever since ferry boats were ferry boats.

The new arrangement crowds the possessors of seats beyond any degree of comfort, and forcibly reminds one of a horse-car during the rush of the day. The patrons would rather take even chances of getting a seat or standing up rather than submit to the infliction.

Tingley—Myers.

About fifty relatives and friends gathered at the residence of Mr. J. B. Myers, at Bound Brook, on Wednesday, Nov. 20, to witness the marriage of Mr. Ulysses Grant Tingley, of Dunellen, and Miss Linda Belle, daughter of Capt. S. H. Myers, a former resident of Bound Brook. The ceremony was preformed by Rev R. Johns, pastor of the M. E. church, of Bound Brook, assisted by the Rev. D. W. Skellinger, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Dunellen.

Miss Mamie McNabb played the wedding march as the ushers Mr. C. Trafton Clark, and Mr. Merton W. Bennett, of Yonkers, N. Y., entered the room followed by the bridal pair. The bride wore cream colored cloth and valenciennes lace. The groom wore the customary suit of black.

The gifts were exceptionally handsome. Mr. and Mrs. Tingley left town on the 8:31 P. M., train for Philadelphia amid a shower of rice and old shoes.

Christmas Within Sight.

An enthusiastic exchange exclaims: How the years roll around! Here we are again, right on, the threshold of the Christmas holidays. It seems but as yesterday when the Christmas festivities set the whole world aglow with evidences of affectionate regard—the inspiration of the most enjoyable festival in the history of human joys and human blessings.

The recurrence of another Christmas so near at hand, will awaken all the old joyous anticipations which attach to this grand and ancient holiday. Housewives will be busy from now until the night before Christmas preparing for the feasts of the day following, and hopeful hearts, in young and old bosoms, will swell with expectancy *as to what jolly old Saint Nicholas* will bring to them. The time between this and Christmas will soon speed by, the gladdest day of the year will soon be here, and may it be one of joy to all who live to greet its rising sun and blessings.

Memories of the Revolutionary War.

The Metuchen correspondent of the New Brunswick *Fredonian* writes as follows:

"After attending a very interesting golden wedding in Pennsylvania, visiting Niagara and Canada and delivering a dozen lectures on astronomy in various places out West, L. W. Thickstun returned to his quiet home in this place Tuesday. He is ready and anxious to fix dates for more talks on descriptive astronomy in new fields in New Jersey. J. A. Thickstun and wife, of Plainfield, were the other members of the company which went West in September. All were greatly pleased with the journey, the country and the people.

"In comparing notes John A. and L. W. Thickstun found that their great grandfathers were brothers who had some bitter but honorable experience in the Revolutionary struggle. Joseph Thickstun John's great-grandfather, was a scout in Gen. Washington's army, with headquarters near Plainfield, 110 years ago. He, with four others, well mounted and, for those days, well armed, dared to cross the British lines near here night after night and after a stay of a day in the swamp near the Raritan would return, taking with him what information could be obtained about the enemy. On several occasions the party fell in with British foraging expeditions where the red coats were persuaded with cold lead to leave their spoil and run for their lives. Some aid and comfort was gained in this way for Washington's needy troops, but it was a source of great annoyance as well as some loss to the British."

Delicate Women.

Children and delicate women should not be forced to take the vile compounds which are usually given for indigestion, etc. HAMBURG FIGS are like preserved fruit, and are the best laxative known. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

Death of Letter Carrier Flaig.

Solomon Flaig, letter carrier No 1, in the Post Office, died on Tuesday at half-past ten o'clock, at his residence on East Front street, from tumor in the stomach, after an illness of about one month.

Mr. Flaig was appointed a carrier by Postmaster Force, Oct. 1, 1888, and has served diligently up to time when symptoms of his fatal malady made an appearance. This was while he was on his vacation in October last. Mr. Flaig was an efficient official, and had many warm friends on his route, and was highly esteemed among his fellow-carriers. He was born in Germany in 1835, and came to this country in 1854. For many years he was engaged in his vocation of shoe merchant at his late residence. He leaves a wife, two sons and one daughter.

DR. VANDEGRIFT'S COTTAGE BURNED.

A Mysterious Fire in Washington Valley.

The Summer cottage of Dr. George Munson Vandegrift, of 277 Henry street, New York, situated on the hill back of Moses H French's mill in Washington Valley, was entirely destroyed by fire Saturday, about 10:30 o'clock. The flames were so fierce when discovered, it was impossible to approach within 100 feet of them. Nothing was saved—even a pet dog of the Doctor's perished. The house cost about $2,000 to build three years ago. Everything fully covered by insurance.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. The cottage was occupied by E. F. Budd during the owner's residence in New York. Budd had only a wood fire built this morning to make coffee for himself and another of the Doctor's men who had been sent out to see about building a new barn on the place. This man left the house early that morning, and when afterwards interviewed by a PRESS reporter said that when Budd on his way to Plainfield that morning for his week's groceries, subsequently passed where he was working, he said he put the fire in the stove all out before leaving.

A Birthday Celebration.

There was a pleasant gathering at No. 7 Washington street, on Saturday evening, Nov. 23, to celebrate the sixty-sixth birthday of Street Commissioner Angleman.

There were gathered under one roof all the lineal decendents of Mr. Angleman, with one exception, the eldest grandson being located in far away Kansas, preaching the gospel. There were present five children, and nineteen grandchildren, ranging from the wee toddling baby to the young man past his majority. After supper, which was served at seven o'clock a speech was called for from the host, and the latter responded in a humorous vein, telling his grandchildren that in the year 1823 there was a baby boy born on Pluckamin mountain; of his early days and of his coming to Plainfield in 1841. Mr. Angleman said that although it was a long time ago yet he felt as young as he did then. He told of the many changes that have come to the town since he settled here and in conclusion he admonished the boys to be sure and grow up good, manly, honest temperance boys, and the girls to let it be known that "the lips that touch wine, shall never touch mine."

Among the guests present were Mr. and Mrs. John Angleman and daughter, Mr. William Angleman and mother, Miss Melissa Angleman, Mr. and Mrs. I. McVoy and family, Mr. and Mrs. Kellar and family, Mrs. Dodge and family, Mr. and Mrs. Giles and family, Mr. and Mrs. Northup, Miss Northup, Mr. and Mrs. McClain, Miss McClain and Mr. Joe Kellar.

After spending a merry evening the guests all dispersed to their homes wishing grandpa many happy returns of his natal day.

MISTAKEN MISTER MOORE.

The Secretary of the Elizabeth Foot Ball Team Says Some Hard Things of Secretary Cox of Plainfield.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ELIZABETH JOURNAL:—The "Dauntless" wish to explain the apparent misunderstanding of the foot ball game on Saturday, on the *Maple avenue grounds, and trust the* patrons of our base ball, as well as foot ball teams, will be satisfied with our explanation.

We received a special telegram Friday night from Manager Cox of Plainfield, saying that his "team were partly disabled, and it would be impossible for them to come to Elizabeth on Saturday and play." We accordingly notified our team, and the boys all denounced the Plainfielders as "crawlers," and as being afraid of us. But it seems that the telegram was sent to us for a "fake," as they really expected to come, and did come, eleven strong, and on account of the telegram misleading us found a scrub team and beat them easily.

They stated on their arrival that they had sent a second telegram on Saturday morning saying they would come. But that was "another" ——; no second telegram came, and even if one had been sent, it was too late to get word to our players, some of them going off to New York, Bergen Point, etc., for the day.

About four hundred of our friends, among whom were many ladies, assembled on the grounds to see the game as advertised. Of course we did not have a chance to notify the public, hence this explanation.

S. C. MOORE,

Sec'y Dauntless B B. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,

(THE NEW QUININE.)

Gives Good Appetite, New Strength, Quiet Nerves, Happy Days, Sweet Sleep.

A POWERFUL TONIC.

A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

[illegible] Kaskine cured me after I had been dosed with almost every drug in the pharmacopœia.—J. D. Bird, B. A., Chemist Maryland Agricultural College.

"For eight years I had dumb ague [illegible] Kaskine [illegible]"—Thos. Toole, Schuylerville, N. Y.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 103 Duane St., New York.

Children's Home.

Miss Amelia B. Edwards,

The distinguished Egyptologist, will give an Illustrated Lecture on

"Queen Hatasu and the Women of Ancient Egypt."

At MUSIC HALL, Friday Evening DECEMBER 6, 1889, at 8 o'clock.

[illegible]

WHITENACK'S

New Jersey Real Estate Agency,

No. 171 BROADWAY,

Room 18. NEW YORK.

Correspondence solicited.

F. DUMONT WHITENACK, REAL ESTATE AGENT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE CLOTHING.

A large assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

Ready-Made Department.—Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters for Men and Boys in all sizes, made of the best materials and in the best manner possible.

Custom Department.—A heavy stock of Woollens, this Season's importation. Fashionable goods in plain and fancy Woollens for Fall and Winter wear. *Goods fit and finish the very best.*

Men's Furnishing Department.—Shirts ready made or to order as desired. Smoking Jackets and Dressing Gowns ready made or to order. Imported Silk, also All-Wool Underwear. English Mackintosh Coats. French Pajamas. Everything to clothe the body except Hats and Shoes. *Self-measurement blanks furnished on application, also samples.*

TREDWELL, SLOTE & COMPANY,

273, 275, 277 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

COR. BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS ST

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Cures All Diseases.

The claim to cure all diseases, may at first glance seem very absurd; but after reading our pamphlet, giving a history of the Microbe Killer, explaining the germ theory of disease, and reading our testimonials, which prove conclusively there is no disease it will not cure, the truth of our assertion becomes clear. No person suffering from any blood, chronic or contagious disease should let a day pass without getting and reading this interesting book, which will be given away or mailed free. The gentlemen connected with this company are well-known business men of this city. Agents wanted everywhere. Address

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,

54 Sixth Avenue,

NEW YORK CITY

Parlor Stoves

Othello Ranges,

Steam and Hot Water Heating

Hot Air Heating,

Hardware,

Plumbing,

Tinning,

And House Furnishings

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front Street.

TELEPHONE CALL, 6.

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD

"Korrect Shape."

Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gent's, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.

You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 23 W. FRONT ST.

Made in four grades "HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED," which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.

PACKARD & FIELD,

(Successors to Burt & Packard)

Brockton, Mass.

Great Inducements in

Square Parlor Stoves,

RANGES, &c.

STOVES, LAMPS, TINWARE,

CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,

MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS,

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.

POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Telephone 126. 41 WEST FRONT ST

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,

No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.

M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.

Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.

A. M. RUNYON & SON,

UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,

60 PARK AVENUE.

Telephone Call 40.

RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.

Telephone Call 27.

"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,

UNDERTAKERS,

OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.

Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly answered Day or Night.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at [illegible] owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.

A new idea embraced in Ely's Cream Balm. Catarrh is cured by cleansing and healing, not by drying up. It is not a liquid or snuff, but is easily applied into the nostrils. Its effect is magical, and a thorough treatment will cure the worst cases. Price 50c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain or dread and with perfect safety. Try the remedy. It cures catarrh, hay fever, colds in the head. It is easily applied into the nostrils and gives relief with the first application. Price 50c.

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

[illegible], - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Attention is called to a dangerous hole in the roadbed on Mountain avenue.

—The case of the City vs. Patrick Muldoon has been adjourned for a week.

—The regular meeting of Major Anderson Post, No. [illegible], G. A. R., will be held on Thanksgiving night.

—[illegible] [illegible], exhibition by Jessie Houghton and Fuller skating for everybody, at The Crescent, afternoon and evening of today.

—The annual parlor sale by the ladies of the Holy Cross church will take place during the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, December 4.

—Joseph F. Sullivan of this city has pleaded not guilty to the indictment found [illegible] assault. His trial will take place on Friday.

—On account of Thanksgiving Day falling on Thursday next, the regular weekly meeting of the Reform Club will be omitted on that evening.

—One of the hind wheels of Mr. J. T. Vail's carriage came off on West Fourth street, Monday afternoon, but none of the occupants of the vehicle were injured.

—No. 2 Engine company will take their apparatus out for a wash on Thanksgiving Day afternoon. The engine will pump from the well at Park avenue and Fifth street.

—The Crescent Avenue Congregational and Park Avenue Baptist churches will unite in a Thanksgiving Day service in the latter named church on Thursday morning.

—Anyone of limited capital, but who can bowl [illegible], has a chance of winning a turkey at the Olympia alleys, Wednesday evening, when turkey sweepstakes will be open to all.

—Mr. Joseph Bird of West Second street, had a foot painfully injured while erecting a [illegible] at the Potter Press Works, yesterday afternoon. He was taken home in a carriage.

—It is reported that burglars attempted to force an entrance into Bowman's boarding house one night last week, but the intruders were frightened away before accomplishing their design.

—Two of [illegible] E. Hart's new stores on Park avenue have been leased, and one of them will be opened about December 1, as a fancy goods store, under the firm name of Shore & Becker.

—Henry W. Scoville, of Waterbury, Conn., has offered the Young Men's Christian Association of that place a lot valued at $20,000, providing $60,000 be secured during the coming year, 1890.

—Mr. Jasper [illegible] has recently become the owner of a strip of land and the water way in the "Notch" on Somerset street which was for many years owned by Mr. F. M. French and the late Nathan Vail. The purchase price was $1,000.

—That "[illegible] Negro Boy" story from Washington Valley has been traveling around the country at a great rate, and the papers which first published the trash, are now compelled to eat crow by declaring that the whole story was a "fake."

—It is reported that there was an uprising among the Italians who are quartered near Scotch Plains, on Tuesday. The men have been working on the county roads, but the recent wet weather has thrown them out of work, and they are without funds.

—Justice Nash on Tuesday rendered judgment in the action on contract case brought by Woodruff & Beckie, vs. Wm. G Anderson, awarding to the plaintiff $126.17 the full amount claimed, and $3 costs. Mr. W. E. McClure appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. C. A. Marsh represented the defendant.

—The regular meeting of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., will be held on Friday evening of this week instead of Thursday evening. It is requested that all the members who can be present, as there are several candidates to be initiated into the order and other attractions will be [illegible] during the evening.

—Contractor [illegible], who is erecting the foundation walls for the Somerset and Richmond street bridges, will not complete his work on the Somerset street bridge until he [illegible] the bed of brook with [illegible] upright. This it is thought will [illegible] a barrier against washouts in the future.

—A Park avenue [illegible] long cut, says he does not object to his patrons assembling in the place at night to discuss politics and prize fighting, but when they attempt to illustrate the manner in which Fort Sumter was fired upon, and substitute [illegible] for cannon balls as they did last evening, patience ceases to be a virtue.

—A member of the Carleton Opera Company told a Press representative last evening, that Mr. W. T. Carleton was simply "resting" in New York while his company performed here. Furthermore he said it was too much trouble to transfer the scenery in the third act, which accounts for the presence of that old-time drawing room scene that the audience has gazed upon "many a time, many a time."

SEVENTH-DAY BAPTIST SOCIABLE.

A Thanksgiving Entertainment Follows a New England Supper.

The Seventh Day Baptists held another of their novel and enjoyable socials, in the Sabbath School rooms, on Tuesday. Mrs. Joseph G. Miller was in charge of the success, and Miss Grace Lewis and Miss Mabel Potter, assisted.

There was a bountiful supper of New England style to open the evening's entertainment, whereof everyone partook heartily of the pork and baked beans, pumpkin pie, and other old-fashioned dainties provided. The programme that followed included instrumental music by Mr A. L. Titsworth, and vocal solos by Mr. Robert Gordon. A charade in five acts, "Thanksgiving Turkey," was the source of much amusement, and the syllables were portrayed with much originality. There was a large party of the church people and their friends present.

A [illegible] Class.

On Saturday evening of this week, at 8 o'clock, those who have signified a desire to join a class in shorthand, at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, together with all who may be interested in the subject, are requested to meet at the association rooms.

Democratic Nominees.

The following candidates will probably be nominated for Councilmen at the Democratic primaries in this city: First ward, W. L. Hebbard; Second ward, L. Spangenberg; Fourth ward, H. D. Moffat. Messrs Teil Bogardus, J. G. Miller and Geo. D. T. VanBuren are spoken of for Councilmen-at-large.

For the Muhlenberg Hospital.

At a recent meeting of the Union County Board of Chosen Freeholders, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the sum of [illegible] heretofore appropriated under the laws of 1889 for charity hospitals be appropriated as follows: Seventy per cent. of [illegible] to the Elizabeth General Hospital and Dispensary of Elizabeth, N. J., and the remaining thirty per cent. of [illegible] to the Muhlenberg Hospital of Plainfield, N. J., and that the county collector be and is hereby authorized and directed to pay the above named sums to the respective treasurers of said institutions without delay.

PERSONALS.

The Rev. W. R. Richards preached at Princeton, last Sunday.

Miss Powlinger, of North Plainfield, is visiting friends at Sayville, L. I.

Mr. Merritt Potter, formerly of this city, but now of Philadelphia, was in town Friday.

Mrs. G. Q. Dolliver of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, is suffering from quinsy sore throat.

The family of Mr. Charles Hyde have received the sad news of the death of Mr. Hyde's brother.

Ex-Councilman S. P. Y. Wilbur and Mr. John H. Tier, are spoken of as possible nominees for Councilmen from the First Ward.

The friends of Mr. Jeremiah Compton are urging him to run for the Democratic nomination for Councilman in the Fourth Ward.

Mr. Charles C. Davis, formerly of the firm of Talmage & Davis, and now of Bridgeton, N. J., is visiting friends in this city.

Assemblyman Ulrich and wife have returned from a trip to Washington, the Gettysburg battle ground and other points of interest.

A young son of Mr Chas Seible of North Plainfield fell down a flight of stairs on Saturday and broke an arm. Dr. Boone attended to the injury.

Mr. J. W. Handren and family who have a country seat at Dunellen, are now at their city house for the Winter, 122 Washington Park, Brooklyn.

Mr. Jules Roudon, the West Second street hair-dresser, arrived home from Europe on the French steamer, La Gascogne, on Monday of last week.

Mrs. Maggie Cadmus returned to her home in Philadelphia on Saturday, after a short visit to her father, ex-Councilman John Simpson, of East Second street.

Mr. George P. Taggart, of Sycamore avenue, Washington Park, has accepted the position of assistant day editor in the National Press company of New York.

Rev. Mr. Thompson of Lakewood, N. J., has returned home after spending a few days very pleasantly with his sister, Miss Thompson of No. 23 Peace street.

Mrs. Joseph Betterle, of 38 Chatham street, North Plainfield, has been very ill with a severe attack of neuralgia and quinsy sore throat, but she is now improving.

A young son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Stephens, of Warren street, North Plainfield, Monday afternoon. Mother and child are doing as well as can be expected.

Miss Gilbert, a teacher in the Monroe School building, severely sprained her ankle, while on the way to the Grant avenue station, when returning from school, Thursday afternoon.

It is reported that Mr. David Gondon, formerly Captain of the Crescent Base Ball Club, is lying dangerously ill at his home in Providence, R. I., from the effects of hemorrhages.

Mrs. Anna P. Thorn, the aged and respected mother of Mr. E. P. Thorn, celebrated her 89th birthday anniversary on November 20. Mrs. Thorn still retains all her mental faculties.

The Rev. Martin V. Schoonmaker, D. D., formerly of Walden, N. Y., now of New York city, was in Plainfield, Sunday, and attended the morning service at Trinity Reformed church.

Bishop John H. Vincent has disposed of his property at the corner of Fifth street and Arlington avenue, to Mr. C. H. Buckley of West Fifth street, who will take possession on December 1.

Mr. George H. Babcock, of this city, was among the prominent members present at the tenth annual convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, held Nov. 20, in New York.

Mrs. Matilda Duryea left in The Press office Tuesday, five dollars for Mrs. Forrester, whose sad case was told of in Saturday's issue, and three dollars for a Thanksgiving dinner for Willie Hamilton.

Mrs. Ezra Brewster of Sewaren, sister of Mrs. Geo. Smock, and Mrs. John Voorhees, of New Brunswick, sister of Mr. Smock, are visiting at the home of their niece, Mrs. Chas. Penfield, on Park avenue.

Mrs. S. C. Peck, Sr., of Connecticut, is visiting her son, Mr. S. C. Peck, Jr., of West Front street. Recently Mrs. Peck fell on a flight of stairs and broke one of the small bones in her wrist. The broken bone is knitting rapidly.

The funeral of the late William Jaques Marsh, who died on Thursday, took place from his father's residence, No. 35 Putnam avenue, on Saturday, at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. E. M. Rodman officiating. Interment was made at Rahway.

Word was received in this city on Nov. 20, of the death of Jacob Titsworth, a brother of Mr. R. Titsworth of West Seventh street, which occurred at the former's residence at Adams, N. Y., on that day. The deceased was about 70 years of age.

Plainfield's population has been increased to the extent of two within the past week. On Friday, Nov. 15, Mr. William Wright was presented with a bouncing baby boy, and a female heir was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Force within the past few days.

The marriage of Henry S. Craft, of this city, and Miss Carrie Fussell, of New York, will take place at the home of the bride, 28 East 28th street, Wednesday evening of next week. Miss Fussell is the daughter of Mr. J. Fussell, the renowned ice cream maker.

Mrs. L. B. Boice and son, E. G. Boice of North Plainfield, arrived in Los Angeles, California, today, where they will spend the Winter in the interest of benefitting the son's health. Letters received from Mrs Boice, while en route, state that the young man's health had improved.

The Commissioners of Appeal, Manning Vermeule, Jeremiah Manning and J. F. MacDonald, with Assessor Hubbard, were in session until late on Tuesday, listening to the complaints of those who considered themselves overtaxed. A number of slight reductions were allowed.

A quiet wedding took place in the parlor at Miller's Hotel, on Saturday afternoon at three o'clock, when Mr. Charles Roberts and Miss Lizzie Miller, daughter of the late George Miller were united in the bonds of holy matrimony. Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketcham was the officiating clergyman.

Miss Louise Baum, of Syracuse, a niece of Assessor Joseph A. Hubbard, is visiting for a few days with her relatives on West Fifth street. Miss Baum is on her way South where she will spend the Winter with her mother and sisters previous to the family's departure for Europe next Spring.

William Kellington, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a veteran of the civil war, and a member of the 5th N. Y. Battery, accompanied by his friend, Barry Smith, visited the former's old comrade E. C. Morse, in this city, Nov. 20. Mr. Kellington is blind and deaf from the effects of concussion from shells during action.

Janitor Mattox of Music Hall, was tendered a birthday surprise party at his residence on Park Avenue, Friday evening. About fifty of the members of Howell and Plainfield Divisions, S. of T., were present and enjoyed the evening with games, dancing, etc. The gifts were numerous and appropriate.

The death occurred Nov. 19, at Brighton, N. Y., of Mrs. Emily Brown, formerly of Newark, and wife of Dr. Thomas A. Brown, who is a brother of Mr. Isaac P. Brown, Mrs. Olive Johnson and Mrs. Anna P. Thorn, all of this city. Interment of Mrs. Brown's remains, was made at Penfield, N. Y., on Friday.

Husband versus Wife.

A free fight between man and wife, took place in an East Third street residence on afternoon of Nov. 19, and it is reported that a considerable quantity of claret was spilled during the melee. The man struck his wife on the head with a whiskey bottle, which led to the affray. No arrests were made.

Fix That Walk!

The dilapidated, miserable apology for a board sidewalk on Somerset street, between Ladies and GrandView avenues, is a disgrace that should not longer be tolerated. Let the Borough authorities see to it, and either compel the owner to lay a new one or lay it themselves and assess it against the property.

[illegible] Just as Easy as Can Be.

The new style of street letter boxes recently placed in position in certain localities in the city, by order of the Post Office Department, seem to puzzle a great many citizens who desire to deposit their mail therein. It is only necessary to turn the tray by means of the handles conspicuously displayed on either side of the box, slip the letter on the tray and and let go of the handle. You will never see your letter again, unless you follow it to its destination.

Not the Fault of the Telephone Company.

The wires of the telephone company of this city are all strung upon the company's own poles. Any "induction" as it is called, which causes a "buzzing" and sometimes a lack of clearness in the service, is because of the way the electric light current is run along the telephone poles.

The electric light company are hard at work remedying this, and in a very short time their wires will be changed so as not to interfere with the satisfaction of any telephone subscriber.

Death of Mrs. Abbie Johnson.

It is with sincere regret that we today chronicle the death of Mrs. Abbie Johnson wife of the late Charles Johnson, which occurred at her home on Duer street, North Plainfield, on Friday, *from paralysis, in the 78th year of her age.* Mrs. Johnson's husband died about nine years ago, and for the past seven years she has been a helpless charge upon the two daughters with whom she lived at the time of her death, and who have watched over and lovingly cared for her during her declining years.

Out of a family of seven children, Mrs Johnson was next to the only remaining member—Mrs. Hettie Johnson, mother of Messrs. A. W. and Russell Johnson of North Plainfield—four sisters and one brother having died in former years.

Mrs. Johnson was a member of the First Baptist church, and as a true Christian woman she lived an exemplary life while here on earth. She is now at rest with her Heavenly Father whom she loved and served. The surviving children are Mrs. Rev. Robert Miller of Elwood, Iowa, Mrs. Sarah Randolph and Miss Grace T. Johnson of North Plainfield, and Mr. Chas. W. Johnson of New York.

AN AGREEABLE EVENING.

Reception to Members of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Quite a large number of young men—members and their friends—attended the reception at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, on Thursday. Mr. Murray welcomed them all in a very happy and neat speech which was loudly applauded. The entertainment provided was varied and pleasant.

The music by an orchestra composed of Prof. P. L. Conde, violin; Mr. Benj. Le Vere, cornet; Mr. Howard Coghill, flute, and Mr. Geo. Rogers, accompanist, was excellent and greatly appreciated. Prof. Conde's violin solos accompanied by Mrs. Buckley on the piano, were the musical features of the evening, and frequent encores showed how much they were enjoyed.

Dr. Laidlaw, after explaining briefly the origin and history of mesmerism, proceeded to illustrate the mysterious power, by causing a young gentleman to do many funny and wonderful things much to the amusement of everybody. The "subject" was told to fish, row a boat, wheel a baby carriage, etc., which he did amid uproarious applause.

The Reception Committee endeavored to make it pleasant for all, and the evening ended with a pleasant social time with refreshments kindly furnished by the Ladies' Committee.

PUNDITA RAMABAI'S WORK IN INDIA.

The Plainfield Supporters of the Movement Have a Meeting.

A good representation of the members of the Ramabai Circle of Plainfield, was present at the second annual meeting of the organization held Friday afternoon in the Congregational church. At the request of the president of the circle, Rev. C. L. Goodrich occupied the chair and opened the meeting with prayer. He read a letter from Rev. E. Everett Hale, who had been invited to be present and make an address. In referring to late reports from Ramabai, Mr. Hale said, "Everything there is encouraging to a degree far beyond my expectations."

The president of the association, Mrs. Dr. H. D. Burlingham, made a brief report of the affairs of the circle, which she said now numbers sixty-five members. Ten of these are life members, having paid $10 each. The amount received from annual dues is $49 which is now in the hands of the Central Association. *Five new members have been added to* the circle during the year.

Portions of a letter were then read by Mrs. Burlingham which was recently received by her from Pundita Ramabai, dated at Bombay, in which the writer referred pleasantly to Plainfield. The following extracts will be read with interest:

"My school is fairly started now. Twelve pupils are living with me, six of whom are child-widows. Two other widows attend the school as day scholars, I have 25 pupils including the boarders in my school. You will find particulars about them in the *Lend a Hand* * * * * Please tell the children of Plainfield public schools that their examination papers were a great help to me in showing to my people the difference of methods of instruction given to children in India and in America. Many of the public school teachers here in Bombay were interested to see those papers and have very likely profited by them."

A letter from a member of the National Executive Committee was read giving a few of the details of the pitiful history of some of the child-widows that have already come under the care of Pundita Ramabai since she opened her school a few months ago.

A careful "review of the second year's work of the Ramabai Association for the education of the high-caste child-widows of India," prepared by the Corresponding Secretary of the National Committee was read by W. J. Leonard. The review dealt largely with extracts from letters sent by Pundita Ramabai to the Central Association, giving the story of the remarkable success the brave little woman has already met with in founding the school which promises to be the beginning of a great social revolution in India.

The very interesting meeting of the Plainfield Circle closed with the reading by Mr. Goodrich of the latest report received from Ramabai and contained in the last number of *Lend a Hand*.

When, from any cause, the digestive and secretory organs become disordered, they may be stimulated to healthy action by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. These Pills are prescribed by the best physicians, and are for sale at all the drug stores.

Sociable in Trinity Reformed Church.

A committee of five from the Ladies' Christian Work Society of Trinity Reformed church, arranged and successfully conducted a sociable in the parlors of the church, Friday evening.

The entertainment was given for the benefit of the members and congregation of the church, and a pleasant time was had by all who attended. During the evening Miss N. Mattison contributed a piano solo, and the Rev. Mr. Schenck, the pastor, gave a very interesting talk on Venice. Refreshments were served in abundance.

HYMENEAL HARBINGERS OF HAPPINESS.

Three Plainfield Belles Were Made Brides, Nov. 20.

LEE—ADAMS.

At the home of Carman Parse, Esq., on Grove street November 20 the Rev. D. J. Yerkes, D. D., united in marriage Miss Mary Adams, only sister of Mr. Daniel C. Adams, and granddaughter of the Hon. Daniel Cory, of Warrenville, N. J., to Mr. Charles A. Lee, of New York. The affair was very private, only the most intimate friends and relatives being present. Supper was served by Maynard.

The guests included the Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Parse, Mr. and Mrs. *Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Mundy, Mr. and Mrs.* Dunham, Mrs. Susan Honeyman, Miss Allen, Miss Dunham, Miss Hull and Mr. James Dunham.

DRAYTON—MANNING.

In the Crescent Avenue church at six o'clock, took place the wedding of Miss Margaret Manning and Mr John B. Drayton. The bride is the daughter of Mr and Mrs. Robert S. Manning, and sister of Mr. J. H. Manning, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. The groom has long been one of Plainfield's most popular young men.

The church was crowded long before the ceremony began. Miss Jessie Utter gave an organ recital of choice selections, as an appropriate prelude to the solemn service of harmony that followed. The altar was literally overflowing with rich decorations of cut flowers, growing lilies and other plants. The bride entered on the arm of her brother and was met at the altar steps by the groom and Mr. Fred Yates. She was clad in a gown of *white faille, and a veil that entirely* enveloped her. The Rev. W. R. Richards performed the ceremony. The ushers were Messrs George Craig, Robert Fairbairn, Wiswall Drayton and R. Henry Depew.

ATFIELD—LEAHEY.

Mr. John C. Atfield and Miss Mary E. Leahey, both of this city, were united in marriage by Rev. Father Smyth, at St. Mary's church, morning Nov 20, at 7:30 o'clock. Next evening the newly married couple received their friends at their home on South Second street. Prof. S Fraese furnished the music for dancing.

A BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE.

The Great Success of the First of the Series of Musicales Planned by a Number of Plainfield's Society Women.

The elegant mansion of James T. Closson, Esq., on Front street, East, was thronged Thursday with one of the most brilliant assemblages of intellectual and refined people, that ever adorned a salon. The occasion was the first of a series of musicales arranged by an association of cultivated and enlightened women of this city, for the coming season. These artistic affairs are to be given at the homes of such of the members as tender them, and only those who belong to the association and their escorts are present, with such guests as may be invited by the evening's hostess.

All who attended Thursday will remember the occasion forever as one of the most enjoyable in their experience. The warmth of welcome extended by Mrs. Minnie Edgerton, Mr. Closson's sister; the glow of congeniality that pervaded the company; the good taste of the supper and the tact displayed in its service; and foremost of all, the programme and its artistic rendition; combined in a remarkable whole unequalled in purpose, and unexcelled in accomplishment.

The appearance of Miss Ada G. Marsh for the first time in public since her return from Europe, was the occasion of a most flattering reception. The sincerity of the greetings she received from all, was very apparent, and showed how highly she is esteemed. The applause accorded her performance was also of a most gratifying nature. Miss May's solo was *highly commended as well, and Miss* Haines' part in the trio with Messrs Eisner and Muldener, was, as usual, perfect. Suffice it to say, as The Press can, and *truthfully too, the entire programme* as given below, was rendered in a manner worthy of the selections and composers appearing upon it.

PROGRAMME.

Quartet—King Witlaf's Drinking Horn.....Hatton
Mendelssohn Glee Club Quartet.
Mr. Wm. Dennison, 1st tenor, Mr. Charles Herbert Clarke, 2d tenor; Mr James A. Metcalf, 1st bass, Mr. Charles B. Rawley, 2d bass.
Violin solo—Souvenir de Posen..........Wieniawski
Mr. Fritz Eisner.
Soprano solo—Summer evening..........Lassen
Miss Anna L. Kelly.
Piano solo—Ballade A flat major..........Chopin
Miss Jennie May.
Quartet—Annie Laurie..........Arranged by Buck
Mendelssohn Glee Club Quartet.
INTERMISSION.
Trio—Allegro Andantino, Allegro Grazioso..........[illegible]
Miss Ella E. Haines, Mr. Fritz Eisner, Mr. Ernest Muldener, Jr.
Soprano soli—At the Spring. ....Jensen
For Music. ....Franz
Miss Anna L. Kelly.
Violoncello solo—Song without words..........Davidoff
Mr. Ernest Muldener, Jr.
Piano solo—Scherzo b minor..........Chopin
Miss Ada G. Marsh.
Quartet—"The Letter,"..........Hatton
Mendelssohn Glee Club Quartet.

Among those who constitute the Club are the following cultured women representative of the city's higher circles: Mrs. M. E. Edgerton, Mrs. Wm. H. Murray, Mrs. C. D. Wadsworth, Mrs. S. A. Ginna, Mrs. Howard Fleming, Mrs. Rowland Cox, Mrs. Wm. P. Smith, Mrs James Anthony, Mrs. George Taylor, Miss Ella Haines, Miss Ada G. Marsh, Miss Tracy, Mrs. Clara B. Gross, Mrs. H. P. Talmage, Mrs. Bowers, Mrs. A. C. Baldwin, Mrs. Wm. L. Patton, Miss Maud Erskine, Mrs. A. D. Shepard, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Miss Elvira Kenyon, Mrs. Charles Fisk, Mrs. *Craig A. Marsh, Mrs. Chas. Hyde, Mrs.* H. G. Runkle, Mrs. Walter E. Stewart, Mrs. Henry E. Bowen, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Frederick L. Mead, Mrs. R. L. Burnett, Miss Fannie Johnston, Miss Kitty Stewart, Mrs. Wm. T. Kaufman, Miss Kitty Kaufman, Mrs. Mason W. Tyler, Mrs. Edward C. Perkins, Miss Helen White, Mrs. Virginia Hart and Mrs. Wm. E. Lowe.

These accompanied by their husbands or other escorts, were nearly all present, as were also, among others, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bloodgood, Mrs. J. C. Bliss, Mrs. Fred F. Beals, Dr. and Mrs. George Endicott, Mrs. D. C. Ivins, Mrs. Dr. Coles, Miss Coles, Miss Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Goddard, Mrs. and Miss Massett, Miss Shepard, Miss Bowers, Miss Hayes, Miss Tweedy, Mrs. Elizabeth Tiffany, Miss Boreme, Mrs. E. A. Hegeman, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Myers, Councilman and Mrs. John B. Dumont, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Gilbert Miss Ketcham Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Herring, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac L. Miller, Mrs. S. E. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ames, Miss Drake, Dr Rowland P. Ketcham, the Rev. W. R. Richards, Dr. James Hayes, Col. Mason W. Tyler and Messrs W. T. Kaufman, Dexter O. Tiffany, Collis Bliss, John M. Whiton, Isaiah D. Murphy, Charles Muldener, Dewey W. Hyde, Samuel Huntington and Ernest M. Ackerman.

Jeremiah Vandeventer's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Jeremiah Van Deventer, who died on Nov. 16, took place from his late residence on Green Brook road, forenoon of Nov. 20. The large house was filled with the relatives and friends of the bereaved family, including many of the representative citizens of both this city and North Plainfield. Rev. Wm. R. Richards, of the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian church, conducted the service, and at the close the remains were interred in the Bound Brook cemetery.

Death of Edward B. Porter.

Edward B. Porter, a well-known printer, died at the City Hospital in Newark, on Saturday, of phthisis. He was the son of Daniel Porter, one of the old Newark publishers. The son conducted his father's paper at Somerville after the latter's death, but was unsuccessful, and for years had been working at the case. He leaves a widow and several children.

Mr. Porter was well-known in this city His father was for a long time postmaster at Somerville, and he was succeeded in the office by his daughter.

He Would be Most Acceptable.

Among the names mentioned as a possible candidate for Councilmen-at-Large on the Republican ticket is that of Mr Seymour G Smith, a resident of Central avenue, though not very generally known in political circles. Mr. Smith has many warm friends within his party and outside of it. His business is tea packing in New York city. Having good executive ability and property interests in this city, The Press does not know but that Mr. Smith is the most acceptable candidate named in connection with the office.

Funeral of Mrs. Abbie Johnson.

The funeral of the late Abbie Johnson who died on Friday, took place from the deceased's late residence in North Plainfield on Monday, and was largely attended by the relatives and friends of the family. Rev. Dr. Yerkes read the burial service and spoke in a sympathetic manner to the living and eulogistically of the deceased. Rev. Mr. Livermore of New Market also made a few comforting remarks to the mourning relatives and friends and offered the closing prayer.

A quartette composed of Mrs. W. A. and Arthur Freeman, M. C. Van Arsdale and E. E. Runyon sang "Asleep in Jesus" and "Jesus Saviour Pilot Me." The floral decorations were modest and appropriate, consisting of a pillow with the word "Mother" inscribed thereon, a bunch of wheat and some cut flowers. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM JAQUES MARSH.

William Jaques Marsh, son of Mr. Seymour Marsh, of Putnam avenue, died at the home of his father, Nov. 20, of consumption, aged 23 years.

Previous to his return home last Spring, young Mr. Marsh had spent the greater part of the past five years in Colorado; and for the last two years was chief clerk of the Denver Fuel Co., a large coal mining corporation at Sopris, near Trinidad. He was an exemplary young man, possessing a lovable character and all the characteristics of a thoroughly Christian gentleman. He was able beyond his years, faithful in his duties, and had he lived, would have made a shining mark in the business world. *His death is a loss* to the community, and to the country, for it is to just such young men as he was, that this Nation must look for safety *in the future.*

A devoted father, honored and respected wherever known, has the earnest and heartfelt sympathy of a host of loyal friends, and for him, in his great affliction, are shed the tears of brotherly love. The immediate friends and former schoolmates of young Mr. Marsh will feel a blow of sorrow that they will never forget, and it will require true Christian fortitude for them, and the stricken family, to bear up under the terrible adversity that has crossed their path. If there was ever a manifestation of Christian virtues, it was shown in the life and death of our departed young friend. He was always of the same gentle and loving nature, in health and in sickness; patient and cheerful to the last, and never uttering a word of complaint or showing the least sign of discontent. He lived a consistent Christian life; he was the soul of honor, the idol of his family and employers, and has gone to reap the reward of the faithful.

May the consolation that can only come from Him who doeth all things well, sustain his household and friends in the dreadful ordeal through which they are called to pass, is the prayer and sincere desire of all who knew young Mr Marsh, and who know his family. His patience was sublime, and his hope of the future was a realization of a blessed hereafter, even in his suffering here.

Funeral services were held at the residence of his father, 35 Putnam avenue, on Saturday morning, 23d inst., at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Rahway.

SUPT. OLHAUSEN WILL GIVE IT ATTENTION.

The Movement of THE PRESS and the People, for the Removal of the Freight House, Takes a Step in Advance.

The following correspondence explains itself, and will be welcome news, so far as it goes, to the people:

Mr. J. H. Olhausen, Gen'l Supt., Central Railroad of New Jersey:

DEAR SIR: The people of Plainfield are all very earnest about having the unsightly freight house with its inconvenient yard, moved from the centre of the city. It is now an eyesore and a nuisance.

Residents South of the station are compelled to travel far out of the way in order to get around it; the drilling cars are a menace to *life*; the noise of the live stock and whistling of the shifting engines, make night hideous; and the odors of large consignments of fertilizers, gasolene and other aromatic *necessities*, spread themselves for blocks to the windward.

Now that you have taken the outside *tracks for the running of freight* and coal trains, they must be kept clear, and, in consequence, there is but one track left from which to unload the fifty odd cars a day billed to Plainfield.

Come up and see just how inconvenient to your freight receivers, and objectionable to your resident passengers, is the old house and its old yard.

Very truly yours,
THE DAILY PRESS.

C. R. R. Co of N. J.,
Office of
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 19, 1889.

Mr. J. A. Demarest, Plainfield, N. J.:

DEAR SIR: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of Oct. 28, and desire to say that the matter will receive attention at my hands. It is a question, however, where a more central location with less interference to our patrons who desire to receive and deliver freight, could be secured.

Yours truly,
J. H. OLHAUSEN,
Gen'l Supt

[The present situation of the freight house is no more convenient to all, and not so convenient to most others, as many more available places out of sight, smell and hearing. There is no necessity for a "central location" for the delivery of freight. It is all carted to and fro the yard. So between a few trucks may have to drive a block or two further than now, is no reason that the people South of the tracks should be compelled to tramp all around town to get to the station or home again.—ED.]

Realty Transfer.

The deed was recorded in the Somerset County Clerk's office, Wednesday of last week, of the transfer by A. W. Haviland et ux to Miss M. S. Weir, of property in North Plainfield for $4,000.

Broke Her Leg.

A Swedish girl employed in the family of Mr Aaron M. Powell, slipped and fell down the steps of the back stoop of the house on East Sixth street, Thursday morning, and broke her leg just above the ankle.

Meeting of the Board of Health.

A regular meeting of the City Board of Health was held in Councilman Dunham's office, on Monday, *with President Rockafellow in the chair.* Several matters of importance to the Board were considered, and the meeting adjourned.

Real Estate Sold for Taxes.

Justice Nash, at his office, Nov. 20, made a general sale of the real estate in the city, upon which there remained unpaid taxes. Back taxes amounting to $350 were paid in yesterday, and most of the property put up at auction was bid in by the owners or their representatives.

Exonerating Its Correspondent.

A private letter from Managing Editor Bowers of the New York *Tribune*, received Thursday, exonerates that paper's regular correspondent in this city from all blame in connection with the lot of trash sent from here, concerning the negro boy muzzling. The letter also states from whose pen the article originated.

Fourth Ward Club Meeting.

About forty of the members of the Fourth Ward Republican Club met in Councilman Dunham's office, November 20, with President W. R. Codington in the chair. It was decided at the meeting to continue the organization and a committee consisting of Messrs Carey, Mitchell and Randall, was appointed to secure headquarters for the club.

Plainfield's Enormous Appetite.

One firm of meat dealers alone, the Chicago Beef Company, last week, sold the Plainfield butchers 9,000 pounds of pork loins, 150 head of mutton, lamb and veal, and 85 whole beeves. This big quantity of meat if added to that which is shipped here from New York and slaughtered for some of the city butchers themselves, would astonish everybody in its total proportions.

A Generous Act.

Mr. John Marsh of Scotch Plains, has very generously given a lease for land enough, next to the Post Office, on which to build a good-sized Hall for the use of the W. C. T. U., of that place. The ladies are now encouraged to believe that other liberal-minded citizens, stimulated by this good example, will come forward and help erect the structure.

There are about fifty (50) children, belonging to the Loyal Temperance Legion, all enthusiastic in temperance work, who will be greatly benefited by this new home.

Saved by the Doctor's Foresight.

Ex-Councilman Finch's coachman, William, filled the stove in his room over the stable with coal when he laid down to sleep Monday, and left the stove door open. At six o'clock next morning he was found asphyxiated with the deadly gas.

Dr. Endicott was summoned at once and by his foresight saved the man's life. The doctor sent at once to the home of Mr. James Raymond on Central avenue, and borrowed an oxygen apparatus which was applied to the patient who was then about dead. It was some six hours before any satisfactory sign of life was apparent, but the man's life is now assured.

A Horse Killed in a Collision.

A collision occurred on Peace street near the railroad bridge, about half-past five o'clock, on Monday, which resulted in the killing of Dr. T. S. Davis' handsome carriage horse. At that time the doctor and a hired boy drove under the bridge, and about the same time Mr. M. A. Moore, who was driving a spirited horse, turned into Peace street from North avenue. The two horses came up *neck to neck, and in trying to prevent* a collision the shaft on Mr. Moore's wagon penetrated the flesh on the doctor's horse, inflicting an ugly looking wound on the left side. Dr. Voorhees, the veterinary surgeon, dressed the wound, but the horse died next morning.

Just who is responsible for the accident they are not prepared to state. The doctor claims that he was on the right side of the road, and Mr. Moore claims that the horse he was driving became unmanageable. Dr. Davis had become so attached to his horse that he would not have parted with the animal for $1,000.

An Unfortunate Executor.

The Court of General Sessions convened at Elizabeth, morning of Nov. 20, with Judges McCormick, Hyer and Wiley on the bench.

A jury was at once empanneled to try the case of The State vs. Auguste Saltzman, of this city. Hon. Fred C. Marsh, *of Elizabeth, and Mr. Arthur H Exley*, of the New York bar, appearing in behalf of the defendant.

Prosecutor of the Pleas, Wm. R. Wilson, *informed the court that as in all probability* he would himself be called upon to testify, he had made arrangements with Mr. Lindabury to represent the State.

Mr. Lindabury, in opening the case, stated that the defendant was on trial for having, as it is alleged, appropriated money not his to his own use. From what could be understood, Saltzman was appointed as one of the executors of the will of Eliza Pooler, of Central avenue, now deceased, and that being a business man engaged in a business of his own, he used a part of the funds placed in his keeping in his business, thinking, as he claimed, he had a right to. The result was his business failed, and now he is unable, at least for the present, to make good the loss.

The jury after deliberating for a time, came into Court, noon next day, with a verdict *of guilty as charged in the indictment*, and with a recommendation for mercy.

—Thanksgiving turkeys are like Spring bonnets; they come high, but they must be had at any cost.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread [illegible].

Protection to consumers of food consists [illegible] in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure Grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE [illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business, [illegible]

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

CARNEY BROS,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stove can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and
Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

[illegible]

HAND OF FORTUNE!

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

PECK'S CORNER.

HANDS & FEET

ARE

KEPT WARM!

BY PECK'S

GLOVES and HOSIERY!

A PROBLEM!

One would suppose from the really small quantity of good Clothing that is made and sold, compared to the enormous quantity of trash, that there was a patent on the article. It's really a problem why dealers care to sell so much poor clothing. Of course, there's more profit on trash than on a good article. AT THE TIME, that is; but the renewed and continued patronage of the come-again customers more than make up to the merchant the seeming loss in the single transaction.

Now, we don't pretend that we are the only firm from which a good article can be purchased; but we insist that the great bulk of Ready-made Clothing is a most inferior article, and not, as ours is, as near perfect as can be. For illustrations of what we mean, we invite your attention to our NOBBY ALL-WOOL SUITS at $10, or our Blue and Black CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS at $12, $15 and $20; or those BLACK DIAGONAL CUTAWAY COATS and VESTS at $10, $12 and $13; or the Nobby Style and Cut of our CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

See the KNEE PANT SUITS guaranteed all wool, from $3 up. OVERCOATS for BOYS, YOUTHS or MEN. Style, slick; fit, faultless; materials, multitudinous. You may expect to see here a little improvement on the average run of Clothing in every particular, price included. YOU'LL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class *Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in* New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!

The "Club" Shell Loaded by the U. M. C. Co.

—LOOK AT THE PRICES:—

10 ga 4 or 4 1-4 drs Powder, $1.85 pr 100
12 " 3, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 " " $1.75 " "

American Wood, Schultze and Dead shot Powder Shells Loaded to Order.

Guns of all Grades and Sizes.

Look at Our $1.00 Hunting Coat.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,
33 PARK AVENUE.
Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD, N. J.

John Brown,
(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults,
Etc., Etc.,
CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P O Box [illegible] will receive prompt attention.

COMMERCIAL CURRENCY.

Maryland expects to produce 10,000,000 bushels of oysters this year.

At the rate of increase in the past few years the wool crop of Colorado will soon exceed in value the output of her silver mines.

The large cuff and collar manufacturers of Troy, N. Y., say that the late change in the style of ladies' dresses at the neck has practically destroyed the business in ladies' collars and that cuffs have shared in much the same fate.

A Wheeling statistician figures that it would take a train of 175,000 cars to carry the freight of the Wheeling district for one year. Such a train would be 1,200 miles long, and would reach from New York to the Mississippi river.

A car-load of grapes from Sacramento sold in New York the other day for $[illegible]. One grower represented in the consignment cleared $[illegible] per ton, or 13 cents a pound, from his Tokay grapes. Another netted from $100 to $115 per ton on his Muscats and Emperors.

The San Francisco News Letter thinks that one of the causes of the depression in the California wine trade is to be found "in the production of too much poor wine." The jealousy of the wine growers has led them to indulge in recrimination, which has brought out the truth.

The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total value of the exports of mineral oils from the United States during the month of September, 1889, and during the nine months ended September 30, 1889, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding year, were as follows: September, 1888, $4,178,[illegible]; September, 1889, $4,[illegible]. Nine months ended September 30, 1888, $[illegible]; nine months ended September 30, 1889, $[illegible].

A [illegible] medical writer of this country states that in the year 1[illegible] the town of Oporto, in Portugal, shipped from its docks five times more wine under the name of port wine than it was possible to produce in the entire Douro valley, where the port grape is cultivated; that in the same year London consumed twice as much port wine as was shipped from Oporto; that New York at the same time used and sold half as much as London. These two cities only made away with fifteen times as much port wine as it was possible to produce from port grapes. If we add to this the rest of the world, where stuff called port wine is used, we have one chance in a hundred of getting "port that is port."

HARDSHIPS OF GENIUS.

Homer was a beggar.

Spenser died in want.

Cervantes died of hunger.

Terrence, the dramatist, was a slave.

Dryden lived in poverty and distress.

Butler lived a life of penury and died poor.

Sir Walter Raleigh died on the scaffold.

Bacon lived a life of meanness and distress.

Plautus, the Roman comic poet, turned a mill.

Paul Borghese had fourteen trades, yet starved with all.

Tasso, the Italian poet, was often distressed for five shillings.

Steele, the humorist, lived a life of perfect warfare with bailiffs.

Otway, the English dramatist, died prematurely, and through hunger.

Bentivoglio was refused admittance into a hospital he had erected himself.

The death of Collins was through neglect, first causing mental derangement.

Chatterton, the child of genius and misfortune, destroyed himself at eighteen.

Savage died in a prison at Bristol, where he was confined for a debt of forty dollars.

Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield" was sold for a trifle to save him from the grip of the law.

Fielding lies in the burying-ground of the English factory at Lisbon without a stone to mark the spot.

Milton sold his copyright of "Paradise Lost" for seventy-two dollars, at three payments, and finished his life in obscurity.

Camoens, the celebrated writer of the "Lusiad," the great Portuguese epic, ended his life, it is said, in an almshouse, and at any rate was supported by a faithful black servant, who begged in the streets of Lisbon for him.

NOTIONS ABOUT FINGER NAILS.

A white mark on the nail bespeaks misfortune.

Pale or lead-colored nails indicate melancholy people.

Broad nails indicate a gentle, timid and bashful nature.

People with narrow nails are ambitious and quarrelsome.

Lovers of knowledge and liberal sentiment have round nails.

Small nails indicate littleness of mind, obstinacy and conceit.

Choleric, martial men delighting in war, have red and spotted nails.

Nails growing into the flesh at the points or sides indicate luxurious tastes.

People with very pale nails are subject to much infirmity of the flesh and persecution by neighbors and friends.

MISTAKES MEN MAKE.

"A great many people are dying this year who never died before."

"I am writing with a sword in one hand and a pistol in the other."

"Mr. Speaker, I would give half of the constitution—nay, the whole of it—to save the remainder."

"Single misfortunes never come alone, and the greatest of all misfortunes is usually followed by a greater."

"To recapitulate the question," says an English newspaper, "would lead us too deeply into the dry and troubled waters of moral philosophy."

Professor (lecturing to medical students):—For this illness, gentlemen, there are but two remedies, and neither of them will do any good."

A FLAVOR OF FUN.

When a man engages a typewriter he becomes a [illegible].

"What prompted you to rob this man's till?" asked the judge of the prisoner. "My family physician," said the prisoner, "told me I required change."

Evening father of nine blooming daughters [illegible] and examining the gas-meter: "Maria, are the children all in? I can find only eight [illegible]."

A Scotchman's definition of metaphysics—"When the party that listens dinna ken what the party who speaks means, and the party who speaks dinna ken what he means—that is metaphysics."

"How far is it to Manayunk?" asked a weary Irishman, who was going there afoot. "Seven miles," was the reply. "Whom do you wish to see there?" "Faith it's myself I'd loike to see there," was the retort.

When a girl has finally made up her mind that she is eternally homely and decides not to feel bad about it any more it sometimes [illegible] to have a man fall in love with her and begin to pay her compliments.

Drug Clerk (briskly)—"Insect powder? Yes, ma'am. Here's some Spanish insect powder that's highly recommended." Customer—"I don't know whether that will answer. Mine are plain American insects."

Colored Parson—"An' de text says 'An' he shall separate de sheep from de goats.' Now, bredren, I can't be rebukin' in dis yere congregation; but knowin' it as I do, in my 'pinion on de day of judgment de goat market will be a boom."

"Some boarders," said Mrs. Lovegood, in an offended tone, "are hard to please. I heard young Sidley complaining of a lack of variety of food at the table this morning, and I have hash five times a week. That ought to be variety enough for any man."

"Witness," said a lawyer in the police court the other day, "you speak of Mr. Smith being well off. Is he worth five thousand dollars?" "No, sah." "Two thousand?" "No, sah; he hasn't wuf twenty-five cents." "Then how is he well off?" "Got a wife who s'ports de hull family, sah."

OF RECENT OCCURRENCE.

The Gabilan ranch of 7,[illegible] acres in Monterey County was sold the other day for $[illegible].

The courts of Berks County, Pa., have decided that a type-written will is illegal.

Delaware County, Pa., let her one hundredth anniversary go by recently without taking note of it.

The Chicago public library has been awarded a gold medal by the jury on instruction and education at the Paris exposition.

A lion in the Philadelphia Zoo, suffering from the toothache, his keeper administered laughing gas, put the beast to sleep and safely extracted the offending tooth.

A Washington lady recently purchased in Winchester a mahogany sideboard over one hundred years old and shipped it to the wife of ex-President Cleveland, as a present.

At Memphis, Tenn., Mrs. Annie Evans (colored) lately brought an action against Patrolman Conway (white) for calling her "Aunty" on the street. She [illegible] damages at $[illegible].

The tallest smoke-stack in America was completed recently on the grounds of the Fall River iron works. The chimney is 340 feet high above the granite base, and is thirty feet square at the bottom.

Mrs. McAlcow, one of the owners of the Spotted Horse Mine of Montana, recently drove into Helena in a buckboard, [illegible], carrying a gold brick worth $[illegible]. It took two players and a truck to get the heavy mass of gold from the wagon into the bank.

A woman of St. Paul while walking on the railroad track was struck by a rapidly-moving train, hurled into the air and over a barbed-wire fence into a vacant lot. She was not seriously hurt, and after giving the engineer a piece of her mind she started off at a rapid gait.

The sheriff of Warren County, Pa., is a humane man. The other day he started for Allegheny with a prisoner whom he was to land in the Western penitentiary. They had to stop over night in Oil City, and sheriff and prisoner, the latter manacled, attended the entertainment at the opera-house.

An old musket which had done service during the late war, was among the relics in the Libby prison at Chicago, suddenly went off with a terrible report, though it was reclining against a pillar, and no one was within two yards. How it was exploded is a mystery, for the charge must have been in the gun for twenty-five years.

The Chinese pupils of the New York Sunday-schools have opened a club-house for their mutual entertainment. All the Chinese newspapers will be found there and the services of a lawyer have been retained to give free legal advice to the members. Chess, checkers and backgammon will be admitted in the club, but the insidious fan-tan will be strictly tabooed. It is a club for "good" Chinamen only.

FALLACIOUS FANCIES.

It is thought that cows are fond of buttercups. Cows, as well as horses, in grazing carefully avoid these plants, which are harsh, astringent and somewhat poisonous.

A common error is to suppose that birds sleep with the head beneath the wing. No bird ever sleeps so; the head is turned round and laid upon the back, where it is often concealed by feathers.

Dogs are thought to be kept in health by the addition of brimstone to their drinking water. Seeing that stone brimstone is utterly insoluble in water, it is hard to perceive what use it can possibly be to the dog.

It is said a fire is extinguished by the sun shining on it. The effect in this case is apparent, not real. A fairly good fire looks little better than a heap of white ashes under the powerful light of the sun's rays.

Water-pipes are said to be burst by a sudden thaw. The thaw merely finds out the bursting that has already been effected by the frost. It is the expansion of water when passing into ice that bursts water-pipes of whatever material.

It is said the bones are brittle in frosty weather. No doubt more bones are broken in winter than in summer, but this is due to the slippery state of the roads at that season, not to speak of accidents on the ice, and not to any abnormal condition of our bones.

Mirrors are thought to attract lightning, and are sometimes covered or turned to the wall during a thunder-storm. This is a pure illusion, arising from the fact that mirrors reflect the lightning flash, and thus add to the glare and apparent danger of the storm.

Some people think "thunderbolts" are tangible realities that can be handled and preserved as curiosities. The only thunderbolt is the flash of lightning. Then, no doubt, destructive, but never accompanied by any solid. The only solid bodies that ever fall to the earth from the sky are aerolites, or bolides, bodies coming from outer space and having nothing to do with thunder-storms.

There is thought to be economy in putting firebricks or clayballs into a fire. Considering that whatever heat they give out is derived from the fire itself, and that, being themselves utterly incombustible, they contribute nothing to the heat of the fire, there can be no economy in their use. Our method of using fuels, however, is terribly wasteful; a large percentage of combustible matter, as well as heat, goes up the flue and is wasted.

TALMAGE FOLLOWS PAUL.

THE DOCTOR PREACHES IN ATHENS ON PAUL'S MISSION THERE.

Vivid Word Pictures of Ancient Athens and Corinth—The Bible Is but an Introduction to the Great Knowledge of the Future—Paul's Anticipations of Heaven.

Athens, Nov. 24.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn, preached in this city this evening, to a group of friends, taking his discourse from the following two passages from the Pauline epistles: I Corinthians ii, 9: "Eye hath not seen, nor ear heard;" and I Corinthians xiii, 12: "For now we see through a glass darkly." The sermon was as follows:

[illegible] Plato, and Aristotle, and Demosthenes, and Pericles, and Herodotus, and Pythagoras, and Xenophon, and Praxiteles wrote or chiseled, and taught or thundered [illegible] Corinth [illegible]

citadel so thoroughly impregnable that Gibraltar is a heap of sand compared with it. Amid all [illegible] and magnificence Corinth stood and [illegible] the world.

[illegible] who had never [illegible] one of my texts. They had heard the best music that had come from the best instruments in all the world; they had heard songs floating from [illegible] and walking in evergreen groves [illegible] Ah, it was [illegible] for Paul to stand there amid all that and say: "All that's nothing. These sounds that come from the temple of Neptune are not [illegible] with the harmonies of which I speak. These waters rushing in the basin of Pyrene are not pure. These statues of Bacchus and Mercury are not exquisite. Your citadel of Acro-Corinthus is not strong compared with that which I offer to the poorest slave that puts down his burden at that brazen gate. You Corinthians think this is a splendid city; you think you have heard all sweet sounds and seen all beautiful sights; but I tell you eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love him." Indeed, [illegible] my texts, the one spoken by Paul and the one written by Paul, show us that we have very imperfect eyesight, and that our day of vision is yet to come; for now we see through a glass, darkly, but then face to face. So Paul takes the responsibility of saying that even the Bible is an indistinct mirror, and that its mission shall be finally suspended. I think there may be one Bible in heaven fastened to the throne. Just as now, in a museum, we have a lamp exhumed from Herculaneum or Nineveh, and we look at it with great interest and say: "How poor a light it must have given, compared with our modern lamps," so I think that this Bible, which was a lamp to our feet in this world, may lie near the throne of God, exciting our interest to all eternity by the contrast between its comparatively feeble light and the illumination of heaven. The Bible, now, is the scaffolding to the rising temple, but when the building is done there will be no use for the scaffolding. The idea I shall develop today is, that in this world our knowledge is comparatively dim and unsatisfactory, but nevertheless is introductory to grander and more complete vision. This is eminently true in regard to our view of God.

"CANST THOU FIND OUT GOD?"

We hear so much about God that we conclude that we understand him. He is represented as having the tenderness of a father, the firmness of a judge, the pomp of a king and the love of a mother. We hear about him, talk about him, write about him. We lisp his name in infancy, and it trembles on the tongue of the dying octogenarian. We think that we know very much about him. Take the attribute of mercy. Do we understand it? The Bible blossoms all over with that word, mercy. It speaks again and again of the tender mercies of God, of the sure mercies, of the great mercies, of the mercy that endureth forever, of the multitude of his mercies. And yet I know that the views we have of this great being are most indistinct and one-sided and incomplete. When, at death, the gates shall fly open, and we shall look directly upon him, how new and surprising! We see upon canvas a picture of the morning. We study the cloud in the sky, the fire upon the grass, and the [illegible] on the way to the [illegible] picture of the morning! But we rise at daybreak, and go up on a hill to see for ourselves that which was represented to us. While we look, the mountains are transfigured. The burnished gates of heaven swing open and shut, to let a host of fiery splendors through. The clouds are all aflame, and [illegible]. The waters make pavement of inlaid pearl for the light to walk upon; and there is morning on the sea. The crags uncover their scarred visage, and there is morning among the mountains. Now you go home, and how tame your picture of the morning seems by contrast! Greater than that shall be the contrast between this scriptural view of God and that which we shall have when standing face to face. This is a picture of the morning; that will be the morning itself.

Again: My texts are true of the Saviour's excellency. By image, and sweet rhythm of expression, and startling antithesis, Christ is set forth—his love, his compassion, his work, his life, his death, his resurrection. We are challenged to measure it, to compute it, to weigh it. In the hour of our broken enthrallment, we mount up into high experiences of his love, and shout until the countenance glows, and the blood bounds, and the whole nature is exhilarated. "I have found him." And yet it is through a glass, darkly. We see not half of that compassionate face. We feel not half the warmth of that loving heart. We wait for death to let us rush into his outspread arms. Then we shall be face to face. Not shadow then, but substance. Not hope then, but the fulfilling of all prefigurement. That will be a magnificent unfolding.

TO SEE EYE TO EYE.

The rushing out in view of all hidden excellency; the coming again of a long-absent Jesus to meet us—not in rags and in penury and death, but amidst a light and pomp and outbursting joy such as none but a glorified intelligence could experience. Oh! to gaze full upon the brow that was lacerated, upon the side that was pierced, upon the feet that were nailed; to stand close up in the presence of him who prayed for us on the mountain, and thought of us by the sea, and agonized for us in the garden, and died for us in horrible crucifixion; to feel of him, to embrace him, to take his hand, to kiss his feet, to run our fingers along the scars of ancient suffering; to say: "This is my Jesus! He gave himself for me. I shall never leave his presence. I shall forever behold his glory. I shall eternally hear his voice. Lord Jesus, now I see thee! I behold where the blood started, where the tears coursed, where the face was distorted. I have waited for this hour. I shall never turn my back on thee. No more looking through imperfect glasses. No more studying thee in the darkness. But, as long as this throne stands, and this everlasting river flows, and those garlands bloom, and these arches of victory remain to greet home heaven's conquerors, so long I shall see thee, Jesus of my choice; Jesus of my song; Jesus of my triumph—forever and forever—face to face!"

The idea of my texts is just as true when applied to God's providence. Who has not come to some pass in life thoroughly inexplicable? You say: "What does this mean? What is God going to do with me now? He tells me that all things work together for good. This does not look like it." You continue to study the dispensation, and after a while guess about what God means. "He means to teach me this. I think he means to teach me that. Perhaps it is to humble my pride. Perhaps it is to make me feel more dependent. Perhaps to teach me the uncertainty of life." But after all, it is only a guess—a looking through the glass, darkly. The Bible assures us there shall be a satisfactory unfolding. "What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter." You will know why God took to himself that only child. Next door there was a household of seven children. Why not take one from that group, instead of your only one? Why single out the dwelling in which there was only one heart beating responsive to yours? Why did God give you a child at all, if he meant to take it away? Why fill the cup of your gladness brimming, if he meant to dash it down? Why allow all the tendrils of your heart to wind around that object, and then, when every fiber of your own life seemed to be interlocked with the child's life, with strong hand to tear you apart, until you fall bleeding and crushed, your dwelling desolate, your hopes blasted, your heart broken? Do you suppose that God will explain that? Yes. He will make it plainer than any mathematical problem—as plain that two and two make four. In the light of the throne you will see that it was right—all right. "Just and true are all thy ways, thou king of saints."

PROVIDENTIAL HINDRANCES IN LIFE.

Here is a man who cannot get on in the world. He always seems to buy at the wrong time and to sell at the worst disadvantage. He tries this enterprise, and fails; [illegible] and is disappointed. The man next door to him has a lucrative trade, but he loses customers. A new prospect opens. His income is increased. But that year his family are sick; and the profits are expended in trying to cure the ailments. He gets a discouraged look. Becomes faithless as to success. Begins to expect disasters. Others wait for something to turn up; he waits for it to turn down. Others, with only half as much education and character, get on twice as well. He sometimes guesses as to what it all means. He says: "Perhaps riches would spoil me. Perhaps poverty is necessary to keep me humble. Perhaps I might, if things went otherwise, be tempted into dissipations." But there is no complete solution of the mystery. He sees through a glass, darkly, and must wait for a higher unfolding. Will there be an explanation? Yes, God will take that man in the light of the throne, and say: "Child immortal, hear the explanation! You remember the failing of that great enterprise. This is the explanation." And you will answer: "It is all right!"

I see, every day, profound mysteries of Providence. There is no question we ask oftener than Why? There are hundreds of graves that need to be explained. Hospitals for the blind and lame, asylums for the idiotic and insane, almshouses for the destitute, and a world of pain and misfortune that demand more than human solution. Ah! God will clear it all up. In the light that pours from the throne, no dark mystery can live. [illegible] written on the paper wall, or [illegible]

in the temple services. Bartimeus will know that he was blind; and Lazarus that he was covered with sores; and Joseph that he was cast into the pit; and Daniel that he was denned with lions; and Paul that he was [illegible]; and David that he was driven from Jerusalem; and the sewing-woman that she could get only a few pence for making a garment; and that invalid that for twenty years he could not lift his head from the pillow; and that widow that she had such hard work to earn bread for her children. You know that in a song different voices carry different parts. The sweet and overwhelming part of the hallelujah of heaven will not be carried by those who rode in high places and gave sumptuous entertainments; but pauper children will sing it, beggars will sing it, redeemed hod-carriers will sing it, those who were once the offscouring of earth will sing it. The hallelujah will be all the grander for earth's weeping eyes, and aching heads, and exhausted hands, and scourged backs, and martyred agonies.

HOW MANY SHALL BE SAVED?

Again: The thought of my texts is true when applied to the enjoyment of the righteous in heaven. I think we have but little idea of the number of the righteous in heaven. Infidels say: "Your heaven will be a very small place compared with the world of the lost; for, according to your teaching, the majority of men will be destroyed." I deny the charge. I suppose that the multitude of the finally lost, as compared with the multitude of the finally saved, will be a handful. I suppose that the few sick people in the hospitals of our great cities, as compared with the hundreds of thousands of well people, would not be smaller than the number of those who shall be cast out in suffering, compared with those who shall have upon them the health of heaven. For we are to remember that we are living in only the beginning of the Christian dispensation, and that this whole world is to be populated and redeemed, and that ages of light and love are to flow on. If this be so, the multitudes of the saved will be in vast majority. Take all the congregations that have assembled for worship throughout Christendom. Put them together, and they would make but a small audience compared with the thousands and tens of thousands, and ten thousand times ten thousand, and the hundred and forty and four thousand that shall stand around the throne. Those flashed up to heaven in martyr fires; those tossed for many years upon the invalid couch; those fought in the armies of liberty, and rose as they fell; those tumbled from high scaffolding or slipped from the mast, or were washed off into the sea. They came up from Corinth, from Laodicea, from the Red Sea bank and Gennesaret's wave, from Egyptian brickyards, and Gideon's threshing floor. Those thousands of years ago slept the last sleep, and these are this moment having their eyes closed, and their limbs stretched out for the sepulcher.

A general expecting an attack from the enemy stands on a hill and looks through a field glass, and sees, in the great distance, multitudes approaching, but has no idea of their numbers. He says: "I cannot tell anything about them. I merely know that there are a great number." And so John, without attempting to count, says: "A great multitude that no man can number." We are told that heaven is a place of happiness; but what do we know about happiness? Happiness in this world is only a half fledged thing; a flowery path, with a serpent hissing across it; a broken pitcher, from which the water has dropped before we could drink it; a thrill of exhilaration, followed by disastrous reactions. To help us understand the joy of heaven, the Bible takes us to a river. We stand on the grassy bank. We see the waters flow on with ceaseless wave. But the filth of the cities is emptied into it, and the banks are torn, and unhealthy exhalations spring up from it, and we fail to get an idea of the river of life in heaven.

A GLORIOUS AND EVERLASTING REUNION.

We get very imperfect ideas of the reunions of heaven. We think of some festal day on earth, when father and mother were yet living, and the children came home. A good time that! But it had this drawback—all were not there. That brother went off to sea, and never was heard from. That sister—did we not lay her away in the freshness of her young life, never more in this world to look upon her? Ah! there was a skeleton at the feast; and tears mingled with our laughter on that Christmas day. Not so with heaven's reunions. It will be an uninterrupted gladness. Many a Christian parent will look around and find all his children there. "Ah!" he says, "can it be possible that we are all here—life's perils over! the Jordan passed and not one wanting? Why, even the prodigal is here. I almost gave him up. How long he despised my counsel! but grace hath triumphed. All here! all here! Tell the mighty joy through the city. Let the bells ring, and the angels mention it in their song. Wave it from the top of the walls. All here!"

No more breaking of heartstrings, but face to face. The orphans that were left poor, and in a merciless world, kicked and cuffed of many hardships, shall join their parents over whose graves they so long wept, and gaze into their glorified countenance forever, face to face. We may come up from different parts of the world, one from the land and another from the depths of the sea; from lives affluent and prosperous, or from scenes of ragged distress; but we shall all meet in rapture and jubilee, face to face.

Many of our friends have entered upon that joy. A few days ago they sat with us studying these gospel themes; but they only saw dimly—now revelation hath come. Your time will also come. God will not leave you floundering in the darkness. You stand wonder struck and amazed. You feel as if all the loveliness of life were dashed out. You stand gazing into the open chasm of the grave. Wait a little. In the presence of your departed and of him who carries them in his bosom, you shall soon stand face to face. Oh! that our last hour may kindle up with this promised joy! May we be able to say, like the Christian not long ago, departing: "Though a pilgrim walking through the valley, the mountain tops are gleaming from peak to peak!" or, like my dear friend and brother, Alfred Cookman, who took his flight to the throne of God, saying in his last moment that which has already gone into Christian classics: "I am sweeping through the pearly gate, washed in the blood of the Lamb!"

An Automatic Fog Signal.

A new fog signaling apparatus has lately been perfected in England which is of sufficient merit to attract the attention of all those interested in the saving of life and property at sea. It calls into use electricity, which admits of the signals being automatically worked, and at the same time records every signal as it is given on a band of graduated paper. This paper forms a complete register of the signals, and is documentary evidence in case of dispute as to whether or not a vessel was signaling when a collision occurred.

The apparatus consists of a single switch, which is placed on the vessel's bridge, so that the signaling can be controlled by the officer on watch. When it is desired to blow the signal whistle or to begin the automatic signaling, whatever its nature may be, the lever is turned to the "under way" notch if the vessel be moving, and the electric current at once begins working the valve of the steam whistle at regular intervals, conforming to what the law specifies. Should the vessel be at anchor the switch is turned to "at anchor," and the bell is rung in the same way. The register consists of the band of paper properly subdivided and moved along by clock work. A traveling pointer, actuated by an electro-magnet, pricks the paper at every sound of the bell or whistle. The signaling can also be made at will, entirely independent of the automatic mechanism, by simply pressing a button which closes the circuit leading to the bell or whistle.—New York Herald.

A Revolting Spectacle.

The other day, in a city not a thousand miles from Seattle, a grandfather and a father were contending in court for the custody of a family of children. One of the children, a bright boy of 10 years, was placed on the witness stand, and repeatedly declared: "I hate my father! I hate him! I hate him!" The father bowed his head and wept. The grandfather—a member of the United States senate, by the way—smiled and [illegible]. It was a revolting spectacle [illegible] feeble purpose [illegible] for custody of the children [illegible] teach the boy [illegible]

A GRIST OF GENERALITIES.

There were imported in eleven months ending June 1, 1889, [illegible] horses, free of duty, which were [illegible] breeding purposes.

An English syndicate recently purchased [illegible] of the elevators in the North [illegible] road in Minnesota and Dakota.

The Shah shocked and scandalized the Austrian court right and left. His table manners were highly barbarous.

The hansom cab, "the London gondola," is comparatively a modern creation. The first patent was taken out by Mr. Hansom in 1834.

Never open or shut a door, raise or lower a curtain [illegible]

There are [illegible] species of birds in South America, of which nearly [illegible] are peculiar. The turkey and the mocking bird belong to the latter class.

Howard Seeley, the novelist, is a slender, rather good-looking man who wears a [illegible] and looks far more literary than William D. Howells.

The chemists of the United States Agricultural Department are about to begin the work of investigating the different artificial foods and infant foods now on the market.

ODD AND AMUSING.

'Tis said that the first dialect story originated from the effort of an author to do his own typewriting.

Now it is said that mosquitoes live on vegetable substances. They take human blood merely as a stimulant, probably.

At Punxsutawney, Pa., the other day, a man was seen carrying home a bottle of beer wrapped up in a copy of a prohibition paper.

"Lemon parties" are becoming very popular, as every young man is expected to bring a lemon, a girl and squeezer. Of course that is in the country.

A lawyer at Tarpon Springs, Fla., advertises as follows in the local paper: "Marriages and divorces secured with neatness and dispatch, with or without publicity."

The book-keeper of a Cleveland plumbing firm is under arrest for embezzling ten thousand dollars. He probably neglected to report an order received to thaw out a frozen pipe last winter.

"Are your children doing well at school?" was asked of a fashionable woman. "Very well, particularly Clarence. I have great hopes of him. Why, I can't read a word he writes. I think he is going to be literary."

A careless female reformer, who was aroused in her room at the Arlington Hotel in Petoskey, Mich., the other night by an alarm of fire, took time to dress and pack her trunk before she ran down-stairs, but forgot to wake her husband.

A melon fell off a Wheeling, W. Va., truck and split lengthwise. A dirty-faced boy immediately sprang from nowhere, lit on one of the hemispheres, gave his face a header into its liquid depths, and, presently emerging, spluttered the ecstatic remark: "It's a sloppy day when I don't get aboard."

The bass in the Brandywine river, Pennsylvania, are so intelligent that when they find a baited hook in the water one fish holds the line and another quietly eats off the bait. They then signal to the fisherman to pull up and put on a new bait. Local fishermen are authority for this.

"Charley," cautioned his mother, "the Bishop is to dine with us to-day, and you must be very quiet at the table. I want him to think that you are a good little boy." Very much impressed, Charley ate his dinner in silence, until his plate needed replenishing. "Pa," he said, devoutly, "will you give me some more string beans, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven?"

The plague of fleas which is annoying the residents of Cambridge, Mass., is accounted for scientifically by a Boston paper, which says that the number of companies of educated fleas now performing in the dime museums in the country have increased to such an extent that they have been obliged to visit Harvard College at Cambridge for the purpose of putting the finishing touches to their education.

PRICKLY POINTS.

Aunt Keziah (severely)—"So you're going to try the experiment of reforming young Scapely after marriage. Is he worth reforming?" Kittie (tearfully)—"Well, he's worth a million."

Genial Hostess—"What, going already, professor? And must you take your dear wife away with you?" Professor—"Indeed, madam, I am sorry to say I must."

Wife—"You missed the baby greatly while we were away, didn't you?" Husband—"Yes; couldn't sleep at all for awhile, till I put a saw horse and wheelbarrow in the bed, and hired a man to play an accordeon in the room of nights."

Lady of the House—"And you would like to enter my household as cook? How long have you been in service?" Cook—"Five years, mum." Lady—"And have you good recommendations?" Cook—"I should think I had, mum. I can show you five-an'-twenty testimonials from different situations."

"Papa, what is a doubtful State?" asked little Freddy, who had been looking over the political news. "Marriage is a doubtful state, my son," answered Brown, with a humorous twinkle in his eye as he looked at his better half. "Don't you think so, Mrs. Brown?" "No, I don't think it's a state at all," she answered. "To me it always seemed like a terror-tory." Brown was silent.

A crabbed old bachelor school-teacher was very indignant at little Johnny Flapjack—the only son of Mrs. Flapjack and she a widow—for coming in late. "I couldn't help coming late," sobbed Johnny. "Why not?" "Because ma has down been and got married, and I had to wait for my breakfast." "Got married, has she? Any thing to make you late at school! What won't she do next, I wonder?"

Farmer's Son—"Did you hire the man, father?" Farmer—"I wanted to, but he wouldn't accept the place." F. S.—"What did you offer him?" F.—"I offered him sixty dollars a month and to find himself." F. S.—"And he thought sixty dollars too little?" F.—"No, he was satisfied with the wages, but he said he couldn't find himself." F. S.—"Why not?" F.—"Because he is an ex-detective. He said he never could find any thing."

"Queen Elizabeth and Queen Victoria have both reigned over fifty years," said the husband, as he laid down the history of England. "Yes," replied the wife, "when women get hold of a good thing they know how to keep it. They don't shorten their hold by going out at night, fighting tigers, and filling up on champagne." He thought the historical discussion was getting personal and retired behind the folds of his newspaper.

How the Empire Coiffure is Attained.

The so called Empire coiffure is attained by massing the hair high on the head, the top of the head being covered with soft, short curls, which fall in every direction. A single long curl is combed out, covering the back of the head with waves and relapsing into a curl again a short distance above the neck.

ST. NICHOLAS.

The Century Co's Magazine for Young Folks. Enlarged and Printed in New Type.

Since 1873, when under the editorial management of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, the publication of *St. Nicholas for Young Folks* was begun, it has led all magazines for girls and boys. Nothing like it was known before, and today, as the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* recently said, "it is the model and ideal juvenile magazine of the world." Through its pages the greatest writers of our time are speaking to the youth of America and England, and the best artists and engravers are training the eyes of the boys and girls to appreciate the highest in art. Nobody knows how many readers *St. Nicholas* has. In the third largest public library in America—that in Indianapolis—more than 3,000 people read each month's number.

Since the first issue Mrs. Dodge has remained as editor. Early in its history other young people's magazines, "Our Young Folks," "The Little Corporal," "Riverside," etc., were consolidated with it, and its history has been one of growth from the first. Tennyson, Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Miss Alcott, Mrs. Burnett, Charles Dudley Warner, W. D. Howells, and almost every well-known writer of our time have contributed to its pages. There is only one way in which its conductors can make it better, and that is by making more of it, and so they announce that with the beginning of the seventeenth volume (November, 1889) *St. Nicholas* will be enlarged by the addition of eight, and sometimes sixteen, extra pages in each number. This enlargement is absolutely required to make room for the rich store of new material which has been secured for the benefit of *St. Nicholas* readers. The use of new and clearer type will be begun with the November number.

During the coming year there are to be four important serial stories by four well-known American authors. Athletics and outdoor sports will be a special feature (contributed by Walter Camp, of Yale, and others), and there will be stories of character and adventure, sketches of information and travel, outdoor papers, articles of special literary interest, suggestive talks on natural history, other scientific subjects, and the march of events. Both the December and January numbers are to be holiday issues.

The price will be the same as heretofore, $3.00 a year, 25 cents a number, and all dealers and the publishers (The Century Co., New York) take subscriptions. New subscribers should begin with November.

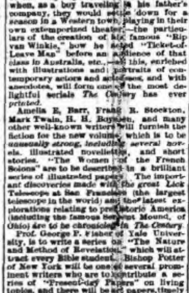
Olive Schreiner, since her phenomenal success, has developed from a plain, shy, retiring girl into a brilliant, self-poised woman, with many pretensions to beauty.

Boston gave the new cruiser that was named for her a set of colors. Chicago gave her namesake a set of silver plate, and Philadelphia intends to present her cruiser with a library.

The jokes some of the New York papers get off on "Hugh Midly" are excruciatingly funny, but they are a little worn on one side. Try turning them, for some of you boys can turn a very neat joke.

Since the general adoption of ten hours for an ordinary day's work, all the objections urged against it have proved groundless. So, it may be, would be the result if eight hours were substituted for ten hours.

In 1856 five-eighths of the people owned their homes, and three-eighths were the prey of landlordism. In 1889 only three-eighths owned their own homes, and five-eighths were reduced to the rank of tenants.



JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

"The Century Magazine" in 1890—Joseph Jefferson's Autobiography—Novels by Frank R. Stockton, Amelia E. Barr, and others—A Capital Programme.

During 1890 *The Century* Magazine (whose recent successes have included the famous "War Papers," the Lincoln History and George Kennan's series on "Siberia and the Exile System") will publish the long looked-for Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson, whose "Rip van Winkle" has made his name a household word. No more interesting record of a life upon the stage could be laid before the public. Mr. Jefferson is the fourth in a generation of actors, and, with his children and grandchildren, there are six generations of actors among the Jeffersons. His story of the early days of the American stage, when, as a boy traveling in his father's company, they would settle down for a season in a Western town, playing in their own extemporized theater,—the particulars of the creation of his famous "Rip van Winkle," how he acted "Ticket-of-Leave Man" before an audience of that class in Australia, etc.,—all this, enriched with illustrations and portraits of contemporary actors and actresses, and with anecdotes, will form one of the most delightful serials *The Century* has ever printed.

Amelia E. Barr, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, H. H. Boyesen, and many other well-known writers will furnish the fiction for the new volume, which is to be *unusually strong, including several novels*, illustrated novelettes, and short stories. "The Women of the French Salons" are to be described in a brilliant series of illustrated papers. The important discoveries made with the great Lick Telescope at San Francisco (the largest telescope in the world) and the latest explorations relating to prehistoric America (including the famous Serpent Mound, of Ohio) are to be chronicled in *The Century*.

Prof. George P. Fisher of Yale University, is to write a series on "The Nature and Method of Revelation," which will attract every Bible student. Bishop Potter of New York will be one of several prominent writers who are to contribute a series of "Present-day Papers" on living topics, and there will be art papers, timely articles, etc., etc., and the choicest pictures that the greatest artists and engravers can produce.

Every bookseller, postmaster, and subscription agent takes subscriptions to *The Century* ($4.00 a year), or remittance may be made directly to the publishers, The Century Co., of New York. Begin new subscriptions with November (the first issue of the volume) and get Mark Twain's story, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," in that number.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Corporation Notice.

Charter Election.

Public notice is hereby given that the annual Municipal Election in and for the City of Plainfield, will be held on

Tuesday, December 3, 1889.

For the purpose of voting for the following city officers at large: Three common councilmen, a city judge, to fill the unexpired term of the late George P. Suydam, a city assessor, a city collector, a city treasurer, two chosen freeholders, three commissioners of appeal, a member of the board of education and from each of the wards and election districts, a member of the common council, a constable, a justice of the peace, a judge of election, two inspectors of election and a clerk of election.

THE POLLING PLACES

as designated by the common council are:

1st Ward. Hoagland's Express Office, North avenue.

2d Ward. The Crescent Building, Broadway.

3d Ward. Sharp's Carriage Factory, West Sixth street.

4th Ward.

1st Election Dist. Alert Hose House, Madison-ave.

2d Election Dist. Morse's Store, Muhlenberg Place, Junction of South Second street.

Polls Open at 6 a. m. and Close at 7 p. m.

(Adjournment from 1 to 2 p. m.)

Done in accordance with an Act of the Legislature of New Jersey entitled "An Act to Regulate Elections," approved April 18, 1876, and amendments thereto.

O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 14, 1889.

Administrator's Settlement.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, Senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next. Dated November 19th, 1889.

ANDREW LOVE, Jr.

11-21-w10

Notice. November 6th, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Lattimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES P. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14-w10

Notice. November 6th, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Cox, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES S. GUION,
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14-w10

Notice. August 26th, 1889.

Estate of Holiday L. Allen, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

HEZEKIAH HAND, Executor.
8-29-10w

LEGAL NOTICES.

1889.

TAXES!

Notice is hereby to the Taxpayers of

THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,

That the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1889, are now due and payable, and that

If the said Taxes be not paid by the 20th day of December Next,

the names of the defaulters, with their respective Taxes, will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber on the FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT (the 26th), and sit from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1889. 10-3-1-w

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

Somerset County Surrogate's Office.

Estate of George W. Townley, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William H. Shotwell, as Administrator of George W. Townley, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of George W. Townley, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Administrator within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

ABR'M T. HUFF, Surrogate.
10-3-9w

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal Systems.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Nov. 10, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:26 A. M. Fast Line, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:40 P. M. Western Express with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. Pacific Express, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia, [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible] (Through car) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 10, 1889

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

[illegible] a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, [illegible]

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. [illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut, [illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to [illegible]

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE

PEERLESS [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FALL OF 1889

Brings with it many new styles, and much that is novel and handsome in the line of man's attire. We are exceedingly particular how our clothes are cut and made. The very best Custom Cutters only can secure positions in our employ. While we go in for appearances to the fullest extent, we are ever mindful of quality. If you will call and inspect our Fall Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys you will note the extreme neatness and evident durability of every Coat, Vest and Pair of Trousers THROUGH *THE WHOLE STOCK.* We stake our reputation on the thoroughness of our work. You can get a suit for $8, $10, $12, $15 or $18, or an Overcoat, light or medium weight, all shades, silk facings and linings, for $10 or $12. We wish to convince you that our house deserves your custom. It does!

J. MARSHALL & BALL,

CLOTHIERS,

807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET

10-10-3m

PIANOS. PIANOS.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,

(The Standard Piano of the World,)

Emerson,

S. G. Chickering,

Sterling.

And all Standard Makes of

Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like its fingers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $200 Cash, or $225 on INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 799.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,

657 and 659 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

12-14-y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—[illegible] MISSOURI, [illegible] Hutchinson, [illegible] Creek, [illegible] Springs, [illegible] and from [illegible] vast area of [illegible] and southwest of Chicago and Pacific and transoceanic seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, [illegible]

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Watertown, Sioux Falls, the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.

CHICAGO, ILL.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1889. No. 49.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Counsellors-at-Law, [illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY, General Auctioneer. Sales of Personal Property [illegible] P. O. Box [illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible], Dentist. [illegible] West Front street. [illegible] Gold filling a specialty.

H. [illegible], Auctioneer. [illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE, Architect. [illegible] Broadway, New York [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

J. [illegible], Veterinary Surgeon. [illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. No. 1 Park avenue, [illegible] Residence, 11 West Fifth st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VanArsdale, PIANO TUNER. [illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER, CARPENTER AND BUILDER, PLAINFIELD, N. J. [illegible] East 3d St. Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUFKINS & HUMMER, Dealers in Butter, Eggs & Produce. Meats of all Kinds. [illegible]

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co. Prompt Messenger Service Furnished. Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co. LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE. OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE. W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC! We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of LEHIGH COAL, Fresh from the Mines. [illegible] A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane, 6 PARK AVENUE. Watches, Clocks And Jewelry. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble and Granite Works. Monuments & Headstones, Fencing for Cemetery Plots. Large assortment of Slate Mantels. Large variety of Granite Monuments. [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore, [illegible] NO. 11 NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

Alex. Willett, Dealer in BOOTS & SHOES, No. 4 Park Avenue. [illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL, NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station.) JAS. W. FORCE, Prop'r. A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible] Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL. 73 Courtlandt street, CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY. FRED. W. BALLARD, Proprietor. [illegible] PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL, Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J. Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates. First-class Stables and Sheds attached. Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON, of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Godown, CARPENTER AND BUILDER. [illegible] Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible] Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent. SALESROOM—Madison Avenue, near Front St., Plainfield, N. J. Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution OF PLAINFIELD, N. J. Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice " NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn, Dealer in GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Vegetables, Fruits, etc. No. 36 Park Ave. OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE. THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD. ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL, CONTRACTOR AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER! Residence at NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY. P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO DICKINSON & CLAWSON, JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue, For your Fine Gold Watches, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE. SOLE AGENTS for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING, Brick and Portable Furnaces, GAS FITTING, TIN ROOFING, Etc. Etc. [illegible] D. W. LITTELL, No. 8 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH. ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. HAY-FEVER. TRY THE CURE. [illegible] ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE, (Successor to John W. Laing.) Laing's Hotel Stables. Front street, opposite Madison avenue. [illegible] RIDING OR LIVERY. [illegible] TELEPHONE CALL NO. 18.

Livery Stables! Mr. D. S. ROBERTS Has Removed to His New Building on NORTH AVENUE, [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER Has resumed His Lessons in Plainfield. For terms, address C. FEININGER, Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL, TEACHER OF MUSIC. Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The art of Reading Vocal Music a specialty. Residence—16 Duer St., North Plainfield.

MR. LEAL'S School for Boys! 99 WEST FRONT STREET. Prepares for College and Business. Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger. Boys from 10 years old and upwards. The eighth year begins MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889. For circulars and information, address the Principal, JOHN LEAL.

DODWORTH'S CLASSES FOR Dancing & Deportment, SEMINARY HALL, PLAINFIELD, N. J., Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89, [illegible] Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary. THOS. DODWORTH. Residence—[illegible] Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES.

Paints, Varnishes, Glass. WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES. WALL PAPERS! PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY. A. SWALM, No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. R. WOOLSTON. J. P. BUCKLE. Woolston & Buckle, PAINTERS, Wall Papers, PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 26 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD, ASTROLOGIST, Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, [illegible] In English, German and French.

My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Low Pressure Steam Heat Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc. STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale. Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation. JOHN N. SCHENCK, Box 1061. Duer St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON, (Successor to T. J. Carey.) Furniture and Freight Express! OFFICE—26 W. FRONT ST. Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 399. Piano moving a specialty.

G. W. FORCE, 11 West Front street. Opening of FALL AND WINTER STOCK Boots and Shoes at Low Prices. A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM. 11 West Front street. G. W. FORCE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, Furniture & Bedding, 21 EAST FRONT STREET. A Large Assortment of Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Lounges, Tables and Chairs. The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices. Call and See for Yourselves. 2 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN, Livery and Boarding Stables, FOURTH STREET, [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING, No. 17 Park Avenue, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Manufacturer of the Celebrated C. O. D. CIGAR. The best cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest stock. CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY. A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand. Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE, Dealer in Havana & Domestic SEGARS!! No. 22 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J. Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description. The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT!" Who does inexperience make? A pretender!! Who does the house owner get? He gets the results!! What are they likely to be? Value for his money on one hand; a chance of a fire or fumes on the other: good intentions prove nothing. MORAL.—(Organized 1881. Incorporated 1883. At the head of the profession 1888.) The Electric Construction and Supply Co. [illegible] N. Y. Plainfield office—26 North avenue.

JAMES K. ARNOLD, GROCER, cor. Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

A. I. SMALLEY. F. E. SMALLEY. Smalley Bros., DEALERS IN Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc. 76 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD. Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore, (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD PRACTICAL BARBER AND Artistic Hair Dresser, No. 26 PARK AVENUE, Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Ranges. Laundry Stoves. CUTLERY, &c. N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

HOW ROUGH! YOUR SKIN may be made Smooth, Soft and White by the use of Glycerole of Arnica. A preparation of our own, and we guarantee its purity. May be used in the nursery. Delightfully perfumed. Sprinkler-top bottles 25c. Obtained only at the CITY PHARMACY. L. W. RANDOLPH, Prop'r. 21 W. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

School Books, New and Second-hand. School Supplies, Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at ALLEN'S, THE STATIONER, 23 East Front Street, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES For Weddings, Parties, Etc., TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE. Hugo Weigman. 10 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY Years experience in the business. SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street. Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing Forging, Interfering and Interfering Horses. [illegible]

Accommodation Express. PETER RICKERT, Proprietor. [illegible]

AGENTS [illegible] R. D. LUETCHFORD & CO., [illegible] Mention this paper.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.50	[illegible]	$2.50	$4.00	$6.00	$9.50	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	[illegible]	4.00	[illegible]	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	[illegible]	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	[illegible]	6.00	9.00	15.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	[illegible]	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	[illegible]	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	45.00
½ col.	7.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	15.00	[illegible]	30.00	[illegible]	80.00
1 col.	12.00	18.00	[illegible]	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

A METRICAL MEDLEY.

Winter Is Coming.

I know that Winter's coming fast,
The shortening day, the early night,
The zephyr chased by colder blast,
The woods adorned with colors bright.

The squirrel chattering 'mongst the boughs,
The empty bird's nest in the tree,
The need of fires in the house,
Are signs of Winter sure to me.

Another sign that never fails,
And one a wise man always notes,
Is that which now your nose assails—
The smell of camphor on overcoats.
—Lawrence American.

Rest.

Before me forests spread, somberly glooming,
But touched with sunset light;
Behind, the mountain's umbrage grandly looming
Uprises, height on height.

The far-off water placidly lies dreaming
Beneath its veil of mist;
And mighty cliff and mountain-ridge are seeming
Tinged with amethyst.

Downward sweet cadences the pines are sending,
And all their murmurous kin;
Drowsily floating [illegible] softly blending
The laughter of the rill.

Red burns the sumach; by the brookside blooming
The purple asters nod;
And like the bush in Horeb, unconsuming,
Flames out the golden-rod.

Peace—peace and rest, in sunshine and in shadow;
Sweet sounds the jay's shrill cry;
And drowsily on mountain and in meadow
The cricket's lullaby.

Benign as evening's dewy benediction
Unto the sun-smit plain,
Softly beguiling as a dream's sweet fiction
Upon the couch of pain.

This healing balm, and gracious chrism suffusing
Tired brain and aching breast;
And life, its weariness and sadness losing,
Seems lapsing into rest.

Father, we thank thee, not for labor ended,
But cheered with kind surcease;
Grant us at last thy rest and service blended
In perfect, endless peace.
—Rev. Trueman S. Perry, in Advance.

The Modern Photograph.

The impression is quite general
That people are to-day
More highly intellectual
Than in ages passed away;
But the notion is erroneous
I am steadfastly convinced,
And I think a retrogression
Has been recently evinced.

Now, we have some strange conceptions
As to ways of dress and walk,
And the strangeness is extending
Even to ideas and talk;
Things have turned so topsy-turvy,
And are changing so of late
That old-timers lose their bearings
And can hardly navigate.

There are many funny fancies—
Some are fit to make one laugh—
Just the oddest is the fashion
Of the latest photograph;
Formerly they took your picture
Front face, eyes upon a crack,
Nowadays the proper caper
Is to photograph your back.
—Frank H. Welch, in Time.

The Bonnet's Beauty.

The glory of a beauty's bonnet,
Which wins at sight our hearty praises,
Is seen within it, not upon it,
It needs not daffodils nor daisies.

'Tis not the velvet, silk nor satin,
Poised gracefully upon her head,
'Tis not the trimming "this or that in,"
Nor blended blossoms white and red.

That rich, attractive bonnet shining,
"A thing of beauty" in the street
Or church, is valued for its lining:
A face that's radiant and sweet.

The admiration of a lover,
Unkindled by the richest lace
Or splendid plumes that wave above her,
Is lit by her fair, winsome face.

The heart beats quicker in the bosom
Of one whose cheeks now red, now white,
Who's thinking of the orange blossom,
A form of grace and eyes of light.

He thinks of a bright arch of roses,
Where plighted lovers soon will stand;
And when the ceremony closes
No happier pair will grace the land.

The glory of a beauty's bonnet
Which wins at sight our hearty praises,
Is seen within it, not upon it,
It needs not daffodils nor daisies.
—George W. Bungay, in Ridley's Fashion Magazine.

Dusk.

Blue as a farmer's antique overalls
The golden day wanes to a purple hush,
The western cloudlets like boiled lobsters blush.
The shanghais eager up the button balls,
While crickets chirp along the old stone walls
And drops of dew like perspiration gush
Upon the tiger lily of tawny plush;
The nightingale unto his fond mate calls,
The whip-poor-will is screeching in the lea.
While night in darkness all the scene unfolds,
Startling the katydid upon the bough.
And now the farmer lad appears, care free—
Her red tail like unto grim death he holds
And with a hay-rake agitates the cow.
—Mobile Register.

The Secret.

I have heard a fearful secret;
To the Shah I will not tell it;
I will hide it from my sweethearts,
From my merry, dear companions,
When they ask.

This it is: The clod I trample
Was the skull of Alexander,
And the waters of the ocean
In the veins of haughty princes
Once ran red.

And the dust clouds of the desert
Were the lips of lovely women:
Where are they, and they who kissed them?
Power dies, and beauty passes—
Naught abides.

Where is Jamshyd, and his beaker?
Solomon, and where his mirror?
Which of all the wine professors
Knows when Kaus and Jamshyd flourished—
Who can tell?

They were mighty, yet they vanished;
Names are all they left behind them:
Glory first and then an echo;
Then the very echo hushes—
And all is still.

Oh, my Shah, ask not my secret!
Sweetheart, I must hide it from you!
They who hear it are not merry:
Power dies, and beauty passes—
Naught abides.
—W. R. Thayer, in Atlantic.

Diluted Pleasure.

They were sitting at the counter of the famous oyster-house,
And the steaming hot aroma from the plunder
Gave a thrill of honest pleasure to the sense of all but one,
He was sitting at the end as grim as thunder.
"What's the trouble, Colonel Robbins?" asked his neighbor on the left.
"Why don't you eat your luncheon?" was the question;
"I never eat a luncheon," was the surly, sharp reply,
"I just inhale the odor. (Indigestion!)"
—Judge.

THE PARIS THUNDERER.

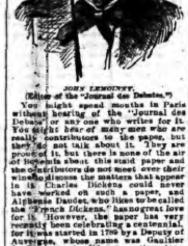
The "Journal des Debats," and Its Many Ups and Downs.

A Newspaper Once Edited by Napoleon and Always the Most Respectable and Dignified Journal in France—How It Is Managed and Its Influence.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

PEOPLE find it hard to believe that there can be anything very conservative in the peculiar city of Paris. It is especially hard to believe that there can be such a thing as a conservative newspaper, whose editors do not indulge in the usual inexpensive pastime of pointing small swords instead of pens at each other once in a while; do not run to sipping absinthe and talking loudly in very public places and do not in the main comport themselves as Paris journalists are ordinarily supposed to do. And yet all these things are to be found in one newspaper office in this merry city of Paris. There is one newspaper here that has not been touched by the tidal wave of enthusiasm over the French exposition. There is one newspaper that cares little whether Boulanger stays on the Island of Jersey or—to use an Americanism with a French tinge—drops quietly into the consomme. This particular paper has had Napoleon Bonaparte as its managing editor, and although all the evidence goes to show that he was a bad one, the men who manage the paper to-day are not willing to admit it and they are not at all inclined to put Boulanger anywhere in the class with the original man on horseback.

This paper is the Paris "Journal des Debats." In some, in fact in many respects it is the most peculiar newspaper in Europe. So far as I have been able to judge it has no counterpart. The London "Times" is the only paper that can claim anything like the same record and in many respects the London "Times" cannot compare with it, for the reason that the "Times" under John Delane and under its present management has as a rule represented an individual interest, changing its policy to suit the ideas of that interest. The change in the policy of the "Times" has never been involuntary. None but financial interests ever forced a change of policy with the "Times." The directors of the "Journal des Debats" have been obliged to change whether they liked it or not. However there are points about the two papers that are very similar and generally the "Journal des Debats" is known as the "Thunderer of Paris"



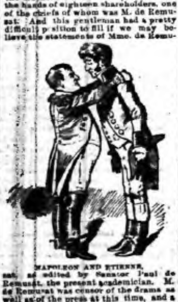
JOHN LEMOINNE.
(Editor of the "Journal des Debates.")

You might spend months in Paris without hearing of the "Journal des Debats" or any one who writes for it. You might hear of many men who are really contributors to the paper, but they do not talk about it. They are proud of it, but there is none of the air of Bohemia about this staid paper and the contributors do not meet over their wine to discuss the matters that appear in it. Charles Dickens could never have worked on such a paper, and Alphonse Daudet, who likes to be called the "French Dickens," has no great love for it. However, the paper has very recently been celebrating a centennial, for it was started in 1789 by a Deputy of Auvergne, whose name was Gaultier de Biauzat, who did not continue long in control of it. It passed through various hands to finally come into those of the brothers Bertni who formed the policy which with some variations it has since maintained.

Just off the Place de Louvre is the office of this peculiar newspaper. You would have a hard task to find it. The guide books do not mention it. You don't see it in many of the "kiosks" where newspapers are sold. On the Place de Louvre there is an old church. It is about 900 years old now and it has a history such as few churches in France have. This is the church of St. Germaine l' Auxerroi and it was out of the belfry of this same church that the signal for the St. Bartholomew massacre was sounded some centuries ago. We have heard many stories of that tragedy since it occurred and most of them have differed. But the old church with its belfry not noisy in the sense that it was, still stands as a relic of former days. Behind it on a street which is not at all impressive, but which bears an impressive name, is the office of the "Journal des Debats." It is called "La Rue des Pretnes St. Germain l' Auxerrol." A long name for a short street and a narrow one. As a matter of fact this old street with a pretentious name is rather seedy and shabby. It is not much above an alley. But it is the spot where the London "Times" of Paris finds, and for generations has made a home, from which it has from time to time directed its fulminations against pretty much every sort of a government that it is possible for a Frenchman to invent, and in this particular direction the possibilities are large.

The "Journal des Debats" was started in 1789 but only commenced to be a power in 1800 or thereabouts. This was at the time that the brothers Bertni owned it. They bought it for about $1,000 and ran it on business principles. In other words one of the brothers Bertni agreed with Bonaparte and the other did not. Bonaparte was a business man himself and he exiled the Bertni who did not agree with him. The other one held on and supported Napoleon and prospered.

It was a peculiar part that the "Journal des Debats" played during the time that the "Little Corporal" was on horseback. Among his other failings Napoleon had one which is shared by many other great men. He thought he knew all about editing a newspaper; and in a certain way he did. He had a certain grim humor about him which some editors still retain. He showed this on a couple of occasions, as instances—one day Bonaparte got dissatisfied with the name of the paper, and, to the dismay of the brothers Bertni, he changed it. When it next appeared it was as the "Journal de l'Empire." That was a pretty good joke in its way, but it did not altogether satisfy Bonaparte, for one day he appropriated the whole business without regards for the rights of the brothers Bertni. He placed it in the hands of eighteen shareholders, one of the chiefs of whom was M. de Remusat. And this gentleman had a pretty difficult position to fill if we may believe the statements of Mme. de Remusat, as edited by Senator Paul de Remusat, the present academician. M. de Remusat was censor of the drama as well as of the press at this time, and a nice time he had of it in satisfying the man on horseback.



NAPOLEON AND ETIENNE.

But Napoleon did not have things altogether his own way during the time that he was managing editor. The editor of the principal French newspaper in New York City, tells a story of this period that on the whole reflects credit on the great Emperor. This was in 1813, when troubles were gathering around Napoleon. Etienne was the editor of the "Journal des Debats." At this time Bonaparte was in what the Americans would call a state of mind. He was satisfied that Austria was trying to intrigue against him through his wife, Marie Louise, and one day he sent for Etienne and ordered a very ill-tempered editorial to be printed in the next issue of the "Journal de l'Empire." The editorial did not appear in that issue. The Emperor raged and ordered that editorial in the next day and made all sorts of threats as to what he would do if it was not published. But it was not published even then. Nor did it appear the next day. Then Napoleon lost the little temper he had control of.

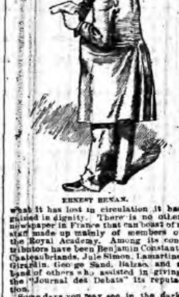
"Bring Etienne to me dead or alive," he ordered and the editor was brought before the Emperor. He was alive. The editor did not speak when brought into the presence of Napoleon, nor did he show any sign of fear. He simply awaited developments. Napoleon paced the floor in the quick, energetic manner peculiar to him when angry and those in the chamber looked for a violent outbreak. They were disappointed: for after several circuits of the room the Emperor darted towards Etienne and seizing him by both shoulders in the roughest sort of a way exclaimed:

"I thank you."

Then he left the chamber. It was his way of admitting that the editorial was unwise and that the editor was right in not printing it.

After the fall of Napoleon, the "Journal de l'Empire" became the "Journal des Debats" again and has since held the same name. With the departure of Napoleon the anti-Napoleon, Bertni, came back and the other brother took a back seat, so to speak. The paper welcomed back the exiled princes, and in a dignified sort of way danced on the remains of the "Little Corporal."

It has been conducted in much the same manner ever since. It has always maintained a dual character and has managed to carry water on both shoulders very successfully for the last century. Yet the old paper is not anything like what it was in the matter of circulation or profits. Before the fall of Napoleon it had, as has already been stated, a circulation of more than 23,000 copies daily and its annual profit of 200,000 francs, not a bad profit in those days. After the brothers Bertni came back it was never so popular. It has now a circulation of about 7,000, but what it has lost in circulation it has gained in dignity. There is no other newspaper in France that can boast of a staff made up mainly of members of the Royal Academy. Among its contributors have been Benjamin Constant, Chateaubriands, Jule Simon, Lamartine Girardin, George Sand, Balzac and a band of others who assisted in giving the "Journal des Debats" its reputation.



ERNEST RENAN.

Some days you may see in the dark alley in which the old journal has its office a sturdily built man with a strong face smoothly shaven and with all the outward appearances of a man of intellect. This is none other than Ernest Renan, whose "Life of Christ," "History of the Jews" and various other works have created so many sensations, not only in France but in all Europe. He is a distinguished member of the staff of the "Journal des Debats." And he, like most of his colleagues, is a member of the Academy.

FOOTBALL CAPTAINS.

Men Who are Training the College Teams for the Struggle.

Gill, of Yale, and His Magnificent Playing—Cowan, of Princeton, as an "Interferer"—Which Eleven Will Capture the Prize.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Football furnishes the all-absorbing topic in the American colleges at the present time, and speculation is rife as to the prospects in the coming struggle between Yale, Princeton and Harvard for championship honors. Every year increases the interest taken in the sport by the colleges, and since the suppression of slugging by the resolute action of the faculty of Harvard in 1884 there has been a marked improvement in the game. It is no longer a mere contest of physical strength—a battle between giants which in former years degenerated into a "free fight." It is a game in which science does more, perhaps, to give the mastery than it does in any other athletic sport now in vogue in this country.

In the early days of football, Yale and Princeton led all the other colleges at the game. Their elevens were little else than sluggers, and when they got the ball they rushed it through the lines of their opponents without mercy. Harvard usually played more gently and with some show of science. The result was that it was left far behind in the race by the other universities and it was not till Harvard had encountered repeated defeats that it decided to adopt the tactics of its rivals. Six years ago Cambridge trained a team of giants to meet Yale and Princeton and determined to beat them at their own game. The team was instructed to defeat their opponents, even if they had to place every man on the rival teams "hors de combat" to do it. In other words, it was to be a "free fight" and the battle was to go hard with the weaker team. News of this arrangement reached the ears of the Harvard Faculty and they immediately took steps to prevent the members of their college team from being subjected to the brutal handling that was clearly in store for those who undertook to play against Cambridge. The Faculty demanded that the rule then in force, that a player should be warned three times before being disqualified for slugging, should be rescinded and that he should, instead, be thrown over for the first offense. This demand and all protests were unavailing and the game was played under the old rules. But it was the last game ever played in that manner, for the reaction set in in 1884 and the suggestion of the Faculty of Harvard was then adopted generally. So many young men were disabled and seriously injured by the slugging that their relatives began to interfere, and the adoption of the precaution became a necessity.

Another salutary rule that has done much to elevate the sport was that adopted by the "Intercollegiate Association" at its recent meeting in New York, deciding that hereafter no one shall be eligible to play in a collegiate championship game who is not a bona fide student of the college for which he plays, and that professional athletes should not be permitted to participate in the games. At the same time, it was distinctly ruled that no university player should receive any money for his play from any source whatever. One effect of this new departure was to immediately rule out Wagenhurst, the great rusher of Princeton, a player who had been foremost in all the big matches of that college. Three other noted players—Beecher, Ball and Terry—were also barred out by the same rule. It had been the intention of the Yale team to put them on its list for the coming championship contest. Harvard was probably the only team unaffected by the change; for it had always been against the policy of Harvard men to encourage professionalism.

"INTERFERING" TACTICS.

A glance at the teams now in training for the coming battle will be interesting. Columbia has this year determined to make a bold bid for the honors, and has, accordingly, put a crack eleven in the field, which is expected to give a good account of itself when the day of the fight arrives. It is thought that the team is somewhat light in the rush line, and that it will find it difficult to withstand the force of the class of players Harvard, Yale and Princeton will put in the field. But Columbia is in constant practice and improving daily.

The real match will be between Yale, Princeton and Harvard, and, more probably still, it will lie between the two former colleges. The Princetons have the greatest number of crack players and an all-round team of remarkable strength. Good judges claim that they will easily outplay Harvard. But, as in former contests, the idea of luck seems to hover over the heads of the Yale men, and there are football experts who believe that she is bound to win, because she has not lost a championship in several years.

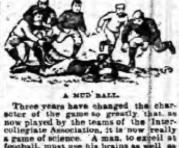
One of the notable points about Princeton this year will be its signalling system, which has been brought to greater perfection than ever. New signals have been devised to cover almost every contingency on the field and the Captain of the team will be able to convey his wishes to almost any player at any stage of the game. This is regarded as permissible trickery, and great matches in the past have been won by just such maneuvers. Another of Princeton's sources of strength is in its interfering. When the spectators at a game see a man running at hot speed with the ball, and having a clear lead, they are apt to forget, in their enthusiasm for the runner, that his success is due almost wholly to the interfering tactics of his fellows on the team, without whose help in beating back the rival team, he could never get away with the ball. Interfering, to be successful must be done by the whole team working to keep the opponent back. This has gradually developed on scientific principles.

The question of individual preeminence at football is one that is not easy to determine. There are so many different qualifications that go to make the perfect player that distinctions might be invidious. Three men, however, stand out from among all others as distinguished by their strong and brilliant playing, and their command of the situation. They are Gill of Yale, Cowan of Princeton and Harding of Harvard. Gill, who is the captain of his team, is perhaps the finest player in America. He is famous as a rusher and invincible as a tackler, being feared by the enemy more than any other player on the field. Gill is the type of the ideal player—a fine general, a rigid disciplinarian and a cool-headed fellow. In the wildest rush he never loses his head, and always has his force under command. Should Yale take the honors this year, it will do so largely because of Gill's individual prowess.

Harding, the end rush of Harvard, is a player of a totally different sort, being a giant in physique and a slugger in his methods. Nobody seeks a fight with this great, heavy athlete, and he clearly belongs to the days when slugging was a recognized part of the game. He has not a cool head, like Gill, and is apt to lose his temper. Still, with all his weak points, he is easily the strongest man of his team. The others are mainly unknown quantities.

Cowan of Princeton, is a plucky player and a skillful tactician. He is probably best at interfering of any man on any of the three teams. When he joins in a rush, something is sure to happen, and, like Gill, his extraordinary coolness in moments of general turmoil, makes him a tower of strength to his team. He has great strength and knows how to use it to advantage. Channing, also of the Princetons, is another remarkably fine player, and is believed to be the best all-round half-back in the country. Still another is Edgar Allen Poe, a nephew of the famous author of "The Raven," who plays quarter-back for the team, and who is the youngest captain of any in the Intercollegiate Association.

Bad weather has deprived the teams of a good deal of needed practice this year. Princeton has got over this disadvantage, to some extent, by a system devised by its captain who gathers his men together in a room and arranging a number of checkers on a board, makes difficult combinations and asks his men what they would do under such circumstances. This brings out argument and the discussion is one that sometimes involves many of the most difficult problems of the football field.



A MUD BALL.

Three years have changed the character of the game so greatly, that, as now played by the teams of the Intercollegiate Association, it is now really a game of science. A man, to excell at football, must use his brains as well as his muscles, and mere strength has given place to skill and finesse. Still, there are few really great football players, although there are many who are very nearly so. The popularity of the game, and its wonderful possibilities have encouraged lovers of the sport to claim that the day is not far off when it will divide the honors with the national game of baseball, if indeed it will not eclipse it. At present all the finest players, with one or two noted exceptions, are to be found in the colleges. It is recognized as a distinctively college game, but the public is gradually awakening to its merits and the fact that outsiders and professionals are no longer permitted to serve in the collegiate teams will doubtless have the effect of encouraging the organization of outside teams which may, in time and with practice, eclipse even the colleges.

G. H. SANDISON.

Legal Don'ts About Wills.

Lawyer Lockwood furnishes some very good legal don'ts about wills which will be well to remember.

Don't make a will without two witnesses; better three.

Don't neglect to declare it your last will and testament.

Don't let a person interested in it be a witness.

Don't add a codicil unless you execute it in the same way as the original will.

Don't make a new will unless you revoke or destroy the old one.

Don't neglect to make your witnesses write their full names and addresses.

Don't forget that if a woman your marriage will invalidate a will already made.

Don't make a new will without specifically revoking the prior one and physically destroying it.

Don't make a will that does not provide for children that may be born.

Don't try to force a wife to accept certain property instead of dower.

Don't try to devise real property to an alien.

Don't allow a minor to will away personal property, unless eighteen if male, and sixteen if female.

Don't leave anything uncertain in a will.

Don't mention people by their nicknames.

Don't fail to specify which one is meant when two bear the same name.

Don't imagine that the contents of a lost will may not be proved by good evidence.

A Treacherous Memory.

Smith—What are you loafing around town at this time of night for?

Brown—'Fraid to go home. Wife told me to be sure and remember something, and I've forgotten what it was.

Smith—It wasn't drygoods or groceries, was it?

Brown—No.

Smith—Baby food, tacks, or theater tickets?

Brown—No; but I've just thought of it.

Smith—What was it?

Brown—She wanted me to remember to come home early.

The Cruel Wretch.

Wife—Why do you spend so much of your time away from home, Charles?

Charles—My love, I assure you, it's only to increase your happiness.

"Why, Charles, how can you talk so?"

"Well, perhaps it doesn't; but then, you know, I always supposed it fair to judge others by ourselves."

No Insects on Them.

Citizen (at the nursery)—Have you plants with insects on them.

Florist—No, indeed, I don't keep such things.

Citizen (disappointedly)—I was in hopes you did. My wife never lets me smoke in the house except when there are insects on the plants.

A CURIOUS COLLECTION.

A DANDELION which has grown to the top of a ten-foot pole is the product of a New Haven truck patch.

A CHICAGO husband and wife both filed petitions for divorce on the same day, each without the knowledge of the other.

JOHNSON MUNDY, a Tarrytown (N. Y.) sculptor who is nearly blind, is modeling a statue of a Union soldier by the sense of touch.

A FISHERMAN at Doylestown, Pa., saw a sunfish swallow a bee, and a few minutes later saw the fish on the water dead. He cut it open and the bee flew off.

A ROLLER in an Ansonia (Conn.) mill has succeeded in making a ribbon seventy and three-quarter inches long, three-quarters of an inch wide and five ten-thousandths of an inch thick from an 1889 cent.

A YOUNG lady of Columbus, Ga., has made a crazy quilt out of Louisiana State lottery tickets that failed to "connect" with the prize wheel. The numbers are worked in silk of beautiful colors.

A MAINE girl put a note and her address in a box of toothpicks, requesting the finder to write to her. A Kansas City man got the box, opened a correspondence, and a few days ago started East to see if the young lady was the sort of woman he wanted for a wife.

AT Leighton Buzzard, Eng., the other day a chapel was burned down in which it had previously been arranged to celebrate a wedding. The destruction of the sacred edifice had no effect in postponing the ceremony, and the man and woman were made one amid the smoking ruins.

THE fact that the passage of an electric current through a rose leaf will cause it to lose color was taken advantage of at a recent dinner in Paris. Instead of the ordinary card the seat of each guest was indicated by his name being inscribed in white letters upon a rose leaf at his place at table.

A WONDERFUL map of O'Brien County, Ia., was made for exhibition at the State fair at Des Moines. The map was wholly composed of corn grains, each town and township being distinguished by different colors. The railroads were marked by rows of blue-black "squaw corn" and the wagon roads with popcorn.

A CURIOSITY in the shape of a milk pumpkin was lately seen on a farm a few miles southwest of Anderson, Ind. The vine upon which the pumpkin grew was partly covered with loose dirt when in bloom. At the points where the dirt covered the vine small roots grew out. The vine was lifted up and the roots carefully placed in a pan of milk, which was rapidly absorbed. The pumpkin on the vine grew to enormous size, and one weighs 125 pounds.

IN Elbert County, near Craft's ferry, on the Savannah river, lives a negro man who goes by the name of "Sheep Jess," who is a curiosity. His hair and whiskers are perfectly white and almost cover his head and face, leaving only small patches of dark skin around his eyes and nose, and are a perfect imitation of sheep's wool. His hair, or wool, grows rapidly, and his wife shears him every two weeks, thereby realizing enough wool to supply Jess, his wife and five children with stockings the year round, and sells enough socks to supply them in sugar and coffee. His wife has nearly enough of the finest part of the wool saved up to make cloth sufficient for a suit of clothes for Jess next winter. He is about thirty-five years old.

TOLD OF THE FAMOUS.

LORD SALISBURY has such an extreme aversion to tobacco that even his own sons do not venture to smoke in his presence.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES has refused to write a poem for a prominent magazine. He said that he felt that it was time for him to stop.

GREATNESS has its annoyances, too. Mr. Edison is called "Old Macaroni" by the Menlo Park boys; who have heard that he has been made a count.

PRINCE BISMARCK received over 1,000 telegrams of congratulation on the occasion of the twenty-seventh anniversary of his appointment as President of the Prussian Cabinet.

MME. MODJESKA is said to entertain more than any other woman on the stage. Her favorite form of entertainment is to give a quiet dinner to a half-dozen particular friends.

IN a recent interview Lord Tennyson is reported as saying that Keats and Horace were his masters, and that to the early study of their works he attributes his success as a poet.

BRONSON HOWARD recently remarked: "I suppose that I write a whole play about three times from beginning to end, but in doing so I copy many whole scenes unchanged. Certain parts of the play I may write six times before it suits me."

MEISSONIER recently said to a lady, who remarked, upon visiting his new house, that she missed pictures of his own from among the beautiful things with which he had adorned the rooms: "Ah, madam, they are too dear to allow me to keep them."

THE Countess Magri, better known as Mrs. Tom Thumb, is said to have fine business ability, and she plans the routes and makes arrangements for her traveling company. She is the possessor of $5,000 worth of jewelry, which she wears at her performances.

THE late Sunset Cox attacked Benjamin Butler while he was making a speech in the House. "Shoo-fly, don't bother me," exclaimed the irate Massachusetts statesman, with an irritated gesture of contempt. This was the origin of the once popular phrase.

BOOK MAKING IN JAPAN.

The Author Paints Instead of Writing, Using Brush and Ink.

Having resolved to "paint" a book, for, as all the world knows, the Japanese use a brush and not a pen, the author betakes him to his workroom. It is a little room, a very little room, "Six mattes" is its Japanese measurement, and a mat is about six feet by four. It is full of the soft, dull light which pulses from a square white paper lantern; the low, bright wooden ceiling gives back a pale brown gleam here and there.

There is a silvery glint in the frail panelled walls, and in a warm gray shadowed recess a gold Budha crosses his feet and stretches forth his palms, smiling gently upon the lotus which he holds. In another recess stand the curious vessels of iron and clay and bamboo for the tea ceremony.

The author sits on the floor in a flowing garment of brown silk lined with blue, his legs disposed comfortably under him. In front of him stands a lacquered table, about a foot high and upon it his writing materials, which are as idyllic as his surroundings—his paper is delicately tinted yellow, with blue lines running up and down. His ink-stand is a carved ebony slab, with one end hollowed out for water to rub his cube of India ink in, and holds the four or five dainty decorated bamboo brushes which are his pens.

Naturally he does not write his novel, he paints it. Beginning at the end of the whole, at the left of every page and the top of every line, straight down between the two blue parallels his small brown handiwork goes, with quick, delicate, dark touches.

Although the novelist's "copy" might seem to a stranger to be daintiness itself, yet he always has it duplicated "by an artist" before sending it to the publishers. The success of the stock depending largely upon its artistic forthbringing. The "artist" to whom the "copy" is now entrusted proceeds to repaint the long series of word pictures with a professional dexterity which is something astonishing.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

THE PEOPLE ENDORSE THE POLICY OF THE PRESS.

High License and Few Saloons Recommended Instead of No License and an Unrestricted Liquor Traffic Throughout the City.

For Months past THE PRESS has stood alone against the present prohibition policy of the Council. It has fearlessly—though with some regret—shown up the failure of Prohibition in Plainfield and pointed out how under high-license the city had thirteen saloons bound by a heavy fee to conduct their business decently and within certain prescribed limits, and how under no-license the city is now cursed with sixty-three rum-holes running at all hours of the day and night, including Sundays.

The Times blindly fanatical, has continued to advocate no license, and the organ, bound to obey its dictator, Chief Carey, who had saved it twice from indictment by the Grand Jury, has applauded the same system.

Ministers of the Gospel in this city have privately assured THE PRESS of their sympathy, and praised its course. "I would do the same," said one divine, "but they would accuse me, as they do you, of being the saloon keeper's friend in advocating a change [illegible] from Prohibition to license. Yet that is just what the saloon keepers do not want. Under Prohibition they sell without restriction and without fear."

But by their vote Tuesday, as recorded elsewhere, the people have endorsed the policy of THE PRESS. It is a commendable record for the people, a proud one for us, and the salvation of the city. For the first time in the history of Plainfield, not a prohibitionist is elected on the Councilmanic ticket. Even Mr. Lovell, the regular Republican nominee in the Second Ward, with a big majority back of him, was defeated because the Prohibitionists endorsed him. They thought he was a no-license man, though he is not, and the people thought it was best to be on the safe side, so they refused to elect him.

LEGISLATIVE DUTY.

It is passing strange that so many intelligent men, justly respected as private citizens and strictly correct and honorable in their business transactions, should be found willing as partisans to tolerate, if not directly encourage, disreputable political plans and doings.

Yet such is a disgraceful fact.

To sanction known evil is to become a partner in guilt, excuse it as you may.

There is no valid reason why political actions should not be as honest and unblemished as those of any other name or kind.

That they are not, is proof positive of the existence of political corruption, foul and festering, to effectually remove and destroy which ought to be the foremost aim of patriotic duty.

Liberty cannot thrive in a polluted atmosphere.

The plea used by many politicians that, as in war so all is fair in politics, is unjustifiable, because it antagonizes personal freedom, and does violence to the cherished form of government under which it is our good fortune to dwell.

Every citizen has the undeniable right to entertain and express by voice and vote whatever political opinions he may think proper, and to enroll himself in such partisan organization as best comports with his own individual views of propriety.

So far he is clearly exercising the legally given privileges of an American citizen, and no man or combination of men possess a particle of just authority in any way to interfere with or abridge these privileges.

But when any citizen goes beyond such legitimate limits, barters his vote for pelf, and seeks, not to persuade by enlightened argument, but to force others into his particular partisanship, either through the seducing power of bribery, corrupt trickery, or tyrannical threats, he at once sinks the dignity of citizenship into the mire of depraved politics.

He becomes a corrupt political trafficker, and no matter what his partisan name, how loud his professions of morality and social worth, or how great his financial strength, he richly deserves public condemnation and criminal punishment coupled with disfranchisement.

The ballot is a freeman's ordained weapon, and the wielding of it, uninfluenced by aught else than his own free will, an obligation he owes his country, his fellow-freemen and himself.

To fully protect him in this high and honorable exercise against any and every kind of venal hostility, is an imperative duty resting upon the next Legislature of New Jersey.

Let us have BALLOT REFORM!

We Are With the Press.

For almost a year now, Plainfield has enjoyed the benefits of Prohibition. Sixty-three illicit rum holes have flourished and the Times and News have lauded the policy and urged its continuance. This week's issue of the former paper said: "The election yesterday showed that there were 180 voters in Plainfield whose conscientious convictions compelled them to vote a no-license ticket."

For months THE PRESS has fought alone against Prohibition in this city. It has been so fortunate as to be able to show with effect the result of the policy. It has had the people as its readers. What was the result?

[illegible] voted with the Times and the organ Tuesday.

1,485 voted with THE PRESS.

No Apology About This Assertion.

Mr. Seymour G. Smith—who received on Tuesday the biggest vote for Councilman ever given a candidate in this city upon the occasion of a party election—is for licensing both saloons and hotels here where the applicants' petitions meet the requirements of the ordinance.

Any report that he is for license only, is untrue. He never sails under false colors, and is even so outspoken as to say that the conviction of a man for selling liquor during the present no-license regime, should not bar that man from being given a license next year, as neither then should be debarred those who have not been publicly accused or convicted yet who have also sold just the same.

—A neat sign indicating the offices of city clerk, chief of police, street commissioner and city board of health, has been placed at the entrance to the upper stories in the School building, at the head of Park avenue, on Front street.

THE CITY'S VOTE.

	1st Ward	2d Ward	3d Ward	4th Ward 1st Dist	4th Ward 2d Dist	Total
COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE.						
Dan S. Roberts, R.	245	195	158	139	99	836
John Johnston, R.	220	211	150	115	86	792
Seymour G. Smith, R.	250	208	162	155	151	926
Joseph G. Miller, D.	187	186	62	187	161	783
Andrew W. Rand, D.	139	120	68	108	158	593
J. Oscar Stevens, D.	154	114	65	100	99	532
Samuel A. Haines, P.	29	47	61	37	8	182
Edward L. Martin, P.	29	47	60	29	5	170
George H. Fountain, P.	29	42	58	37	8	174
CITY JUDGE.						
Wm. R. Codington, R & P.	264	251	220	176	103	1014
ASSESSOR.						
Joseph A. Hubbard, R & P.	264	253	231	174	102	1024
Jasper G. Cadmus, D.	163	129	59	113	155	619
COLLECTOR.						
John Johnson, R & P.	299	247	227	132	95	1000
Thomas E. Morgan, D.	165	131	73	135	169	673
TREASURER.						
Alexander Titsworth, R & P.	293	248	227	167	104	1039
Albertus Swaim, D.	172	134	64	112	155	637
CHOSEN FREEHOLDERS.						
J. Frank Hubbard, R & P.	260	245	228	165	100	998
Andrew Vanderbeek, R & P.	255	256	225	164	96	996
Jeremiah Manning, D.	177	137	84	124	160	682
Walter G. Runyon, D.	177	138	68	126	161	670
SCHOOL TRUSTEE.						
John B. Probasco, R & P.	206	241	216	155	99	917
Louis F. Wadsworth, D.	224	138	75	133	160	730
COMMISSIONERS OF APPEAL.						
Wessling Vermeule, R & P.	256	247	226	168	99	996
J. Fred MacDonald, R & P.	256	248	225	168	100	997
Jasper G. Cadmus, D.	177	135	65	121	159	657
Jeremiah Manning, D.	176	136	66	123	160	661
John Ross, D.	176	135	65	122	158	656
Republican Tickets	234	209	167	135	91	836
Democratic Tickets	176	137	65	119	157	654
Prohibition Tickets	29	40	59	36	8	172
Total Vote, 1889	438	384	292	292	258	1664
" " 1888	415	322	257	517		1511
" " 1887	394	330	247	472		1443
" " 1886	300	340	255	480		1375

FIRST WARD.

COUNCILMAN.	
W. L. Hetfield, D.	290
S. P. T. Wilbur, R.	169
Geo. D. Morrison, P.	33
CONSTABLE.	
Richard R. York, R and P	267
Thos. Callahan, D	177
JUSTICE OF PEACE.	
Lewis Peterson, R. and P.	249
JUDGE OF ELECTION.	
Rob't A. Meeker, R. and P	257
John J. Kenney, D	177
INSPECTOR.	
Richard E. Corbell, R. and P.	267
Louis F. Wadsworth, D	175
CLERK.	
Elias H. Bird, R. and P	270
Andrew Love, Jr., D.	163

SECOND WARD.

COUNCILMAN.	
Leonard Spangenberg, D	210
Leander N. Lovell, R. and P	169
CONSTABLE.	
Wm. R. Mattison, R. and P	265
Wm. Callahan, D.	132
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.	
Vincent W. Nash, R. and P.	231
JUDGE OF ELECTION.	
John H. Doane, R. and P.	241
George Sadler, D	132
INSPECTOR.	
John Johnston, R. and P.	224
Louis R. Stover, D	130
CLERK.	
Armstrong Mulford, R. and P	296
Louis H. Brown, D	172

THIRD WARD.

COUNCILMAN.	
Townsend Rushmore, R.	171
Theo. Miller, Jr., D.	34
Francis E. Martin, P.	60
CONSTABLE.	
Amos Moffett, R. and P	222
C. F. Glasstaer, D.	66
JUSTICE OF PEACE.	
J. Oakley Nodyne, R. and P	224
JUDGE OF ELECTION.	
R. Frank Coriell, R. and P	223
Geo. A. Zeiss, D	65
INSPECTOR.	
Randolph Dunham, R. and P.	229
Wm. Wright, D	65
CLERK.	
Wm. B. Sharp, R. and P.	224
Levi Kline, D.	64

FOURTH WARD.

COUNCILMAN.	1st Dist	2d Dist
Elmore Moffett, D.	122	166
Edward Nelson, R.	129	89
Benj. Hand, P.	34	10
CONSTABLE.		
Jacob Kniney, D.	125	156
Andrew Muir, R. and P.	154	109
JUSTICE OF PEACE.		
Levi Hetfield, D.	118	158
Theo. J. Gillies, R. and P	163	100
JUDGE OF ELECTION.		
Wm. H. Warner, D.	111	
Edw. C Searing, D.		150
Jos. R. Higgins, R. and P	162	
Robt. Mitchell, R. and P.		109
INSPECTOR.		
Vincent L. Frazee, D.	152	
Michael Flynn, D.		155
Jas. Patterson, R. and P.	126	
J. B. Martin, R. and P.		98
CLERK.		
Geo. R. Rockafellow, D.	109	
Thomas F. Harding, D.		148
Abm Angleman, R. and P	177	
Robt. Laughlin, R. and P.		96

LOOKING BACK AT IT.

Some Features and Factors of Tuesday's Election—An "Independent" Temperance Ticket as Black as Your Hat.

The charter election has come and gone. The Boys' License, as usual, carrying off the majority of the prizes. The Democrats were successful in electing Councilmen in the First and Second Wards, due rather to dissensions in the Republican ranks, than to their own numerical strength.

A factor, comparatively new, appeared in the field. We have had temperance tickets before, when the nominees of that party were presented to our citizens upon both Republican and Democratic tickets, and persons so desiring, could support no-license Councilmen, but otherwise, vote for their respective party nominees. This year we had presented the "Independent No-License Ticket," composed of no-license nominees for Councilmen, but otherwise from A to Z, of Republicans.

Great preparations had been made for its presentation. For three weeks Music Hall had been opened night after night. Mr. Burdick in eloquent words had pictured the evils and cost of the saloon—had pointed out the Christian's duty and showed the close partnership between the supporters of high license and the rum-seller. The preparation of this ticket was left to a few, and the grand moving consideration was that the G. O. P. should receive no detriment.

Its object was, as correctly reported on the streets, to secure the election of a Republican, rejected by his own party, through the votes of a certain church whose members are generally temperance men, but not sufficiently so as to swallow a ticket upon which the name of a Democrat should appear. It is needless to say that this ticket disgusted many temperance men, both Republican and Democratic.

The Democrats lose their school trustee, who, though a well known practical temperance man, was not sufficiently so in theory to be supported by the rum party, and was slaughtered by those who should have been his friends. He and his opponent live in the same ward, which though strongly Republican, gave him a handsome majority. Defeated, he has the consolation of knowing that he led his party's ticket.

Mr. J. G. Miller has discovered his popularity among our citizens, and a little more exertion on the part of himself and friends would have made him a member of the next Council.

The main question of the struggle is settled. Licenses will be granted, sales made under restraint, and the illicit selling which has so long disgraced our city, will be ended. The course of THE PRESS has been sustained, and its prophecies fulfilled. Let us have peace. Where is Mahoney?

A Plainfielder as Umpire.

The Elizabeth chess club played a match game with a Newark club on Monday evening, defeating the latter club. Mr. R. B. Keyes of Plainfield, past president of the New Jersey Chess association and of the Newark Chess club, acted as umpire, but his office was a sinecure, the players being well drilled and the laws of the game thoroughly understood.

All of Which the People Approve.

The Central Times says: "The Daily Press made a night of it yesterday and was out bright and early this morning with a full report of the city election."

And the Times came right out, but a few hours behind it with a report that equalled it in every way.

But the news did not appear until almost a day after the fair, and was then made up of local items stolen bodily from THE PRESS and election figures from the Times' back numbers.

—Secretary of State Kelsey has issued the usual list of Senators and members of the next Legislature with their post office addresses. The next session begins on Tuesday, January 14, 1890. Governor Abbett will be inaugurated on Tuesday, January 21.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Next Year's Council will Include Eight License Men and Three Prohibitionists.

The annual city election has come and gone. After one year of "Prohibition" the people rose up and elected nothing but license men to the Council, and next year that body will stand, eight for license against three Prohibitionists who happen to hold over.

A month ago in speaking of Councilman Marsh, who has been one of the most ardent Prohibitionists for years and years, THE PRESS foreshadowed his overthrow, and said:

> He is responsible with other retiring members of the Council, for a city of 63 saloons and free rum selling, instead of one-fifth that number under the control of the authorities and paying a heavy fee, that compels their good behavior and restricted hours, as THE PRESS and the people of common sense in the community prefer. Consequently after consecutive years of continuous service, Mr. Marsh will not be re-elected this Fall, and although with the retirement of him and others as foolish and unreasonable in the policy they have to adhere, the city will lose good Councilmen in some ways it will gain better Councilmen in the matter that most vitally concerns its welfare.

The election passed off quietly, the only disaster reported was a failure in the supply of milk and sugar in the W. C. T. U. coffee cart. But everybody greatly enjoyed and appreciated the women's efforts.

THE COMING COUNCIL.

The Plainfield Common Council for 1890, will stand:

LICENSE.	PROHIBITION.
Gallup, D.*	Jenkins, R.*
Hetfield, D.	Newhall, R.*
Spangenberg, D.	Dunham, R.*
Rushmore, R.	
Moffett, D.	
Smith, R.	
Johnson, R.	
Roberts, R.	

Those marked thus, (*) hold over from the present Council. The others were elected yesterday for two years.

SOME INCIDENTS

The amusing features shown by the outcoming ballots, included: Five votes for Stillman for City Judge in the Third Ward, and one in the second district of the Fourth. "McGinty," who is reported to have gone down to the bottom of the sea, dressed in his best Sunday clothes, got two votes for City Judge in the second district of the Fourth Ward, and Michael Watson got one vote for the same office at the same polling place, where also Nick Kelly was given one vote for Assessor.

One of the best runs of the day was that of Louis H. Brown, for Clerk of Election in the Second Ward. He polled 172 votes, which was 35 ahead of his ticket, and for an office on which party lines are strictly drawn. George Sadler, who ran on the Democratic ticket for Judge of Election in the same Ward, is a colored man.

The victories of Messrs Hetfield and Spangenberg, were most creditable, and Mr. J. G. Miller's race at large was the pluckiest and most prosperous ever witnessed in Plainfield. It was a great day in every way.

High License Victory in Plainfield.

[New York World.]

The counting of the votes cast in the charter election in Plainfield was not finished until 3 o'clock yesterday morning. The high-license candidates carried the day by sweeping majorities, the no-license ticket polling less than 200 votes.

Office of the City Judge.

Arrangements are being made to remove the office of the City Judge at an early date, from its present location in the Stillman building on West Front street, to the law offices of Messrs Jackson & Codington, at Park avenue and Second street.

Positively Delicious.

So delightful to the taste are HAMBURG FIGS that they could be placed upon the table for dessert, and no one would suspect that they were more than very superior crystallized fruit. This property is what makes them so popular with ladies and children for the cure of indigestion and sick headache. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

THE CYCLONES VICTORIOUS.

They Defeat the Olympics at Their Windup, but Agree to Bowl Another.

The Cyclone bowling club, composed of members of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, intended to disband Wednesday night and to celebrate their disintegration with a final game against the Olympic Club on the alleys of the latter.

The match, as shown below, resulted, however, in a victory for the Cyclones and they thereupon agreed to give their adversaries another chance next Friday evening. The score was as follows:

CYCLONE.	S	S	B	Total
Morgan	3	2	5	143
Craig	1	2	7	118
Davis	1	2	7	108
Buchanan	3	3	4	138
Martin	3	0	5	110
E. Murray	2	4	4	147
Marsh	1	0	8	98
Murphy	0	1	5	103
O. Waring	1	1	8	99
Adams	5	1	4	168
				1,238
OLYMPIA.				
Collier	1	2	7	127
French	1	2	7	126
L. Stover	0	2	7	117
Hall	1	3	6	120
Drayton	3	3	6	129
J. Waring	1	3	7	118
C. Stover	3	3	4	126
Hawkins	1	1	8	118
W. Lewis	1	2	7	118
H. W. Stover	3	3	4	140
				1,231

A BEAUTIFUL SCENE.

What the First Baptist Ladies Have Arranged, and Its Success.

If earnest, generous effort on the part of Mrs. Lucius H. Bigelow, Jr., and her assistants, is appreciated to the full extent of its deserts, and if an exhibition of brilliancy, beauty, charming taste and novelty, receives its just financial recompense, the sale of fancy articles in the rainbow tinted booth arranged about the lecture room and presided over by the pretty maidens and young women of the First Baptist church, will be a glorious success.

All this was first presented the public last evening. The attendance and results were more than hoped for or dreamed of. The scene was greatly admired. It has never been excelled for quiet elegance. Everything, most, was disposed of, but there will be a larger supply this evening. Among the special features last night was the music of the Misses McGee.

Killed at South Plainfield.

Benjamin Weaver, a Lehigh Valley brakeman, had both legs cut off by being run over by a coal train at South Plainfield, Tuesday, and died at St. Luke's Hospital in Newark, to which place he had been taken by a special train.

She Hadn't Read THE PRESS

"Oh, pshaw!" remarked a lady from Bound Brook in a Park avenue store, a few days ago, "Plainfield is a one-horse town. You can't get anything here."

That lady evidently had not read THE PRESS, wherein is advertised everything from a clothes pin to a brown stone front, with a diamond necklace thrown in.

Oh! For a Street Railway!

It is to be regretted that Mr. Leo Daft has abandoned the project to provide the city with a street railway. Plainfield is sadly in need of a street railway, and it is to be hoped that some individual or corporation will equip the city with a first-class road. By so doing property would increase in value, and the population would also be larger.

Real Estate Transfer.

Assessor Isaac Brokaw has sold the very desirable property formerly occupied by S. A. Potter and family, corner of Mercer avenue and Grove street, to Mrs. F. S., wife of Mr. C. W. McCutchen, for $12,000. He has also sold to Thomas B. Brooks a desirable piece of ground on Rockview avenue, adjoining the residence of Mr. Thomas B. Penton, 300 feet front and 1,200 feet deep, for $9,000.

The Fight Broken Up.

A prize fight was arranged to take place in this city on Tuesday evening, between two feather-weights, one from Brooklyn and the other from Morristown. According to the arrangements, the mill was to take place in a barn at South Plainfield, and the conditions were for $50 a side, but it is said that one of the principals, loaded up with Jersey lightning, and was in no fit condition to enter the ring, when the time arrived for the mill.

Election of Officers.

The annual meeting for the election of officers to serve the Trinity Reformed Sunday school, took place Tuesday night, and resulted as follows:

Superintendent—E. E. Anthony.
Assistant superintendent—O. W. Dunham.
Secretary—E. H. Bird.
Treasurer—H. E. Gayle.
Librarian—F. H. Bennett.
Assistant Librarian—Wm. A. Woodruff.
Leader of Primary Department—Mrs. F. H. Bennett.
Library Committee—D. VanWinkle, Miss E. L. Vandenburgh, Mrs Gillam, F. H. Bennett, E. E. Anthony.
Executive Committee—E. E. Anthony, O. W. Dunham, Mrs. C. Schenck, Miss E. C. Benedict, Mrs. F. H. Bennett.

The Latest Spectacular Novelty.

"Kajanka" depends mainly upon its success from that fact of many of the novel effects which it introduces to the public. The three European specialties which were engaged in London and Paris during last Summer are said to be the cleverest ever brought to this country. They include the regular skirt dancers of the Gaiety Theatre, London—the sisters Bacholder, Edith Macklin and Nellie Bennett. Miss Edith Craske, Juvenile Premier Danseuse, whose speciality is somewhat on the order of Ida Heath; and the Donazetti family or acrobats. This family has no equal in Europe for ground and lofty tumbling, and since their appearance on this side, have never failed to receive from six to eight encores nightly, for their marvelous performance. "Kajanka" began its run at Niblo's Theatre, New York, Monday.

Young Ladies' Missionary Society.

The above named society of the First Baptist church, has pledged itself to support a lady missionary on the Congo. This young lady will leave her home in Alabama, for Africa in February, stopping at Plainfield, on her way out, to become acquainted with the young ladies of the Society, to whom she is to look for her support. For several years, the members have supported two girls in mission schools in India, and will continue that work, until they are old enough to become Bible women.

This admirable society has also undertaken to pay the tuition fees of a training school for Missionaries in Chicago. At the society semi-monthly meeting, boxes of warm clothing are prepared to be sent to the different mission schools and teachers in this country. To pay for these objects the society will need at least $600 this year, and will undertake to raise the money in various ways.

—The Winthrop base ball team of New York, will be the guests of the Crescent League at its club house next Tuesday evening.

Sudden Death.

Heart disease is developed by modern civilization, and is increasing to an alarming extent. Let him who suspects the existence of this cause of sudden death take DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, and let all persons read his treatise on "Heart Disease," which will be sent on application by Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

COMMUNICATED.

Elizabeth Papers Please Copy.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—A communication over the name of J. G. Moore has been published, in which it is stated that the Leal football team of this city intentionally misled the Dauntless team of Elizabeth in a recent match and by so doing won the game. Mr. Moore says that "Manager Cox of Plainfield" sent but one telegram, that but one telegram was received, that the one telegram sent and received was a "fake" and that my statement that a second was sent was "another —."

The following certified copies of telegrams, sent by me, and received by C. C. Moore, should be read in connection with the communication to which I refer:

Telegram No. 1, (Copy).
PLAINFIELD, Nov 22, 1889.
Chas. C. Moore, 104, Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.
Part of team injured, impossible to come to-morrow.
ROWLAND COX, JR.
Sent at 6:15 P. M., delivered at 7 P. M. received and signed by C. C. Moore
C. H. Schermerhorn, Manager.

Telegram No. 2, (Copy).
PLAINFIELD, Nov. 22, 1889.
Chas. C. Moore, 104 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.
Have fill ed vacancy in team, will leave Plainfield at 2:15 to-morrow.
ROWLAND COX, JR.
Sent at 9:24 P. M., received and signed by C. C. Moore.
ALICE MORGAN Operator.

Mr. Schermerhorn is the Plainfield Manager of the Western Union and Miss Morgan the operator in charge of the B. & O. office.

By giving this the same publicity you have given the communication, to which it is a reply, you will confer a favor upon the members of the Leal team.

ROWLAND COX JR.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Council met at 8:30 o'clock on Monday, with President Dumont in the chair. The other members present were: Messrs. Erickson, Marsh, Moffett, Newhall and Squires. Dr. Jenkins came in later.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Geo. H. Babcock petitioned the council for permission to remove a frame building from Madison avenue to No. 70 West Fifth street. Granted.

Claims were presented and referred as follows:

Fire Department	$1,626 98
Streets	1,244 04
Police	440 21
Sundries	41 93
Poor	207 58
Salaries	351 69
Printing	255 62

The quarterly statement of the Overseer of the Poor, showed 47 names on the roll, of those whom the city assists. The overseer called attention to the necessity of providing shelter for the poor.

The monthly reports of the Treasurer and Collector were received and filed.

The latter report showed that the collection for the month amounted to $13,363.49, of which amount $3,317.27 has been credited to the Board of Education. The Board of Fire Engineers through Chief Doane, submitted for confirmation the names of George Fine and Wilbur Sherwin as duly elected members of No. 2 Engine Company. They were confirmed.

The rules were suspended and the various committees reported on the claims sent in during the evening.

President Dumont stated that the Electric Light Company was willing to contract for lighting the streets, upon terms set forth in a resolution previously adopted.

Mr. Newhall, from the Water Committee, reported progress. He also moved that when the Council adjourn it be to meet again on the 23d inst. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Marsh made a verbal report on the street railway. He said he had received a letter from Mr. Leo Daft which looked to him as though the bottom had fallen out of the project. Mr. Daft, he said, had made an effort to incorporate a company, but those who talked railway had failed to come forward with the wherewith. Mr. Marsh stated that fuller details would be submitted at a subsequent meeting.

Upon resolutions adopted the Treasurer was authorized to pay off the following notes falling due this month and to discount new notes in anticipation of taxes for 1889.

Two thousand dollars on the general fund, and to execute a twenty days note for $3,400; five hundred dollars on the Fire Department fund and to discount a twenty day's note for the same amount; $600 on the poor fund, and to borrow $600 on a two month's note.

The ordinance changing the name of Putnam street to Putnam avenue was adopted on its third reading.

Mr. Newhall presented a resolution which prevailed, requesting the Corporation Counsel to prepare all contracts and agreements necessary in connection with the water works question.

An appropriation of $100 was made for street repairs, the Auditing Committee reported on the claims and the Council adjourned.

Don't be Curious.

When an acquaintance suddenly asks you some question such as "Did you see him?" or "Have they found him?" or "Is he dry yet?" don't get interested and ask "who?" The answer will undoubtedly be "McGinty," who has no existence save in the mind of the questioner.

A Boy Accidently Shot Dead.

George Jobs, eight years old, accidentally shot himself dead with a rifle on Thanksgiving Day at Rahway. The lad, it is supposed, seized the weapon by the muzzle and in trying to draw it towards him pulled the trigger. The bullet entered the boy's mouth and lodged in his brain.

Broke Into the School.

During Sunday night some mean scamp broke into the Irving school building on Monroe avenue, dumped the fire in the furnace, and turned on the water, filling the radiator pipes. Entrance to the place was effected by breaking out a cellar window. No actual damage resulted, but the matter was reported to the Board of Education at its meeting Monday evening.

Working Day and Night.

The Lynn, Mass., Item evidently knows a good thing when it sees it. It was one of the newspapers burned out on Thanksgiving Day, and the owners Messrs Hastings & Son, immediately telegraphed to Walter Scott & Co., of this city, for one of their new Webb printing presses. The firm has been working night and day on the machine and expect to have it running the latter part of this week.

Does Prohibition Prohibit?

The New Brunswick Home News says, editorially:

"The statement is made that absolute prohibition to Plainfield does not by any means result in total abstinence, and there is considerable talk in favor of the restoration of high license. There have been two convictions for liquor selling and it is asserted that liquor is plentifully sold on the sly.

It will be the Affair of the Season.

The grand entertainment by the brilliant amateur minstrel men' ers of the Crescent League, to take place in Music Hall, as first told of exclusively in THE PRESS, will occur during the coming February.

All arrangements are in the hands of a committee consisting of Messrs Howard Emerson, Charles R. Thiers, Charles Reed, Elmer E. Runyon, Robert F. L. Hultsman, Charles F. Rogers, William G. Brett, William Ryder, J. V. A. Craighead and James A. Demarest.

LAST OF THE SERIES.

Mr. Burdick Closes a Successful Campaign for the Cause of Temperance.

Next to the last of the series of temperance revival meetings which have been in progress in Music Hall, for the past fortnight, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., took place, Sunday afternoon. The Hall was comfortably filled with an appreciative and interested audience and after the usual preliminary opening exercises, Rev. W. E. Honeyman, on behalf of the ladies, made a strong appeal for funds with which to carry on the work for the coming week. It was subsequently decided to discontinue the meetings.

Mr Burdick spoke on "The American Saloon and its Tyranny," and gave statistics to show the increase in the beer production within the past forty years.

THE EVENING MEETING,

Music Hall is seldom so well packed as it was in the evening to hear the farewell address of Mr. Burdick, prior to his departure for New York. His remarks were not only of exceeding interest, but were very telling and effective in their character. While he exhibited the spirit of a Christian gentleman throughout, he also evinced the logical power of an educated lawyer, and presented facts and arguments that were seemingly unanswerable.

On the platform were Rev. Dr. Lewis, Rev Mr. Honeyman and Rev Mr. Goodrich, the latter of whom conducted the devotional exercises. Mr. M. M. Dunham, as usual, furnished some excellent music with his choir, and violinists and cornet player. Mr. Burdick said that it seemed strange that any person should insist that license money was a real advantage to a city or town, and yet many persons did so insist. It was true that it put money into the treasury, but it took much more out to support the paupers that the saloons made and pay for police, and convict criminals, and aid the needy that became needy only by the saloons.

Besides this the saloon business is a demoralizing thing and rendered men callous to vice and wrong. Still further it degraded citizenship and tended to corrupt the voters and make suffrage a matter of barter. He read from the Brewers' and Malsters' Journal a statement of a private meeting in which they openly advocated the buying of votes to carry out their plans, and yet pretend to be high minded gentlemen all the while. They controlled legislation in nearly every State, and controlled the government of nearly every large city in America. And yet men slept and said it would not be policy to antagonize the saloon. Everything was policy in some places, and principle was put in the background. Some years ago five young men stood at a bar in New York State and all drank liquor but one who refused and took a glass of milk. They promised to write to each other at the end of five years and tell how the World had treated them. In three months one was nearly frozen to death after a debauch, and soon died. Another died a drunkard in three years. A third had delirium tremens before the five years expired and died a horrible death. The fourth, who drank milk instead of beer, went to Texas and now owned a ranche and stock worth half a million. The fifth stood before them, having spent all his living and thousands beside in dissipation, before reformation. Three out of five were wrecked and the fourth nearly so.

Green Clay Smith of Kentucky, told of the selling of twin slaves near his home with "the baby thrown in." The twin boys of about 15 were fine specimens of physical strength, good singers and Christian boys. They were knocked off to a brutal creature for $1,000, and when he came forward for his property, the mother refused to give up the baby. Men tied her hands and feet and tore the child away, amidst the mother's cries and groans. This was terrible, but people in Plainfield were willing to sell their boys to the saloon for less than $1,000. They would sell them for $500. They were saying when they licensed a saloon, "Give me $500 and you may have my boys." Who was ready to sell his boy for $500? Let him come up and show himself. Would they vote Tuesday to do such an awful thing?

We wanted men to be like Daniel. What did he do when the King forbade anyone to worship other gods than his own? Why, prayed just as loud as ever to the Lord of Hosts, leaving the consequences to him. He didn't say "I will whisper my prayers now, so as to avoid trouble." No, he dared to do right, and God blessed him; so should we do, and God will bless us.

Mr. Burdick in conclusion thanked his audiences for their attention, but said that he would not retract a single severe word he had uttered against the liquor traffic. A collection was then taken, when Mrs Dr Tomlinson made a very neat and earnest speech, urging the men on Tuesday, by their ballots, to protect their boys and their homes, and banish the saloon from Plainfield. She also thanked Mr. Burdick for his words of comfort and his eloquent addresses, after which Rev. Dr. Lewis dismissed the audience with the benediction, and thus came to an end a campaign that has produced very much good in this city, although it has been of a quiet kind. Mr. Burdick has won golden opinions from all his hearers."

PLAINFIELD GETS THERE AT LAST.

The Crescent League Team Wins Its First Game in the County Contest.

The eighth game in the bowling league contest for the championship of Union county took place in this city, Monday night, between the Nameless Club of Westfield, and the Crescent League team of Plainfield. The game was won by the home team, thus reversing the record, as the Nameless team had won two games and lost none, while the Crescent League team had three straight defeats to its credit. Reed's fine wind up of four strikes in his last three frames, won the game.

Following is the score in detail:

CRESCENTS.				
VanEmburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	161
Kieb	[illegible]	[illegible]	7	115
VanWinkle	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	147
H. Teel	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	140
Rogers	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	120
Kline	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	112
C. Teel	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	120
Reed	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	180
Emerson	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	126
Davis	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	148
				1468
NAMELESS.				
Young	[illegible]	4	4	166
Moore	[illegible]	3	5	140
Marsh	[illegible]	2	6	130
Everett	[illegible]	6	4	161
Manning	[illegible]	1	7	126
Schmidt	[illegible]	4	4	150
Jackson	[illegible]	2	6	130
Sanford	[illegible]	8	2	180
MacQuoid	[illegible]	1	4	110
A. L. Algers	[illegible]	2	5	100
				1394

FRAMES.

Crescents. 126 [illegible]
Nameless. 107 [illegible]

Her Pointless Epistles Not Appreciated.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—If the drivelling idiot who takes such fiendish delight in circulating specimens of her caligraphy could know how much merriment her misspelled, misquoted and altogether pointless epistles have caused their recipients, she would cease her literary (?) efforts and either take an elementary course in the public schools or else join some variety show where her rare humour would be better appreciated.

"NON CREDIT."

The fountain of perpetual youth was one of the dreams of antiquity. It has been well-nigh realized in Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood, gives vitality to all the bodily functions, and thus restores to age much of the vigor and freshness of youth.

PLAINFIELD "IN THE SOUP."

Another Defeat for the Crescent League Team.

The seventh game in the bowling league contest for the championship of Union county took place at Elizabeth Friday night between the Elizabeth Athletic Club team and the Crescent League team of this city. The Plainfield boys rolled well, but the Elizabeth team got there "all the same." Following is the score in detail:

PLAINFIELD.	S.	S.	B.	Sc're.
H. VanEmburgh	1	6	4	147
Hallock	4	2	5	151
VanWinkle	1	4	6	131
Harry Emerson	3	2	2	166
Kieb	2	2	6	126
H. Teel	1	7	2	163
Reed	2	3	5	140
C. Teel	2	2	6	129
Emerson	1	2	7	116
Davis	1	3	3	157
Total				1426
ELIZABETH ATHLETIC CLUB.				
Dimock	2	7	1	173
Davis	3	4	4	148
Burnet	3	8	1	180
E. Moore	3	6	4	142
Bogle	7	4	5	135
Warner	4	2	4	167
S. Moore	3	4	4	144
Dudley	2	2	2	205
Hetimer	2	2	5	140
Turnbull	3	2	6	151
Total				1651

FRAMES.

Plainfield 134 264 412 [illegible] 727 [illegible] 1130 1265 1424
Elizabeth 146 292 437 [illegible] 778 [illegible] 1247 1430 1651

His Annual Offer.

Mr Wm H. Taylor, proprietor of Taylor's Hotel at Dunellen, makes his annual offer of a bottle of wine to the person who first reaches his hotel in a cutter. Of course the cutter must be drawn along over snow, and not conveyed there in a wagon.

Narrow Escape from Drowning.

A boy whose name is said to be Crane, had a narrow escape from drowning near Farragut avenue, a few days ago. The boy accidentally fell into Green Brook and was being rapidly washed down stream by the swollen water when Mr. Robert Carson rescued him.

Mr. Mitchell's Resignation Reconsidered and Rejected.

The members of the Mount Olive church of this city, are determined that the Rev. Mr. Mitchell, the pastor, shall not go, despite the efforts of his enemies. At a called church meeting, on Monday, Mr. Mitchell's resignation was reconsidered, and by a test vote unanimously rejected. Those in favor of the pastor were 40 in number; those opposed—numbering 14—withdrew.

Our Papa Don't Know Nothing Till We're Out.

(From the Central Times.)

For some time past the amb'tious young Daily Press has been claiming through sign-board posters, bowling club score cards, Music Hall programmes and advertisements "judiciously displayed" on its own bosom, that it is "Plainfield's only newspaper." The first thing The Press knows, its papa—The Constitutionalist—will remark: "Where do I come in, sonny?"

Of Interest to School Teachers.

A compilation of all the school laws of the State, including those passed last Winter, has just been completed under the direction of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Besides the laws there are in the book the rules and regulations for the government of school officers, various decisions given by the State Superintendent on matters submitted to him and the blanks and forms prepared for the use of school officers. The book is a very useful one for all persons engaged in school work.

Evening School for Women.

The evening school for women opened in the High school building on Monday. A corps of competent teachers were present, but the pupils numbered only twenty.

There are doubtless many young women in this city who would like to become members of the night school, but for some reason or other they refrain from taking the initiative step. The action of the School Board in opening the evening session, is at least appreciated by the few who joined last night, and it is to be hoped that the membership will rapidly increase.

Sentence Day at Elizabeth.

Saturday was sentence day at Elizabeth, and the following persons were arraigned before Judge McCormick.

Thomas Flood, formerly of this city, convicted for indecent assault at Rahway, was fined ten dollars and costs.

Joseph Sullivan of Plainfield convicted for illegal selling was fined ten dollars and costs.

Ackerman, the man convicted for shooting at his son-in-law was committed to the county Jail for five months and twenty-nine days, and Borden, the saloon keeper at Linden who assaulted young Walker, got a like sentence.

A Brave Lad.

On inquiry on Tuesday at No. 316 Seaman street, the residence of Clifford VanWinkle, the boy who met with the sad railroad accident at New Brunswick on Saturday, as told in Monday's PRESS, during which his feet were cut off by a freight train, it was ascertained that he was doing as favorably under the circumstances as could be expected.

Mr. I. D. TenEyck of this city, in whose employ the boy's father was for nine years, drove over to New Brunswick on Sunday, and visited the patient. He says the boy bears up well in this, his terrible affliction.

Election of Officers.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of Warren Union Mission Society was held on Monday, and resulted as follows:

President—Frederick Moon.
Vice President—M. Marvin Dunham.
Secretary—Edward B. Ryder.
Treasurer—C W. Hillman.
Librarians—George Squires, Bert Bodine, James Ingram.
Trustees—Frank H. Gardner of the First Baptist church, Frederick Moon of the Crescent Avenue church, David Ryno of the M. E. church.

The reports of the committees were rendered and will likely be published at a future date. The usual Christmas Sunday service for the afternoon and evening will be held, also the festival during the holiday week.

Board of Education Meeting.

President Kirkner and Messrs Murray, Babcock and Wadsworth, constituting a quorum of the Board of Education, met in the Franklin school building, Monday night, in regular session, and transacted routine business.

Among other business which came up for consideration was the payment of a number of claims. Miss Bullock, Superintendent of the Franklin school was granted a month's leave of absence.

A communication was received from Mr. I. L. Miller requesting the Board to hold only half-day sessions for small children. The matter was referred to the Committee on Teachers.

Janitor Walker communicated to the Board the fact that the Irving school was broken into on Sunday night, and iron gratings were ordered for the cellar windows.

School supplies were ordered for the various schools, and the meeting adjourned.

"I use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral freely in my practice, and recommend it in cases of Whooping Cough among children, having found it more certain to cure that troublesome disease than any other medicine I know of."—So says Dr. Bartlett, of Concord, Mass.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORSES. HORSES!

For Sale very Cheap. 150 Horses to Select from.
All Sizes—All Kinds—All Prices! Fresh arrivals every week. Can suit anybody. Satisfaction guaranteed. Low-priced Horses always on hand. Will improve in the country.
200 Horses & Mules always on hand to select from.
JOHN W. MORRIS,
520 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
42-5-2w

GROWING EVERY WAY.

New Members in the Crescent League, and their Building to be Enlarged.

Eight new members were admitted to the Plainfield Crescent League, last evening, and some more new ones proposed. The trustees reported that a number of builders were figuring on estimates for the enlarging of the Club house, allowing for a spacious billiard room and dining hall.

A bowling committee was selected consisting of Messrs James Davis, Fred Slater and Seymour Smith, who will have entire charge of arranging all games, selecting the team and attending to all other detail of that nature.

In Aid of the Children's Home.

Miss Amelia B. Edwards, the distinguished Egyptologist, will give an illustrated lecture on "Queen Hatasu and the Women of Ancient Europe," at Music Hall, to-morrow evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. Reserved seats can be procured at Randolph's and Miller's pharmacies.

—There were fifty scholars present at the night school for men, last evening. The woman's session will be held to-morrow evening.

—At seven o'clock yesterday morning, the thermometer registered only ten degrees above zero, and this morning it was down to the freezing point.

—Mr. Joseph M. Harper is fitting up his new store in the Hart Building on Park avenue, preparatory to opening in a few days with a full line of stationery, etc.

—"A Desperate Game, or All For a Wife," will be produced by the Plainfield Dramatic Club, under the auspices of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society, at the T. A. B. Association Hall, on Thursday evening, Dec. 26.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE, (THE NEW QUININE.)

Gives Good Appetite, New Strength, Quiet Nerves, Happy Days, Sweet Sleep.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.
Mine was about as bad a case of malaria as could be, and yet Kaskine cured me after I had been dosed with almost every drug in the pharmacopoeia.—J. G. Bird, B. A., Chemist Maryland Agricultural College.
"For eight years I had 'dumb ague' intolerably. Wishing you'd dosed a score of times I never found a medicine worth the bottle that held it, until I took Kaskine. That was a happy day for me. It gave me appetite and strength. I can sleep like a top. I stand by every word of this."—Thos. Toole, Schuylerville, N. Y.
Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 160 Duane St., New York
5-2-3

Children's Home.
Miss Amelia B. Edwards,
The distinguished Egyptologist, will give an Illustrated Lecture on
"Queen Hatasu and the Women of Ancient Egypt."
At MUSIC HALL, Friday Evening,
DECEMBER 6, 1889, at 8 o'clock.
Tickets 50c. Reserved Seats 50, 75 cents and $1.00. To be procured at Randolph's and Miller's Pharmacies. 1-29-td

Christmas Gifts!
Smoking Jackets,
Dressing Gowns,
Fine Underwear,
Storm Coats,
Umbrellas,
Shirts.
Ulsters,
Cape Coats,
Over Coats,
Pea Jackets,
Full Dress Suits,
Prince Albert Suits
Tredwell, Slote & Co.,
Clothiers and Furnishers,
273, 275, 277 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
COR. BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS ST
11-7-2m

RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.
The claim to cure all diseases, may at first glance seem very absurd; but after reading our pamphlet, giving a history of the Microbe Killer, explaining the germ theory of disease, and reading our testimonials, which prove conclusively there is no disease it will not cure, the truth of our assertion becomes clear. No person suffering from any blood, chronic or contagious disease should let a day pass without getting and reading this interesting book, which will be given away or mailed free. The gentlemen connected with this company are well-known business men of this city. Agents wanted everywhere. Address

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY
11-21-y

DEATHS.

DUNN—In this city, Nov. 29, Theodore A. Dunn, in the 73d year of his age.

REGAN—In this city, at the residence of Mr. Andrew McCardell, No. 43 North avenue, on Dec. 2, 1889, Henry F. Regan, in the 23d year of his age.

RANSOM—At his home at Highland, N. Y., Monday, Nov. 25, 1889, of hasty consumption, Herbert B. Ransom aged 29 years.

SEARING—In this city, Wednesday, December 4, 1889, Hattie M., eldest daughter of James H. and Annie M. Searing, aged 26 years and 26 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, 19 West 3d street, on Saturday afternoon, Dec 7, at 2 o'clock, and from Trinity Reformed church at 2:30 o'clock, without further notice. Elizabeth papers please copy.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AN ORDINANCE

For changing the name of Putnam street.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—That the name of the street now known as Putnam Street be changed so as to be known and designated hereafter by the name of Putnam Avenue.

Adopted December 2, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor December 3, 1889.
JOHN [illegible], Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Mark Twain's New Book!
"A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court."
This is Mark Twain's best and most original book. A keen and powerful satire on English nobility and royalty. [illegible] Illustrated by 200 fine drawings by Dan Beard.
AGENTS WANTED,
To whom exclusive control of territory will be given.
Thousands of Dollars
to be given away as prizes to agents. Send for circulars. Chas. L. Webster & Co. 3 East 14th Street, New York.
12-5-w4

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

ESTATE OF Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline S. Brunson and Augustus D. Brunson, as executors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.

ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
12-5-w9

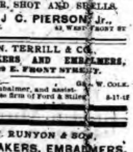
Parlor Stoves,
Othello Ranges,
Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Hot Air Heating.
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!
WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD

See that every pair is stamped "Korrect Shape."
KORRECT SHAPE
BURT & PACKARD

Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gent's, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.
You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 23 W. FRONT ST.
Made in four grades HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade mark above.
PACKARD & FIELD,
(Successors to Burt & Packard),
Brockton, Mass.
9-11-3mo

Great Inducements in
Square Parlor Stoves,
RANGES, &c.



STOVES, LAMPS, TINWARE,
CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,
MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 126. 42 WEST FRONT ST

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 20 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly answered Day or Night.—o5y1

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at HORTON'S hat store, or of owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—Jan9tf

A new idea embraced in Ely's Cream Balm. Catarrh is cured by cleansing and healing, not by drying up. It is not a liquid or snuff, but is easily applied into the nostrils. Its effect is magical, and a thorough treatment will cure the worst cases. Price 50c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain or dread and with perfect safety. Try the remedy. It cures catarrh, hay fever, and colds in the head. It is easily applied into the nostrils and gives relief with the first application. Price 50c.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—State Secretary Clark counts 1800 Sunday schools in New Jersey.

—The newly elected city officers will be sworn into office on New Year's Day.

—Snow on passing coal trains bears evidence of prevailing snow storms West of here.

—The turkeys that escaped Thanksgiving's feast may well tremble as Christmas draws near.

—The North Plainfield Council will hold its December meeting on Friday evening of this week.

—The Court of Pardons met at Trenton on Tuesday, and pardoned two short-term prisoners.

—The Raritan canal will close its navigation on the [illegible] instant, unless closed earlier by the [illegible].

—Out of the $[illegible] appropriated for street work at the beginning of the year, all but about $[illegible] has been expended.

—Weather permitting, the roof will be put on the new Miller Bros.' building on Park avenue, by the end of this week.

—There remain but a few days more in which rabbits can be legally killed, but there are yet many cotton tails in hiding.

—The Y. M. C. A. of Southbridge, Mass., receives $[illegible] for their proposed building, from the will of the late Simeon F. Marsh.

—On November [illegible], Jennie M. and S. A. Potter transferred to Mary F. S. McCutchen, property in North Plainfield, for one hundred dollars.

—The official records show that, during the 333 days of 1889 we have seen, only 51 were cloudless, [illegible] were cloudy, 115 partly cloudy and 126 [illegible].

—Christmas, the gladdest day of the year, will soon be here, and may it be one of joy to all who live to greet the rising sun and [illegible].

—Joseph Sullivan of this city, was on Monday released from the Elizabeth jail, having made provision for the payment of his fine and costs, $[illegible] in all.

—John Wilson, who was arrested by Marshal Pangborn for being drunk in the Borough, was given 41 days out of the cold yesterday, in Somerville jail.

—Monday was ladies' day at the Crescent League bowling alleys. One of the fair bowlers scored 135 points, which is considered a good showing for a lady.

—If the three observation days for Winter are to be relied upon, the coming Winter will be a decidedly "open" one, and the most severe weather will be in February.

—The undaunted iceman is already cleaning up his ice house in preparation for the coming harvest; that is, if it comes, and no doubt it will, with a vengeance.

—Two handsome silver cups are on exhibition in one of the windows of Doane's jewelry store, that will probably be offered as Club bowling prizes, by the Crescent League.

—A correspondent wants to know when Plainfield will be equipped with a first-class street railway system, and we can only answer by stating "when the freight house moves away."

—The Soldiers' Monument Committee will meet in the course of a few days, when designs for the proposed new monument will be submitted, together with the probable cost of the same.

—At the communion services of Trinity Reformed church Sunday morning, seven new members were added to the church roll: four by letter from other churches and two on confession.

—Gunning on Sundays has become so common in the Bound Brook vicinity that the Somerset county newspapers are justly entering a protest against the outrageous violation of human and Divine law.

—The first concert of the Plainfield Choral Society is "down" for early in January. The subscriptions are coming in so generously that it will undoubtedly be possible to have an orchestra at every concert.

—Complaint is made by some of the West Front street merchants, who claim that some person unknown to them, is in the habit of stealing with their morning papers, from in front of their places of business.

—Governor Green, it is said, has become so much attached to the National Guard of New Jersey that he may be made an Aide-de-camp on Governor Abbett's Staff, so as to keep up his associations and his [illegible] practice.

—The employees of the Potter Press Works are working night and day, to complete an order for three large web perfecting printing presses for the Minneapolis Tribune, to take the place of those destroyed by fire, recently.

—A horse belonging to Mr John Schorb of East Front street, slipped the halter from his neck on Sunday night and escaped from the stable. The animal was found the next morning standing in one of Mr. F. M. French's stalls on Somerset street.

—Collector Lanning, of the Fifth Internal Revenue District, this week, has appointed Thomas [illegible] to succeed W. F. Bergan, as Deputy Collector of Somerset county, as the latter was recently elected to a township office and cannot hold both.

—There are yet eleven games to be played in the Union County Bowling League series, of which seven will be bowled at Westfield, two at Elizabeth and two in this city. The next game in the series will take place at Westfield on Monday evening next.

—The plot of ground at the east corner of Second street and Madison avenue, has recently come into the possession of the Plainfield Electric Light Company. The Company expects to soon enlarge its plant, and in the Spring substantial brick stables will be erected on the land.

—The Sunday schools are making the usual preparations for Christmas time. It is a general custom to give the scholars something, if nothing more than a [illegible] orange, a candy horse and a peanut thrown in. Children appreciate gifts, however meagre, at Christmas time.

—The annual meeting of the State Charities Aid Association, of which many Plainfield women are members, will be held at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, Clinton street, Newark, on Wednesday of next week at 11 A. M. Annual reports and election of managers during the morning session. Addresses, etc., during the afternoon session.

—The circulation of THE PRESS yesterday reached 3,1[illegible].

Death of Miss Hattie Searing.

At her home on West Third street, yesterday morning, occurred the death of Miss Hattie M., [illegible] daughter of Mr. James H. and Annie M. Searing, aged twenty-six years and twenty-four days.

The deceased had been ailing for a long time from heart trouble, but until lately her death was not [illegible] expected. Her last moments were peaceful and happy.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. [illegible] West Third street, on Saturday at two o'clock P. M., and from the Trinity Reformed church at half-past two o'clock.

PERSONALIA.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Fields are happy parents.

Miss Hattie Searing is still confined to the house by illness.

Councilman Dunham spent Thanksgiving Day with his brother in Brooklyn.

Miss T. Laurent, of New York, is visiting her cousin, Miss Bovey, of Somerset street.

Mr. Henry Liefke, the baker, got a vote for City Judge in the Fourth ward, First District.

Doctress S. D. Rooney of West Fourth street, is recovering from her recent serious illness.

Mrs Kitty Brown of New York was on Monday the guest of Mrs. T. Lyness of Somerset street.

Rev. C. B. Mitchell, of this city occupied the Fulton M. E. church pulpit at Elizabeth, Tuesday evening.

Mr. A. M. France of Peace and Second streets, is slowly recovering from an attack of typhoid pneumonia.

Mrs W. K. McClure and two daughters of Broadway are visiting relatives on North Charles street, Baltimore, Md.

Miss Eva Graham of East Ninth street, has returned from a five months' trip to Denver, Col., much improved in health.

Mrs. S. F. Birdsall and Miss Birdsall of Broadway, have returned after a two months' absence at Gunnison, Colorado.

Mamie Ida, the three-years-and-twenty-one-days old daughter of George and Delia Voehl died Thursday of membranous croup.

Mr. Charles Fowlson, Secretary of the Northwest branch of the Philadelphia Y. M. C. A., is at home with his father in North Plainfield.

The Rev. W. R. Richards, who has gone on a trip as far West as Minneapolis with Mr. C. W. Hillman, is expected back by next Sunday.

Miss Arnold is taking Miss J. N. Bullock's place, as Superintendent of the Franklin school, during the latter's absence in Colorado.

Miss Jennie Shaddle of Woodland avenue, has returned home from a week's trip to Boston, accompanied by Miss Sanborn, a friend.

The engagement is announced of Miss Fairbairn of this city, and Mr. Allan Worth of Westfield, a member of the Plainfield Bicycle Club.

The engagement is announced of Miss Linda Dorman, daughter of Mr. E. E. Dorman, of Central avenue, to Mr. Frank Raymond, also of this city.

Mr. W. D. F. Curtis and family of Washington Park, North Plainfield, have removed to Philadelphia, taking up their residence at 3,317 Walnut street.

Friend Mary Jane Field, better known as "Aunt Mary Jane," is lying dangerously ill at her home on East Second street, suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

Miss J. N. Bullock, superintendent at the Franklin school building, has gone on a month's trip to Colorado Springs, accompanying her brother there for the benefit of the latter's health.

One of the best bowlers in the city is Dr. Charles Thiers, and his removal from the Crescent League team because of one "off night," was inexcusable in view of his otherwise continuous good work.

Prof. T. E. Hazell, of North Plainfield, delivered an admirable address on "Vocal Music in the public schools" before the Somerset county teachers' meeting, held at Somerville, recently.

Mr. Hugh Janeway, the biggest man on the victorious Princeton football team, is well known in this city where he has spent many months. He is a grandson of the late Wm. L. Jones of Park avenue and Seventh street.

Janeway, the biggest of the Princeton football champions, is of Plainfield stock, as told in THE PRESS the other day. Now it is learned that Cowan, the best player of them all, is a cousin of Mr. S. E. Struthers of this city.

A committee consisting of Messrs. I. W. Pangborn, James McGee, Geo. C. Martin and J. W. Jackson has been appointed to make the preliminary arrangements towards the erection of a new chapel in North Plainfield.

Mr. Louis M. Dunavan, returned to Patchogue, L. I., Tuesday, after spending several days with his parents on West Second street. Mr. Dunavan is employed by Wm. John Chandler on the new church the latter is building in that place.

Mr. C. E. W. Moore, formerly of the firm of VanSeiver & Moore, the North avenue paper hangers, has sold out his interest in the business to his partner, Mr. A. D. VanSeiver. Mr. Moore will return to Camden, N. J., and take up the practice of law.

Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Hegeman, Jr., who gave up their home in Washington Park a few weeks ago, and went to Orange for the Winter, soon discovered there was no place like Plainfield, and have already leased another house in the borough and returned for good.

It would have been amusing, to say the least, if Theodore Miller, Jr., had been elected Councilman by the Democrats in the Third Ward. He "ran" to the full strength of his ticket but of course failed of election in that ward. He is a minor, however, and also a Republican.

Dr. W. E. Stelle enjoyed a very successful gunning trip to Virginia last week. Among other birds he had the good fortune to bring down a large blue heron. On his return, one of the wings was kindly presented to the High School and will be added to its interesting collection.

A telegram and letter from the relatives of Mrs. B. D. Babbidge, formerly a resident of Jackson avenue, but now of Fargo, Dakota, announce the serious illness of that lady. She is the grandmother of Mrs. E. E. Anthony of this city, and is in the 90th year of her age.

A most enjoyable sociable was held at the home of Mr. J. Oscar Stevens, at Evona, Thanksgiving night. About fifty were present. Music was furnished by Mr. George Rogers, and a bountiful supper served. Mr. Robert Burns added some recitations to the entertainment.

Miss Anna V. Barcalow, of Somerville, and Dr. J. Forsyth McWilliam, were married very quietly on the afternoon of the 28th ult., at the Barcalow homestead on Main street, only the immediate relatives witnessing the ceremony. Dr. and Mrs. McWilliam left immediately for a Southern tour.

By the will of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, his only daughter, who is the wife of Mr. Peter Brunson, and their son Augustus, are made executors. The estate will amount to not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the bulk of which will eventually go to the dead man's grandson, the executor mentioned above.

At the home of the bride in Philadelphia, Saturday afternoon, took place the marriage of Mr. F. A. Pope, eldest son of Elias R. Pope, Esq., of this city, and Mrs. Mary G. Childs, formerly Miss Gillingham. Mr. and Mrs. Pope will spend their honeymoon in Richmond, and afterwards reside in this city at Park avenue and Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. George Terwilliger of Newark, formerly of North Plainfield, have the sympathy of hosts of friends in the loss of their seven-year-old child, Ella May, whose death occurred Friday, Nov. 29, of membranous diphtheria, at the residence of her uncle, Mr. J. H. Terwilliger, Somerville, from which place the funeral was held Sunday.

—The circulation of THE PRESS yesterday reached 3,162.

BRET HARTE'S SON AND ANOTHER'S WIFE.

The Latter's Husband Sues the Former for $20,000 Damages.

Francis K. Harte, of this city, son of Bret Harte, the author, is defendant in a suit for $20,000 damages brought by J. Jay Smith, who has an office in the Benedict Building, New York. He says that Harte has alienated his wife's affections, and that the two are now living together as man and wife in the new Agnes apartment house, No. 25 West Eighty-fourth street.

Mr. Smith has also petitioned the Courts to give him the custody of his two children, who are with their mother, but he has not sued for a divorce. The couple signed an agreement of separation Nov. 12, 1888, which was to expire May 1, last, but Mrs. Smith has not lived with her husband since that time.

She is a very handsome woman who was Miss Aline Bouton before she married Smith eleven years ago. Mrs. Smith has had an income of $4,500 a year since the death of her father. She took young Harte to Europe on a morganatic wedding tour.

REIMBURSED FOR HIS LOSS BY FIRE.

Presentation to Father Stafford of Half a Thousand Dollars.

The Rev. John A. Stafford, assistant rector of St. Mary's church, received a very pleasant surprise Wednesday of last week. A number of his friends waited on him and through the pastor, the Rev. Father Smyth, presented him with a check for five hundred dollars to make good the loss he sustained in the recent fire.

It will be remembered that when the rectory was so badly injured by fire on the morning of November 7, Father Stafford lost nearly all his books and clothing. The people of the parish at once determined to repair his loss, and their efforts were ably seconded by the members of St. Mary's T. A. B. Society.

That evening Messrs Peter Flynn, A. McGolgan and Michael Flynn, Miss Rose Verdon, Mrs. Wm. Moore, Mrs D. McCarthy and Miss Maria Kelly, representing the various societies, guilds, etc., met at the pastoral residence where they were received by Father Smyth. Father Stafford was then invited to the parlor and in a few happy and well chosen remarks Father Smyth informed him of the kind thoughtfulness of his friends. Father Stafford was indeed very much surprised but managed to give suitable expression to his gratitude. A very neat collation terminated the happy occasion.

Women's Night School and Its Teachers.

The night school for women opened in the High School building last Monday evening at 7:45 o'clock, and continues every Monday and Friday evening thereafter.

Miss Stout will be the teacher in charge, and her assistants will be, Miss Lansing, Miss Tabor, and Miss Mitchell. The last named, a graduate of this year, will have the care of the beginners' class of colored pupils.

Willie Hamilton's Thanksgiving Dinner.

For the information of those who so generously contributed to the support of little Willie Hamilton, the cripple in Washington Valley, THE PRESS herewith gives the menu in full of his Thanksgiving dinner, contributed by Mrs Matilda Duryea of this city:

Turkey, cranberries, plum pudding, figs, fancy crackers, celery, white grapes and oranges.

Here again is illustrated the Biblical phrase: "What you give to the poor, you lend to the Lord."

To Vindicate Rev. Mr. Mitchell.

Rev. J. W. Mitchell, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church, has called a council to investigate and decide upon certain slanderous stories which have been circulated concerning him. The council will meet in Mt. Olive Baptist church on this Thursday at 2 P. M., and will consist of the pastor and two delegates from each of the following churches: First and Park Avenue Baptist churches; Baptist church of Westfield; Fourth Baptist church of Elizabeth, Mt. Zion and Bethany churches of Newark, Second Baptist church of Orange, Abyssinia and Mt. Olivet churches of New York city and the Concord Baptist church of Brooklyn.

Monument Committee Meeting.

Col. M. W. Tyler, Gen. Nagley, Gen. Eli Long, Rowland Cox, John E. Stewart, L. W. Serrell, S. A. Ginna, Chas. W. McCutchen and Geo. W. Moore, constituting a quorum of the Soldiers' Monument Committee, met in Winfield Scott Post rooms on Saturday evening to hear the report of the committee on sites. The committee made a report, it is said, favoring the plot of ground in front of the Crescent Avenue church, and it is understood that the plot can be obtained free of expense, provided the committee will erect a monument that will meet the approbation of the owners of the land.

It is also understood that besides donating the ground, the owners will contribute liberally toward the fund.

An Exciting Runaway.

About four P. M., Sunday, escaping steam in Mr. D. S. Roberts' stable on North avenue, alarmed a horse attached to an empty coupe standing upon the floor, and the horse suddenly made a wild rush for the door. Mr. Roberts hearing the noise, made for the hallway and barely escaped serious consequences. He missed the horse as the latter dashed across the street, the coupe striking a lamp-post, upset, and the horse being freed fell on the sidewalk, narrowly escaping rolling down the area-way under the U. S. Express office, into which two women had taken refuge.

The women's screams could be heard a block away. A lady who was wheeling a baby carriage on North avenue at the time, had a narrow escape from probably fatal injury. The runaway horse was captured after running a short distance. The shafts and one of the wheels on the wagon were wrecked.

Funeral of Theodore A. Dunn.

The last sad rites following the death of the late Theodore A. Dunn, which occurred on Friday morning, took place from the Seventh Day Baptist church, Sunday afternoon, in the presence of a large number of the relatives and sympathetic friends of the family.

When the funeral cortege arrived at the church, the casket was borne up the centre aisle, by Hon. E. R. Pope, J. Frank Hubbard, Joseph A. Hubbard and J. D. Spicer, and deposited at the foot of the altar. A quartette composed of Mrs. G. E. Stillman, Miss Mabel Potter, Mr. Chas. H. Dunham and Mr. L. T. Rogers, sang, "Rest, Spirit, Rest," accompanied by A. L. Titsworth on the organ.

Rev. C. B. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church, read a Psalm and offered prayer. Rev Dr A. H. Lewis then read from Revelations, and took for his text the words "Set thine house in order; for thou shalt die, and not live," as found in Second Kings, XX. 1. The reverend doctor spoke comforting words to the converted and words of warning to the unconverted.

Dr. Lewis' reference to the departed dead was at times touching, and there were but a few dry eyes among the mourners. He stated that on February 3, 1838, Mr. Dunn with eight others organized the church wherein his body was today borne for the last time. The choir then sang "Rock of Ages."

The floral display was modest and appropriate, consisting of a pillow with the word "Father" inscribed thereon in blue, together with a sickle and sheaf of wheat. Interment was made in the family plot in the Seventh Day Baptist cemetery.

CRESCENT LEAGUE'S BOWL.

Harry VanEmburgh Takes the Turkey, and Charles Potter Bags the Cigars.

Mr. Howard L. Reinche, of this city, one of the most genial and generous members of the Crescent League, and one of New York's rising attorneys, put up a twenty-pound turkey, Wednesday night, for the members to bowl for. The contest was quite exciting, and created besides much enjoyment.

The bird went to Mr. Harry VanEmburg, while a box of cigars presented by Mr. William G. Brett, was won by the next highest on the score, Mr. C. P. Rogers. The prizes were presented with formal ceremonies and accepted with brief speeches. Following all this, Messrs Charles Thiers, Seymour Smith and Elmer Runyon, contributed their terpsichorean and vocal talents to the entertainment of the company.

The scores made in the contest were:

VanEmburgh	173	Reed	130
Rogers	156	W. Emerson	128
Craighead	150	Leggett	127
Davis	150	R. Kline	126
Demarest	147	Andrews	125
Jackson	147	McMurray	120
Hallock	146	Vail	120
Haynes	145	Haven	110
Carey	143	C. Tool	109
Coddington	142	Moore	109
VanWinkle	141	Lyman	104
Thiers	141	Jenkins	97
B. Tool	142	Runyon	90
Littell	139	Brett	88

PARK AVENUES AND ORIENTALS.

They Have a Joint Ball, and Follow it up With a Trip to Summit.

The Crescent on the night before Thanksgiving, was the scene of one of the most pleasing and successful public balls ever given in this city. The members of the Park Avenue and Oriental Social clubs joined forces, and entertained with choice music, dancing and supper, two or three hundred of their young men and young women acquaintances.

The ball was continued until the next day, yet all was good order and satisfaction. The music was by Boswald of New York. The officers of the two clubs, are: *Park Avenue—President, E. C. Searing;* Vice President, L. C. Beekman; Sec'y, J. C. Blimm; Treasurer, J. C. Martin; Sergeant-at-Arms, G. S. Martin. Oriental—President, Wm. Blimm; Vice President, F. Talliant; Secretary, R. Eick; Treasurer, W. B. Sharp; Sergeant-at-Arms, W. Marsh.

The gentlemen in charge included, General Director—Edward C. Searing. Floor Manager—Fred. Becker. Assistants—Messrs Joseph C. Blimm, Wm. Blimm. Floor Committee—Messrs Joseph C. Martin, Frank Talliant, Benj. F. Crane, Jas. Casey, Jacob Blimm, Jr., Geo McIntyre. Reception Committee—Messrs Fred. Haberle, W. Marsh, J. Murphy, O. G. Irvin, R. W. Schlereth, W. B. Sharp, J. Wyckoff, H. T. Sutphen, J. Huntington, G. R. Schlereth, H. Keller, R. Eick, J. Loughlin, G. Mehl, Jr., E. I. Vroom, E. Barrett, H. Carter, H. Windham, J. F. W. Bamberger, G. Babcock, J. B. Sharp, G. Kesseiring, G. S. Martin, H. Heenahan, L. Hanlon, J. W. Poole, James Skelly, Geo. Schenlein.

After a short street parade the next day, the two clubs accompanied by Bartow's band left for Summit. They were met outside of the town by a committee from the Summit Lyceum, who escorted the Plainfielders to the club rooms as honored guests. During the day there was a target shoot at 40 yards, for a silver cup offered by John B. McGrath, proprietor of the Spring Lake Hotel. The prize was won by the Lyceum boys with a score of 220 to 134 by the Park Avenues and Orientals.

The ceremonies at the Lyceum included a speech of welcome by the President, Wm R Adams. He also presented the Park Avenue Club, on behalf of his club, with a magnificent gavel of agate and ivory, silver mounted, and inclosed in an old-gold plush case as on exhibition in the office window of THE PRESS. President Searing made a neat speech of acceptance. Addresses were also given by Vice President Talliant of the Orientals, Messrs J. C Martin and J. C. Blimm of the Park Avenues, and Vice President Scott, and Mr. James Kelly of the Lyceum. During the day Mr. J. H. Carney, of this city, gave several of his humorous recitations, and the quartette of the Park Avenue Club also gave a few of their choice selections.

Death of Henry Regan.

At the home of his brother-in-law on North avenue, on Monday, occurred the death of Mr. Henry Regan, a well-known and universally respected young man, aged about 28 years. The deceased had been ailing some time, his complaint finally developing into abscess in the head.

Dr. Lewis on Catholicism.

In the Seventh-day Baptist church on Saturday morning, Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, the pastor, delivered an eloquent discourse on "Catholicism in the United States." Dr. Lewis spoke of the growth of Catholicism and predicted its supremacy in years to come, unless a sudden change was brought about.

Lost Both Legs by the Cars.

Clifford, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. James G. VanWinkle, formerly of this city, but now of New Brunswick, met with a horrible accident at the latter place on Saturday at noon. The boy attempted to jump on a passing freight train, when he slipped and fell under the wheels, cutting off both legs. The physicians in charge entertain no hopes of the patient's recovery.

A Pastor Resigns.

The Rev. D.W. Skellenger pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Dunellen, tendered his resignation on Monday to take effect January 1, 1890. After giving his reasons, the resignation was accepted. Mr. Skellenger is troubled with chronic catarrh and he thinks a change of air will be beneficial to his health. His new field of labor will be at Albany, N. Y.

Deep regrets were expressed for the Rev. Mr. Skellenger's withdrawal but all join in wishing him God-speed in his new field of labor.

Charged His Wife With Crime.

Patrick Melvin, a resident on Cottage place, went before Justice Nash a few days ago and swore out warrants for the arrest of his wife and a man named Conway, charging them with crime. The accused were apprehended on Monday, and arraigned before the Justice. Conway waived examination, but Mrs. Melvin demanded an examination which was granted her.

Justice Nash discharged the accused, as there was insufficient evidence produced to hold them for the Grand Jury. The husband of the woman signified his intention of getting out a State warrant for the arrest of the pair.

Caught in the Act.

Margaret Bunworth, a well-known character of Cottage place, started for town with her seven-year-old boy on Saturday evening. While passing Brown Bros., clothing store on North avenue, Margaret's eyes came in contact with a pair of pantaloons, boy's size which hung up in front of the store.

She made a survey of the surroundings, likewise the pants, and then with a dexterous movement of the right hand both Margaret and the garment disappeared.

She did not go far, however, when one of the clerks tapped her on the shoulder and requested her presence in the store. The woman hung her head like a sick cat, when the pantaloons were taken from under her shawl. The matter was adjusted, and she was allowed to depart, a sadder but wiser woman.

UNION THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

A Grand Sermon by Rev. C. B. Mitchell.

Rev. Dr. Ketcham's beautiful church was comfortably filled Thursday morning by Christian worshippers of all denominations. There were present and occupying seats on the platform, Rev. Dr. Yerkes of the First Baptist, Rev. Dr. Ketcham of *the First Presbyterian*, Rev. Dr Lewis of the Seventh-day Baptist, Rev. Cornelius Schenck of the Trinity Reformed, and Rev. C. B. Mitchell of the Methodist Episcopal churches.

The services were opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Ketcham; Rev. Cornelius Schenck read a portion of the 34th Psalm as the Scripture lesson; Rev. Dr. Yerkes then offered prayer, after which the Rev. C. B. Mitchell, pastor of the M. E. church, preached an able sermon that showed careful preparation, from the text: "Thou hast put gladness in my heart, more than in the time that their corn and their wine increased," as found in the 4th Psalm, seventh verse. If space would permit we would gladly print the sermon in full. We can only congratulate the reverend gentleman on his effort.

The regular choir of the church were *present and sang in perfect unison to the accompaniment of Dr E. W. Hedges*, organist. The collection taken up will be presented to the Plainfield Relief Association.

The A. O. H. Ball.

The ball of the A. O. H., No. 4, in St. Mary's T. A. B. Hall, Thursday, was a grand success. The members of the Hibernia Rifles and Parnell Drum Corps of Elizabeth, were present in a body, and participated in the evening's festivities.

Crowds On the Rollers Again.

Five hundred young and old people crowded The Crescent, Thursday afternoon and evening, and thoroughly enjoyed Miss Houghton's exhibition, the music and the skating in general. There were over two hundred skaters on the surface at a time.

A Thanksgiving Day Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. William Swaim celebrated the fifty-second anniversary of their marriage by holding a family gathering at their home on West Front street, Thanksgiving Day. Children and grandchildren to the extent of eighteen were represented at the gathering, and all wished the aged couple many future days of thanksgiving and happiness.

Mr. Swaim has passed his eighty-first year, and Mrs. Swaim's age is seventy-five.

Death of Mr. T. A. Dunn.

The death is announced of Mr. Theo. A. Dunn, which occurred at his home on Broadway, at 2 o'clock, Friday morning, from paralysis of the bladder. The deceased was in the seventy-fourth year of his age, and leaves a wife and several grown-up children.

Mr. Dunn has been a resident of this city for many years past, and of late he has conducted the fruit and confectionery business in the store *adjoining* THE PRESS office on North avenue. He was also a member of the Seventh Day Baptist church.

To Rebuild Seeley's Mill.

The large paper mill that was destroyed by the freshet last Summer belonging to Mr. Seeley, and located near Scotch Plains, is to be replaced by a new mill much larger than the old one and is to contain all the latest improved machinery. Many of the old employees of Mr. Seeley who have been working at odd jobs are delighted to know that they will soon be in their old places. The building will be longer than before but not so wide, thus avoiding the force of the water.

A large part of the bank along the mountain side is being removed to make room for the new building. The dams *will be rebuilt in a substantial manner.* The mill will be one of the largest of its kind in the State.

Meeting of the Exempt Firemen.

The members of the Exempt Firemen's Association held a special meeting Thursday morning at Fireman's Hall and appointed a committee to draft resolutions out of respect to the memory of their late brother, Solomon Flaig. Invitations were extended to all the officers and members of the fire department of this city and the borough, to attend the funeral with them in a body. Committees were appointed to take charge of the arrangements at the church; to toll the fire bell and to drape their hall in mourning. This Association gives a benefit of $50 on the death of each member. It was organized nearly two years ago and this is the first member it has lost by death.

Burial Services.

The funeral of the late Solomon Flaig occurred from the First Presbyterian church Friday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Ketcham officiating. That divine took for his text the 14th verse of the 4th chapter of the Apostle James—"What is Life?" He spoke in eulogistic terms of deceased, as an honest man and upright citizen and urged young men to follow his precepts.

The letter carriers from the post office attended in a body, the Postmaster accompanying them. Representatives were also present from the Fireman's Relief Association, Saengerbund and Turn Verein. Handsome floral decorations adorned the coffin. One from the letter *carriers and clerks of the post office* was in the shape of a handsome pillow with the words "His work is done," in purple flowers. The pillow itself was a mass of roses and other flowers. A sheaf of wheat and roses from Postmaster Force and a handsome pillow of roses with the words "Papa," a beautiful wreath of roses and other flowers also, were testimonials from friends and relatives of deceased. The remains were taken to Hillside cemetery and interred temporarily in a vault. The fire bell tolled 54 strokes during the progress of the funeral procession.

Ought to Satisfy the Grumblers.

A correspondent signing himself "Old Traveler," writes as follows to the Elizabeth *Journal* on Saturday:

"A commuter complains in *your paper* that the Plainfield express does not take Elizabeth passengers, but I think it will be granted that the railroad people have a right to run their trains to suit the demands of their business, and as they provide a fast train right after, which only stops at Bergen Point, that ought to satisfy the grumblers, unless they consider the Bergen Pointers too common to associate with, and want to get into the exclusive society of the aristocratic folks from Plainfield.

"To my mind there are an abundance of quick trains between here and New York, and although the cars on the 'Penn.' are in a measure finer than some of those on the 'Central,' I am satisfied that the fifty new Pullman coaches recently put on the latter road will equal anything in that line running out of New York. I don't imagine that the officers of the Central will let any of their local business get away, when they, having the finest engines and the shortest route, can easily beat the Pennsylvania by five minutes any day.

"This is an age of grumblers, but I venture the prediction that those who leave the Central to gain time will return to their first love before many months, fully satisfied that they can do better on the Central. As a general rule I do not like to hide my identity behind a pseudonym, but to avoid being drawn into a lengthy discussion of this matter on the train, since I prefer to read my newspaper, I shall sign myself,

"OLD TRAVELER."

"THE PUBLIC UNANIMOUSLY DELIGHTED."

A Correspondent Satisfied With THE PRESS but Disgusted With What He Calls the "Do-Nothing Course" of the Councilmen.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—DEAR SIR—Public spirited citizens are unanimously delighted that you have taken up the project to have those unsightly and *obstructive railroad freight sheds* and tracks located elsewhere. They should be removed to some convenient point West of the station of course.

With those out of the way and Sycamore *street widened and macadamized properly* from gutter to gutter, that dilapidated part of our city between the railroad and Seventh street from Park avenue to Peace street will become its most flourishing section. If the electric cars are then run on Sycamore street, property on that street will soon be salable at higher prices than Park avenue property is now. Those who live there must be a slow set, or they would have acted in this matter long ago, both before Councils, and in appeals to the C. R. R. of N. J.

If Plainfield would elect enterprising men to run her city government, these flagrant matters of popular concern would have adequate attention. The do-nothing course of those who have been allowed to thrust themselves into public positions is becoming disgusting. Men without capacity to help create intelligent, healthful, progressive, public opinion, or govern in accord with popular interests have stood in the way of Plainfield's prosperity for 10 years, so that with a community of about 16,000 people, we have no street railways—*nor water works—our sidewalks are not* to grade and are too narrow; our streets meanly macadamized; property generally is slow of sale at low prices, and consequently our tax rate is high on increasing valuations.

If Plainfield had been intelligently *governed* for the last 10 years property on our leading thoroughfares would be worth today from twice to five fold what it is held for sale at now.

The thing which will most quickly invigorate our public and private financial condition would be an extended electric railway system in all directions from the station, the tracks laid on our main thoroughfares, or chief arteries of travel, where people go and want to go. It is time now for our citizens at large to trample under foot at once and forever the preposterous assumptions of a few people who own carriages, that our main highways should not be used for the comfortable and convenient carriage of those whom they call "common" people. Now is the time to defeat any man who will *not actively labor for the quickest possible* construction of street railways and water works, or who has not the recognized capacity to do so.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Stuck in the Westfield Mud.

A large six-horse furniture van, containing the household goods of Mr. John Duck of Brooklyn, *en route* to his future residence on Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, became "stuck in the mud" near Westfield, on Wednesday evening, during the heavy rain storm that prevailed at the time. The goods reached their destination, last evening, not injured by the delay.

A Dog Killed by Foxes.

Mr. William Grattan, a resident of this city, whose veracity has never—that is hardly ever—been doubted, is the authority for the statement that John Fiffer of Cranford, while out hunting one day recently, came upon a den of red foxes in a clump of bushes on the bank of the Cran*ford river. Mr. Fiffer killed three foxes*, and found the hind quarters of a mastiff in the den, upon which the foxes had been feasting for some time.

Drawing the Jurors.

The time for holding the December term of the Somerset County Circuit Court having been changed from the third to the fourth Tuesday in December, the Sheriff drew the jury panel for the same last week in the presence of Judge Bartine, Jameson and TenEyck. The following is the list of petit jurors from North Plainfield:

Jonathan Clawson, John Emery, Thomas Armstrong, James Sharp, Wm Boe, W. H. VanWinkle, Jacob Voehl, Wm. Bodine.

Italians on the War Path.

The recent uprising among the Italians who are employed by Contractor Wood on the County roads, at Scotch Plains, threatened, at one time, to result in bloodshed. Mr. William H. Voorhees, Jr., of this city, who is employed as time-keeper by Mr. Wood, was surrounded by a mob of desperate Italians, a few days ago, and only escaped with his life by flourishing a revolver. The difficulty was occasioned by the men being thrown out of employment, on account of the recent wet weather. The men's funds run out, and they became desperate.

The State Superintendent Disagrees With the County Superintendent.

Mr. Nelson Blackford, of New Market, obtained the consent of County Superintendent Willis to change the boundary of School District No. 3, so as to include his farm in the Harris Lane District, but the State Superintendent decides that as the property was assessed in the District No. 3, when the loan was obtained for building a new school house, his property was a part of the security pledged and must pay its share of the bonded debt and interest thereon, but for general school purposes must now be assessed in the District to which it has been attached.

The Asbestos Limited's Officers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE DAILY PRESS:—The Asbestos Limited of North avenue, held their meeting for election of officers *as heretofore published in your paper of* Nov. 2[illegible], and the following gentlemen were elected.

President—Count Stans-enburg; Vice President—Duke J. Ross-enburg; Treasurer—*Major General Hat-enfield*; Corresponding Acephalist—Prince Normando Pike-enburg; Directors—Faty Walsh and others. All communications and applications for drawings, specifications and estimates officially required, should be addressed to their Acephalist, Prince Normando Pike-enburg, North avenue.

G. W. B.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institutions of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—my21y1 9-7 1y

Coughing

IS Nature's effort to expel foreign substances from the bronchial passages. Frequently, this causes inflammation and the need of an anodyne. No other expectorant or anodyne is equal to *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.* It assists Nature in ejecting the mucus, allays irritation, induces repose, and is the most popular of all cough cures.

"Of the many preparations before the public for the cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, and kindred diseases, there is none, within the range of my experience, so reliable as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For years I was subject to colds, followed by terrible coughs. About four years ago, when so afflicted, I was advised to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and to lay all other remedies aside. I did so, and within a week was well of my cold and cough. Since then I have always kept this preparation in the house, and feel comparatively secure."—Mrs. L. L. Brown, Denmark, Miss.

"A few years ago I took a severe cold which affected my lungs. I had a terrible cough, and passed night after night without sleep. The doctors gave me up. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which relieved my lungs, induced sleep, and afforded the rest necessary for the recovery of my strength. By the continual use of the Pectoral, a permanent cure was effected."—Horace Fairbrother, Rockingham, Vt.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. [illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. [illegible]

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

2-6-1y

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

HOW CAN THE LONG

BE THE SHORT

?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road, magnificently equipped and managed, and is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco, will be remembered as the delight of a lifetime once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation," read it and resolve to accept the golden [illegible]

HAND OF FORTUNE!

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PECK'S CORNER.

You are Not Ready

FOR

CHRISTMAS

Unless You Have Just

Come to Peck's.

A PROBLEM!

One would suppose from the really small quantity of good Clothing that is made and sold, compared to the enormous quantity of trash, that there was a patent on the article. It's really a problem why dealers care to sell so much poor clothing. Of course, there's more profit on trash than on a good article. AT THE TIME, that is; but the renewed and continued patronage of the come-again customers more than make up to the merchant the *seeming loss in the single transaction.*

Now, we don't pretend that we are the only firm from which a good article can be purchased; but we insist that the great bulk of Ready-made Clothing is a most inferior article, and not, as ours is, as near perfect as can be. For illustrations of what we mean, we invite your attention to our NOBBY ALL-WOOL SUITS at $10, or our Blue and Black CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS at $12, $15 and $20; or those BLACK DIAGONAL CUTAWAY COATS and VESTS at $10, $12 and $13; or the Nobby Style and Cut of our CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

☞ See the KNEE PANT SUITS guaranteed all wool, *from $3 up.* OVERCOATS for BOYS, YOUTHS or MEN. Style, slick; fit, faultless; materials, multitudinous. You may expect to see here a little improvement on the average run of Clothing in every particular, price included. YOU'LL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$2.50 each
		Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!

The "Club" Shell Loaded by the U. M. C. Co.

—LOOK AT THE PRICES!—

10 ga 4 or 4 1-4 drs Powder, $1.85 pr 100
12 " 3, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 " " $1.75 " "

American Wood, Schultze and Dead-shot Powder Shells Loaded to Order.

Guns of all Grades and Sizes.

Look at Our $1.00 Hunting Coat.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE.

Chautauqua Building. PLAINFIELD. N. J.

PATENT
ODORLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or address P. O. Box [illegible], will receive prompt attention.

PEDOMANCY A NEW FAD.

Society Craze for Reading Character by the Lines of the Foot.

What the Dainty Outlines Reveal—The Wide Western Foot With Its Prehensile Suggestions—The Imperial [illegible] Southern Foot.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Every season brings with it some new fad or "wrinkle" from across the Atlantic, to amuse society and help editors [illegible] the sensations of the winter. [illegible] latest importation of this sort is [illegible], the art of reading character in the curves, angles and general contour of the feet. It has entertained the fashionables of Berlin and Vienna for many months past, amounting almost to a craze in those mystery-loving capitals, and there is every prospect that it will shortly become a [illegible] here, as well.

Among the artists and sculptors the new fad is making rapid headway. [illegible] studio on [illegible] street [illegible] a group of artists were discussing the outlines of the plaster cast of [illegible] exceedingly graceful foot.

"It is the foot of a Southern girl," said an enthusiast. "Observe the delicate tracery of the veins beside the small ankle, the trim, rising instep curved like a bow, and the narrow, slender shape generally. That woman could readily wear a No. 1 shoe."

"American ladies take greater pride in their feet than do those of any other country," he added. "Spanish and Cuban women in [illegible] all of the Spanish or semi-Spanish blood—have almost perfect feet, with high insteps, and a beautiful shape. I learned in Vienna to read character by the feet. In every variety of disposition and every style of dress and manner they play a very important part. Small feet indicate [illegible] and always belong to some one who wants you to [illegible] around; such persons do their business in a short time, and are quite energetic in all they do. A small-footed woman is apt to be coquettish and a bit of a flirt. One who has a long foot is quiet and reserved, with solid tendencies. Others have feet of a [illegible] form and a very low instep, in which the whole [illegible] on the [illegible] so that corns are developed, especially when the high-heeled shoe is worn. This makes a person of an irritable disposition. If some one's feet are troublesome, one is sure to be ill-tempered, you know."

"What do large feet indicate?"

"When well-formed and of good proportions they indicate breadth of mind, [illegible] of character and purpose. One of the largest-footed men I know is lawyer Henry L. Clinton of the historical Clinton family. His feet are solid and broad but not ungainly. The same may be said of Senator Maxey of Texas, Don Cameron of Pennsylvania and Secretary Sam Fessenden, of the Republican National committee. Clinton and Maxey each wear a No. 11 shoe. William Pitt Kellogg of Pennsylvania is another [illegible] of large [illegible] standing. Large men very rarely have small feet. Berry Wall has a [illegible] slim foot. Senator John [illegible] one of the best-footed men in this country. His are as neat as possible, [illegible] stylish and he wears a number six [illegible]. "Spaniards, as a rule have feet [illegible] smallness and delicacy. [illegible] the rich banker has a foot with a very high instep, and so [illegible]. Such feet indicate quick, impulsive temperaments."

"And as to American feet—?"

"The American foot is almost [illegible] in the variety, just like [illegible] American character. Now, the New York girl's foot is a composite affair, [illegible] and white and beautiful as to flesh, firm and really strong, although it looks delicate enough. It is long, narrow and is the delight of the [illegible]—at least so some of them [illegible] told me. The main foot is well formed, also. The ladies of Washington, [illegible] have observed have a broad-soled, flat-heeled foot, one that should be serviceable in climbing stairs. It is built a good deal on the [illegible] principle, while the New York [illegible] more on the cutter pattern. The Western foot is a distinct species, with a suggestion of prehensile qualities in some sections of the country. It is a foot that grows up with the country. When once the Western foot catches anything it can hold on. Its ideal form is found in the Chicago foot which has developed grasping qualities that are wonderful. I have seen a Chicago girl, while bathing at Newport, pick up clams with her toes.

One of the most expert pedomancers in the United States is Bryan [illegible] Mcswyny, the esthetic shoemaker, who has built more footgear for public men, statesmen and pugilists alike than any one else in the United States.

"I have made the reading of character by the feet a study for years," he said, "and have become familiar with [illegible] patterns and many others in that way. One must judge not alone by the shape of the foot and the lines upon it, but also of the way in which a man wears his shoe. This is really more of a science than phrenology.

"Here is the last belonging to John L. Sullivan. [illegible] It is 11½ inches long, yet it isn't a [illegible] foot. It shows that Sullivan is a better balanced man than most people suppose. The general contour of the foot shows him to be firm and even obstinate, [illegible] neither selfish nor narrow-minded. He is capable of better things than [illegible].

"The biggest foot in New York is that of Commissioner of Charities Thomas A. Brennan, who wears a No. 12 shoe. The smallest and neatest belongs to District Attorney Fellows, who has an extra high instep and wears a [illegible] No. 5 shoe. The very best-shaped feet I remember are those of Robert G. Ingersoll, who, whatever may be [illegible] his theology, is certainly well set on his pins. They are full of character, these feet of his, and one who has studied the art can draw a very good sermon out of them. The ladies? Oh, well, Mrs. Sarony, wife of the artist-photographer, has a divine foot. [illegible]" added Mr. Mcswyny, enthusiastically, "here is its confirmation."

Turning to a book he disclosed the outlines of a singularly beautiful foot. Beside it was another almost equally graceful.

"That is the next in point of artistic form and beauty," said the pedomancer. "It is the foot of a young unmarried lady of 18—a Miss [illegible], the daughter of a rich merchant of this city."

Both had remarkably high insteps and the curves were so regular and rhythmic in each that they might have belonged to the same person.

"The most beautiful and artistically moulded foot in New York is that of Lillian Russell," declared a leading chiropodist. "She has a very high instep. See, here is a last of her foot. She takes a No. 2½ shoe, the same size as that of Mme. Modjeska, who by the way, has an instep a shade lower than Lillian's. These two have exceptionally fine feet," he added. "They are as near an approach to the perfect thing as can be found, but the majority of our actresses are anything but fortunate in their feet. I treat many of them and the agonies they endure in those tiny boots are [illegible]. Mrs. Langtry's foot is [illegible] but shapely. That of Minnie Palmer, as you can see by this model, is almost classic in its outlines, and so is Ada Rehan's. Both are exceptionally well formed and are not tortured like most stage feet I know of."

"Variations in the feet," the chiropodist added, "indicate differences of nationality and variety rather than of individual traits. The earliest association of the idea of beauty with the feet is the familiar declaration of St. Paul: 'Beautiful are the feet of those who preach the gospel of peace,' a rather startling statement, if accepted literally. The only recorded instance of such an interpretation is that of a clergyman in the Baptist Convention of Kentucky in the days before the war. The brethren had been annoyed by the importunities of an eccentric individual who believed himself called to preach the gospel. The saying of St. Paul was cited by the minister, who then referred to the feet of the applicant with the question:

"Don't you know that you have the largest and homeliest feet of any man in Kentucky?"

The applicant was silenced and satisfied that his sense of being called to the service of Christ was a mistake.

GEORGE J. [illegible]

LIVERY STABLE HORSES.

Some of Their Peculiarities and Temperamental Traits Described.

Just as every man who fails at all the other professions is pretty sure to conclude that his calling is journalism, so every horse who by eccentric character or blemished physique, has shut the stable doors of society against him, winds up in the stalls of a livery stable. [illegible] livery stable horses. Acquaintance with the noble brute under the latter conditions may be interesting and too often exciting, but not edifying.

But I do not want to catalogue all the vicious, criminal, [illegible] and hypocritical quadrupeds of the equine race that I have met. Merely an instance of typical character.

It was not my fortune to be taking the air on that bright day last month in a neat double wagon behind a couple of glossy bay ponies, when two young ladies of this city drove [illegible] away for a morning's drive through some of our lovely suburban roads. The ponies had come from a livery stable with a character for more gentleness and sweetness of disposition than even hired animals can usually command. They bore out their character during the first half hour. The ladies in the wagon were just beginning to enjoy the drive immensely. It was about three miles from home.

Suddenly, without the slightest warning, at a place where the road was [illegible] broad, the two ponies executed a wheeling movement, which ended in a turn to the left about, in spite of all the efforts of the fair driver to stop them. There was some struggle for the supremacy, but the ponies lasted longest, and, to cut the story short, they trotted home at a rattling pace. They turned neither to the right nor to the left, but went directly to the livery stable.

The liveryman stood at the door and listened to the charges against the ponies. Then he said, apologetically: "Yes, them ponies are that fond of home that they will try and come back whenever they get a chance."

Baku Not Drying Up.

The report of the exhaustion of the Baku oil supply, which has lately been extensively circulated, appears to have arisen from the fact that a "shut down" of a large number of wells was ordered, for the purpose of checking the over-production which has been going on. It is no uncommon thing for a native of Baku to tap a supply of 20,000 gallons of oil, and waste 18,000 or [illegible] of it, simply for want of foresight in providing a cap for the well, or by the omission to arrange for surface storage. The authorities have now taken the matter in hand and passed laws which regulate the supply. In view of the rapid increase in the demand for petroleum, it is satisfactory to know that Baku is as prolific of oil as ever. The oil trade is rapidly assuming such gigantic proportions that for many years there will probably be ample room for America, Russia and Burmah, as well as for the minor fields that will in time furnish a supply for the world's market. But, in any case, it will be a good thing for Russia when the more careful and economical methods of America are adopted in the Caspian region.

IN MERRY MOOD.

The bathing suit is put away, in which her charms she did display. The garment wears its [illegible] yet, because, in fact, 'twas never wet.

"What does the lover bee say to his sweetheart?" asked the snake editor. "I am not acquainted with the language of insects," replied the horse editor. "What does he say?" "He says: 'O honeycomb to me.'"

The craze for sliding over Niagara Falls, says the New York Commercial, has reached such proportions that it has been found necessary to plant signs along the banks of the river requesting visitors to "Please keep off the cataract."

A little chap was very much afraid of thunder-storms, and one night, when playing at his mother's knee, being somewhat fearful of an approaching storm, he said: "Please send us only plain rain this time, if it will do just as well."

An estimable physician, who is dabbling in real estate, recently forgot to give the necessary instructions along with the prescription. On being aroused from his sleep to tell the family how the medicine was to be administered he replied: "One-half down and the balance in one and two years."

"Well, auntie, dear," said Mabel to her visiting country relative, "how did you like the opera?" "Not much, child," was the slow reply; "but," brightening visibly, "the man up front, who kept chasing the flies from the orchestra's bald heads, was the funniest mortal I seen in many a day."

"Jones," said Mrs. Jones, as her husband sat reading his paper, "I wish you would buy some of that lovely Cheddar cheese in the market." "How much is it?" snarled Jones. "Only fifty cents a pound, dear!" "Well, I should Cheddar!" said the reckless man as he returned to his reading.

"This world is pretty evenly divided after all," said the butcher, as he scraped away at his block. "How?" "Lady in the diamonds and sealskin goes out of here with [illegible] comes in here and inquires for '[illegible].'" "Well." "Well, other folks have the money and us butchers have the [illegible]. Makes me feel more content."

Teacher—"What rewards were given to the victor in the ancient games, Sammy?" Sammy—"A little boy was set up on his head." Teacher—"Little boy! Where did you get that notion?" Sammy—"Why, you told us yesterday that a chaplet was put on his head; and if a ducklet is a little duck, and a brook-let a little brook, ain't a chaplet a little chap, say?"

An old peasant on the south shore of Long Island was telling his visitor how pleasant it was. "But," asked the friend, slapping his face with his handkerchief, "don't you have a great many mosquitoes and sand-flies?" "Ye-es," said the man; "yes, then, we never use them." "How can that be?" "Well, you see, we feel so under good when they go away."

DR. TALMAGE IN JOPPA.

ELOQUENT SERMON AT THE BIRTHPLACE OF SEWING SOCIETIES.

The Wonderful Lesson That May Be Derived from the Life, Death and Resurrection of Dorcas—A Godly Model for All Womankind to Copy.

JOPPA, Dec. 1.—Today is memorable in the sacred history of Joppa, the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preaching here to a company of Christian people of various denominations on "The Birthplace of Sewing Societies." He took for his text Acts ix, 39: "And all the widows stood by him weeping, and showing the coats and garments which Dorcas made while she was with them." The preacher said:

Christians of Joppa! [illegible] with your [illegible], the first I ever saw, [illegible] the great [illegible] of Lebanon [illegible] from which the timber for Jerusalem was [illegible] drawing the [illegible] through this very town on the way to Jerusalem, nothing can make me forget that this Joppa was the birthplace of the sewing society that has blessed the poor of all succeeding ages in all lands. The disasters to your town when Judas Maccabeus set it on fire, and Napoleon had five hundred prisoners [illegible] in your neighborhood, [illegible] make me forget that one of [illegible] the Christian [illegible] was started in this seaport by Dorcas, a woman with her needle embroidering her name ineffaceably into the beneficence of the world. I see her sitting in yonder home. In the doorway and [illegible] about the building, and in the room where she sits, are the pale faces of the poor. She knows their [illegible], she gives them [illegible] garments for them, she [illegible] the misfortunes [illegible] to suit the [illegible] form of this invalid woman, and to the [illegible] her children, as his bandaged [illegible]. She gives a coat to this one, she gives [illegible] to that one. While she [illegible] prayers and hymns and Christian encouragement. Then she goes out to be greeted in the [illegible] by those whom she has blessed, and all through the [illegible] the cry is heard: "Dorcas is coming!" The sick look up gratefully into her face as she puts her hand on the [illegible] and the bereaved [illegible] hope as they [illegible] her gentle voice, as though an angel had addressed them; and as she goes out the lane, they [illegible] that they see a [illegible] and a trail of [illegible] in her pathway. That night a half [illegible] [illegible] cold and weary [illegible] "Where did this come from?" [illegible] "Dorcas has been here." [illegible] a [illegible], a beautiful [illegible] for [illegible] "Dorcas [illegible]."

"DORCAS IS DEAD."

But there is a [illegible] in that [illegible]. They say, "Where is Dorcas?" Why, we haven't seen her for many a day. "Where is Dorcas?" And one of these poor people goes up and knocks at the door and finds the mystery solved. All through the haunts of wretchedness the news comes, "Dorcas is sick!" No bulletin flashing from the palace gate, [illegible] of a king's disease, [illegible] for them [illegible]. Alas for Joppa! [illegible] There [illegible] so many cheerful words [illegible] which had made so many garments for the poor is cold and still; the star which had poured light into the midnight of wretchedness is dimmed by the blinding [illegible] from the river of death. In every [illegible] forsaken place in this town; wherever there is a sick child and no balm; wherever there is hunger and no bread; wherever there is guilt and no compassion; wherever there is a broken heart and no comfort, there are despairing looks, and [illegible] eyes, and frantic gesticulations as they cry: "Dorcas is dead!" They send for the apostle Peter, who happens to be in the suburbs of this place, stopping with a tanner by the name of Simon. Peter urges his way through the crowd around the door, and stands in the presence of the dead. What expostulation and grief all about him! Here stand some of the poor people, who show the garments which this poor woman had made for them. Their grief cannot be appeased. The apostle Peter wants to perform a miracle. He will not do it amidst the excited crowd, so he kindly orders that the whole room be cleared. The door is shut against the populace. The apostle stands with the dead. Oh, it is a serious moment, you know, when you are alone with a lifeless body! The apostle gets down on his knees and prays, and then he comes to the lifeless form of this one all ready for the sepulcher, and, in the strength of him who is the resurrection, he exclaims: "Tabitha, arise!" There is a stir in the fountains of life; the heart flutters; the nerves thrill; the cheek flushes; the eye opens; she sits up!

We see in this subject Dorcas the disciple, Dorcas the benefactress, Dorcas the lamented, Dorcas the resurrected.

A MODEL FOR ALL WOMEN.

If I had not seen that word disciple in my text I would have known this woman was a Christian. Such music as that never came from a heart which is not chorded and strung by divine grace. Before I show you the needlework of this woman I want to show you her regenerated heart, the source of a pure life and of all Christian charities. I wish that the wives and mothers and daughters and sisters of all the earth would imitate Dorcas in her discipleship. Before you cross the threshold of the hospital, before you enter upon the temptations and trials of to-morrow, I charge you, in the name of God and by the turmoil and tumult of the judgment day, O woman! that you attend to the first, last and greatest duty of your life—the seeking for God and being at peace with him. When the trumpet shall sound there will be an uproar and a wreck of mountain and continent, and no human arm can help you. Amidst the rising of the dead, and amidst the boiling of [illegible], and amidst the [illegible] there of the flying heavens, calm and placid will be every woman's heart who hath put her trust in Christ; calm, notwithstanding all the tumult, as though the fire in the heavens were only the gilding of an autumnal sunset, as though the peal of the trumpet were only the harmony of an orchestra, as though the awful voices of the sky were but a group of friends bursting through a gateway at evening with laughter and shouting: "Dorcas, the disciple!" Would God that every Mary and every Martha would this day sit down at the feet of Jesus!

DORCAS THE BENEFACTRESS.

Further, we see Dorcas the benefactress. History has told the story of the crown; the epic poet has sung of the sword; the pastoral poet, with his verses full of the [illegible], has sung the praises of the plow. I tell you the praises of the needle. From the fig-leaf robe prepared in the garden of Eden to the last stitch taken on the garment for the poor, the needle has wrought wonders of kindness, generosity and benefaction. It adorned the girdle of the high priest; it fashioned the curtains in the ancient tabernacle; it cushioned the chariots of King Solomon; it provided the robes of Queen Elizabeth, and in high places and in low places, by the fire of the pioneer's back log and under the flash of the chandelier, everywhere, it has clothed nakedness, it has preached the Gospel, it has overcome hosts of penury and want with the war cry of "Stitch, stitch, stitch!" The operatives have found a livelihood by it, and through it the mansions of the employer have been constructed. Amidst the greatest triumphs in all ages and lands, I set down the conquests of the needle. I admit its crimes; I admit its cruelties. It has had more martyrs than the fire; it has punctured the eye; it has pierced the side; it has struck weakness into the lungs; it has sent madness into the brain; it has filled the Potter's field; it has pitched whole armies of the suffering into crime and wretchedness and woe. But now that I am talking of Dorcas and her ministries to the poor, I shall speak only of the charities of the needle.

TRUE CHARITY.

This woman was a representative of all those women who make garments for the destitute, who knit socks for the barefooted, who prepare bandages for the lacerated, who fix up boxes of clothing for missionaries, who go into the asylums of the suffering and destitute bearing that gospel which is sight for the blind, and hearing for the deaf, and which makes the lame man leap like a hart, and brings the dead to life, immortal health bounding in their pulses. What a contrast between the practical benevolence of this woman and a great deal of the charity of this day! This woman did not spend her time idly planning how the poor of your city [illegible] be relieved; she took her needle and relieved them. She was not like those persons who sympathize with imaginary sorrows, and go out in the street and laugh at the boy who has upset his basket of cold victuals, or like that charity which makes a rousing speech on the benevolent platform, and goes out to kick the beggar from the step, crying: "Hoot, your miserable howling!" The sufferers of the world want not so much theory as practice; not so much tears as dollars; not so much kind wishes as loaves of bread; not so much smiles as shoes; not so much "God bless you's!" as jackets and frocks. I will put one earnest Christian man, hard working, against five thousand mere theorists on the subject of charity. There are a great many who have fine ideas about church architecture who never in their life helped to build a church. There are men who can give you the history of Buddhism and Mohammedanism, who never sent a farthing for their evangelization. There are women who talk beautifully about the suffering of the world, who never had the courage like Dorcas to take the needle and assuage it.

WOMAN'S BENEVOLENCE.

I am glad that there is not a page of the world's history which is not a record of female benevolence. God says to all lands and people, come now and hear the widow's mite rattle down into the poor box. The princess of Conti sold all her jewels that she might help the famine stricken. Queen Blanche, the wife of Louis VIII of France, hearing that there were some persons unjustly incarcerated in the prisons, went out amidst the rabble and took a stick and struck the door as a signal that they might all strike it, and down went the prison door, and out came the prisoners. Queen Maud, the wife of Henry I, went down amidst the poor and washed their sores, and administered to them cordials. Mrs. Retson, at Matagorda, appeared on the battle field while the missiles of death were flying around, and cared for the wounded. Is there a man or woman who has ever heard of the civil war in America who has not heard of the women of the Sanitary and Christian commissions, or the fact that, before the smoke had gone up from Gettysburg and South Mountain, the women of the north met the women of the south on the battle field, forgetting all their animosities while they bound up the wounded, and closed the eyes of the slain? Dorcas the benefactress!

DORCAS THE LAMENTED.

I come now to speak of Dorcas the lamented. When death struck down that good woman, oh, how much sorrow there was in this town of Joppa! I suppose there were women here with larger fortunes; women, perhaps, with handsomer faces; but there was no grief at their departure like this at the death of Dorcas. There was not more turmoil and upturning in the Mediterranean sea, dashing against the wharves of this seaport, than there were surgings to and fro of grief because Dorcas was dead. There are a great many who go out of life and are unlamented. There may be a very large funeral; there may be a great many carriages and a plumed hearse; there may be high sounding eulogiums; the bell may toll at the cemetery gate; there may be a very fine marble shaft reared over the resting place; but the whole thing may be a falsehood and a sham. The church of God has lost nothing; the world has lost nothing. It is only a nuisance abated; it is only a grumbler ceasing to find fault; it is only an idler stopped yawning; it is only a dissipated fashionable parted from his wine cellar; while, on the other hand, no useful Christian leaves this world without being missed. The church of God cries out like the prophet: "Howl, fir tree, for the cedar has fallen." Widowhood comes and shows the garments which the departed had made. Orphans are lifted up to look into the calm face of the sleeping benefactress. Reclaimed vagrancy comes and kisses the cold brow of her who charmed it away from sin, and all through the streets of Joppa there is mourning—mourning because Dorcas is dead.

When Josephine of France was carried out to her grave there were a great many men and women of pomp and pride and position that went out after her; but I am most affected by the story of history that on that day there were ten thousand of the poor of France who followed her coffin, weeping and wailing until the air rang again, because when they [illegible]

and dearer consolation than all the tears that were ever poured in the lachrymals that have been exhumed from ancient cities. There may be no room for the dead; there may be no costly sarcophagus; there may be no elaborate monument; but in the damp cellars of the city and through the lonely huts of the mountain glen there will be mourning, mourning, mourning, because Dorcas is dead. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

DORCAS THE RESURRECTED.

I speak to you of Dorcas the resurrected. The apostle came to where she was, and said: "Arise! and she sat up." In what a short compass the great writer put that: "She sat up!" Oh, what a time there must have been around this town when the apostle brought her out among her old friends! How the tears of joy must have started! What clapping of hands there must have been! What singing! what laughter! Sound it all through that lane! Sound it down that dark alley! Let all Joppa hear it! Dorcas is resurrected!

You and I have seen the same thing many a time; not a dead body resuscitated, but the deceased coming up again after death in the good accomplished. If a man labors up to 80 years of age, serving God, and then dies, we are apt to think that his earthly work is done. No! His influence on earth will continue till the world ceases. Services rendered for Christ never stop. A Christian woman toils for the upbuilding of a church through many anxieties, through many self denials, with prayers and tears, and then she dies. It is fifteen years since she went away. Now the spirit of God descends upon that church; hundreds of souls stand up and confess the faith of Christ. Has that Christian woman, who went away fifteen years ago, nothing to do with these things? I see the flowering out of her noble heart. I hear the echo of her footsteps in all the songs over sins forgiven, in all the prosperity of the church. The good that seemed to be buried has come up again. Dorcas is resurrected.

ASLEEP IN JESUS.

After a while all these womanly friends of Christ will put down their needles forever. After making garments for others, some one will make a garment for them; the last robe we ever wear—the robe for the grave. You will have heard the last cry of pain. You will have witnessed the last orphanage. You will have come in worn out from your last round of mercy. I do not know where you will sleep, nor what your epitaph will be; but there will be a lamp burning at that tomb and an angel of God guarding it, and through all the long night no rude foot will disturb the dust. Sleep on, sleep on! Soft bed, pleasant shadows, undisturbed repose! Sleep on!

> Asleep in Jesus! Blessed sleep!
> From which none ever wake to weep.

Then one day there will be a sky rending, and a whirl of wheels, and the flash of a pageant; armies marching, chains clanking, banners waving, thunders booming, and that Christian woman will arise from the dust, and she will be suddenly surrounded—surrounded by the wanderers of the street whom she reclaimed, surrounded by the wounded souls to whom she administered! Daughter of God, so strangely surrounded, what means this? It means that reward has come; that the victory is won; that the crown is ready; that the banquet is spread. Shout it through all the crumbling earth. Sing it through all the flying heavens. Dorcas is resurrected!

THE GREAT AND FINAL REWARD.

In 1855, when some of the soldiers came back from the Crimean war to London, the queen of England distributed among them beautiful medals, called Crimean medals. Galleries were erected for the two houses of parliament and the royal family to sit in. There was a great audience to witness the distribution of the medals. A colonel, who had lost both feet in the battle of Inkerman, was pulled in on a wheel chair; others came in limping on their crutches. Then the queen of England arose before them in the name of her government, and uttered words of commendation to the officers and men, and distributed these medals, inscribed with the four great battlefields—Alma, Balaklava, Inkerman and Sebastopol. As the queen gave these to the wounded men and the wounded officers, the bands of music struck up the national air, and the people, with streaming eyes, joined in the song:

> God save our gracious queen!
> Long live our noble queen!
> God save the queen!

And then they shouted: "Huzza! huzza!" Oh, it was a proud day for those returned warriors! But a brighter, better and gladder day will come, when Christ shall gather those who have toiled in his service, good soldiers of Jesus Christ. He shall rise before them, and in the presence of all the glorified of heaven he will say: "Well done, good and faithful servant!" and then he will distribute the medals of eternal victory, not inscribed with works of righteousness which we have done, but with those four great battlefields, dear to earth and dear to heaven, Bethlehem! Nazareth! Gethsemane! Calvary!

Washington Historical Society in England.

A movement is afoot to form a George Washington historical society in England, the chief promoter of it being the Rev. George Washington, chaplain of St. George's Jubilee church, 7 Rue des Bassins, Paris, who is the eldest representative of the Durham branch of the Washington family in England. "There is," he writes, "much information concerning the history, ancestry and records of life of Gen. Washington that has been collected by individuals, which has never been focused. During the last few years, together with my brothers, Capt. Washington, R. N., and Maj. Washington, R. E., I have collected documents, statements, etc., which will be of value to another generation.

Many others have done the same—Americans naturally, as well as English. After the deaths of the collectors these papers of interest will probably be scattered, lost or destroyed. I therefore propose that those in England interested in the matter form themselves into a 'society' to centralize this interest, preserve the documents collected, and meet from time to time to compare experiences and exchange views. The late Brasses theft at Sulgrave seems to point to the necessity of some effort to this effect. I can answer for my brothers and four cousins of the same name, who would agree to the desirability of such an endeavor. I shall be glad to explain further the details of what I propose if correspondents will write to us."—Chicago Times.

The Old Miser.

"Speaking of close-fisted natures," said a Michigan Central railroad conductor, while waiting at the Third street depot the other day for his 'run,' "I saw one of the most striking examples out on our line during the exposition that I ever met. One of the wealthiest farmers in Michigan was at the depot near his home to see his daughter off. She was on her way to a small town in Ohio, where she will teach school this winter, and intending to stop at Detroit for a three days' visit with friends here and visits to the exposition. 'How's the farm done this year?' I asked the old gentleman—I was brought up near his place and knew him intimately—and he replied, 'Just maddlin'.' Then I asked him if he was going to the exposition, and he replied, 'No, can't afford it.' At the same time I knew that besides his farm, worth easily $15,000, he is a principal stockholder in a prosperous inland city bank, besides having a half interest in one of the largest and best paying fruit farms on the shore of Lake Michigan. I'll bet his income isn't a cent less than $10,000 a year, and yet he not only couldn't afford to take a week off and visit the exposition, but he allows his daughter to teach school for a living."—Detroit Free Press.

Fashion and Godliness.

Peculiar temptations beset the young woman of fashion.

A church congregation near Little Washington has been working hard for a week or two getting ready boxes of clothing for the home missions. A young lady, who is rather noted for her stylish dress, had charge of the filling of one box. As she turned over the various articles she came to a tailor-made dress which some wealthy woman had contributed. Inside the band at the neck she perceived the mystic word "Redfern" stitched. It was but the work of a moment and a sharp pair of scissors to cut this trade mark from the dress. As she packed away the dress, having put the bit of [illegible] in her [illegible] [illegible] of my new [illegible] dress."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Conversation in Class.

Aunt [illegible]—Mr. Nelson—My dear, [illegible] to be a fine boy. How old is William now?

[illegible]

[illegible]—Conductor—Madam, that boy will have to pay full fare.

Mrs. Nelson—What! Why, I never heard of such a thing! We never think of paying for William.

Conductor—Isn't he over seven?

Mrs. Nelson—Over seven! The idea. Willie is only five. Conductor smiles sadly and passes on.

Politeness Encouraged.

Diner—You have waited upon me very acceptably and I have enjoyed my meal thoroughly. You have behaved like a gentleman and a gentleman you certainly are, notwithstanding your humble occupation.

Waiter—I hope, sir, that I am a gentleman. I always try to be one.

Diner—It is as I suspected. And being a gentleman, I shall not insult you by offering you money. Perhaps at some future time I may be able to reciprocate your courtesy. Till then, "au revoir."

WATER FILTERING.

Various patterns of filters are in use, very few of which are of any value whatever. They act only as a strainer to remove the coarser impurities, but have no effect upon the microscopic bacteria, or matters held in solution, which are the most dangerous. A flannel bag is exactly as good filter as these expensive devices, and possesses the additional advantage of being easily cleaned or renewed. The most effective filters are those in which a disk of porous stone or earthenware forms the filtering material, but it is best to make sure of the original supply of water, rather than attempt to purify it by any such uncertain methods.

A Natural Mistake.

Cholly—How did Fweddy come to lose his cane, Gworge?

Gworge—Well, the other day the officers came around to shwest Fweddy, don't-cher-know, and by some mistake or other they got hold of Fweddy's cane instead of him.

"That was sad!"

"Indeed it was. And Fweddy needs his cane weal badly."

A LITTLE HUMOR.

POLICE SERGEANT—"Is the man dangerously wounded?" Irish Police Surgeon—"Two of the wounds are mortal, but the third can be cured, provided the man keeps perfectly quiet for at least six weeks."

WILLIE—"Mamma, what does nil desperandum mean?" Mamma (who is married to a politician)—"It means, my child, that there are a good many offices to be distributed yet."

MISCELLANEOUS.

TELEPHONE COMPANY!

SPEAKING CONNECTION WITH OVER 12,000 SUBSCRIBERS—PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND BURGLARY—PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Central Office cor Front-st and Park ave.

Subscriber's Name	*Address*
Adams Express Co.	North ave
Ames, C. J.	12 Crescent ave.
Anthony, Alice B.	[illegible]
Arens, Otto.	Park avenue.
Alert Hose Co., No 1	[illegible]
Bourbower, J E.	Second street and Park ave
Blodgood, Wm.	Hillside ave
Babcock, Geo H.	8th ave. [illegible]
Barkalew & Dunn.	18 North ave
[illegible], W. C., M. D.	Cor. Front & Central Av.
[illegible] John	Central ave. [illegible]
Carey, T. J.	Number 34
Currie, W. D. F.	146 Rockview avenue.
City Hotel	Second street and Park ave
[illegible], E B	West Front street
[illegible] L. S. C.	Park and North avenue
Case, C W	Rockview ave
Children's Home	Jackson ave
Clemens, James T.	Richmond and Front sts
Constitutionalist office	3 North ave.
Cook, A D & Bro.	Park ave and [illegible]
Cooley, Dr J H.	Manning and Westervelt av. s
Cox, Rowland	Seventh st
C. S. and L. Association	Park and North aves.
Chapman, Mrs. F. A.	9 Third Place
DAILY PRESS	3 North ave.
Depew, Mrs. E. M.	18 Crescent ave.
Day, Frank	33 W. Fourth st.
Daft, Leo	Putnam ave.
Davis, Dr T S.	Peace near 5th st
Day, B M.	Rockview ave.
Day, Frank.	North ave
Demarest, F M.	28 W. Front st.
Dumont, John B.	19 Crescent ave.
Endicott, Dr Geo W	Park ave. and 4th st.
Evening News, T. W. Morrison, Editor.	7 North st.
Engine No 1	West 3d st.
Engine No 2	Front st.
Engine No 3	Somerset s
Estate of D. J. Boice	Park ave. & Railroad.
Forster, J H Vet Sur	66 East Fifth street
Fisk, Chas. J.	25 West Seventh st
Fleming & Angleman	24 North ave.
Force, W L & Bro.	3 North ave.
Freight House	C. RR, Depot
French, F M & Wms.	Somerset st.
French & Sons, M. H.	71 Somerset st.
Fritts, Dr J T.	73 Park ave.
Field, Dr. C. M.	Peace and Fifth street.
Goddard, C M.	17 Third Place.
Griffen, A M.	18 E Front st.
Howell & Hardy	North Avenue
L. Heyrigar	40 & 44 Somerset street.
Hegeman, B. A.	107 Sycamore avenue.
Howard, L. E.	30 7th street.
Hodges, Dr. Ellis W.	43 East Front st.
[illegible], Chas.	141 Front street.
[illegible], Albert	4th st. near Park ave.
Hurlbut, J. L.	62 East 5th st.
Higgins, M. A.	Number 18
Jacobus, Samuel H.	174 East Front street
Jenkins, Dr. O. L.	64 W. Front st.
Jones, Evan	Park ave.
Kirkner, J.	3rd and Division sts
Lowry, Rev Rob. R.	Madison ave and 9th st.
[illegible], L. N.	Crescent ave.
Lord, Wm. R.	Number 122
Mortimer, John	Putnam avenue
McDonnell, Hugh	4th st.
[illegible]	Willow ave
McGee, James	Willow ave
Miller, J G.	19 E. Front st
Moore, Geo. A.	34 North ave.
Moore, Benj. F.	Cor. 2nd st. and Park ave.
Muhlenberg Hospital	[illegible] ave.
[illegible], Dr. Wm. H.	57 [illegible] street.
Myers, Jos M.	Front st
[illegible], Frank, Flag	Netherwood
Matthews, Chas.	Prospect Place and Grove st.
Netherwood Hotel	Netherwood
[illegible], Henry B.	10 E 7th s
Opdyke, M. R.	Number 3
Pomeroy, Jr., Theo B.	Rockview ave
Pierson, Josephine	41 West Front street
Plainfield Gaslight Co.	49 East Fourth st
Plainfield Dist. Tel. & Fire Alarm Co.	3 E Front st
Plainfield Electric Light Co	Madison avenue
Pay Station	Park ave and Front st
Plainfield Seed Co.	36 and Washington [illegible]
Police Station	Park ave and 5th
Potter, C Jr.	7th and Division sts
Potter Press Works	South ave.
Probasco, Dr J B.	41 Front st
Perkins, Edward C.	Central ave. and 5th st
Pope & Co. J. C.	6 East Front st
Pittis, Thomas	124 Central av
Randolph, Henry C.	Broadway
Rhoume, L. A.	30 Broadway
Reynolds, H F	Park and North ave.
Reynolds, H. F.	Washington avenue
Roberts, D S.	17 North avenue
Runkle, [illegible] W.	Park and North ave.
Rockafellow, G W (Res)	140 Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	Park ave.
Runyon, A M & Son	49 Madison ave.
Rushmore, Dr Edward	Park ave. near Fifth st.
Rowe, Mrs J.	Cor. Mercer & Sycamore aves.
Russell, H. G.	4th st.
Raffo, Mrs. J. B.	Netherwood.
Rearick, Chas W., Mgr B Y & N J Tel.	
Schools, Plainfield Public	Plainfield.
Smith & Cahill	30 No. th ave
Smith, Chas. A.	Fanwood
[illegible], Lemuel W	Front st. and Plainfield av.
Seguine, G. J.	30 Front street.
Shaw, E.	Front st. opp Park ave.
Smalley Bros.	10 North ave
Smith, Miss M. C.	La Grand avenue.
Stelle, E M.	Park ave. and Front st
Stelle, E M.	Central ave.
Stelle, E M (Pay Station)	Park ave and Front st.
Stroud, A G.	Prospect ave.
Smith, W F.	Belvidere av., Netherwood
Terrill W M & Cole	39 East Front street
Thompson, A. D.	Netherwood
Thompson, A. D.	Number 44
Talmage, Henry F (Res)	Netherwood.
Titsworth, Jos M.	38 W. 7th st.
Tomlinson, Dr T H.	39 W. 2d st
Tracy, J Evarts	8th and Division st
The Pond Machine Tool Co.	Third st
Thorn, Alex	Number [illegible]
United States Express Co.	5 North ave
Van Sickle W. J.	10 North av.
Vincent, J. H.	Fifth and Union sts.
Vincent, J. H.	Park and North aves.
Wetherspoon, G.	143 East Front street
Wallman, C.	West Seventh street
Wallman C.	West Seventh street
Wadsworth, E.	Park avenue.
Westfield, pay station	F. Decker.
Western Union Telegraph Company	6[illegible] st
Yates, J W.	6 E. 7th st
Zephyr Hook and Ladder Co.	Second street

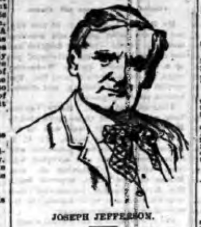
TELEPHONE TOLL RATES.

FOR FIVE MINUTES CONVERSATION

PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY

To Asbury Park	30c	McCainsville	30c
[illegible]	[illegible]	Millburn	20c
[illegible]	[illegible]	Montclair	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Morristown	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Mt. Vernon	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Newark	20c
[illegible]	[illegible]	New Brunswick	20c
[illegible]	[illegible]	New Rochelle	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Newtown	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	New York	25c
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nyack	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ocean Beach	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Orange	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Parsippany	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Passaic	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Paterson	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Peekskill	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Plainfield	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Perth Amboy	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Port Chester	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Port Washington	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Princeton	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Rahway	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Red Bank	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ridgefield	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ridgewood	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Rockville Centre	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Rutherford	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Short Hills	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Sing Sing	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	South Amboy	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Staten Island	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tarrytown	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Tenafly	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Trenton	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Troy	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	West Point	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Whitestone	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Woodbridge	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Yonkers	[illegible]

[illegible] 10 CTS. ADDITIONAL.



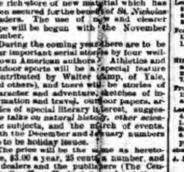
JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

"The Century Magazine" in 1890—Joseph Jefferson's Autobiography—Novels by Frank R. Stockton, Amelia E. Barr, and others—A Capital Programme.

DURING 1890 *The Century* Magazine (whose recent successes have included the famous "War Papers," the Lincoln History and George Kennan's series on "Siberia and the Exile System") will publish the long looked-for Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson, whose "Rip van Winkle" has made his name a household word. No more interesting record of a life upon the stage could be laid before the public. Mr. Jefferson is the fourth in a generation of actors, and, with his children and grandchildren, there are six generations of actors among the Jeffersons. His story of the early days of the American stage; when, as a boy traveling in his father's company, they would settle down for a season in a Western town, playing in their own extemporized theater,—the particulars of the creation of his famous "Rip van Winkle," how he acted "Ticket-of-Leave Man" before an audience of that class in Australia, etc.,—all this, enriched with illustrations and portraits of contemporary actors and actresses, and with anecdotes, will form one of the most delightful serials *The Century* has ever printed.

Amelia E. Barr, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, H. H. Boyesen, and many other well-known writers will furnish the fiction for the new volume, which is to be unusually strong, including several novels, illustrated novelettes, and short stories. "The Women of the French Salons" are to be described in a brilliant series of illustrated papers. The important discoveries made with the great Lick Telescope at San Francisco (the largest telescope in the world) and the latest explorations relating to prehistoric America (including the famous Serpent Mound, of Ohio) are to be chronicled in *The Century*. Prof. George P. Fisher of Yale University, is to write a series on "The Nature and Method of Revelation," which will attract every Bible student. Bishop Potter of New York will be one of several prominent writers who are to contribute a series of "Present-day Papers" on living topics, and there will be art papers, timely articles, etc., etc., and the choicest pictures that the greatest artists and engravers can produce.

Every bookseller, postmaster, and subscription agent takes subscriptions to *The Century* ($4.00 a year), or remittance may be made directly to the publishers, THE CENTURY CO., of New York. Begin new subscriptions with November (the first issue of the volume) and get Mark Twain's story, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," in that number.



ST. NICHOLAS.

The Century Co's Magazine for Young Folks. Enlarged and Printed in New Type.

Since 1873, when under the editorial management of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, the publication of *St. Nicholas for Young Folks* was begun, it has led all magazines for girls and boys. Nothing like it was known before, and today, as the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* recently said, "it is the model and ideal juvenile magazine of the world." Through its pages the greatest writers of our time are speaking to the youth of *America and England, and* the best artists and engravers are training the eyes of the boys and girls to appreciate the highest in art. Nobody knows how many readers *St. Nicholas* has. In the third largest public library in America—that in Indianapolis—more than 3,000 people read each month's number.

Since the first issue Mrs. Dodge has remained as editor. Early in its history other young people's magazines, "Our Young Folks," "The Little Corporal," "Riverside," etc., were consolidated with it, and its history has been one of growth from the first. Tennyson, Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Miss Alcott, Mrs. Burnett, Charles Dudley Warner, W. D. Howells, and almost every well-known writer of our time have contributed to its pages. There is only one way in which its conductors can make it better, and *that is by making more of it, and so they* announce that with the beginning of the seventeenth volume (November, 1889) *St. Nicholas* will be enlarged by the addition of eight, and sometimes sixteen, extra pages in each number. This enlargement is absolutely required to make room for the rich store of new material which has been secured for the benefit of *St. Nicholas* readers. The use of new and clearer type will be begun with the November number.

During the coming year there are to be four important serial stories by four well-known American authors. Athletics and outdoor sports will be a special feature (contributed by Walter Camp, of Yale, and others), and there will be stories of character and adventure, sketches of information and travel, outdoor papers, articles of special literary interest, suggestive *talks on natural history, other scien*tific subjects, and the march of events. Both the December and January numbers are to be holiday issues.

The price will be the same as heretofore, $3.00 a year, 25 cents a number, and all dealers and the publishers (The Century Co., New York) take subscriptions. New subscribers should begin with November.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the county of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next.
Dated November 19th, 1889.
ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21-w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 9TH, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Lattimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

[illegible] RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14-w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 9TH, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Coil, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES S. GUION,
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14-w10

NOTICE. AUGUST 24th, 1889.

Estate of Huldah L. Allen, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executor of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscriber under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscriber.

[illegible], Executor.
8-29-10w

LEGAL NOTICES.

1889. TAXES!

Notice is hereby to the Taxpayers of

THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,

That the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1889, are now due and payable, and that

If the said Taxes be not paid by the 24th day of December Next,

the names of the defaulters, with their respective Taxes will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber on the FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT (the 26th), and sit from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Collector of Taxes.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1889. 10-3-1-w

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of George W. Townley, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William H. Shotwell, as administrator of George W. Townley, deceased: an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of George W. Townley, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Administrator within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

AB'M D. HUFF, Surrogate.
10-3-9w

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Nov. 10, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping and dining cars, daily, from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis, daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:12 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia, [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1:29 P. M. (Through car), week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping and berth accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York Foot Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 10, 1889

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

5.19, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.37 a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible], p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton,

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. [illegible] p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk. [illegible] p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. [illegible] p. m. Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets [illegible]

Plainfield passenger by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

are prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represent other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

PEERLESS | YES [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FALL OF 1889

BRINGS WITH IT many new styles, and much that is novel and handsome in the line of man's attire. We are exceedingly particular how our clothes are cut and made. The very best Custom Cutters only can secure positions in our employ. While we go in for appearance to the fullest extent, we are ever mindful of quality. If you will call and inspect our Fall Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys you will note the extreme neatness and evident durability of every Coat, Vest and Pair of Trousers THROUGH THE WHOLE STOCK. We stake our reputation on the thoroughness of our work. You can get a suit for $8, $10, $12, $15 or $18, or an Overcoat, light or medium weight, all shades, silk facings and linings, for $10 or $12. We wish to convince you that our house deserves your custom. It does!

J. MARSHALL & BALL,

CLOTHIERS,

807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET

10-10-3m

PIANOS, PIANOS.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling.
And all Standard Makes of

Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the GABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the *PEOPLE* like it, *EVERYBODY* likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. *A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO* for $200 CASH, or $200 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 708.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,

657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

10-14-y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.	Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-[illegible]-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT
ROCK ISLAND
ROUTE

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.
W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.
AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.
TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1889. No. 50.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	$1.00	$1.[illegible]	$[illegible]	$2.50	$4.00	$5.00	$9.50	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	32.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	[illegible]	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	[illegible]	[illegible]	20.00	25.00	35.00	[illegible]	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.
"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.
Double cols. 30 per cent. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law.
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES S. [illegible]
Dentist.
[illegible]

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer.
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect.
[illegible]

J. [illegible]
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Residence and Shop No. 38 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
[illegible] 18 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE,
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order. [illegible]
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots.
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
Large variety of Granite Monuments.
[illegible] MANNING, [illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 3 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station.)
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Steam Heat. [illegible]
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the hotel corner Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt and by Wm. Stoffregen. All his old friends will be courteously received.
THE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class stables and sheds attached.
Meals at all reasonable hours.

C. E. JOHNSON,
(of the firm of Shephard, Johnson & Godown.)
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office—No. 27 Central avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Residence—17 East Second street. Jobbing a specialty.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
SALESROOM—Madison Avenue, [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.
P. O. Box 5, Netherwood, N. J.

GO TO,
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
And SILVERWARE.
Sole agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches in a strictly first-class, [illegible] and workmanlike manner. Having associated myself with the Master Plumbers Association of New York city, I employ none but first-class mechanics and non-union men. I believe in every man running his own business at all times and in all ways.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 NORTH AVE. Plainfield, N. J.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD
HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
Coaches for Weddings, Funerals and Private Calls. Light carriages of all descriptions for
RIDING OR LIVERY.
Careful, safe drivers for shopping calls or pleasure drives. Special attention given to boarding horses by the day, week or month.
TELEPHONE CALL, NO. 44.

Livery Stables!
Mr. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
adjoining Force's Hotel. [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

Mr. FEININGER
Has resumed
His Lessons in Plainfield.
For terms, address
C. FEININGER,
Steinway Hall, N. Y.

Mr. T. E. HAZELL,
TEACHER OF MUSIC.
Instruction given in Singing, Harmony, or upon the Violin. Director of Choral Classes. The art of Reading Vocal Music a specialty.
Residence—78 Duer St., North Plainfield.

MR. LEAL'S
School for Boys!
99 WEST FRONT STREET.
Prepares for College and Business.
Has entered boys at College every year since it was established. This year eight boys were sent. The next year's class is still larger.
Boys from 10 years old and upwards.
The eighth year begins
MONDAY, SEPT. 16, 1889.
For circulars and information, address the Principal,
JOHN LEAL.

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
SEMINARY HALL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89,
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary.
THOS. J. DODWORTH.
Residence—1,193 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON, J. F. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTER'S SUPPLIES. 30 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield (fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side). Information imparted as regards present and future events, likewise marriages, journeys, lawsuits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses
in English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1051. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—36 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 388. Piano moving a specialty.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW, P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
Between Front street and Park avenue, Plainfield. [illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR.
The best cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
SEGARS!!
No. 21 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials,
of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT!" Who does inexperience make? A pretender!! [illegible] Value for [illegible]
MORAL.—Organized 1881. Incorporated [illegible]. At the head of the profession [illegible]
The Electric Construction and Supply Co. [illegible] 25 North avenue.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and [illegible] Sts., North Plainfield.

A. L. SMALLEY. N. S. SMALLEY.
Smalley Bros.,
DEALERS IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
10 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
and dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner Park avenue and Second street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered. Telephone Call 111.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE.
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c. satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

THE JAPANESE
ARE GREAT PEOPLE
at manufacturing fancy articles of all kind. There is an exhibition of their handiwork at
Randolph's City Pharmacy!
That is well worth looking at. Something never before shown in Plainfield. Suitable presents for all.
Take your prescriptions there, and look at the stock whilst you wait.
21 W. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
9 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peace street.
Mr. JOHN H. STEVENS, Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Shoeing, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. Speedy Cutters stopped in an incredibly short space of time. Horses with diseased feet treated in a particular manner by experienced workmen.

Accommodation Express.
PETER SICKERT, - Proprietor.
[illegible]

AGENTS $1,000 Per Year and Expenses is what we are paying. [illegible]
R. D. LUETCHFORD & CO.,
Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

READABLE RHYMES.

The Time Is Here.

There is a time which all men fear,
The season is at hand;
When Discontent lifts up its head
To scan a grieving land.

The [illegible] leaves you double weight,
And makes you heave a sigh
To think how welcome 'twould have been
Some time in last July.

The plumber grins and waits with glee
The bursting water pipe;
The coal man grabs your pocket-book
At one stupendous swipe.

The fiend who haunts each office room
Will see but to ignore
The sign with letters big and bold,
Which says: "Please shut the door."

The actor soon will walk the track
And wish he had a sled.
You catch a cold and sit and wish
That you were good and dead.
—Merchant Traveler.

Song of the Husker.

Hark! far in the field over yonder
'Tis the corn-husker merrily sings,
Oh, why is he happy I wonder,
As the ears in the basket he flings?
As he plucks the dry covers asunder,
And reveals the smooth grain gleaming under
As the ears in the basket he flings?

"Ah, here is a plump one, and yellow,
And here is another as fine,
And this is more fair than its fellow,
And this has a color divine;"
So his voice by the distance made mellow
Has a musical cadence and swell, ah!
A swell and a cadence divine!

Blithe husker, cease not from your singing,
Though my sadness I can not control;
While the ears you are carelessly flinging,
I think of the state of my soul—
These words in my brain keep a-ringing:
"What harvest to God am I bringing
Should Death tear the husk from my soul?"
—George Horton, in Chicago Herald.

"I Guess Dot's So."

Komme here, now, liddle Gretchen,
And listen vonce a vhile;
You flout me, cruel Maedchen,
You vant a man of sdyle,
In svallow-tail coat and trousers trim,
A cookier sreil vill go!
"And I'm a goot long vays fum him"—
Vell, I guess dot's so.

You say I know no more dan how
To go in ven it rains;
Your sweet-hertz must have wit, you vow,
And so no end of pains
Could vin your stubborn hand for me,
Whose vords so stumbling flow,
"I'm stupid as a man can be"—
Vell, I guess dot's so.

Q'vite rich, as vell, you vant your knight,
Tall houses, like a King,
And eq'vipages sweeft and bright,
And money 'vay to fling;
Grand lackeys by the score to run,
Nor ever weary grow—
"I couldn't give you even 'vun'"—
Vell, I guess dot's so.

Beauty, goll, a wit like sphynx—
Ah, I have none of dose;
Yet lookey here, you roguish minx,
You're only blaying tease.
Your heart is mine, it twinkles out
Blue eyes vit love aglow—
And Gretchen whispers, with a pout:
"Vell, I guess dot's so."
—N. Y. Herald.

Wonderful!

A scientist old had oft been told
Of strange monsters in the deep
That came out from their homes in ocean caves
To disport themselves in the saline waves,
When landsmen were sound asleep.

In mermaids rare and wondrous fair,
And serpents fathoms long,
That could wreck a ship with a blow of their tail,
Or churn the sea like a northeast gale,
His faith was far from strong.

In full dress coat with a telescope
He boarded a dainty barque
And turned its prow to the deepest main;
"He's crazy," the landsmen cried, "'tis plain,
Or he'd not sail out in the dark."

"I know," said he, "and quite agree
That for fishing 'tis rather late,
But I fish not as others, with rod and line—
I scorn the use of both wood and twine,
Though I take a bottle of bait."

He plied the oar until far from shore,
And the moon arose large and green;
Then shipped his oars and took up his glass,
And eagerly peered in the deep, but alas!
Not a single creature was seen.

He happily thought of the bait he brought,
And its virtue quickly tried,
When up from the depths with many a twist
Came mermaids, who at him their fingers kissed,
And snakes galore beside.

With bated breath, and still as death,
He watched their antics rude,
And if from his sight they'd float away,
He would use more bait without delay,
Though trembling at what he viewed.

When the morning gray chased the mist away
A boat came in on the tide,
In the bottom limp and all in a heap
Lay the scientist, wrapped in slumber deep;
A bottle was by his side.

The story he told till worn and old
Of his vision terribly grim,
But his friends who knew said he went to sea,
Not for the science, but a jamboree,
And his yarn was fishy and thin.
—E. R. Collins, in Texas Siftings.

Be Happy.

Are you glad, in your heart, are you thankful
For the blessings to-day hath given?
Do your thoughts arise with a glad surprise
To the throne of grace in Heaven?

Do you feel, can you weigh all the pleasure
That has fallen around your life?
How much have you won at the setting sun
Of that peace beyond the strife?

Do you smile, are your spirits ascending,
When the day is dark and drear?
Or do you forget in your selfish fit
The many days that are fair?

Do you weep, do you shrink from the future,
With its burden of care and pain?
After weary night, with its darksome blight,
Comes the bright, glad dawn again.

Do you sigh while the shadows are deep'ning,
And the fair, happy day is done?
Oh, well will it be on your life's broad sea
If your course has been well run.

Then rejoice when your fate smiles upon you,
And beneath the shadows of woe
Forget not the joy with the dark alloy,
For 'tis sure to come—and go.
—Ella J. H. Bellingham, in Troy Times.

In Autumn Days.

Night brings with her a brooding chill,
As hastening o'er the eastern hill
She softly comes to chase away
The tiresome tumult of the day.
To sleep you sink—oh, blissful rest,
Of all our earthly pleasures best!
When Earth, with sable curtains drawn,
Awaits gray-bearded, halting Dawn,
'Tis then that from your bed you rise
And stand and shiver in surprise
To find that by some means unknown
The atmosphere has colder grown.
You strike a flickering, blinding light,
Then seek the closet—useless quite;
The mattress then you raise on high
And drop again, with weary sigh
You hurry through the house, but come
Back to your chamber, cold and glum.
You don your clothes against your will,
Compelled by the increasing chill.
The question still returns, unbid,
Where are those extra covers hid?
—Washington Capital.

HELPS FOR HORTICULTURISTS.

BURY bones about the roots of the grape vine. The vine has a great love for bones.

A GOOD, honestly packed barrel of apples will usually sell for what they are worth. Good and bad apples together sell for the price of bad apples.

THE apple-grower who has good winter apples keeps them in good condition and sends them to market in honestly-packed barrels will probably realize a good price for them.

MORE trees and vines are ruined by reckless clipping and sawing than by neglect to prune at all. Never prune unless you know just what you want to accomplish by doing it.

THE average apple eater does not fancy a sweet apple. We like a sweet apple occasionally, but pretty soon we are willing to substitute the acid apple. Upon the whole sweet apples are not the kind to grow.

IT has been observed that the varieties of grapes that are prolific bearers are rampant growers with a wealth of roots. John J. Smith, of Dundee, N. Y., has hit upon the idea of grafting more delicate varieties, like the Delaware, on Concord roots, the result being a stronger and more vigorous growth, and greater productiveness.

[illegible]

A fan, a walking stick, a hat and a bonnet frame, an easy chair, a hair comb, a corset, an omelette and a dance bear the name of Edison.

"MOTHER OF OUR UNION."

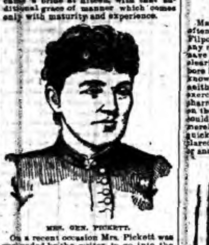
Mrs. Gen. Pickett Tells How She Joined the Blue and Gray.

A Bride on the Battlefield and a "Pretty Little Rebel"—She Afterwards Changed Her Opinion—Exiled in Canada. Back to Home and Friends.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

In the United States Pension Office, of Washington, D. C., there is a lady employe—a first-class clerk—whose history is not only exceptionally interesting, but in a sense nationally so, for to her belongs the honor of bringing about a fraternal union of the Blue and the Gray who survived the late war of the rebellion. The first interest, however, attaches to her as the widow of the late Confederate General, George Pickett, whose bravery and manliness both sides concede.

All mankind—and we grant at once that they only are judges of what constitute womanly beauty—consider Mrs. Pickett a beautiful woman. She is above medium height. Her figure is all soft lines and curves. Her eyes and hair are black, the first large, melting or flashing as is her mood. Her hands and feet are small, and her taste in dress is good; she is still in her early forties, and as charming as when she became a bride at fifteen, with that additional grace of manner which comes only with maturity and experience.



MRS. GEN. PICKETT.

On a recent occasion Mrs. Pickett was persuaded by the writer to go into the details of the fact so often simply stated that after the close of the war, General Pickett and wife sought safety from possible arrest for treason by an incognito residence in Canada. She said:

"As I told you once before, I was only fifteen when I was married, my home was in possession of the Yankees. My lover was on the other side—General Pickett. Our wedding day was at hand and he could not come for me, but he managed to communicate with me. All stratagems are fair in love and war. My family got permission to go through the lines, and General Pickett with a guard came as far on the way to meet me as he dared. We met half way and were married at Petersburg by Rev. Dr. Platt. We at once went into the field, and I must say I was happier in the midst of 'war's alarms' than I was when at home with absence and anxiety for companions.

"I was as arrant a little rebel as the South ever provided. I did not believe a Yankee could be as refined and intelligent a gentleman as those on our side, nor did I think them as well educated or as brave. I would scarcely look at one, much less shake hands. All this amused my husband, for he was educated at West Point, was a cosmopolitan, and looked upon my opinions as the ill-formed ideas of a mere girl. A change in my sentiments came about after the war in this wise: We had become self-imposed exiles because we supposed *all active participants, such as officers*, would be punished for treason. We fled to Canada under my husband's mother's family name of Edwards, and we were as poor and obscure as church mice. *I will tell you* about that directly. Well, after various vicissitudes and after remaining there a year and a half, General Grant heard of our case and he telegraphed to General Pickett that he could return to the States, as the 'terms of the surrender' would be carried out. We returned to New York and a reception was given to my husband by old comrades in the city, and so many union officers came to see us and treated us so kindly, were so well educated and so refined I was heartily ashamed of my former estimate of a Yankee, especially after General Grant offered to make my husband Marshal of Virginia.

"To give some expression to my feelings, on our return to Virginia, I thought I would have my husband's watch, which was an heirloom, engraved unknown to him and present it to him on the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, to indicate to him my changed sentiments. I thought by giving all the battles in which he had fought during the Mexican war, and as a Confederate, and by crossing the flags to symbolize the Union of the Blue and the Gray, that I could do so. No jeweller in Richmond would engrave such a piece of 'treachery to the South.' Public sentiment was against any such feeling being expressed, and I had to send it to Baltimore to have it done, after which I had the pleasure of giving it to my husband on the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, as I had planned.

"Returning to our Canadian experience as I said, we were without any resources. Our home, our country, our cause, each was lost. I was only sixteen-and-a-half years old, and I felt our situation deeply. I had a young child, a voice and a tolerable education. These last I looked upon as capital. My husband could not get enough to do to support us.

"One Sunday I was desperate. I went alone into St. John's Episcopal Church. We were at Montreal. I had on my wedding dress, which was a dove-colored lustre with a dove-colored, drawn *silk poke bonnet* with pink roses under the brim. I wore a wide turn-down collar and a large black silk visite, and I looked like a guy; but it was all the finery I had since the war; and close *turbans had succeeded poke bonnets*, while visites had gone entirely out of style, and high linen collars only were worn. Still I was too proud to make any sign. I walked daringly into that church and *up into the choir loft* and sat down in the singers' seats. When the service began, I began to sing, and pretty soon the chorister noticed me. Coming over he asked me to take the contralto's place, she being absent that morning. It was a simple service and not unfamiliar to me; so I sung my very best and had the satisfaction of seeing the faces of the congregation turn, one by one, until at the close of the service—well, the chorister engaged me on the spot. I felt as if my going there had been or was a special providence, for it kept *the wolf from the door*.

"I must tell you an incident connected with that morning. At the close of the service an old lady came up and, taking my hand, said:

"'*My dear, you sing like an angel, if you do look quaint*,' referring to my clothes.

"A day or two after that, I saw an advertisement in a daily paper for a schoolteacher. Being a graduate of Lynchburg Female College, I presented myself as a candidate. An old Scotch servant admitted me. She evidently was not favorably impressed with my girlish appearance, for I did not look very much like the typical schoolma'am. Still, she smiled grimly as if she regarded it as a kind of joke, and conducted me up to the principal who was already engaged in the duties of the day. She turned me over to him as 'a Miss who thinks she can teach school.' Her manner indicated her state of mind on the subject. His first question was to ask me if I could read Latin. On being assured that I could, he proceeded with my examination right before the school, and I answered questions, or finished quotations which he began. Finally he wrote on the blackboard, 'President Lincoln says nobody is hurt.' Quick as a flash I wrote, and as quickly erased, 'but somebody was.' He turned and clasped my hand and said, 'Madam, you have passed the ordeal, the situation is yours.' I filled it for six months, when we left there to return to the States by the assurance of General Grant's recall. However, we preserved our incognito into the end. Even now I cannot recall my experiences without mingled emotions. They were pathetic and yet in some respects, at this distance of time, I can laugh at them.

"Yes, I have seen a great variety of life—had as many ups and downs as the heroine of a romance; but I was most touched by my reception at Gettysburg, July 4th, '87, when the soldiers' monument was dedicated, and the Blue and Gray veterans met there. My husband's old comrades, and the courtesies shown me by the Pennsylvania troops, *obliterated all bitterness of feeling*, and I now feel that for me there is no North, nor South, but my country and my countrymen, as all are equally brave and generous."

When General Grant became President he entertained General and Mrs. Pickett as guests at the White House, and from that time on many tokens of esteem have been extended to Mrs. Pickett, especially since her widowhood, the last of which was at the unveiling of the Confederate Monument at Alexandria, Va., when she was the guest of honor.

BEECHWOOD.

JUDY FILPOT'S DILEMMA.

She Was Unable to Decide Between Two Suitors.

But Her Father Came to a Decision At Last Through the Aid of Parson Briddle and Judy Was Willing.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Mark Ramsey and Job Trotter were often seen at the house of old 'Squire Filpot. These visits were not due to any regard which Mark and Job may have had for the 'Squire, but were clearly traceable to the love which they bore his daughter Judy. Mark did not know long division from short comings; neither did Job. Mark, given the freest exercise of his arm, could not, with a charred chunk, have written his name on the gable end of the barn; neither could Job. Judy was more than merely handsome; she was bright, quick to learn, and flattering gossip declared, could knit a pair of yarn socks or snatch the feathers off a chicken as quickly and as effectually as any girl in the community, regardless of educational advantages. Judy loved Mark and Job, but she could not decide which one she preferred. This inability gave her great concern, and often at night while patching her father's brown jeans or at evening when crouched in the slowly darkening gold of a dying day, milking the muly cow, she would shut her eyes, bring up the faces of her two lovers and attempt to force herself into a decision, but in vain, for when the gold of evening had darkened into the charcoal of night; when old muly stood patiently with one foot in the pail of milk, Judy's love remained in equal division.

IN THE GLOAMING.

Old Filpot liked the boys, but to have saved his life he could not have told which one was his favorite.

One morning just as the 'Squire and Judy had arisen from the breakfast table, voices in the sitting room announced, to well accustomed ears, the arrival of the lovers.

"We have come," *said Mark*, "*to see* if we can't sorter make some arrangements."

"That's what we have," Job put in.

"I want Judy," Mark added.

"So do *I*," said Job.

"I love her powerful," Mark observed.

"I love her just about the same," Job declared.

"Gentlemen," said the 'Squire, perplexedly stroking his whiskers, "I don't see how we are goin' to manage this affair. Judy don't you, arter all, love one just a little better than you do the other?"

"I believe I do, pap," she answered.

"Thar; we are gittin' at it. Now which one is it?"

"That's what I kaint tell, pap."

"Thar it goes again, an' we are jest as fur off as ever. Mark, aint you got nothin' to suggest?"

"Don't believe I have. Job mout have."

"No, I haint, lessen it is that she marry me an' be done with it."

"Yas, and I reckon I can make sich a suggestion in favor of myse'f," Mark *replied, and then, half musingly added*: "I do wish this thing was over with, fur I am behind with my crap an' my farm's runnin' down, for I have to watch Job so close that—"

"*Jest the same with me*," Job broke in.

"Wall, now," said the old 'Squire, "suthin has got to be did, and did at once, fur I'm tired of this here feverish condition, as the feller says. I have hearn my gran'daddy talk about cases like this that took place in the old times, and they never failed to git at a settlement some how ruther. It mout have been by a match of some sort—foot race, rasslin' or shootin'. I don't know exactly how, but as near as I can ricollect the way gran'daddy told it they allus left it to be decided by some 'speriority that one hil over the other."

"I'm willin' to try it that way," said Mark.

THE RACE.

"I'm mor'n willin'," Job declared. "What do you say, Judy?"

"Suits me," the girl answered.

"All right," said the old man. "We ken now begin to see our way cl'ar. Shall it be rasslin'?"

They agreed that it should be wrestling, and, goin' out into the yard, gave themselves up to the contest, but the fatal similarity again asserted itself, for the two young men were of equal strength and agility. Then they tried foot racing, they were of equal speed; the shooting, they were of equal skill.

"Wall, this do beat, and beat it nearly too, anything I ever seed," the old 'Squire declared; "let's go in the house and set down; might as well be restin' while we're thinkin' up suthin' else. Hellow, yander comes Parson Briddle. 'Light, parson and examine yo' saddle," he added as the preacher drew up at the gate.

The parson dismounted and, with the old man, followed the lovers into the house.

"Is it possible," said the preacher, in response to a declaration made by the old 'Squire, "that you cannot, even by the most persuasive appeal to sentiment, settle this extremely eccentric courtship."

"Can't do it, one way nor tuther," the old man rejoined, and then, quickly turning to the girl, he added: "Judy, I've got a idea."

"What is it, pap?"

"Wall, it's this: Parson Briddle, here, has seed a good deal of the world—w'y, *you've been 'way down in Robinson* county, hain't you, Parson?"

"Yes," the Parson answered proudly.

"That, now," continued the old man, "he has even been 'way down in Robinson county, and is, from the *fack* that he has seed a good deal of the world, a fair jedge of the good pints in man; so now, Judy, air you willin' to leave it to the Parson and take the one he picks out?"

"Yes, I am willin," the girl answered.

"I'm willin' too," Mark quickly spoke up, "but I want to tell the Parson right now that of he decides agin me I'll whup him till the folks will think he's been chawed up and spit up by a thrashin' machine."

"And as fur me," said Job, "I'm mo'n delighted with the idee, but jest let me say that of he decides agin me I'll wallop him till you'd have to get him together with a hay rake."

"Gentlemen," the parson remarked, "I shall render no decision. I am very well satisfied with my position in life; my circuit is comparatively smooth and I have a pretty good horse; my salary *is lagging*, but *the sisters have given* me ninety-eight lindsy shirts and calico handkerchiefs enough to cover the rock of ages; so, taking it all into consideration, I do not care to be food for a dyspeptic *threshing machine or to clog the* teeth of a hay rake."

"Ah, Lawd," sighed the old man, "the end ain't no nearer in sight than it was at fust. Judy, fetch out the jug," he added, as the preacher said something in an undertone. "Now, boys," he continued, when the jug had been brought, "he'p yo' selves."

The boys, being mightily partial toward liquor, began to help themselves. The old man took a few pulls and the Parson dampened his pucker, but the boys drank recklessly, and, after a while, they were generously intoxicated.

"Job," said Mark, "I'm the best friend you ever had. You may have Judy."

"Mark," Job responded, "You ain't no better friend to me than I am to you, so you take her."

"Won't do it; you've got to take her."

"No, you've got to."

"*Now* we can call on the Parson to decide," the old man delightedly exclaimed.

"That's what we can," said Mark. "Parson, you pick out one of us to be the *husband of Judy, here*, and I want to say right here that Job's my friend an' that you decide agin him I'll larrup you till you'd run through a siftor."

"NOW BOYS, HE'P YO' SELVES."

"Parson, I'm in favor of you makin' a decision," Job declared, "and I am willin' to leave it to your jedgement; but let me tell you right now, Parson, *if you decide ag'in Mark, I'll whale you* till all that is left of you would ooze through a tow sack."

"Gentlemen," said the preacher, "as I just now remarked, I shall make no decision."

Mark and Job began to stretch themselves on the floor. "Let them sleep," said the old man. "Ho, me," he sighed, "I don't see no way outen this trouble."

"I do," the preacher answered, "step out-doors with me."

When they returned the old man said: "Judy, a decision has been made. You must marry the preacher. Hold on, now, don't fly off. He'd do better by you than either one of the boys. Why, jest think, he's got calico handkerchiefs enough to make more bed quilts than you could stuff into a hired man's appetite, and every woman in the community would be——"

"Petrified with envy," the parson suggested.

An expression of delighted resignation shone on the girl's face. "I will make out the license and do the marryin' myself," said the old man. "Oh, don't be skeered now; I'll fix the boys all right."

* * * * *

Mark awoke, and getting up, aroused Job. "'Squire," said Mark, "we got a little too much of your licker. Where did you git it?"

"*That preacher that was here sent it* to me the other day."

"Wall, he knows whut strong licker is, don't he Job?"

"That's whut he do, Mark," Job added. "*I don't know how we air goin* to fix up this love business."

"Neither do I. Where's Judy?"

"It's well you may ask whar she is, when you driv' her off that way," answered the old man.

"Who driv' her off?" Job exclaimed.

"Why, you and Mark thar, that's who. I begged you not to drink so much but you didn't pay no attention to me. You swore—both of you—that ef I didn't stand up here and marry Judy to the preacher you'd kill all of us and I jest had to do it and then you driv the bride and groom away and you ought to be ashamed of yo'selves."

Mark and Job remained silent, sitting over the fire for an hour at least, and then Mark, looking up, said:

"Job, I don't believe there's but one bigger fool than I am."

"Who's that Mark?"

"Both of us together."

"You air right, Mark. S'posen we *saunter on down yander now an'* fall offen the bluff."

OPIE P. READ.

Exercise and Perfect Rest.

There is no better preventive of nervous exhaustion than regular unhurried muscular exercise. If we could moderate our hurry, lessen our worry, and increase our open air exercise, a large proportion of nervous diseases would be abolished. For those who cannot get a sufficient holiday the best substitute is an occasional day in bed. Many whose nerves are constantly strained in their daily avocation have discovered this for themselves. A Spanish merchant in Barcelona told his medical man that he always went to bed for two or three days whenever he could be spared from his business, and he laughed at those who spent their holidays on toilsome mountains. One of the hardest worked women in England, who has for many years conducted a large wholesale business, retains excellent nerves at an advanced age, owing, it is believed, to her habit of taking one day a week in bed.

He Knew the Book.

Two men seated on a railway train fell into a pleasant conversation. "Speaking about books," said one of the men, a tall fellow with red hair, "have you read that wonderful novel, 'Sedge-Grass Ranch'?"

"No; is it good?"

"Finest thing I ever read in my life."

"Indeed."

"Yes, sir; one of the finest things in the English language."

"That's saying a great deal for an American novel."

"Yes, but I'm justified by the excellence of the book in making the assertion; and, as you are a reading man, I would advise you to buy it as soon as possible. Only cost you fifty cents. The train boy has the book, I think. Well, I must get off here. Good-bye."

"Good-bye. Say (addressing the conductor), who is that red-headed man?"

"I don't know his name," the conductor replied. "He's the author of a book called 'Sedge-Grass Ranch.'"

F. E. SPINNER, who was the United States Treasurer during the war and for many years after, is now eighty-eight years old. A cancer of the face is slowly eating away his life, and his sight is seriously impaired, yet he keeps up a correspondence with some of his old associates in the Treasury Department and shows the greatest interest in financial affairs.

FUN AND FRIVOLITY.

TRUTH told now does not shame the devil, but as a novelty it attracts his attention.

THE unmarried women of the country will undoubtedly be much interested in the work of the Patrons of Husbandry.

"IT is the partings in this world that give us pain," sadly sings a poet. It is the meetings, too. If you don't believe this ask the man who has a note to meet.

YOUNG man, do not be deceived. Your best girl doesn't care half so much about you getting a mustache raised as she does about your getting your salary raised.

A FLOATING newspaper paragraph says that a Halifax lady, aged eighty, has just begun taking piano lessons. Even the old and feeble can get square with their neighbors when they go about it right.

A LADY of Mississippi determined nine years ago never to marry a man who either smokes, drinks, swears, chews or uses slang. She is not married yet and thinks of making a compromise if she gets a chance.

"AND I want to say, 'To my husband,' in an appropriate place," said the widow, in conclusion, to Slab, the gravestone man. "Yessum," said Slab. And the inscription went on—"To my husband, in an appropriate place."

THE other day a teacher in a school showed a little girl a picture of a fan, and asked her what it was. The little girl didn't appear to know. "What does your mother do to keep her cool in hot weather?" asked the teacher. "Drink beer," was the prompt reply.

"BY the way," said a city belle to her country cousin, "send me a bouquet of golden-rod. I want to paint some." "There's no use in your trying to improve on it," was the reply; "nature did a mighty neat stroke of painting herself when she put the finishing touches on the golden-rod."

THREE different waiters at a Southern hotel asked a little, prim, precise Harvard professor at dinner in quick succession if he would have soup. A little annoyed, he said to the last waiter who asked: "Is it compulsory?" "No, sah," answered our friend and brother; "no, sah. I think it am mock turtle."

A SELMA (Ala.) man went into a store last week and put a lighted cigarette on the edge of an aquarium. A gold fish seized it and took a puff. For several days the poor thing lay at the bottom of the tank and panted like a tired dog. Its color changed to jet black, and the owner of that cigarette has sworn off for keeps.

HE—"And are you sure that I am the first and only man who ever kissed you?" She—"Of course I am sure. You do not doubt my word, do you?" He—"Of course I do not doubt your word, my darling. I love you too madly, too devotedly for that. But why, oh, why did you reach for the reins the very instant I ventured to put one arm around you if you had never been there before?"

A GASTRONOMICAL GRIST.

CHEESE is said to digest itself, but it is unwise to give it too much to operate upon.

CABBAGE, onions and cauliflower are three vegetables that usually announce themselves before dinner is served.

PATENT Office reports are not so tiresome as the everlasting articles in the press as to the "best way to cook terrapin."

IT becomes quite an interesting question how long hotels and restaurants can "keep" lobster salad in the convenient ice box.

ARTICLES attesting the efficacy of oysters and affirming the antiquity of their benefit to health are once more in circulation.

PRAIRIE chicken is game very much prized by our foreign visitors, some of whom never seem to have an "elegant sufficiency."

THE trouble with the baker's mince pie is that the ingredients are not of best quality, and kerosene seems to be used instead of brandy and sherry.

THAT ancient story of the unsophisticated woman who sent back her dish of stewed terrapin, with a request for "some of the breast," is on its rounds again.

AUTHORITIES on gastronomy often hold that the much boasted English turbot is not one whit better, if as good, as the ordinary American codfish. Both are coarse fish.

AS IF to vary the monotony somewhat the steward of a Philadelphia hotel has "capon salad" on the bill of fare, instead of chicken salad. There may be veal in it, too.

BITS FOR BACHELORS.

AGREE with the girl's father in politics and the mother in religion.

IF you have a rival keep an eye on him. If he is a widower keep two eyes on him.

DON'T put too much sweet stuff on paper. If you do you will hear it read in after years when your wife has some especial purpose in inflicting upon you the severest punishment known to a married man.

GO HOME at a reasonable hour in the evening. Don't wait until a girl has to throw her whole soul into a yawn that she can't cover with both hands. A little thing like that might cause a coolness at the very beginning of the game.

IF, on the occasion of your first call, the girl upon whom you have set your young affections looks like an iceberg and acts like a cold wave, take your leave early and stay away. Woman in her hour of dress is uncertain, coy and hard to please.

IN cold weather finish saying good-night in the house. Don't stretch it all the way to the front gate, and thus lay the foundation for future asthma, bronchitis, neuralgia, and chronic catarrh to help you to worry the girl to death after she has married.

DON'T lie about your financial condition. It is very annoying to a bride who has pictured a life of ease in her ancestral halls to learn too late that you expect her to ask a bald-headed parent who has been uniformly kind to her to take you out of the cold.

Who Would Be a Kaiser?

The longer that I live the more reason do I find to be thankful that I am neither a king nor a kaiser. The Emperor of Germany having paid a visit to the Emperor of Russia, the latter had to return it. At 10 o'clock a. m. he arrived at Berlin. His first business was to shake hands with a lot of generals and courtiers who were introduced to him, and to kiss the Emperor William. Then he drove through lanes of troops to the Russian embassy. But before entering he had to stand at the door for an hour to gaze on regiments marching past. After a hasty luncheon he paid a call on the *Empress Augusta* and the Empress Victoria. At six he dined at a gala dinner, and had to make a speech and to listen to one. After the dinner there was a "gala reception," with more introductions; and no sooner was this over than he was hurried off to a "gala representation" at the opera house. The next morning he had the pleasure of reading in his newspapers that no one at Berlin wanted him or thought much of him.

IT is thought washing the face in morning dew improves the complexion. Dew is distilled water; but being merely pure water it can not exercise any special influence on the skin. I am unwilling, however, to dispel this pleasing illusion, and therefore say: "By all means, young ladies, wash your faces in the morning dew, in full belief of its efficacy. To do so you must rise early and breathe the pure morning air; this will benefit your health, and no doubt your complexion at the same time." This is undoubtedly the lesson intended to be inculcated.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE. | A. L. FORCE.
Editors and Proprietors.

SILENT INFLUENCE.

Silent influence is most powerful.

The man who exemplifies in his every day walk and conversation the realities of Christianity, and who unostentatiously carries into practice at all times and with all people the cardinal virtues of honor, honesty, benevolence and self-control, exerts an influence for lasting good which cannot be overestimated.

The life actions of such a man bear with them and scatter broadcast a convincing power far greater than eloquent speech or high-vaunting profession can possibly accomplish.

He lives not for self alone, but for God and humanity, and his example, ever constant and sincere, instinctively leads others to imitate it.

Influence of like character attaches to nations as well as to individuals.

Our own country instances that. Here the grand problem of free representative government has been on trial for a hundred years, and instead of falling to pieces, as its enemies confidently predicted, it has strengthened and safely expanded, and practically fulfilled the designs of its illustrious founders. Here full liberty of conscience holds sway, every citizen stands equal before the majesty of law, and quietly as snowflakes fall upon the sod the people make and unmake administrations, while everywhere the functions of popular sovereignty go on without jar or hindrance.

That is an influence silent and mighty.

It permeates the remotest sections of earth, and no person can tell how far or what may be its resulting efforts.

The entire continent of America, with the exception of Canada and a few isolated foreign coast dependencies is now under the governmental authority of Republics.

The silent influence of the American Union has spread the wide world over.

The people of all nations reverence its established repute. Even in Russia, notwithstanding the Czar's iron despotism, the spirit of Republicanism is taking deep and growing root in the hearts of the down-trodden masses, and in England, the same spirit has become formidable enough to threaten the overthrow of the ancient House of Lords and other aristocratic prerogatives, while throughout Germany, Spain, Portugal and Italy, the people are earnestly [illegible] and hopefully appreciating Freedom's glories in the great Republic of the West.

Silent influence is a conquering force.

IT'S ALL OVER THE STATE.

How Other Papers Comment on the [illegible] and Effect of Last Tuesday's Election.

The Bound Brook *Chronicle* of yesterday says: "After a year of 'Prohibition which didn't prohibit,' but rather multiplied the free and easy sale of rum, Plainfield has returned to its first love and on Tuesday elected a pronounced high license Council."

And the Somerville *Democrat* makes, as usual, the most accurate statement of all in these words: "At the City election held in Plainfield on Tuesday, seven Councilmen were elected who are in favor of license. The Council now stands 8 to 3 in favor of license. Plainfield, under the no-license rule of the past year, has had sixty-three places selling liquor against thirteen saloons under the license reign of the preceding year. The Council is now composed of 7 Republicans and 4 Democrats."

PROHIBITION TO RESTRICTION.

No License in Plainfield Increased the Sale of Liquor.

The Elizabeth *Journal* says, editorially: "The election in Plainfield has resulted in what is generally understood to be a high license victory. The city has been under a no-license regime for the past year, but not by reason of the prohibition sentiment in Council or among the people. The voters last year elected a majority of men who favored granting licenses, but a squabble arose over the licensing of certain places, and the license men became divided on the subject. Thus the license vote was split, and neither side would yield to the other. As a result, no licenses were granted at all, but the prohibition was merely nominal, since it was not backed by a majority in Council or in the city at large.

"This condition of affairs has, according to some of the Plainfield papers, resulted in the sale of liquor in scores of places, and instead of acting as a restraint that has increased the sale and consumption of liquors of all kinds. On Tuesday last the anti-license vote fell from [illegible] of former years to 185. With so pronounced a victory for high license and with so strong a public sentiment to back it, there is little doubt that Plainfield will give a far more thorough test to high license than ever, and with far more satisfactory results than were obtained last year."

Roman Catholic Bank Scheme.

The New York *Herald* has been instrumental in exposing the alleged Roman Catholic Bank scheme, which Count [illegible] has been trying to spring on this country with a capital stock of $[illegible],000. In referring to the matter today, the *Herald* says:

"Among those who had been brought to consider the matter was General W. P. [illegible], of Plainfield, N. J. General [illegible] said last night that his information was given him in the strictest confidence and that it would greatly embarrass him to comment on the subject at this time. 'One thing is certain,' he added, 'the movement is not approved by the high officials in Rome. Later on, however, I shall be at liberty to give all the information I possess.'"

Favors New York.

The New Jersey delegation in Congress has been asked its views as to the proper place in which to hold the World's Fair. Senator McPherson favors New York. Senator Blodgett has not been heard from. The members of the House stand as follows: Messrs Geissenhainer, Fowler, Lehlbach and McAdoo are for New York. Buchanan and Bergen are noncommittal, while Mr. Beckwith is in favor of Washington, "because it is the capital of our country."

Malicious Business.

The practice of defacing show bills and posters which adorn the bill boards and fences about this city and North Plainfield, is on the increase. Boys who are bent upon destroying personal property should remember that defacing any bill, show or other bills comes under the head of malicious mischief, and is punishable by a fine or imprisonment.

—A steam roller is now used to crush down the crushed stone which is being put on the county roads.

SHOULD GUNS BE TAXED?

A Move in this State to Raise a Fund for the Paying of Gamekeepers.

A matter of much interest to gunners is to be brought before the New Jersey Legislature this Winter by the New Jersey Game and Fish Protective Society. This organization whose headquarters are in this city and whose officers are all prominent Plainfielders, includes a very large proportion of the Jersey shooting men who observe the game laws, and has decided to urge the passage of a law to tax guns and rifles, and devote the money obtained from the tax to hiring efficient game protectors, who will give their time to preserving the peace of cities.

President Percy C. Ohl, of the society, said to a reporter recently: "From my experience as an officer of the society I can say positively that since we have succeeded to a certain extent in enforcing the game laws in New Jersey the number of quail has increased. Protection of the native birds is much better than propagation. In the more thickly settled parts of the State, where the laws are the more efficiently enforced, the increase of game has been greatest.

"The men who are most anxious to have the game laws enforced are the sportsmen, and they are or ought to be willing to foot the bills. We have game constables everywhere now, and at first thought one might say that if they won't see to their business no one will. But in New Jersey no game constable can make over $50 a year out of it. The constables are usually respectable farmers. The poachers simply defy them by saying that if arrested somebody's barn will be burned. Such threats as these have been carried out occasionally, and the ordinary peace-loving citizen does not like to get the lawless gang of poachers in his county down on him.

"But if we had the funds to hire a company of active young men, who would get their living as officers of the game laws, and whom we could send from one part of the State to another and come down on the rascals when they least expected it, we could practically destroy the poacher's lawless occupation."

"I am in favor of taxing every sort of gun—Flobert's and rebored muskets as well as the rest—$2 per year. If a man can afford the money to buy a gun and ammunition and time to go a-shooting he can afford $2 a year more for the pleasure of doing so. A tax of that amount would yield from $50,000 to $75,000 a year, and that would hire an ample corps of efficient game protectors.

"An instance of what may be done in preserving fish came under my own observation. There was a gang of men openly seining the bass and shad out of the Raritan River at the dam. They were making a lot of money out of it, and they publicly threatened to hang the skin of any one who interfered with them on the nearest stake-and-rider fence. The game constable did not dare to molest them, so I sent a man to get evidence and make complaint, so that warrants could be issued. It was no trouble to get evidence, even when the poachers learned that they were to be prosecuted. They simply said they would kill any one who interfered.

"Of course that was all chaff. They did not mean to kill. We arrested them, and they were fined, and the fish now spawn unmolested, and every one who wishes can now fish in peace, and get plenty if he will fish according to law.

"Artificial propagation is an excellent thing when rightly managed, providing the game can be protected during certain seasons, but without that protection all efforts at restocking will be useless. I have myself had a hand in turning out some 15,000 quail in New Jersey, and of that number not one, probably, remains alive. And yet, in districts where the law is strictly enforced, the birds are rapidly increasing in number with artificial propagation."

THE CASE OF MR. RICE AND MR. SHOTWELL.

An Award Made Simply Because of Neglect by the Latter.

Below THE PRESS presents a copy of the award made by James McGee, Isaac W. Pangborn and Geo. C. Martin in the R. W. Rice & Co.—Shotwell matter. A careful perusal of which will show that the award is made, not because of default on the part of Wm. H. Shotwell but because of neglect in detecting the supposed default of others in the employ of Rice & Co.

The matter is not yet ended as Mr. Shotwell has retained able counsel to look after his interests and further developments may soon be looked for.

Award between R. W. Rice & Co., and Wm. H. Shotwell, made this thirtieth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty nine.

The aforesaid parties having by their agreement made on the nineteenth day of August last, mutually agreed to submit all matters in dispute between them to the award and final determination of James McGee and I. W. Pangborn, and such third person as they shall name and appoint, and the said James McGee and I. W. Pangborn having named and appointed Geo. C. Martin to be such third person, and the said arbitrators having been first duly sworn faithfully and fairly to hear and examine the matters in difference between the said parties and make a just and true award according to the best of their skill and understanding, and having heard the allegations and proofs of the parties and considered the same, we, the subscribers, the said arbitrators, do hereby make and publish our award of and concerning the matters to the said arbitrators submitted as follows:

WHEREAS, The said R. W. Rice & Co., did make claim that their business had been damaged by the neglect of said Wm. H. Shotwell as well as by the neglect and default of Freeman Shotwell, Sr., and Smith Garretson for whose neglect and default said R. W. Rice & Co., claim that said Wm. H. Shotwell should be responsible, therefore:

First, We do award that the said Wm. H. Shotwell shall pay to the said R. W. Rice & Co., the sum of one thousand dollars on or before the seventh day of December next.

Secondly, We do award that the said sum is in full discharge and satisfaction of all claims or demands of said R. W. Rice & Co., against said Wm. H. Shotwell, Freeman Shotwell, Sr., and Smith Garretson, by reason of the neglect or default of either or of all of them; but said award is in no way intended to affect or invalidate any outstanding written contracts or bonds and mortgages heretofore entered into by either of said parties with the other.

In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands and seals the day and year first aforesaid.

Signed,
JAMES MCGEE,
ISAAC W. PANGBORN,
GEORGE C. MARTIN.

Dec. 7, 1889. Received of Wm. H. Shotwell the sum of one thousand dollars in full of above award.

Signed,
R. W. RICE & CO.
per R. W. RICE.

Plainfield Jurymen.

The members of the petit jury drawn at Elizabeth, on Tuesday, from this city, were: Edw. Willis, Jr., James G. [illegible], Wm. E. Alpaugh and John M. [illegible].

Seductive Influence.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, by its sedative influence over the nervous system, is one of the best remedies that can be used. Descriptive treatise with each bottle; or address Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

DOWN WENT THE NAMELESS.

By the Bowlers of the South—They Are Only Third in the Bowling Tournament, Now.

The tenth game for the championship of Union county, was bowled at Westfield last evening, and the mighty Nameless team dropped to third place. They were the favorites at the opening of the tournament and led at the start, but the Plainfield novices clipped their wings, and they have not won a game since.

Last night's roll was probably the most exciting of the series. Both clubs wanted the victory, and wanted it bad. The Nameless knew if they lost that they had no chance to finish ahead of Elizabeth; and the Mondays wanted to win and wrest second place from their local rivals. The tale of the frames below is an interesting one. The Nameless bowlers finished the first frame 50 pins ahead, jumped to a lead of 69 in the next, dropped to 30 in the fourth, and went up again to 44 the best in the fifth.

But in the ninth the two teams tied at 1318, and the battle of the tenth frame was a terribly exciting one. The Mondays had the sand, however, and scored 168 on the wind up to 149 by the Nameless. The score was:

MONDAYS.

	S.	S.	B.	Score.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
A. W. Reese	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Force	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilcox	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seely	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
				1486

NAMELESS.

	S.	S.	B.	Score.
Young	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marsh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Schmidt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manning	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Everett	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sandford	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
				1467

Mondays . [illegible] 1318 1486
Nameless . [illegible] 1318 1467

The record now stands:

	WON.	LOST.
Elizabeth Athletic Club	3	1
Monday of Westfield	3	1
Nameless " "	2	2
Crescent of Plainfield	1	3
Pastime of Westfield	1	3

THE OPENING [illegible].

A Brilliant Success at Seminary Hall, Monday Night.

The first of a series of four Assembly balls to be given at Seminary Hall, during this season, took place on Monday. It was a brilliant affair throughout, and creditable to the patronesses: Mrs. William Bloodgood, Mrs. Robert L. Burnett, Mrs. Charles E. Brooks, Mrs. Harry G. Runkle, Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Mrs. William T. Kaufman, Mrs. Frederick J. Kuhne, Mrs. Dewitt C. Ivins.

One hundred and twenty-five acceptances had been received, and the attendance included the very elite. The music by Dodworth, and supper by Marcel, left nothing to be desired. After supper the cotillion was danced.

REGENT CONKLIN

And Other New Officers of the Royal Arcanum.

At a regular meeting of Plainfield Council, No. 711, Royal Arcanum, held Monday evening, at their rooms, 12 East Front street, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Regent—E. W. Conklin.
Vice Regent—Seymour Marsh.
Past Regent—A. W. Rand.
Orator—S. C. Baker.
Secretary—H. A. Thorne.
Collector—L. M. Stover.
Treasurer—W. J. Leonard.
Chaplain—A. W. [illegible].
Guide—F. A. Emmons.
Warden—J. F. Buckle.
Sentry—Garret VanWinkle.
Organist—C. W. Kellogg.
Trustees—A. Swain, E. M. Stover, W. J. Ford.
Representative to Grand Council—A. W. Rand.
Alternate—W. J. Leonard.

Serious Runaway and Smashup at Washingtonville.

Last Saturday morning, Mr. Sebring of Bound Brook, with Mr. Peter Winans of Warrenville, were driving towards this city along the main road leading through the Valley, and when about opposite Mr. Truman Bilyeu's residence a bolt broke, letting the shafts drop on the horse's heels. This so startled the animal that he sprang wildly forward drawing the carriage by one shaft. Under such conditions it was impossible to check the horse's speed by the lines, so Mr. Sebring leaned over the side of the wagon and grasped one of the front wheels, holding the reins in his other hand.

In this position they sped down the road—which is quite a steep grade in some places—for almost half a mile, when the strain on Mr. Sebring was so great that he was forced to let go of the wheel. A telegraph pole close to the road was in dangerous proximity, and towards it the horse ran at full speed. The collision was so great as to throw both men out and tear the top off the buggy. Mr. Sebring struck on a sharp stone, cutting a deep gash under his chin and leaving the jaw bone exposed, besides skinning his nose on both sides. Mr. Winans had a piece cut clean out of the palm of his hand, about the size of a quarter of a dollar. Being an old man he could not jump when he saw his danger, so he was terribly bruised by the fall. Mr. Winans is the father of the Prohibition candidate for Assembly.

The horse unrestrained ran on with the running gear of the carriage to Demler's Hotel, striking some hitching posts there with such force as to complete the wreck. Three wheels were broken and the axles bent all out of shape. The horse by striking a post was thrown to the ground when he was quickly caught.

The now bruised and cut men made their way to the hotel where they received the kindest of treatment, every thing being done to stop the blood which was flowing from Mr. Sebring's mouth. After washing the wound court-plaster was placed over it in such a way as to enable him to go on his way home. The horse is cut up very badly about the legs.

Mr. Sebring came up yesterday to see if the wreck, as he told a PRESS reporter, was worth bringing home. He says he has a severe pain across his chest. He must have thought part of the wreck at least was not worth removing, as the carriage top still remains in the bushes where it lodged when telescoped by the telegraph pole.

Election of Officers.

The annual election of officers to serve Winfield Scott Post, No. 73, G. A. R., for the ensuing year, was held in the post room, on Tuesday, with the following result:

Commander—Isaac Brokaw.
Senior Vice Commander—Charles B. Stevens.
Junior Vice Commander—Wm. B. Moore.
Quartermaster—S. C. Terry.
Surgeon—Wm. E. Northrup.
Chaplain—John A. Goodwin.
Officer of the Day—J. McVey.
Officer of the Guard—Wm. H. Day.
Council of Administration—W. E. Northrup, M. C. Dobbins, Wm. Hand, Jno. Ransome.
Delegates to Department Encampment—Wm. C. Smith, Israel Compton.
Alternates—Abram King, Thomas Ran[illegible].

No Rival in the Field.

There is no remedy which can rival HAMBURG FIGS for the cure of habitual indigestion and sick-headache. Their action is so prompt and efficient as their taste is pleasant. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

AN EX-COUNCILMAN TURNED NOVELIST.

Mr. Isaac W. Rushmore Writes a True Story With a Purpose.

The following tale, the hero of which is a resident of Plainfield today, is written by ex-Councilman Isaac W. Rushmore, of Union avenue, President of the Home Building and Loan Association of this city. The figures it quotes are furnished by Secretary S. R. Struthers. Mr. Rushmore's first effort proves he possesses the required power to interest his readers from the very beginning and hold their wrapped attention until the moral is reached.

Here is the story:

Some ten or twelve years ago two young workingmen were sitting in a saloon in the city of Philadelphia, drinking beer and smoking cigars. After awhile their conversation bore upon the way they were getting on in the world. Both were receiving good wages, and both had young families to support, but neither were laying aside anything to fall back upon, in case of sickness, loss of work or old age. In fact the thought had hardly occurred to them. They regularly paid their house rent and family expenses, they drank or smoked as much as they liked, and thought nothing of spending ten, twenty or thirty cents per day for useless things they would have done better to avoid. Said one, "I have been thinking of late how different it is with men in regard to accumulating property. I work hard and get good wages. I do not think my wife or myself are extravagant, yet we are only able to make ends meet. I love my family and I begin to feel the importance of laying up something for them. If I should lose my job in a dull time or be taken sick and all income stop, what would we do? I had almost as soon die as be supported by charity. I am too independent for that, yet how can I better my condition, is the question." The other replied, "I have been thinking of the same thing lately, and I can come no nearer solving the question than you have. I begin to feel very uneasy about it. If I only had a home of my own we could manage to get enough to eat and clothes to wear, come what might. I'll tell you what we had better do. There is Joe Stephenson, whom we have always known; he has never received as good wages as we have but he has just as large a family to support, yet he is his own landlord, has a home of his own, and nearly all paid for. Just think of it! No rent to pay! Suppose we go right over and call on Joe, and see if we can get some information." Over they went, and rang the bell. Joe met them at the door. "Come right in," he said in his whole souled way, "I am glad to see you," and offered them chairs. Soon after the three were seated the conversation turned upon economic questions. "Joe," one of the visitors said, "Tom and I have been thinking on a subject that concerns us very much, but I am sorry to say, the problem is more than we can manage. We thought best to call over and see if you could help us. We are both very anxious to have homes of our own, and stop paying rent; in other words we do not want to work and drudge all our lives and at last end up in the poor house. You know you have as large a family to support as we have; you have never received as much wages, yet you have a home of your own and nearly paid for. How do you do it; we would like to know?"

"Well," Joe said, "that is easy enough, just as easy as rolling off a log. You know we used to travel together before we were married, and we spent all our money having a good time. We smoked and drank together, went to concerts and theatres, had fine clothes, and thought we were enjoying ourselves. After I got married, I made up my mind that I would change my manner of living; but bear in mind we have always lived well, had good substantial food to eat, and clothes to wear, but the money I used to spend in drinking and smoking has bought me a home, yes, bought me a home! I have it nearly paid for, too, only lacking about $100."

"Is that so!" both of his friends exclaimed, "can that be possible! How did you do it?"

"Well, I'll tell you. I joined a Building and Loan Association. I found that 20 cents per day for 25 working days, amounted to $5 per month. That sum I invested in five shares of stock. Each month I paid the $5. In five and a half years I had $400 to my credit. This amount I withdrew and subscribed at once for seven shares of a new series. Then I bought a house and lot for $1,800, borrow $1,400 from the Association. I then ceased paying $15 per month rent, and paid to the Association as follows, per month:

Shares of $1, per month, per share	$7.00
Interest on $1,400, at 6 per cent annum	$7.00
Premium, say	3.00
Total	$17.00

Besides this payment to the Association my taxes, insurance, and repairs amounted to say $3 per month, making my house cost me $20 per month. That was ten years ago; my house, as I said before, is nearly paid for. It has been done so easily, I have hardly felt it, and I find my health is much better since leaving off the use of beer, liquor, and tobacco; in fact I feel happy all over. No landlord can put my things in the street for not paying rent!"

Tom and his friend eyed each other significantly, a new light had dawned upon them. They involuntarily grasped each other by the hand. "Let us do as Joe has done," cried Tom, "we should have commenced when he did." "I feel like kicking myself for losing so much valuable time. However, it is not too late yet. Joe, have you a copy of the constitution and by-laws of your Association. I would like to see it?"

The book was produced, and Tom and his friend Ben read it over. "Look here, Joe," they said, "we want you to explain everything to us; what does it mean in Article 17, Section 3? 'The minimum interest for loans shall be one dollar per month per share, and the premium bid shall be an additional amount per share.' That seems like a high rate of interest!" "Oh, no!" said Joe, "they call it interest, but much of it goes toward reducing the sum you have borrowed, so that in about eleven years you have nothing more to pay, your home is free and clear." "How about the premiums. Suppose we pay 25 cents per share, is not that paying a high rate?" "Not at all," said Joe, "that is low when you consider it goes toward swelling the profits of the Association, and as each borrower participates in the profits, it helps to reduce the interest to about five per cent. per annum. The higher the premiums paid, the sooner your home will be paid for." "Well, how about Article 15, on Withdrawals. Suppose we should not be able to pay our dues would we lose what money we had paid in?" "No," said Joe, "you can withdraw all you have paid in by giving one month's notice. After the first year, you get four per cent., but even during the first year you can generally sell your stock and get interest also. During the third year you get five per cent. interest, should you withdraw, and after that time a full share in the net profits. If you have borrowed money to purchase property, and cease to pay, at the end of six months the Association will sell it, and you would have to stand any loss that was made, but you would also receive all the profits in case it sold for more than cost."

"We see in Section 7, on Loans, a shareholder can borrow on his stock if he does not wish to sell or withdraw." "Yes, he may borrow ninety per cent. of the value of his shares, which might come very handy sometimes, to tide him over a tight place."

"We see in Section 8, 'A borrower may repay a loan or any part thereof, in case he has the money, but not in sums less than $200,' that is good."

Joe also told them how Building and Loan Associations favored men of small means, by loaning so much more than any individual or institution would, because each monthly payment helps to reduce the principal, and makes the loan safer. A man can buy property with but very little money, and get the benefit of the rise in value in a neighborhood.

* * * * *

Monday night the three men met again. Ben subscribed for ten shares of the stock in the Association where Joe had his money invested, and Tom took five shares.

Ten years passed, and with it came some changes.

Ben lost his situation through his employers failing. He shortly after left Philadelphia, and Tom and Joe lost all trace of him. Recently hearing he was located in Plainfield, New Jersey, they determined to go and see him, and learn how he was getting on. They soon found him in one of the machine shops. The meeting was a very pleasant one, and a great surprise to Ben, so he took a half day off to entertain his old friends. After dinner, Tom remarked, "Ben, you have a very comfortable home here, do you own it?" "Yes," said Ben, "I bought it about a year ago. I borrowed most of the money from the Home Building and Loan Association."

"Then you have such Institutions here, do you?" "Oh yes, we have two," Ben answered. "The one I am with started a year ago last April." "Is it a good concern?" "Yes, indeed. The President and officers have the reputation of being honest and conservative business men. They seem to take so much interest, the Association is bound to succeed." "By the way," said Tom, "I believe you are still a member of our old Association." "Yes," replied Ben, "when I left Philadelphia I rented my house, and used the rent in paying dues; the house will soon be clear, and a fine property it is. You speak of 'Our' Association; are you still a member?"

"I am that," the other answered, "you know I subscribed for five shares at first. Well, I soon found I could carry ten shares. I have as good a home as a man need wish, with but little more to pay upon it. I tell you what, Ben, it was a lucky thing for us we called that evening upon Joe; his talk with us changed our whole lives. Where can you find three healthier or happier men than we? We not only enjoy life in a sensible way, but we now have something to depend on, in case of sickness or accident." Joe spoke up, "Yes, I feel I did you a good turn that night, as I have done to many others whom I have influenced. Talk is necessary to convince a man, but it does not go half as far as example. You could see what I had done, and how my life and character were changing for the better. Nearly every one can do as we have if they choose. 'You cannot eat your cake and have it too.' You cannot spend all your money in indulgence and expect to get ahead. Nearly all the poverty and misery in this country is brought on by the sufferers themselves. But here, you will think I am preaching a sermon." "Not at all," said Ben, "I like to hear you talk that way, for it is as true as the gospel. But, Joe, Tom and I have been talking so much, you have not had a chance to tell me how you have been doing. I presume you still stick to the old Association?" "Oh yes," said Joe, "that has been the ladder up which I have climbed to my present condition. You know when you left Philadelphia my house had been about paid for; well, I continued right along, paying $17 per month, which gave me seventeen shares of stock. In two years and a half I had $500, which I used in buying another house for $1,800. I rented it for $15 per month, leaving still $12 per month from my savings to accumulate. In three and one half years this amounted to $500 again, and I bought a third house on about the same terms, so that now I have three houses—one paid for, two nearly paying for themselves, and I have seven shares accumulating which I may use for other investments."

"How's that?" said Tom, "oh, I see now, if you had continued to hire your house, you would have paid $15 a month, but when you bought, you paid this money to the Association, and all that you used besides this was the twenty cents a day over and above what you would have paid for rent, and now you have three nice houses, one free of debt, the others nearly so. Just think of it!"

Here we will let the curtain drop. Enough has been said to convince any reader that the lives of these men have been successful, but not more so than the average man can make his, if he so chooses.

Building and Loan Associations, where they have been well managed, have helped to raise men from poverty to prosperity by small savings, and their lives and those of their families have been made better and happier. If this story is instrumental in aiding some poor man to get a home of his own, through some Building and Loan Association, its object will be attained.

A Chance For All to Help.

If you have any warm clothing to spare, suitable for a woman, a full grown girl and a boy, or for smaller ones, send it to Mrs. Forrester, 218 Grove street. She needs it and is worthy of it.

A Financial Success.

The sale of fancy goods, home-made candies, etc., by the Young Ladies' Missionary Society of the First Baptist church, held in the church parlors on Thursday afternoon and evening of last week, was a pronounced success, both from a financial and social point of view. The efforts of the ladies were rewarded to the extent of $350—the net proceeds from the fair.

A "Stab in the Back."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS: Will you allow me a small space in your valuable paper to let honest Republicans know that the communication in the daily *snooze* Friday evening in relation to the license question, is but a stab in the dark at the Hon. John Ulrich, to injure his chance of nomination for the Senatorship next Fall. I think that the Councilmen elected by the citizens of Plainfield have the interests of the citizens more at heart than to injure the City thousands of dollars and to throw a dozen taxpayers out of business, simply to spite Mr. Miller because he did not see fit to support the Republican nominee for Assembly.

A TAXPAYER.

A Plainfielder Implicated.

The Mamie Hughes abduction case of New Brunswick, has developed a great deal of faking on the part of some of the New York newspaper reporters, who have interwoven the mystery surrounding the Forote family with the murder of the girl found at Rahway. The story was told in Saturday's PRESS.

But it appears that the Forote family are not exempt from crime, as the following will attest, from the New Brunswick *Fredonian* of Saturday:

"Two years ago Jennie Monaelle, daughter of the safe maker of that name, residing between Plainfield and New Market, was forcibly detained seven months by the Forote family, and William Forote became enamored of her. She was abused and eventually escaped and walked through the woods to her home."

—The City Council for 1889, will meet and transact its final business on Monday the 23d instant.

READ SOME OTHER PAPER.

A Correspondent Who [illegible] Slander to [illegible] Over, in the [illegible] Shop.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS—No reflection need be inferred if we suggest that other than churchmen on the committee of arbitration in the Rice-Shotwell case, might have made it more clear to the public what in their judgment the one thousand dollars was for. The case has stirred up some interest but without facts from reliable sources that will satisfy, beyond much imputation of crime and defalcation divided between several parties. We claim a right to know since the matter has become public property.

Respectfully,
CITIZEN.

A VARIED FABRICATOR.

The "News" Stealing Baking Powder Ideas to Falsify Its Betters With.

In the *news* of Nov. 4, appeared the following bare-faced fabrication. It was published with the wilful intention of misleading those who read it. Rowell & Co's denial, also given below, brands the paper as a falsifier in one more of the many lines it has chosen for its dishonest methods of journalism.

This is what the *news* said:

We have received advance sheets of Rowell's Newspaper Directory. It is assumed to be an authority on newspapers, and is probably as nearly correct as it is possible to be, though sometimes otherwise. When it places the relative value of the Plainfield newspapers thus it accords with the experience of our local merchants, and, of course, must be correct:

News
Press
Times

"Nuf sed."

The above article was sent to Messrs Rowell & Co., and they wrote back as follows:

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 1889.

Publisher of Press, Plainfield, N. J. We have referred to the article you send, and as far as we can find out that system of comparison is the publisher's own. He evidently got the idea from an advertisement of the Royal Baking Powder Co. in which they assumed to give the relative value of the different Baking Powders by lines.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

BISHOP SCARBOROUGH'S INSTITUTE.

An Organization That Will Greatly Assist Sunday School Work.

A fuller account than that which THE PRESS published of the proceedings of the Sunday School Institute, which held its first meeting in Trinity church, Elizabeth, on Thursday, may be of interest to Sunday School workers.

The meeting was called to inaugurate an Institute for the benefit of teachers in this diocese. The Bishop gave it his hearty approval and appointed the Rev. E. M. Rodman, Vice President, and the Rev. E. P. Miller, Secretary. The Rev. F. J. C. Moran, the General Secretary, was present and fully explained the object and plan of the Institution.

A paper on "The Difficulties of Sunday School Work," was read by the Rev. E. B. Joyce of New Brunswick, and an address on "The Teacher's Preparation," was delivered by the Rev. Pascal Harrower, of Staten Island. In the afternoon the Rev. F. M. McAllister made an address on Sunday work and the children had their hour, being addressed by the Revs. Moran, Malcom and Miller.

At the ensuing session, to crown a most successful day's work, Messrs Geo. C. Thomas and Rork, Superintendent and Associate Superintendent of the Sunday School of the Church of the Holy Apostles, Philadelphia, delivered addresses, and the Rev. J. Sanders Reed closed with an admirable speech on the history of the Sunday School, tracing it not from Robt. Raikes, but from Moses and the synagogue.

Steps are to be taken at once to hold another meeting on the other side of the diocese and to complete the organization, which will be undoubtedly a great help to Sunday school work.

VanWinkle Won the Prize.

There was a spirited contest in the Crescent League alleys, Tuesday, for a prize ball offered by Mr. Aaron Kline to the member making the most spares in ten frames. The result was: VanWinkle, 7; Baker, 6; Thiers, 6.

Reform Hall.

An appreciative audience occupied seats in Reform Hall Sunday night. President Harper presided, and Mr. Eden Boice conducted the devotional services. In the absence of Mr. Vanderbeek, Mrs. King very creditably led the choir music, with Miss Alice Smith as organist.

After a few preliminary remarks by the President, Messrs Geo. M. Angleman and Wm. B. Ayres delivered practical and highly interesting addresses. Both gentlemen spoke of the terrible ravages of liquor and portrayed the happy and priceless results of total abstinence. They were listened to with close attention.

The President called attention to the Mothers' Meeting held by the Woman's Temperance Aid Society in Reform Hall, Tuesday afternoons, at 3 o'clock, and after offering the pledge, with a response, the assemblage dispersed.

Funeral of Mary Jane Field.

The funeral service over the remains of the late Friend Mary Jane Field, who died on Friday, took place from the Friends' meeting house, corner of Peace and Third streets, Monday afternoon at half-past two o'clock. The quaint and ancient looking structure wherein the service was held, was hardly large enough to accommodate the vast number of relatives and near friends of the deceased, who had gathered for the last time to pay their respects to her memory.

Among those who spoke in eulogistic terms of the deceased were Friend Robert Haviland, of Chappaqua, N. Y., Friend S. B. Haines, of New York, Friend Elizabeth Thistlewait of this city, and Friend Elizabeth Haviland, of Brooklyn.

The pallbearers were: A. M. Griffin, George M. Griffin, Chas. H. Griffin, Townsend Rushmore, Robert Rushmore and Robinson Pound all but the last being grand nephews of the deceased. At the close of the service the body was interred in the Friends' burying ground adjoining the meeting house.

Unsatisfactory Result of a Horse Trade.

The *Advertiser* of Newark, said Tuesday:

"On Saturday evening last Norman Jones, a horse jockey, living at No. 18 Lum street, was arrested and held to bail by Justice Otto, on the charge of having swindled George Salter, of Plainfield, in a horse trade. Monday Jones made a counter charge of breaking and entering against Salter before Justice Sommers, and Salter was arrested and held to bail to await the action of the Grand Jury. Jones made affidavit that after he had traded with Salter, and placed the horse he had secured in the deal in the stable of Grocer Munn, at No. 441 Washington street, Salter forced an entrance to the stable and was taking his newly acquired horse away, when he was stopped and compelled to surrender the horse. The whole business seems to be a case of 'diamond cut diamond,' or the result of sharp practice on the part of at least one of the parties to the transaction. Jones claims that he told Salter, the horse for which he traded was balky, but that in other respects he was all right, and Salter claims that the horse was not only balky, but absolutely worthless. The Grand Jury will probably investigate the matter in the course of two or three weeks."

The harsh, drastic purgatives, once deemed so indispensable, have given place to milder and more skillfully prepared laxatives; hence the great and growing demand for Ayer's Pills. Physicians everywhere recommend them for indigestion, and liver complaints.

BOROUGH COUNCIL MEETING.

The regular meeting of the Borough Council was held on Friday, with Mayor Cooley in the chair. The other members present were: Messrs Buckle, Emmons, McGee, Needham and Smalley. The minutes of the last meeting were read approved.

A petition was received from Summit avenue property owners, asking Council to accept part of that thoroughfare, so as to extend the avenue to Westervelt avenue. Referred to the Street Committee.

The Collector's report showed a total collection of the 1887 taxes up to date as $2,644.92. The total collection of the taxes for 1888 thus far amounts to $7,660.53, and the taxes for 1889 collected up to date are as follows:

Borough	$166 55
Lights	499 63
Roads	416 36
Fire Department	145 73
Board of Health	41.64
Total	$1,269 91

Claims were presented and referred as follows: N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gaslight Co., $269.36 and $269.36; Alex. Thorn, $4.25; J. J. Heideloff, $3 65; Thos. McDonald, $2 28 and $37.50; H. W. Pangborn, $2; T. W. Morrison, $7.25; P. Kelleher, $6 25; W. Pangborn, $7; L. Conrad, $3; H. N. Spencer, $7.24 and $41.41.

Mr. McGee from the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee, submitted a contract, in blank form, for the renewal of the street lighting contract. The committee also reported favorably upon a former petition of Mr. Wm. P. Tallman and others asking for two additional street lights, and recommended that the petition be granted, the lamps to be ready for lighting with the beginning of the new contract.

In connection with the Committee's report Mr. McGee read a letter from the N. Y. & N. J. Globe Gaslight Company, in which the company stated that a rebate of 75 cents per lamp would be given to the Borough, according to the agreement, that in case the Borough contracted for three successive years, the rates would be $17 per lamp per year instead of $17.75, the first and second year rates. The report was received and filed.

The Street Committee reported having turnpiked Green Brook road twice from Somerset street to Madison avenue; crosswalks have been laid on Grand View and Jackson avenues and on Somerset street, and other necessary repairs have been made to the streets. The report was filed.

Mr. McGee introduced a resolution, which prevailed, authorizing the Mayor and Clerk to draw warrants for the payment of the following notes falling due: Dec. 20, 1889—$800 on the Road fund; Dec. 20, 1889—$1,500 on the Light account; Jan. 1, 1890—$800 on the Road account; Dec. 31, 1889—$1,000 on the Light account; Jan. 1, 1890—$500 on the Fire Department fund. Provision was also made for the payment of $87.50, interest due Jan. 1, on the Fire Department account.

Mr. McGee offered a resolution authorizing and empowering the Mayor and Clerk to execute the street lighting contract for one year from Jan 1, next. It was adopted.

A resolution by Mr. Emmons, appointing Richard McDonald a special Marshal, prevailed.

Mr. Smalley introduced a resolution notifying Thos. Kenna, that unless he lay a walk in front of his premises on the northerly side of Manning avenue, within thirty days, the borough will proceed to lay the walk. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Buckle offered a resolution, which was lost, asking for the reconsideration of the resolution adopted at the last meeting, compelling Mr. J. F. Merritt to lay about 600 feet of sidewalk along his unimproved property on Westervelt avenue.

This brought forth considerable discussion. Mr. Buckle thought it unjust to compel Mr. Merritt to lay the walk since there are no other sidewalks beyond that point; he was of the opinion that the Borough would get into trouble if Mr. Merritt was forced to lay the walk.

Mr Smalley said he thought the sidewalk was just as much a necessity now as ever, and he should therefore vote against the above resolution.

Mayor Cooley stated that he had sent an official notice to Mr. Merritt, but the latter had failed to recognize it. After some further discussion on the subject, the Auditing Committee reported on the claims sent in during the evening, and Council adjourned.

The First Concert.

Thomas orchestra and the Plainfield Choral Union, will give the first of their series of three subscription concerts, on Thursday evening, January 2, at Music Hall.

The entire second part of the programme will be taken up by the rendition of that beautiful musical work THE PRESS promised a month ago—"The Holy City." It will occupy an hour and a half at least, and some of New York's sweetest soloists, besides the fine orchestra, have been engaged to take part in the production.

Night School for Women.

It is to be regretted that the night school for women is not more largely patronized. The Board of Education has gone to the trouble and expense of starting a night school for women, and the attendance should be much larger than it is at present. Already one class has been abandoned, simply because there is but one pupil in it.

The next session for women will be held in the High School building on Friday evening of this week, and it is to be hoped that there will be an increased attendance.

The Rev. Mr. Mitchell's Innocence Officially Announced.

The Council called by the Mount Olive church to investigate matters pertaining to the Rev. Mr. Mitchell's case, found nothing against him. Ere the Council adjourned it gave the members of the church wholesome advice, urging them to "forget the past and unite with the pastor in laboring for the glory of Christ."

The Council found no charge even, against Mr. Mitchell. The *news* and other circulators of the scandal against the minister, confessed by their silence their charges were false, and the outcome of depraved minds.

Mrs. Forrester's Kind Friends.

The shipment of tea, coffee, sugar, rice and molasses sent through THE PRESS for Mrs. Forrester, was delivered to her free of expense by Mr. Andrew Kenney, manager of the U. S. Express Company in this city, Saturday morning.

THE PRESS representative—a young woman of tact and sympathy—called on Mrs. Forrester, that morning, and found her in great need of many things. She was given an order to go to Doane & Van Arsdale's and get what shoes she and her children needed, and she was given money to buy clothing. Coal and wood was also sent her that morning, and new rooms will be rented and paid for out of the money placed in the hands of THE PRESS for Mrs. Forrester's assistance.

—The Rahway *Democrat* says, editorially: "Plainfield went 'wet' at the city election on Tuesday, the Common Council elect being largely in favor of license. Two strong Republican Wards elected Democrats by large majorities."

Your wasted cheeks may have all the plumpness and bloom of health through your use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This time-honored remedy still leads the van. It improves digestion, purifies the blood, and invigorates the system. Give it a trial.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORSES. HORSES!

For Sale very Cheap. 150 Horses to Select from.

All Sizes—All Kinds—All Prices! Fresh arrivals every week. Can suit anybody. Satisfaction guaranteed. Low-priced Horses always on hand. Will improve in the country.

200 Horses & Mules always on hand to select from.

JOHN W. MORRIS,
520 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
42-5-1yr

It Will Pay You.

Don't let an auction sale of any kind come to time without proper advertising. An extra dollar or two spent in this way to have an advertisement inserted in THE PRESS will notify hundreds of readers, many of whom would doubtless not see it but for such publication, and the little outlay could hardly fall short of bringing an increase in profits and oftimes might raise many dollars. It is profitable to advertise well.

"Tee Kay" in Advance.

The *Sun* a few days ago said: "W. Fred Quimby, the popular and expert trap shot of Newark, has been selected as substitute for the Eastern team of trap shots that are to tour the country shortly, shooting a series of matches against a similar team from the West.

"T. H Keller, 'Tee Kay,' of shooting fame, has signed to do the advance work of the combination. He leaves about Dec. 15 for Cincinnati, where the first shoot of the series takes place shortly after the holidays."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Gives
Good Appetite,
New Strength,
Quiet Nerves,
Happy Days,
Sweet Sleep.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mine was also a bad a case of malaria as could be, and yet Kaskine cured me after I had been dosed with almost every drug in the Pharmacopœia.—J. D. Bird, B. A., Chemist Maryland Agricultural College.

"For eight years I had dumb ague intolerably. Wishing myself dead a score of times. I never found a medicine worth the bottle that held it, until I took Kaskine. That was a happy day for me. It gave me appetite and strength. I can sleep like a top. I stand by every word of this."—Thos Toole, Schuylerville, N. Y.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 168 Duane St., New York.
8-2-3

Christmas Gifts!

Smoking Jackets,
Dressing Gowns,
Fine Underwear,
Storm Coats,
Umbrellas,
Shirts.

Ulsters,
Cape Coats,
Over Coats,
Pea Jackets,

Full Dress Suits,
Prince Albert Suits.

Tredwell, Slote & Co.,
Clothiers and Furnishers,
273, 275, 277 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
COR. BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS ST.
11-7-2m

RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.

The claim to cure all diseases, may at first glance seem very absurd; but after reading our pamphlet, giving a history of the Microbe Killer, explaining the germ theory of disease, and reading our testimonials, which prove conclusively there is no disease it will not cure, the truth of our assertion becomes clear. No person suffering from any blood, chronic or contagious disease should let a day pass without getting and reading this interesting book, which will be given away or mailed free. The gentlemen connected with this company are well-known business men of this city. Agents wanted everywhere. Address

The
Wm. Radam
Microbe
Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-21-y

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE
NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

Arrangements have been made for the coming year which will maintain for the REVIEW its unrivalled position among periodicals, and render it essential to every reader in America who desires to keep abreast of the times. "From month to month topics of commanding interest in every field of human thought and action will be treated of in its pages by representative writers, whose words and names carry authority with them."

The forthcoming volume will be signalized by the discussion of questions of high public interest by the foremost men of the time, notably by a controversy on Free Trade and Protection in their bearing upon the development of American Industry and Commerce, between the two most famous living statesmen of England and America,

The Right Hon. W. E. GLADSTONE
AND
Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE.

This discussion, embracing the most important contributions ever made to an American periodical, will begin in the January number.

It is a significant fact—as showing the unparalleled popularity and usefulness of this periodical, and its wide influence upon public opinion—that the circulation of THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is greater than that of all other American and English Reviews combined.

Subscription Price, Postage Prepaid, Five Dollars a Year.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW,
3 East Fourteenth Street, New York.

DEATHS.

BOCK—In this city, Dec. 9, 1889, Louisa, wife of Charles Bock, in her 27th year.

A new idea embraced in Ely's Cream Balm. Catarrh is cured by cleansing and healing, not by drying up. It is not a liquid or snuff, but is easily applied into the nostrils. Its effect is magical, and a thorough treatment will cure the worst cases. Price 50c.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain or dread and with perfect safety. Try the remedy. It cures catarrh, hay fever, and colds in the head. It is easily applied into the nostrils and gives relief with the first application. Price 50c.

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mark Twain's New Book!
"A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court."

This is Mark Twain's best and most original book. "A keen and powerful satire on English nobility and royalty." A thoroughly American work. Illustrated by 300 fine drawings by Dan. Beard.

AGENTS WANTED,
To whom exclusive control of territory will be given.

Thousands of Dollars
to be given away as prizes to agents. Send for circulars. Chas. L. Webster & Co., 3 East 14th Street, New York.
12-5-4

Parlor Stoves
Othello Ranges,
Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Hot Air Heating.
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!
WEAR THE
BURT & PACKARD
Be sure that every pair is stamped "Korrect Shape."

Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gent's, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.

You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 21 E. FRONT ST.

Made in four grades. HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.

PACKARD & FIELD.
(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.
8-12-3mo

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845

Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N. Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
Edition of Scientific American.

A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.

In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address

MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors.
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Great Inducements in
Square Parlor Stoves,

RANGES, &c.
STOVES, LAMPS, TINWARE,
CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,
MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 126. 45 WEST FRONT ST

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. COLE.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
Office of Hillside Cemetery.

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
OFFICE—No. 7 Somerset St.,
Residence, No. 21 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly answered Day or Night.—jl5yl

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Bostwick['s] or of owner M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—jan30tf

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—It is understood that No. 2 Engine Company [illegible] gear for their horses and rolling stock.

—If officer L[illegible] should happen to ask you if you've seen him, ask him if he means "McGinty."

—Several cases of measles have recently been reported in this city, but no fatal ones have as yet resulted.

—Sunday, December 22, will have nine hours and fifteen minutes of daylight—the shortest day in the year.

—The barbed wire fence, says a farmer, will keep gunners off your place better than a score of "no trespassing" signs.

—Councilman Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, has added a handsome new delivery wagon to his rolling stock.

—The removal of the freight house and the introduction of street cars in this city, will not be accomplished this Winter.

—One Plainfield sport is reported to have come out a winner to the extent of $300 at the Elizabeth race track on Monday.

—Monday was a genuine Summer day, the weather being warm enough to sit indoors with the doors and windows open.

—Good sleighing with good weather at the right time would make a brisk holiday business for the seller as well as the buyer.

—Business at the Potter Press Works is said to be very brisk at present. The lathes and planers are running to a late hour every night.

—Prof. Gutt[illegible]'s opera house orchestra, consisting of seven pieces, will furnish the music for *Zephyr* Hook and Ladder Company's Ball, Jan. 21.

—In Vincent Chapel this Thursday afternoon and evening, the Woman's Foreign Missionary will hold a sale of home made candies and fancy articles.

—The Rice-[illegible]well difficulty will in all probability result in a law suit in which the editor of the [illegible] will be called to account. To that end arrangements are making.

—The good [illegible] welfare committee of Franklin Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., are arranging for an evening suitable to take place on the 7th of January, the place for holding the [illegible] has not been selected.

—The following extract shows how a Somerville paper can flatter itself. "Mr. Daft has abandoned the project of building a street railway at Plainfield. If he should try Somerville he would meet with success."

—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union at its last business meeting adopted a vote of thanks for the use of Reform Hall, and transmitted advice of such action to the President of the Reform Club.

—At the opening of the Middlesex county Court at New Brunswick, Tuesday, Mr. Joseph Maier of Dunellen was granted a license to keep an inn and tavern and to sell spirituous and fermented liquors.

—Mr. Wm. VanSickle, the North avenue butcher, on Saturday sent a pair of chickens to Mrs. Harry Forrester of Grove street. Mr. VanSickle will see that Mrs. Forrester will not want for anything in the meat line.

—With lower prices Music Hall would have been filled, on Tuesday. THE PRESS has had occasion to say this before this season, and that night's crowded gallery and [illegible] parquette endorses such judgment.

—At the Odd Ladies' *Fair*, Friday night, the two parlor chair contests were decided. Miss [illegible]smith received one of the chairs, she having collected $24.00, and Mrs. Carman received the other, having collected $6.[illegible].

—A delegation from Howell and Plainfield Divisions, Sons of Temperance of this city, went to Westfield on Monday evening, and took part in the exercises given under the auspices of the Westfield Division at that place.

—Mrs. Mary Shelley of this city was on Monday held by Justice Hardy of North Plainfield, for the Grand Jury, for an alleged assault upon Miss Lucy Kissam. Mrs. Shelley secured bail and she was released from custody.

—The New Brunswick *Fredonian* says in an editorial: "The Prohibition ordinance of Plainfield did not prevent the existence of sixty illicit saloons in that city, and now the high license law will be enforced to keep the treasury from being exhausted."

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Chas. Bock, who died on Monday morning, took place from the late residence of the deceased on East Second street, Wednesday at two o'clock, the Rev. J. P. Taylor, officiating. The remains were interred in Hillside cemetery.

—A fine assortment of those celebrated parlor organs manufactured by Story & Clark of Chicago, are shown by Vanderbeek, 33 Park avenue. The cases are rich and elaborate cabinets, and the instruments are provided with pneumatic stops, alternating rail and all other modern improvements and ornamentation.

Change in the Management.

The management of the Woman's Exchange on Park avenue, has gone into new hands. Mrs. D. E. Anthony, the late Manager, will remove to New York, and the Exchange will hereafter be conducted by Miss Clara M. Whitfield.

Christmas Shopping Begun.

Some of the stores are now open until nine o'clock every evening to accommodate holiday shoppers, who are already beginning to make their purchases, and Saturday evenings the stores are open later. The arrangement will continue till the latter part of January.

Good Enough.

The net proceeds from the recent tournament of the Plainfield Bicycle Club, were $130. Chairman D. H. Lennon, of the committee in charge, he reported on Monday, and received the enthusiastic thanks of the members for the effective efforts of himself and his assistants.

W. C. T. U. Reception.

The reception given by the ladies of the W. C. T. U., to those who have recently signed the pledge, in the rooms of the Union on Saturday evening, was an enjoyable affair. The evening was spent in a social way, and the serving of refreshments added materially to the entertainment of the visitors.

A Good Mouse Trap.

A young lady, residing in the Third Ward, made a batch of chocolate caramels, last evening, which she placed in a cool spot in the kitchen to harden. This morning she was surprised to find that a mouse had wandered into the chocolate, and the animal being unable to extricate itself, laid down and died.

Feast of the Annunciation.

Sunday was the Feast of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin, a day that is observed with special religious services in the Roman Catholic church. On this day all the Sisters of Charity the world over renew their vows, a peculiarity of this Sisterhood being that their vows are taken for but one year and have to be renewed each year.

PERSONALIA.

Major Hawkins, ex-Assemblyman from Newark, was in town Friday.

Dr. Paul, formerly of this city, but now of Connecticut, was in town yesterday.

Miss Lillian Frith, of Park avenue, arrived home from Europe, per steamer "Teutonic," Friday.

Mr. Angus Andrews of Grant avenue, has resumed work again after a week spent with friends in Connecticut.

Miss Hanah Johnson, of Dunellen, has returned after spending several days with relatives at White House Station.

Mrs. Everson pleaded guilty to a charge of disorderly conduct before Mayor Main, Tuesday, and she was fined $5.

Mr. James Connelly, formerly of this city, who went West to Dakota several months ago, has returned to Plainfield.

Mr. Henry Agnew, of White House Station, Hunterdon county, spent Friday with friends and relatives at Dunellen.

Mr. J. W. Handren of Brooklyn, N. Y., was last evening the guest of Mr. C. Schepflin, at the latter's residence in Dunellen.

Miss Lulu C. Tuthson, of Newton, Sussex county, is visiting her cousins, the Misses Nellie and Minnie Rockafellow, of West Front street.

The clergymen of the city met at the residence of the Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes on West Seventh street, on Monday. Rev. Edward Love read a paper.

Mr. Charles E. Rose has been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A., to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. C. F. Bull.

A delegation from the Winthrop base ball club of New York city, were entertained at supper, at the City Hotel, on Tuesday. They were the guests of the Crescent League.

The Christmas number of *The Journalist* will contain among other entertaining matter, original stories by Robert Fitz Randolph Hunteman and Walter Irving Clarke of this city.

Miss Newman, one of the teachers in the Franklin school building, is rehearsing the scholars in special music, to be rendered at the closing exercises on the morning of the 24th instant.

Mr. Michael Watson requests us to deny the statement published in another paper to the effect that Councilman Moffett had openly asserted that he would vote for Mr. Watson's license.

Mr. C. S. A. Davis of Broadway, was 82 years old on Saturday. Mr. Davis says he can remember but one rainy seventh of December during his lifetime; and that was about twenty years ago.

The Rev. Erskine M. Rodman, on Saturday, united in marriage Mr. Charles M. Irving, of New York city, and Miss Catherine L., daughter of Wm. H. and Rebecca R. O. Scott, of this city.

A telephone message from Mr. Richard Merritt, who is located at Tarrytown, N. Y., received at THE PRESS office, Thursday afternoon. Mr. Merritt stated that he was improving in health and spirits.

The Boston *Musical Record* for December, contains the following: "Miss Sarah Manning (soprano) and Miss Harriet Manning (contralto) of Plainfield, N. J., have been singing in New York with success."

At the residence of the bride on East Fifth street, at two o'clock on Saturday, occurred the marriage of Mr. Charles W. Rogers of Philadelphia, and Miss Josephine Stickle of this city, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiating.

Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis preached an eloquent sermon on "The Catholic Congress and the proposed Co-operation of Catholics and Protestants to secure National Sunday Legislation," in the Seventh Day Baptist church, Saturday morning.

Mr. William Searing, of this city, Grand Scribe of the Grand Chapter of New Jersey, was present at the funeral in Newark, last week, of Grand King Milton C. Dodd. High Priest of Jerusalem, Joseph G. Miller, and Companion Henry Woodland, were also in attendance.

The first dance of the Tuesday Evening Club, a private organization formed last season for social pleasure and re-organized for this season, was given, on Tuesday, at the residence of Mr. Leo Daft, on Putnam avenue. The entertainment was a pronounced success in every particular.

Mr. Fred Andrews, one of the honorary members of the Plainfield Crescent League, entertained a number of his friends in the Club, at his home in Brooklyn, Saturday evening. There was a hearty welcome, a bountiful supper, and a flow of wit, singing and a grand good time in general.

The death is announced of Friend Mary Jane Field, which occurred at her home on East Second street, Friday morning, from typhoid pneumonia. The deceased was 53 years of age, and was for many years past a resident of this city. The funeral took place from the Friends' meeting house, on Peace street, Monday, at 2 P. M.

Mr. Theodore J. Miller, Jr., of the Third Ward, who is a good Republican and who honored his maiden vote this year by casting it for Councilman Townsend Rushmore, wants THE PRESS to explain that he is not the "Theo. Miller, Jr.," whose name was on the Democratic ticket. The latter was meant for Theodore S. Miller, who is a first-class man but in a bad ward for Democrats.

The Rev. E. B. Edgar lies very ill at his home on Broadway, but under the tender care of his sister and his daughter, Mrs. I. C. Pierson, and the best physicians, his recovery may be hoped for. Mr. Edgar for very many years was the pastor of the Westfield Presbyterian church, but he gave up active professional labors some ten years or more ago, and built the home on Broadway he has occupied ever since with his family.

Overcome by Gas.

Two of the servant girls employed by Mr. Leo Daft were overcome by gas a few evenings since. The girls went to bed with the doors and windows closed tightly, and the escaping gas from a jet soon filled the room and asphyxiated the inmates. Dr. T. S. Davis, who was summoned, soon had the girls out of danger.

St. Mary's Rectory.

Contractor Potter Johnson is rapidly completing the woodwork on St. Mary's rectory, which was so badly damaged by fire, a few weeks ago. The woodwork in the interior of the building is all hand made, and this necessitates some little delay. Mr. Johnson, however, expects to have the rectory ready for occupancy by Jan. 1st, next.

The Profit of the Lecture.

The net profit to the Children's Home from the Amelia B. Edwards' lecture, was $129 after deducting $51 rent for Music Hall. It has been generally reported that the Ladies Auxiliary Board of Muhlenberg Hospital was given the Hall free upon the occasion of the Kennan lecture for the Hospital's benefit, but THE PRESS is informed that the Hall was paid for by the members of the general board of directors of the Hospital.

Laying more Tracks.

The Pennsylvania and Central Railroad Companies had big gangs of men working, Sunday, at the Union Depot, in Elizabeth, putting in the intersecting frogs for the fourth track of each of these railroads through the city. A large crowd watched the work. It does not look as though the Pennsylvania contemplated elevating its tracks in the near future, or as though there was much likelihood of this dangerous grade crossing being abolished.

WORSHIPFUL MASTER MARSH.

Annual Election of Anchor Lodge Officers.

At a regular communication of Anchor Lodge, F. and A. M., held on Tuesday, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Worshipful Master—Craig A. Marsh.
Senior Warden—H. H. Lowrie.
Junior Warden—Albert Venino.
Treasurer—J. E. Turrill.
Secretary—J. H. Bartindale.
Proxy to Grand Lodge—O. T. Waring.
Trustees—W. A. Freeman, F. O. Herring, O. T. Waring.

The other officers will be given when appointed by the new Master.

A CHARITY MUSICALE.

The Fine Programme Rendered Monday Night for the Kitchen Garden.

Judging from the extent of the company present at the home of Dr. T. H. Tomlinson, on LaGrande avenue, Monday evening, the parlor musicale reaped quite a sum for the benefit of the Kitchen Garden. Even the halls and stairways, library and parlors were filled, and the warm welcome of Mrs. Tomlinson and Miss Tomlinson met the guests everywhere.

The programme was an elaborate one and generously rendered in a praiseworthy manner. The better features were the piano solos of Miss Sandford, and the baritone songs of Mr. Carl Dufft. The eight-hand pieces, especially the closing one, were particularly pleasing, and the solos of Miss Louisa Isabel Fisk received hearty encores.

Too much credit can not be given the affair for its great success, musically. If the patronage was not sufficient to create a large surplus above expenses, the fault is with the public.

WHO'LL WIN THE CUP?

Dr. Thiers Ahead but Haynes and Others Pressing Him.

The Trustees of the Plainfield Crescent League have offered a silver prize cup to stimulate bowling among the members. Not that the sport and exercise needs any encouragement for the Club House alleys are never idle, but competition for some honor stirs the ambition and makes crack bowlers.

The cup is won by the member making the highest score at any time during two weeks, while two or more are present and bowling. When any one member shall have won the cup three times in this manner, the prize is his permanent property.

It was put up last Monday evening, and Mr. Charles R. Thiers set the pace at once by putting up 201, which score on the opening of the second week still leads them all.

There are others, however, getting close on Thiers' heels. Mr. Joseph A. Haynes looked like a victor Saturday evening when he reached 132 in his sixth frame, but the pace was too hot to last.

The second on the list is also Thiers with 199. Then come the following: Van Emburgh, 180; C. R. Vail, 180; VanWinkle, 179; Rogers, 178; Reed, 177; Hallock, 175; Lyman, 174; Kline, 174; Haynes, 170; Leggett, 168; Littell, 168; Jackson, 168; Emerson, 164; Lowrie, 164; Compton, 163; C. Teel, 162; Codington, 160; Fritts, 155; Schultz, 155.

Mr John Beerbower, proprietor of the City Hotel, has given a handsome lignumvitæ ball as a second prize to be won and held under the same conditions as the cup.

Death of Mrs. Chas. Bock.

At her home on East Second street, about 3 o'clock Monday morning, occurred the death of Louisa Smith, wife of Mr. Chas. Bock. Mrs. Bock has been ailing for some time past, her death resulting from hasty consumption.

Further Charity through THE PRESS Relief Department.

A half-chest of tea received by THE PRESS from Messrs H. W. Banks & Co., of New York, to be distributed where it would do the most good in Plainfield, was sent Muhlenburg Hospital Monday, with a large package of sugar.

An Estimable Lady Gone.

At her home on West Fourth street, Saturday at 12:30 o'clock, occurred the death of Amanda G. Maxson, widow of the late Rev. Wm. B. Maxson, in the 81st year of her age. She was a sufferer from paralysis, her illness dating back for a period of many months.

She was the mother of the late ex-Mayor Maxson and of Mrs. Dr. Wells.

The First Team Will Have to Hustle.

There has been organized in the Crescent League a second team of bowlers who have already hung out their challenge on the walls for the first team to roll them a match game. The new team contains some good ones, and all competitors will have to hustle. Its members are: T. J. Carey, C. P. Leggett, R. F. R. Hunteman, W. A. Coddington, M. A. Haven, D. W. Littell, R. M. Stelle, H. F. Moore, J. A. Haynes and C. R. Thiers.

Fanwood's Big Score.

At Thum's alleys on Greenwich street, New York, Saturday afternoon, the Fanwood Club's bowling team which also included many of Westfield's crack knights of the ball, defeated the Produce Exchange team by four points after one of the closest games ever witnessed.

The Fanwoods led at the start but were passed in the third frame and were only ahead again in the fifth. In the ninth the Produce Exchange led by 27 pins and were confident of victory, but Fanwood's 193 pins in the ninth frame were just enough.

The score was:

FANWOOD A. C.	S	S	B	Tot.	PRODUCE EXCHANGE.	S	S	B	Tot.
Force	4	5	1	157	Trafton	4	4	2	200
Dallas	2	4	4	129	Halstead	2	5	2	154
Moore	3	6	1	162	Nye	3	3	4	146
Jackson	1	4	5	137	Clark	3	3	4	165
Downer	2	4	4	149	Zaun	2	4	4	143
Nye	5	0	5	139	Mauk	1	5	3	161
Smith	3	4	4	155	W. Braint'd	3	1	4	161
Seeley	5	3	1	229	Turnbull	2	4	3	171
Fancher	2	3	5	140	F. Braint'd	2	6	2	168
Oliver	4	4	2	179	Devene	1	6	3	180
Totals	31	37	22	1631	Totals	27	40	29	1627

FRAMES.

Fanwood	175	300	431	616	781	938	1106	1289	1436	1631
Exchange	155	300	[illegible]	[illegible]	773	970	1147	1267	1465	1627

Funeral of Miss Hattie M. Searing.

The funeral of Miss Hattie M. Searing, whose death occurred on Wednesday morning last, took place Saturday afternoon at half-past two o'clock, in the Trinity Reformed church, in the presence of a large number of the relatives and sympathetic friends of the family.

When the funeral cortege arrived at the church, the casket was borne up the centre aisle, by Messrs George R. Schlereth, Louis C. Beckman, Herman Keller, Joel C. Pennington, William B. Sharp and William M. Beckman, and deposited at the foot of the altar.

The Rev. Cornelius Schenck, pastor of the church, then read a portion of the XI chapter of St. John and also of the XXV chapter of St. Matthew. Mr. Schenck's touching remarks caused a sense of sadness to pervade the large assemblage.

The floral display was modest and appropriate, consisting of two pillows with the words "Our Friend" and "Hattie" inscribed on them in purple. The former was presented by the Park Avenue Social Club, and a cross from the Oriental Social Club, together with a sickle, a wreath and a bouquet of calla lilies. Interment was made in the family plot in the Methodist cemetery.

—Mr. F. H. Andrews is rehearsing the scholars in the Hope chapel Sunday school, in special Christmas music. Regular rehearsals will be held on each Monday evening until Christmas.

SOMERVILLE AGAINST PLAINFIELD AGAIN.

Defeat Stared the Home Team in the Face, but They Won by 13 Pins.

The Crescent League team did not seem to have on their bowling shoes, on Thursday, and Chris VanArsdale's team came down from Somerville and almost did the Plainfielders up. In fact it was not until the last frame was finished that the Crescents could breathe freely.

The home team was as published in these columns, with the exception of T. J. Carey's substitution for Jackson. Carey did well and proved he would rank up among the folks if he bowled oftener. Emerson, Hallock and the Teel brothers, brought the average up and drove off defeat. But as it was, if Mathewson and McMurtrie had enjoyed any sort of luck, Somerville would have won.

In the eighth, Plainfield was 67 pins ahead, but in the last two frames most of the team broke badly and only Reed and Carey's strikes, and the spares of Van Emburgh, Emerson and C. Teel in the tenth, saved the Crescents. The margin of victory, however, was only 13 pins.

The score:

CRESCENTS.	S	S	B	Total
Van Emburgh	1	2	4	139
Hallock	1	5	4	160
Van Winkle	1	1	8	166
H. Teel	2	3	5	141
Rogers	1	4	5	136
Carey	2	3	5	130
C. Teel	2	4	4	152
Emerson	1	6	2	147
Reed	1	5	4	130
Kline	2	1	7	113
				1335

SOMERVILLE.	S	S	B	Total
Schoonmaker	3	2	6	139
Capper	0	4	6	129
Major	3	0	7	130
Smith	1	2	7	117
Sutton	4	2	4	176
Bokaw	2	3	4	162
Haines	1	2	6	129
Mathewson	1	1	8	109
Gulick	3	1	7	117
McMurtrie	1	1	8	111
				1322

FRAMES.

Plainfield .[illegible] 1008 1196 1335
Somerville 114 [illegible] 999 1148 1322

HOLY CROSS SALE.

The Ladies' Annual Success.

The ladies of Holy Cross church took in about $400 at their annual sale, Wednesday, December 4, in the school building. There was a very large attendance, and every arrangement of the affair was especially praiseworthy.

To Miss Grace Luther and her assistants, is due particular praise for the charming decoration of the room. The choir guild had a table in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kellogg; while at the candy table were dispensed sweets by the sweet, from the hands of Miss Annie Murphy, Miss Della Storms, Miss Helen Warman and Miss Grace Brown.

It Was Only a Joke.

Some evil-disposed person tacked a notice on the front door of Tracy's shoe shop on Park avenue, during Saturday night. The notice read: "Closed on account of the death of James Tracy." Mr. Tracy was very indignant when he discovered the notice, Sunday morning.

They Come to Plainfield to be Happy.

(From the Somerville Democrat.)

Harry Squier, of Somerville, and Miss Lida E. Bedford, of Newark, were married on Wednesday, at the residence of the bride's mother. A large number of relations and friends witnessed the ceremony. The presents received were numerous and handsome. The happy couple have gone to housekeeping at Plainfield, where Mr. Squier is employed.

To Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

It is the privilege of all Executors, Administrators, Guardians, etc., in charge of the settlement of estates before the Surrogate of Union county, to have all the legal notices relating thereto published in THE PRESS. Readers and friends acting in any of the above capacities, who desire to do so can direct the Surrogate to send the notices to this office for publication.

Avoid Disappointment.

You have all had your experience in buying Christmas presents in New York and having them arrive by express, either broken or a day or two after Christmas was over. One of Plainfield's enterprising merchants, Mr. G. Q. Packer, suggests a way to avoid such disappointment. Presents may be selected today from his fine stock and reserved for delivery until the night before Christmas, if desired.

A Very Narrow Escape.

About ten o'clock on Friday as one of the drill engines which are employed to drill cars at the freight house, was crossing the Park avenue railroad bridge, a heavy iron poker, about fifteen feet in length, dropped from the tender and struck the roadbed with a crash.

Just at that time an open carriage containing a number of ladies was passing under the bridge, and the poker barely missed striking the vehicle.

Free Singing Class.

Mr. E. O Embury teaches free of charge a young men's singing class at the Y. M. C. A., Saturday evening of each week.

Classes for boys are held Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week at 4:30 o'clock.

The Association is exceedingly fortunate in being able to secure a gentleman of such large experience in voice training as leader of this class.

Bishop Scarborough's Sunday School Institute.

The Rev. T. Logan Murphy, Superintendent Phillips and six teachers of the Holy Cross Sunday school; and the Rev. E. M. Rodman, Superintendent Bull and three teachers of Grace church, took part Thursday in the first meeting of the Sunday School Institute of Bishop Scarborough's diocese. The meeting was held in Dr. McAllister's church, Elizabeth. The Bishop was one of the distinguished present. The meeting lasted all day, and was a most auspicious beginning.

Camera Club Doings.

At the regular annual meeting of the members of the Plainfield Camera Club, held in their rooms on Park avenue, last Monday evening, the following officers were elected:

President—Oscar S. Teale.
Vice President—Daniel C. Adams.
Secretary—James M. Leonard.
Treasurer—William H. Lyon.
House Committee—D. C. Adams, J. Hervey Doane, F. Richard Stevens.

The members will give another exhibition of amateur photography in February, and are also arranging for an exhibition of microscopic slides very soon afterwards.

Lodge Officers Elected.

The semi-annual election of officers to serve Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3,401, Knights of Honor, for the ensuing term, took place Thursday, with the following result:

Past Dictator—John H. Doane.
Dictator—C. J. Feytel.
Vice Dictator—J. F. Barber.
Chaplain—C. P. Wheeler.
Reporter—F. P. Haffner, P. D.
Financial Reporter—C. E. Vail.
Treasurer—J. C. Pierson, Jr.
Guide—R. Stafford.
Guardian—Thos. Osmont.
Sentinel—John Richter.
Trustees—H. J. Martin, J. C. Bovey, F. Doeringer.
Representative to Grand Lodge—C. J. Feytel, P. D.
Alternate—F. P. Haffner, P. D.
Medical Examiners—Drs. O. L. Jenkins, and W. F. Gaston.

The newly-elected officers will be installed at the first meeting in January.

VINDICATING THEIR PASTOR.

The Rev. J. W. Mitchell Calls a Council of the Baptist Churches to Investigate and Determine Upon Certain Slanderous Stories Concerning Him.

The Council of the Baptist churches which the Rev. J. W. Mitchell called to investigate and decide upon certain slanderous stories recently circulated concerning himself, met in Mt. Olive Baptist church in this city, Thursday afternoon, with closed doors, only the members of the Council, the witnesses and the deacons of the church being admitted. The investigation was held in the main auditorium and there were many curious persons in the audience, but they were asked to retire.

Rev. W. D. Dixon a colored preacher from Brooklyn called the Council to order, and he was afterward made Clerk. Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes, pastor of the First Baptist church in this city was chosen Moderator. The pastor and two delegates from each of the following churches were invited to sit in the Council, and most of them were present: First and Park Avenue Baptist churches, of Plainfield; Baptist church of Westfield; Fourth Baptist church of Elizabeth, Mt. Zion and Bethany churches of Newark, Second Baptist church of Orange, Abyssinia and Mt. Olivet churches of New York city and the Concord Baptist church of Brooklyn. Messrs Wm. Kline and James Connett represented Mt. Olive Baptist church.

Some discussion arose as to who called the Council together. Mr. Edward F. Maynard stated that the church had made no call, but it was subsequently shown that the call was signed by deacons Wm. Kline and James Connett.

The Clerk then read a statement showing how certain female members of Rev. Mr. Mitchell's congregation, through jealousy or spite, had, during the past fifteen months, circulated damaging stories reflecting upon the pastor's morals. The paper also alluded to the falsehoods published in the NEWS under the heading "A Pastor in Disgrace," and asked that the alleged charges be thoroughly investigated.

The witnesses called in the case were Mrs. Katie Mahew, Mrs. Aretta Maynard, Mrs. Grace Boswell, Mrs. Mary Maynard and Henry Pendleton. Little or no testimony was taken, and the Council adjourned without finding a single charge against the pastor by any member of the church.

FOR MRS. FORRESTER.

The Sympathy of New York Merchants Enlisted in Her Behalf.

The calling through these columns of the generous public's attention to the destitution of Mrs. Forrester, living on Grove street utterly without means of support, has brought her help from innumerable sources, with money, food and clothing.

The destitute woman has a family of seven children two of whom are infant twins. A number of Christian philanthropic women of this city and the borough called on her as soon as they read of her case, in THE PRESS. Among those who went to see the woman, was Mrs. Herman Simmonds, of Broadway and 9th street. She was impressed with the woman's needs, and the sympathy of Mr. Simmonds was also enlisted.

The latter, one of New York's big coffee importers, told of the case among his business colleagues, and the following articles were donated at once and shipped from New York by express, to Mrs. Forrester:

B. H. Howell, Son, & Co—2 gallons of molasses.
L. W. Minford & Co—35 lbs sugar.
Turner Brothers—25 lbs. sugar.
Williams, Russell & Co—25 lbs. sugar.
Gustav Jahn & Co—2 gallons molasses and 10 lbs. rice.
Dan Talmadge Sons, 10 lbs. rice.
Simmonds & Newton, 30 lbs. coffee.
Gillespie & Co., 10 lbs tea.

THE CYCLONES DEFEATED.

They and the Olympics Have Won a Record for the Season, of One Victory Each.

On election night, as reported in THE PRESS of the next morning, the Cyclone bowling team defeated the champion Olympics by a score of 1259 to 1231, on the Olympia alleys. The Cyclones had intended to disband then, but the Olympics asked for revenge and got it Friday night.

The score was as follows:

OLYMPIC.	S	S	B	Total
Collier	2	4	4	146
French	1	1	8	112
B. Lowrie	2	4	4	136
Hall	1	2	7	108
Drayton	2	5	3	157
J. Murray	2	3	6	131
C. Stover	2	2	5	142
Stevens	2	2	6	[illegible]
W. Lowrie	1	4	5	134
H. Stover	1	4	5	130
				1321

CYCLONE.	S	S	B	Total
Morgan	3	1	4	172
Lewis	0	3	7	111
Marsh	2	1	7	118
Martin	2	2	6	122
Strevell	2	0	8	109
Beebe	2	4	4	148
Murphy	2	1	7	110
Lenox	1	4	5	122
K. Murray	4	0	6	145
Adams	2	5	3	132
				1299

FRAMES.

Olympic	135	274	399	534	666	786	912	1046	1201	1321
Cyclone	114	234	361	502	626	773	[illegible]	1060	1187	1299

He Speaks Whereof He Knows.

Some one writes both gracefully and forcibly, says an exchange: "I would be glad to see more parents understand that when they spend money judiciously to improve and adorn the house, and the ground around it, they are in effect paying their children a premium to stay at home and enjoy it; but when they spend money unnecessarily in fine clothing and jewelry for their children, they are paying them a premium to spend their time away from home—that is, in those places where they can attract the most attention and make the most display."

Reform Club Election of Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Reform Club of Plainfield held on Thursday, the following were elected officers to serve for the year commencing the first Thursday in January, 1890:

President—Nathan Harper.
1st Vice Pres—Geo. W. F. Randolph.
2d Vice Pres—Edward B. Titsworth.
3d Vice Pres—Thos. R. Crosley.
Rec. Secretary—Alex. Titsworth.
Finan. Secretary—J. W. A. Bauersachs.
Treasurer—J. D. Spicer.
1st Marshal—Wm. Hand.
2d Marshal—Wm. C. Smith.
Serg't-at-Arms—Mark Loos.

A Clothier Comes to Grief.

James Taylor, a young man, came to this city about three months ago, and opened a clothing store at the corner of Front street and Madison avenue. The store was well stocked with ready-made clothing and although the proprietor was comparatively a stranger, he appeared to be doing a fair trade, but he neglected to advertise.

Thursday, however, a representative of the clothing firm of D. Mark & Sons, of New York, came out and levied on the entire stock to satisfy a chattel mortgage held by the above firm. The amount of the chattel mortgage is not known, but it is thought the entire contents of the store will not more than cover it.

As soon as it became known that Mark & Sons had levied on the stock, Mr. Samuel Drisir also made a levy to satisfy a claim for rent. Among the other known creditors are Messrs Mantz Bros., of this city and Ettinger Bros., clothiers, of New York.

BETTER ROADS DEMANDED.

Queens County Follows New Jersey in Seeking Improved Highways.

Interest in improved county roads is becoming general in the suburbs of N. Y. city, and more attention is being paid to the subject than in years past. This is largely owing to the results of the new Road act in New Jersey, on account of which, especially in Union county, many good roads are to be found.

Mr. Chauncey B. Ripley, of Westfield, who, from his activity in aiding to secure the passage of the New Jersey law, is looked upon as a public benefactor in his own county, and is considered an expert on the subject of roads, said recently in a talk with a New York *Times* reporter, that the publication concerning the Jersey roads in the *Times* of Nov. 23, had awakened much interest in the matter, judging from comments of the press, from many letters he had received, and from observations and inquiries made by *Times* readers, who seemed to regard country roads as fifty years behind the age. A number of newspapers within a circuit of twenty-five miles of the city had printed the article under the head of "Jersey Roads" and many letters had been received by Mr. Ripley.

"These letters," said he, "were from Queens county, Westchester, Ulster, and even from New England towns, asking for copies of the New Jersey Road act, for specifications, and other information respecting the cost of the roads, and for advice as to the best practical means of securing the needed legislation.

"What is the effect of improved roads on real estate?" was asked.

"A dealer in coal and masons' material at Orange, N. J.," replied Mr. Ripley, "states that Telford roads are in use from Orange to Dover, running through Milburn, Madison and Morristown, a distance of twenty miles or more, and the value of real estate is double, treble, and quadruple what it was before the construction of the roads.

"The roads benefit every person who keeps a horse or team, either for riding or driving. They benefit every person who keeps draught horses. They benefit all farmers. They benefit those who ride horseback, those who ride the bicycle, those who travel on foot; indeed, every person who uses a public road."

According to the New Jersey law the Freeholders of any county in that State are allowed to acquire, maintain and improve, and assume full control of public roads in their county by preparing a map of the roads they intend to assume the care of and filing the same in the Clerk's office. The roads so acquired become known as county roads. The roads may then be graded, paved with Telford, macadamized, or otherwise improved, the work being done under contract to the board under its specifications and plans. To raise the money to improve the roads the board may cause a special tax to be levied, which shall not in any one year exceed the sum of $25,000, nor one-fourth of 1 per cent. of the assessed value of taxable property in the county, or to issue bonds of the county bearing interest not to exceed 5 per cent.

Other directions are made in the act to guard property owners from any undue exercise of power by the Freeholders, or extravagant expenditure of money. The best thing that can be said of the law, however, is that it is proving satisfactory in every respect. In Union county $150,000 has been raised for macadamizing and keeping in repair the roads, and taxpayers are not now suffering from poverty in that section.

MISSING FROM SCOTCH PLAINS.

The Sudden Disappearance of Walter Fraze Has Thrown the Village Into a State of Great Excitement.

Walter Fraze, the sixteen-year-old son of Mr. Peter Frazee of Scotch Plains, has been missing from his home since Tuesday of last week, and efforts to discover his whereabouts have proved unavailing.

Young Fraze is a mason by trade and is employed by his father, who has the contract for erecting the new public school building at Scotch Plains. On the above morning the young man accidentally fell from a wagon, striking on his head. The injuries he received confined him to the house until afternoon, when at two o'clock he again started for the new building to resume work. Since then nothing has been heard of him, and it is feared that he has either wandered away or been foully dealt with.

Mr. Runkle Awarded a Contract of Over Two Millions.

Runkle, Smith & Co., of 40 Wall street, New York, whose senior partner is Mr. Harry G. Runkle of this city, have been awarded by the authorities of Havana, Cuba, a contract to erect a system of water works for that city, at a cost of $2,500,000. The firm bid against a number of European houses, and express surprise as well as gratification at their success, for as a rule Europeans are given the preference in Cuba.

Washingtonville Whispers.

The numerous friends of Mr. Andrew Wilson will be pleased to know that he has entirely recovered from his recent attack of pneumonia, and will be out in a few days attending to his duties.

The stone quarries are all in full operation, showing that building interests have not lagged; in fact the claim is made that the demand is greater than at any time this year.

As the season of hunting draws to a close, the woods are filled with hunters in search of bunny, who has thus far eluded the wiles of dog and gun.

The Sling Shot Injures a Woman.

Boys and sling shots have become such a nuisance, that it is about time that something was done to put an end to the dangerous practice. Scarcely a day passes that wounds are not inflicted upon inoffensive persons by these articles of amusement in the hands of wayward boys.

On Saturday a lady, whose name could not be ascertained, was struck in the side by a large stone hurled from a sling shot, and quite seriously injured. A lump the size of a man's fist, formed on the lady's side, and medical attendance was necessary to reduce the size of it.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material.

Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—mr21y1 9-1 ly

Catarrh

Is a blood disease. Until the poison is expelled from the system, there can be no cure for this loathsome and dangerous malady. Therefore, the only effective treatment is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla—the best of all blood purifiers. The sooner you begin the better; delay is dangerous.

"I was troubled with catarrh for over two years. I tried various remedies, and was treated by a number of physicians, but received no benefit until I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A few bottles of this medicine cured me of this troublesome complaint and completely restored my health."—Jesse M. Boggs, Holman's Mills, N. C.

"When Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me for catarrh, I was inclined to doubt its efficacy. Having tried so many remedies, with little benefit, I had no faith that anything would cure me. I became emaciated from loss of appetite and impaired digestion. I had nearly lost the sense of smell, and my system was badly deranged. I was about discouraged, when a friend urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and referred me to persons whom it had cured of catarrh. After taking half a dozen bottles of this medicine, I am convinced that the only sure way of treating this obstinate disease is through the blood."—Charles H. Maloney, 113 River st., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

A VOICE from Ohio. [illegible]

Day Man!

[illegible] William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa. [illegible]

[illegible] shall we start YOU in this business, reader? [illegible] Photograph Albums [illegible] Address E. C. ALLEN & Co., Augusta, Maine. 3-6-1y

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING. 03911y

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dreams of the home seeker, the gold seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the gift.

HAND OF FORTUNE !

PEERLESS DYES Are the BEST.

PECK'S CORNER.

If You Have GIFTS To Buy,

YOU WILL FIND

Your Money Will Go Farther

AT PECK'S!

Than Anywhere Else.

A PROBLEM!

One would suppose from the really small quantity of good Clothing that is made and sold, compared to the enormous quantity of trash, that there was a patent on the article. It's really a problem why dealers care to sell so much poor clothing. Of course, there's more profit on trash than on a good article. AT THE TIME, that is; but the renewed and continued patronage of the come-again customers more than make up to the merchant the seeming loss in the single transaction.

Now, we don't pretend that we are the only firm from which a good article can be purchased; but we insist that the great bulk of Ready-made Clothing is a most inferior article, and not, as ours is, as near perfect as can be. For illustrations of what we mean, we invite your attention to our NOBBY ALL-WOOL SUITS at $10, or our Blue and Black CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS at $12, $15 and $20; or those BLACK DIAGONAL CUTAWAY COATS and VESTS at $10, $12 and $13; or the Nobby Style and Cut of our CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

See the KNEE PANT SUITS guaranteed all wool, from $3 up. OVERCOATS for BOYS, YOUTHS or MEN. Style, slick; fit, faultless; materials, multitudinous. You may expect to see here a little improvement on the average run of Clothing in every particular, price included. YOU'LL NOT BE DISAPPOINTED.

McGregor &Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

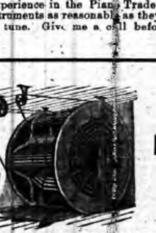
(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tune. Give me a call before purchasing



PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works,

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.		Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	"	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	"	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
			Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!

The "Club" Shell Loaded by the U. M. C. Co.

—LOOK AT THE PRICES—

10 ga 4 or 4 1-4 drs Powder, $1.85 pr 100
12 " 3, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 " " $1.75 " "

American Wood, Schultze and Dead-shot Powder Shells Loaded to Order.

Guns of all Grades and Sizes.

Look at Our $1.00 Hunting Coat.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE,

Chautauqua Building, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HARRIS PATENT ODORLESS EXCAVATOR CESSPOOLS, VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 718, will receive prompt attention.

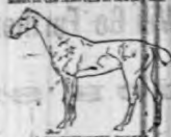
REMINGTON'S PICTURES.

A Talk With the Artist, and Drawings From His Pen.

How He Happened to Become an Artist—Peculiarities of the American Horse—Few Men Who Can Draw the Western Horse.

[Copyright 1889.]

In a cosy little house in Mott Haven, New York City, just beyond the Harlem river, lives Frederic Remington, famous in the magazine world for his drawing of the horse. Readers of the great weeklies and monthlies find a fascination in the life and nature of his work. He gained his position as an illustrator almost at a single bound. Four years ago he was a ranchman of the Southwest without art training, making an occasional sketch or two for amusement in the intervals of cowboy life.



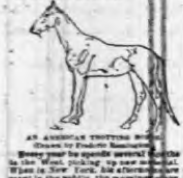
A THOROUGHBRED HUNTER.
(Drawn by Frederic Remington.)

In the spring of '86 he climbed up the stairs to the art editor of "Harper's Weekly" with a couple of sketches of the Indians and horses in the war of Geronimo, the Apache chief. He had just returned from that country at the end of his ranch life. A Yale College man, in 1879 he started out to make his fortune ranching in the far West. An expert horseman, a shrewd and keen observer from the start, he soon rose from a cowboy into a ranchman. The distinction on the plains is this: The owner of the ranch is the cattleman, the employe, whatever his age may be, the cowboy. Thus, grizzled old [illegible] men are often the "boys," the wealthy youngster from the East the man. But Remington's ranch did not prosper. The Indian troubles and hard luck pressed down upon him, and in '85 he gave it up as a failure and came on East. Here, "down on his luck," he determined to make a trial of his artistic proclivities, fortified only by a bare month's study at the Yale Art School years before. His perfect understanding of the horse and his close observation during seven years of ranching now stood him in good stead.

In those trial sketches handed to Harper's there was a great lack of technique. They bore no comparison with the finished work of the regular staff. Yet there was in them a wider knowledge of the West, a reproduction of horse action, photographically wrong, but one that would be felt as correct. Harpers' not only accepted the sketches but sent him back to Arizona for others.

His first sketches of Geronimo's campaign were printed late in the summer. [illegible] there appeared throughout the summer with a series of articles entitled "Our Soldiers in the Southwest." During '87 and '88 appeared drawings of [illegible] Kansas cattle sketches and pictures of scenes in the East, such as racing and football scenes, and incidents on a man-of-war. But all this time it was as a drawer of the horse that he shone out most brightly.

In the early part of 1888 he illustrated for the "Century" a series of papers written by Theodore Roosevelt on "Ranch Life in the Far West." Here he was in his element and his experience of his years in the saddle [illegible] of horse action. [illegible] Within the last few months he has illustrated for the "Century" and written as well four papers on wanderings among the Indians and horses of the plains. Last winter, armed with letters from our War Department and accompanied by a detailed Mexican officer [illegible], he visited the Mexican army in their camps and sketched the types. These [illegible] "Harper's Magazine" has just published. Besides these more important pieces of work he has furnished countless sketches to various publications and painted many characteristic scenes. But as a painter he makes no pretensions. He is purely an illustrator. Yet he works away enthusiastically with his brush, looking toward the future in that.



AN AMERICAN TROTTING HORSE.
(Drawn by Frederic Remington.)

Every year he spends several months in the West, picking up new material. When in New York, his afternoons are spent in the saddle, the mornings given up to work. His studio is a [illegible] place. The walls are lined and the corners piled up with saddles and bridles and bits of trappings of the ranchman and the Mexican horseman. There are studies of all types of horses scattered about. Remington himself is a stalwart, sturdy man of fine physique, tall, round faced and smooth shaven. He has the artistic temperament to a dot, but it is an athletic one. His ways of work and his ideas are interesting as characteristic of the man who in three short years has attained a rank that most people work a life time for.

"It wasn't because I knew how to draw that I met with my first success," he says, "for I didn't; but because I knew the West better than any other man. I have been all over it, from the City of Mexico to the Saskatchewan up North. They recognized a latent quality in my work which none other had.

"My drawing is done almost entirely from memory. I understand the horse so that every movement of his [illegible] itself upon me. For a color [illegible], a band or a [illegible] in the sleeve, [illegible] use a model, but that is all. The model is inactive, there is a stiffness about it," and he struck an illustrative pose. "The subject is alive and in action. Nature doesn't pose.

"As to drawing from a photograph, I am thoroughly familiar with all [illegible]

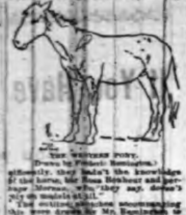
[illegible]

"People have no idea to look at [illegible]

[illegible]

"The matter of saddlery and [illegible]

[illegible]



THE WESTERN PONY.
(Drawn by Frederic Remington.)

[illegible] sometimes in the horses of England. In France, though the artists paint magnificently, they hadn't the knowledge of the horse, but Rosa Bonheur and perhaps Mornas, who, they say, doesn't rely on models at all."

The outline sketches accompanying this were drawn by Mr. Remington to illustrate what he has here said. The individuality of the types is certainly very strongly marked.

CROMWELL CHILDE.

THE AGE OF HORSES

Interesting Information for the Lovers of This Great Animal.

The average age of the forty-one animals that make up the "Obituary of Stallions" in the last issue of the London "Stud Book" was a little under seventeen years, while the fifty-four that are mentioned in the previous volume averaged a little over the same figure. These horses were of value, or they would not, of course, have been sent to the stud, and it thus appears that, roughly speaking, a hundred horses of sound constitution, and of whom it is safe to assume that every possible care was taken, lived on an average as nearly as possible seventeen years. A few of them were killed after having met with accidents, two or three died while on their voyages to other countries—for the sea is very fatal to the horse—many, including several Derby winners, having died on shipboard—and one, The Rover, was barbarously slaughtered by Irish moonlighters: "Murdered in Ireland, November, 1888," is his epitaph in the Stud book. Flux, paralysis, influenza—Lord Ronald fell a victim to this disease in 1888—inflammation, abscesses, rupture, diseased heart, peritonitis and broken blood vessels, are among the causes of death. Victorious, a son of Newminster, is described as having "died of old age," when no more than 18, and The Duke succumbed last year to the same complaint when 19. Thunderbolt, a son of Stockwell, lived to be 21, however, and is the patriarch of recent stallions. Hermit, of living horses, is hale and hearty at the age of 25, having won the memorable Derby of 1867.

HERBS FOR HOME USE.

HOREHOUND is good for a cold.

TANSY makes a very good tonic.

CATNIP has a proverbial reputation for its efficacy in cases of colic.

MINT is a very useful herb, having a good effect in cases of a sick or sour stomach.

ANY kind of herb poultice is very soothing. Prepare the meal as if for mush, and then add the herbs.

A CHICK hatched at York, Pa., first saw the light of day through three eyes. It had two mouths, but did not know how to use either, and died.

NEGLECT to maintain proper insulation of wires is the cause of most of the fatal accidents by electric wires in New York lately, according to experts.

TWO coal dealers at Port Huron bid exactly the same figure for supplying the city with [illegible] tons of coal, and then they tossed a cent to see which should have the contract.

A LADY of Newville, Cumberland County, N. Y., has a piano which was owned by the wife of President John Quincy Adams. The instrument is still in excellent condition.

A HOP poultice is especially soothing on account of opiate qualities possessed by the hop, and for this reason a hop pillow has a happy effect on a person suffering from insomnia.

The Unter den Linden of Berlin, with three lines of arc lamps separated by two rows of tiny lamps, is said to be the best illuminated thoroughfare in the world. The wires are under ground.

He Was Expected To.

One day when the late Chief Justice Shepley was sitting on the Supreme Bench of Maine a question of law came up in a case in which a pompous member of the bar acted as counsel. The Judge remarked that he should rule upon it such and such a way. "But," said the attorney in a manner calculated to impress the Court, "I should like to argue that question before it is decided." "I shall rule so and so," was the Judge's reply. "Well," said Mr. Pompous, drawing himself up, "if that is the case I shall submit"—with great emphasis on the I. "The Court expects you to submit, sir," replied the Chief Justice sternly, and went on with the business as if the lawyer did not exist.

Points of the Eagle and Mole.

"Why," asked the Mole, pausing in the midst of an excavation, concerning which nobody wanted him to continue, while he leisurely surveyed with the Eagle, in order to kill working time that hangs so heavily upon the sunstricken hands of the day laborer, "Why do you sit gazing so steadily up into the dim blue ether?"

"Because," replied the king of birds, who was too fly to get stuck on a single hand-woven conundrum, "it is a clear spot with me." So saying, he picked up the humble delver of the soil and made it sore for him.

Her fable shows that when a man asks a conundrum he should be ready to dive into the [illegible] the alignment of his closing [illegible]

TALMAGE IN JERUSALEM.

PREACHING ON THE SCENES OF THE SAVIOUR'S LAST DAYS ON EARTH.

The Glory of Solomon's Reign and the Golden Age of Jerusalem—The Awful Dimensions of Sorrow—[illegible]—Last Scene About Jerusalem.

JERUSALEM, Dec. 8.—At a large meeting of Christian people in this city to-day the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn, was the preacher. His text was [illegible]: "Jerusalem! Jerusalem!" A report of his eloquent sermon is [illegible]:

[illegible]

whole. While within and without the palace you could not think of a single luxury that could be added, or of a single splendor that could be kindled. [illegible] Solomon's glory. [illegible] and royalty shall have no dominion, wealth no luxury, gold no glitter, song no melody, light no radiance, waters no gleam, birds no plumage, prancing coursers no mettle, upholstery no gorgeousness, architecture no grandeur, but it was all his.

"VANITY, VANITY—ALL IS VANITY!"

"Well," you say, "if there is any man happy, he ought to be." But I hear him coming out through the palace, and see his robes actually incrusted with jewels, as he stands in the door and looks out upon the vast domain. What does he say? King Solomon, great is your dominion, great is your honor, great is your joy? No. While standing here amidst all the splendor, the tears start, and his heart breaks and he exclaims: "Vanity of vanities; all is vanity." What! Solomon not happy yet? No, not happy. The honors and the emoluments of this world bring so many cares with them, that they bring also torture and disquietude. Pharaoh sits, as one of the highest earthly eminences, yet he is miserable because there are some people in his realm that do not want any longer to make bricks. The head of Edward I aches under his crown because the people will not pay the taxes, and Llewellyn, Prince of Wales, will not do him homage, and Wallace will be a hero. Frederick William III of Prussia is miserable because France wants to take the Prussian provinces. The world is not large enough for Louis XIV and William III. The ghastliest suffering, the most harrowing fear, the most rending jealousies, the most gigantic disquietude, have walked amidst obsequious courtiers, and been clothed in royal apparel, and sat on judgment seats of power.

Honor and truth and justice cannot go so high up in authority as to be beyond the range of human assault. The pure and the good in all ages have been execrated by the mob who cry out: "Not this man but Barabbas. Now, Barabbas was a robber." By honesty, by Christian principle, I would have you seek for the favor and the confidence of your fellow men, but do not look upon some high position as though that were always sunshine. The mountains of earthly honor are like the mountains of Switzerland, covered with perpetual ice and snow. Having obtained the confidence and love of your associates, be content with such things as you have. You brought nothing into the world, and it is very certain you can carry nothing out. "Cease ye from man, whose breath is in his nostrils." There is an honor that is worth possessing, but it is an honor that comes from God. This day rise up and take it. "Behold what manner of love the Father hath bestowed upon us, that we should be called the sons of God." Who aspires not for that royalty? Come now and be kings and priests unto God and the Lamb forever.

If wealth and wisdom could have satisfied a man, Solomon would have been satisfied. To say that Solomon was a millionaire gives but a very imperfect idea of the property he inherited from David, his father. He had at his command gold to the value of six hundred and eighty million pounds, and he had silver to the value of [illegible] million, three hundred and seventy-seven pounds sterling. The queen of Sheba made him a nice little present of seven hundred and twenty thousand pounds, and Hiram made him a present of the same amount. If he had [illegible] of his pocket, it would have hardly been worth his while to stoop down and pick it up. He wrote one thousand and five songs. He wrote three thousand proverbs. He wrote about almost everything. The Bible says distinctly he wrote about plants, from the cedar of Lebanon to the hyssop that groweth out of the wall, and about birds and beasts and fishes. No doubt he put off his royal robes and put on hunter's trappings, and went out with his arrows to bring down the rarest specimens of birds; and then with his fishing apparatus he went down to the streams to bring up the denizens of the deep, and plunged into the forest and found the rarest specimens of flowers, and then he came back to his study and wrote books about zoology, the science of animals; about ichthyology, the science of fishes; about ornithology, the science of birds; about botany, the science of plants. Yet, notwithstanding all his wisdom and wealth, behold his wretchedness and let him pass on. Did any other city ever behold so wonderful a man? O Jerusalem, Jerusalem!

DAVID'S GREATEST GRIEF.

But here passes through these streets, as in imagination, I see him, quite as wonderful and a far better man. David the conqueror, the king, the poet. Can it be that I am in the very city where he lived and reigned? David great for power, and great for grief. He was wrapped up in his boy Absalom. He was a splendid boy, judged by the rules of worldly criticism. From the crown of his head to the sole of his foot there was not a single blemish. The Bible says that he had such a luxuriant shock of hair that, when once a year it was shorn, what was cut off weighed over three pounds. But, notwithstanding all his brilliancy of appearance, he was a bad boy, and broke his father's heart. He was plotting to get the throne of Israel. He had marshaled an army to overthrow his father's government. The day of battle had come. The conflict was begun. David, the father, sat between the gates of the palace waiting for the tidings of the conflict. Oh, how rapidly his heart beat with emotion! Two great questions were to be decided: the safety of his boy, and the continuance of the throne of Israel. After a while a servant, standing on the top of a house, looks off, and he sees some one running. He is coming with great speed, and the man on the top of the house announces the coming of the messenger, and the father watches and waits; and as soon as the messenger from the field of battle comes within hailing distance the father cries out. Is it a question in regard to the establishment of his throne? Does he say: "Have the armies of Israel been victorious? Am I to continue in my imperial authority? Have I overthrown my enemies?" Oh, no! There is one question that springs from his heart to the lip, and springs from the lip into the ear of the besweated and befoamed messenger flying from the battle-field—the question: "Is the young man, Absalom, safe?" When it was told to David, the king, that, though his armies had been victorious, his son had been slain, the father turned his back upon the congratulations of the nation, and went up the stairs of the palace, his heart breaking as he went, wringing his hands sometimes, and then again pressing them against his temples as though he would press them in, crying: "O Absalom! my son, my son! Would God I had died for thee, O Absalom! my son! my son!" Stupendous grief of David resounding through all succeeding ages. This was the city that heard the woe. O Jerusalem, Jerusalem!

I am also thrilled and overpowered with the remembrance that yonder, where now stands a Mohammedan mosque, stood the temple, the very one that Christ visited. Solomon's temple had stood there, but Nebuchadnezzar thundered it down. Zerubbabel's temple had stood there, but that had been prostrated. Then Herod built a temple because he was fond of great architecture, and he wanted the preceding temples to seem insignificant. Put eight or ten modern cathedrals together and they would not equal that structure. It covered nineteen acres. There were marble pillars supporting roofs of cedar, and silver tables on which stood golden cups, and there were carvings exquisite and inscriptions resplendent, glittering balustrades and ornamented gateways. The building of this temple kept ten thousand workmen busy for forty-six years. Stupendous pile of pomp and magnificence! But the material and architectural grandeur of the building were very tame compared with the spiritual meaning of its altars and holy of holies, and the overwhelming significance of its ceremonies. O Jerusalem, Jerusalem!

CHRIST'S LAST VISIT THERE.

But standing in this old city all other facts are eclipsed when we think that here [illegible] our blessed Lord was born, that up and down the streets of this city he walked, and that in the outskirts of it he died. Here was his only day of triumph, and his [illegible]

[illegible]

crowd of wondering people. The excitement around the door of the cottage is wild as the stranger [illegible] had never been mounted, and after his friends had strewn their garments on the beast for a saddle, the Saviour mounts it, and the populace, excited, and shouting, and feverish, push on back toward the city of Jerusalem. Let some one jeer now or scoff at this rider, or the populace will trample him under foot in an instant. There is one long shout of two miles, and as far as the eye can reach you see wavings of demonstration and approval. There was something in the rider's visage, something in his majestic brow, something in his princely behavior, that stirs up the enthusiasm of the people. They run up against the beast and try to pull the rider off into their arms, and carry on their shoulders the illustrious stranger. The populace are so excited that they hardly know what to do with themselves, and some rush up to the roadside trees and wrench off branches and throw them in his way; and others doff their garments, what though they be new and costly, and spread them for a carpet for the conqueror to ride over. "Hosanna!" cry the people at the foot of the hill. "Hosanna!" cry the people all up and down the mountain. The procession has now come to the brow of yonder Olivet. Magnificent prospect reaching out in every direction—vineyards, olive groves, jutting rock, silvery Siloam, and above all, rising on its throne of hills, this most highly honored city of all the earth, Jerusalem. Christ there, in the midst of the procession, looks off and sees here fortressed gates, and yonder the circling wall, and here the towers blazing in the sun, Phasaelus and Mariamne. Yonder is Hippicus, the king's castle. Looking along in the range of the larger branch of that olive tree, you see the mansions of the merchant princes. Through this cleft in the limestone rock you see the palace of the richest trafficker in all the earth. He has made his money by selling Tyrian purple. Behold now the temple! Clouds of smoke lifting from the shimmering roof, while the building rises up beautiful, grand, majestic, the architectural skill and glory of the earth, lifting themselves there in one triumphant doxology, the frozen prayer of all nations.

PERSONALITY OF CHRIST.

The crowd looked around to see exhilaration and transport in the face of Christ. Oh, no! Out from amid the gates, and the domes, and the palaces, there arose a vision of this city's sin, and of this city's doom, which obliterated the landscape from horizon to horizon, and he burst into tears, crying: "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem!" But that was the only day of pomp that Jesus saw in and around this city. Yet he walked the streets of this city the loveliest and most majestic being the world ever saw or ever will see. Publius Lentulus, in a letter to the Roman senate, describes him as "a man of stature somewhat tall; his hair the color of a chestnut fully ripe, plain to the ears, whence downward it is more orient, curling and waving about the shoulders; in the midst of his forehead is a stream, or partition of his hair; forehead plain, and very delicate; his face without spot or wrinkle, a lovely red; his nose and mouth so formed as nothing can be represented; his beard thick, in color like his hair—not very long; his eyes gray, quick and clear." He must die. The French army in Italy found a brass plate on which was a copy of his death warrant, signed by John Zerubbabel, Raphael Robani, Daniel Robani and Capet.

Sometimes men on the way to the scaffold have been rescued by the mob. No such attempt was made in this case, for the mob were against him. From 9 in the morning till 3 in the afternoon, Jesus hung a-dying in the outskirts of this city. It was a scene of blood. We are so constituted that nothing is so exciting as blood. It is not the child's cry in the street that so arouses you as the crimson dripping from its lip. In the dark hall, seeing the finger marks of blood on the plastering, you cry: "What terrible deed has been done here?" Looking upon this outraged victim of the cross, we thrill with the sight of blood—blood dripping from thorn and nail, blood rushing upon his cheek, blood saturating his garments, blood gathered in a pool beneath. It is called an honor to have in one's veins the blood of the house of Stuart, or of the house of Hapsburg. Is it nothing when I point you to the outpouring blood of the king of the universe?

In England the name of Henry was so great that its honors were divided among different reigns. It was Henry the First, and Henry the Second, and Henry the Third, and Henry the Fourth, and Henry the Fifth. In France the name of Louis was so favorably regarded that it was Louis the First, Louis the Second, Louis the Third, and so on. But the king who walked these streets was Christ the First, Christ the Last, and Christ the Only. He reigned before the czar mounted the throne of Russia, or the throne of Austria was lifted. "King Eternal, Immortal." Through the indulgences of the royal family, the physical life degenerates, and some of the kings have been almost imbecile, and their bodies weak, and their blood thin and watery; but the crimson life that flowed upon Calvary had in it the health of the immortal God.

THE DEATH AND RESURRECTION.

Tell it now to all the earth and to all the heavens—Jesus, our king, is sick with his last sickness. Let couriers carry the swift dispatch. His pains are worse; he is breathing a last groan; through his body quivers the last anguish; the king is dying; the king is dead! It is royal blood.

It is said that some religionists make too much of the humanity of Christ. I respond that we make too little. If some Roman surgeon standing under the cross had caught one drop of the blood on his hand and analyzed it, it would have been found to have the same plasma, the same disk, the same fibrin, the same albumen. It was unmistakably human blood. It is a man that hangs there. His bones are of the same material as ours. His nerves are sensitive like ours. If it were an angel being despoiled I would not feel it so much, for it belongs to a different order of beings. But my Saviour is a man, and my whole sympathy is aroused. I can imagine how the spikes felt—how hot the temples burned—what deathly sickness seized his heart—how mountain and city and mob swam away from his dying vision—something of the meaning of that cry for help that makes the blood of all the ages curdle with horror, "My God! my God! why hast thou forsaken me?"

Forever with all these scenes of a Saviour's suffering will this city be associated. Here his unjust trial and here his death. O Jerusalem, Jerusalem!

But finally, I am thrilled with the fact that this city is a symbol of heaven, which is only another Jerusalem. "The New Jerusalem!" And this thought has kindled the imagination of all the sacred poets. I am glad that Horatio Bonar, the Scotch hymnist, rummaged among old manuscripts of the British museum until he found that hymn in ancient spelling, parts of which we have in mutilated form in our modern hymn books, but the quaint power of which we do not get in our modern versions:

> Hierusalem, my happy home!
> When shall I come to thee?
> When shall my sorrowes have an end,
> Thy joyes when shall I see?
>
> Noe dampish mist is seene in thee,
> Noe colde nor darksome night;
> There everie soule shines as the sunne,
> There God himselfe gives light.
>
> Thy walls are made of precious stones,
> Thy bulwarkes diamondes square;
> Thy gates are of right orient pearle,
> Exceedinge riche and rare.
>
> Thy terrettes and thy pinnacles
> With carbuncles doe shine;
> Thy verie streets are paved with gould,
> Surpassinge cleare and fine.
>
> Thy houses are of yvorie,
> Thy windoes crystal cleare,
> Thy tyles are made of beaten gould,
> O God that I were there.
>
> Our sweete is mixt with bitter gaule,
> Our pleasure is but paine;
> Our joyes scarce last the lookeing on,
> Our sorrowes stille remaine.
>
> But there they live in such delight,
> Such pleasure and such play,
> As that to them a thousand yeares
> Doth seeme as yesterday.
>
> Thy gardens and thy gallant walkes
> Continually are greene;
> There growe such sweete and pleasant flowers
> As noe where eles are seene.
>
> There trees forevermore beare fruite,
> And evermore doe springe;
> [illegible]

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

ELIZABETH, Nov. 7, 1889.

[illegible] Board of Chosen Freeholders of the County of Union, held [illegible] Wright, Whaley—17.

[illegible]

way or roadway, and ten feet in the clear on each side of the roadway for sidewalks; and said bridge to be built so as to leave at least twelve feet in the clear, between the bottom of the bridge and the surface of the roadway and sidewalks, but in order for this to be done, it was further agreed that this board would excavate or cut down the said roadway or turnpike to the depth of three feet underneath said bridge, and the said railroad company to pay the expense thereof, not to exceed, however, the [illegible] paid for excavation on said turnpike, in constructing the county road. We would, therefore, recommend that an agreement to the above effect be made with said railroad company, to be approved by county attorney.

J. Martin Roll, William H. Briant, Bradford Jones, Chas. D. Whaley, George W. Doty, Committee.

Freeholder Kyte moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Thompson:

Resolved, That in opinion of this board the bridge over Robinson's branch in Clark township, near house of George Bender, was in an unsafe condition and necessary to be rebuilt, that the contract having been awarded and materials of the ground, it is now too late to rescind action on the same, but if the road spoken of in the petition signed by George Hartshorne and others is properly laid out and the other road vacated, this bridge can be removed or a new one built, and that the action taken by the committee is perfectly justifiable and the same is hereby approved and sustained.

Freeholder Roll moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents be paid to the Penn Bridge company for balance due on iron bridge over Green Brook, Grant avenue, Plainfield, when bill is properly approved by the committee.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That one thousand dollars be paid Rickard & Farrier on account of contract for mason work on Somerset street bridge, Plainfield, from special deficiency fund, when bill is presented to collector properly sworn to and approved by the committee.

Freeholder West moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Houston:

Resolved, That the bill of the New Jersey Dry Dock company, amounting to eighteen dollars and forty cents, for repairs to South Front street bridge, Elizabeth, be paid when properly audited.

Freeholder Donahue moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the bill of Trengrove & Palmer for building line bridge between Union and Essex counties at Springfield near Campbell's mills, amounting to $480 as per contract, be paid from special deficiency account when properly audited and approved.

Freeholder Vanderbeek moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That the sum of $500 heretofore appropriated under the laws of 1886 for charity hospitals be appropriated as follows: Seventy per cent. of $350 to the Elizabeth General Hospital and Dispensary of Elizabeth, N. J., and the remaining thirty per cent. of the $350 to the Muhlenberg Hospital of Plainfield, N. J., and that the county collector be and is hereby authorized and directed to pay the above named sums to the respective treasurers of said institutions without delay.

Freeholder Kleinhans moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That an agreement be entered into with the New York and Newark Railroad company concerning the bridges to be erected over Morris turnpike by said railroad in accordance with the report and recommendations made by the committees on said bridges, and that the director be authorized to execute the same on behalf of this board.

Freeholder Thompson moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder Vanderbeek:

Resolved, That when this Board adjourns it be to meet on Thursday, Nov. 21, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Freeholder Thompson adopted unanimously.

The following bills audited and approved were read and ordered paid by a unanimous vote:

Stationery—Elizabeth Daily Journal, $6 50.

Publication—Elizabeth Daily Journal, $25; do., 20 40; Union County Standard, 25; Cook & Hall, 25; H. R. Rollinson, 25.

Public buildings—E. P. Edwards, $39.81; do., 24 49; do., 9 50; Protection Engine Co. No. 1 50; Spear & Hubbard, 11 [illegible]; Philip Brummer, [illegible]; Elizabethtown Gas Light Co., 30 11; David H. Chatfield, 13; E. P. Edwards, 40 57.

Jail account—J. O. Pinneo, $62 50; W. S. Tucker, 15 25; Charles W. Dodd, 337 50; do., 12 85; Mrs. Fanny Dodd, 75; John Klippel, 6 25; Bender Bros., 56 03; James O. Brokaw, 16 42; W. C. Baker, 23 12; J. W. Hildebrandt & Co., 27 10; C. A. Harris, 79 01; Henry J. Schmidt, 70 40; M. S. Newberry, 33 64.

County roads—F. A. Dunham, $1,530 50; Daily Advertiser, 5; Bernard Mahon, 1,947 96; H. G. Wood, 3,509 25; Bernard Mahon, 4,145 56; B. M. & J. F. Shandley, 3,782 80; do., 3,291 82; American Bank Note Company, 140.

Elections—Chas. E. Reed, $35; A. Lehman, 200.

Court—C. Addison Swift, $101 15; B. M. Rogers, 50; Wm. E. Sameson, 101 50; Jas. T. Wiley, 130; T. F. McCormick, 294 66; H. W. Knight, 210; Geo. Neill, 9; do., 30 45; F. F. Glasby, sheriff, 9 75; do., 165 60; do., 618 02; W. R. Wilson, 250; John H. Hughes, 87; John L. Crowell, 105; J. T. Wiley, 25; Eli M. Barber, 94 25; John A. Staats, 150; A. Moffett, 101 50; Henry Smith, 72 50; James J. Carey, 85; Jas. H. White, 94 25; Henry J. Schappe, 72 50; John Dixon, 72 50; Isaac A. Bunn, 87; Wm. H. Sault, 72 50; John B. McGrath, 101 50; John M. C. Marsh, 94 25; John B. Runyon, 72 50.

Salary—F. W. Westcott, $100; Chas. E. Reed, 25; E. M. Wood, 250; C. D. Ward, 75.

Incidentals—E. M. Wood, $50 90; C. D. Ward, 188; John L. Crowell, 144 26; Chas. E. Reed, 8 50; W. E. Sameson, 35.

Committee expense account—J. Martin Roll, $19; Jas. T. Pierson, 12 55; Robert G. Houston, 6 45; Bradford Jones, 5 65; George Kyte, 19 17; A. Vanderbeek, 2 45.

Members' pay account—Jas. T. Pierson, $48; Robt. G. Houston, 38; Wm. H. Briant, 38; Wm. Howard, 87 10; A. Vanderbeek, 50; Chas. D. Whaley, 40; Geo. Wright, 38 30; Bradford Jones, 41; J. Martin Roll, 153 60; Geo. Kyte, 70 22.

Bridge account—Newark Quarry Company, $16 74; Wm. Chamberlain, 23 10; Wm. H. Hughes, 14; do., 115; John T. Moore, 205 52; do., 105 [illegible]; do., 11 32; Albert Merrick, Rahway, 16 03; Charles A. Smith, Fanwood, 146 25; Jas. G. Moore, 260; Henry Bindenberger, Cranford, 49 75; E. V. Garthwaite, 225; N. T. Hakley, Union, 8; Wm. D. Johnson, 75; Francis Bartell, Fanwood, 12 50; John Dowd, 24 20; do., 22; M. E. Newberry, Elizabeth, 1,400; Jas. G. Moore, 190 98; do. 1,000; N. S. Oakley, 15 60; Jas. W. Hope, 43 10; Adam Gerlach, 30 25; do., 36 25; Henry Krouse, Linden, 7; Henry Krouse, Fanwood, 29; Wm. Runkle, Linden, 168 60; Wm. Runkle, Rahway, 48 30; Chauncey B. Ripley, Westfield, 117; Alfred Bonnell, 13 20; Thos. Thompson, Clark, 20 32; Penn Bridge Company, 325; Aaron L. Jimerson, 100; Brokaw & Cain, 19 13; Geo. M. Angleman, Plainfield, 43; Chas. T. Corby, 119 22; John S. Woodruff, 196 45; W. F. Denman, 37 35; V. Sayre, Springfield, 12; D. W. Day & Son, 50 60; E. G. Delaney, Summit, 55; D. W. Day & Son, 12 20; Robert Clark, 26 02; Chas. J. Drake, 45; Peter Frazer, New Providence, 30.

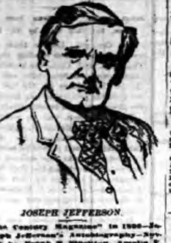
SPECIAL DEFICIENCY.

Bridge account—Wm. Chamberlain, Rahway, $5 10; Dennis Long, Union, 495; John Tunison, 150; J. B. Bangbart, Union, 2; The Lawrence Cement Co., Fanwood, 67 50; Walter Armitage, Elizabeth, 46; Chas. A. Smith, 75 78; E. T. Tappen, 41; M. J. Boyne, 28; Wm. H. Hughes, Clark, 152; Wm. Schoonover, 6; James Owen, 50; Alfred Bonnell, 70 12; Wm. H. Hughes, 400; A. B. Clark, Westfield, 150; A. Hoffman, 4; Jas. H. Garrier, 18 75; John C. Meeker, 11 76; F. M. French, 15; do., 200; Brokaw & Cain, 4 00; do., 33 63; Geo. M. Angleman, 3 50; John C. Meeker, 25 [illegible]; Jas. Owen, 50; Eugene Moon, 604 40; D. J. Boice, estate, 63 30; Geo. Conover, 17 63; Finton Hibbitts, Plainfield, 59 36; A. F. Carter, 58; A. J. Kolster, 96 75; do., 109 40; Chas. T. Corby, Springfield, 54 43; do., Union, 24 43; Chas. R. VanHouten, 17 13; Chas. T. Corby, 250 38; John S. Woodruff, 82 40; do., Union, 60 40; Wm. B. Denman, 18 [illegible]; do., 19 [illegible]; John S. Woodruff, 421 78; Wm. B. Denman, 25 77; Dunn & Goode, 500; Patrick Kelly, 14; Patrick Murphy, 70; D. W. Day & Son, Summit, 90 20; Benj. Robinson, 41; A. C. Doty, 21 15; John Maxwell, 23 74; Jos. Frazer, New Providence, 15.

Freeholder Howard moved to adjourn. Which was carried.

The Director declared the Board adjourned to Thursday, Nov. 21, 1889, at 2:30 P. M.

CHAS. E. REED, Clerk.



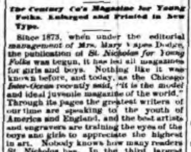
JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

"The Century Magazine" in 1890—Joseph Jefferson's Autobiography—Novels by Frank R. Stockton, Amelia E. Barr, and others—A Capital Programme.

DURING 1890 *The Century Magazine* (whose recent successes have included the famous "War Papers," the Lincoln History and George Kennan's series on "Siberia and the Exile System") will publish the long looked-for Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson, whose "Rip van Winkle" has made his name a household word. No more interesting record of a life upon the stage could be laid before the public. Mr. Jefferson is the fourth in a generation of actors, and, with his children and grandchildren, there are six generations of actors among the Jeffersons. His story of the early days of the American stage, when, as a boy traveling in his father's company, they would settle down for a season in a Western town, playing in their own extemporized theater,—the particulars of the creation of his famous "Rip van Winkle," how he acted "Ticket-of-Leave Man" before an audience of that class in Australia, etc.,—all this, enriched with illustrations and portraits of contemporary actors and actresses, and with anecdotes, will form one of the most delightful serials *The Century* has ever printed.

Amelia E. Barr, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, H. H. Boyesen, and many other well-known writers will furnish the fiction for the new volume, which is to be unusually strong, including several novels, illustrated novelettes, and short stories. "The Women of the French Salons" are to be described in a brilliant series of illustrated papers. The important discoveries made with the great Lick Telescope at San Francisco (the largest telescope in the world) and the latest explorations relating to prehistoric America (including the famous Serpent Mound, of Ohio) are to be chronicled in *The Century*. Prof. George P. Fisher of Yale University, is to write a series on "The Nature and Method of Revelation," which will attract every Bible student. Bishop Potter of New York will be one of several prominent writers who are to contribute a series of "Present-day Papers" on living topics, and there will be art papers, timely articles, etc., etc., and the choicest pictures that the greatest artists and engravers can produce.

Every bookseller, postmaster, and subscription agent takes subscriptions to *The Century* ($4 00 a year), or remittance may be made directly to the publishers, THE CENTURY CO., of New York. Begin new subscriptions with November (the first issue of the volume) and get Mark Twain's story, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," in that number.



ST. NICHOLAS.

The Century Co's Magazine for Young Folks. Enlarged and Printed in New Type.

Since 1873, when under the editorial management of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, the publication of *St. Nicholas for Young Folks* was begun, it has led all magazines for girls and boys. Nothing like it was known before, and today, as the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* recently said, "it is the model and ideal juvenile magazine of the world." Through its pages the greatest writers of our time are speaking to the youth of America and England, and the best artists and engravers are training the eyes of the boys and girls to appreciate the highest in art. Nobody knows how many readers *St. Nicholas* has. In the third largest public library in America—that in Indianapolis—more than 3,000 people read each month's number.

Since the first issue Mrs. Dodge has remained as editor. Early in its history other young people's magazines, "Our Young Folks," "The Little Corporal," "Riverside," etc., were consolidated with it, and its history has been one of growth from the first. Tennyson, Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Miss Alcott, Mrs. Burnett, Charles Dudley Warner, W. D. Howells, and almost every well-known writer of our time have contributed to its pages. There is only one way in which its conductors can make it better, and that is by making more of it, and so they announce that with the beginning of the seventeenth volume (November, 1889) *St. Nicholas* will be enlarged by the addition of eight, and sometimes sixteen, extra pages in each number. This enlargement is absolutely required to make room for the rich store of new material which has been secured for the benefit of *St. Nicholas* readers. The use of new and clearer type will be begun with the November number.

During the coming year there are to be four important serial stories by four well-known American authors. Athletics and outdoor sports will be a special feature (contributed by Walter Camp, of Yale, and others), and there will be stories of character and adventure, sketches of information and travel, outdoor papers, articles of special literary interest, suggestive talks on natural history, other scientific subjects, and the march of events. Both the December and January numbers are to be holiday issues.

The price will be the same as heretofore, $3.00 a year, 25 cents a number, and all dealers and the publishers (The Century Co., New York) take subscriptions. New subscribers should begin with November.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, administrator of Andrew Love, senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next.
Dated November 13th, 1889.

ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 8TH, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Latimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 8TH, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Coit, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned, executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES S. GUION,
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14 w10

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

ESTATE OF Jeremiah B. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline B. [illegible] and Augustus J. [illegible], as executors of Jeremiah B. VanDeventer, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah B. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.

ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
12-5-9w

AN ORDINANCE

For changing the name of Putnam street.

The inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SECTION 1.—That the name of the street now known as Putnam Street be changed so as to be hereafter designated by the name of [illegible] Avenue.

Adopted December 2, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor December 3, 1889.
JOHN ULRICH, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICES.

1889.
TAXES!

Notice is hereby to the Taxpayers of

THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,

That the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1889, are now due and payable, and that

If the said Taxes be not paid by the 20th day of December Next,

the names of the defaulters, with their respective Taxes will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber on the FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT (the 26th), and sit from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.
Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1889. 10-3-1-w

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of George W. Townley, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William H. Shotwell, administrator of George W. Townley, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of George W. Townley, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Administrator within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor shall be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
10-3-9w

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Nov. 10, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8:35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

7:08 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

8:42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South— [illegible]

For Philadelphia, [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

2:20 P. M. (Through car.) week-days. For Cape May, 1:20 P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—7 50 A. M.; 1 29, 2 24 and 5 36 P. M.

For Flemington—7 50 A. M.; 1 29 P. M.

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty Street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9 37, a. m., 5 20, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD.

5.12, a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

8.07 a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.37 a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

2.04, p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

4.34, p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

5.20, p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton.

6.21, p. m.—For Flemington.

6.36, p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. [illegible] Sundays, for Easton. [illegible] Sundays, for Easton, Allentown and Mauch Chunk. [illegible] Sundays, for Easton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua and Pottsville. [illegible] Sundays, for Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

For Atlantic City—At [illegible] a. m., 12 [illegible] p. m.

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible] Sundays—(except Ocean Grove) [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA—

Ninth and Green streets, [illegible]

From 24th and Chestnut—[illegible]

Leave Trenton, Warren and Tucker streets, [illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen'l Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to write contracts of indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER.

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.
Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. Stock and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,
BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

PEERLESS [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

THE FALL OF 1889

BRINGS WITH IT many new styles, and much that is novel and [illegible] some in the line of man's attire. We are exceedingly particular [illegible] our clothes are cut and made. The very best Custom Cutters [illegible] positions in our employ. While we go in for appearances to the fullest extent, we are ever mindful of quality. If you will call and inspect our Fall Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys you will note the extreme [illegible] and evident durability of every Coat, Vest and Pair of Trousers THROUGH THE WHOLE STOCK. We stake our reputation on the thoroughness of our work. You can get a suit for $8, $10, $12, $15 or $18, or an Overcoat, light or medium weight, all shades, silk facings and linings, for $10 or $12. We wish to convince you that our house deserves your custom. It does!

J. MARSHALL & BALL,

CLOTHIERS,

807, 809, 811, 813 BROAD STREET

10-10-3m

PIANOS. PIANOS.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,

Steinway,
(The Standard Piano of the World,)
Emerson,
S. G. Chickering,
Sterling,
And all Standard Makes of
Pianos and Parlor Organs.

Sole Agent for New Jersey for the SABLER Patent Metal Action Frame UPRIGHT PIANOS, the most popular Piano made. Musicians like it, singers like it, the PEOPLE like it, EVERYBODY likes it.

A large assortment of second-hand Pianos at the lowest prices ever given in Newark. A FIRST-CLASS UPRIGHT PIANO for $260 CASH, or $290 ON INSTALLMENTS. $10 MONTHLY until paid for. TELEPHONE 760.

S. D. LAUTER CO.,
657 AND 659 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.

12-14-y

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-2y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager.
CHICAGO, ILL.
JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1889. No. 51.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

H. L. FORCE & L. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible]

GEORGE W. DAY,
General Auctioneer.
[illegible]

DR. CHARLES E. [illegible],
Dentist,
[illegible]

H. [illegible],
Auctioneer,
[illegible]

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
[illegible]

J. [illegible],
Veterinary Surgeon.
[illegible]

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. Van Arsdale,
PIANO TUNER.
[illegible]

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
[illegible] 10 East 3d St.
[illegible]

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of All Kinds,
FRUITS and VEGETABLES IN THEIR SEASON.
No. 14 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered in any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—4 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!

We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of

LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.

It is under cover and well protected from the weather. We are prepared to deliver it well screened and in good order promptly. We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of seasoned Lumber and Masons' Materials at short notice.

A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Harvey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
(Formerly Clark's.)
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels
A large variety of Granite Monuments
[illegible]

Geo. A. Moore,
(Of the late firm of Moore Bros.)
[illegible]
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE.
[illegible]

Alex. Willett,
DEALER IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.
[illegible]

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station.)
JAS. M. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. [illegible]
[illegible]

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
[illegible]
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor. Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield N. J.
[illegible]

C. E. JOHNSON,
of the firm of Shepherd, Johnson & Godown,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
Office—No. 27 Central Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. [illegible]

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
[illegible]
Goods received on consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 787, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
and SILVERWARE.
Sole agents for KING'S SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, the BEST MADE, and CHEAPEST in the end.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc. Etc.
I am prepared to do any of the above branches [illegible]
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 9 NORTH AVE. [illegible] Plainfield, N. J.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD
HAY FEVER

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.

A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing,)
Laing's Hotel Stables

Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
[illegible]
RIDING OR LIVERY.
[illegible]
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 66.

Livery Stables!
MR. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,
[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
SEMINARY HALL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89,
From 3½ to 6½ P. M.
Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary.
THOS. J. DODWORTH,
Residence—[illegible] Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. D. WOOLSTON, A. F. BUCKLE
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS SUPPLIES, 38 NORTH AVENUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Harmony street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information inquired as regards present and future events, illness, marriages, journeys, law suits, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses
in English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1081. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—14 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 166. Piano moving a specialty.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be

Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation,
Everything

WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST.

DAILY PRESS

(Chautauqua Building),

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs,
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,
[illegible]

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest stock.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
No. 28 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.) PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT!" What does inexperience make? A pretender!! What does the house owner get? He gets the results!!! What are they likely to be? Value for his Money on one hand; a chance of a fire or funeral on the other; good intentions proven neither.
MORAL.—Organized 1881. Incorporated 1882. At the head of the profession 1894.
The Electric Construction and Supply Co.
Stephens Building, Cortlandt St., N. Y. Plainfield office—18 North avenue.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
Corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
18 SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Peace street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residence. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

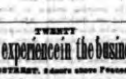
Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 13 SOMERSET ST.

THE JAPANESE
ARE GREAT PEOPLE
At manufacturing fancy articles of all kind. There is an exhibition of their handiwork at
Randolph's City Pharmacy!
That is well worth looking at. Something never before shown in a Plainfield. Suitable presents for all.
Take your prescriptions there, and look at the stock whilst you wait.
21 W. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
10 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 2 doors above Peacestreet



BY JOHN E. STEVENS Horse-shoer, gives particular attention to Interfering, Forging, Stumbling and Interfering Horses. [illegible]

Accommodation Express.
PETER RICKERT, Proprietor
[illegible]

POETIC BRILLIANTS.

Not Yet.

The child who plays amid the nodding grass—
The wild-flower's home, the butterfly's dear haunt—
Hears in the softly-scented winds that pass
Echoes of voices far and sad which chant:
"Not yet."

The youth who pores o'er many a ponderous book
Till daylight sparkles in the distant sky,
Dreaming of fame with fixed, enraptured look,
Hears in their footsteps as the years pass by:
"Not yet."

The old man, whom kind Death, with gentle hands,
Beckons to sleep, looks back o'er all his years,
Gathers their few poor sheaves and humbly stands,
For at the portal waiting still he hears!
"Not yet."

—Margaret Thomas, in Youth's Companion.

In One Meter.

The nights are longer growing,
For wintry days are here,
And soon the firelight glowing
We'll value something dear.
Alas! 'mid all things sweeter
A certain ill doth lurk:
Too well we know the meter
Is getting in its work.

Ah! while John Henry lingers
Beside the parlor grate,
And holds Sue's taper fingers,
Unthinking it is late,
Sue's father hears the ticking—
Ill-omened notes of woe—
The meter's steady clicking
That comes up from below.

Then doth the pair, caressing,
Forget all else but love,
Nor think how they're distressing
The sire, one flight above;
Then on the parent worries,
While pallid grows his face;
Then on the meter hurries
Its record-breaking race.

—Boston Budget.

A Love Song.

Dearest dear, if thou wouldst measure
What to me is measureless,
Half the pain or half the pleasure
Of my love's great tenderness,
I will touch my heart-strings for thee—
Sings to thee it doth belong—
And the echo shall adore thee
In a song within a song.

As the sun is—to the flowers,
As the stars—to midnight skies;
As the rainbow—to the showers,
As the light—to sightless eyes;
As the flame is—to the fire,
As the breeze is—to the sea;
As the gain—to the desire,
So, dear heart, art thou to me!

—Once a Week.

Frost-Bitten.

The same dear eyes! the same dear hair,
A vanished summer bring to mind,
Till once again I view the square
Round which my young affections twined;
And see, at yonder casement, framed
Within the vine and blossom-spray,
She whom my boyish fancy claimed—
Your mother in her beauty day.

Forgotten now the gentle glow
That thrilled my willing senses through,
While sluggish now the pulses flow
That once beneath her glances flew.
But something in the rose you wore,
Caught in your tresses raven black,
Knocked lightly at affection's door,
And wakened thought some decades back.

Ah! lady-love, when Time has laid
His blighting touch upon your brow,
And silver-tipped the ringlet's shade
That boasts a prouder splendor now,
I hope you'll wear the passive grace
Of gentleness that lightly lay
Upon your mother's kindly face
Long after passed her beauty day.

—De Witt Sterry, in Frank Leslie's Weekly.

The Weaker Vessel.

When first we were wed she was peaches and honey—
Was my little wife.
Our bliss-burdened hearts were all peaceful and sunny,
And love ruled each life.
Whatever with gold I could add to her pleasure
I'd joyfully bring,
And I tenderly cared for my delicate treasure,
The sweet, tender thing.

But life is not now as it was when we wedded—
Well, I should say not.
She bosses me 'round till I'm getting bald headed;
She owns all I've got.
And hands that were gentle as zephyrs soft straying
Now rule or ruin.
And oft to myself I now find myself saying:
"You helpless old fool!"

—Chicago Herald.

Bells of the Past.

In the distance, sweetly pealing,
Gently o'er my senses stealing,
Scenes of childhood to me bringing
As I listen to the ringing
Of those distant bells.

Now their music echoes sadly,
Now reverberating gladly;
Little voices singing, weeping,
Little feet the measure keeping
To those distant bells.

Hear the bells? their music swelling,
Happy days to me foretelling;
Hushed and beautiful the hour
When from out the wondrous tower
Pealed those youthful bells.

Hast thou listened to love's rhyming
While the bells were sweetly chiming;
With no wish but to remain
Just to catch the sweet refrain
Of those youthful bells.

Days of youth and high endeavor,
Wouldst thou could remain forever,
With my joys thy tones are mingling
With a merry, merry jingling
As of wedding bells.

Hearts are held in Love's control,
Names on one she doth enroll;
Spreads her mantle all around
While afar the tones resound
Of our wedding bells.

—Lillian Stiles Webster, in Atlanta Constitution.

Do Your Best.

The signs is bad when folks commence
A findin' fault with Providence,
An' balkin' 'cause the earth don't shake
At ev'ry prancin' step they take.
No man is great till he can see
How less than little he would be
Ef stripped to self, and stark and bare,
He hung his sign out anywhere.

My doctern is to lay aside
Contentions, and be satisfied;
Jest do your best, and praise er blame
That follers that counts jest the same.
I've allus noticed great success
Is mixed with troubles, more or less,
And it's the man who does the best
That gits more kicks than all the rest.

—James Whitcomb Riley.

The Weather.

Oh, what should we do if we never could talk
On this most inexhaustible theme—
If we couldn't make use of this oakum to calk
Each bad-looking gap, leaky seam?
It may be Society's ship would go down
And every blessed American drown.

It rains or it shines, it hails or it thaws,
We remark as we meet, looking wise
As Solomon uttering one of his saws—
As if only we possessed eyes.
Now, would it be safe, do you think, to beguile
Our friends in some other way? Try it awhile.

Yes, let us shy off from this tasteless salute,
This dry wisp affronting to sense,
And something that's vitally good substitute
In place of this worthless offense—
Break boldly away from the hampering tether
And nibble a juicier tuft than the Weather.

—Julia H. Thayer, in America.

PRIMING THEIR GUNS.

Labor Getting Ready to Demand an Eight-Hour Working Day.

The National Convention of the Federation of Labor, at Boston—Preparing for the Grand Charge to Be Made in May Next.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

For the establishment of an eight-hour working-day throughout the entire Union, labor is now priming its guns for a grand charge on the enemy. The National Convention of the American Federation of Labor, at Boston, is not the first step in this direction, but it is the first determined and organized move for this result, in which a million men and women directly and actively participate.

On the 10th of December next, Boston will be the scene of one of the largest and most important gatherings of labor ever held in this country. On that day the National Convention of the American Federation of Labor, assembles in the Common Council Chamber, which has been placed at its disposal by the Boston City authorities pursuant to the call, issued several weeks ago, by President Samuel Gompers. The outcome of the convention will be a crusade in which a million men and women will actively participate, the object being the enforcement of the eight-hour system all over the Union.

For eight years, the Federation has been preparing for this fight, and it will enter the field with the full appreciation of the magnitude of the task before it. The first step for an eight-hour workday was taken by the Federation at its fourth annual convention held in Chicago, October 7, 1884. At the convention held the following year, the propaganda was formally promulgated. For a time, the progress of the movement was checked by the Anarchist bomb thrown at the meeting in the Haymarket square, in Chicago, on May 5, 1886, although even in that year a number of unions succeeded in enforcing the demand. The two following conventions took no action in the matter, but at that held in St. Louis a year ago, the Federation committed itself to a general agitation for the enforcement of the eight-hour workday, fixing May 1st, 1890, as the date when it should go into effect among the trades union everywhere in the United States. The principal duty of the Boston convention will, therefore, be to transform this agitation into an organized movement and to arrange for the general rising in May next.

During the recent convention of the Knights of Labor at Atlanta, a communication was received from President Gompers of the Federation, inviting the Knights to co-operate in the eight-hour campaign. It was fully expected that the Knights would make common cause in this crusade, which affected all classes of labor, irrespective of organization lines; but the Atlanta convention, after discussing the proposition for united action, decided to stand aloof and declared it to be the sense of the convention that the eight-hour battle could be best fought out by the local assemblies individually. This action is held by the Federalists as a virtual surrender, as far as the Knights are concerned, of the whole field, for the possession of which the workingmen have been fighting and their friends in Congress legislating for the past ten years. The main cause for the refusal, however, is said to be found in the jealousy that exists between the two organizations, the result of the decline of the Knights and their gradual absorption by the Federation.

With the adoption of a platform distinctly defining the programme of the eight-hour crusade, the real work of the convention will be finished.

Although the Boston gathering is to be distinctively an Eight-Hour Convention, there are several other matters liable to come under debate. These include a winter census, and a comprehensive inquiry by government into the causes of idleness and crime. Everything else, however, may be set aside for a full and free discussion of the object upon which the Federation may be said to have staked its future existence. During the past year meetings have been held in 140 cities at which eight hours have been demanded, and that agitation will be continued unceasingly until May next, when the general order will be sent out from the executive headquarters in New York which may have the effect of bringing a majority of the industries of the country to a sudden standstill, for a time at least.

"The reports which are to be presented to the Boston Convention," said President Gompers "will recite the facts regarding our overtures for the co-operation of the Knights in the Eight-hour struggle, and their reply. There are other reports, of course, but concerning these I do not care to say anything in advance of the assembling of the convention, further than that they will show the growth of the Federation during the past year. This will be our eighth annual national convention, and will be very largely attended, as we have nearly 600,000 members. The Federation has had its share of trials and of triumphs, too, and now it has a great duty before it, the practical direction of which is the province of the Boston Convention."

"What is the basis of representation in the Convention?" was asked.

"From national or international unions for less than four thousand members, one delegate; four thousand or more, two delegates; eight thousand or more, three delegates; sixteen thousand or more, four delegates; thirty-two thousand or more five delegates, and so on, in that progressive ratio. From each local or district trades organization or federated body, not connected with or having a national or international head affiliated with this Federation, one delegate is to be chosen. We have advised unionists all over the country to see that the full number of delegates is chosen, and that they are provided with the necessary credentials."

"I consider the unions able to cope with any emergency that may arise," President Gompers added. "We don't approve of sympathetic or unnecessary strikes, for these in a majority of cases are disastrous and end in the men returning to work on the employers' terms."

The convention will accordingly order the eight-hour fight to begin all along the line, regardless of the wet blanket cast on the movement by the Knights. The Federation leaders feel that their organization is sufficiently strong to make the fight on national grounds, even without allies, although they rely confidently on receiving the individual support of thousands of Knights, even though the K. of L. remain silent while the war is waging. They point to the official rolls of the Federation, which have just been completed, as evidence of their ability to conduct the battle alone. These rolls show the strength of the Federation as follows:

TRADES.	Local Unions.	Membership.
Journeymen Bakers	70	[illegible]
Barbers National Union	17	5,500
Boatmen's Int. Union	7	1,000
Boilermakers' Int. Bro'hood	32	3,500
Federation of Bookkeepers		4,000
Glassblowers' League (East)		3,500
Glassblowers' League (West)		4,500
Brotherhood of Brakemen	264	[illegible]
Brewers' National Union	21	[illegible]
Brick and Stonemasons' I.U.	161	[illegible]
Building Lab'rs & Hodcar'rs	30	6,000
Carpenters' and Joiners' Amalgamated Society	35	2,270
Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners	464	[illegible]
Cigarmakers' Int. Union	200	28,000
Carriage and Wagonmakers' Union		1,000
Nat. Federation of Miners and Laborers		35,000
Miners' and Laborers' Amal. Ass'n, Penn.		6,000
Miners' and Laborers' Amal. Ass'n, Ohio		14,000
Miners' and Laborers' Amal. Ass'n, Indiana	32	7,000
Miners' Protective Ass'n		10,000
Order of R. R. Conductors		8,000
Nat. Union of Coopers	11	11,000
Amal. Ass'n of Elastic Web Weavers	7	1,000
Brotherhood L'c'mo've Eng's	394	25,000
" Stationary Eng's		6,000
" Locomo've Fire'n	380	10,000
Furniture Workers' Union	25	5,800
Flint Glassblowers' Union	33	6,000
Granite Cutters' Nat. Union	80	5,000
Hairspinners' Nat. Union	4	900
Hat Finishers' Nat. Union	15	6,400
Hatmakers' Nat. Union	12	3,500
Silk Hatters' Association	17	1,000
Wool Hatters' Association	12	800
Horse Collar Makers' Union	21	1,500
Horseshoers' Association	33	3,000
Amal. Ass'n Iron and Steel Workers	117	25,000
Iron Moulders' Union of North America	200	28,371
Metal Workers' Union	13	1,200
Musicians' National League	18	9,000
Nat. Union of Oystermen	11	1,000
Nat. Patternmakers' League	9	1,000
Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators	116	[illegible]
[illegible] Union		3,000
Operative Plasterers' Int. U.	30	2,300
Journeymen Plumbers and Gasfitters		6,000
Int. Typographical Union	275	[illegible]
German-American Typog'a	[illegible]	1,100
Brotherhood of R.R. Switchmen	[illegible]	3,000
Lasters' Protective Union	66	[illegible]
Mulespinners' Union		10,000
[illegible] Union	20	1,000
Journeymen Tailors' Union	70	9,500
Brotherhood of Telegraphers		5,000
Textile Workers' Progressive Union	6	1,000
Umbrella, Pipe and Cane-workers	5	1,300
Woodcarvers' Union	9	2,000

Foremost among the leaders of labor who will take part in the Boston Convention will be Grand Chief Peter M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. When the Elevated Railroad engineers, several years ago, made their famous fight for nine hours, Mr. Arthur was their leader, and it was largely owing to his coolness and sagacity that they won. No indication of the contemplated strike was permitted to leak out, and it was unsuspected till the moment when the delegation of engineers presented their bill of grievances and asked for a conference. At that time all the engineers on the entire system of elevated roads were prepared to go out on the signal. At the wish of the managers of the roads the strike was deferred till next day, when a conference took place and the difficulty was adjusted. Concessions were made on both sides, but the engineers had the best of the agreement, getting full pay for their work and saving half an hour a day. Mr. Arthur is an old surface engineer, and used to handle the throttle on the Grand Trunk road, many years ago. His first experience as a labor arbitrator was while he worked upon that road, and he has so high an opinion of arbitration and so poor an idea of strikes that he will never willingly give his consent to the latter save as a last resort. Arthur is a natural leader of men. Cool, conservative and clear-headed, he is the most respected man among the 35,000 members of the brotherhood of which he is President. He lives in a handsome residence at Cleveland, O., which he owns. He has grown old in the labor cause, and has no higher ambition than to help his fellows in their struggles as long as he lives.

Another notable figure is that of Mr. A. Strasser, the President of the Cigarmakers' Union, which numbers 28,000 members. Like Mr. Arthur, Mr. Strasser is strictly conservative in his methods, and has endeavored to carry out this principle, as far as possible, in dealing with the 280 local assemblies that call him chief. But the cigarmakers are a very different class from the engineers. Principally foreigners, and a large proportion of them very poor and uneducated, it is not surprising that their differences with employers should frequently result in bitter feeling and the precipitation of strikes that might, under calmer auspices, have been averted. Still, with all this untrained material to embarrass him, President Strasser has been singularly fortunate in bringing up the union to a high standard of success, numerically and financially. He is devoted to the work, and has the very fullest confidence of his associates. He is about forty-five years of age and has held the executive office for several years, during which he has piloted the organization through a half dozen serious strikes with rare generalship and exceptionally good fortune.

G. C. Evans is the controlling spirit in the National Federation of Miners and Miners' Laborers, an organization with a membership of 35,000 men. This is distinct from the three amalgamated associations of miners in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, which have 27,000 members alone. Mr. Evans is of Welsh descent, as are thousands of others in the mines, south and west. His presidency began about three years ago and he has, since that time, pushed the Miners' National Association to the very front of the labor organizations of the country, only one other union—the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners—exceeding it in point of actual membership. A clever organizer and a capital orator, President Evans will be heard from in the Boston Convention should he attend as a delegate.

Other labor men who will come to the front when the convention assembles, and who will make interesting reports to that body concerning the condition of labor in their respective trades, are Presidents E. F. O'Shea, of the Brotherhood of Brakemen; T. O'Dea, of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons; F. V. Debs, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; P. F. Fitzpatrick, Iron Molders; W. Weihe, of the Steelworkers; R. Howard, of the Mulespinners, and the president of the smallest of all the organized bodies, A. M. Taylor, of the Wool Hatters' National Union, which has a roll of 800 members.

"We propose," said the secretary "to work entirely independently of legislation for the eight-hour day, and the plan to be adopted by the convention will be arranged with a view to making the crusade short and effective. No other subject of equal moment will be discussed. We settle one thing at a time. The other business will be of a routine character.

NOTES ON NOTABLES.

SARAH BERNHARDT has a magnificent tomb in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL receives the largest income from his practice of any man in the world and lives like a Prince.

MISS AMELIA B. EDWARDS is descended from the older branch of the Fitz-Gerald family, whose head is the Earl of Leicester.

MR. EDISON has been granted 408 patents on his inventions, and has over 300 applications pending. Most of these are electrical devices.

MISS SANGER, the President's type-writer, is said to be more useful to him than any clerk in his employ. She is a rapid worker and can copy on her machine 120 letters a day.

THE head of the Mormon church, President Woodruff, is eighty-two years old. He is solidly built and his head looks like that of General Grant. He wears his hair and beard close cropped and does not have a ministerial air at all.

CLARA MORRIS owns a very pretty piece of property on the line which divides the city of New York from Yonkers. The boundary divides her bed, and when she is asleep her head rests in New York while her feet are in Yonkers.

TIPPOO TIB, the great African slave dealer, is getting tired of his wandering and dangerous existence and proposes to settle down as a solid citizen on his estate at Casingo, 300 miles above Stanley Falls, where he has built for himself a large and fine stone mansion. His son, however, will carry on his father's trade, in which he has already been quite successful, as on his last expedition he returned with forty tons of ivory, worth $350,000.

KARL FALKENSTEIN is the name of the inventor of smokeless powder. Three years ago he was an unknown chemist in Vienna. He offered his invention to the Austrian war office, but no investigation of his device was made. Discouraged by this refusal he went to Berlin and had an interview with the Emperor and Count Waldersee. His invention was thoroughly tested by experts, and the smokeless powder was pronounced a success. He sold his rights to the German Government for a large sum and is now living in luxury.

THE distillation of essential oils from various species of plants, such as lavender, thyme, fennel, rosemary, etc., is quite profitable in Southeastern France. The country is here very arid and sterile, and these humblest of plants are, by industry and careful management, made to give prosperity to a large number of people. The United States is the largest consumer of these oils, and in time they will doubtless be produced in our own country. The still required for distillation is simple and inexpensive.

NATURE'S WONDERS.

ONE naturalist found over 12,000 eggs in a lobster, and another over 21,000. An insect very similar to an ant has produced 80,000 eggs in a single day, and Leuwenhoeck seems to compute 4,000,000 to the crab's share.

THE great-crested fly-catcher and several other birds adopt an exceedingly novel method to frighten away other birds or lizards that would prey upon their eggs. They wind into their nest one or more of the old skins which have been shed by snakes, so that these appear to be live snakes coiled about the nests.

ACCORDING to naturalists a scorpion will produce 65 young; a common fly will lay 144 eggs, a leech 150 and a spider 170. A hydrachna produces 600 eggs and a frog 1,100. A female moth will produce 1,100 eggs and a tortoise 1,000. A gall insect has laid 50,000 eggs; a shrimp, 6,000, and 10,000 have been found in the ovary of an ascaris.

MANY fishes produce an incredible number of eggs. More than 36,000 have been counted in a herring, 38,000 in a smelt, 1,000,000 in a sole, 1,130,000 in a roach, 3,000,000 in a sturgeon, 342,000 in a carp, 383,000 in a tench, 546,000 in a mackerel, 992,000 in a perch and 1,357,000 in a flounder. But of all the fishes hitherto discovered the cod seems to be the most prolific.

THE poacher who makes hares his specialty has a constant companion in the shape of a lurcher, a dog which at night embodies all his senses. Lurchers are pure crosses between the greyhound and sheep-dog; they have the speed of the one and "nose" and intelligence of the other. Such dogs never bark, and, being rough-coated, are able to stand the exposure of cold nights. They take long to train, but when perfected are invaluable.

GREAT WHEAT RIVALS.

Foreshadowing the Downfall of Our Supremacy in Grain.

We Cannot Compete With the Cheap Land, Labor and Transportation of Russia, India and the Argentine Republic—The Grain Problem.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

There is little else, if anything, in which we are voluntarily or involuntarily more interested than in the price of bread.

Hence that of wheat.

"Is there anything new in relation to wheat prices?"

"There is, indeed; or is going to be. It is only a few years since the United States dominated the wheat markets of the world—in 1879, 1880, 1881 and 1882. By that time India and Russia began to compete with us—the "pauper" wheat growers of Southeastern Europe and Southern Asia, if you please. This threw the price-lever into the hands of the English, the chief purchasers of imported wheat, enabling them to sit still while India, Russia and the United States cut each other's throats by under-bidding each other. Since then, Australia, Chili and latterly Argentine Republic have entered the contest as wheat producers in excess of their home requirements, and the question of our future as a competitor in the world's markets for the sale of wheat assumes very prominent proportions.

At this time the situation in the domestic wheat markets is not particularly satisfactory to those who class themselves as "constitutional bulls"—those members of the trade who are firm believers in the intrinsic worth of the cereal, who are always "under the market" to hold it up, who carry the grain, and in this way perform the economic function of holding one season's surplus to meet the wants produced by a lean harvest.

The price of wheat to-day is, or has been, about 24 per cent. less than it was one year ago, although the domestic crop is only 15 per cent. larger than in 1888, with reported smaller supplies available for export in Russia and India. This is the more striking when it is recalled that our reserve stocks at the close of the last cereal year, July 1, 1889, or on August 1, following, ran down as low as 35,000,000 bushels, "visible and invisible"—that is, stocks in sight at various points of accumulation and stocks in farmers' hands and elsewhere, not reported. There are some statisticians who place the reserves of August 1, 1889 at even a smaller total than I have given. This means that while our exports of wheat for the twelve months, ended July 1, aggregated (including flour) about 90,000,000 bushels of wheat—less than for a number of years before—we were obliged to draw upon farmers' bins and other reserves from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels in order to meet home and foreign requirements.

Our crops of wheat last year, 415,000,000, was considerably under an average, too. This year with, probably, 470 or 480,000,000 measured bushels of wheat, quite an average harvest, the seasons' requirements will include an item to cover the 20,000,000 excessive depletion of the preceding twelve-month. On top of this came the reports of lighter export supplies in India and Russia, yet prices have ranged 20 to 24 per cent. below those of a year ago. The great wheat experts have thus far been at fault in their predictions or expressions as to the probable course of prices. In England, Beerbohm, a leading authority, has not been committal, though manifestly expecting higher quotations. In Dornbusch's Circular, widely known in the grain trade, the letters signed by Mr. H. Kains-Jackson, have pronounced flatly in favor of the belief that the winter must bring higher prices. William E. Bear, of London, once editor of the "Mark Lane Express," has inclined to like views, particularly as Germany and France expect to have to buy some wheat this year from abroad.

At home there have been honest differences of opinions among good judges for more or less plausible reasons, only one of which calls for special reference, to wit, that there will be more than 2,000,000,000 bushels of wheat for export for the year ending July 1, 1890.

The veriest boy in the grain trade should know this to be worse than absurd. Let me prove it to you.

We will presume that the domestic grain crops for 1889 amounts to 480,000,000 bushels—probably larger—and that the quantity of wheat carried over last summer was about 35,000,000 from the preceding crop. That total, certainly a liberal one, is based on personal investigation. This would indicate a total supply with which to begin the current crop year amounting to about 515,000,000 bushels. The closest current estimates for wheat required for food at home average about 290,000,000 bushels, the quantity to be required for seed and for use in manufactures, etc., about 67,000,000 bushels, or for total home requirements 357,000,000 bushels, leaving about 158,000,000 bushels to export and carry over into the new crop year, July 1, 1890. Now, if we allow only 50,000,000 bushels to fill up last summer's depleted reserves and to carry over into the season of 1890-'91, there will remain available for export from July 1 last to June 30, 1890, about 108,000,000 bushels. Of course, if we can get along without "carrying over" all of 50,000,000 bushels, we increase the quantity available for export by just that much, so that at the outside one may place such total, perhaps, at 118 or 120,000,000 bushels. But shall we need that much? It does not look as if we should—that is, not now.

For nearly five months of the current cereal year, July 1 to the close of November, our exports of wheat (and of flour as wheat) have amounted to more than 44,000,000 bushels as compared with 47,000,000 bushels in a corresponding portion of 1888. As Europe took the bulk of her wheat purchases from us in the first five rather than in the last seven months of the previous cereal year (our total exports that year being only 90,000,000 bushels) it will be seen that, unless an unusual demand for our wheat shows itself in May and June, 1890, the prospect for 1889-'90 is for smaller foreign shipments than last year. Our exports are 11 per cent. less than from June 30 to the end of November, 1888, and if they maintain like proportions until next summer, the total cereal year's shipment will not exceed 83,000,000 bushels. So if the United States are to have 108 or 118,000,000 bushels for export in the current year, shipments at the rate maintained during nearly one-half of it promise to leave 25,000,000 or more bushels of this quality on our hands.

This is the view held by the bears.

It is perhaps at the bottom of a large portion of the reluctance of prices to advance and accounts for the drooping spirits shown by quotations. The rapid marketing of farmers' stocks, which the so-called official visible supplies utterly fail to give any intimation of, larger stocks of wheat afloat on the high seas for European ports and unexpected apathy on the part of importers at London and Liverpool naturally aid bears on wheat in the United States and the existing situation is accounted for.

What do the bulls rely on?

Upon anything, it must be on the repeatedly affirmed (and denied) stories of short supplies of wheat in Russia and on expectations that Germany, France and the United Kingdom will become liberal purchasers in our markets per force late next spring.

And right here comes the last question. If, with only an average wheat crop here after a year of unusual depletion of reserves, with extra requirements on the part of countries depending largely upon imported wheat and probable short supplies in one (or more) rural exporting countries—if, I say, with these favoring circumstances, we find England, for instance, willing to buy sparingly, to let us carry our stocks, where is the encouraging feature of our prospects as a wheat grower in excess of home wants?

Without attempting to give a final answer, it may be well to consider this: So far as Russia and India and Argentine Republic are concerned, the cultivation of wheat is extending and conditions prevailing there, such as cheap labor, cheap land and fertile soils, that enable them to compete, in the aggregate, to a large extent with the United States. Australia, too, has done considerable in this direction and promises to do more. Here we have cheap transportation, the most improved means of sowing, cultivating and harvesting, and a restless, energetic population. Until quite recently we have had an easy advantage over would-be rival wheat exporting countries, and the question plainly presents itself: are we to be permitted to retain this supremacy, or is the Russian peasant, the Indian ryot or the emigrant to South America to shut out the intelligent, well-equipped farmer in the great western grain States of North America?

A few days ago I learned that there are others giving their attention to this problem. A gentleman of perhaps thirty years, with a rotund, ruddy face, German cast of countenance, dark hair brushed back, but which, cut short, stood straight up over over his head, a few slight but well healed scars about his cheeks and forehead, relics, possibly, of his days at a German University, an erect, soldierly bearing and a manner at once easy and refined—such a visitor handed me a letter of introduction. It read as follows:

"IMPERIAL GERMAN CONSULATE GENERAL,
No. 1 Bowling Green;

DEAR SIR:—Dr. George Ruhland, the bearer of this letter, has been recommended to me by the German Government. His object in traveling is to study the production of grain in different countries, the freight tariffs and other matters connected therewith. I must be greatly indebted to you for any information or assistance you would kindly give him," etc.

Dr. George Ruhland proved to be a charming talker and an enthusiast on the subject which Prince Bismarck commissioned him to investigate. He has visited Russia, India and Australia, I think he said California and thence to New York on his way home.

He wished for data as to the growth of railway mileage, the telegraph, the gradual decline in interest rates since 1866, the farm mortgage business and kindred topics, and was soon supplied to the extent of my resources. Aside from official publications and copies of one or two leading economic publications, Dr. Ruhland took an interest in some papers by Edward Atkinson and David A. Wells.

The German Commissioner frankly stated that the former prominence of the United States as a wheat producer and seller in the world's markets, was not, in his opinion, due, as commonly explained, to fertile and cheap lands backed by pushing individuals. Those characteristics might have a little to do with it, but, if so, the United States is doomed as a competitor with Russian and Indian wheat, for the latter countries have vast regions of practically virgin soil, more fertile than our own wheat lands and to be had for little or no expense. Our cheap freight rates and elevated systems are important factors, but India is pushing its railways and Russia and Argentine their interior strange elevators. The doctor is of the opinion that the rapid extension of wheat production in the United States, and the ability to maintain it in the face of low prices, is due primarily to the rapid flow of capital to the soil in the form of loans. The ease and facility with which the American agriculturalist can borrow money to tide him over poor seasons and to procure machinery or other supplies, and the relatively low rate of interest at which he can accomplish this, compared with farmers in other lands, are regarded as the key-note to the persistent fight which American wheat growers have made against rivals favored in the race by a lower civilization, and therefore few and inexpensive wants.

Just how the heavily mortgaged American farmer intends to escape his yoke, Dr. Ruhland did not have time to explain; but his report to his government, when published, will prove of special interest here. The action of the German Government in sending Dr. Ruhland on this mission is in direct line with the enterprise shown in its reorganized and enlarged navy and its well-formed and, even to English minds, quite imposing schemes for colonization. The German first measures all his material, counts the cost, plans his work down to the last coat of polish, and then goes to work. He is nothing if not thorough.

Taking the suggestion of the traveling commissioner of the German Government, who has investigated causes of excessive wheat production and the ability to sell it in competition with semi-civilized peoples, for what it is worth, how does it weigh upon the wheat producing and exporting conditions prevailing here, outlined above?

Within a few years no radical changes are promised. But the conclusion is forced home irresistibly that loans will not enable the farmer to compete permanently against conditions which involve cheaper land and lower cost production. The Argentine Republic promised one day to become the center of the great wheat belt of the Americas, probably in advance of Russia reaching any like prominence. Ten years from now it is extremely doubtful whether we cut as much of a figure in the world's wheat markets as last year, or, as we now promise to in 1890.

But with a reduced domestic wheat area, and a greatly increased population, the question of the price of wheat assumes a new importance.

ALBERT C. STEVENS.

Rates of Advertising.

Space	Weeks 1	Weeks 2	Weeks 4	Months 1	Months 2	Months 3	Months 6	Months 12
1 in.	$1.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	$15.00
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	[illegible]	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	28.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	16.00	20.00	30.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	20.00	30.00	40.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	[illegible]	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	80.00
1 col.	12.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double cols. 30 per ct. advance of above rates

MECHANICS AND INDUSTRIES.

THE gold mined in Australia and neighboring islands in 1888 was valued at £5,508,553.

IN Great Britain the quantity of coal-dust remaining unemployed annually is calculated at 26,000,000 tons.

THE Westinghouse Electric Company is now organizing a company in England for the purpose of manufacturing and selling its patented appliances.

THERE is a great rush of Northern skilled labor into the Southern States, where better wages and more profitable opportunities are offered. Alabama is the favorite field.

A NEW and valuable fiber is said to have been found in the stalk of the okra plant, of which two crops per year can be raised in Florida. It is said to be superior to jute or sisal hemp.

IN Hull, England, common painters get fourteen cents per hour; in Leeds, Bradford, etc., fifteen, and in London from sixteen to seventeen. A five-room house costs five dollars per month.

MOLDS for casting iron can only be made in sand. Iron or other metallic molds chill the iron and it does not fit well. The great heat at which iron melts will burn any other material or will stick so as to break the mold.

A SYSTEM of building houses entirely of sheet iron has been communicated to the Society of Architecture in Paris. The walls, partitions, roofs and wainscotting are composed of double metallic sheets, separated by an air mattress, which is surrounded by different non-conductors of heat.

THE great increasing demand for electric lighting for the streets of cities and towns, as well as factories, public buildings, etc., and the consequent growing familiarity of the public with the subject, makes it imperative for parties who are furnishing themselves or others with electric lights to look not only to the first cost, but also to the efficiency of the apparatus, and determine the saving at the end of the year.

THE great and little manufacturers all over the country are crowded with shop, mill and factory work, and overtime is quite common in cities and towns. Iron and steel are advancing in price. Steel rails have gone up four dollars per ton in four months; pig iron one dollar per ton; nails ten cents per keg. Hardware has advanced, and the fear now is that prices will take another advance and alarm and check enterprise, which is proverbially timid.

THE Tonquin pirates, whom the French thought they had at one time, completely suppressed, have reappeared again and are striking terror among the merchant shippers. The Government will send a fleet sufficient to hunt them down and to annihilate them completely.

IN the race with automatic machines Paris has put herself in the lead with a machine exhibited the other day in the Place de la Republique. You brought with you a penny and a cup. You parted with your penny, dropping it into the accustomed slot, and your cup was full of steaming black coffee judiciously sugared.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

BRITISH GOLD.

The interference of British gold with American trade and industry is an old threadbare story, from time to time sounded and pretexed for vague political effect, but never until now did the theory of John Bull assume tangible form as a mischievous agent on this side of the Atlantic and so clearly evidence his greed for gain.

British gold by the millions is in the markets of the United States seeking to buy up breweries, flouring mills and various other invested enterprises.

Neither free trade nor fair trade brought it here, but the enormous tribute levied upon the people of this country under the misnomer of a protective tariff, and which alone has made possible that modern plundering device styled a Trust.

What are Trusts?

A combination of monopolists, for the purpose of more effectually controlling manufactured products, largely the actual necessaries of life, their quantities and selling prices to consumers, and arbitrarily dictating terms for labor and modes of traffic, in order that aggregated capital may heap up princely wealth and exert selfish power.

That in brief portrays the true character of Trusts, artfully glossed as they may be by interested inventors, and abettors.

They are directly at war with the rights and prosperity of the people, the industrial, laboring and trading masses, and the present one-sided tariff is mainly responsible for the foul and fast-increasing brood.

Down with them!

English syndicates, gold-laden and ambitious, are coming over to foster and enjoy our grand idea of protection. They scent our *daily aftr and dinner* grand profit in every barrel of flour, pound of sugar, keg of beer and sack of salt we use, and naturally endeavor to avail themselves of the glorious opportunity of growing rich out of high taxed American industry.

To call such a system "home protection" is to abuse the meaning of language.

One of the last and most glaring Trust combines is that bearing the high-sounding title of "The North American Salt Company."

Its capital stocks and bonds figure $15,000,000, fifteen million dollars.

Its object is to monopolize the entire salt production and traffic in the United States.

What that designs is easy to conjecture.

The subscribed capital will be held principally by Englishmen, although American monopolists are of course hand and glove with them.

Salt is an absolute necessity of life.

To make it free, plenty and cheap would benefit every man, woman and child in this country.

Salt is essential to the household, to farmers, dairymen, meat and fish packers and scores of other valuable interests.

To monopolize it for sordid gain is nothing short of robbery.

Beware of British gold and its American allies!

"HONEST PROHIBITIONISTS AGHAST."

The Question: Plainfield's Voters Answered in the Affirmative.

[From the New York Mail and Express.]

The result of the municipal election held last week at Plainfield, N. J., shows conclusively what the citizens of that town think of the policy of no license after a year's experience. All the newly elected councilmen, eight in number, are license men, and the policy of the city next year will therefore be license. Under the no license rule of the past year Plainfield has had more saloons and more drunkenness than ever before. There have been more than sixty places where liquor could be procured running at full blast, week days and Sundays, day and night. Being unlicensed, and therefore unrestricted, there was no particular reason why they should not sell all they could, in season as well as out, and to drunken men as well as sober. This they did, and their business flourished, and respectable citizens held up their hands in dismay.

The honest Prohibitionists, who had brought this state of things about with a sincere desire to improve the morals of the city, looked aghast at the pandemonium that their mistaken zeal had conjured up, and asked themselves if, after all, a licensed and restricted evil was not better than an unlicensed and unrestricted one; whether thirteen licensed saloons were not a less evil than sixty-three unlicensed ones; whether it was not better that a part of the public expenditures should be borne by the liquor men than that other citizens should groan under an unjust and disproportionate taxation.

These questions the voters have, by their ballots, answered in the affirmative. Prohibition has been given a fair trial and found not to prohibit. If it would, it would check many evils; nobody doubts that; but the world is too worldly to submit to enforced virtue.

The Lee Will Case Muddle.

While Francs Lee and his brother Daniel, lived and [illegible] their hundreds of thousands of dollars in the rookery near the Two Bridges, nothing was said, and not even a newspaper commented upon the eccentricities of the old couple. But now since both of them have passed away the heirs and lawyers have stepped in, and they are now trying to settle up the estate in Court.

Monday morning at Elizabeth Judge VanSyckel presided at a special session of the court, and there were present the usual large delegations of the Scotch Plains Baptists, the heirs at law of the deceased miser, and the lawyers.

The object of the meeting was to hear the motion on behalf of the church people for a new trial in the ejectment suit tried at the beginning of the October term, and at which the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, ejecting the church from the real estate left to them under the will.

Ex-Chancellor Runyon made the motion for the new trial, basing the application on the grounds that the verdict of the jury was against the weight of evidence, the law and the judge's charge. He also alleged that there is newly discovered evidence.

Mr. R. V. Lindabury, representing the heirs at law, addressed the court in opposition to the motion. Judge VanSyckel reserved his decision.

Heartburn.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY will [illegible] heartburn from the stomach and [illegible] Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. [illegible]

THE CONTRACT FOR WATER WORKS.

It is All Prepared and Ready for Public and Councilmanic Consideration.

Following is the communication addressed to the City Clerk by the Water Committee, giving notice of the preparation of a contract with The Water Works Company of Plainfield, for public distribution and future action by the Common Council:

To O. B. Leonard, City Clerk of the City of Plainfield.

Pursuant to instructions of the Common Council, whereby the Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery were directed to prepare a contract in accordance with the proposition of Messrs Chas. K. Moore and Edward A. Lovell, with such modifications in the interest of the City as may be deemed advisable, and to present the same for final consideration of the Common Council at the earliest practicable date, of which 10 days' notice shall be given, and copy of contract be placed on file with City Clerk, 10 days before the meeting," the subscribers present herewith and file in your office the form of contract which has been prepared.

The contractors, Messrs Chas. K. Moore and Edward A. Lovell, have arranged to secure the incorporation of the Water Company under the corporate title, "The Water Works Company of Plainfield," of which Company the following persons are named as the incorporators:

J. Herbert Johnston,
C. N. Hoagland,
William Forster, Jr.,
James Moore,
Samuel Knox,
John R. Moore,
George Kyte.

As directed by the Common Council, five hundred printed copies of the proposed contract are placed at the disposal of the City Clerk for distribution among such taxpayers as may apply for the same.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., December 12, 1889.

Henry B. Newhall,
E. N. Ericksen,
Committee on Water, Printing and Stationery.

IT WILL BE A FULL DRESS AFFAIR.

The Coming Concert of the Choral Society and the Soloists Who Will Appear in It.

An Orchestra from the New York Philharmonic Society will appear with the Chorus of the Plainfield Choral Society, at the first concert at Music Hall on Thursday evening, January 2, 1890. The following well known artists have also been engaged: Madame Henriette Beebe-Lawton, Soprano; Miss Marion S. Weed, Contralto; Mr. Wm. H. Lawton, Tenor; and Mr. Carl E. Dufft, Baritone.

The programme will include solos by these renowned singers, and chorus singing, part songs, &c., by the society, besides the "Cantata of the Holy City," a work which has high rank in England, but which has never been heard in Plainfield. The Society has a chorus of one hundred of the City and Borough's best singers who have been studying and rehearsing under Mr. E. J. Fitzhugh for several months, and who are thoroughly prepared to render this work in a creditable and intelligent manner.

This concert is looked upon as a special feature of the Holiday season by the subscribers and their families, who propose to make it a more formal event than heretofore in Plainfield, following the custom prevailing in New York, Brooklyn, Orange and other cities, where society people lay special stress on patronizing and encouraging the various musical clubs that undertake the task of cultivating and elevating the general musical taste.

The concerts of the Vocal Society are private for subscribers and those whom they invite. Subscribing members pay ten dollars and have four admissions to each concert. No tickets are sold at the door or elsewhere. The subscription books close on Saturday of this week. Applications should be made to Mr. W. W. Roeland, President, or to Mr. Wm. T. Kaufman, Treasurer.

HOW LABORING GIRLS ARE OVERWORKED.

Where is That Terrible Place on East ——— Street?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—I wish through your valuable paper that you *would help me solve the question of "Labor for Girls,"* if space will permit.

This question, you will agree with me, is very important. Is there no law prohibiting dress makers and all others who employ girls as help, for a day's work from 8 A. M., to 7 P. M., from keeping them working till nine or ten o'clock and not even paying them for the extra time? But how quick they dock them when they are sick from being overworked at their own hands.

Think of the poor mothers who sit waiting for their daughters to come home; while waiting their daughters are delivering dresses through the rain and dark, dismal streets to some great lady who must have that dress to go to church in and show the people what she really is. God knows it is a shame for anyone to keep the poor girls who work hard all day for the few pennies they get, and make them work 14 and 15 hours a day, and when they are sick deduct them for the time they have lost.

There is one place in particular, on East ——— street, that I refer to, and a good many others that I know of. But the one on East ——— street can't be beat. I understand there is a forewoman there that is a crank, worse than fifty men are ahead—and they are, I admit, pretty bad cranks. I hope you will help me break up this dreaded night work.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

Met His Death on the Rails.

County Physician Wagoner, of Somerville, has decided that no one is responsible for the death of Martin Lofton, the man who was found dead along the Central Railroad tracks at Bound Brook, early Tuesday morning, and has issued his death certificate in accordance with these facts. The man was evidently killed by the cars.

Important Sale of Real Estate.

Mr. Joseph A. [illegible], proprietor of [illegible] Hotel, in North Plainfield, has purchased from Mrs. L. B. Boice the desirable site of land on the North corner of Somerset and Chatham streets, now occupied as a grocery store by Borough Clerk James K. Arnold.

The purchase price was $11,000, and the new owner will take possession on April first, next. Mr. [illegible] will re-model the building, and convert the same into a first-class family [illegible] place. His hotel at Somerset street and Green Brook road, will it is expected, be leased for a grocery store.

Mr. Harwood Denies That He Is a Married Man.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Please allow me a little space in your valuable paper, to stop some gossiping people who have nothing else to do but meddle with other people's affairs.

I would like to say: I am not a married man, or a father of children. I have no wife living in Newark, N. J., and in fact have never been to that town only to ride through it. I am single still, trying to make an honest living, and mind my own business. If those people who seem to take interest enough in me to talk about me behind my back, will come forward, I will give them all the information they want about my past, which is like an open book.

Respectfully,
H. Harwood,
Dancing Master.

ANOTHER DENUNCIATION OF THE "NEWS" AS A MALICIOUS LIBELLER.

Mr. Shotwell's Sworn Statement of His Dealings With Mr. Rice, and a Vindication by the Arbitrators.

The many friends and life-long acquaintances of William H. Shotwell in this city and its vicinity, ask for no sworn denial by him of any charge that may be made against his integrity; but the public in general who have been drawn into sympathy with him as another victim of vilification by the *News*, will be glad to read below his statement of the case between himself and Mr. Rice, as it so thoroughly and emphatically denies every wicked charge, and is endorsed by a communication from the arbitrators in the matter.

Again the people will say: "How much longer will we submit to the criminally libellous methods of the *News*? None of us is safe an hour in the day." But it is a long lane that has no turning. The day of retribution will come. The Editor of the *News* will probably be indicted by the Grand Jury that meets in a few weeks.

Mr. Shotwell's statement is as follows:

NEW JERSEY, } ss.
UNION COUNTY, }

Personally appeared before me, a Master in Chancery of New Jersey, William H. Shotwell, who being by me first duly sworn, on his oath, says: I have read the article in the Plainfield *Evening News*, of Monday, December ninth, 1889, entitled "$1,000 Awarded Rice," and I denounce *the same as a false, malicious and wicked libel*, made up of a single thread of truth, and a warp and woof of falsehood. It is true that I sold my grocery business to Mr. Rice in the Fall of 1887 for $20,000, that I bought it back in January of the present year for the same price and about six weeks latter re-sold it to Mr. Rice at something of a sacrifice; but it is not true that I forced Mr. Rice to re-sell the property to me in January by a threat of starting business for myself, or that I afterwards re-sold it at a sacrifice, because he was about to go into a competitive business. *He simply offered to sell me the business in January for $250 advance on the price at which I had originally sold it to him*, and I accepted his offer, to take effect April 1.

Soon, however, he began to complain that he had not been fairly dealt with in the sale, and I told him that if he felt in that way, I would let him have the property *back again. He said he didn't want the Taylor house*, which was a part of it, and I told him I would keep that, and let him have the balance, if that would satisfy him. He also said that it was reported that I had taken the property back because he couldn't pay for it and he didn't want the matter talked about. I told him that it should not be talked about by me, and at his request we put into the agreement of sale the following: "No mention shall be made by either party derogatory to the other, either directly or indirectly, nor about this transaction, *or any other*." This agreement is dated February 28, 1889, and has been religiously kept by me up to this hour. I disliked exceedingly to give up the property again, in this way, but I did it for the sake of peace, and was satisfied to do it. I soon found, however, that Mr. Rice was not contented. He began to accuse me of overcharging him in the inventory of the property which he bought of me with the business, and soon extended his charges to other matters. Wishing, if possible, to avoid trouble with him, I got him to go with me on the *9th of March, to see Mr. Gardner*, cashier of the City National Bank, who was a mutual friend. We talked our troubles over in the presence of Mr. Gardner and to end our dispute, I then and there offered Mr. Rice $500 more for the property than the price at which he had agreed to sell it to me in January. He declined the offer and so the matter ended.

In July, Mr. Rice's counsel, Mr. Craig A. Marsh, sent for me and said that Mr. Rice charged me with passing counterfeit money, selling at short weight, and with other offences and wanted me to pay $5000 to hush the matter up. This was the first that I had heard of these charges and I, of course, declined to pay the money. Shortly afterward, by advice of friends, I consented to submit to arbitration any claim of any sort whatsoever that Mr. Rice might choose to bring against me. I named Robert Cook, Martin I. Cooley, Morgan I. Taylor, William F. Williams and Charles W. McCutchen, one after another, for arbitrators, but Mr. Rice would not agree to any of them, and we finally settled upon *James McGee, Isaac W. Pangborn* and George C. Martin. These gentlemen heard us at considerable length and finally made an award as follows: "Whereas the said R. W. Rice & Co., did make claim that their business had been damaged by the neglect of said Wm. H. Shotwell, as well as by the neglect and default of Freeman Shotwell, Sr., and Smith Garretson, *for whose neglect and* default said R. W. Rice and Co., claim that said William H. Shotwell should be responsible, therefore,

"First. We do award that the said Wm. H. Shotwell shall pay to the said R. W. Rice & Co., the sum of one thousand dollars, on or before the seventh day of December next.

"Secondly, We do award that the said sum is in full discharge and satisfaction of all claims or demands of said Rice & Co., against said William H. Shotwell, Freeman Shotwell, Sr., and Smith Garretson, *by reason of the neglect or default of either or all of them*, but said award is in no way intended to effect or, invalidate any outstanding written contracts or bonds and mortgages heretofore entered into by either of said parties with the other."

It is true that Mr. Rice charged me before the arbitrators with passing counterfeit money, and with selling at short weight and short measure; but it is not true, as stated in said article, that the said arbitrators found me guilty of these offenses or of any of them, or of any personal wrongdoing whatever, *and in proof of this I refer to the wording of their report*, as above quoted, and to a paper signed by two of them in the absence of the other and appended hereto. The arbitrators simply found that I was liable for the neglect and default of the under clerks in Mr. Rice's store, and adjudged that I pay one thousand dollars for this, *and I did it*, not because I thought it was just, but because I had agreed to abide by the arbitration. I was as ignorant of the wrongdoing *for* which I was required to pay this money as are the dead.

The charge of passing counterfeit money was as follows: Mr. Rice said that he once put a counterfeit one dollar bill in the back part of the money drawer in the store, and that about the same time he happened to see a counterfeit silver piece with the other silver money in the drawer, and that they were afterwards both missing when he looked for them. *As all the clerks had access to the money drawer*, and as the bill and silver piece, if really counterfeit, might both have been paid out by any one of the clerks by mistake, this charge was, of course, disproved.

In support of the charge of selling at short weight and short measure, Mr. Rice adduced only his own word. He said he had the measures and the weights, but he did not produce them. There were some old weights about the store when I left there, through rust and use, had worn away, but I had put them by themselves on the shelf long ago, and had not used them for years.

I solemnly declare that I never knowingly passed counterfeit money, or sold by short weight or measure, to any living being.

Mr. Rice declared" before the arbitrators that I sold seven quarts for a peck, but he did not prove it, and it is not true.

But one charge remains, viz: that I attempted to bribe the arbitrators, and offered one of them $500 for himself and others. This charge is simply infamous; I never made such an attempt and I never thought of it.

In conclusion, *I can only add that I have lived for thirty-six years in the City* of Plainfield, and the Borough of North Plainfield. During all that time I have endeavored to lead a life of sobriety and honesty. I have not consciously injured a man, woman or child. In my business transactions with Mr. Rice, I have yielded every point of doubt for the sake of peace. The very charges that he now makes against me, he submitted to the arbitrators, as he himself declares, and they were all decided against him, as the award, and the arbitrators' letter, hereto appended abundantly attest. Yet he now not only re-iterates these charges but adds thereto the monstrous falsehood that I was unanimously convicted upon them by the arbitrators. And this he does, not in the heat of controversy, but coolly and deliberately, and in the public press; he even going so far, it is alleged, as to look after the actual publication and *to revise the proofs.*

WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 14th day of December, A. D. 1889.

JOHN H. VANWINKLE,
Master in Chancery of New Jersey.

LETTER FROM THE ARBITRATORS.

MR. WILLIAM SHOTWELL:

DEAR SIR—Our attention having been *called to some comments on the award* in the Rice-Shotwell controversy, we desire expressly to state, that the aforesaid award was in no way intended to, nor in our opinion does it, reflect in any way upon the integrity of Mr. Wm. H. Shotwell.

Signed,
JAS. MCGEE,
I. W. PANGBORN,
Arbitrators,
Plainfield, N. J., Dec. 12, 1889."

MOSES SHAW ARRESTED.

A Check to the Career of a Man Who is Accused of Swindling Others, Including Many Plainfielders, of Almost a Million Dollars.

[From THE PRESS of Dec. 13.]

Moses A. Shaw who from the Spring of 1888 until August of this year, first boarded with his wife on East Front street and afterwards occupied one of Mayor Male's houses on the aristocratic Crescent, has just been arrested in Washington. *It seems probable that his career* is closed at last, and the list of victims of his plausible tongue is completed.

Prominent among those who suffered from his ways and methods in this city, was Mr. L. A. Rheume from whom Shaw obtained about $48,000 to ostensibly invest in wonderful West Virginia lumber forests. The result was Rheume's failure and assignment of his business at Peace and Fourth streets for the benefit of his creditors. If Shaw's arrest had come before Rheume fell into his net, that victim would have been safe and his creditors would have been satisfied. Mr. Wm. J. Betzfield, Mr. Rheume's assignee, however, is handling the business in a way that will be for the mutual good of all interested.

The authorities of Bradford and Tioga counties, Pa., as well as several New York merchants, have been searching for Shaw for the past three months, and he was arrested at last in Washington, D. C., yesterday, and is held on a charge of swindling to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars. Aside from the large amounts of money involved, it is said that several merchants of *New York and* elsewhere have been drawn into a state verging on bankruptcy. Shaw first became known in commercial circles as a lumber dealer in Towanda, Bradford county, Pa. He remained in that town nearly twenty years, and his credit rose to such a height that over forty banks in Pennsylvania are, said to be sufferers through accepting his notes.

At the time stated above he moved from Towanda to this city, where he became more intimately connected with New York merchants and carried on more extensively than ever his peculiar business methods until he failed with liabilities of nearly $600,000. Among his creditors were the First National Bank of Wellsboro, Pa., from which he had obtained $3,200; also a private banking company of that town, which had advanced $7,000 on personal notes, and many other banks and private individuals, including Mr. *Frank Lock* and Mr. John Cathcart, both of North Plainfield.

Shaw arrived in Washington last Tuesday, bringing with him his wife and five loads of furniture which he removed from the Crescent avenue house about two weeks ago. *He* moved into a house near the corner of Second and C streets, Southeast. There he was found *yesterday* morning and taken before Justice Bingham, Chief Justice of the District Supreme Court. Prosecuting Attorney Mather, of Tioga county, Pa., who was in Washington with the requisition from Gov. Beaver, *stated that the full amount that Shaw has* obtained by worthless notes is nearly $800,000, but as many of these notes are beyond the statute of limitations, they cannot be brought up against him. The Court continued the case today to await the arrival of witnesses.

WELCOMING PASTOR TILDEN.

The Very Pleasant Affair That Occurred Thursday Evening.

A large company gathered in the Unitarian parlors, Thursday, to *extend a* welcome to the pastor, the Rev. W. P. Tilden, and wife.

A very pleasant address of welcome was made by Mr. Henry B. Wells, in which he expressed the appreciation of the young society in having for a lead-r one who was so abundantly qualified to instruct and uplift them. Mr. Tilden's reply was very happy, and ran along in a free and easy manner, now in a vein of pleasantry, and now in a serious strain.

The founder of the church, the Rev. D. W. Morehouse, of New York, was present, *accompanied by Mrs. Morehouse*, and he made a short address congratulating the society upon securing the services of Mr. Tilden. Instrumental and vocal music was furnished by members of the society, and Mr. C. W. Opdyke favored the company with some readings. Simple refreshments were served after the feast of reason, followed by agreeable social intercourse.

He Wants to Get Rid of His Prize.

Mr. Joseph G. Miller, proprietor of the Seventh Day pharmacy, has won a prize but he wishes someone would take it away. Anybody who is not easily shocked and wants an able bodied poll-parrot, can get one by applying to Mr. Miller at once *before he kills it.*

The parrot having driven all the guests out of Taylor's Hotel, Dunellen, was raffled off the other evening, and though Mr. Miller had nothing to do with the affair, some admiring friend threw 48 for him and sent the bird around as a slight token of esteem.

But since the parrot has developed an emphatic intent to ruin his new home and does it without cessation and without shame, besides chewing with glee the fingers of all the young Millers, anybody can have it who will send for it.

Nearly all colds are slight, at first, but their tendency is to so lower the system that the sufferer becomes a ready victim to any prevalent disease. The use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, in the beginning of a cold, would guard against this danger.

PERSONALS FROM THE VISITOR.

What the Methodist People Have to Read About in their own Special Paper.

From the current number of the *Visitor*, Pastor Mitchell's little paper that he publishes for circulation among his people in the M. E. church, are taken the following few items of general interest from the many specially concerning the congregation alone:

The Christmas entertainment will be held in the Chapel Christmas Eve. Committees are at work and all may expect a delightful time.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Sellers have returned from a prolonged visit to Pittsburg, their former home. They are welcomed back by many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Loomis recently *visited Drs. Tuttle and VanMeter in Baltimore*, finding them happy and successful in their new fields of labor.

A Committee has been appointed by the Official Board to ascertain the feasibility of starting a mission in the neighborhood of West Fourth and Monroe streets.

The pastor recently received a letter from Geo. Angleman, Jr., who is preaching *at Rosedale, Kansas. His health is* good and he is having prosperity in his work. This will be good news to his friends in this city.

The ladies of the W. F. M. S. had a parlor sale of home-made articles in Vincent Chapel last Thursday afternoon and evening. Quite a sum was realized, which will be appropriated to the support of a Bible *reader in India.*

Before another number of our little paper is issued, the old year will have ended, and the new year will have begun. This is a season of retrospection, when we look back over the past year; of introspection when we examine ourselves to see what real progress we have made in the better life; *and of prospection*, when we look into the future with plans and purposes for more consecrated and unselfish living.

Mrs. James McGee is enjoying a visit from her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Abram Moger, of California.

Prof. Larribee is engaged in translating an important Italian scientific volume into English. Those who are acquainted with the *Professor's linguistic ability*, know that the work will be well done.

Mrs. Chas. H. Aull, of Pittsburg, sister of the pastor, is visiting at the Parsonage. Miss Mary Aull, sister of Mrs. Mitchell, also from Pittsburg, will be a guest at the Parsonage during the holidays.

Mr. Abram Hooley has been offered a responsible and lucrative position with the Northern Pacific R. R in the far Northwest. If he should accept many friends will regret the departure of himself and his excellent wife from Plainfield.

The Christmas music is very beautiful, and the school has entered into the preparation of it with unusual vigor and enthusiasm. With organ, piano, violin and trombone accompaniment, the music will be an attractive feature of the *Christmas* entertainment.

The pastor has recently solemnized the following marriages: Nov. 26, W. J. Stephenson and Theresa Benegar, and Nov. 28, Charles Walter Hall and Alice May Leland. The former took place at Newark, and the latter at the bride's residence, 93 Grandview avenue.

The children of the Juniors' Class gave a very pleasing entertainment to their parents and friends Friday afternoon Dec. 6. It was one of the best juvenile entertainments we have ever seen, and too much credit cannot be given to Mrs Van Vliet and Mrs Fairchild, who had the whole matter in charge.

The committee in charge of the North Plainfield Chapel enterprise are considering all the elements connected with the work, and soon plans will be presented to the church. Nothing will be done thoughtlessly, and the interests of our church and the cause of Christ will be carefully subserved by the committee.

Mr. Marin D. Deichoff, a native Bulgarian, who is a graduate of Drew Seminary, and expects to return to Bulgaria to take work in our Methodist Missions there, will give a free lecture in Vincent Chapel next Friday evening, Dec. 20, at the regular meeting of the Epworth League. Mr. Deichoff will tell us about the people of Bulgaria, their manners and customs, and will wear the native custom during the lecture. Old and young are invited.

January 5 will be Communion Sunday. At that time both Sacraments will be administered and members received.

Mr. J. G. Cadmus recently met with a severe sprain which has kept her confined to her room. She is not yet able to be about.

On next Sabbath morning Dr. Hurlbut will preach the Christmas sermon. The pastor will preach at night. The choir music will be appropriate to the occasion.

Last Sunday was the closing Missionary Sunday for the year in the Sunday School. *The collection for that day was nearly* $250. The total missionary collection from the School is $450. This sum, added to the church collection, will make our total contribution $1,250; about $2.08 per member.

No one thing in connection with our church work gives the pastor more pleasure than the unity which is manifest in all the members. *We have no petty parties*, no cranks, and no growlers. The official Board is a unit, and all the various societies and organizations of our church, work in perfect harmony. Next to the unity of our own membership, we rejoice over the unity of all the evangelical churches in the city. There are no unseemly jealousies and rivalries, and the Christian church in Plainfield is *one army*, under the same Captain, only divided into regiments for more effective work, each having its own officers who acknowledge the same great Head.

Dr. Carroll has already begun his church statistic work for the new census with his usual energy and system. He has opened his office on North avenue, opposite the station, and has an effective corps of clerks at work. Those who know the Doctor know that his part of the Census will be thoroughly reliable. His task is a delicate and difficult one, and the work *has been assigned to the one* who has no superior for that kind of painstaking and accurate labor.

Somerset County Freeholders.

The above Board met in the Court House in Somerville, Tuesday, Dec. 10, all the members being present. The minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

The Finance Committee, through Mr. Wyckoff, reported expenditures to date, $64,215.20, of which $30,202.20 was for bridges, $6,455.52 for court expenses, $4,800.25 for lunacy, $4,162.97 for interest, $3,421.32 for per diem and salaries, and $8,706.64 for public buildings and grounds.

Watch for It.

One of the first of the Christmas windows to be decorated especially for the occasion, was that of A. M. Vanderbeek & Co., 33 Park avenue. These enterprising young men, Messrs Andrew Vanderbeek and Harry McIntosh, last year made a display of snow birds and live quail, that attracted a great deal of admiration.

This season they offered something just as novel and entertaining. It was displayed for the first time on Saturday morning.

—Senator McPherson has introduced a bill appropriating $10,000 for the purchase, from Stephen Vail of Morristown, of the original telegraph instrument by which the first message ever transmitted was sent.

THE OLD AND STUBBORN TIMES.

Still Advocating Illicit and Unrestricted Rum Selling.

(*From the Central Times of Yesterday.*)

Our young and rather boastful contemporary, the Daily Press, is glorying over the election of a license Council, as if the result were a testimony to the supreme wisdom of that journal in advocating license. Bless its precious young life, when has Plainfield elected anything else *but a license Council? With one or two* exceptions many years ago, this city has had for twenty years a license majority in the Common Council. Oh, no, young fellow, the majority of Plainfield voters have uniformly said, "Let us have the dram shop established in due form along our highways." It has never required any newspaper to develop a license sentiment.

But the votes for license have never changed the opinion of the TIMES which, for the twenty years that Plainfield has been a city, has been opposed to the license system and has advocated the prohibition of the liquor traffic in this little community. Only "183 voted with the TIMES and 1,461 voted with the Press," exclaims the last named contemporary. Well, if there was not one man to vote against the license system here the TIMES would still be against it. Every friend of the license system knows where this journal stands. *And it might be added,* they know too that it does not attempt to abuse those who differ from it on that subject. The TIMES will stand by its anti-license principles and continue to urge our citizens to adopt them, hoping that the day is not very distant when the good people of Plainfield will agree to banish the dram shop from the town.

THE WORST DEFEAT OF ALL.

The "Nameless" Wipe Up the Westfield Alley's With the "Pastimes."

The twelfth game of the bowling tournament for the championship of this county, was rolled on the alleys at Westfield, on Tuesday, by the Nameless and Pastime Clubs of that place.

The latter rolled the lowest score of the tournament and were defeated by 202 pins. They took the biggest kind of a lead at the start but fell all apart in the third and fourth frames. Mr. Seely of the Monday Club, acted as umpire. The score was as follows:

NAMELESS.

	S	S	B	Total
Young	3	2	5	148
Moore	2	4	4	143
Jackson	1	5	4	151
Worth	2	3	5	143
Everett	2	0	8	120
Howe	2	6	2	180
A. L. Alpers	1	5	4	143
Hanford	1	2	6	127
MacQuoid	0	6	4	149
Foster	1	4	5	140
				1444

PASTIMES.

Ward	8	6	4	161
Cash	0	1	9	96
Smith	0	3	7	112
Pearsall	1	3	6	117
Collins	3	4	4	146
Welch	3	1	6	136
Darby	3	1	7	120
Crouch	1	2	6	138
Hall	2	2	6	139
Love	1	2	6	127
				1343

FRAMES.

Nameless	124	263	419	544	728	883	988	1124	1269	1444
Pastimes	148	269	398	546	685	782	909	1039	1149	1343

The record now stands:

	WON.	LOST.
Monday of Westfield	4	1
Elizabeth Athletic Club	3	2
Nameless of Westfield	3	2
Crescent of Plainfield	1	3
Pastime of Westfield	1	4

COMPLIMENTED FOR THEIR WORK.

An Official Visit From Grand Scribe Sebring.

William H. Sebring, Grand Scribe of of the Grand Chapter, R. A. M., of the State of N. J., paid an official visit to Union Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., of Newark, N. J., Monday evening, accompanied by several of the companions of Jerusalem *Chapter, No. 24, R. A. M., of this city*, and was received with great honor by the companions of Union, No 7.

Before closing, Grand Scribe Sebring entertained the companions with lengthy remarks, complimenting them upon the efficiency of their work and interest taken in the Order, all of which was received with great enthusiasm. Afterward the visitors were entertained with a sumptuous banquet at Allen's, the well-known Newark caterer.

The Contract Awarded.

Mr. F. S. Dunn, Manager in this city for the Electrical Construction and Supply company, has secured the contract for wiring throughout the new Miller building on Park avenue. The four flats and three stores will be fitted up with electric lights. There will be 83 incandescent lamps in the building.

Aunt Polly Bassett Coming.

The Y's have engaged Aunt Polly Bassett to give one of her "Yankee Singin' Skewls" at Music Hall, Thursday evening, Dec. 19, for their own benefit. All persons *desiring to give their families and* children a genuine treat, should take them to "Singin' Skewl." Two hours of uproarious fun may be expected.

Distributing Station.

The New Jersey Central Railroad Company is about to erect a distributing station at the point where the Long Branch *Railroad leaves the main line in Elizabethport.* It will be an immense structure. When the station is finished all way freight will be sorted there and put into way trains for the points on the main line, Long Branch and Newark lines, without first hauling to Jersey City, as at present.

Jerusalem Lodge Election.

At the annual communication of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 26, A. F. and A. M., held in their Lodge rooms, at No. 10 East Front street, on Tuesday, the following named were elected officers to serve the ensuing year:

W. M.—Henry S. Mason.
S. W.—Wm. J. Ford.
J. W.—Charles Leggett.
Treas.—C. H. Hogg.
Sec'y—B. F. Coriell.
Trustees—John Chandler, Henry Woodland, J. A. Hubbard.

Brother John Chandler was appointed proxy to attend the Grand Lodge.

The Game Laws.

The gunning season in New Jersey closed on Saturday. After this persons who shoot quail, pheasants, woodcock, rabbits, English snipe, upland or grass plover, reed birds, rail birds or marsh hens, will be liable to penalties of from $5 to $20. There is such ignorance of the law among sportsmen that an abstract of the game laws, as amended by the Legislature, is given. The open seasons are as follows:

Quail, pheasants and rabbits, Nov. 1, to Dec. 15, inclusive.

Woodcock during the month of July and from Oct. 1 to Dec. 15, inclusive.

Upland or grass plover, Aug. 1 to Dec. 15, inclusive.

English snipe, during the months of March and April. Also between the 1st day of October and 15th of December, inclusive.

Reed bird, rail bird and marsh hen, Sept. 1 to Dec. 15, inclusive.

The penalty for violation of the law in the case of reed bird, rail bird and marsh hen is $5, and for the others $20.

—The statistics gathered by the National Bureau of Labor show that there has been one divorce to every forty-nine marriages in New Jersey since 1879.

TALKING THROUGH HIS HAT.

A Correspondent Who Has Opened His Mouth and Put Both Feet in It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:—Your contemporary, the Daily Press, makes the following announcement:

Ministers of the gospel in this city have privately assured The Press of their sympathy, and praised its courage. "I would do the same," said one divine, "but they would accuse me, as they do you, of being the saloon keeper's friend in advocating a change again from prohibition (?) to license. Yet that is just what the saloon keeper does not want. Under prohibition they sell without restriction and without fee."

The "divine" above referred to certainly *does not understand the rum situation* in Plainfield. Every well informed man in Plainfield knows that the rum sellers instead of not wanting a license council elected, so that they could sell "without restriction and without fee," did all they possibly could at the late election to elect license members of the council, and spent their time and money to accomplish that end. Every man who voted a license ticket was the saloon keeper's friend, whether he was a minister of the gospel or not, and every saloon keeper so considers him. I speak knowingly on this subject.

As to the "sixty-three rum holes," claimed by the Press to be "running at all hours of the day and night, including Sundays," the statement needs confirmation. But if it be true, the common council has power to have them detected and punished, and why does it not do it? And why is it, if rum-sellers can ply their *nefarious business without money and* without price, they are so terribly anxious to pay $700 each for the privilege, as a license fee? Even if they do sell rum to a few old topers "on the sly" they cannot begin to do the harm they have done, and *will do*, with wide open doors through which our young men are enticed, beguiled and ruined.

Every well-informed man in our city also knows, that under a license system the ordinance was violated every day, and no license was ever revoked. Under the specious plea that rum sellers should be licensed because they break the law, why not license them to sell on the Sabbath day, after lawful hours at night, and to sell to intoxicated persons and minors, and to conduct gambling hells? The doctrine that has been accepted seems to be, if a man breaks the law give him a license to exonerate him.

Again, if councilmen are willing to vote *to give any one a license whose application* conforms to the ordinance, are they willing to vote to change or amend the ordinance to make it more restrictive? The fact of the matter is, there never has been any restriction under licenses in Plainfield, and the fees have always been *high*.

M.

[To the first of the above writer's assertions, we can *only say:* THE PRESS does not know that "the rum-sellers did all they could and spent time and money to elect license members of the Council" How does "M" know it? But we do not believe *they* spent time and money in any such unnecessary way. They did not have to. The people unbribed and uninfluenced by rum-sellers—as "M" accuses them of being—elected by choice, free will and overwhelming majorities, a solid body of seven Councilmen who have not all their eyes on the one side of their noses, like "M" is built, *when looking at this question of* how most effectually to restrict rum selling.

[As to the second assertion that THE PRESS' statement needs confirmation as to the sixty-three rum holes running all hours of the day and night in Plainfield, we can only refer "M," and the *Times*, and all others who doubt the statement, to the police for "confirmation." Chief Carey once had a list of over fifty of these "speak-easy" saloons.

[If "M" is acquainted with any dealers who are anxious to pay $700, he is *in our opinion, merely acquainted with* business men who are anxious for a share in the monopoly of the sale of liquor that under high license is in the hands alone of those who are licensed. To the rest of the rambling epistle—all as merely specious as that we have shown—there is no answer called for. A man who can't see that there has been restriction under the *license system in Plainfield* when there were but thirteen saloons against sixty-three under the no-license system, should not command our attention for a moment. ED.]

Borough Breezes.

Borough Marshal Pangborn arrested two disorderly persons in North Plainfield afternoon of Dec. 11. They were John Powers, alias "Sailor Jack," and John Malone, alias "Black Shorty." Mayor Cooley committed them each to the County Jail for thirty days.

Fanwood's Mysterious Disappearances.

What has become of Walter Frazee, promises to remain as much a mystery as the disappearance of George Thomae who *also suddenly faded entirely and for*ever from the sight of his friends and neighbors of Scotch Plains.

No trace was ever found nor word heard of Mr. Thomae, and even the horse and wagon he drove disappeared as he did. So also has all traces of young Frazee been lost. Word from Pine Brook, Conn., to where it was thought he might have *followed his sweetheart, has been received* to the effect that he is not there nor has not been there.

Sale of Fancy Articles.

The ladies of the Seventh Day Baptist church held a sale of fancy articles, candy, etc., in the lecture room of the church, Dec. 11. The attendance was large and the receipts were very satisfactory to those who had the affair in charge.

The spacious room was tastefully decorated with bunting and Chinese lanterns and a huge Japanese umbrella occupied a *prominent position in the centre of the* room. The various tables were presided over by the following persons:

Candy and fruit—Mrs. A. L. Titsworth and Miss Florence Potter.

Fancy table—Mrs F. A. Dunham, Mrs. Chas. Dunham and Mrs. Geo. H. Babcock.

Fancy table—Miss Lucy Dunham, Mrs. Geo. B. Titsworth and Mrs. Eva Van Syckle.

Refreshment booth—Mrs. J. G. Miller, Mrs. Chas. Randolph and Mrs. J. F. Hubbard.

Lemonade—Miss Grace Lewis, Miss Lulu Clawson and Miss Ida Randolph.

A. O. U. W. Meeting.

The meeting held in the rooms at the Republican Headquarters, East Front street evening Dec. 11, was well attended by those interested in an organization which claims to be the oldest fraternal beneficiary organization in existence, and now numbering over 227,000 members.

After listening to an explanation of its workings by John W. Diefendorf of Wilmington, Del., Grand Master Workman of this jurisdiction, 31 of those present came forward and signed the application for a charter to institute a lodge in this city. Many prominent and leading citizens headed the list, and assured the Grand Master Workman that each could interest some of his friends in the same. It will also be decided at this meeting when this new lodge will be instituted. It is expected that such ceremony will take place Thursday evening of this week. Those desiring to join can call upon Dr. Jenkins, or Dr. Gazele, and be examined and sign the charter list. The endorsement of this Order by so many leading men is sufficient guarantee of an assured success.

—The deep gullies washed out of the roadbed on Arlington avenue, below Ninth street, by the late freshet, have been repaired.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HORSES. HORSES!

For Sale very Cheap. 150 Horses to Select from.

All Sizes—All Kinds—All Prices! Fresh arrivals every week. Can suit anybody. Satisfaction guaranteed. Low-priced Horses always on hand. Will improve in the country.

200 Horses & Mules always on hand to select from.

JOHN W. MORRIS,
520 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
12-1-4w

Examine Your Pipes and Faucets.

As the cold weather approaches, the more frequent conflagrations emphasize the *necessity of looking after our fire extinguishing apparatus*. In city and country, in private houses and factory, the water pipes and supply should be a special object of solicitude at this time. The causes of fires multiply with the cold, more open-fires are in use, furnaces are started, and defective flues and kerosene lamps begin to do their destructive work. The same cold weather that increases the sources of conflagration tends to impair the water supply of buildings and of street wells, so necessary for its extinction. Before the winter has begun, the pipes and faucets should be inspected and put in thorough working order.

Bob Walpole, the "Sporting Blacksmith."

B. Walpole, of Scotch Plains, N. J., familiarly known as Bob, is one of the best all-round sportsmen of this State. He is a great shot in the field, and is known far and near as the "sporting blacksmith." *He is well up in sporting matters*, and no one in Union county knows better where to find each variety of game in its season than does he.

He has shot for many seasons over a liver and white ticked pointer dog. This dog, although slow in movement as compared with the modern racing canine, is reported to be a rattling "killing dog," *that is, one that knows where to look for* and find birds and then firmly "stands" them until their owner gets the shot. Walpole is not alone handy with the breechloader, but he owns as fine a strain of gamecocks as there is in the country.

Clean the Sidewalks and Gutters.

Mayor Male has instructed Street Commissioner Angleman to enforce the ordinance relative to keeping the sidewalks and gutters clear of snow and ice, and the Street Commissioner has signified his intention to carry out the mayor's instructions to the letter.

The ordinance states that the entire walk from the fence to the curb must be cleared of hail, sleet and snow within twenty-four hours from the time of its falling, under penalty of a fine or imprisonment. The gutters must also be opened within the same period. In case such snow, hail, ice or sleet shall become *so congealed that the same cannot be* removed without injury to the sidewalk, then the same must be strewn with ashes, sawdust or sand within four hours after sunrise of the next following morning.

By observing these rules the readers would save themselves from any unpleasant complications which may arise.

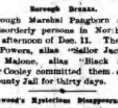
Benefiting the Telephone Service.

The N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co., is erecting a series of big poles through New Jersey for the long distance telephone between New York and Philadelphia. Each pole is over 100 feet high and costs, when erected, over $100.

The company recently had a force of men at work in this city, substituting the high poles for the shorter ones, and the service has been greatly benefitted by the change. Thanks to Manager Charles Runyon.

—The net profit to the Children's Home from the Amelia B. Edwards' lecture was $229, and not $129, as previously reported.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Gives
Good Appetite,
New Strength,
Quiet Nerves,
Happy Days,
Sweet Sleep.

A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mis[illegible] has had a case of malaria as could be, and yet Kaskine cured me after I had been dosed with almost every drug in the Pharmacopoeia.—J. D. Bird, B. A., Chemist Maryland Agricultural College.

"For eight years I had dumb ague intolerably. Wishing myself dead a score of times. I never found a medicine worth the bottle that held it, until I took Kaskine. That was a happy day for me. It gave me appetite and strength. I can sleep like a top. I stand by every word of this."—Thos. Toole, Schuylerville, N. Y.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

KASKINE CO., 166 Duane St., New York.
4-3-y

Christmas Gifts!

Smoking Jackets,
Dressing Gowns,
Fine Underwear,
Storm Coats,
Umbrellas,
Shirts.
Ulsters,
Cape Coats,
Over Coats,
Pea Jackets,
Full Dress Suits,
Prince Albert Suits.

Tredwell, Slote & Co.,
Clothiers and Furnishers,
272, 275, 277 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
COR. BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS ST.
11-7-3m

DEATHS.

BERRY.—In North Plainfield, Dec. 14, 1889, suddenly, Mrs. Alfred Berry, in her 72d year.

COMPTON.—In this city, December 17, Eleanor E., wife of Lewis F. Compton, in her 81st year.

FIELD.—In this city, December 16, Susan E. Field, aged 60 years. Funeral services from her late residence, 108 West Second street, Friday, December 20, at 2:30 P. M.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The BREATH of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spongy bones are attacked and frequently entirely destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat, sometimes producing inveterate bronchitis, which in its turn has been the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results which have attended the use of Ely's Cream Balm [illegible] for the best and only cure.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

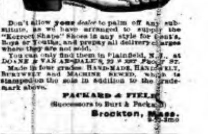
MISCELLANEOUS.

Mark Twain's New Book!
"A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court."

This is Mark Twain's best and most original book. "A keen and powerful satire on English nobility and royalty." A thoroughly American work. Illustrated by 220 fine drawings by Dan. Beard.

AGENTS WANTED,
To whom exclusive control of territory will be given.
Thousands of Dollars
to be given away as prizes to agents. Send for circulars. Chas. L. Webster & Co., 3 East 14th Street, New York.
11-5-w4

Parlor Stoves
Othello Ranges,
Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Hot Air Heating.
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf



Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!
WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD
See that every pair is stamped The Burt & Packard "Korrect Shape"

Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gent's, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.

You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 22 WEST FRONT ST.

Made in four grades: HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT AND MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.

PACKARD & FIELD,
(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845.
Is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N. Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
Edition of Scientific American.
A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.

TRADE MARKS.
In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.

COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address
MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors,
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Great Inducements in
Square Parlor Stoves,
RANGES, &c.
STOVES, LAMPS, TINWARE,
CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,
MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 128. 41 West Front St.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL,— Geo. W. Cole.
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles.
5-17-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner New, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—10291

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at HORTON [illegible] owner, M. VERMEULE. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Oh! could we but have that freight house moved away.

—Calendars for 1890 are numerous and of many tasty designs.

—A beautiful rainbow was seen in the heavens, early Thursday morning.

—Christmas shoppers walk right by the stores of men who don't advertise.

—Give your boy a membership in the Y. M. C. A., for a Christmas present.

—The legislature of 1890 meets on Tuesday, the 14th day of January next.

—Strings of gaping children from all parts of the city gaze at the shop windows.

—[illegible] are due on the 21st inst., which makes the 21st the shortest day in the season.

—The Sunday evening meeting in Warren Mission chapel was led by Mr. F. H. Andrews.

—A few persons took advantage of the light fall of snow, and indulged in a sleigh ride Sunday.

—The streets were thronged with holiday shoppers during yesterday afternoon and last evening.

—James McKenzie and John Collins are in Johnstown, Pa., erecting presses from the Scott Press Works.

—It is reported that a boy named Anderson of West Front street, had an eye put out with a sling shot, Thursday afternoon.

—The sun has reached its earliest setting limit for this year, and the shortest day will soon come, which is on December 21.

—Special music from Danks's "Temple Themes," will be rendered at the Christmas celebration of Warren Mission Sunday school.

—The new certificates for the firemen have arrived, and will be distributed as soon as the official signatures are attached to the same.

—In the Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth Wednesday, Geo. J. M. Drake, editor of the Elizabeth Sunday Leader, was fined $100, being convicted of a charge of libel.

—It is thought to be only a matter of a very short time before a certain newspaper man in this city will join others of his kin in the soup. "The mills of the gods grind slow."

—The annual Christmas tree and festival of the Plainfield Gesang and Turn Verein will be held at the hall, on Somerset street, on Tuesday evening, December 31, at 7:30 o'clock.

—The Board of Education met on Saturday evening, but about the only business transacted was the auditing of a number of claims. The new Board will organize next month.

—A young lad living on West Sixth street, whose name could not be ascertained, was seriously injured by being struck in the neck by a bullet, shot from an air-gun, Friday afternoon.

—One of the employees in the foundry at the Pond Tool Works, had the misfortune to break a leg while at work, a few days ago. The broken bone was reset at Muhlenberg Hospital.

—A snow scene with log cabin, wintry looking trees and live rabbits running about, is what attracts crowds in front of one of the windows in Warren Randolph's pharmacy on West Front street.

—The poll parrot which Mr. J. G. Miller, the druggist, has been trying to give away for a week or more past, is now an honorary member of the Bachelor's club, and hereafter will be known as "Mrs. J. M. McGinty."

—Crescent Lodge, No. [illegible], K. of P., of Flemington, entertained visiting Knights on Wednesday, Dec. 11, and among the Grand officers present were: Judge Ulrich, Grand Prelate, and E. V. Lorton, G. K. of R. and S., both of this city.

—Officer Charles Giese has sold out his restaurant business on Somerset street, to Mrs. Josie Preston, who took possession of the place on December 1. Officer Giese also took possession of his new house on Orange street, on that date.

—Among the interesting features in the drama, "A Desperate Game, or All for a Wife," which is soon to be produced by the Plainfield Dramatic Club, is the graveyard scene. Mr. Harry [illegible] of New York, will personally manage this scene.

—The members of Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company, are arranging for a grand ball to be given in the Saengerbund Hall during the latter part of December. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchase of fatigue caps and firemen's overcoats.

—The scholars in Hope chapel Sunday school, will have a special rehearsal of their Christmas music on Wednesday evening, and on the Sunday following Christmas they will unite with the Crescent Avenue Sunday school, in the Christmas service.

—It is understood that Mr. Burdick, the temperance revivalist, received in the neighborhood of $300 for his recent labors in this city. It is also said that Mr. Burdick at first agreed to come here for the collections alone, but, fortunately for him, other arrangements were made.

Talks to the Night School.

Mr. Townsend Rushmore told the scholars of the night school for men, last evening, all about China as he saw it. It will be the beginning of a series of just such interesting and instructive talks to the night school.

Ten Days' Vacation.

The public schools will hold exercises appropriate to Christmas, on Tuesday of next week, and will then close until Monday, January 6.

Scholars and teachers will welcome and enjoy this brief vacation in the midst of their term, all of which the latter very much deserve.

A Hundred-Year Mortgage.

A mortgage has been placed on record by the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey to the Central Trust Company of New York, for $50,000,000, to run for 100 years at 5 per cent. It is given as a security for the bonded indebtedness of the road. It covers all the roadbeds of the Central Company in the State of New Jersey and all the real estate belonging to the company, including its rolling stock.

An Important Decision.

Judge Magie, of the Supreme Court, has rendered a decision that is likely to have considerable interest for all holders of school bonds. The Judge held that it is necessary to the validity of the bonds, that the Boards of School Trustees issuing them shall designate in the notice calling the meeting of the legal voters to authorize the bonds, the lot or site to be selected for the contemplated school improvement for which such bonds are to be issued.

The question arises whether this does not invalidate all school bonds issued since 1880, when the act authorizing the issue of school improvement bonds was passed, though all proceedings under which such bonds have been approved by the Attorney-General.

It is stated over $300,000 of these bonds are held by the State of New Jersey. In all probability a validating act will have to be passed in order to validate the bonds already issued without the site being designated in the notice for the meeting of voters.

PERSONALIA.

Councilman A. T. Gallup has gone on a Western trip in the interests of the Potter Press Works.

Mr. Asa D. Pope of Dunellen, has been confined to the house for the past week suffering from illness.

The Dover Era says: "Dr. E. W. Hedges, of Plainfield, spent Tuesday night at his home in Chester."

Rev. Father T. J. O'Hanlon, formerly pastor of St. Joseph's church in North Plainfield, was in town Saturday.

Mr. Harry Adams has returned from a trip in the far West, and is stopping with relatives on West Fourth street.

John Simpson lately in the employ of Andrew Wilson, is in Muhlenberg Hospital suffering from typhoid fever.

The next of the Seminary Lectures will be given Friday evening, Jan. 10. It will be by Mrs. Hall on "Social Usages."

Mr. R. A. TenEyck of this city is at the house of Mr. R. A. Davis, Elizabeth, suffering from a severe attack of asthma.

Mr. Edward Nelson, the popular railroad and Music Hall ticket agent of this city, is so sick as to be confined to his house.

Miss Mabel Logan, of Logan's Ferry, Pa., has returned home after a pleasant visit with relatives on East Seventh street, this city.

About fifteen invited guests partook of a wild turkey supper at Mr. Samuel Allen's residence on Mountain avenue, Thursday evening.

There will be a private masquerade ball held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Boehm, 7 West Front street, on the night of New Year's Day.

The Rev. Mr. Richards preached from the pulpit of the Presbyterian church on Washington Heights, New York city, last Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Pope arrived in Plainfield last week after a wedding trip South, and are at home, corner of Park avenue and West Fifth street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bachman and Mr. and Mrs. Betters of Newark, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Boehm of West Front street, during Sunday.

At a regular Convocation of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 24, F. and A. M., Thursday evening, the Mark and Past Master Degree was worked upon Mr. Harry Stockton.

Mrs. Susan E. Field died at her home, No. [illegible] West Second street, on Monday night, aged 60 years. The funeral will take place from the house on Friday at 2.30 P. M.

Rev. J. C. Bliss, a former pastor of the Crescent Avenue church, but now of New York city, was present and delivered a short address at Hope chapel, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Charles Bock of East Second street, has been doubly afflicted within the past week. A few days ago, Mr. Bock was bereft of his wife, and Monday his five-year-old daughter died.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grabler and Mrs. Chas. H. Aull, of Pittsburg, are the guests of the Rev. and Mrs. C. B. Mitchell of Grove street. Mrs. Aull is a sister of the Rev. Mr. Mitchell.

Mrs. A. D. Shepard will give a reception at her house, "The Gables," from 8 till 10 o'clock, Monday evening, Dec. 30, with a dance afterwards. Miss Shepard will receive with her mother.

Mr. Joseph Eder, for a long time past night operator at the District Messenger office, has severed his connection with the office here and will engage with the Lehigh Valley Railroad company.

Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Dickinson of North Plainfield, are receiving the congratulations of their friends over the arrival of a girl baby. The little one's age will be reckoned from Sunday of last week.

Charles Mitchell, one of the heirs of the Sarah Lattimer estate, died at his home in Knoxville, Tenn., Thursday. He was left $10,000 by the provisions of the will, and the executors were about to pay over the money to him.

Councilman D. S. Roberts entertained at dinner at his residence on North avenue, Dec. 11, Mayor Maile, City Judge Codington and the members of the City Council for 1889. McVey, the North avenue caterer, furnished the dinner.

About fifteen couples of young-people drove over to Lambert DeCamp's Hotel at Dog Corners, last Friday, and spent a few hours socially together. Prof. Frazee furnished the music for dancing, which was indulged in by those present.

The soloists who have been engaged for the first of the Plainfield Choral society concerts, include Miss Henrietta Beebe—now Mrs. Lorton—and Mr. Carl Dufft who was heard with so much pleasure at the recent musicale at Mrs. Tomlinson's.

At the annual meeting of the State Charities Aid Association, held Dec. 11 in Y. M. C. A., Hall, Newark, Mrs. Dexter Tiffany of this city, who has been very earnest in the work of the Association, was elected a member of the Board of Managers.

About twelve o'clock of Monday night, occurred the death of Eleanor H., wife of Lewis F. Compton, of consumption. The deceased was in the twenty-first year of her age. The funeral will take place from the house, No. 124 West Front street, on Thursday at 2:30 p. m.

Rev. Mr. Skellenger, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Dunellen, will preach his farewell sermon, on the last Sunday in the present month, previous to his departure for his new field of labor. Rev Mr. Skellenger was tendered a public reception in the church parlors, evening Dec. 11.

Mr. Fred Moore is lying dangerously ill at his home on West Third street, from an attack of typhoid pneumonia. Monday night the patient had a hemorrhage, and his condition has since been so critical that the physician in charge has refused to allow any one in the room outside of the regular attendants.

Miss Carolyn Knowland, of East Seventh street, is spending a month with her sister, Mrs. L. E. Laflin of Chicago. Miss Knowland was present at the grand opening of the Auditorium in Chicago, on Monday, Dec. 9, at which there were also present President Harrison, Vice President Morton and other distinguished persons.

At the Methodists' church sociable, last Friday, the singing of Mr. Elmer Runyon and Mr. D. T. Barnes, was the bright particular pleasure of the evening. Mr. Runyon's rendition of White's "Marguerite," and Mr. Barnes' rendition of "The Good Shepherd," by Barri, were perfect. They also sang as a duett, Donizetti's "Adieu."

Prof. J. E. Oliver of Fort Scott, Kansas, has been visiting his brother, Mr. W. F. Oliver and his wife of West Fifth street. Prof. Oliver returned a few days ago from a six months' tour through Europe, where he procured many rare objects of interest. He left for Philadelphia, afternoon Dec. 11, where he will visit relatives before returning to the West.

The marriage took place in Elizabeth Dec. 10, of Thomas H. Burnet, the youngest son of the late John M. Burnet, of this city, and brother to Charles Burnet of Madison avenue, and John Burnet of West Fifth street. The bride was Miss Fannie Farrington, granddaughter of Col. Thos. F. DeVoe of New York. The ceremony took place at St. John's church, and the Rev. Otis A. Glazebrook officiated. Mr. Burnet is Managing Clerk in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Brooklyn elevated railways, and one of the crack bowlers on the Elizabeth Athletic Club's team.

Mr. William D. Craig of North Plainfield returned from Texas on Tuesday. Mr. Craig will remain here for an indefinite period, after which he will return to Texas.

The death is announced in New York, on Tuesday of Dr. Pope, a well-known physician of that city. The deceased was also known, both in this city and in North Plainfield, he having been a guest at Stelle's Hotel for several seasons past.

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL OF 1890.

A Contest for the Clerkship Between Messrs Coward and Anthony.

Straws point just now to the election of Henry E. Newhall as President of the incoming Council, while the clerkship is still an unsettled contest between Joseph B. Coward and Edward E. Anthony.

DOCTORS AT DINNER.

The Medical and Surgical Staff of Muhlenberg Hospital Will Enjoy a Feast and a Flow.

On Thursday of this week will take place the first annual dinner of the physicians and surgeons on the staff of Muhlenberg Hospital. A very elaborate menu will be served, besides a flow of reason.

The toast master will be Dr. E. W. Hedges, and the following will reply as called upon: "The Old Physician," Dr. T. H. Tomlinson; "Surgery in Muhlenberg," Dr. George W. Endicott; "The Beneficence of Pain," Dr. J. B. Probasco; "The Ladies," Dr. W. D. Murray; "The Imagination in Disease," Dr. J. H. Carman; "Consultation," Dr. M. B. Long; "Similia Similibus," Dr. W. C. Boone.

The sentiment of one of the toasts, Dr. Murray's, is:

There's not a blessing or a woe;
There's not a whisper, yes or no;
There's not a life, or death, or birth;
There's not a feather's weight of worth,
Without a woman in it.

CHORAL SOCIETY PLANS.

The Coming Concert to Have and Orchestra.

At the regular rehearsal of the Plainfield Choral Society, Monday night, President W. W. Howland announced the names of the soloists engaged for the coming concert, as already given in these columns, and stated also that an orchestra would be included in the first concert at least.

It seems THE PRESS in stating some weeks ago that an orchestra would be engaged, did so before the directors of the Society had fully agreed that such a great additional expense could be incurred. But, as Mr. Howland said last evening, immediately after such publication the subscriptions came in very rapidly.

However, if the public expect to have such a luxury as a large and talented orchestra at each of the three concerts proposed, a few more subscriptions are necessary. Those who feel unable to pay for a full subscription of ten dollars for four seats for the entire three concerts, can send their names to Mr. H. O. Newman, 4 West Fifth street, for half a subscription and he will combine the subscriber with another. This should be done before Saturday, as next Monday the selection of seats will be opened to subscribers.

Worked the Second Rank.

Perseverance Lodge, No. 74, K. of P., of this city, worked the second rank on two candidates, Friday; and also made arrangements to secure a lease of one of the large halls in the Hand building, on Second street.

Principal Rose Will Take Part.

The thirty sixth annual meeting of the New Jersey State Teachers' Association will be held at Trenton, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, December 26, 27 and 28. In the superintendents' and principals' department on Friday, Principal C. E. Rose, of North Plainfield, and Principal N. W. Pease, of Elizabeth, will participate in the discussion of "The Function of the Principal in Supervision."

Would be More Gratified for a Little "Works" in Plainfield.

(From the Chronicle.)

According to the Plainfield Press the business firm of which Mr Harry G. Runkle of that city is the senior member, has contracted to furnish the City of Havana with a system of water works at a cost of $2,500,000. While the enterprise is to be commended and the Cubans are to be congratulated, Plainfield people would doubtless feel much more gratification were the benefit to be applied to their own city, either by Mr. Runkle, a Cuban or anyone else.

New Company Incorporated.

The Steel Die Manufacturing Company, of Plainfield, filed articles of incorporation with the Clerk of Union county Friday. The capital is $1,000,000. The corporators are William F. Arnold, of Plainfield, and Edward H. Atwood, Charles A. Senior, Jr., Robert C. Young and Bernard J. Secke, of New York.

The incorporators held a meeting in the City National Bank building, Friday afternoon, when the organization was perfected. The company will have its factory in Connecticut, with offices in this city and in New York.

It Always Works That Way.

Under the above heading the Dover, N. J., Era says:

"A year ago the city of Plainfield, N. J., which had high license, decided to try no license at all. Since then the illicit sale of liquor in the city has been notorious. As a result the people, at their charter election on Tuesday, elected a Council on the license issue by tremendous majorities. One trial of no license in a restricted locality seems to be about all that most people want. The prohibitionists having helped to repeal the law providing for no license in counties, the only practical thing left for smaller communities is high license."

'Tis Not So in Plainfield.

The New York World of Tuesday says: "A special officer to look after truants from school is sadly needed at Elizabeth, where truancy seems to be on the increase. A number of urchins to whom school life is burdensome congregate on Murray street, where the Pennsylvania freight yard is located, and amuse themselves by stealing rides on trains at the risk of life and limb. When not engaged in this hazardous pastime they make life miserable for the people living in the vicinity, whom they annoy in a hundred different ways. So great has this nuisance become that several clergymen have called the attention of a World representative to the matter."

No Charge Made or Intended.

Mr. Craig A. Marsh denies unqualifiedly the statement made concerning him by Mr. Shotwell in Saturday's PRESS, and has received assurances from the three lawyers who represent Mr. Shotwell, that no reflection was intended, and further assurance from R. V. Lindabury, Esq., Mr. Shotwell's senior counsel, that Mr. Shotwell would himself correct the erroneous interpretation that some have placed upon the sentence referred to.

Mr. Marsh's reputation as a lawyer of the highest grade morally and intellectually is of course proof against any charge of unprofessional conduct, but in this case, it is pleasant to know that no such charge was made or intended.

A Hamburg Fig.

There is no longer need to force children to take castor oil. A HAMBURG FIG, which is like preserved fruit, will be taken by them with relish. 25c. Dose, one fig. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.

Progress of the Crescent League Minstrel Entertainment.

At a meeting last Saturday evening of those who have the matter in charge, various committees were appointed by Mr. Howard Emerson to carry out the arrangements for the grand minstrel entertainment to be given in Music Hall during February, by the members of the Plainfield Crescent League.

These committees on minstrel features, general entertainment, music, &c., have already jumped into their special work and the progress fully assures the greatest show on Earth—or at least, in Plainfield.

The principal attractions of the programme will be the acts and specialties of local talent. Some professionals will probably be imported of extraordinary ability and novelty, but the agility and humor of certain members of the club will be the drawing card of the affair.

NO DESIGN YET SELECTED.

The Committee on the Soldiers' Monument Give Some Idea of What's Wanted.

Other members of the committee on selection of a design for the monument that the Plainfield people contemplate erecting to the honor of her dead soldiers and sailors, viewed Monday night the designs spoken of in THE PRESS. But no definite conclusion was reached. The design most preferred included a shaft sixty feet in height, but its approximate price $35,000, was more than the committee thought it was possible to raise by popular subscription.

From a number of features of different designs that were specially admired, the sculptor of the monument company that prepared the designs will combine one or two others nearer in style and proposed price, $25,000. These will be submitted to the committee in a week or two, and nothing further will be done in the matter until then at least.

Carol Sundays.

The Crescent avenue church will hold its Christmas Carol concert, Sunday afternoon, December 29. The scholars and teachers of Bethel and of Hope chapels, will join in the exercises at that place.

The Seventh Day sabbath school will have its entertainment of the kind on the 26th inst.

Fix that Road.

The condition of Green Brook road, from Somerset street, West, is most deplorable. At the present time, and before Winter has fairly set in, the mud is nearly hub deep in many places. THE PRESS is requested to lay the matter before the Street Committee of the Borough Council.

Nipped in the Bud.

While a son of Chief of Police T. J. Carey was preparing a place for the reception of some guinea pigs in the show window of his father's place of business on West Front street, Monday night, a quantity of cotton batting caught fire and for a time a disastrous conflagration was threatened. The flames, however, were nipped in the bud, and the excitement soon died out.

Chemistry at the Y. M. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. Educational Committee introduced in its work a new departure in the form of an Evening in Chemistry, on Thursday. Thirty persons were present. Mr. C. E. Rose as Chairman of the Educational Committee, introduced Prof. Charles L. McBride of Reynolds' pharmacy, who gave an interesting and instructive talk, illustrated by experiments. For over an hour and a half he held his class in close attention.

Was Martin Loftus Murdered?

The body of "Martin Loftus" was found Monday opposite Gateville, about one mile above Bound Brook, on the Central R. R. of N. J., by the track walker.

The body was brought to Bound Brook by Foreman Brady, and after being examined by County Physician Wagoner was handed over to Undertaker Bush.

Deceased leaves a wife and one child at Hampton Junction.

The Water Works Question.

The silly sense believes and says that the City Council will dispose of the Water Works question on Monday evening next, when in all probability a franchise will be granted.

As a matter of fact there is said to be not a shadow of a chance of the Council granting a franchise at the next meeting. The outgoing Councilmen certainly would not vote for anything that would embarrass the Council of 1890.

Wreck on the Central Railroad.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the New Jersey Central Railroad at Bergen Point, early on Tuesday, which reduced into kindling wood a number of coal and freight cars. The railroad officials are very reticent on the subject, but it is understood that a coal and freight train came into collision at that point and that the wreckage blocked the road for several hours.

The morning trains to New York run as far as the wreck, and the passengers were transferred to trains east of the wreck.

No Unprofessional Conduct Imputed.

LAW OFFICE OF
R. V. LINDABURY,
68 BROAD ST.,
ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 17, 1889.

Craig A. Marsh, Esq., Plainfield, N. J.

DEAR SIR:—I regret to learn that it has been supposed by some that Mr. Shotwell's affidavit which appeared in last Saturday's Plainfield PRESS, contains a reflection upon you. I drew up this affidavit myself, and neither Mr. Shotwell nor I intended to cast the slightest imputation upon you. Indeed, I may say for myself—and if Mr Shotwell was here I am confident I could say it for him, too—that I have too high a regard for your personal and professional integrity to think for one moment that you were capable of any unprofessional conduct in the matter. I am,

Sincerely yours,
R. V. LINDABURY.

Condoling the Death of a Brother Member.

At a stated meeting of the Exempt Fireman's Association, held in Fireman's Hall, Dec. 16, 1889, the undersigned committee were appointed to draft suitable resolutions on the death of the late Solomon Flaig. The following was adopted:

WHEREAS it seemed best by an allwise Providence to remove by death our beloved brother Solomon Flaig, we, the surviving members of the association, bow in humble submission to Him who "doeth all things well."

Resolved, That in the death of our beloved friend and brother fireman, we the members of the Exempt Firemen's Association of Plainfield have met with an irreparable loss, as he has endeared himself to every member of the Association by his manly and courteous manner.

Resolved, That while we deeply feel this great affliction which has fallen upon us, we would extend to his beloved wife and family our sincere sympathy in the loss which they have sustained.

Resolved, That the room be draped in mourning for the usual number of days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to to his afflicted wife.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be placed on the minutes of the Association and also published in the daily papers.

T. O. DOANE,
T. J. GILLIES,
D. W. LITTELL.

No remedy for blood disorders can equal Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Though concentrated and powerful, this medicine is perfectly safe, and may be taken by children as well as adults. Physicians recommend it in preference to any other. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

MOSES SHAW IN JAIL.

Chief Justice Bingham Denies His Application For a Release on Bail.

Moses A. Shaw, of this city, whose arrest on a bench warrant issued by Chief Justice Bingham of Washington, D. C., on the production of a requisition from Gov. Beaver of Pennsylvania, was told of in THE PRESS of Friday, was before the Chief Justice that afternoon.

Judge Jere Wilson appeared for Shaw and Assistant District Attorney Coyle and Mr. J. W. Mather, State Attorney for Tioga county, Pa., for the Pennsylvania authorities. The latter produced the requisition and Mr. Wm. J. Butifield of North Plainfield, identified Shaw as the party wanted. The hearing was continued till Saturday and the prisoner was sent to jail, the Chief Justice denying an application for bail.

THE [illegible] JUBILEE.

The Stags Ride the Goat, and Otherwise Enjoy Themselves.

Saturday evening the Plainfield Bicycle Club inaugurated for the Winter again, the regular Saturday night "Jubilees" that were such a successful feature of last season.

On entering the Club House, each member was individually and metaphorically compelled to ride the "goat" as an initiation into the sport of the evening. Immediately after going through this highly delightful (?) formula, he was prepared to lend a helping hand in putting the next man through a like manœuvre.

The evening was spent in that eminently social manner in which this Club whiles away the time at its "stag" rackets—such as boxing, pulling the tug-of-war, etc. While the festivities were at their height the Club Patriarch—rare old Tom Burr—stole away on the quiet to make provision for a supply of clam chowder which, when it arrived shortly after, the boys did ample justice to as well as a goodly supply of other refreshments provided by other members of the Club.

Dunellen Dislikes to Loose Him.

Rev. D. W. Skellenger has tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Dunellen. He will leave January 1, for Albany, N. Y. There is great regret in Dunellen over his withdrawal.

He'll Get the $25,000 Now.

The court of last resort at Albany Tuesday—the court of appeals—affirmed the judgment for $25,000 in favor of Wm. N. Alberti against the New York, Lake Erie & Western R. R. Co. Alberti was injured while a passenger on the road, when he was a resident of this city.

Exempt Firemen's Meeting.

A regular meeting of the Exempt Firemen's Association was held in Firemen's Hall, on Monday evening. The business transacted was routine in its nature, and included the auditing of a number of claims and the reports of the various Committees. Four new propositions for membership were received.

The members also devised means for collecting all outstanding debts, incurred by individual members.

Was a Bottle of Wine.

The bottle of wine which was offered as a prize for any resident of Plainfield, East of Grant avenue, who should first reach Taylor's Hotel at Dunellen, in a cutter, was won by Mr. Edward M. VanBuren of Ninth street, who succeeded in reaching there early Sunday morning. Every year Mr. Taylor, the proprietor of the hotel, offers a bottle of wine for the person reaching his place first, and on some occasions the contest becomes quite exciting.

Death of an Estimable Lady.

At her home on Craig place, North Plainfield, about five o'clock Saturday afternoon, occurred the death of Mrs Alfred Berry, in the seventy-second year of her age.

The deceased's death was very sudden, she having been out in the door yard within an hour of the time when it occurred.

Mrs. Berry was a woman who had endeared herself to a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and her death resulted from heart disease.

To Commemorate the Ohio Crusade.

At the call of the National and State Officers of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Dec. 22 and 23, will be observed at their rooms at 73 West Front street, by the Union of this city, in commemoration of the 16th Anniversary of the Ohio Crusade.

Monday evening, Mrs. Tomlinson will, in connection with the crusade exercises, give an account of the National Convention which was held in Chicago November 8 to 12 inclusive. Every one will be welcome.

Young People's Entertainment.

The readings and recitations given in Warren Mission chapel by Miss Lucy A. Yendes, on Tuesday, were thoroughly entertaining, and appreciated by the large audience present. The readings were interspersed with music by an orchestra, consisting of four violins, two cornets and an organ, under the leadership of Mr. C. P. Wheeler of North Plainfield. The vocal music, consisted of choruses by the Mission choir and solos by Miss Smith.

Accident at Pond's.

It is safe to say that there are more accident's at the Pond tool works in the course of a year than there are at the rest of the factories in the city put together. Thursday's record adds two more victims to the list.

Those who were injured at the works that day are Oliver Worth and William Rooney. The former caught his left hand in the machinery and had the two last fingers and a part of the hand cut entirely off. Rooney had his right thumb cut off. Both men had their wounds dressed at Muhlenberg Hospital.

Parlor Sale.

The parlor sale by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the M. E. church, held in Vincent chapel, Thursday, was a success, both financially and otherwise, and the ladies will realize about $63 as the result of their efforts. The pretty chapel was artistically decorated, and the ladies in charge of the candy and fancy tables did a thriving business. These were presided over by the following ladies:

Fancy table—Mrs. N. Hull, President, Mrs. G. VanVliet, Miss M. Martin.

Candy table—Miss Belle Langer, Miss L. Chandler.

During the evening refreshments were also served in abundance.

Election of Officers.

At a regular encampment of Major Anderson Post, No. 109, G. A. R., held on Thursday, officers were placed as follows:

Commander—Abel S. Titsworth.
Senior Vice-President—J. P. Allis.
Junior Vice-Commander — W. H. B. Drake.
Chaplain—Thos R. Crosley.
Quartermaster—E. J. Olsson.
Officer of the Day—W. C. Magee.
Officer of the Guard—J. N. Anderson.
Surgeon—Asa Collier.
Trustee, 3 years—C. H. Randolph.
Representative to State Encampment—Asa Collier.
Alternate—Wm. H. Williams.

Mr. E. H. Holmes was last night mustered in as a member of the Post, and there are three other candidates awaiting their turn to be mustered in. The Post now has a membership of about 55.

The newly-elected officers will be installed into their respective offices, at the first meeting in January.

PLAINFIELD BEATS SOMERVILLE AGAIN.

The Crescent League Bowlers Easily Roll Down the VanArsdale Pin Knights.

On the evening of April 4, the bowlers of the Crescent League of this city rolled their first game against the bowlers of Somerville and defeated them by a score of 1418 to 869.

The Somervillians immediately went into practice, got rid of the dead wood on the team, and on Dec. 4 came down to Plainfield under command of Chris. Van Arsdale, prepared to do Plainfield up. They came within a two-spot of doing it. The score was: Plainfield, 1335; Somerville, 1312.

Last Friday evening the Crescent League bowlers were coaxed into a third game, and were persuaded to go to Somerville where the spiders of that town had their net all spread in the rear of Van Arsdale's hotel, to catch the Plainfield flies. But there were no flies on the visitors, and although the Somervilles finished the second frame ahead, they were never in it again. The score was as follows:

PLAINFIELD.

	S	S	B	Total
VanEmburgh	3	3	4	162
Ballock	2	3	4	150
Thiers	2	3	5	120
H. Tool	2	3	5	130
Emerson	2	3	5	151
Carey	0	4	6	120
C. Tool	1	4	5	141
Jackson	0	4	6	130
Reed	1	2	7	126
Davis	2	6	2	162
				1400

SOMERVILLE.

Schoonmaker	1	1	8	106
Gulick	1	3	6	136
Brokaw	0	5	5	130
Haynes	2	4	4	148
VanArsdale	0	4	6	124
Pocock	0	4	6	120
Totten	2	2	6	134
Sutton	0	2	8	109
Smith	0	3	7	113
Davenport	3	2	6	127
				1260

FRAMES.

Plainfield	106	220	302	446	712	848	996	1136	1268	1400
Somerville	126	241	371	505	642	773	895	990	1128	1260

Silver Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Swackhammer the former Master Mechanic of the Central Railroad and a son-in-law of Mr. C. H. Rugg of this city, celebrated their silver wedding anniversary at their residence in Dunellen, on Tuesday, guests being present to the number of sixty-two. The presents were numerous and costly, and included a solid silver service from Joliet, Ill.

Judge Harper's Address at Reform Hall Sunday Evening.

Considering the slippery condition of the sidewalks a fair sized audience occupied seats in Reform Hall above evening The President of the Club and Mr. Vanderbeek and choir were at their posts of duty. Mr. Angleman acted as Chaplain The speaker of the evening was ex-Judge Nathan Harper.

He reviewed at length the inherent qualities of moral heroism, eulogized it as a virtue more precious than rubies, and eminently worthy of honor and praise, and then brought distinctly before his hearers several detailed incidents wherein moral heroism was the governing impulse. The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the exertions of the Christian Temperance Women of our country, and pronounced those noble men who have conquered the terrible thirst for intoxicating drink within themselves even greater heroes than Napoleon at the war-swept bridge of Lodi. Judge Harper appealed to the young men and young ladies, the boys and girls, to pledge themselves to life-enduring total abstinence from intoxicating liquor of every name and kind, and to become heroes and heroines in the grand struggle for the triumph of moral right over mercenary wrong.

The pledge was offered, on behalf of which George Angleman made a few appropriate remarks, and after singing by the choir the meeting closed.

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER

THE PUREST AND BEST

Is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, and a small portion of flour as a preservative, nothing else whatever, and is warranted entirely free from alum, ammonia, phosphates, lime, and all the adulterants frequently found in baking powders. The character of materials used, their purity, and the nicety of their combination, render Cleveland's superior baking powder the most healthful and most economical in use, and it always affords wholesome, nutritious, and delicious food.

It is recommended for purity, healthfulness and efficiency by Government and State chemists, chemists of Boards of Health, and professors in institution of learning throughout the country.

Sold only in cans, full weight.

CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

20 GOOD BOOKS FREE!

TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER OF THE DAILY PRESS.

By special arrangement with the publisher, we are enabled to offer the entire list of Twenty Valuable Books enumerated and described below, absolutely free to every subscriber to this paper for the ensuing year, at the regular subscription price. These books, each one of which contains a complete first-class novel or other work by a well-known and popular author, are published in neat pamphlet form, printed from good readable type on good paper, and many of them handsomely illustrated. They comprise some of the finest works ever written by some of the greatest and most popular writers, both of America and Europe. Each one is complete in itself:

Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures. By Douglas Jerrold. Very old and very funny. The younger as well as older generation should read them.

Adventures of a Bachelor. By the author of "Elijah Beanpole's Adventures in New York." A great humorous book by a popular author.

How to Make and Save Money on the Farm. A valuable compilation of useful facts, hints and suggestions for farmers and gardeners.

From the Earth to the Moon. A Novel. By Jules Verne.

The Little Old Man of the Batignolles. A Novel. By Emile Gaboriau.

A Dangerous Woman. A Novel. By Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.

The Linden Farm Bride. A Novel. By Margaret Blount.

Simon Derrick's Daughter. A Novel. By M. T. Caldor.

The Heiress's Will. A Novel. By Sylvanus Cobb, Jr.

The Peril of Richard Pardon. A Novel. By B. L. Farjeon.

Blackbird Hill. A Novel. By Edgar Eric Keech.

The Guardian's Plot. A Novel. By Dr. J. H. Robinson.

The Grey Falcon. A Novel. By M. T. Caldor.

The Sorrow of a Secret. A Novel. By Mary Cecil Hay.

Percy and the Prophet. A Novel. By Wilkie Collins.

The Story of a Wedding Ring. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."

Marlyn Ware's Temptation. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood.

A Modern Cinderella. A Novel. By the author of "Dora Thorne."

The Island Home. A Novel. By M. T. Caldor.

The Pearl Glove. A Novel. By Clara Augusta.

Bear in mind that we agree to send the entire list of Twenty valuable books, as above, absolutely free, by mail, post-paid, to every new subscriber to THE DAILY PRESS, for the ensuing year at the regular subscription price, and to every old subscriber who pays up all arrearages and renews for one year in advance.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.—my18y1 5-7 ly

CONSUMPTION,

IN its first stages, can be successfully checked by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Even in the later periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D., Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day."—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

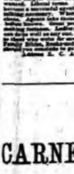
"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have invariably recommended this preparation."—J. B. Chandler, Junction, Va.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.



A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." [illegible]

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? [illegible]

Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE. 24-1y

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,
PLUMBERS,
GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,
COOK STOVES,
HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be a very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance, the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a life-time once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for "The Great Reservation" read it and resolve to accept the golden

HAND OF FORTUNE!

PEERLESS DYES [illegible]

PECK'S CORNER.

WE WANT TEN THOUSAND! GIFT GETTERS AT PECK'S!

NOT WORDS--FACTS!

The Largest Stock——ON PAPER,
The Best Styles——ON PAPER,
The Lowest Prices——ON PAPER,
The Best Made Goods——ON PAPER,

Will Not Convince the Public.

"The banquet board must be spread with tempting viands when the guests arrive, else there is disappointment and disgust."

That's the secret of our success. Good advertisements are good, but Good Clothing is better. We think we excel in both, and we know we do in Clothing. The people have confidence in us. They know from past experience that we sell a reliable article at a moderate price. We have constantly backed up our words with facts; facts in Clothing that the people can see for themselves and appreciate. There are some very pointed facts in this season's stock; some regular knock-down arguments in favor of trading here.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING.)

NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST OF THE

EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c.	"
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c.	"
Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair	
Feather Bolsters,	50c. each	
Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each	
Hair steamed and picked,	5c. per lb	

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!

The "Club" Shell Loaded by the U. M. C. Co.

—LOOK AT THE PRICES.—

10 ga 4 or 4 1-4 drs Powder, $1.85 pr 100
12 " 3, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 " " $1.75 " "

American Wood, Schultze and Dead-shot Powder Shells Loaded to Order.

Guns of all Grades and Sizes.

Look at Our $1.00 Hunting Coat.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE,

Chautauqua Building, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

PEERLESS EXCAVATOR
CESSPOOLS VAULTS

John Brown,

(Successor to John Burke.)

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc., CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 1 Somerset street, or addressed to P. O. Box 719, will receive prompt attention.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

The world's product of wine last year amounted to a little over [illegible] gallons, coming mostly from France, Italy and Spain. California furnished [illegible] gallons.

The growth of egg importations into England during the last twenty years has been remarkable. In 1866 the value of the eggs imported was [illegible], while in 1888 it had risen to [illegible]. This growth will be maintained unless something is done to extend poultry-keeping in England.

Bran seed forms a considerable item in the export trade of some of the Moorish ports. Thus from Laraiche last year in a total export valued at [illegible] the bird seed exported was valued at [illegible], and the quantity was [illegible] quarters. In 1887 the quantity was [illegible] quarters, and the value [illegible].

Butter and cheese are the chief exports of Holland. In 1887 she shipped about [illegible] pounds of butter, valued at [illegible], and [illegible] pounds of cheese, worth [illegible]. Most of the butter and fully one-half of the cheese went to England, and the remainder to France, Hamburg, the United States and other countries. It is estimated that the exports of artificial butter during the last two years have far exceeded those of the natural product, and this year will show a still larger increase.

There certainly must be an enormous market for American fruit in England when it is known that only one fruit evaporator was exhibited at the recent royal show, and that by a German manufacturer. The new Bonnet sprayer, or spraying machine, also attracted great attention; but American implement manufacturers who looked into it were not as enthusiastic over this new innovation as the English trade have been. The invention is being injured from the American stand-point by being worked as a big financial scheme.

Comparatively little butter is manufactured in Italy, and the consequence is a large use of the artificial product. These are imported from France, Antwerp, Germany, England and the Netherlands. The demand for butter has become so important in Europe, South America, Australia, India, Japan and even China that, with the under supply of the real article, it is necessary to manufacture something analogous to it. Again, these foreign markets will pay only low prices, so that they don't afford much of an outlet for the surplus of good American butter as would otherwise be exported.

JEWELS RICH AND RARE.

Lady Guinness is said to have given an order for a diamond necklace which it will take several years to make owing to the present scarcity of stones of the first water. The design is superb, and the cost will be about [illegible].

The diamond and pearl necklace worn, on state occasions by Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has excited the greatest wonder and admiration. The striking feature of this necklace is that the diamonds are pierced through the center and are strung alternately with the pearls. It is said that it required many weeks of patient labor to pierce each stone.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has the most valuable collection of diamonds in the world except the crown jewels of Russia and Great Britain. One of her necklaces is worth [illegible] and her entire collection is valued at [illegible]. The rarest gems from the caskets of the late Queen Isabella, of Spain, and the ex-Empress Eugenie are now owned by Mrs. Stanford.

One of the jewels owned by Mrs. Robert Johnson, of San Francisco, is a necklace of diamonds that form a perfect counterfeit of a snake. It is composed of solitaires set in illuminated gold, the plates of which, overlapping each other like those in chain armor, render the necklace perfectly pliable and increase the resemblance to the snake-like sinuosity.

The precious gems with which Mrs. Mackay decks herself are about as well known in Paris and London as she is. Among them is a flawless sapphire nearly half an inch in diameter, which is said to have cost [illegible]; the finest emerald known to exist, for which a fabulous price was paid; an almost priceless set of rose-pink coral jewelry, and a pair of diamond solitaires valued at [illegible].

CORRECT CONDUCT.

There is no greater compliment than a perfect punctuality. It is the "politeness of kings." Queen Victoria, the Prince of Wales, the King and Queen of Italy never keep any one waiting.

A lady should be very particular to specify whom she wishes to see, and no lady should go to a strange house uninvited, on the spoken belief of some other person that she will be welcome.

A young gentleman may be taken by a married lady, who is all powerful to a ball, as she is supposed to indorse his respectability, but it is always better for him to leave his card, and for him to receive an invitation.

If through any misapprehension a person goes into a house uninvited, a hostess should never show, by word or manner, that she observes it. The very fact that a person has crossed her threshold gives, for the moment, that person a claim on the politeness of a hostess.

There is no such utter mistake as to lose one's temper, one's nerve, one's composure in company. Society may be a false condition of things, but, whatever its faults, it demands of a woman the very high virtues of self-command, gentleness and composure, politeness, coolness and serenity. Good manners are said to be the shadows of virtues.

A hostess should never reprove her servants in the presence of her guests. All that worries her must be carefully concealed from them. It is her place to oil the wheels of the domestic machinery so that nothing shall jar. It is quite impossible in America that such a set of trained servants could be obtained who should make the domestic wheels move without jarring. But the hostess must not appear to notice it. If she is disturbed, or flustered, or miserable, who can enjoy any thing?

BOTANICAL BREVITIES.

[illegible]

GENERALLY INTERESTING.

There are 120,000 Mormons in Utah's total population of 200,000.

Philadelphia society sanctions the five o'clock tea with nothing but rock candy.

Of 8,000,000 Germans not living in the Fatherland 1,000,000 are in this country.

It has been estimated that the habitual opium eaters in the United States number 150,000.

The Governor of Montana estimates the white population of the State at 175,000, and the Indians at 15,000.

The oldest person who died this year was Gottfried Wagenseyl, who passed away in Germany not many weeks ago at the undisputed age of one hundred and twenty-six years.

During 1888 slightly over a hundred million dollars' worth of gold has been dug from the earth on the four continents; the largest quantity came from Australia, California and South Africa. Africa is looking up.

The Engineering and Mining Journal makes the startling statement that forest fires have this year destroyed more than the value of all the timber planted, stolen and legitimately cut between the Missouri and the Coast Range.

A New York shipper has received a letter saying that late arrivals of Danish apples are coming in competition with the American fruit. The writer claims that the apples from Denmark are even superior to those from this country.

There is a new dance called "The Dream," which is said to be a veritable dream. The wife of the composer dreamed the dance, and at once awakened her husband, who arose and composed the dance to her steps.

Railroad men have their own names for cars. Thus, the coal cars are known as "black Marias," the Western engines as "camel backs," and a certain kind of car solely used by the Delaware & Hudson as "exclusives."

The Chicago commercial travelers, four thousand in number, have agreed to take five hundred thousand dollars' worth of stock of the Chicago-Columbus Exposition Company, and to attempt to sell some of the stock of the company to every customer that they meet on their travels.

The postal card was twenty years old on the first of October last. Austria has the credit of first adopting the invention, though it was first advocated by the German Postmaster-General, Dr. Stephan. On October 1, 1869, a "Correspondenz Karte" first burst on the astonished Continental world.

The finest duck shooting in the country is to be found in the wild celery flats on the Susquehanna, below Havre de Grace. The number of ducks killed in a single season upon these flats is said to average as high as thirty thousand. They are always found plump and in the best condition and of the finest flavor, the result of feeding upon the wild celery.

A young woman holds the position of conductor on one of the railroads in Colorado, and gives entire satisfaction. She collects fares and punches tickets like a man; but when it comes to putting some fellow off because of his failure to comply with the requirements of the railroad company, it is her custom to call on a man to do the work, and brakemen and passengers are equally willing to assist her.

STRAY SCRAPS OF SCIENCE.

Shooting stars are supposed to be small meteors encountered by the earth in the progress of their circulation round the sun.

When occurring in the vicinity of large rivers particles of the good qualities of sea-breezes, but do not contain so much ozone or saline matter. These breezes are said to be rarely higher than four hundred feet above the surface.

The progress of stellar photography is well exemplified in the case of the inner satellites of Uranus, which, although they are among the most difficult of all, have during the past year been successfully photographed.

Experiments with a new explosive called ecrasite, which is to dynamite as 200 to 75, have recently been made in Austria, and are said to have succeeded so well that the invention has been purchased for military purposes exclusively.

Why do leaves turn? The green matter in the tissue of a leaf is composed of two colors, red and blue. Oxidation occurs when sap ceases to flow, and vegetation takes on a yellow or red tint. A dry, cold climate produces more brilliant foliage than a damp and warm one.

"There is a great mistake," remarks a California astronomer, "as to the actual amount of movement of the earth in an earthquake. An earthquake in which the motion was a half-inch would prove very disastrous, and yet people do not hesitate to say that they saw the earth move at least a foot."

The latest report states that twenty-one observatories are now engaged in the international undertaking of photographing the entire heavens. Each observatory will have to take about several hundred photographs in the zone assigned to it, and it is hoped to finish the work in three or four years.

The magnetic needle points in the same direction as the magnetic poles in all parts of the earth. The magnetic poles do not correspond with the axis of the earth, which makes a variation of the needle at places not on a meridian which coincides with both poles. The needle is never inverted, but dips as it approaches the magnetic poles.

PEACE, BE STILL.

THE REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES AT CAPERNAUM.

Lessons Deduced from the Voyage of Christ and His Disciples That Stormy Night on Gennesaret—Never Fear While Christ Is in the Ship.

Capernaum, Dec. 15.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached here today to a group of friends on "The Stormy Passage," taking for his text the verses of [illegible]

[illegible]

From the western shore a flotilla pushing out; not a squadron, or deadly armament, nor clipper with valuable merchandise, nor piratic vessels ready to destroy everything they could seize, but a flotilla bearing messengers of life, and light, and peace. Christ is in the front of the boat. His disciples are in a smaller boat. Jesus, weary with much speaking to large multitudes, is put into somnolence by the rocking of the waves. If there was any motion at all, the ship was easily righted; if the wind passed from starboard to larboard, or from larboard to starboard, the boat would rock, and by the gentleness of the motion putting the Master asleep. And they extemporized a pillow made out of a fisherman's coat. I think no sooner is Christ prostrate, and his head touched the pillow, than he is sound asleep. The breezes of the lake run their fingers through the locks of the worn sleeper, and the boat rises and falls like a sleeping child on the bosom of a sleeping mother.

Calm night, starry night, beautiful night. Run up all the sails, ply all the oars, and let the large boat and the small boat glide over gentle Gennesaret. But the sailors say there is going to be a change of weather. And even the passengers can hear the moaning of the storm, as it comes on with great strides, and all the terrors of hurricane and darkness. The large boat trembles like a deer at bay among the clangor of the hounds; great patches of foam are flung into the air; the sails of the vessel loosen, and the sharp winds crack like pistols; [illegible]

SAVED BY CHRIST.

Overboard go cargo, tackling and masts, and the drenched disciples rush into the back part of the boat, and lay hold of Christ, and say unto him: "Master, carest thou not that we perish?" That great personage lifts his head from the pillow of the fisherman's coat, walks to the front of the vessel and looks out into the storm. All around him are the smaller boats, driven in the tempest, and through it comes the cry of drowning men. By the flash of the lightning I see the calm brow of Christ, as the spray dropped from his beard. He has one word for the sky and another for the waves. Looking upward he cries: "Peace!" Looking downward he says: "Be still!"

The waves fall flat on their faces, the foam melts, the extinguished stars relight their torches. The tempest falls dead, and Christ stands with his foot on the neck of the storm. And while the sailors are bailing out the boats, and while they are trying to untangle the cordage, the disciples stand in amazement, now looking into the calm sea, then into the calm sky, then into the calm Saviour's countenance, and they cry out: "What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him?"

The subject, in the first place, impresses me with the fact that it is very important to have Christ in the ship, for all those boats would have gone to the bottom of Gennesaret if Christ had not been present. Oh, what a lesson for you and for me to learn! We must always have Christ in the ship. Whatever voyage we undertake, into whatever enterprise we start, let us always have Christ in the ship. All you can do, with utmost tension of body, mind and soul, you are bound to do; but oh! have Christ in every enterprise, Christ in every voyage.

THE NECESSITY OF GOD'S HELP.

There are men who ask God's help at the beginning of great enterprises. He has been with them in the past; no trouble can overthrow them; the storms might come down from the top of Mount Hermon, and lash Gennesaret into foam and into agony, but it would not hurt them. But here is another man who starts out in worldly enterprise, and he depends upon the uncertainties of this life. He has no God to help him. After awhile the storm comes and tosses off the masts of the ship; he puts out his life boat and the long boat; the sheriff and the auctioneer try to help him off; they can't help him off; he must go down—no Christ in the ship. Your life will be made up of sunshine and shadow. There may be in it Arctic blasts or tropical tornadoes; I know not what is before you, but I know if you have Christ with you all shall be well. You may seem to get along without the religion of Christ while everything goes smoothly, but after awhile, when sorrow hovers over the soul, when the waves of trial dash clear over the hurricane deck, and the decks are crowded with piratical disasters—oh, what would you do then without Christ in the ship? Take God for your portion, God for your guide, God for your help; then all is well; all is well for time, all shall be well forever. Blessed is that man who puts in the Lord his trust. He shall never be confounded.

But my subject also impresses me with the fact that when people start to follow Christ they must not expect smooth sailing.

THE TROUBLES OF THE APOSTLES.

These disciples got into the small boats, and I have no doubt they said: "What a beautiful day this is! What a smooth sea! What a bright sky this is! How delightful is sailing in this boat, and as for the waves under the keel of the boat, why they only make the motion of our little boat the more delightful." But when the winds swept down, and the sea was tossed into wrath, then they found that following Christ was not smooth sailing. So you have found it; so I have found it. Did you ever notice the end of the life of the apostles of Jesus Christ? You would say, if ever men ought to have had a smooth life, a smooth departure, then those men, the disciples of Jesus Christ, ought to have had such a departure and such a life. St. James lost his head. St. Philip was hung to death to a pillar. St. Matthew had his life dashed out with a halbert. St. Mark was dragged to death through the streets. St. James the Less was beaten to death with a fuller's club. St. Thomas was struck through with a spear. They did not find following Christ smooth sailing. Oh, how they were all tossed in the tempest! John Huss in the fire, Hugh McKail in the hour of martyrdom, the Albigenses, the Waldenses, the Scotch Covenanters—did they find it smooth sailing? But why go into history when we can draw from our own memory illustrations of the truth of what I say. Some young man in a store trying to serve God, while his employer scoffs at Christianity; the young men in the same store antagonistic to the Christian religion, teasing him, tormenting him about his religion, trying to get him mad. They succeed in getting him mad, saying, "You're a pretty Christian." Does that young man find it smooth sailing when he tries to follow Christ? Or you remember a Christian girl. Her father despises the Christian religion; her mother despises the Christian religion; her brothers and sisters scoff at the Christian religion; she can hardly find a quiet place in which to say her prayers. Did she find it smooth sailing when she tried to follow Jesus Christ? Oh, no! All who would live the life of the Christian religion must suffer persecution; if you do not find it in one way, you will get it in another way. The question was asked: "Who are those around the throne?" And the answer came back: [illegible]

[illegible]

that has got into this five thousand bushels of wheat, and the only way to get rid of the chaff is to throw all the wheat overboard." Now, that is a great deal wiser than the talk of a great many Christians who want to throw overboard all the thousands and tens of thousands of souls who are the subjects of revivals. Throw all overboard because they are brought into the kingdom of God through great revivals—because there is a peck of chaff, a quart of chaff, a pint of chaff! I say, let them stay until the last day; the Lord will divide the chaff from the wheat. Do not be afraid of a great revival. Oh, that such gales from heaven might sweep through all our churches! Oh, for such days as Richard Baxter saw in England, and Robert McCheyne saw in Dundee! Oh, for such days as Jonathan Edwards saw in Northampton! I have often heard my father tell of the fact that in the early part of this century a revival broke out at Somerville, N. J., and some people were very much agitated about it. They said: "Oh, you are going to bring too many people into the church at once;" and they sent down to New Brunswick to get John Livingston to stop the revival. Well, there was no better soul in all the world than John Livingston. He went and looked at the revival. They wanted him to stop it. He stood in the pulpit on the Sabbath and looked over the solemn auditory, and he said: "This, brethren, is in reality the work of God; beware how you try to stop it." And he was an old man, leaning heavily on his staff—a very old man. And he lifted that staff, and took hold of the small end of the staff, and began to let it fall slowly through between the finger and the thumb, and he said: "Oh, thou impenitent, thou art falling now—falling from life, falling away from peace and heaven, falling as certainly as that cane is falling through my hand—falling certainly, though perhaps falling slowly." And the cane kept on falling through John Livingston's hand. The religious emotion in the audience was overpowering, and men saw a type of their doom, as the cane kept falling, until the knob of the cane struck Mr. Livingston's hand, and he clasped it stoutly and said: "But the grace of God can stop you as I stopped that cane;" and then there was gladness all through the house at the fact of pardon and peace and salvation. "Well," said the people after the service, "I guess you had better send Livingston home, he is making the revival worse." Oh, for gales from heaven to sweep all the continents! The danger of the church of God is not in revivals.

GOD AND MAN.

Again, my subject impressed me with the fact that Jesus was God and man in the same being. Here he is in the back part of the boat. Oh, how tired he looks; what sad dreams he must have! Look at his countenance; he must be thinking of the cross to come. Look at him, he is a man—bone of our bone, flesh of our flesh. Tired; he falls asleep; he is a man. But then I find Christ at the prow of the boat; I hear him say: "Peace, be still;" and I see the storm kneeling at his feet, and the tempests folding their wings in his presence; he is a God.

If I have sorrow and trouble and want sympathy I go and kneel down at the back part of the boat and say: "Oh, Christ! weary one of Gennesaret, sympathize with all my sorrows, man of Nazareth, man of the cross." A man, a man. But if I want to conquer my spiritual foes, if I want to get the victory over sin, death and hell, I come to the front of the boat, and I kneel down, and I say: "Oh, Lord Jesus Christ, thou who dost hush the tempest, hush all my grief, hush all my temptation, hush all my sin!" A man, a man; a God, a God.

I learn once more from this subject that Christ can hush a tempest.

It did seem as if everything must go to ruin. The disciples had given up the idea of managing the ship; the crew were entirely demoralized; yet Christ rises, and he puts his foot on the storm, and it crouches at his feet. Oh, yes! Christ can hush the tempest. You have had trouble. Perhaps it was the little child taken away from you—the sweetest child of the household, the one who asked the most curious questions, and stood around you with the greatest fondness, and the spade cut down through your bleeding heart. Perhaps it was an only son, and your heart has ever since been like a desolated castle, the owls of the night hooting among the fallen arches and the crumbling stairways. Perhaps it was an aged mother. You always went to her with your troubles. She was in your home to welcome your children into life, and when they died she was there to pity you; that old hand will do you no more kindness; that white lock of hair you put away in the casket or in the locket didn't look as it usually did when she brushed it away from her wrinkled brow in the home circle or in the country church. Or your property gone, you said: "I have so much bank stock, I have so many government securities, I have so many houses, I have so many farms—all gone, all gone." Why, sir, all the storms that ever trampled with their thunders, all the shipwrecks, have not been worse than this to you. Yet you have not been completely overthrown. Why? Christ says: "I have that little one in my keeping. I can care for him as well as you can, better than you can, O bereaved mother!" Hushing the tempest. When your property went away, God said: "There are treasures in heaven, in banks that never break." [illegible] the tempest. There is one storm into which we will all have to run. The moment when we let go of this world and try to take hold of the next, we will want all the grace possible. Yonder I see a Christian soul rocking on the surges of death; all the powers of darkness let out against that soul—the swirling wave, the thunder of the sky, the shriek of the wind, all seem to unite together; but that soul is not troubled; there is no sighing, there are no tears; plenty of tears in the room at the departure, but he weeps no tears; calm, satisfied and peaceful; all is well. By the flash of the storm you see the harbor just ahead and you are making for that harbor. All shall be well, Jesus being our guide.

Into the harbor of heaven now we glide;
We're home at last, home at last.
Softly we drift on the bright, silv'ry tide,
We're home at last.
Glory to God! all dangers are o'er,
We stand secure on the glorified shore;
Glory to God! we will shout evermore,
We're home at last.

A Wonderful Watch.

The most ingenious, perfect and complex watch ever manufactured was sent out from the works of Patek, Philippe & Co., of Geneva, Switzerland, in July, 1887, and is now in possession of Baron Nicholas. It is what is known as the full sized "hunter." On one side there is a dial of the regulation kind, exhibiting the hour, minute and second hands, also an independent chronograph hand, which marks the fifth of seconds. The same dial has repeating mechanism, which strikes the hours, quarters and minutes. The opposite dial has hands pointing to the months, weeks and days. Another large central hand on this dial, if set at the beginning of each year, correctly points to all moon phases, and also acts as a perpetual calendar. It is so constructed as to admit of its keeping two different times, say standard on one side and sun time on the other.—American Analyst.

Tippoo Tib.

Much has been said about Tippoo Tib's responsibility for the assassination of Maj. Barttelot, but, in my judgment, Tippoo Tib's action to a certain extent was prompted by a benevolent intention. While it is said that he delayed the supply of men necessary to make up Barttelot's contingent at Bonalya, and thus aroused the suspicion of foul play that occurred later on, his motive was a good one, inasmuch as, knowing the lawless character of the Manyuema, he appreciated the difficulty which white men would have in controlling them, and sought to prevent an opportunity for the mutiny which subsequently resulted in the death of Barttelot.—Herbert Ward.

Strategic.

A little boy had a colt and a dog, of both of which he was exceedingly fond. His generosity was often tried by visitors asking him, just to hear what he would say, to give them one or both of his pets.

On one occasion Johnny told a gentleman who had often teased him in this way that he might have the colt—but not the dog.

His mother naturally expressed surprise, and asked: "Why, Johnny, why didn't you give him the dog instead of the colt?"

"Don't say anything, mamma," he whispered; "when he goes to get the colt I'll set the dog on him."—Youth's Companion.

Circulation of Water in Boilers.

The circulation of water in boilers is attracting more attention from engineers and the importance of it is being more generally recognized. The best circulation is, of course, found in the plain cylindrical boiler, where there is nothing to interfere, and increases with the number of flues added. Other considerations must enter in the matter of the economical generation of steam, but the circulation should not be forgotten. In tubular boilers the best practice places the tubes in vertical rows, leaving one which would be center row. The circulation is up the sides of the boiler and down the center. Tubes placed zig zag never give good results.

At the recent celebration in Baltimore of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the bombardment of Fort McHenry and the composition by Key of "The Star Spangled Banner," was present Samuel Sands, who is probably the oldest printer living, and who, while an apprentice in the office of the Baltimore American in 1814, first put that song into type from the author's original manuscript and distributed it through the streets of that city.

The results of English researches in Assyria the past year are said to be very valuable. Almost the whole of Sennacherib's great palace at Kouyunjik has now been cleared out, including the library and chambers, and the result is that some seventeen hundred new tablets, etc., have been secured for the British Museum. The Americans got into trouble with the Arabs, and were obliged to abandon the work.

GOOD RULES TO GO BY.

Never obtrude any advice unasked.

Aim at cheerfulness without levity.]

Never dispute if you can fairly avoid it.

Never show levity when people are engaged in worship.

Never judge a person's character by external appearance.

Say as little as possible of yourself and those who are near to you.

Never affect to be witty, or jest so as to wound the feelings of another.

Never court the favor of the rich by flattering either their vanities or vices.

Never dispute with a man more than seventy years of age, nor a woman, nor an enthusiast.

Never ridicule sacred things, or what others may esteem to be such, however absurd they appear to be.

Never think the worse of another on account of his differing with you in politics or religious opinions.

Always take the part of an absent person who is censured in company, so far as truth and propriety will allow.

Never resent a supposed injury till you know the views and motives of the author of it, nor seek any occasion to retaliate.

INDUSTRIAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Japanese has discovered a process for making artificial tortoise shell with the whites of eggs.

Every electric motor manufactory in the United States is said to be crowded to its utmost capacity to meet the demands for electric power.

During the last year the exports of sewing machines and parts of sewing machines from the United States amounted in value to $2,243,119. Next year's exports promise to be larger.

Last year 40,000 persons secured work through a labor bureau in Paris. Unemployed men and women are allowed to register at the bureau, and the agents are required to notify them when any situations are vacant.

Several ladies in Everly, a village in Yorkshire, Eng., have started a co-operative shirt factory. Stock is being bought rapidly by working-women in other trades, and the affair has been a success from the start.

Considerable discontent is reported among all the laborers on the different plantation islands in the West India and Windward Islands. Nearly all of the islands are worked by capitalists from the United States.

Great Britain mined about ten million more tons of coal, iron and other minerals last year than in 1887, and employed ten thousand more men in the work, but fewer lives were lost in the process. The total number of fatal accidents was 885 and of deaths occasioned thereby 960, being an increase of four in the accidents, but a decrease of ninety-one in the lives lost.

One of the wonders displayed at the Paris Exposition was an artificial silk. A French chemist having analyzed the gummy substance exuded by the silkworm, produced its counterpart by artificial means, and by ingenious appliances put it through several processes until he produced a substance which only experts can distinguish from natural silk. The goods manufactured from it exceed the natural silk in brilliancy of color, has an equally fine luster, will wear nearly as well, and can be produced far more cheaply.

FREEHOLDERS' PROCEEDINGS.

[OFFICIAL.]

Elizabeth, Nov. 21, 1889.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Union county met on Thursday, Nov. 21, 1889, at 2:30 o'clock, p. m.

Present—Director Hubbard and Freeholders Briant, Doty, Donahue, Howard, Houston, Jones, Kyte, Kleinhans, Pierson, Roll, Thompson, Vanderbeck, Van Saum, Wright West, Whaley—17.

Absent—None.

The minutes of last meeting (omitting list of bills ordered paid) were read and on motion approved.

COMMUNICATIONS.

State of New Jersey,
Office of Adjutant General,
Trenton, Nov. 14, 1889.

Mr. E. M Wood, Collector of the County of Union, N. J.:

Sir—The members of the Military Board of the State of New Jersey, appointed and constituted a commission by the provisions of "An act to provide for the purchase of sites for and the erection and equipment of armories in cities of the first and second class, and making appropriations therefor, and to provide for the taking of real estate for such sites by commission in case the same cannot be purchased by agreement" approved March 22, 1889, to select and purchase on behalf and in the name of the State of New Jersey, a plot of ground in each of such cities in the State, of the first and second class, where there are now or hereafter shall be established regimental or battalion headquarters of the National Guard, suitable for the purposes of an armory.

Hereby give notice, in accordance with the provisions of the third section of said act, that they have agreed to purchase lands for said purposes, as by said act directed, said lands situate, lying and being in the city of Elizabeth, in the county of Union, and described as follows:

"On the North side of East Jersey street two hundred and fifteen feet East of Jefferson avenue, being one hundred feet front and rear and two hundred feet deep and having an additional front on Hampton place, and that for the fulfillment of said contract the Commission will require the sum of eleven thousand, four hundred and forty-five ($11,445) dollars, and interest from Oct. 9, 1889, to be applied to the payment of the amount of the purchase price on cost of said land.

By direction of the President of the State Military Board.

William S. Stryker,
Adjutant General and Secretary of the Board.

On motion of Freeholder Doty received and referred to Legal Committee and County Attorney.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Gentlemen—The Committee on North avenue County Road would respectfully report, that upon a meeting with the Roselle and Newark Railway Company, it was agreed by the said company to construct and build over North avenue a bridge so as to leave a span of thirty-six feet in the clear, for the driveway or roadway, and five feet in the clear on each side of the roadway for sidewalks. The company to give sufficient land to make up the deficiency, and said bridge to be built so as to leave at least fifteen feet in the clear, between the bottom of the bridge and the surface of the roadway and sidewalks, but it was agreed that no excavation be done under the said bridge.

We would recommend therefore that an agreement to the above effect be made with said railroad company to be approved by the county attorney.

George Kyte, Robt. G. Houston, P. D. Van Saun, John J. Donahue, James T. Pierson, A. Vanderbeck, Committee.

On motion of Freeholder Roll received and ordered filed.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Freeholder Roll:

Resolved, That the lunacy bill of $6,-601 96, due Nov. 15, be paid when the same is properly audited by the committee on lunacy.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

By Freeholder West:

Resolved, That an agreement be entered into with the Roselle and Newark railroad company concerning the bridge to be erected over North avenue in the township of Union, by said railroad in accordance with the report and recommendations made by the committee, and the director be authorized to execute the same on behalf of this board.

Freeholder Howard moved its adoption.

On roll call adopted unanimously.

A number of election bills not approved by the auditing committee owing to excessive charges, were read and on motion of Freeholder West the clerk was instructed to return the bills for correction.

The following bills audited and approved were read and ordered paid unanimously:

Court account—Isaac A. Dunn, $20; John H. Hughes, do., $8; George Conger, do., 7.

Publication—Chas. H. Schmidt, $50; Charles H. Schmidt, do., 7.50; Chas. H. Schmidt, do., 88.95.

Public buildings—M. D Wilson, $8.65.

School account—I. P. Towne, $19.50.

Bridge account, Penn. Bridge company. Plainfield, $612.50; James H. Guerrier, do., Fanwood, 7.75; G. W. Drury, agent, do., Rahway, 340; James Gaddis, do., Summit, 4.50; Geo. W. Reeve, do., Summit, 10.20; Thomas Thompson, do., Clark, 8.95.

SPECIAL DEFICIENCY.

Bridge account—Trenzrowe & Painter, Springfield, $490; Chas. J Drake, do., Fanwood, 20.50; E. M. Johnston, do., Fanwood, 8; George Walton, do., Plainfield, 3.25; John W. Sickler, do., New Providence, 4; Wm. S. Van Dorn, do., do., 14; Andrew Schefer, do., do., 15.

Election—George L. Heitzel, 1st dist., 1st ward, Elizabeth, $15; John H. Lamb, do., 12; Edward F. Whalen, 2d dist., do., 9; Jabez Marsh, do., 3d dist., do., 15; John H. Connolly, do., 10.50; Adolph Cordaun, do., 12; W. H. Hulskamper, 1st dist., 2d ward, do., 15; Jacob Meyer, do., 12; Patrick Keeler, 2d district, do., 15; Patrick McKeon, 1st dist, 3d ward, do., 9; Henry Hartman, do., 9; Manuel Mayer, 12; Christian F. Peters, do., 9; Henry Zimmerman, 2d district, do., 12; Frederick Kimmeier, do., 9; Louis Wurst, do., 9; Paul Noll, Jr., do., 9; Frederick J. Severs, 3d district do 9; T. J. Cantwell, do 10.50; T. F. Mayer, do 9; Louis Menge, do 12; George A. Mooney, 4th ward, do 9; J. C. Luster, do 6; George Rabig, 1st district, 5th ward, do 6; John Skillen, do 15; J. W. Blakeley, do 9; Matthias T. Hoagland, 2d district, do, 12; James Sweeney, do, 9; George N. Hall do, 9; George S. Ford, do, 10.50; David W. Waters, do, 12; John R. Laggren, 6th ward, 15; Benjamin L. Lawrence, do, 9; H. C. Smith, do, 10.50; William A. Miller, do, 12; D. Necfus, Jr., 7th ward, 12; Jas. Craig, do; 15; Mark D. Wilson, do 9; Wm. B. Lewis, do, 9; James N. Hyde, 8th ward, Elizabeth, 6; Albert F Denman, do 9; Joseph Benedict, do. 15; John D. Miller, do, 6; Frank McNierney, do, 7.50; John J. Kenney, 1st ward, Plainfield, 6; Hoagland, 2d ward, Plainfield, 15; John Johnston, do, 10.20; John Mortimer, do, 6; E. E. Anthony, do, 6; J. A. Demarest, do, 15; J. Oakley Nodyne, 3d ward, Plainfield, 14.50; J. C. Randall, 1st district, 4th ward, Plainfield, 7.50; V. L. Frazee, do, 6; J. B. Higgidst, do, 10.25; E. W. Titsworth, do, 6; Robert Mitchell, 2d district, 4th ward Plainfield, 10.3.; Robert H. Loughlin, do, 8.50; Jos. B. Martin, do, 6; M. R. Flynn, do, 6; A. B. Cook, 1st ward, Rahway, 9.50; O. F. Jones, do, 6; Chas. H. Lambert, 1st and 3d ward, Rahway, 30; R. B. Fordham, 1st ward, Rahway, 6; J. T. Davis, 2d ward, Rahway, 7.50; Isaac S. Miller, do, 9.50; Henry Howard, do, 6; A. J. Haliday, do, 6; G. B. Gaskill, 1st district, 4d ward, do, 6; James H. Brunt, do, 9.60; George L. Reed, do, 7.50; H. P. Ryno, 2d district, do, $7.50; William C. Hill, do, 9.50; F. C. Hill, do., 6; S. F. Gibbons, do, 6; Lewis Merrick, 4th ward, do, 6; Edward Crowell, do, 9.50; Wm. H. Arken, do, 6; John Melbourn, do, 15; Henry Bender, Clark, 7.50; August Huber, jr, do, 9.70; Jacob Leutchman, do, 6; school district, No. 6, do, 15; W. R. Parker, do, 6; W. D. Bigelow, Cranford, 15; D. A. Everett, do, 6; S. G. Emmons, do, 9.30; W. H. Close, do, 6; Edward Miller, Fanwood, 19.40; Edward L. Hand, do, 7.50; Joseph Clark, do, 6; Lawrence Collins, do, 6; Excelsior Hook and Ladder Co, do, 15; Lewis L. Vonah, Linden, 15; John K. Mulford, do, 7.50; Wm. J. Post, New Providence, 15; John F. Wahl, do, 6; E. W. Starr, do, 6; Matthias Doty, do, 10.50; Stephen S. Woodruff, Springfield, 7.50; John W. Sheville, Springfield, 6; J. J. Lane, Summit, 15; John P. Pheasant, do, 10.60; Daniel C. Day, do, 7.50; M. C. Halsey, do, 6; T. J. Scott, do, 6; Township of Westfield, 15; John L. Crowell, 48.30.

Freeholder Vanderbeck moved to adjourn.

Which was carried.

The director declared the board adjourned to Thursday, December 5, 1889, at 2.30 o'clock p. m.

Chas. E. Reed, Clerk.

ST. NICHOLAS.

The Century Co's Magazine for Young Folks. Enlarged and Printed in New Type.

Since 1873, when under the editorial management of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, the publication of *St. Nicholas for Young Folks* was begun, it has led all magazines for girls and boys. Nothing like it was known before, and today, as the Chicago *Inter-Ocean* recently said, "it is the model and ideal juvenile magazine of the world." Through its pages the greatest writers of our time are speaking to the youth of America and England, and the best artists and engravers are training the eyes of the boys and girls to appreciate the highest in art. Nobody knows how many readers *St. Nicholas* has. In the third largest public library in America—that in Indianapolis—more than 3,000 people read each month's number.

Since the first issue Mrs. Dodge has remained as editor. Early in its history other young people's magazines, "Our Young Folks," "The Little Corporal," "Riverside," etc., were consolidated with it, and its history has been one of growth from the first. Tennyson, Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Miss Alcott, Mrs. Burnett, Charles Dudley Warner, W. D. Howells, and almost every well-known writer of our time have contributed to its pages. There is only one way in which its conductors can make it better, and that is by making more of it, and so they announce that with the beginning of the seventeenth volume (November, 1889) *St. Nicholas* will be enlarged by the addition of eight, and sometimes sixteen, extra pages in each number. This enlargement is absolutely required to make room for the rich store of new material which has been secured for the benefit of *St. Nicholas* readers. The use of new and clearer type will be begun with the November number.

During the coming year there are to be four important serial stories by four well-known American authors. Athletics and outdoor sports will be a special feature (*contributed by Walter Camp, of Yale, and others*), and there will be stories of character and adventure, sketches of information and travel, outdoor papers, articles of special literary interest, suggestive talks on natural history, other scientific subjects, and the march of events. Both the December and January numbers are to be holiday issues.

The price will be the same as heretofore, $3.00 a year, 25 cents a number, and all dealers and the publishers (The Century Co., New York) take subscriptions. New subscribers should begin with November.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants
Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to furnish substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicits applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.
MONEY TO LOAN
On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,
GENERAL AGENTS OF THE
German American Ins. Co.,
of New York.

Also represents other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National stock, Bonds bought and sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS
And Other Real Estate for sale.
OFFICE:
6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.
JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

1890.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of Edwin A. Abbey—will be presented in Harper's Magazine for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. Harper's Magazine has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest living French novelist, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story, to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the Last Adventures of the Famous Tartarin." The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn, a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems, and timely articles, the Magazine will maintain its well-known standard.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE....$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY....4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR....4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE....2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for volumes 1 to 70, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1885, one vol., 8vo., Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1890.

Harper's Weekly.

ILLUSTRATED.

Harper's Weekly has a well-established place as the leading illustrated newspaper in America. The fairness of its editorial comments on current politics has earned for it the respect and confidence of all impartial readers, and the variety and excellence of its literary contents, which include serial and short stories by the best and most popular writers, fit it for the perusal of people of the widest range of tastes and pursuits. The Weekly supplements are of remarkable variety, interest, and value. No expense is spared to bring the highest order of artistic ability to bear upon the illustration of the changeful phases of home and foreign history. A Mexican romance, from the pen of Thomas A. Janvier, will appear in the Weekly in 1890.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year.

HARPER'S WEEKLY....$4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE....4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR....4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE....2

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

The Volumes of the Weekly begin with the first Number of January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Weekly for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.
PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE
Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Nov. 10, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

9:35 A. M. Fast Line, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, for Chicago and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. Western Express with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis daily except Saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

[illegible] P. M. Pacific Express, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo daily except Saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia—[illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

1:20 P. M. (Through car,) week-days. For Cape May, [illegible] P. M., week-days.

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Flemington—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at the ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Station in New York—Foot Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave New York from foot of Liberty street, [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Newark—[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Somerville [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

Leave Easton [illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield 9.27, a. m., 5.20, p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible] a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

[illegible] a. m. for Flemington, Easton, Bangor and Mauch Chunk.

9.27 a. m.—For High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Drifton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, &c.

[illegible] p. m.—For Flemington.

[illegible] p. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, &c. [illegible]

For Atlantic City—At [illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

Leave Plainfield [illegible]

For Perth Amboy—[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

Leave Plainfield for Philadelphia, [illegible]

For Baltimore and Washington at [illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

Plainfield passengers by trains marked * change cars at Bound Brook.

J. H. OLHAUSEN, Gen. Sup't.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
New Store! New Goods! New Firm
BARKALEW & DUNN,
Fancy and Staple Grocers,
NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE
We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA
for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-ly

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

MONT.
DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
ARK.
GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels (furnishing meals at seasonable hours) west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

1889.

TAXES!

Notice is hereby to the Taxpayers of

THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,

That the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1889, are now due and payable, and that

If the said Taxes be not paid by the 2[illegible]th day of December Next,

the names of the defaulters, with their respective Taxes will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber on the *FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT* (the 26th), and sit from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1889. 10-3-1 w

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of George W. Townley, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William H. Shotwell, as Administrator of George W. Townley, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of George W. Townley, deceased to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Administrator within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

ABM T. HUFF, Surrogate.
10-3-9w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next.

Dated November 13th, 1889.

ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21 w10

NOTICE.— NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Latimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Cole, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES S. UPTON,
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14-w10

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of Jeremiah S. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline E. Brunson and Augustus J. Brunson, as executors of Jeremiah S. VanDeventer, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah S. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within nine months from the date of said order, and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.

ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
12-5-w9

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

"The Century Magazine" in 1890. Joseph Jefferson's Autobiography—Novels by Frank R. Stockton, Amelia E. Barr, and others—A Capital Programme.

During 1890 *The Century* Magazine (whose recent successes have included the famous "War Papers," the Lincoln History and George Kennan's series on "Siberia and the Exile System") will publish the long looked-for Autobiography of *Joseph Jefferson, whose "Rip van Winkle"* has made his name a household word. No more interesting record of a life upon the stage could be laid before the public. Mr. Jefferson is the fourth in a generation of actors, and, with his children and grandchildren, there are six generations of actors among the Jeffersons. His story of the early days of the American stage, when, as a boy traveling in his father's company, they would settle down for a season in a Western town, playing in their own extemporized theater,—the particulars of the creation of his famous "Rip van Winkle," how he acted "Ticket-of-Leave Man" before an audience of that class in Australia, etc.,—all this, enriched with illustrations and portraits of contemporary actors and actresses, and with anecdotes, will form one of the most delightful serials *The Century* has ever printed.

Amelia E. Barr, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, H. H. Boyesen, and many other well-known writers will furnish the fiction for the new volume, which is to be unusually strong, including several novels. Illustrated novelettes, and short stories. "The Women of the French Salons" are to be described in a brilliant series of illustrated papers. The important discoveries made with the great Lick Telescope at San Francisco (the *largest telescope in the world*) and the latest explorations relating to prehistoric America (including the famous Serpent Mound of Ohio) are to be chronicled in *The Century*.

Prof. George P. Fisher of Yale University, is to write a series on "The Nature and Method of Revelation," which will attract every Bible student. Bishop Potter of New York will be one of several prominent writers who are to contribute to a series of "Present-day Papers" on living topics, and there will be art papers, timely articles, etc., etc., and the choicest pictures that the greatest artists and engravers can produce.

Every bookseller, postmaster, and subscription agent takes subscriptions to *The Century* ($4 00 a year), or remittance may be made directly to the publishers, The Century Co., of New York. Begin new subscriptions with November (the first issue of the volume) and get Mark Twain's story, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," in that number.

The Constitutionalist,
A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY.

W. L. FORCE & A. L. FORCE, Editors and Proprietors.

AT PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

TERMS—TWO DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTIONALIST.

VOL. XXII. PLAINFIELD, N. J., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1889. No. 52.

"Support the Constitution, which is the cement of the Union, as well in its limitations as in its authorities."—MADISON.

Rates of Advertising.

SPACE	WEEKS 1	2	3	MONTHS 1	2	3	6	12
1 in.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4.00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2 in.	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
3 in.	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00	18.00	25.00
4 in.	3.00	3.50	5.00	6.00	9.00	15.00	20.00	32.00
5 in.	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00	12.50	18.00	25.00	37.00
¼ col.	4.50	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	[illegible]	30.00	46.00
½ col.	7.00	10.00	13.00	15.00	24.00	32.00	54.00	82.00
1 col.	12.00	18.00	[illegible]	25.00	35.00	50.00	85.00	140.00

All Electro's must be solid metal.

"Little of Everything" column, 5 cts. per line.

Double col. 50 per ct. advance of above rates.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JACKSON & CODINGTON,
Counsellors-at-Law,
Commissioners of Deeds, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner of Park avenue and Second street.

GEORGE W. GAY,
General Auctioneer.
Sales of Personal Property solicited. P. O. Box 183, Dunellen, N. J. Or address in care of Constitutionalist. Terms reasonable.

DR. CHARLES H. TERRIS,
Dentist,
20 West Front street. A new local anaesthetic for extracting teeth without pain. Gold filling a specialty.

H. [illegible]
Auctioneer,
P. O. Address, Lock Box 71, Scotch Plains, N. J. Orders left at E. C. Mulford's, Somerset street, Plainfield, N. J., will receive prompt attention.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Architect,
141 Broadway, New York city, Rooms 88 and 89 (Telephone Building). Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

J. H. FRESTER,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Office in A. M. Seguine's livery stables. Telephone call No. 91. East Fifth street.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor.
No. 1 Park avenue, Force's building.

BUSINESS CARDS.

P. P. VAN ARSDALE,
PIANO TUNER.

JOHN CHANDLER,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
No. 26 East 3d St.
Jobbing promptly attended to.

LUTKINS & HUMMER,
Dealers in
Butter, Eggs & Produce.
Meats of all Kinds.
No. 12 PARK AVENUE, Plainfield, New Jersey.
Goods delivered to any part of the city.
A. LUTKINS. L. A. HUMMER.

Plainfield District Telegraph and Fire Alarm Co.
Prompt Messenger Service Furnished.
Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Co.
LOW RATES. QUICK SERVICE. MONEY TRANSFERRED BY TELEGRAPH. COMMUTATION STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE—1 PARK AVENUE.
W. S. SLITER, Manager.

TO THE PUBLIC!
We wish to inform our customers and the public generally that we have on hand the best quality of
LEHIGH COAL,
Fresh from the Mines.
A. D. COOK & BRO.

J. Hervey Doane,
6 PARK AVENUE.
Watches,
Clocks
And Jewelry.
Repairing neatly and promptly done.

Steam Marble Granite Works.
AND
Monuments & Headstones.
Fencing for Cemetery Plots
Large assortment of Slate Mantels.
A large variety of Granite Monuments.
L. MANNING.

Geo. A. Moore,
NO. 14 NORTH AVENUE.

Alex. Willett,
Dealer in
BOOTS & SHOES.
No. 4 PARK AVENUE.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

FORCE'S HOTEL,
NORTH AVENUE, (Near R. R. Station.)
JAS. H. FORCE, Prop'r.
A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL. Steam Heat. First-class Plumbing.
Transient guests at reasonable rates.

TURF EXCHANGE HOTEL.
73 Courtlandt street,
CORNER WASHINGTON, NEW YORK CITY.
FRED. W. BALLARD, - - Proprietor,
(formerly of Jersey City), is now conducting the house on the corner of Washington and Courtlandt streets, New York, formerly kept by the late James Van Pelt, and by Wm. Hulsapple. All their old friends will be most courteously received.
PURE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS.

SOMERSET HOTEL,
Cor Somerset & Emily Sts., North Plainfield, N. J.
Permanent and Transient Board, at fair rates.
First-class Stables and Sheds attached.

C. E. JOHNSON,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.

T. J. GILLIES,
Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent.
Goods received on Consignment.

Dime Savings Institution
OF PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum payable semi-annually.
JOHN W. MURRAY, President,
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice "
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

Jas. M. Dunn,
Dealer in
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Vegetables, Fruits, etc.
No. 36 Park Ave.
OPPOSITE NORTH AVENUE.
THORBURN & CO'S GARDEN SEEDS, BEST IN THE WORLD.

MICHAEL UHDAL,
CONTRACTOR
AND LANDSCAPE GARDENER!
Residence:
NETHERWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
P. O. BOX 707, PLAINFIELD.

GO TO
DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
JEWELERS, 13 Park Avenue,
For your
Fine Gold Watches,
CLOCKS, JEWELRY, and SILVERWARE.

SANITARY PLUMBING,
Brick and Portable Furnaces,
GAS FITTING,
TIN ROOFING,
Etc., Etc.
D. W. LITTELL,
No. 8 NORTH AVE., opposite Plainfield, N. J.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
HAY-FEVER TRY THE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

LIVERY.
A. M. SEGUINE,
(Successor to John W. Laing.)
Laing's Hotel Stables
Front street, opposite Madison avenue.
RIDING OR LIVERY.
TELEPHONE CALL NO. 96.

Livery Stables!
MR. D. S. ROBERTS
Has Removed to His New Building on
NORTH AVENUE,

EDUCATIONAL.

DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR
Dancing & Deportment,
SEMINARY HALL,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Commencing Wednesday, Oct. 30, '89,
From 3½ to 5½ P. M.
Circulars may be obtained of Miss E. E. Kenyon, at the Seminary.
THOS. J. DODWORTH.
Residence—1,100 Fulton ave., N. Y. City.

PAINTERS & PAINTERS SUPPLIES

Paints, Varnishes, Glass.
WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.
WALL PAPERS!
PAPER HANGING A SPECIALTY.
A. SWALM,
No. 6 North Avenue, Plainfield.

L. B. WOOLSTON. J. F. BUCKLE.
Woolston & Buckle,
PAINTERS,
Wall Papers,
PAINTERS SUPPLIES. 26 NORTH AVENUE

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mme. J. BERNARD,
ASTROLOGIST,
Residence—Hardberry street, North Plainfield, fourth house from Somerset street, left hand side. Information imparted as regards present and future events, (love, marriages, lawsuits, etc.) Satisfaction guaranteed. She converses
in English, German and French.
My husband is a first-class Cooper, and repairs tubs, pails, barrels, etc., cheap for cash.

Low Pressure Steam Heat
Introduced into Churches, Schools, Dwellings, Offices, Stores, etc.
STEAM FITTING, and STEAM FITTERS' SUPPLIES for sale.
Estimates cheerfully furnished for Heating and Ventilation.
JOHN N. SCHENCK.
Box 1051. Race St., North Plainfield.

LEWIS B. CODDINGTON,
[Successor to T. J. Carey.]
Furniture and Freight Express!
OFFICE—16 W. FRONT ST.
Large Covered Vans or Trucks. Goods delivered to any part of the U. S. Satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable. P. O. Box 369. Piano moving a specialty.

G. W. FORCE,
11 West Front street.
Opening of
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
Boots and Shoes at Low Prices
A FINE GRADE OF GOODS TO SELECT FROM.
11 West Front street,
G. W. FORCE.

WHATEVER form of printed matter you require we can be of service to you; whether it be
Letter Headings,
Circulars,
Programmes, Menus,
Addresses,
Memorials,
By-Laws of Societies,
Prospectuses and Reports of Financial Associations, or any other matter for Public or Private Circulation,
Everything.
WEEKLY CONSTITUTIONALIST.
DAILY PRESS
(Chautauqua Building),
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

R. R. FAIRCHILD,
Furniture & Bedding,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.
A Large Assortment of
Parlor Suites,
Bedroom Suites,
Lounges,
Tables
AND
Chairs.
The Largest Stock and the Lowest Prices.
Call and See for Yourselves.
3 DOORS BELOW P. O.

ALBERT HEDDEN,
Livery and Boarding Stables
FOURTH STREET,

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

H. EGGERDING,
No. 17 Park Avenue,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Manufacturer of the Celebrated
C. O. D. CIGAR,
The best 5 cent cigar in the State, and made on the premises from the finest Havana.
CLEAR HAVANA SEGARS A SPECIALTY.
A large assortment of the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobaccos, always on hand.
Smokers Articles in Great Variety.

C. M. FINE,
Dealer in HAVANA & DOMESTIC
—SEGARS!!—
6 PARK AVE., (near corner of SECOND ST.)
PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Tobacco and Smoker's Materials, of every description.
The celebrated "Old Judge" Smoking Tobacco, with other popular brands constantly on hand.

"EXPERIENCE MAKES PERFECT." What does inexperience make? A pretender!! What does the Home owner get? He gets the results!!! What are they likely to be? Value for his Money on one hand; a chance of a Blower failure on the other; good intentions proven neither.
MORAL.—(Organized 1881. Incorporated 1886. At the head of the profession 1889.)
The Electric Construction and Supply Co., Telephone Building, Cortlandt St., N. Y. Plainfield office—26 North Avenue.

JAMES K. ARNOLD,
GROCER,
corner Somerset and Chatham Sts., North Plainfield.

N. B. Smalley,
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry, Etc.
SOMERSET STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
Orders called for and delivered. A share of the public patronage is solicited.

Benj. F. Moore,
[Late of Moore Bros.]
BUTCHER,
And dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., corner North avenue and Somerset street, will be open and ready for business Wednesday, March 20th. Orders called for and promptly delivered.

E. B. MAYNARD
PRACTICAL BARBER
AND
Artistic Hair Dresser,
No. 26 PARK AVENUE,
Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting done at their residences. Shaving, Shampooing, &c., satisfactorily performed.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
Ranges, Laundry Stoves,
CUTLERY, &c.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
No. 15 SOMERSET ST.

THE JAPANESE
ARE GREAT PEOPLE
At manufacturing fancy articles of all kind. There is an exhibition of their handiwork at
Randolph's City Pharmacy!
That is well worth looking at. Something never before shown in Plainfield. Suitable presents for all.
Take your prescriptions there, and look at the stock whilst you wait.
21 W. FRONT STREET,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

School Books,
New and Second-hand.
School Supplies,
Large Assortment, Lowest Prices, at
ALLEN'S,
THE STATIONER,
23 East Front Street,
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

CANOPIES
For Weddings, Parties, Etc.,
TO HIRE. CHARGES REASONABLE.
Hugo Weigman,
EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

TWENTY
Years experience in the business.
SECOND STREET, 3 doors above Peace street.
JOHN S. STEVENS, Horseshoer.

Accommodation Express.
PETER BRUKERT, Proprietor.

CHOICE BITS OF POETRY.

If and Perhaps.

If every one were wise and sweet,
And every one were jolly;
If every heart with gladness beat,
And none were melancholy;
If none should grumble or complain,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Oh, what a happy world 'twould be
For you and me—for you and me!

And if, perhaps, we both should try
That glorious time to hurry;
If you and I—just you and I—
Should laugh instead of worry;
If we should grow—just you and I—
Kinder and sweeter-hearted,
Perhaps in some near by and by
That good time might get started.
Then what a happy world 'twould be
For you and me—for you and me!
—[illegible]

Before the Fire-Place.

Before the open fire-place
The happy children play,
And in the lights and shadows trace
Odd figures grave and gay.
The goblins as they come and go,
While the flickering light,
Are chased by fairies to and fro,
Which fills them with delight.

Before the open fire-place
The maiden bright and fair
Is happy in a smiling face
Between her lover's chair.
Yet, as each ember flashing
Its dying shadow throws,
She can not help regretting
That her lover don't propose.

Before the open fire-place
The father worn and sad,
Within the embers tries to trace
The dollars once he had.
His melancholy thoughts pervade
An able-bodied sigh,
As to himself he says: "Great Smoke!
But coal is awful high."
—Chicago Herald.

How to Live.

Live for an end; pass not thy days in dreams!
An aimless life—a ship without a helm—
Is but the sport of varying winds and streams,
Which rocks shall wreck and billows overwhelm.

Live for a noble end; one to make life
A grand and glorious thing, to bless, not blight;
Thy brother who shall follow in earth's strife
The standard thou shalt raise of wrong or right.

Live for that noble end all earnestly,
Press steadily forward to thy chosen goal;
So shalt thou gain it, and bear on with thee
Some weaker one, some less determined soul.
—Philip Burroughs Strong, in Youth's Companion.

Smile and Frown.

She smiled from morning until night,
A smile was always on her lips,
And bubbling mirth and wholesome joy
Sprang from her very finger-tips.

I'd meet her on the street—she'd smile;
In drawing-room—she'd smile the same;
Her whole life seemed a happy one.
Alas! too soon a change there came.

One morn I met her, sad to tell!
A mournful look was on her face,
And where the smiles had once held sway
A look of agony had its place.

Had she been crossed in love? Ah, no!
I banished far the thought, forsooth.
I chanced to look—the reason found,
Poor girl! she'd lost a sweet front tooth.
—Lawrence American.

Up and Down.

We're up to-day on fortune's hill,
And free from every sorrow,
But in the wheel of good and ill
All may be changed to-morrow.
We're up and down as time flies on—
Now ease, now hardest labor—
No millionaire can safely frown
Upon his lowly neighbor.

Riches take wings—the man of wealth
May meet with sudden losses,
While he whose only store is health
May ride behind his hosses.
Then do not slight the toiling poor,
For labor ne'er disgraces,
And, though your fortune seems secure,
Some day you may change places.

God help us all—we're poor at best—
Dependent on each other—
Though crowned with cancer sore distressed
Weak man is still man's brother.
Then, when on fortune's top we stand,
No ill our state attending,
Let us extend a helping hand
To those about descending.
—Elmira Telegram.

Winter Courtship.

In meads where lambkins used to sport,
No sportive lambs we see;
The nights are long, the days are short,
And so, alas! are we.

At morn the rooster later crows,
Paid off's the yachting crew;
Again the nor' nor'easter blows,
The politician, too.

Against the pane the raindrops beat,
The hunter beats the wood;
In cozy parlors lovers meet,
And it is meet they should.

And close together there they sit,
A situation grand;
And while her gentle heart goes pit-
A-pat he pats her hand.

Oh, witching hours! oh, honeyed love!
Who cares that summer's flown,
When one beside the parlor stove
Can sit and hold his own.
—Boston Courier.

Under Tints.

While surface colors show the skillful finish,
Revealing touches of a master's care,
Of under tints that serve but to diminish
The toning, many never are aware.

They soften what would otherwise be glaring,
They indicate the frequent self restraints,
And are suggestive of the pains unsparing,
That always show the master as he paints.

These under tints are not for outward showing,
They are not painted for the world's applause,
But tho' all undiscerned save by the knowing,
They mark observance of artistic laws.

The truest lives have under tints concealing
The portraiture of many a hidden grace;
Oft to discerning eyes comes a revealing
In a refined expression of the face.
—Prof. T. W. F-[illegible], in Christian Inquirer.

The Fool's Epitaph.

Sleep well, sweet knave of cap and bells,
Our brother of the braver heart,
Who dared to seem the thing he was
And scorn the hypocritic part.

Who capered 'neath his fardel's weight,
And gayly clashed fate's fetter links,
And snapped his fingers at life's frown,
And bandied humor with the Sphinx.

We cowards cloak our motley garb
Beneath convention's ample fold,
And greet our brother's antic grin
With alien looks, austere and cold.

Our pale, wan lips would fain deny
Folly the heritage of each,
Although it peep from many a rent,
And jingle in our foolish speech.

Brother, we lack but thy stout heart
To scorn the conventional glance,
To flaunt our motley, shake our bells,
And join earth's hurly-burly dance.

Sleep well, sweet fool; like thee, we live
In open guise or unconfessed,
No whit more wise, not half so brave,
Until, like thee, we, too, find rest.
—Arthur Mark Cummings, in Life.

SOME DOINGS OF WOMEN.

Rapid Advancement Made By Barnard College.

The Christmas Preparations of Tello 'd Apery, Who is Olive Harper's Clever Little 12-year Old Son—The Seidl Society and Its Recent Doings.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Master Tello 'd Apery is going to have the pleasantest Christmas of any child in New York of whom I have heard. Tello is the bright and sunny-souled 12-year-old boy of Olive Harper, the well-known writer. He was only 5 when he composed his first story—it was, I believe, a tale of a tiger—printed it in straggling capitals, and trotted across Union square with it to place it with his own hand on the desk of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge for publication in "St. Nicholas," where it appeared in due course, photographed and reproducing in fac simile the original chirography.

Tello is now the editor and publisher of the "Sunny Hour," a monthly paper for boys and girls, which he started last spring to raise money to buy shoes for barefoot children, and which is the most thoroughly unique and successful journal ever managed by a child, reflecting Tello's frank and honest boyishness so naively and with such an open sincerity that it is no wonder half the royalties of Europe have responded to his appeal to write for him.

Tello is one of the most popular boys in New York, more petted than Tommy Russell or Otto Hegner, and the wonder is he isn't spoiled. People are always wanting him for some social occasion, and he is almost as much of an attraction at a charity bazaar as Mrs. Cleveland would be if she would attend. Last Saturday, being a holiday, he played all day with the Vanderbilt children.

But I started to tell you about his Christmas tree. Tello always gets what he wants. He is the most fortunate of little boys in that regard. A day or two before Thanksgiving he wrote to Mrs. Lamadrid, who originated the one cent coffee stands, to know if he might help wait on the tables at the dinner she gave to the poor. "Mamma says," declared Tello, "that I am almost as good as a girl." Mrs. Lamadrid invited him, and Mrs. Frank Leslie tied him up in a big apron, so that when his father, the dignified Prof. Telamaque 'd Apery, called for him he didn't know the child. At this dinner a woman petitioned him for shoes. Tello's charity is only for children, but he asked her to call at his home the next Tuesday at six o'clock and he would see what he could do. The woman wore sixes, and among all the shoes sent in by the readers of "The Sunny Hour" there was not a pair she could put on.

"Never mind," said Tello, "before six o'clock on Tuesday the shoes are sure to come."

Up to Tuesday noon there was no sign of them, but at two o'clock there came a rap, and, behold, two pair of sixes, which were deposited under the birdcage, where the canary hopped to and fro as chipper as the boy.

It is just in the same way that Tello manages about his Christmas tree. He has invited thirty barefoot newsboys and bootblacks, and he expects to give an apple and an orange and some candy and a pair of shoes and stockings and perhaps clothes to every one of them. And he hadn't the least idea a few days ago where any of these things were coming from. But he was sure of his guests, and equally sure that somehow, from somewhere, all the gifts would materialize.

Tello must have inherited his mother's journalistic cleverness, for he is a born newspaper man. When he got out the first number of "The Sunny Hour" he sent a copy to Queen Victoria. Much to his surprise the Queen wrote him a letter, very formal but very kind.

"If she'll write to me," said Tello sagely, "so will all the rest of them."

Accordingly without anybody's suggestion or any backing, he wrote to the Queens of Greece and Roumania, to Boulanger and Prince Jerome Bonaparte, to Premier Crispi and Ghazi Osman Pasha, to the Countess of Martel, who writes over the name of "Gyp," and to more princes and dignitaries than I have space to name. Almost without exception they replied to him, sending photographs and contributions, and the Queen of Roumania, I think it is, though I may mix them up, not being on such intimate terms myself with royalty, taken captive by the charm of his boyish simplicity, corresponds regularly with this American child, sending him frequent notes through her maid of honor. Pictures of all these grand personages adorn his big writing desk, which stands side by side with his cabinet of curiosities and birds' eggs, treasures which he told his young readers some time ago how to collect, first warning them to be very neat. "Because your mother'll fire them out if you don't take care of them."

Tello wrote recently to the Czar. He is quite certain that in no long time he will be able to offer to the public the first literary contribution of the Emperor of all the Russias. He has a poem by the Prince of Montenegro in the current number, and no sooner had he secured it than he sat down and wrote to a little newsboy of his own age in Washington for an account of his experiences.

"There," said he, with the air of a man who has a "beat" on his esteemed contemporaries, "I'll have a prince and a newsboy in my Christmas number, and that's something no other paper can come by."

American writers find Tello as hard to resist as do foreign princelings. A little while ago he wrote asking Frank Stockton for a story. "I'll write one as soon as I can think of something good enough," came the answer. "What sort of a story would please you?"

"I'd like one," replied this literary critic, "with a laugh at the beginning and a cry in the middle and general gladness at the end."

Tello has a large scheme on hand for such a little boy, nothing less than the establishment in New York of a Greek Church. He is learning modern Greek himself, under the tuition of his father, who speaks that language and thirteen others fluently, and through his mother's stories of her travels in the East and the friends his parents have made among the Greek colony in the city he has become very much interested, and with his usual open-hearted confidence has written to the Patriarch, setting forth the need of New York Greeks of a place to worship in. Some of his friends are very confident of the little editor's success, and load their champion with flowers and more candies than his mother thinks good for him. And really it wouldn't be astonishing if Tello did succeed. Tello talks French always with his father and English usually with his mother. He has a decoration from the President of the United States of Columbia.

Tello isn't a prig. Some of his manuscripts which "Olive Harper" treasures are almost phenomenally neat, but when he has finished one we are assured on her word of honor he turns somersaults on the floor. He is always planning for his next number, but he plans just as cleverly for his holidays. Sometimes he will begin on Friday.

"Now, mother, you know you say I don't get exercise enough. Well, to-morrow morning if I were to hurry with your errands, don't you think it would be a good thing for me to go to the park for the day?"

Then, when his point has been gained, off he goes with another boy and sails his catamaran on the lake and runs and whoops and stays until long after dark and rides home on the top of a Fifth avenue stage in blissful forgetfulness of editorial cares.

Tello doesn't use the editorial "we." His mother didn't notice it in the "The Sunny Hour's" first number, but letters began to pour in asking the whys and wherefores.

"I can't say 'we,'" said Tello, "because I haven't got any partner, and I don't want to lay the blame on any other fellow for my blunders."

"The Sunny Hour" is a sixteen page paper with a pretty yellow cover and about 2,000 paying subscribers, though Tello often prints as many as 15,000 copies to send to people to interest them in hunting up shoes and stockings. His mother thinks it will grow to be a great magazine, and Tello says, with much gravity, that the charity it represents will be his "life" work. If you knew the persistence of the boy you might think so, too. Already it is well enough known so that Tello sometimes gets two dozen letters of a morning, and some of them are addressed simply to "Tello 'd Apery, America," and reach him without more explicit directions.

The other day I heard a newspaper man say: "If I controlled a New York daily I would open a youths' department and get Tello to edit it, and it would be a bigger success than Mrs. Francis Hodgson Burnett's syndicate columns."

Barnard College, though but two months open, has taken at once its rightful position as the head and front of the movement for the higher education of women in New York. The house at 343 Madison avenue, which it occupies, is but a few blocks from Columbia, and is a four-story and basement brown-stone front, admirably adapted to its purposes. There is no dormitory system, but the girl students who come from homes in the city, from Brooklyn, Newark, East Orange, Elizabeth and other places have a cozy sitting-room on the second floor with a big oak study table and oak mantel, rows of bookshelves, pictures of literary and learned worthies on the walls and rich dark rugs under foot, partly covering the stained floor. Here at any hour of the morning or afternoon you will find groups of blue-eyed or brown-eyed freshwomen, of whom the youngest is 16 and the oldest 23, and in whom it would be impossible to trace any likeness to the popular idea of a woman who goes to college. Not one of them looks as if she fed on Greek roots for dinner and extract of logarithms for tea and dragged her hair back from her forehead and pinned it in a severe knot with sharp pointed lead pencils and wore blue stockings and bad gowns and talked only transcendental theories and esoteric problems.

These girls on the contrary, are fresh-faced and bright-eyed, and the sound of their laughter comes rippling out at the open door so merrily that, unless you listen for, "Did the iodine color your starch grains?" and "Yes, mine came out beautifully all inside the cell walls," you needn't suspect them of anything more "unfeminine" than curly bangs and cakes and bouillon.

The college has admitted only a freshman class, as Smith College did at its opening, and the girls who had begun the Columbia course for women, a dozen of them or thereabouts, are going forward with it, without regard to Barnard. There are about twenty students this term, and the college has money enough pledged to pay its running expenses for two years. The house has been leased for five years, and it is hoped to raise a fund for its purchase. Indeed, the interest which the college awakens is so great, even at its modest beginning, that it seems in every way probable that before its complement of classes is full, it will fairly compel gifts of money, etc., which shall properly endow it and place the Columbia annex on a secure footing. It was only last March that the women who have pressed the project really secured permission from Columbia, and yet the college is open and has received the gift of a fine botanical laboratory, which is now in running order, and the offer of a chemical laboratory which without doubt will be accepted. There is no chemical laboratory in New York open to women, and in this one much advanced work will be done, for Barnard College hopes to enlarge its bounds on the Johns Hopkins plan and to give post graduate and special courses and to become in the true sense of the word a university for women. The new University Club, membership in which is limited to college graduates, has rooms in this building, and several courses of lectures have been planned which will open to New York women generally and will rally them about the girls' college.

The Seidl Society, whose President is Laura C. Holloway, and whose objects are musical and philanthropic, makes many interesting and some pathetic discoveries. One of the attendants at a course of lectures on Wagner, which has been given recently under the society's auspices, was a young seamstress who stitches all day for small wages, and takes singing lessons in the evening. This girl is said to have as fine a contralto voice as Anna Louise Cary Raymond, and to be an enthusiast in her devotion to musical study, but the drudgery of her daily toil so wore on her that she would fall asleep at the lectures, unable to enjoy what she had so denied herself to hear. The club has been good-naturedly laughed at for naming itself after Herr Seidl, but the Metropolitan Opera House director has taken much interest in struggling students of music, and his beautiful wife has given a good deal of money with the quietest and unostentatious kindness to help along girls with talent but without means.

One of the interesting things in the Christmas novelty trade is the success of the bright little woman who put on the market bonbon boxes concealed in the skirts of puritan parsons or Quaker aunts or old farmers or people of any quaint variety capable of being done up in odd and old-fashioned costumes. The queer-looking little dolls, for such everybody takes them to be, make striking Christmas tree ornaments.

ELIZA PUTNAM HEATON.

BACHELORS ARE DOOMED.

Washington Girls Have Donned Their War Paint.

Desperate Afternoon Skirmishes on the Avenue—The Dear Girls No Longer Wear High-Heeled Shoes, But Their Corsets Fit as Snug as Ever.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

Feminine humanity is in a big flutter of expectation and seasonable jollity. It is the prevalent idea that this winter will, from a standpoint of social dissipation, out-do anything that preceded it in the last administration. The Washington girls, native, imported and official, are in the depths of dressmaking. Dress and the possibilities of displaying the same are the all-absorbing topics. Pleasant avenue during the pleasant afternoons has already put on its winter look. "Congress is here" chants Washington, and every woman is in a delightful tremor of excitement over the possibilities of the season. Pretty women are abundant. They fill the cars and stages and between three and half past four are to be seen in flocks on the avenues. "Now that Congress is back," said a pretty girl yesterday, "all the girls put on their war paint for afternoon skirmishes at high teas or during promenades." It is the thing for young girls to walk. Just a touch of Anglo-mania has shown itself in the increase of the feminine pedestrian. "Why," said a prominent ladies' bootmaker, "you would be astonished at the difference that shows itself in the shoes worn by the Washington women during the past two years. "Twenty-four months ago," he continued, "eight out of ten pairs of walking shoes had inch heels and now I seldom make one more than three-quarters of an inch and most are half-inch. Why?" he reiterated. "Well, because Washington women are beginning to walk, and confidently learning to walk at the same time. Then I went out on the avenue and the first woman I saw walking along as though she enjoyed the exercise was Miss Maude Pauncefote, the eldest daughter of Sir Julian Pauncefote the English Minister to Washington. This young lady is English with strong American instincts. She has been presented at court and is therefore "out." In figure she is tall and graceful with a look of strength in her motions. In strange contrariness to the average English girl Miss Pauncefote says she never wants to go back to England, as this country is satisfactory. There may be a hint of matrimonial intent in this, but, if so, no one is sure of it. Walking not half a block behind the English girl was Miss Mattie Mitchell, the belle of two seasons and daughter of Senator John Mitchell, of Oregon. The two girls evidently bent on exercise swing along the avenue as though they had to do ten miles before the sun went down. Miss Mitchell was the more prettily dressed of the two, but the English girl's clothes seemed a trifle more appropriate for the walk. A lady who saw them both described Miss Mitchell's costume as bonafide Parisian. I know it was a dark brown, just a little darker than the long lashed eyes of the wearer and that it fitted perfectly, and the general effect seemed popular, if one can judge by the number of heads that were turned for another look at the slender lissome figure. Miss Pauncefote wore a dark gray tailor-made suit with lap seams, such as men's coats have, and the hat was almost round with a few feathers, and matched the suit exactly in color. Both of these girls promise to be not a little prominent during the coming season with the American, Miss Mitchell, well leading in popularity as she has already led for two seasons.

"Talking about dresses to a lady I was told that there is a gentle craze for "long waists" now agitating a great many Washington girls. As a rule tall women seem to be the exception and possibly that fact led my informant to her conclusion, but I asked a professional modiste who confirmed the story and said that during the past week not a few young ladies in ordering dresses had insisted that the waist be made to look longer than in the preceding dresses made for them. "It is a fact that is possibly somewhat local," said the dressmaker, who by the way is a man, "and will probably soon wear out, but it undoubtedly has taken hold of Washington just now." Just then a pretty woman came in and I had to leave. As though in contradistinction to the assertions of the man milliner the prettiest woman on the block had a rather short waist and was to a small extent a dress reformer. Her name is Miss Emma Jean Wilson. Miss Wilson teaches oratory in one of the select schools here and in her odd moments of leisure devotes herself to physical culture. Just now she has started a crusade against corsets. Her own figure is very pretty, so I didn't ask if she practised her own doctrines, but she told of a beautiful society girl who had come to her for lessons with a waist so small as to look painful. A little work with Miss Wilson roused the society girl's interest but increased the circumference of her waist. Then the mother of the society girl objected to the enlargement and said she would take her daughter away if her waist grew any longer. The mother won, said Miss Wilson and the girl committed suicide shortly afterward. In support of her new corset theory Miss Wilson has written several letters, but the Washington girl does not seem to care much about life without corsets. Among the pretty girls in Washington Miss Gertrude Miller, the eldest daughter of the Attorney-General, takes high rank. I saw her in Pennsylvania avenue the other day in a silver gray silk costume that was "terribly fetching." A big bunch of white chrysanthemums fastened to the corsage with a diamond pin were the only breaks in the gray tone of the dress, and the effect was delicious. During the last political campaign the Miller and Harrison households were on terms of closest intimacy, and the little lady who wore the gray suit will be prominent in all the White House festivities this winter.

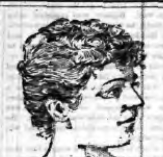
Miss Mildred Fuller, one of the coming debutantes of the season, is another of the young pedestrians. Her sister, Mrs. Matt Auberg, was married before she came "out," but will take part in the winter's social work here. Miss Mildred is the only one in Washington just now, but she is one of the prettiest sights imaginable when she is coming back from a long walk, her face glowing with color and her whole appearance that of a pretty girl in excellent health and spirits. She is partial to a rich brown cloth suit with bronze trimmings and a la Directoire.

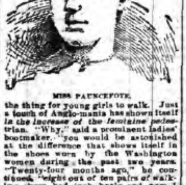
There is one very beautiful woman in Washington who avoids the glare of publicity as much as possible, but is all the time doing something original. The other evening she gave a little supper to a party of young girls and asked each of them to let her know the prevailing color of the costume she was to wear. They did so, and to their artistic satisfaction found when the table was reached that the colors were matched by the appointments of their respective seats—flowers, china, napkins and menu were all selected with regard to the colors of the costumes and the incandescent lamps shone through colored globes giving the scene much the effect of a "rainbow supper," as they concluded to call it. There was but one crumpled rose-leaf in this pretty scene and that was caused by the too close location of a brilliant brunette to a costume and table appointment of nile green. Parties of a similar arrangement threaten to become prevalent during the season.

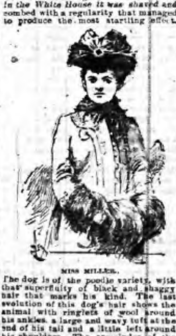
Within the past few days Mrs. Grover Cleveland's dog has turned up again on Pennsylvania avenue. Of all the dogs in Washington, and the girls here from the highest to the lowest in the social scale never reach happiness until they have a dog, this particular dog that was once owned by Mrs. Cleveland is the ugliest. When it lived in the White House it was shaved and combed with a regularity that managed to produce the most startling effect. The dog is of the poodle variety, with that superfluity of black and shaggy hair that marks his kind. The last evolution of this dog's hair shows the animal with ringlets of wool around his ankles, a large and wavy tuft at the end of his tail and a little left around his shoulders. The remainder of the dog is barren of hair or covering of any kind, save for the enormous bow of red ribbon tied around his neck, giving him a rakish appearance in perfect consonance with his closely shorn anatomy. The young guardian of this animal is a bright, pretty girl who seems to have reached the pinnacle of complacent happiness when she is being escorted along the street by the dog of originally presidential ownership.

In the very select part of Washington there is a private hotel that has lately gone through an earthquake all by itself. Had the matter gone a little longer without being shaken up it might have resulted in a very decided scandal. There appeared not long ago at this place a very dashing young woman whose general appearance was not without suggestion of proclivities a trifle rapid, yet whose demurely cast down lashes and subdued conduct seemed to denounce any such suspicion as unkind to lovely yet unprotected feminine nature. There is a divinity of quiet and aristocratic complacency hedging most of the inmates of this hotel in question, but when the sons of the matrons were found paying solicitious attention to the pretty young woman there began to be subdued remarks, all ending with an interrogation point. Finally one of the young ladies of the place came down into the front parlor to receive a caller. The back parlor was dark and apparently uninhabited. Just how it came out no one knows, but it was discovered while the young lady entertained her caller in the lighted front parlor, the young lady's brother had entertained the charming unknown in the unlighted back parlor. Before breakfast the next morning the maids and matrons held an indignation meeting, and after a short but emphatic interview with the proprietor it was decided that the accomodations were too limited for the beautiful stranger, and being delicately informed thereof that individual took her leave and the matrons remained triumphant but severely shocked. I am told, however, that the same couple that occupied the dark parlor were seen in Pennsylvania avenue the next evening.

McC. LOGAN.


MATTIE MITCHELL.


MISS PAUNCEFOTE.


MISS MILLER.

"Why am I like a pin?" asked a worthless fellow of his wife. He expected she was going to say: "Because you are so sharp," but she simply answered: "Because if you should get lost it wouldn't be worth while to spend time looking for you, and because two hundred of you put up in a bundle would be worth only ten cents."

TOLD OF THE TITLED.

THE new King of Portugal is a crack shot, and two years ago took a first prize at Wimbledon.

THE Queen of England has had her Christmas and New Year's cards arranged in a scrap book. The inscription, "To my dear grandmamma," appears on many of them.

THE Dowager Empress of China takes a great interest in the development of the Celestial Kingdom and spends a great deal of time in consultation with railroad projectors.

KING KALAKAUA, of the Sandwich Islands, offers his throne for sale for $800,000. A few years ago he offered it for $800,000,000. The price of thrones has, quite evidently, gone down.

THE King of Bavaria smokes one hundred cigarettes every day and is so fond of seeing blazes that each time he lights a cigarette he sets off a box of matches just for the fun of seeing them burn.

THE Queen of Italy is growing stout, to her great distress. She has several times tried to become a vegetarian, in hope of reducing her weight, but is too fond of good living to persevere in such a course.

KING LUIS, of Portugal, did not in all his reign sign a single order for capital punishment. He had conscientious scruples against inflicting the death penalty and so succeeded in making it practically obsolete in his dominions.

PRINCE GEORGE, of Wales, commanded a torpedo boat during the recent British naval maneuvers. When at last the pennant was hauled down he personally thanked and shook hands with every member of the crew, and gave to each his photograph and a sovereign.

BOTH in appearance and in manner the Czar has become a Muscovite of the old Cossack type. He is a colossal figure, being a giant both in height and in girth, quite bald, with a flat nose, an immense sweeping mustache and a stupendous beard which flows over his chest.

THE German Emperor is said to have made himself most agreeable on his visit to Norway and Sweden, winning people everywhere by his pleasant and simple manners. He rode alone in a carriole when on his country excursions, and was so much pleased with the conveyance that he purchased one, and also bought a Lofodden boat for use on the lakes at Potsdam.

THE mother of the present Emperor of Germany has until recently been compelled to live in Germany. The statute under which she was retained has within a short time been revoked by the Emperor, and the ex-Empress is at liberty. In return for the Emperor's liberality the ex-Empress has surrendered all the papers and diaries of her husband, the late Frederick.

KING OSCAR, of Sweden, has recently been staying at Rome, and while there he availed himself of the opportunity to pay his respects to the Pope. The blunt old sailor, however, considerably scandalized the courtiers at the vatican by refusing to kiss the hand which Leo XIII. extended for the purpose. Instead of this he clasped the astonished Pontiff in both arms and imprinted a sonorous osculatory salutation on each of the Holy Father's cheeks.

HUMOROUS TRIFLES.

AT a charade party—"And my whole," concludes the leader of the game, "is the name of a precious stone, the first letter of which is M, and"—"Emerald! Emerald!" shouts Jones, who is present, not giving anyone else, in his excitement at the discovery, a chance to speak.

"YOU advertise that there is a fine stream of water on the place, but I don't see it," remarked a stranger, who wanted to rent the place. The landlord said: "Just work that pump handle a little and you will see a fine stream of water. You don't expect to have the Niagara Falls on the place for fifteen dollars a month, do you?"

THE most pathetic story of the season thus far is that of a poor old hen in Michigan that has been trying for seven weeks with all the energy of despair to hatch out something from a lump of dried putty, three black walnuts and a glass marble. She is worn to a shadow, but her spirit is unconquerable, and she seems determined to sit it out on that line if it takes all winter.

THE latest fish story of the season comes from Kirkwood, Ill. While digging a well near that place Farmer Hook struck a large vein of water at a depth of thirty feet, and was astonished to find a big fish in the well. The fish was as large as a man and weighed one hundred and forty pounds. It differed from any variety ever seen before in this neighborhood. So does the story.

"WHAT is it that keeps you busy writing so late in your study every night?" asked Mrs. Pollywog of her husband. "I am writing the history of my life." "I suppose you mention me in it?" "Oh, yes; I call you the sunshine of my existence." "Do I really throw so much sunshine into your daily life?" "I refer to you as the sunshine of my existence because you make it hot for me." A rise in the thermometer occurred immediately.

A RESIDENT of Wheeling, Pa., who has an unfortunate faculty for swearing, had for years been endeavoring to break himself. He has only succeeded after inventing a bureau provided with drawers working on rollers, which render the drawer unusually well behaved, and never invoke the customary outbursts of profanity. Being fastened into the wall and floor, it prevents the gay and festive collar button from bouncing under or behind it.

A CITIZEN who had just had a tooth pulled howled himself through the reception room and down-stairs to the street. "I believe you are next, sir," said a waiting sufferer, politely. "Oh, no, sir; you came in before I did." "I'm sure I'm not next," sniffed an old lady. "I shall have to give up my turn," said another, regretfully. "I've stayed here longer than I ought already." "My dinner will be ready in half an hour," said the last one left. And they all made a hasty exit.

ART OF PRINTING.

The English Acknowledge Themselves Inferior to Americans.

A London correspondent referring to the opening of the International Exhibition of printing says: The exhibition serves to make plain once more our national inferiority as printers, not only to certain of our continental rivals, but to our own flesh and blood across the Atlantic. In all directions we are outdone in an art of which we were among the earliest and most successful practitioners. If Caxton and his co-workers were able to revisit the glimpses of the moon, they must regard with sighs of pity and regret the degeneracy of their craft in England. How comes it that we have allowed our old position to be occupied by our foes? Is it that the utilitarian in us has, in that department of life, as in others, wrestled with and overcome the artistic? Is it that among our numerous virtues, that of good taste is gradually vanishing from our midst? For it is in good taste that we are so woefully deficient in our printing performances. We have at our disposal good and varied type and the best paper; the materials are all there, but where is the sense of neatness, of appropriateness, of beauty, which should govern the disposition of the types and the printing off from them?

Pointers by a Merchant.

No, I know it isn't perfect, but it's as nearly perfect as I've been able to catch as to up to date. If you wait till you find a saddle-horse having all the desirable points, you're likely to use Shank's mare till you turn up your toes in a hearse.

The Constitutionalist.

W. L. FORCE, | A. L. FORCE
Editors and Proprietors.

THE SEASON.

We are in the midst of the gladdest days of the year, the season of festivities, gift-giving, generous deeds and pleasant memories, alike precious to the young and to those who have passed the [illegible] of life.

It is also a thoughtful season. [illegible] looking back far into the centuries we can behold the star of Bethlehem shining with celestial glory over the humble manger wherein lay the infant Redeemer of the World, and there [illegible] increased strength to [illegible] follow Him, both in precept and example, as the sure and certain guide to the [illegible] of eternal happiness.

Christmas is a living story. In [illegible] it abides true and lasting profit.

Then, as to the present. Joy and gladness abound, yet, alas, how many homes are poor and darkened, [illegible] by sorrow and misfortune, and [illegible] doubt, because of evil and [illegible] habits. To place within these [illegible] cheer, and there practically exemplify the old story of [illegible] Faith and Charity, [illegible] discharge Christmas [illegible] speaking, Christian duty.

Make the present as happy as possible for all.

The days are fast rolling by. Soon the last of 1889 will be here and gone.

That fact spreads before us food for thought.

The history of the now closing year, as a general whole, and as connected with each individual life experience, is fresh in mind. To garner therefrom lessons of wisdom and apply such knowledge for the making of a better future, will [illegible] win fortune dearer than gold.

With the season's compliments, we proffer to all the people, irrespective of sectarian or partisan name, [illegible] wishes for an abundance of Peace, Prosperity and Plenty.

LIBERTY OURS NOW.

Hereafter It Will be New Jersey [illegible] the World.

The joint boundary commission appointed to locate and mark out the boundary line in lands under water in Raritan Bay between New York and New Jersey has just completed its work, and decided that the bronze statue of "Liberty" is within the boundaries of New Jersey.

Since its creation the jurisdiction of the commission has been increased until it comprised the entire boundary of the two states in lands under water from the Romer Beacon, in Raritan Bay, to [illegible] and Piermont, on the Hudson River. Major W. Hamilton, Robert Moore and Lieut. G. C. Hanus, U. S. N., are the commissioners appointed from this state. Great difficulty was experienced in agreeing upon the line in New York Bay, as the popular belief has been that Liberty and Gibbet Islands belonged to New York.

New York has indeed jurisdiction over them for certain purposes, but the title to them was always in New Jersey. The commissioners from New York found that they must agree upon a line that would throw Liberty and the other islands and Robbins Reef Lighthouse clearly in New Jersey. The line in the Arthur Kill and the Kill Von Kull has been already [illegible] and the work of the commission will be entirely completed next year, as the line is practically agreed upon the balance of the work [illegible] to a great extent merely technical.

GIVE THE REPORTERS THE NEWS.

Especially THE PRESS Reporters, and [illegible] Won't Regret It.

Rev. Mr. Ferguson, of Milford, has a deal of common sense in his make up. A resolution was offered at the meeting of the Congregational Club in New Haven recently, of which Mr. Ferguson is a member, that reporters be excluded. Mr. Ferguson boldly opposed any such legislation. He said:

"I have friends who are on the staffs of daily papers, and if I should meet them after having been and should be asked what was done I should tell them. They will get the news anyway, and it is a good deal better to let them have it at first hand than it should be distorted by going from mouth to mouth."

This applies to other than ministerial meetings. It is a mistaken idea that some men have, that they can keep a level-headed reporter from getting a piece of news which he is after. It cannot be done. A reporter who has any pride will get it in one way if not in another, and it is the part of wisdom for those who have news to give it to the reporter in a straightforward manner. Else he may get it from some one who knows just a little about the matter and not enough to be accurate. Errors thus creep into the reports and the reporter is blamed for it.

The intelligent reporter is not a fool. He knows what to report and what not to. If he is attending meetings he goes for business and not to report all the idle gossip that may be uttered in the meeting. He goes for news, not fun, and if by inadvertence he should report that which is not news his editor would draw his blue pencil through it like a flash. Treat the reporter with common decency and respect and he will not forget it. Treat him with contumely and harshness and it may be regretted.—*Ansonia Sentinel.*

Crusade Day.

Sixteen years ago Monday the women of Hillsboro, Ohio, made the crusade against the saloons in the town. Assembling in the Presbyterian church they prepared themselves by earnest prayer, and with "Mother" Thompson as their leader, proceeded to the saloons and entreated the dealers to quit the business. Where they were permitted they knelt in prayer in the saloon, and where not their prayers and entreaties were made without. A number of the dealers were converted, and destroyed their stock, knocking in the heads of the kegs and barrels, and letting the beer and liquor run into the streets. Like results were obtained in the same manner in other towns. Seeing a longer war before them than they dreamed of at first, the women crusaders organized what is now known as the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which to-day numbers 142,179 women.

The unions throughout the land on Sunday and Monday celebrated the anniversary of that notable event. On Sunday afternoon the local union held commemorative exercises, and Monday night Mrs. [illegible] T. H. Tomlinson gave an interesting account of the National Convention and its relation to the Crusade, in the W. C. T. U. rooms on West Front street.

Bonds For a New School.

Supt. of Schools H. B. Willis [illegible] Dec. 15, issued bonds for $6,000 to raise money to build a new school building at Dunellen. The necessary documents relative to the proposed building were sent to the Attorney General for his approval, and have been returned with his signature and approval. The whole of the bonds are already secured and have been taken up, it is said, by the Plainfield banks.

CHIEF CAREY EXPLAINS CERTAIN THINGS.

Why the Case Against Muldowney Was Dismissed on Appeal.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—James Muldowney was convicted in the City Court sixteen months ago. He could not be convicted on the appeal at any time since then because four men are fugitives from justice and none are left to tell the tale of Muldowney's guilt. Two of the fugitives are known to be in Ireland, and the other two, I believe, to be in Canada. The most desperate efforts were made before the first trial to get the witnesses out of the way. Bribery was resorted to by somebody, as was sworn to in open court. After Muldowney was found guilty and sentenced, there was no way known to the law by which the one witness then remaining in the state could be prevented from decamping like the rest. The only writ that could issue against him was a subpœna, and a subpœna from the highest court was slapped on him within five minutes after the case was appealed. He left the state notwithstanding, and will never return.

So much is made of the simple fact that the City would not convict Muldowney on appeal because the witnesses had all run away, that a short story of the case seems to be in order. Here it is:

Muldowney and wife were arrested in May, 1888. Before the trial, two witnesses left the country for Ireland, and a third started on his way to Canada. I could not catch up with the ocean steamships, but I did catch up with the man who started for Canada. I caught him, nabbed him, and brought him back home. His name was James McMullen. I searched him and found a roll of bills, amounting to twenty-five dollars in his possession. This money, he swore in open court, was handed to him by a man who got it from Muldowney. I had no other evidence that he got it from Muldowney and I started for the man, who, McMullen said was the go-between. This man, the go-between, skipped, and he will never trouble Plainfield again. The roll of bills was produced in court.

Well, Muldowney and his wife were both convicted, although I had only one witness left. There was nothing to keep Muldowney from appealing the case, and he did it. I knew the witness, McMullen, would disappear again, unless I could lock him up, and the law would not let me lock him up. I did the next best thing, and obtained from the Corporation Counsel a subpœna to compel the witness to attend at the next term of Court. This I served upon him, and if we can ever lay hands on the witness, we can have him severely dealt with for contempt of Court in refusing to appear in answer to the subpœna.

The case came up for appeal the first time in October or November, 1888. I could not get hold of the witness, McMullen, but Muldowney's lawyers thought I had him concealed in the Court House and they got the case postponed; postponement No. 1. The case came up again in January or February, 1889. I had been unable to get the witness here, and so the city had to ask for a postponement. The city got it; postponement No. 2. The case came up again in May, or June, 1889. I could not get the witness here, and the city had to ask for another postponement. The city got the postponement; postponement No. 3. The case came up again in October, 1889, and was set down for trial for December 18. I still could not get the witness, although I had spent a great deal of money and had visited several different cities where my opinion of his whereabouts led me, and had done everything else I could think of to track the man. The indications point to his being in Canada.

I reported these facts to the Corporation Counsel, and he told me that the city was not entitled to any further postponement of the case, and that if Muldowney's counsel moved to dismiss the appeal the Court would grant the motion. He said that they could have had the appeal dismissed at any term of Court, during the last six months, if they had opposed postponement and made the motion. He added that he had explained the matter to members of the Common Council and others interested in seeing the liquor license ordinance enforced, and they fully understood the situation. And I was told that if Muldowney's lawyers would not consent to have the case further postponed, the city would simply have to submit to the inevitable. When, day before yesterday, the Corporation Counsel inquired of Muldowney's counsel they refused to consent to any further postponement and that was the end of it. All that was left was to make the formal motion to dismiss the case on appeal, and that was done yesterday. And the whole city government could not have prevented the dismissal.

The result of the matter is that four men are fugitives from justice and Mr. Muldowney escapes the one hundred dollar fine because of that fact. If Mr Muldowney considers this a vindication, he is welcome to it.

This is how "this City [illegible] $100," and four valuable (?) citizens, and how Muldowney beat the City.

TUNIS J. CAREY,
Chief of Police.

A [illegible].

The *Advertiser* of Newark, says: "The Plainfield [illegible] Common Council will adopt an ordinance reducing the liquor license fee from $750 to $500. The licenses will be dated from February 1st, instead of March 1st, as heretofore."

Marvellous Weather.

Everybody is still talking of yesterday's weather. And why not, for it was very remarkable. Christmas day, 1888, the thermometer stood 23 degrees above zero, and it was considered marvellous weather. Yesterday the thermometer stood at 72 above.

Elizabeth Presbytery.

A special meeting of the Presbytery of Elizabeth, of which Plainfield is a part, will be held in the Third Presbyterian church at Elizabeth on Monday afternoon, 30th instant, for action on several matters, as follows:

The dismission of Rev. James M. Nourse, of the Presbytery of Washington City, to connect with the Madison avenue church, of Elizabeth.

To act upon the dismission of Rev. George H. Payson from the Presbytery of Passaic to become pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Rahway, and to consider the request of Rev. David W. [illegible] for dissolution of the pastoral relations between him and the church at Dunellen to unite with the Presbytery of Albany.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have recently been made in North Plainfield, and the deeds for the same have been recorded in the County Clerk's office at Somerville:

Dec. 2—Charles B. Brown to Mary D. F. Varney, property in North Plainfield, $3,[illegible].

Dec. 5—Margaret [illegible] to Ellen B. Finney, property in North Plainfield, $1.

Dec 7—Daisy C. Horton to Nathaniel Taylor, property in North Plainfield, $3,[illegible]. Wm. White et ux to Marion [illegible], property in North Plainfield, $[illegible].

Dec. 9—Township of North Plainfield to O. E. Moore, 13 acres in North Plainfield, $[illegible].

A [illegible] Wedding Present.

The Publisher of THE HOUSEHOLD evidently believes in encouraging matrimony as will be seen by his offer in another column to send a wedding present to every bride who may apply for the same. See offer headed "To Young Housekeepers."

CITY COUNCIL MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the City Council was held on Monday, principally for the purpose of hearing the report of the Committee on Water Works. President Dumont was in the chair, and the other members present were: Messrs Dunham, Erickson, Gallup, Jenkins, Marsh, Moffett, Myers, Newhall, and Squires.

The Council chamber was well filled with citizens and representatives from the various water works firms. Among those noticed in the lobby were: Councilman-elect D. S. Roberts, S. G. Smith, Leonard Spangenberg, John Johnson, and Townsend Rushmore, Mayor Male, Mayor J. H. Cooley, of North Plainfield, ex-Councilmen O. T. Waring, L. W. Rushmore, Wm. Thompson, B. O. Bowers and E. B. Clark, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh, John W. Murray, E. B. Pope, John M. Crane, E. Woltmann, Manager Moore, of the Electric Light Company, F. E. Miller, L. L. Manning, W. B. Codington, J. W. Yates, T. O. Doane, J. A. Hubbard, T. J. Carey, F. A. Dunham and many others.

The reading of the minutes was omitted, and the regular order of business was suspended. Council then, upon motion of Mr. Erickson, took up the report of the Water Committee, a lengthy document of some one hundred sections. The clerk read the report, and at the end of each section an opportunity was given for discussion by the members of the Council.

Previous to reading the Water Committee's report, Mr. Newhall stated that the members of the Committee had met twenty-five or thirty times, and that a contract had been printed and distributed among the citizens. At the last moment, however, it was found, he said, necessary to make some alterations, which he submitted in the shape of a revised or amended contract.

The first objection made was by Mr. Squires to Section No. 20, for two reasons he said. First, the city would not require 250 hydrants as provided for in Section No. 20, and secondly that it was unfair to the other bidders.

When Section No. 29 was read, Mr. Marsh entered a protest against the unfair dealing of the Water Committee. He said the Committee had drawn up a contract and filed the same with the City Clerk, and now a new contract had been sprung on the Council, one that was revised and hard to follow.

At a later stage in the proceedings the chair appointed Messrs. Newhall, Erickson, Marsh and Squires as a Special Committee, the president to act as chairman. Said Committee to confer with Messrs Moore and Lovell and to insist that the rate of purchase at the end of two and three years be fifteen and twenty per cent respectively, in excess of the cost of the works. Several of the sections in the proposed contract were referred to the Special Committee, the Committee being requested to report at an adjourned meeting of the Council to be held on Friday evening.

An opportunity was then given for the citizens to express their views on the subject, and Mr J. W. Yates made exceptions to several of the sections, among them as to whether or not the city had a right to furnish water to other communities. As a matter of fact the Corporation Counsel gave his opinion in the affirmative.

Engineer Bassett, representing the Commonwealth Water Co., was the next speaker Mr Bassett said he was present to present the claim of the "Plainfield Water Supply Company," organized by an act of the Legislature in 1869, and holding a perpetual contract to furnish the city with water This company, he said, was prepared to make more liberal terms for the introduction of water works than any yet submitted. Mr. Bassett said it was the intention of the Company to merge the perpetual franchise into a more favorable contract. He asked for an opportunity for representatives of the company to be heard before final action was taken. At 11 30 P. M., the water works controversy ended.

A petition was received from the Plainfield Bicycle Club, asking for permission to erect a frame gymnasium. Granted.

Messrs. David M. Demarest and L. W. Serrell communicated to the Council their objections to granting a water works franchise, and at 11 45 o'clock the Council adjourned.

Reform Hall.

A fair sized audience met in Reform Hall, Sunday night, President Harper occupied his chair, Mr. Eden Boice offered prayer, and Mr Vanderbeek and choir, with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. King, absent on account of sickness, conducted the musical exercises.

The speaker of the evening was Mrs. Emma Poole, whose remarks commanded unbroken attention. After rendering in a most beautiful manner a touching hymn, she proceeded with an interesting and instructive narrative based upon her own life experience, and largely imbued with religious sentiment. Mrs. Poole is an earnest gospel temperance worker and advocate of the efficacy of prayer and the consecration of individuals to the service of God, which she ably presented as a need of the day in which we live.

The President announced that hereafter the Sunday and Thursday evening meetings will commence promptly at 7:45 o'clock He also gave notice that the eminent platform orator Mr. Samuel A. [illegible], of Netherwood, would be the speaker in Reform Hall, next Sunday evening, and solicited for him a full attendance.

The Beginning of the Other Man's Innings.

William Shotwell has begun foreclosure proceedings on a mortgage of $9,000, which he holds on the store and business of R. W. Rice & Co., of North Plainfield, which mortgage became due a few days ago.

Caught in the Act.

A female was caught in the act, while attempting to elope with a fourteen-pound turkey from in front of Cortell's meat market on West Front street, Saturday evening The woman was tucking the bird under her shawl, when discovered.

An Evening Sociable.

About twenty of the members of Our Own Social Club were present at a sociable held at the residence of Miss Angie [illegible] on Jackson avenue, North Plainfield, on Friday. Messrs Coude and Rogers furnished the music, and dancing was indulged in until a late hour.

The Raritan Canal Closed.

The Delaware and Raritan canal which runs through Bound Brook closed navigation for the season Friday, at 12 o'clock. A large number of boats lie in the basin on their way south for the winter. The past season has been an exceptionally good one on the canal.

No Danger.

There is a single case of the mildest type of scarletina at the Children's Home. There is no danger to anyone but the little patient is kept isolated in the infirmary, and this announcement is only made to allay public anxiety that may arise from exaggerated reports.

Attempted Burglary.

About 10:30 o'clock on Wednesday, Dec. 18, as a son of Mr. Chas. [illegible] of [illegible] street, was returning home, he heard a strange noise in the kitchen. Upon investigation it was found that two strange men had been trying to pry open a kitchen window.

The two men were seen standing in the dooryard, but when Mr. [illegible] [illegible] them with a revolver, they escaped by vaulting a fence and passing out through an adjoining door yard.

CLOSING EXERCISES

In the Public Schools—Interesting Programmes of Singing, Recitations and Addresses.

The usual holiday closing exercises took place in the public schools on Tuesday, and in all of the schools there were more or less floral decorations.

The exercises at the High School were quite simple. A large number of parents and old pupils were present. After the usual opening exercises there was the singing of Christmas music by the school, followed by two readings, one entitled "Pete," A Christmas Story from St. Nicholas, read by Miss Addie Jackson; and the other "The End of the Play," (Thackeray) read by Master Alfred Wilson. The exercises were closed by a short address by Dr. J. B. Probasco.

The exercises at the Irving school were very interesting. A great many parents were there, showing their interest in the school. The exercises consisted of short selections delivered in a very charming manner by the children, interspersed with singing of Christmas music by the school. Both the Irving and Franklin schools were finely decorated. The following are the programmes:

IRVING SCHOOL.

Song—Greeting Song..........School
Recitation—Christmas Time..Margaret W. Cave
Recitation—Do It at Once..Fred. E. Hendrickson
Song—Holiday Song..........School
Recitation—The Seasons..........Charles R. Doane
Recitation—Come, Santa Claus..Bertha Mitchell
Recitation—The Little Christmas Schemer..........Lizzie M. Gulick
Song—Chimes of the Bells..........School
Recitation—One Christmas Eve..Thomas M. Muir
Dialogue—The Sick Doll..........Etta Pond, Geo. E. Cowling
Recitation—Santa Claus and the Mouse..........Charles H. Grammall
Song—Hark, the Bells Are Ringing Gay..........Little Girls and Boys.
Recitation—Christmas..........Lizzie F. Dennick
Recitation—The Baby's Stocking..........Charlotte A. Cave
Recitation—The Postman Knows..Jas. B. Taylor
Song—Beautiful Thoughts for Christmas..........School.
Recitation—Two Stockings..........Lizzie Fisk
Recitation—Trouble Ahead—Lindley M. Hillman
Address..........Supt. L. B. Goodrich.
Song—Christmas Bells..........School

FRANKLIN SCHOOL.

Processional..........School
Reading and Prayer
Song—"Ring the Bells"..........School
Recitation—"A Christmas Legend"..........Addie Grammall
Recitation—"A Puritan Doll"..........Alice Osborn
Song—"Jolly Old St. Nicholas"
Recitation—"A Little Boy's Walk"..........20 Little Children
Recitation—"The Dressed Turkey."..........Champlain Riley
Piano Solo..........James Abora
Recitation—"Pet and Her Cat"..........Lulu Johnson
Song—"Ring on, ring on"..........School
Recitation—"Christmas Eve."..........Nellie Apgar
Recitation—"December"..........Clyde Burnet
Song—"Softly, sweetly thro' the air."..A Number
Recitation..........Miss Waters
Song..........Four Little Ones
Recitation—"Two Little Stockings"..Sarah Hand
Recitation—"Santa Claus"..........Lulu Jackson
Song—"Once Upon a Midnight Clear"..........A Number
Recitation—"Grandpa's Christmas Partnership" Florence Beal
Recitation—"A Dear Little Schemer"..Eva Benton
Solo and Chorus—Star, Star"..........John Bartendale
Recitation—"A Christmas Story"..........Jane Taylor
Recitation—"Santa Claus and the Mouse"..........Willie Lyon
Recitation—"Christmas"..........Florence Bowman
Recitation—"When Grandpa was a Little Boy"..Lulu Packer
Recitation—"When Grandma was a Little Girl"..Daisy Dunn
Speech.
Song—"Christmas Time."
Processional.

At the Washington and Bryant School buildings special closing exercises were held, consisting of singing and recitations by the scholars, and addresses by several members of the Board of Education. In North Plainfield the exercises were, also, of an interesting nature and reflected great credit on those who took part.

No More Presents.

The Retail Grocers Association of Newark, gives notice that the members have discontinued the practice of giving holiday presents to customers, deeming the usage "costly, pernicious and unwise," and one which has developed into a great evil and a severe tax.

At Warren Mission Chapel.

The afternoon and evening services in Warren Mission chapel, Sunday, were according to the programme published in THE PRESS on Saturday. Mr. Frederick [illegible] was present and conducted both services and Mr. M. [illegible] Dunham led the singing. The attendance was large at each service.

Pulled out a Draw Head.

Engine No. 174 attached to the Flemington passenger train, going West, pulled out its draw head, when starting from the Plainfield station, on Saturday evening. Travel was delayed for about half an hour, until another engine was sent from Dunellen to take the place of the disabled one.

A Sterling Man Almost Drowned.

John Maher a farmer living near Sterling, had a narrow escape from falling into a watery grave on Saturday night. Maher was driving through the notch on Somerset street, and in attempting to turn his vehicle he deliberately drove into the pond alongside of Dunier's Hotel. Both Maher and the horse were rescued with much difficulty.

Broke the Bridge of His Nose.

About 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, one of the workmen employed in tearing down the old White and Stelle building corner of Manning avenue and Warren street, accidently dropped a beam 2x4 and 12 feet long striking Mr. Horace Pangbourn, another employee on the head which resulted in inflicting a slight scalp wound and breaking the bridge of his nose.

Walter Frasee Still Missing.

A searching party consisting of about 200 residents of Scotch Plains and Westfield turned out Sunday and thoroughly searched the extensive woodland North of Scotch Plains, and known as the "pines," in the hope that some tidings could be learned concerning the mysterious disappearance of Walter Frasee. The party scoured the woods all day, but could neither find or hear anything of the missing man.

A Holiday Treat in New York.

There is nothing in the way of a holiday treat offered that surpasses in charming music, fun, beauty and brilliancy, "Faust up to Date," at the Broadway theatre, New York, by the London Gaiety company. Miss Grace Pedley is a beauty who plays *Marge* rôle with a fascination to which all must surrender. The comedians Lonnen and Danby, prove that London knows what's what in endorsing them. The pretty girls are numerous and mostly we ad'rous tall. As many as one hundred in all shapes and colors, are on the stage at a time.

License to be Granted a Death Rattle.

As soon as the new Council goes into power a movement will be made to break up the "speak-easies" about the city.

An ordinance will be introduced providing for the licensing of hotels and saloons from the first of February. Then as soon as properly endorsed applications for licenses can be received and advertised, they will be granted, and the occupation of the illicit and disorderly places will be gone.

The present ordinance provides for the granting of licenses from March 1, of each year, and the fee is placed at $750. An effort will be also made in the new Council to reduce the fee to $500, but such object may not be attained. The dating of the licenses a month earlier, however, will probably be accomplished.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVAL.

Friends' First Day School.

The anniversary of the Friends' First Day school was, as usual, unostentatiously observed in the Peace street meeting house Christmas afternoon. The exercises opened with the reading of Psalm CXLVIII, responsive responses thereto being made by Lillie Garretson, Etta Yanger, Nettie Kreitling and Grace De Forest. "Nearer Heaven" then followed, after which, Nathan Harper, Superintendent, and Aaron M. Powell delivered short addresses appropriate to the occasion, both feelingly alluding to the recent death of Mary Jane Field, a Friend of great religious worth and an earnest and interested worker in the school from the date of its organization. Recitations being next in order, eighteen in number, by scholars of various ages, were admirably rendered and well received. An abundant supply of ice cream and cake was then handed forth, and with the presentation of a box of candy to each girl and boy on the roll, another pleasant annual event terminated.

A PURSE TO THE PASTOR.

The Rev. J. W. Mitchell's Many Friends Testify Their Esteem.

The Rev. J. W. Mitchell, pastor of Mt. Olive Baptist church, and Mrs. Mitchell, were tendered a Christmas donation party at the parsonage, on Liberty street, last evening. The committee in charge of the very successful affair, were Mrs. Arthur Wyckoff, Mrs. Henry Kingslow and Mrs. Alfred Atkins

There were present a large number of the church members and its well wishers. Mrs. Mitchell as hostess was assisted by her daughter, Miss Maud Mitchell, who was graduated with such honor from the High School this year. The gathering was congenial and pleased. Many of Mr. Mitchell's friends who could not be present remembered him with gifts.

During the evening the already happy and much satisfied pastor was presented with a purse of twenty-five dollars in gold, as a token of the esteem in which he is held by those who contributed it.

MULDOWNEY'S REPLY.

He Accuses Chief Carey of Some Very Wicked Things.

To THE EDITOR OF THE PRESS:—Mr. Carey has had a long chase after witnesses. He said I sent two to Ireland, and two to Canada. If I don't make a mistake there was only one witness in all and that was McMullen. Further he said that he could not find McMullen. He could find him if he thought that it would do him any good. He saw him on the third day of last July, on Front street, and he told Mr. Carey at that time if he took the witness stand again he would tell the truth.

McMullen told me that Mr. Carey told him when he was arrested for robbing Charles Smith's saloon that if he did not swear against me he would get five years in State Prison So for fear of going to Prison he swore against me. As I knew I would be convicted in this city Court, I appealed my case. Then McMullen was free and cleared out and that was the last that was seen of him.

Mr. Carey further said that I postponed the case once. I never did. I was always ready for trial. He says that he traveled most of those big cities where he thought he could find McMullen. I know that he could get him in Brooklyn. I like the truth and nothing but the truth.

JAMES MULDOWNEY.

AT ST. MARY'S SCHOOL.

The Programme of Monday's Interesting Exercises.

Very entertaining exercises were held in St. Mary's Parochial school, as included in the following varied programme:

Chorus..........."The Star of Bethlehem"
Dialogue..........."A Lively Afternoon"
Masters E. [illegible], C. Grimes, J. Moran T. Shirley, G. Kiely, F. Hughes M. Higgins.
Solo..........."When Far Away"
Miss Josie Shafter.
Recitation..........."God is Nowhere"
Miss Lucy Rafferty.
Chorus..........."And there were Shepherds"
Solo..........."Our Crew"
Master E. Shirley.
Dialogue..........."Seeing's Believing"
Composed and taught by Miss Annie [illegible].
Characters:
Misses A. Gleason, L. [illegible], F. Rafferty, E. [illegible], A. Roth.
Chorus..........."O Holy Night"
Recitation..........."Mrs. Yardley's Guests"
Master John Daly.
Santa Claus' Visit...........Master E. Lynch
Solo..........."A Mother's Love"
Miss Julia E. Day.
Tableau and Christmas Basket.
Chorus...........Adeste Fidelis

HE SCOOPS 'EM ALL.

Harry VanEmburg Who Won The Thanksgiving Turkey, Takes the Cup and Ball.

The first two weeks' contest for the elegant silver cup offered by the Trustees of the Plainfield Crescent League, ended Saturday night. No one passed the scores given in THE PRESS, and consequently VanEmburg took the prize.

The competition for the prize ball given by Mr. John Beerbower, was decided at *the same time.* VanEmburgh also won this by making the highest average in twelve games—186. The ball is his permanent property, but he must win the cup three times before he owns it

The six highest scores for the cup, were:

VanEmburgh	223
Emerson	218
"	216
Haven	201
A Kline	201
Thiers	185

Closing Exercises.

The usual holiday closing exercises in Rodman Seminary, were held on Friday morning. The programme included recitations, essays and readings by the pupils and an address by the Rev. E. M Rodman.

Strayed or Stolen.

On Friday, Dec. 13, a bay horse hitched to a three-spring wagon, either strayed away or was taken from Irvington. Any information concerning the same would be thankfully received by Patrick Mc Mahon of Union.

Asleep in a Doorway.

When Janitor Hope arrived at the Bryant school building, about 5:30 o'clock, on Monday, he heard strange noises in front of the building. Arming himself with a club, Mr. Hope sallied forth expecting to find a nest of tramps asleep in the doorway But, instead, he saw the form of a beautiful woman, well dressed, and apparently about twenty years of age, quietly reposing in the arch which opens the front entrance to the building.

The woman when aroused told Mr. Hope that she hailed from Elizabeth and that her male companion had deserted her during the night. She refused to divulge her name, and said that she had simply gone there in order to find a place to sleep.

—The contract for plastering the row of new houses on Grove street West of Front, has been awarded to A. M. Griffen. The cost will be about $2,500.

Indigestion.

A recent attack of indigestion is easily cured if the right remedy is applied, but every medicine except HAMBURG FIGS is so distasteful to take or smell that a person prefers to let the disease take its course. If the above laxative cannot be obtained, [illegible] Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

WE HAVE OUR EYES OPEN.

Here's a Tip For THE PRESS' Exchanges.

The Elizabeth *Herald* Thursday, copied from Wednesday's issue of this city the year old fact that Mr. Wm. N. Alberti's contest for $20,000 damages from the Erie Railroad had been taken to the Court of Appeals at Albany.

In THE PRESS of the same day the *Herald* could have obtained information of the fact but a few hours old, that the Court had decided the case in Mr. Alberti's favor.

As that gentleman wrote this paper the next day: "You are to be commended for moving through this World with your eyes open."

THE SOMERSET BRIDGE DELAYED.

$2,000 Worth of Girders Spoiled in Transportation.

Seven wrought-iron girders, each 52½ feet long, weighing 3½ tons apiece, and worth about two thousand dollars, sent to Plainfield by the contractors for the building of the Somerset street bridge, were bent out of shape in transportation and are useless.

The girders were stretched along two "gondola" cars, each end resting on short pieces of timber laid across from the raised sides of the cars. The end of one of these timbers slipped off and let the ends of the girders down bending them out of shape.

New ones will have to be forged and the accident will thus cause a delay of a few weeks at just the time of year when there is no time to spare in building out of doors.

THE CRESCENTS ARE THE PEOPLE.

Westfield Yells Victory, but Plainfield Gets It.

If they had yelled less and bowled more, the "Mondays" of Westfield would not have felt so ashamed of themselves Thursday when the Crescent League team defeated them on the alleys of the latter in this city.

It was the thirteenth match of the tournament for the bowling championship of Union county, and a victory meant everything for the Mondays while the Crescents would gain little by it. But how the Plainfield boys did roll, and what big feathers they now wear in their caps! The Crescent team already had the honor of being the first to defeat the "Nameless," and Thursday was added the glory of being the first to defeat the "Mondays" since that team took first place in the tournament.

The visitors—let it be hoped—learned one lesson. They cannot win against Plainfield by yelling. Cries from Westfield throats of "we've got them on the run!" and other braggadocio, filled the club house and deafened and disgusted every body present, including one or two members of their own team. But the Plainfielders were fuller of sand than usual, and did their shouting when the game was over. It is worthy of note that Dallas, who was the most quiet of all the bowlers, rolled the biggest score.

After it was all over, Captain Seeley presented two handsome boquets he had brought for the purpose, to Messrs Reed and Dallas, the head bowlers of both teams. Councilman-elect, Seymour G. Smith, acted as umpire in a most satisfactory manner, although he was greatly embarrassed at having to stand where he faced a bevy of fair woman whose admiring glances—that he could not help, and which he justly deserved—had a most distressing effect on one so very bashful

The score was:

CRESCENTS.

	S	S	B	Total
VanEmburgh	3	5	2	156
Hallock	2	1	7	127
Thiers	3	5	3	161
Jackson	3	4	4	144
Carey	4	4	3	167
Rogers	3	4	5	130
Haven	1	5	4	155
C. Tool	0	5	4	132
Reed	3	3	3	173
Davis	0	5	5	134
				1480

MONDAYS.

Cohen	4	0	7	136
Dorvall	3	4	3	166
[illegible]	1	2	8	114
Dallas	4	8	2	194
Force	0	3	7	172
Ditts	1	2	6	130
Eckman	1	4	8	129
Wilcox	2	2	6	13[illegible]
[illegible]	2	4	2	188
Seely	0	5	5	129
				1403

FRAMES.

Crescent..	143	285	409	549	722	890	1042	1193	1337	1480
Monday...	111	264	434	564	693	855	978	1128	1266	1403

The record now stands:

	WON.	LOST.
Monday of Westfield	4	3
Elizabeth Athletic Club	3	2
Nameless of Westfield	3	2
Crescent of Plainfield	2	3
Pastime of Westfield	1	4

Somerset County Courts.

The *December* term *of the Circuit Court,* Judge Magie presiding, opened last Tuesday morning.

The following is the list of petit jurors from North Plainfield: Johnathan Clawson, John Emery, Thomas Armstrong, James Sharp, William Boe, W. H. Van Winkle, Jacob Voehl, Wm. Bodine.

Notice of trial in the Supreme Court has been filed in the case of Eliza C. Emmons vs. Adam Fritts.

THINGS ARE WHIRRING IN STERLING.

Items From THE PRESS' Own Correspondent.

The silk mills at Sterling are having more orders to fill than they can get ready by working through the day, and hours over time every night. They are working until nine o'clock every night now, and will continue to do so until after the holidays. *Sterling has never seen such a* busy time as now.

There are a number of ribbon weavers at work in the new factory that has just been finished, and before long it is thought that there will be a great many more. Messrs Cole & Kuett, the owners of the mills, are two of the finest men that ever owned Sterling and the mills They have just had their mills all repainted and repaired for a good Winters service. There motto seems to be, "Build the town up," and they are doing it.

Mr. Cole has taken a pew in the Presbyterian church, and attends regularly. He just made the Sunday school a handsome gift to purchase Christmas presents for the children of the Sunday school.

The Rev. A. Cushing Dill has been elected by a unanimous vote to permently fill the place he has been filling so well on a 6 months call. He will continue his good work for another year and it is hoped by all for longer. Since he has been here he has done a great work. The work that all other ministers would discourage over and give up, but there is no give up in him.

The Sterling Sunday school will have their Christmas entertainment on Christmas Eve.

The people of Millington are holding extra meetings every night, and a large number are to be taken in the church before long. Mr. Kentworthy, Mr. Mundy's son-in-law, seems to be the most enterprising young man around these parts.

When the Council Goes Out.

In answer to "Citizen," and other correspondents, THE PRESS would reply that Councilmen hold office from noon of the first Monday of January following their election until noon of the first Monday in January of the next year. The present Councilmen therefore do not go out of power until the sixth of January.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE CHALLENGE ALL MANUFACTURERS
To produce any preparation of any Cereal
So Delicious in Taste, so Beneficial in Results, as
REX-WHEAT,
The King of Grain Foods,
For PORRIDGE, GEMS, GRIDDLES, or BREAD, test to be public. Time and method to be agreed upon.
PATENT CEREALS CO., 45 Pearl Street, New York. 12-26-6m

SHOTWELL vs. RICE.

The Latter Says He Has the $9,000 to Pay the Mortgage at Any Time.

The foreclosure of a mortgage of $9,000 by William H. Shotwell on R. W Rice & Co., was told of exclusively in THE PRESS of Tuesday.

Mr. Rice was interviewed by a reporter concerning the matter, and stated that the mortgage fell due December 16, but he supposed he had thirty days in which to pay it. Consequently the papers were very unexpectedly served upon him, and he accuses the officer of inhumanity in going to the Cooley Sanitarium, where Mrs. Rice was an invalid, and serving papers in the matter on her, thus greatly prostrating her.

Mr Rice further said that he has the money all ready to pay the mortgage in full, but as proceedings in suit had been commenced, there was no occasion for him to settle at once.

Mr. Rice also requests THE PRESS to say that if Mr. Shotwell or his attorneys had requested payment of the mortgage before bringing the foreclosure suit, the mortgage would have been promptly paid. He says that the foreclosure was begun without any notice whatever and while he was absent from the State.

CHRISTMAS AT HOLY CROSS.

One of the Most Charming of the Day's Services.

The pretty little Church of the Holy Cross was beautifully decorated, yesterday, with evergreens and holly. The altar was almost hidden beneath the mass of holly-wreaths which seemed to have grown wild upon it, and the organ-loft was covered by a bank of the same flowers, at least six feet in height. A large congregation was present.

*Rev. T. Logan Murphy preached an appropriate sermon and administered the Holy Communion. The choir of nearly forty voices rendered beautifully the musical part of the service, each member wearing a spray of holly in honor of the day. The choral programme was as given in THE PRESS last Saturday.

Tonight the Sunday school hold their Christmas festival in the church at 7:30 o'clock. An offering will be taken for the Children's Home and all friends of the school are invited to be present. The full church choir will attend and lead in the musical programme.

A GRAND TIME.

Christmas at the M. E. Church.

Vincent chapel was well filled last Tuesday evening, with a merry crowd of people, it being the annual Christmas entertainment of the school and their friends. The chapel was very prettily decorated and presented a neat appearance. There was a large curtain stretched across the platform, which was drawn between the *several numbers on the programme.* The exercises commenced at 7:30 with Mr. J. W. Jackson in charge assisted by Mr. Walter McGee, Mr. Davis and Mr. French, the latter presiding at the organ.

The exercises opened with singing by the school, followed by a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Hurlbut. "Christmas Folks and the Children" was the title of a play admirably *performed,* and after the infant class sang "A Child this Day is Born," Effie Baker recited "Santa Claus." Miss Millie Spicer then gave a recitation entitled "Repentance." The school sang "Unto us a Child is Born," and Clarence Mills recited "Stolen Custard." Miss Morrison followed with a recitation, "The Knight and a Page," after which a handsome crayon portrait of Rev. Mr. Mitchell was presented to Mrs. Mitchell by the ladies of the church.

The school sang "Jehovah Reigns," and the usual distribution of candy, oranges, *etc., brought the Christmas' festival to a* close.

BEWARE OF THIS DOG.

He's Been Practicing on His Boss.

During the past three months chicken theives have stolen over two hundred fowl from the coops of Mr. Johnathan F R. Clawson, of *New Market.* So Mr. Clawson bought a cross between bloodhound and bull dog, recently, to guard what remained of his stock.

The dog has not caught any thieves, yet, but it is busily engaged in a course of training. The other day it knocked Mr Clawson down by way of practice, and bit him through the back and arm *nearly to the bone, just to get its teeth in* shape.

Dr. Brakely cauterized the wounds and drew the flesh together with plasters. Mr. Clawson is thoroughly convinced now that sure death awaits any stranger who comes prowling around his premises after dark, with that dog loose. The animal seems satisfied with its practice on its *master, and patiently awaits all comers.*

Christmas Bells in Washingtonville.

The Washingtonville Sunday school held their Christmas festival last evening, at which a large number of the scholars and their parents were present to enjoy the musical as well as the more substancial parts of the exercises.

This Sunday school, which has grown under the present management until it finds itself cramped for room, hopes soon to be in their beautiful new chapel now so near completion. Mr. E. L. Bonney, of North Plainfield, the Superintendent of the school, is one of the most indefatigable of Sunday school workers.

Moved Out in The Night.

The clothing firm on North avenue, heretofore existing under the firm name of "I Brown & Bro," is no more and the owners, *it is alleged,* moved out at night, leaving $1,700 to be charged up to the sinking fund.

The firm leased a store on North avenue about five months ago, which they stocked largely with the goods taken from Samuel Drier's store on West Front street. During Tuesday night, it is said, the goods were removed from the store, and the *store has since remained closed.* The window decorations remain intact, but the store is empty.

Among the creditors are Mr. Drier whose claim is $1,600, three hundred of which was obtained as a loan about a week ago, and Joseph Stolnak, a second hand shoe dealer of North Plainfield, who loaned the firm $84 on Monday. A $40 gas bill was also left for the gas company.

Shortness of Breath.

DR. FLINT'S REMEDY should be taken at once when slight exertion or a hearty meal produces shortness of breath or a pain in the region of the heart. Send for treatise, free. Mack Drug Co., N. Y. For sale by J. G. Miller.

HORSES. HORSES!

For Sale very Cheap. 150 Horses to Select from.
All Sizes—All Kinds—All Prices! Fresh arrivals every week. Can suit anybody. Satisfaction guaranteed. Low-priced Horses always on hand. Will improve in the country.
200 Horses & Mules always on hand to select from.
JOHN W. MORRIS,
520 BROAD STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
42-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KASKINE,
(THE NEW QUININE.)

Science emerging from Darkness.
The Hopes of People Who Use Kaskine Are Always Realized In a Cure.
A POWERFUL TONIC.
A Specific for Malaria, Rheumatism, Nervous Prostration.
THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.
I am pastor of the Reformed Church of the Thousand Islands, having lately come here from Troy, N. Y. While at Troy I used Kaskine and it did me much good. Rev. C. F. Evans, Alexandria Bay, N. Y.
I have been ailing for 17 years with nervous dyspepsia and debility, and Kaskine has done me a great deal of good I am much stronger and have good hope of complete recovery. The effect of Kaskine upon my appetite is very marked, and it is only three months since I began using it.—Geo. W. Walker, Newcastle, Del.
Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.
KASKINE CO., 169 Duane St., New York.
5-3-y

To Young Housekeepers.
Free to all Brides.
Notice is hereby given to all the readers of this paper and all their friends and acquaintances throughout the United States and Canada, that
THE HOUSEHOLD
WILL BE SENT ONE YEAR AS
A Wedding Present
To every newly married couple whose address—and 10 cents to pay postage—is sent to the publisher within one year from the date of their marriage.
Persons sending for this present are requested to send copy of a paper containing a notice of their marriage, or some other evidence that shall amount to a reasonable proof that they are entitled to the Magazine under the above offer. Address,
"THE HOUSEHOLD," Brattleboro, Vt.

RADAM'S
MICROBE KILLER
Cures All Diseases.
The claim to cure all diseases, may at first glance seem very absurd; but after reading our pamphlet, giving a history of the Microbe Killer, explaining the germ theory of disease, and reading our testimonials, which prove conclusively there is no disease it will not cure, the truth of our assertion becomes clear. No person suffering from any blood, chronic or contagious disease should let a day pass without getting and reading this interesting book, which will be given away or mailed free. The gentlemen connected with this company are well-known business men of this city. Agents wanted everywhere. Address
The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
54 Sixth Avenue,
NEW YORK CITY.
11-21 y

Christmas Gifts!
Smoking Jackets,
Dressing Gowns,
Fine Underwear,
Storm Coats,
Umbrellas,
Shirts.
Ulsters,
Cape Coats,
Over Coats,
Pea Jackets,
Full Dress Suits,
Prince Albert Suits.
Tredwell, Slote & Co.,
Clothiers and Furnishers,
273, 275, 277 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
COR. BROADWAY AND CHAMBERS ST
11-7-26w

Mark Twain's New Book!
"A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court."
This is Mark Twain's best and most original book "A keen and powerful satire on English nobility and royalty." A thoroughly American work. Illustrated by 200 fine drawings by Dan. Beard.
AGENTS WANTED,
To whom exclusive control of territory will be given.
Thousands of Dollars
to be given away as Prizes to agents. Send for circulars, Chas. L. Webster & Co., 3 East 14th Street, New York.
12-5-W4

DEATHS.

GARTHWAITE—December 19, of croup, Lillian C., oldest child of T. A. and Annie E. Garthwaite, aged 4 years, 10 months and 19 days.

STELLE.—On Thursday, 19th inst., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. F. Sprague, 156 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, Mrs. Eliza Stelle, widow of Samuel Stelle, in the 8[illegible]th year of her age.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she was a Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The BREATH of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he be comes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spongy bones are attacked and frequently entirely destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat, sometimes producing inveterate bronchitis, which in its turn has been the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results which have attended its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best and only cure.

WANTS AND INFORMATION.

STORAGE.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS in newly-partitioned rooms. All thoroughly cleaned and free from vermin. Separate rooms if desired. Apply at Moores' [illegible] store, or of owner M. [illegible]. Two buggies for sale cheap.—[illegible]

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Parlor Stoves
Othello Ranges,
Steam and Hot Water Heating,
Hot Air Heating,
Hardware,
Plumbing,
Tinning,
And House Furnishings
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front Street.
TELEPHONE CALL, 6. 11-1-tf

Don't spoil your Feet with Cheap Shoes!
WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD

See that every pair is stamped "Korrect Shape."
KORRECT SHAPE
Don't allow your dealer to palm off any substitute, as we have arranged to supply the "Korrect Shape" Shoes in any style for Gents, Boys or Youths, and prepay all delivery charges where they are not sold.
You can only find them in Plainfield, N. J., at DOANE & VAN ARSDALE'S, 23 West Front St.
Made in four grades HAND-MADE, HAND-WELT, BURTWELT and MACHINE SEWED, which is stamped on the sole in addition to the trade-mark above.
PACKARD & FIELD,
(Successors to Burt & Packard)
Brockton, Mass.
5-13-6mo

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ESTABLISHED 1845
is the oldest and most popular scientific and mechanical paper published and has the largest circulation of any paper of its class in the world. Fully illustrated. Best class of Wood Engravings. Published weekly. Send for specimen copy. Price $3 a year. Four months' trial, $1. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, N.Y.

ARCHITECTS & BUILDERS
Edition of Scientific American.
A great success. Each issue contains colored lithographic plates of country and city residences or public buildings. Numerous engravings and full plans and specifications for the use of such as contemplate building. Price $2.50 a year, 25 cts. a copy. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS.

PATENTS may be secured by applying to MUNN & Co., who have had over 40 years' experience and have made over 100,000 applications for American and Foreign patents. Send for Handbook. Correspondence strictly confidential.
TRADE MARKS.
In case your mark is not registered in the Patent Office, apply to MUNN & Co., and procure immediate protection. Send for Handbook.
COPYRIGHTS for books, charts, maps, etc., quickly procured. Address
MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors.
GENERAL OFFICE: 361 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Great Inducements In
Square Parlor Stoves,

RANGES, &c.
STOVES, LAMPS, TINWARE,
CUTLERY, GRANITEWARE,
MACHINIST and CARPENTER TOOLS,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, &c.
POWDER, SHOT AND SHELLS.
J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Telephone 126. 44 West Front St.

M. N. TERRILL & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 29 E. FRONT STREET.
M. N. TERRILL— GEO. W. CO[illegible]
Practical Embalmer, and assistant to the late firm of Ford & Stiles. 8-1-tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON,
UNDERTAKERS, EMBALMERS,
60 PARK AVENUE.
Telephone Call 40.
RESIDENCE—48 MADISON AVENUE.
Telephone Call 27.
"Office of Hillside Cemetery."

P. CASEY & SON,
UNDERTAKERS.
OFFICE—No. 1 Somerset St.
Residence, No. 11 Third street, corner Richmond, Plainfield, N. J. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand, and lower than any other firm in the State. All Calls Promptly Answered Day or Night.—c1ly1

CITY DEPARTMENT.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE STATE, THE COUNTY AND THE CITY, AND HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE COUNTY OF UNION.

J. A. DEMAREST, - - City Editor.

—Oh, for a Y. M. C. A. building.

—Oh! could we but have that freight house moved away.

—A new floor is being laid in the waiting room at the railroad station.

—The Plainfield post-office never knew so busy a Christmas time as this.

—One victim of the cup was gathered in by the police on Saturday evening, and this morning Mayor [illegible] fines him three dollars.

—The enjoyment of the Holidays, will be the skating at The Crescent, on the afternoons and evenings of Christmas and New Year's days.

—Mr. A. J. Winckler, contractor, has about completed a neat seven-room cottage for Mr. A. Lot[illegible] on Park place at the head of Vine street.

—Over two thousand copies of the illustrated eight-page Christmas number of The Press, were printed and sold on Tuesday and yesterday.

—An evening sociable will be held at the residence of Mr. L. Ten Eyck on Centennial avenue, between New Market and Bound Brook, on Friday evening of this week.

—Mr. Edgar Apgar, who has charge of the Crescent League club house, is something of a bowler himself. He rolled a score of 196, the other day, which was pretty good for a beginner.

—The members of the Young People's League of the First Baptist church met on Friday evening, and discussed the matter of changing the time for meeting from Sunday to Friday night.

—The farmers' wagons now monopolize our thoroughfares. Many farmers drive into town early in the day, tie their horses in front of the stores, and spend several hours in sight-seeing.

—The Plainfield Singing and Turn Verein will hold a festival in the hall on Somerset street on Tuesday, December 31, at 7:30 P. M. There will also be a Christmas tree for the children.

—The members of the City Council will again discuss the water-works subject at an adjourned meeting to-morrow evening, but it is generally believed that the Council of 1890 will take the final action.

—A Plainfield man was caught in the act of "lifting" a bottle of whiskey from a shelf in a North Plainfield bottling establishment Saturday night. The fellow was bounced without ceremony.

—A correspondent writes us to state that the owner of the goat that chewed up a section of Officer Flanagan's underclothing a few days ago, has offered to pay the officer the price of the garment.

—Aunt Polly Bassett's Singin' Skewl in Music Hall on Thursday evening was well attended. [illegible] entertained those present in an agreeable manner, and the other pupils recited their lessons remarkably well.

—The high wind this afternoon blew down the heavy sign board from on top of Mr. M. M. Thorn's real estate office on North avenue, and in falling the board narrowly escaped striking a lady who was passing at the time.

—The newly elected officers of General Wadsworth Post, No. 73, G. A. R., of Somerville, will be installed publicly at Armory Hall on the Second Monday in January. Winfield Scott Post of Plainfield has been invited to attend the exercises.

—Probably the windows of Barkalow & Dunn, the North avenue grocers, contains of all the greatest variety in the way of live stock. It is a lawn [illegible] in the delight of the crowds of little folks and the admiration of older ones, who stop to look.

—The members of the Carpenters Union of this city will not unite with the masons in holding a grand ball in the new Hand building on West Second street, as previously announced. It is expected that the masons alone will give the ball as soon as the building is completed.

—The ever reliable carrier of The Constitutionalist, Chas. E. Clark, will call on the patrons of the paper on New Year's Day with his original carrier's address and to wish them a Happy New Year, and hopes in return to be made happy by their noble generosity and spontaneous liberality.

—Yesterday the weather was more like Spring than it usually is in the middle of Winter. During the morning hours in the sun the heat was really oppressive, and it was not uncomfortable to sit out of doors. Later in the day, however, it grew cooler and the thermometer dropped several degrees.

Blossoms in December.

Three branches of cherry blossoms, picked by Henry Angerbauer, decorate the writer's desk on this 26th day of December.

[illegible]

Chief Carey says that "in considering the answer from witness it seems, and how untrue it all is, I don't feel called upon to make any reply to Mr. [illegible]'s communication in yesterday's Press."

Fanwood Commuters' [illegible]

"It is reported that the commuters of Fanwood are circulating a petition for signatures requesting the railroad authorities to stop the 8.23 A. M., Plainfield express for New York, at their little way station.

Paying in the Taxes.

Fifteen thousand and fifteen dollars in round numbers were paid in to Collector Johnson of the taxes for 1889. This makes a total of about $[illegible] which have been paid in thus far on the total tax levy of $128,[illegible]. The amount of taxes received at the Collector's office up to and including December 20th this year is about $5,000 more than was received in for the corresponding period last year.

Death of a Former Plainfielder.

At Bellefontaine, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 17th instant, occurred the death of Mr. Israel Runyon, formerly of this city. The deceased was in his eightieth year, and was well known here, where he was for many years engaged in carpenter work. He leaves one daughter and two sons—Frank and Charles, the latter a compositor on the Central Press. Cancer of the throat was the cause of death.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have recently been made in North Plainfield, and the deeds for the same have been recorded with the Somerset County Clerk:

Dec. 14—D. Corey to D. C. Adams, deed dated Jan. 18, 1887, undivided half lot in North Plainfield, $[illegible]. Mary Adams Lee et al to A. J. Winckler, [illegible] lots in North Plainfield, $2,[illegible]. W. W. Tunison, Sheriff, to Chinese Insurance Co., N. Y., property in Warren and North Plainfield twps.

Dec. 17—Moses B. McCl[illegible], ex'r, to Mortimer Osborne, 14.75 acres in North Plainfield, $1; M. Osborne to W. H. Stiles, same property, $275; W. W. Tunison, Sheriff, to W. H. Shotwell, lot in North Plainfield, $[illegible].

Many an otherwise handsome face is disfigured with pimples and blotches, caused by a humor in the blood, which may be thoroughly eradicated by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the safest blood medicine in the market, being entirely free from arsenic or any deleterious drug.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Ed. Marble, the well-known minstrel, was in the city Sunday.

Mr. T. H. Keller of this city, will start West on a business trip, Thursday.

Mr. Joseph Pike of East Front street, is confined to the house by a serious illness.

Mrs. Matilda Duryea and Miss Duryea have gone West, and are now at Chicago.

Mrs. John Hunt from Indiana is visiting her daughter Mrs. John Logan of Dunellen.

The engagement is announced of Miss Adelaide McGee and Mr. Welch of New York.

Mrs. A. E. Pomery and Mrs. Sedler, of Grove street, will spend the holidays at Jersey City.

Miss [illegible] of the public school corps of teachers will spend her vacation in New York city.

Mr. W. H. VanSlyck and family, are at "The Greenfield," West 73d street, New York, for the Winter.

Senator James L. Miller and family will spend the Winter in their New York home, [illegible] Fifth avenue.

Mrs. A. Stockler and sister of Illinois have been visiting their cousin, Mrs. Wm. V. Melody of No. 66 West Fifth street, this city.

Wm. H. Steile, Superintendent of the Piscataway Sunday school, has resigned his position to become a minister of the Gospel.

The Rev. and Mrs. Cornelius Schenck are visiting the mother of Mrs. Schenck, at Roxborough, Phila. They will return on Friday.

Mr. Isaac W. Rushmore has been elected a Director of the First National Bank to fill the term of Jeremiah VanDeventer, deceased.

Mr. Walter Dobbins has returned from Peddie Institute, at Hightstown, New Jersey, and will spend the holidays with his parents in this city.

Mr. Louis Apgar was on Wednesday again admitted as a patient to Muhlenberg Hospital, suffering from his old complaint abscess in the side.

Mr. John Drayton has been confined to his home on Richmond street, for several days past, suffering from a complaint bordering on typhoid pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. John M. Clark are entertaining a little guest at their home on Park avenue. She is only a few days old but will remain with them forever.

The Locust Grove correspondent of the Westfield Standard says: "Mr. Davison has sold his place to Mr. Gibson, of Connecticut, and will remove to Plainfield."

Miss Thyng, one of the latest additions to the corps of public school teachers, has given up her position. She was appointed to fill the place of Miss Burt, and taught drawing also.

Mr. Martin M. Thorn left Plainfield on Friday for a trip to the Pacific coast. He will spend at least a month with his daughter, a prominent and talented portrait painter of Los Angeles.

Nearly all of the carriages in the city have been engaged for the night of the 30th instant, on the occasion of the reception to be given by Mrs. A. D. Shepard and Miss Shepard.

Mr. Howard L. Emerson of the Crescent League, bowled two remarkable scores in succession Tuesday, Dec. 17. They were 216 and 218, and he now leads in the race for the Club silver cup.

After an illness of but two or three days, Lilian Garthwaite died Thursday of croup. She was not quite five years of age, and the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs T. A. Garthwaite of No. 66 East Front street.

Mr. John Bornet has sold his house on West Fifth street, and with his family will reside in New York, as usual, for the Winter. But he is in the market for another home in Plainfield with more extensive grounds.

Mr. John Ditmars and daughter of Somerville, and Mr. Peter C. VanNuyse of New York city, and his sister, of Roysfield, N. J., spend Sunday with Mr. G. Q. Dolliver and family, of Manning avenue, North Plainfield.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Alfred Berry who died on Saturday took place from her late residence on Craig place, afternoon of Dec 18, Rev. Dr. D. J. Yerkes officiating. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

The members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of the First Presbyterian church was entertained by Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bettman, at the latter's residence on Willow avenue, North Plainfield, Friday evening.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Eliza Steele who died in Brooklyn on Thursday, took place from the First Baptist church in this city on Saturday afternoon, Rev. D. J. Yerkes officiating. Interment was made in Hillside Cemetery.

Upon the occasion of closing exercises prior to the holiday vacation, at the Seminary, the other morning, the pupils of Miss Alice Holmes presented her with a beautiful etching, handsomely framed, as a token of their esteem.

Three little brothers of this city—Willie, Robbie and Arthur—have labored lovingly and successfully in the construction of a large scrap book of 300 pretty pictures which they send through The Press as a Christmas present to Willie Hamilton.

The funeral of the late Susan E. Field, took place from the residence of the deceased, No. 108 West Second street, at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, Rev. J. W. Mitchell officiating. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

An electrical club has been organized in Rutgers College, with E. T. Middleton as President and W. G. Hubbard of this city as Secretary and Treasurer. Associate or honorary members will be chosen from the professors and noted electricians.

The wedding bells at Washingtonville will be again set to tune. The invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Emma Louise Briyea and Mr. Walter Titus, both of Washingtonville, to take place Wednesday, Jan. 1, at 2 P. M., at the home of the bride.

Miss Lottie D. Springsteen of North Plainfield, has won the prize of ten dollars offered by The World to the one of a thousand little girls who would secure the longest list of names to a petition for a World's Fair in New York. She had 1347 names on her list.

Mr. Edward Nelson is steadily improving, and with the thorough mental and physical rest he is now having there is every reason to feel assured that he will soon be thoroughly recovered and a better man than ever. This will be good news to his hosts of friends.

Mrs. John Cameron of this city, has received letters and telegrams from her husband, who is at Hudson, in New York State, stating that Mr. Cameron was not arrested and that the accounts of his difficulty in railroad matters, published in the New York papers is false.

Mrs. Lucy Johnson of Northville, Fulton county, New York, mother of Mrs. A. W. Sperry of Grandview avenue, celebrated her 91st birthday on the 4th inst. She is in possession of all her faculties, has eight living children and several grand and great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Samuel Steele, sister-in-law of the late Manning Steele, of this city, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. E. Sprague, in Brooklyn Thursday. Mrs. Steele was in the 85th year of her age, and died of general debility. Funeral services were held in the First Baptist church of this city, Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. James E. Clark is in St. Louis.

Mr. J. K. Emmet was a guest at Miller's Hotel, during his stay in this city.

Miss Mabel VanMiddlesworth is visiting friends on Alden street, Orange.

Mr. Charles Roberts and wife, of Brooklyn, were guests at Miller's Hotel, yesterday.

Mrs. Theodore F. French and Miss French, have gone to Crescent City, Florida.

The Rev., and Mrs. A. G. Dills will enjoy their holidays with relations in Providence, R. I.

Justice James Hardy, the well-known contractor, is confined to his home on Duer street by illness.

Cyrus F. Moore and Edward Tomlinson both of this city, will spend Christmas week in Hartford, Conn.

Mr. A. S. Ewing and family, of Montreal, Canada, are visiting Counsellor and Mrs. W. K. McClure, of Broadway.

Miss Norma Freeman, of Broadway and Fourth street, has returned home after a prolonged visit in upper New York State.

Ex-Councilman Tell A. Boguelin is confined to his home on East Front street, suffering from an attack of pneumonia.

Miss Mary E. Thorn, of East Second street, is spending the holidays with her sister, Mrs. Wm. M. Perine, of East Orange.

Mr. B. T. Mulford, an old and respected citizen of this city, died at his home, 147 Somerset street, at 11:30 o'clock, this morning.

Master Ellis L. Crater, of East Front street, received a substantial Christmas gift from his parents in the shape of a handsome gold watch.

An item in the news on Tuesday, to the effect that Mr. Geo. Wyckoff and Miss Mamie McCord were married on that day, is indignantly denied by the former.

Mr. Smith Wyckoff, janitor of the Bachelor's Club, was presented with a crisp ten dollar note, yesterday, by the members of the club in appreciation of his faithful service as janitor.

Mr. Thomas Martin, of Deckertown, N. J., is spending the holidays with his sister-in-laws, Mrs. Elijah Sutton, of Chatham street, and Mrs. Mary A. Martin, of Linden avenue, North Plainfield.

Mr. Herbert Ryno, for some time connected with the electric light station in this city, but now in the same position with the Newburgh, N. Y., company, was in Plainfield yesterday visiting old scenes and acquaintances.

A party of forty friends surprised Mr. Joseph Angerbauer at his home on Somerset street, last Saturday evening, upon the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of his birthday. The affair was a very agreeable one all round, with dancing until after midnight.

Mr. Wm. James and Miss Annie Diehl, of Washingtonville, were quietly married in this city yesterday afternoon. Mr. Francis Bartell and Miss Florence Overbaugh, friends of the contracting couple, were the only witnesses. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. James started on a short wedding trip.

Cadet Tieman N. Horn, U. S. A., was at home over Christmas Day, having been awarded a short leave for especially high standing and meritorious conduct at the West Point Academy. He had not hoped to be allowed a day's absence in a year at least, but the unexpected reward accorded him permitted of a very joyous surprise to his mother when he arrived in Plainfield Tuesday evening.

Mr. Israel C. Pierson, of this city, was unanimously chosen a member of the New York Mathematical Society at its recent annual meeting in Columbia College. Mr. Pierson is the Actuary of the Washington Life Insurance Company. His actuarial tables, which after years of labor in compilation have been published by the Company, have caused an unprecedented demand for the book by the insurance men of the World and many of the largest libraries. The most flattering but sincere letters of commendation have been sent Mr. Pierson by the heads of even his Company's fiercest business competitors.

A PHYSICAL AND MENTAL FEAST.

The Food For Body and Brain That Was Served at the Staff's Dinner.

The first annual dinner of the medical and surgical staff of Muhlenberg Hospital, took place on Thursday evening, as first told of in The Press.

There were present the entire staff, Dr's Probasco, Tomlinson, Endicott, Hodges, Long, Boone, Carman and Murray, and a veritable flow of reason and a feast of soul, resulted. No better picture of the affair can be presented than by the publication of the menu of physical and mental luxuries:

MENU.

℞ - - - -

Green Brook Oysters.
Boiled Prawns in Oil
SOUP.
Mulligatawny Soup, a la Muhlenberg.
Hard Tack, a la U. S. Army.
FISH.
Gaspe Salmon, a la Genoise, Pure Gall Sauce,
Spaghetti, a l'Italienne.
Boiled Pigeons Eggs and Bird Nest soup.
ROAST.
Mignon Filets, a la Bernardi.
Pomme de terre en Paille,
Tomatoes a la Reine.
[illegible] Shaped Spring Chicken bones, with Dead Beet Sauce.
ICES.
Sherbet, a la North Plainfield.
Bromide of Potash Tablets.
Small Onions with Caraway Seeds.
GAME.
Piscataway Quail on Toast, with Watercresses.
Raw Gold Fish, Fried Palates of September Figs.
SALAD.
Bull Frog City Celery, Mayonnaise Dressing.
Bamboo Shoots with Mushrooms.
Olive Branches.
DESSERT.
Fruit. Ice Cream. Cake. Nuts. Coffee.
Pepsin. Stomach Pump (by request). Ipecac.

TOASTS.

Toast Master .... Dr. Hodges
Or candies some Doctor, quite tender and young,
And [illegible] on a bit of his tongue.
Dr. O. W. Holmes

The Old Physician .... Dr. Tomlinson
"Talk of your science! after all is said
There's nothing like a bare and shiny head;
Age lends the graces that are sure to please;
Folks want their Doctors mouldy, like their cheese."
Dr. Holmes

Surgery in Muhlenberg Hospital ... Dr. Endicott
Sir He's a tumor that must be cut away.
Sir O he's a limb that has got a disease;
Moral, to put it off: to cure it easy.
Shakespeare

The [illegible] of Pain .... Dr. Probasco
There was never yet philosopher
That could endure the toothache patiently.
Much Ado About Nothing

The Ladies .... Dr. Murray
"There's not a blessing or a sun,
There's not a whisper, yes or no,
There's not a life, or death, or birth,
That has a feather's weight of worth,
Without a woman in it."

The Imagination in Disease .... Dr Carman
What grief hath set the jaundice on your cheeks?
Troilus and Cressida

Consultations .... Dr. Long
A consultation comes in order next—
You know what that is? In a certain place
Most certain Doctors to discuss a case
And other matters, such as weather, crops,
Potatoes, pumpkins, lager beer and hops.
Dr. Holmes

Similia Similibus .... Dr. Boone
I did not know since the death of Dr. Bayard that there was an exclusively homoeopathic physician in New York.
Dr. Egbert Guernsey

Immersed in Green Brook.

John Mackey, letter carrier No. 6, took a bath, Friday afternoon, while on his last trip. He undertook to cross the brook at the foot of Orange street upon a fallen tree, which broke while he was in the middle of the stream, and "Down went Mac(key) to the bottom of the brook," which he says was twenty feet deep.

—There will be a special service of song in the Crescent avenue church, next Sunday evening.

ANOTHER PLAINFIELD ATTRACTION.

The Bicycle Club to Build a Gymnasium Right Away.

The Plainfield Bicycle Club is composed of progressive men, young and old. Just as we had an article in type in regard to the "proposed" gymnasium, we hear that the fiat has gone forth that the structure shall be built and ready for occupancy in two months, or by the first of March.

The subject of a gymnasium was first broached at a club meeting held about ten days ago, and application blanks, to be signed by intending members, were only issued on Monday last. But so great is the interest manifested in the scheme, and so intense is the desire to become connected with it, that the membership was increased 40 per cent., Thursday. Those of our citizens who wish to avail themselves of the opportunities offered by a first-class gymnasium should secure application blanks from some of their friends who are members of the Club.

The terms of membership are—initiation fee, $5; dues, $1 per month, payable quarterly; and $10 for membership loan certificate. The latter amount bears interest at six per cent. per annum, and the principal is returned to the member after his resignation from the Club. All applications are carefully sifted, and it is suggested that the membership be limited to 160. The instruction, for those who desire it, will be in the hands of a competent professor. An afternoon class, for ladies only, will probably be a prominent feature.

CHRISTMAS TIDE.

A Very Successful Service at Trinity Reformed Church Sunday—The Service in the Evening.

A large congregation greeted the pastor of the above mentioned church Sunday morning notwithstanding the inclement state of the weather, and were well repaid by listening to a grand sermon, appropriate to the birth of our Saviour, from the following text,—"Now let us go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord has made known unto us."—Luke second, part of the 15th verse.

The service of song was also rendered in an almost faultless manner by the excellent choir this church now enjoys. Mr. A. L. Titsworth presided at the organ in his usual pleasing style. To him is also due the credit for the thorough training the choir gave evidence of having received.

The church was elaborately decorated with many hundred of yards of evergreens gracefully festooned from the front doors to the organ. A large star, an appropriate emblem for the occasion, was hung from the ceiling of the church, in front of the pulpit, while the pulpit itself was entirely covered with greens, across the front of which was the appropriate motto "Merry Christmas," in letters of gold. The entire pulpit platform was also made to look cheerful by many potted plants and handsome bunches of cut flowers. Altogether the church presented a beautiful appearance and credit should be thus publicly given to those who labored so arduously and so successfully for its accomplishment. To the Society of King's Daughters, "Whatsoever Ten" by name, Mrs. Chas. P. Leggett, directress, together with a number of young ladies and gentlemen of the Y. P. S. C. E. of the church, is due the credit for the entire decorations. We congratulate all who took part in making the church look as it never has before, on a similar occasion.

Standing room only was all that was obtainable at Trinity Reformed church, at evening, on the occasion of the usual Christmas celebration in that church. The programme was "Israel's Promised Day," and it was gone through with beautiful effect. An organ voluntary by Mr. A. L. Titsworth, opened the service, and the pastor invoked the Divine blessing. A select choir sang "O Promised Light," Mr. H. G. Martin, acting as precentor for the hymn that followed.

"Comfort Ye My People," was sung by Masters Edward and Robert Clark in a highly commendable style, the school joining in the chorus. The pastor, the Rev. Cornelius Schenck then made a few introductory remarks in which he wished the scholars a "Merry, Merry, Christmas."

Rev. Mr. Schenck also congratulated Mr. H. J. Martin upon his efficiency in rehearsing the scholars, and also the committee on decorations.

The school sang "Our Great Deliverer," followed by responsive reading and another hymn, after which Superintendent E. E. Anthony gave out the usual notices. Another interesting feature of the exercises, was a duet and chorus, "Prepare Ye the Way," by Miss Lizzie Dunn, Miss Susie Berg and the school.

Rev. E. M. Rodman addressed the children from the text: "A Little Child Shall Lead You," giving some apt illustrations of the power and influences of the young. Miss Sadie Addis sang sweetly "The Temple Vesper Hymn," the school joining in the chorus. A recitative by the choir, "Night Reigns Supreme," responsive reading, singing "Glory to God in the Highest," and the pronouncing of the benediction by Rev. Mr. Rodman brought the Christmas celebration to a close.

A Talk on China.

Councilman-elect Townsend Rushmore gave a talk on China before the scholars of the night school, Dec. 18, that was both interesting and profitable. He also exhibited before the pupils many relics and coins which he gathered during his recent trip there.

A Talk on the Revolutionary War.

Mr. Charles W. Opdyke gave an entertaining and instructive talk before a good sized audience in the parlors of the Unitarian church, Dec. 18, on the effects of the Revolutionary War in this vicinity. The speaker pointed out some of the old buildings in this city which stood in Revolutionary times.

Pythian Notes.

Grand Chancellor A. B. Race, of Smith's Landing, was the guest Dec. 18, of Grand Keeper of Records and Seals E. T. Lorton, of West Fifth street.

Grand Master of Exchequer C. U. N. Wilson, of Long Branch city, was the guest of Grand Prelate John Ulrich, one day last week.

Fancy Articles From State Prison.

There are on exhibition at The Press office some artistic designs such as work boxes, match safes, etc., which were made by Horace VanNest, of this city, during the leisure moments in his cell in State Prison, the only instrument used being a knife. The articles will remain on exhibition for a few days.

A False Rumor.

The rumor that work on the County roads has been stopped for want of funds, originated in the fact that, owing to the bad weather, the work has not progressed far enough to entitle certain contractors to collect certain installments from the County, and quarry operations and pay rolls, in some cases, have been retained.

A New Street Commissioner Wanted.

"Our city streets are more like filthy barn-yards than public avenues. The paved streets are as bad as the others, and all for the want of a little attention on the part of those who are liberally paid to give it."

The above is merely a quotation from this morning's The American, published at Trenton.

TO SATISFY A CHATTEL MORTGAGE.

A Clothing Clerk Leaves Household Goods to Offset a Board Bill and Justice Nash Steps in and Gobbles Up the Whole Business.

William Hammond, a young man until recently employed as a clerk in a West Front street clothing store, went out West to follow Horace Greeley's advice and grow up with the country. Before leaving, however, he transferred a quantity of household goods to Mrs. Eick, of West Second street, to offset a thirty dollar board bill.

Hammond before leaving also obtained from Justice V. W. Nash a loan of about $27 on the furniture, giving a chattel mortgage on the same. Dec. 18 Justice Nash auctioned off the furniture to satisfy his claim, and the boarding mistress is thus the loser.

$10,000 IS THE FIGURE.

Editor Harrison and Grocer Rice Sued for That Amount of Damages by William H. Shotwell.

The editor of the News received a "holiday present," Christmas Eve., in the shape of summons in a suit by William H. Shotwell for $10,000 damages for defamation of character. B. W. Rice is made a joint defendant in the same suit which will be tried at the May term of the Somerset County court.

It was the intention of the plaintiff to first present the defendants for indictment by the grand jury for criminal libel. But the civil suit is begun first, and the indictment may follow at any time within two years.

GRACIOUS, HOW WE GROW!

Further Increase of THE PRESS Establishment.

The entire upper floor of the Chautauqua building at the corner of Park and North avenues, is now occupied solely as the composing rooms of The Daily Press and the Weekly Constitutionalist, where a larger force of men than is employed in any similar establishment in this vicinity, set and make up the papers.

The job department is located in the top story of No. 3 North avenue and connects with the newspaper composing rooms. With the press room three stories below, where the five presses, boilers and engines, are located, the composing rooms are connected by passenger elevators, dummies for small forms, speaking tubes and gongs.

The office of the two papers and the extensive printing business, is on North avenue, and back of it are the editorial rooms where the reporters' desks also are. But within the past week further addition has been made to even such extending quarters.

The whole basement of No. 33 Park avenue has been leased and fitted as a delivery room for The Daily Press, and a folding and mailing room for both the daily and Constitutionalist. This room is open until 7:30 o'clock every evening, and no one need go to bed before reading The Press.

And yet we will have to have more room yet in a very few weeks, unless we stop growing—which can't happen.

CONTRACTORS IN TROUBLE.

John Cameron of This City Said to be the Victim of His Wicked Partner.

[From The Press of Dec. 20.]

The New York papers of last night and this morning, were full of all sorts of sensational reports regarding the alleged arrest of John Cameron, the wealthy railroad contractor of this city, on all sorts of charges.

One despatch said: "John Cameron of Plainfield, N. J., one of the contractors engaged in building the Kinderhook and Hudson Railroad, was arrested on Wednesday night charged with grand larceny made by that company. The amount of the alleged steal is $9,597 and other persons are said to be implicated. Cameron had charge of the section of the road in Stuyvesant, New York, and came from that place Wednesday morning. He took his arrest coolly. The Italians employed on the railroad at Stuyvesant learned that Cameron had left with the wages due them, and became so enraged that they threatened to burn and plunder the village. Deputy Sheriff Clow called to his assistance a number of villagers, and arrested five of the ringleaders."

The truth of the matter is about like this: Wednesday night at Stuyvesant, New York, there was a small riot among the Hungarians employed by the firm of Cameron & Clark, contractors on the Kinderhook and Hudson Railway, because they had not received their last month's wages, which were due and should have been paid on Dec. 10. Five of the rioters were arrested and lodged in jail.

The railroad company paid the contractors for work about $10,000 on the 16th, and Clark, it is alleged, absconded with the money because the firm had lost already about $4,000 on the work. The company have had both contractors arrested. The railroad company will be compelled to stand the loss of the wages, as it is responsible under the special railroad act.

The Night School.

There were forty present at the night school for men on Thursday. The night session has been discontinued until Jan. 7th, next, when it will be resumed until the second week in March.

Much good has resulted from the night school, and it is to be hoped that the attendance will increase when the school re-opens after the Holidays.

No Tidings Yet.

Nothing has yet been heard of Walter Frazee, the young mechanic who mysteriously disappeared from his home at Scotch Plains, a few weeks ago, and his friends fear that he is dead. Although searching parties have scoured the surrounding country, young Frazee's disappearance is as much of a mystery as it was when at first reported.

A New Dancing Hall.

Mr. Charles H. Hand is pushing forward to completion his new building on West Second street, and in the course of a few weeks the structure will be enclosed. The new hall will be formally opened with a ball by the Mason's and Carpenter's Union, on a date to be hereafter announced. Mr. Hand has already had several applications from parties who desire to give balls, etc., in the hall.

Unity Lodge Meeting.

A most enthusiastic meeting of the Knights of Pythias was held in Unity Lodge room, Dec. 18. About seventy-five being present including every elective member of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, from Grand Chancellor Race to Grand Master at Arms Kilbourn. Eloquent addresses were made on the progress of the Order in the State and particularly so in this District.

Unity Lodge conferred the first Rank on one candidate in a fine manner and made nominations for its Lodge officers for the ensuing year. A bountiful collation was served to all in the Lodge room, and the proceedings terminated at a late hour much enjoyed by all present.

—The boys who, in rainy weather, sweep the street crossings, are more of a nuisance than a benefit.

The special quality of Ayer's Hair Vigor is that it restores the natural growth, color, and texture of the hair. It vitalizes the roots and follicles, removes dandruff, and heals itching humors in the scalp. In this respect, it surpasses all similar preparations.

RHEUMATISM.

Officer Flanagan Arrests a Goat but in Consequence He is Compelled to Walk With a Cane.

Officer Patrick J. Flanagan, one of the city's most efficient policemen, is now obliged to hobble around with the assistance of a cane, he being subject to rheumatism. The officer has enjoyed tolerably good health of late, but the arrest of a white goat one day last week is said to be the cause of his latest attack. On that morning the goat was seen prowling about West Front street, devouring dry goods boxes, tomato cans and other appetizing relishes, when the officer stopped his goatship in his mad career and escorted the animal to the station house.

Several hours later the goat was released, and, evidently for revenge, the animal went directly to Officer Flanagan's house on Liberty street and chewed up one of the lower limbs of a pair of under trousers hanging on a line in the door-yard. Hence the officer's latest attack of rheumatism.

THE COMMUTER'S CLUB CAR.

Even the New York Papers Speak of Such a Luxury.

The first issue of The Suburban, a New York illustrated journal devoted to the interests of the people in towns and cities contingent, contains an article on the "Howard" commuter's club car, written by Mr. Walter Chamberlin of this city.

It deserves republication in full and would have it if The Press could spare the space. The list of members given, who support this luxury on wheels, includes: L. E. Howard, President; Jacob Kirkner, Morgan S. Taylor, B. O. Bowers, Henry A. McGee, Walter M. McGee, E. J. Waring, A. W. Haviland, George M. Kirkner, John I. Holly, M. I. Cooley, H. B. Wells, James McGee, H. W. Stover, James W. DeGraff, A. W. Demarest, Seymour G. Smith, J. P. Mason, Clifton Wharton, Jr., J. W. Johnson, H. F. Johnson, W. T. Broadway, G. L. Dupee, Samuel Townsend, B. M. Day, E. St. John, C. E. Horn, W. H. VanSlyck, J. T. Scott, H. M. Stockton, C. T. Pond, James A. Taylor, Edward W. Conklin, E. S. Hooley, A. C. Vail, J. M. Crane, J. F. Moore, Andrew McKinney, Russell C. Johnson, W. F. Williams, P. A. Emmons, L. M. Stover.

Plainfield Pays Its Taxes.

This City is the first this year to pay its full quota of County and State School tax for 1889. On Friday last, City Treasurer Alex. Titsworth paid over the following amounts:

County tax	$28,612.86
State School Tax	17,852.14
Total	$46,465 00

The Yellow Tavern Sold.

By order of the Supreme Court, Sheriff Fick on the afternoon of Dec. 18 sold the tract of land and premises known as the Yellow Tavern or Elm Park Hotel, situated in the township of Piscataway, at Bound Brook. The complainant was Mary E. Illsley; the defendants, Eliza Shotwell and John Mannion. The hotel was sold to plaintiff for $150, the decree and costs amounting to $452.55.

One Woman's Great Success.

Mme. Alberti lectured before the New Century Club, (the prominent woman's club) of Philadelphia, on Dec. 18. She so much interested her auditors in the Delsarte training system, that all of the ladies remained nearly half an hour after a one-hour lecture and—not at all according to programme—discussed the paper and volunteered a class of thirty ladies if she would take them.

The Hatchet Stuck in His Head.

Edward Apgar with his head bound up, though able to be on duty at the Crescent League club house, was seen by a Press reporter, on Monday, and questioned as to what had happened him.

"I was standing on a chair," he said, "and reaching up to drive some nails, when the hatchet I was using fell out of my hand and the blade striking me just above the temple stuck straight up in my skull. I grabbed the handle and pulled the hatchet out of my head just as I fell over backward.

Jr. O. U. A. M. Notes.

At the regular meeting of Franklin Council, No. 41, Jr. O. U. A. M., held in the S. of T. rooms, on Thursday, the officers for the next quarter were nominated.

The Council is to have new headquarters the first of the year. The Trustees have leased the Fireman's Hall, in the First National Bank building. The room is better equipped and much larger than the one they now occupy. The members of Franklin Council will do all in their power to help the Firemen's Relief and Exempt Fireman's Associations to make the Hall one of the finest in the State.

The Good and Welfare Committee of the Council will tender the members and their lady friends an evening sociable to be held in Cutter's Hall, on Tuesday evening, January 7.

The election of officers for the next quarter will take place on Friday evening, Jan. 3. The meeting will be held in their new rooms in the First National Bank building.

A Duel Between Intellectual Giants.

The January number of the North American Review will be rendered memorable by one of the most brilliant features which have ever appeared in an American periodical. This is a discussion between the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone and Hon. J. G. Blaine on the Tariff, Mr. Gladstone advocating Free Trade and Mr. Blaine Protection. Whatever can be said on one side and the other of this subject will be said in these articles in the most telling and impressive way by these two great masters of controversy. Mr. Gladstone's article will occupy between twenty and thirty pages of the Review, and Mr. Blaine's reply will be about the same length, if not longer. It will be a battle of intellectual giants.

The articles will be published simultaneously, by Mr. Gladstone's consent, and, as they take up so much space, this issue of the Review will be enlarged to admit of the usual number and variety, of papers on important and timely topics.

IS YOUR BAKING POWDER PURE?

Do its Manufacturers Publish all the Ingredients Used?

IS IT FREE FROM AMMONIA?

As is well known, ammonia is unhealthful in food, and dries up the bread material. Protection to consumers of food compounds lies in their ability to choose those made from healthful substances. Unless manufacturers publish just what their baking powder is made of, do not use their goods, but buy instead

CLEVELAND'S SUPERIOR BAKING POWDER.

This powder is made only of strictly pure grape cream of tartar, and strictly pure bicarbonate of soda, with a little wheat flour to preserve it. This is attested by the official analyses of Government and State chemists, and physicians, and chemists of Boards of Health throughout the country. CLEVELAND BROTHERS, ALBANY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and can not be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York. 5-7 ly

Save Your Hair

By a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor. This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair grew

Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."—J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity to render the hair easy to arrange."—Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass.

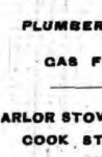
"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."—Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.



A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. Garrison.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20.00 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits.

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. [illegible] Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE. 2-5-ly

CARNEY BROS.,

11 SOMERSET ST.

TINNERS,

PLUMBERS,

GAS FITTERS.

PARLOR STOVES,

COOK STOVES,

HEATERS.

Grates and Bricks for all kinds of Stoves can be found here at Jobbers' prices. Bring your Tinware mending to us. The best Tinners, the best Plumbers, and the best Gas-fitters in this section. We use none but the very best of materials, and our work always gives satisfaction.

Keys of All Kinds are Made Here.

Tinware Made to Order.

Ranges, Brick and Portable Furnaces.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT ?

A line may be very long one and yet be the shortest between given points. For instance the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road; magnificently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railways of this country; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Crookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devils Lake and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a lifetime once made through the wonderful scenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you want a free farm in a lovely land, write for the "Great Reservation"; read it and realize the opportunity to secure a home.

HAND OF FORTUNE!

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PECK'S CORNER.

GET THE BEST!

THAT MEANS

TRADE

AT PECK'S!

NOT WORDS--FACTS!

The Largest Stock—ON PAPER,
The Best Styles—ON PAPER,
The Lowest Prices—ON PAPER,
The Best Made Goods—ON PAPER,

Will Not Convince the Public.

"The banquet board must be spread with tempting viands when the guests arrive, else there is disappointment and disgust."

That's the secret of our success. Good advertisements are good, but Good Clothing is better. We think we excel in both, and we know we do in Clothing. The people have confidence in us. They know from past experience that we sell a reliable article at a moderate price. We have constantly backed up our words with facts; facts in Clothing that the people can see for themselves and appreciate. There are some very pointed facts in this season's stock; some regular knock-down arguments in favor of trading here.

McGregor & Co., 850 and 852 Broad St NEWARK, N. J.

A. VANDERBEEK,

(CHAUTAUQUA BUILDING,)

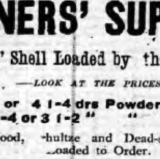
NO. 33 PARK AVENUE, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE MUSICAL AND SPORTING Goods Department I am now prepared to devote my entire time to the sale and renting of

—PIANOS AND ORGANS—

Having many years of experience in the Piano Trade I am prepared to furnish first-class Instruments as reasonable as they can be had in New York city. Pianos tuned. Give me a call before purchasing.

PRICE LIST OF THE



EMPIRE STEAM CARPET CLEANING

Feather and Mattress Renovating Works.

Office and Works, 32 East Front Street.

HUGO WEIGMANN, Prop.

Ingrain and 3-Ply,	3c. per yd.	Feather Pillows,	50c. per pair
Tapestry and Brussels,	4c. "	Feather Bolsters,	50c. each
Wilton, Velvet, Moquette and Axminster,	5c. "	Large Feather Bed,	$1.50 each
		Hair steamed & picked,	5c. per lb

GUNNERS' SUPPLIES!

The "Club" Shell Loaded by the U. M. C. Co.

—LOOK AT THE PRICES.—

10 ga 4 or 4 1-4 drs Powder, $1.85 pr 100
12 " 3, 3 1-4 or 3 1-2 " " $1.75 " "

American Wood, Schultze and Dead-shot Powder Shells Loaded to Order.

Guns of all Grades and Sizes.

Look at Our $1.00 Hunting Coat.

A. M. Vanderbeek & Co.,

33 PARK AVENUE,

Chautauqua Building, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

ODORLESS EXCAVATOR

John Brown,

Successor to John Burke.

Cesspools, Vaults, Etc., Etc.,

CLEANED.

Plainfield, N. J. Orders left at CARNEY BROS., No. 11 Somerset street, or address P. O. Box 726, will receive prompt attention.

CAUGHT IN THE CURRENT.

HEREAFTER the boats carried by Atlantic steamers, instead of being made of wood, will be made of steel, in one piece.

A MAN of Norristown, Pa., was unable to land a sixteen-pound carp that he caught, and called a friend who shot it on the wing.

A LETTER was landed in Ann Arbor the other day labeled "Look out!" This letter was written at the top of the Eiffel tower.

THE "penny in the slot" device has been applied in England to chairs for use in public places, arranged to keep the seat upright until the coin is dropped in, when it can be lowered.

THERE will be over 8,000 new Indian voters in South Dakota as a result of the recent land allotment acts. Every Indian over twenty-one who receives an allotment becomes thereby a citizen.

THE United States cruiser Thetis, which lately returned to Sitka after an extraordinary cruise, is the first steam vessel that ever went to the mouth of the Mackenzie river, in the Arctic Ocean.

THERE is a horse at Hamburg, N. J., named Sentinel, now thirty-three years old, of Hambletonian-Clay blood, who was in over thirty battles and skirmishes in the late war, including Petersburg, Fredericksburg, Winchester, the Wilderness and Gettysburg, being wounded at the latter.

"SPOKANE," writes a recent visitor, "will be rebuilt better than it was. Sandstone will be discarded for granite. A recent discovery is that of a granite quarry nine miles north. There is a wall of white gray granite a mile and a half long and six hundred feet high. Pieces fifty feet long have been taken out. This stone will be used largely in the reconstruction."

A COMPANY has laid a main in New York, and will supply the butchers of Washington market with cold air. The supply may be regulated by a cock. The air is made frigid by the ammonia system. The butchers will use the space formerly occupied by ice to put meat in. The company intends to supply restaurants and saloons, and possibly summer resorts in the city, just as soon as it gets its pipes laid.

A BEAUTIFUL white marble bust of Mrs. Cleveland, upon a pedestal of black and white marble, is at present occupying a corner of ex-Marshal Wilson's drawing-room in Washington. It was left in his charge when Mr. Cleveland went to New York. The bust is life size, and is the work of G. Scanzi, Genoa, and bears the date 1886. It was made from impressions taken when, as Miss Folsom, she traveled in Europe.

DOWN in Nashville, Tenn., they devised a shrewd arrangement for enabling voters who could not read to place their cross in the right place on the ballot of the Australian system. They had tin plates made just the size of the ballots, and with slots cut in them at such intervals that the open spaces would come over those names which the voter desired to cross. A young lawyer of Nashville invented the device the night before the election.

WHILE the Chinese influx has been checked by the passage of the Restriction act, there has, says the San Francisco Chronicle, during the past few years been a steady increase in the number of Japanese immigrants. Three years ago the Japanese colony in this city numbered 800; to-day the figures may be placed at 2,500. During the last three months 300 Japanese have arrived here, and during the same time only sixty have departed.

STRAY SQUIBS.

MAN at telephone (trying to find out who has rung the call)—"Hello, there, are you Thirty-seven?" Young lady at the other end (indignantly)—"No, you horrid thing, I'm only seventeen."

STRANGER—"Have you a boy who can take a note up to Harlem right away?" District messenger clerk—"Why don't you try the post-office. You will get better results." Stranger—"No, I won't either. I don't want it to get there before next Wednesday."

A WOMAN had three sons who went West and settled down on a cattle ranch. Wishing to give this ranch some name, they wrote home, asking the mother to suggest one. She wrote back advising them to call it "Focus," "because," said she, "it is the place where the sons raise meat."

PRETTY COUSIN (in art gallery, to Mr. Sissy)—"But why is your painting hung so high, Charley?" Mr. Sissy—"Well—er—you see, Maud, there are a good many vandals come in here with umbrellas and canes, and I told the committee to hang it as high as possible to keep it out of their way."

FIRST BOY—"I kin lick you." Second Boy—"Jes' you try it." First Boy—"Huh! what'll ye do?" Second Boy—"I look like you, and the first time I hear your dad calling you, when you aint around, an' I am, I'll wiggle my fingers at him an' sass him, an' then you'll catch it when you git home, an' if you say you didn't do it, he'll lick you harder for lyin'."

HE—"Something about the room looks different from what it did when I called last. What is it?" She—"Oh, why, I took down the 'Learn to Say No' motto that used to hang over there by the piano." He—"What did you do that for? It was a pretty piece of work, I thought." She—"Oh, yes, the work was very pretty, but—I didn't like the sentiment." And in less than two minutes she was saying "yes."

BASHFUL SWAIN—"Now, Mr. Pedalsome, I want you to play your sweetest music at my wedding next week—something appropriate, you know." Mr. Pedalsome—"Well, I will do my best. If I knew who the bride was I might select something suitable." B. S.—"I am to marry Miss Sophia Shrillson. Don't you know her?" Mr. Pedalsome—"Sophia Shrillson! Of course I do. She used to sing soprano in our choir years ago. (Absentmindedly.) I think that the 'Last Rose of Summer' would be about right for her."

PHYSIOLOGICAL FACTS.

THE average number of teeth is thirty-two.

THE weight of the circulating blood is twenty-eight pounds.

THE brain of a man exceeds twice that of any other animal.

A MAN breathes about twenty times a minute and twelve hundred in an hour.

THE average weight of an adult is one hundred and fifty pounds and six ounces.

A MAN breathes about eighteen pints of air in a minute, or upward of seven hogsheads in a day.

THE average weight of the brain of a man is three and one-half pounds, of a woman two pounds and eleven ounces.

THE heart sends nearly ten pounds of blood through the veins and arteries each beat, and makes four beats while we breathe once.

ONE HUNDRED and seventy-five million cells are in the lungs, which would cover a surface thirty times greater than the human body.

THE average height of an Englishman is five feet nine inches, of a Frenchman five feet four inches, of a Belgian five feet six and three-quarter inches.

Very Absent Minded.

"The most absent-minded man in my day," said the hotel clerk, "but none to surpass a porter that I knew once in a hotel that I worked in one summer. It was along about eleven o'clock and the officers brought in a nice, respectable-looking man badly intoxicated, who had come in on the train. Said I to the porter: 'John, take this man up to his room and check his valise, and put it into the coat-room on the second floor.' The next morning a valise was found in bed. We hunted for him and found the man sleeping on the floor of the coat-room, his head on a gripsack and a valise check, No. —, around his neck." The crowd that heard this yarn looked at the clerk and said: "Don't tell that too often or you will come to believe it yourself."

[illegible]

Father—"Willie, where have you been?"

Willie (hesitatingly)—"Cummin', putting red pepper into Uncle 'Rastus' shoes."

"I am surprised, Willie! I thought you were above doing a mean act."

"So I was, sir."

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar has joined the warfare against slavery.

AN official estimate of the population of Greece places it at 2,187,208.

THE Government of Ecuador has issued a decree forbidding Chinese immigration.

AT the new shooting grounds in Brussels electricity has been introduced to record the result of shots at the different ranges.

THE Nicaraguan Government is disposed to found a city, to be called America, at the Atlantic terminus of the Nicaraguan canal.

THE International Cruelty to Animals Congress in Paris has decided not only against the check rein, but against blinkers, bits and whips.

THE move to give a Sunday holiday to the French railway employes has begun on the Paris-Lyons road. It will probably extend all over France.

RAILWAY freights in Great Britain are seventeen per cent. over the average on the continent, and more than double those of the United States.

MUCH opposition is arising in Mexico to negro immigration. Petitions against it are to be circulated throughout the country, and several proprietors have already refused to sell land to the newcomers.

THE municipal council of Paris has appropriated 260,000 francs for the erection of a crematory in that city, and has voted a "cremation tax" to defray the expense of the incineration of the bodies of those whose friends can not afford to pay for it.

A SUDDEN demand for bronze-colored hair perplexes the worthy coiffeurs of Paris just now. But as the demand must produce or create the supply, an enterprising merchant in capillary wares sent to China while the craze was still young, and the result was that bales of copper-colored hair, long and short, straight and curled, soon arrived at Marseilles, and the humblest grisette can invest in a bronze-colored wig of Chinese origin.

PARIS comes out splendidly at the end of her great world's fair. She has added four magnificent new buildings to her already beautiful stock of palatial structures; gets one-half of the $1,000,000 surplus, the other half of which goes to the State, and all her small tradesmen are fairly bursting because of their overflowing coffers. All the monarchical capitals united could not have made such a splendid show, nor have come so handsomely to the end of it without a single drawback.

RARE AND REMARKABLE.

A SURGEON near London has for years kept his coffin under his bed. He also had his tombstone duly inscribed, except the date.

AT Waurogan, Conn., a man hunting in the woods treed and caught a monkey and a few days before another monkey was captured in a similar way in a forest in the middle of the State.

THE Alta-Californian tells of a Mexican maid who when her lover left her gathered his love letters in a heap, sat on the pile and fired it, literally burning to death upon this unique funeral pyre.

"A POOR woman at Montgomery," reports the Anniston (Ala.) Press, "bought a round-trip ticket for the corpse of her child in order that she might take it to Pine Road to let her relatives view it before burial."

A SIOUX lady recently created quite a sensation at a fashionable ball in London by wearing a pair of shoes with a circle of diamonds around each heel. She wore a short dress and as she waltzed turned the heads of other dancers in a whirl.

A RANCHER exhibited twenty onions at the Arroyo Grande (Cal.) fair that weighed one hundred pounds. Another showed a forty-four-pound cabbage and a nineteen-pound carrot, while still another took the "cake" with a beet five feet long that scaled 104 pounds.

A [illegible] Russian lately died whose fame was mainly acquired by his marvelous capacity for drinking champagne. In gratitude to the bottles out of which had come the chief enjoyment of his life, he collected the lead papers with which the corks of the bottles were covered and ordered that they should be used in making his coffin.

ST. JOHNS, Mich., has a most peculiar and eccentric young man. He is so bashful that he does not speak to his nearest neighbors, and he will go miles out of his way to avoid meeting a young lady. A few years ago his parents sent him to school; he attended only three days because twenty young ladies surrounded him at the school-house and teased him till he nearly fainted.

Thistle Brocade.

A thistle brocade recently exhibited by a New York house is enthusiastically described by a contemporary as "a piece of magnificence well worth seeing. There are two of the same designs on different grounds, black and white. The more stunning is the black. A large spray of thistle heads and stem, long, ruffled leaves flings itself imperiously across a full breadth of the rich satin ground in the splendor of golden weft."

THE centennial of the visit of President Washington to Boston and New England in 1789 was lately celebrated by a meeting in the Old South Meeting-house, when a movement was started to raise $5,000 for the erection of a suitable monument over the grave of Washington's mother at Fredericksburg, Va.

A MARRIAGE FEAST.

THE REV. DR. TALMAGE PREACHES NEAR CANA, IN GALILEE.

Christ's First Recorded Miracle—"The Conscious Water Saw Its God, and Blushed"—Religion and Happiness Go Hand in Hand—His Power to Save.

NEAR CANA, Dec. 22.—The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, D. D., preached here today on "A Marriage Feast," taking for his text John ii, 10: "Thou hast kept the good wine until now." He said:

Standing not far off from the demolished town of what was once called Cana of Galilee, I remind myself of my Lord's first miracle, a miracle which has been the astonishment of the ages. My visit here today [illegible] vivid to my mind [illegible] in Christ's history. My text [illegible] to a wedding in that village. It is a wedding in common life, two plain people [illegible] each other, hand and heart, and their friends having come to congratulate. The joy is not the less because there is no pomposity. In each other they find all the future they want. The dowry in the cup [illegible] may count as much as a score of [illegible] from the hothouse. [illegible] but a plain father's blessing and a plain mother's love, and [illegible] as much as if she were a princess. [illegible] after her parents have [illegible] years, that in a few short months [illegible] should have been carried off [illegible] but mother remembers how it [illegible] her own eyes [illegible] the wedding, but [illegible] and the banqueters are gone, and she [illegible] dry all night.

[illegible] we are today at the wedding in Cana of Galilee. Jesus and his mother have been invited. It is evident that there are more people than were expected. Either some people have come who were not invited, or more invitations have been sent out than it was supposed would be accepted. Of course there is not enough supply of wine. You know that there is nothing more embarrassing to a housekeeper than a scant supply. Jesus sees the embarrassment, and he comes up immediately to relieve it. He sees standing six water pots. He orders the servants to fill them with water, then waves his hand over the water, and immediately it is wine—real wine. Taste of it, and see for yourselves; no [illegible] in it, no logwood, no strychnine, but first rate wine. I will not now be drawn aside to the question so often discussed in my own country whether it is right to drink wine. I am describing the scene as it was. When God makes wine, he makes the very best wine, and one hundred and thirty gallons of it [illegible] it is better than any other [illegible] "Why, this is really better than anything we have had. Thou hast kept the good wine until now." [illegible] the praise of [illegible] with [illegible] Cana [illegible] was the [illegible]

WHAT THE MIRACLE TEACHES.

We learn from this miracle, in the first place, that Christ has sympathy with housekeepers. You might have thought that Jesus would have said, "I cannot be bothered with this household deficiency of wine. It is not for me, Lord of heaven and earth, to become caterer to this feast." Not so said Jesus. The wine gave out, and Jesus, by miraculous power, came to the rescue. Does there ever come a scant supply in your household? Have you to make a very close calculation? Is it hard work for you to carry on things decently and respectably? If so, don't sit down and cry. Don't go out and fret; but go to him who stood in the house in Cana of Galilee. Pray in the parlor! Pray in the kitchen! Let there be no room in all your house unconsecrated by the voice of prayer. If you have a microscope, put under it one drop of water, and see the animalcules floating about; and when you see that God makes them, and cares for them, and feeds them, come to the conclusion that he will take care of you and feed you, O ye of little faith.

A boy asked if he might sweep the snow from the steps of a house. The lady of the household said: "Yes. You seem very poor." He says: "I am very poor." She says: "Don't you sometimes get discouraged, and feel that God is going to let you starve?" The lad looked up in the woman's face and said: "Do you think God will let me starve when I trust him, and then do the best I can?" Enough theology for older people! Trust in God, and do the best you can. Amid all the worriments of housekeeping go to him; he will help you control your temper, and supervise your domestics, and entertain your guests, and manage your home economies. There are hundreds of women worn out, and nervous, and exhausted with the cares of housekeeping. I commend you to the Lord Jesus Christ as the best adviser and the most efficient aid—the Lord Jesus who performed his first miracle to relieve a housekeeper.

I learn also from this miracle that Christ does things in abundance. I think a small supply of wine would have made up for the deficiency. I think certainly they must have had enough for half of the guests. One gallon of wine will do; certainly five gallons will be enough; certainly ten. But Jesus goes on, and he gives them thirty gallons, and forty gallons, and fifty gallons, and seventy gallons, and one hundred gallons, and one hundred and thirty gallons of the very best wine.

THE CREATOR'S GENEROSITY.

It is just like him! Doing everything on the largest and most generous scale. Does Christ, our creator, go forth to make leaves, he makes them by the whole forest full; notched like the fern, or silvered like the aspen, or broad like the palm; thickets in the tropics, Oregon forests. Does he go forth to make flowers, he makes plenty of them; they flame from the hedge, they hang from the top of the grapevine in blossoms, they roll in the blue wave of the violets, they toss their white surf into the spiraea—enough for every child's hand a flower, enough to make for every bower a chaplet, enough with beauty to cover up the ghastliness of all the graves. Does he go forth to create water, he pours it out, not by the cupful, but by a river full, a lake full, an ocean full, pouring it out until all the earth has enough to drink and enough with which to wash.

Does Jesus, our Lord, provide redemption, it is not a little salvation for this one, a little for that, and a little for the other; but enough for all—"Whosoever will, let him come." Each man an ocean full for himself. Promises for the young, promises for the old, promises for the lowly, promises for the blind, for the halt, for the outcast, for the abandoned. Pardon for all, comfort for all, mercy for all, heaven for all; not merely a cupful of Gospel supply, but one hundred and thirty gallons. Ay, the tears of godly repentance are all gathered up into God's bottle, and some day, standing before the throne, we will lift our cup of delight and ask that it be filled with the wine of heaven; and Jesus, from that bottle of tears, will begin to pour in the cup, and we will cry: "Stop, Jesus, we do not want to drink our own tears!" and Jesus will say: "Know ye not that the tears of earth are the wine of heaven?" Sorrow may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning.

I remark further, Jesus does not shadow the joys of others with his own griefs. He might have sat down in that wedding and said: "I have so much trouble, so much poverty, so much persecution, and the cross is coming; I shall not rejoice, and the gloom of my face and of my sorrows shall be cast over all this group." So said not Jesus. He said to himself: "Here are two persons starting out in married life. Let it be a joyful occasion. I will hide my own griefs. I will kindle their joy." There are many not so wise as that. I know a household where there are many little children, where for two years the musical instrument has been kept shut because there has been trouble in the house. Alas for the folly! Parents saying: "We will have no Christmas tree this coming holiday because there has been trouble in the house. Hush that laughing upstairs! How can there be any joy when there has been so much trouble?" And so they make everything consistently doleful, and send their sons and daughters to ruin with the gloom they throw around them.

Oh, my dear friends, do you know not those children will have trouble enough of their own after a while? Be glad they cannot appreciate all yours. Keep back the cup of bitterness from your daughter's lips. When your head is down in the grass of the tomb, poverty may come to her, betrayal to her, bereavement to her. Keep back the sorrows as long as you can. Do you not know that son may, after a while, have his heart broken? Stand between him and all harm. You may not fight his battles long; fight them while you may. Throw not the chill of your own despondency over his soul; rather be like Jesus, who came to the wedding hiding his own grief and kindling the joys of others. So I have seen the sun, on a dark day, struggling amidst the clouds, black, ragged and portentous, but after a while the sun, with golden pry, heaved back the blackness, and the sun laughed to the lake, and the lake laughed to the sun, and from horizon to horizon, under the saffron sky, the water was all turned into wine.

HE WANTS US TO BE COMFORTABLE.

I learn from this miracle that Christ is not impatient with the luxuries of life. It was not necessary that they should have that wine. Hundreds of people have been married without any wine. We do not read that any of the other provisions fell short. When Christ made the wine it was not a necessity, but a positive luxury. I do not believe that he wants us to eat hard bread, and sleep on hard mattresses, unless we like them the best. I think if circumstances will allow, we have a right to the luxuries of dress, the luxuries of diet and the luxuries of residence. There is no more religion in an old coat than in a new one. We can serve God drawn by golden plated harness as certainly as when we go afoot. Jesus Christ will dwell with us under a fine ceiling as well as under a thatched roof; and when you can get wine made out of water, drink as much of it as you can.

What is the difference between a Chinese mud hovel and an American home? What is the difference between the rough bear skins of the Russian boor and the outfit of an American gentleman? No difference, except that which the Gospel of Christ, directly or indirectly, has caused. When Christ shall have conquered all the world, I suppose every house will be a mansion, and every garment a robe, and every horse an arch necked courser, and every carriage a glittering vehicle, and every man a king, and every woman a queen, and the whole earth a paradise, the glories of the natural world harmonizing with the glories of the material world, until the very bells of the horses shall jingle the praises of the Lord.

I learn, further, from this miracle, that Christ has no impatience with festal joy, otherwise he would not have accepted the invitation to that wedding. He certainly would not have done that which increased the hilarity. There may have been many in that room who were happy, but there was not one of them that did so much for the joy of the wedding party as Christ himself. He was the chief of the banqueters. When the wine gave out he supplied it; and so, I take it, he will not deny us the joys that are positively festal.

I think the children of God have more right to laugh than any other people, and to clap their hands as loudly. There is not a single joy denied them that is given to any other people. Christianity does not clip the wings of the soul. Religion does not frost the flowers. What is Christianity? I take it to be, simply, a proclamation from the throne of God of emancipation for all the enslaved; and if a man accepts the terms of that proclamation, and becomes free, has he not a right to be happy? Suppose a father has an elegant mansion and large grounds. To whom will he give the first privilege of these grounds? Will he say: "My children, you must not walk through these paths, or sit down under these trees, or pluck this fruit. These are for outsiders. They may walk in them." No father would say anything like that. He would say: "The first privilege in all the grounds, and all of my house, shall be for my own children." And yet men try to make us believe that God's children are on the limits, and the chief refreshments and enjoyments of life are for outsiders, and not for his own children. It is stark atheism. There is no innocent beverage too rich for God's child to drink, there is no robe too costly for him to wear. There is no hilarity too great for him to indulge in, and no house too splendid for him to live in. He has a right to the joys of earth; he shall have a right to the joys of heaven. Though tribulation, and trial, and hardship may come upon him, let him rejoice. "Rejoice in the Lord, ye righteous, and again I say, rejoice."

HE COMES IN THE HOUR OF EXTREMITY.

I remark again that Christ comes to us in the hour of our extremity. He knew the wine was giving out before there was any embarrassment or mortification. Why did he not perform the miracle sooner? Why wait until it was all gone, and no help could come from any source, and then come in and perform the miracle? This is Christ's way; and when he did come in, at the hour of extremity, he made first rate wine, so that they cried out: "Thou hast kept the good wine until now." Jesus in the hour of extremity! He seems to prefer that hour.

In a Christian home in Poland great poverty had come, and on the next day the man was obliged to move out of the house with his whole family. That night he knelt with his family and prayed to God. While they were kneeling in prayer there was a tap on the window pane. They opened the window, and there was a raven that the family had fed and trained, and it had in its bill a ring all set with precious stones, which was found out to be a ring belonging to the royal family. It was taken up to the king's residence, and for the honesty of the man in bringing it back he had a house given to him, and a garden, and a farm. Who was it that sent the raven tapping on the window? The same God that sent the raven to feed Elijah by the brook Cherith. Christ in the hour of extremity!

You mourned over your sins. You could not find the way out. You sat down and said: "God will not be merciful. He has cast me off;" but in that, the darkest hour of your history, light broke from the throne, and Jesus said: "O wanderer, come home. I have seen all thy sorrows. In this, the hour of thy extremity, I offer thee pardon and everlasting life!"

Trouble came. You were almost torn to pieces by that trouble. You braced yourself up against it. You said: "I will be a Stoic and will not care;" but before you had got through making the resolution it broke down under you. You felt that all your resources were gone, and then Jesus came. "In the fourth watch of the night," the Bible says, "Jesus came walking on the sea." Why did he not come in the first watch? or in the second watch? or in the third watch? I do not know. He came in the fourth, and gave deliverance to his disciples. Jesus in the last extremity!

I wonder if it will be so in our very last extremity. We shall fall suddenly sick, and doctors will come, but in vain. We will try the anodynes, and the stimulants, and the bathings, but all in vain. Something will say: "You must go." No one to hold us back, but the hands of eternity stretched out to pull us on. What then? Jesus will come to us, and as we say "Lord Jesus, I am afraid of that water, I cannot wade through to the other side," he will say: "Take hold of my arm;" and we will take hold of his arm, and then he will put his foot in the surf of the wave, taking us on down deeper, deeper, deeper, and our soul will cry: "All thy waves and billows have gone over me." They cover the feet, come to the knee, pass the girdle, and come to the head, and our soul cries out: "Lord Jesus Christ, I cannot hold thine arm any longer!" Then Jesus will turn around, throw both his arms about us, and set us on the beach, far beyond the tossing of the billow. Jesus in the last extremity!

A GRANDER WEDDING.

That wedding scene is gone now. The wedding ring has been lost, the tankards have been broken, the house is down; but Jesus invites us to a grander wedding. You know the Bible says that the church is the Lamb's wife; and the Lord will after awhile come to fetch her home. There will be gleaming of torches in the sky, and the trumpets of God will ravish the air with their music; and Jesus will stretch out his hand, and the church, robed in white, will put aside her veil and look up into the face of her Lord the king, and the bridegroom will say to the bride: "Thou hast been faithful through all these years! The mansion is ready! Come home! Thou art fair, my love!" and then he shall put upon her brow the crown of dominion, and the table will be spread and it will reach across the skies, and the mighty ones of heaven will come in, garlanded with beauty and striking their cymbals; and the bridegroom and bride will stand at the head of the table, and the banqueters, looking up, will wonder and admire, and say: "That is Jesus, the bridegroom! But the scar on his brow is covered with the coronet, and the stab in his side is covered with a robe!" and "That is the bride! the weariness of her earthly woe lost in the flush of this wedding triumph!"

There will be wine enough at that wedding; not coming up from the poisoned vats of earth, but the vineyards of God will press their ripest clusters, and the cups and the tankards will blush to the brim with the heavenly vintage, and then all the banqueters will drink standing. Esther having come up from the bacchanalian revelry of Ahasuerus, where a thousand lords feasted, will be there. And the queen of Sheba, from the banquet of Solomon, will be there. And the mother of Jesus, from the wedding in Cana, will be there. And they all will agree that the earthly feasting was poor compared with that. Then, lifting their chalices in that holy light, they shall cry to the lord of the feast: "Thou hast kept the good wine until now!"

A Carnivorous Plant.

A remarkable plant has been under discussion at the London rooms of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. It was exhibited by Dr. Hooker, who gave the inaugural address as president of the section of biology. The address was upon the subject of flesh eating plants, in the course of which Dr. Hooker explained and demonstrated by experiment some of the remarkable discoveries of the late Mr. Darwin. Among other botanical rarities he showed a plant called "Dionia," the leaves at that moment being wide open. A fly was captured and put upon one of the leaves. Instantly the plant closed like a thing possessing animal life. After a few moments the plant slowly opened and disclosed the fact that the fly had been completely dissolved—eaten, as it were. A bit of beef was afterwards consumed in the same way. Pieces of chalk and cheese were instantly rejected by the plant. Professor Huxley, who was present, said that these phenomena formed a wonderful problem, and that the plant certainly had a stomach and a nervous system of its own.—St. Louis Republic.

Astronomy.

"Oh, what's the use of having one word sound so much like another?" exclaimed a little girl, who had innocently stated that a man stood on a parallel, instead of a parapet. "It mixes you up so!" It does indeed, and the results of such mixing are every day apparent, in forms more or less amusing.

"You will always be prettier than I," said the same little girl to her sister, "because your hair grows so even, and mine turns up in a cow catcher."

One day the conversation turned on astronomy, and one and another member of the family pleaded ignorance of all but the most elementary knowledge of the science.

"I know the Pleiades when I see them," said one, "but I've forgotten how many stars there ought to be."

"I recognize the Dipper," said some one else, and at this point the youngest member of the family broke in:

"And O'Brien!" cried she. "Don't you know O'Brien, with his sword and belt?"

Some of them thought they did, though under a slightly modified name.—Youth's Companion.

Where Government Clerks Smoke.

The government has at last found a use for that vast inclosed court in the pension building. No one has ever known what it was designed for except to look spacious, and once in four years to give room for the inaugural ball. But it is now converted into a national smoking room. For one hour each day clouds of tobacco smoke curl about the great columns, and the scent of tobacco permeates the air. Gen. Raum has prohibited smoking in the pension office during working hours, and to make up to the clerks for the privation has granted them the privilege of this great court as a smoking room during the lunch hour. At midday they march about this tiled hall and mingle the odor of the "two-fers" with the fragrance of the quarter Havanas. The penny cigarette mingles its paper smell with the rest. The rules of the departments have been steadily running the cigar smokers out, and this is the first concession they have had.—Washington Letter.

The Russian empire had at the last census a population of 108,787,235 souls, or 4,500,000 more than in 1884, when no exact census was taken in the newly annexed countries of Central Asia. The population is densest in Poland, where [illegible] inhabitants to the square verst, equal to about [illegible] square miles.

MRS. MORTON'S GOWNS.

Winter Costumes of the Wife of Our Vice-President.

A Bewildering Array of Dresses of the Finest Materials and Original Designs, But None of Them Decollete. Gowns for All Purposes.

COPYRIGHT 1889.

There is no prettier picture in any New York house than that presented by Mrs. Levi P. Morton surrounded by her five fair daughters. She is a beautiful woman, and yet quite thirty-five years of age, though many people think her older, because her hair is white. This is not the result of age, but of pain, for Mrs. Morton has been for many years a sufferer from neuralgia. [illegible]

Mrs. Morton is not an extravagant woman, but her taste is exquisite, and those of the new dresses which she will wear in Washington this winter are marvels of richness and beauty.

"I do not buy many imported dresses," she said to the reporter. "I really think our New York dress-makers turn out some of the prettiest gowns in the world."

And so they do, if one may judge from Mrs. Morton's wardrobe. For indoor wear, she has some very stylish little jackets made of velvet, in dainty colors. The morning I called upon her, she wore one of copper-brown with a Figaro front, scarcely deeper than a yoke, that fell over a blouse front of soft ecru silk, figured with tiny Persian devices. It was held in at the waist by a velvet girdle.

One of her breakfast dresses is of bisque-blue camel's hair, lined with pale pink surah. It has long Pilgrim sleeves falling to the floor, similarly lined. The front is of silk, daintily smocked at the throat and fastened at the waist with a silver girdle.

A tea gown is made of brocaded silk as soft as surah. It is tied in front with broad, handsome ribbons, and a deep "Kendal" collar of fine point lace is turned away from the low cut throat.

One of her prettiest dinner dresses is of heavy yellow satin, brocaded with clusters of purple grapes, the demi-train of dark purple velvet. The bodice is pointed back and front, shirred at the shoulders and drawn softly down to a point in front where it is edged with bands of velvet. The sleeves reach the wrists and are a succession of alternate folds of silk and velvet. With this dress will be worn a splendid set of amethysts, mounted upon gold wires, consisting of necklace and cross, earrings, bracelets and tiara. The fan that matches this costume is of magnificent purple plumes.

Among Mrs. Morton's reception dresses—the one which I fancy fashion writers will have most to say about this winter—is a combination of black velvet, lace and jet. The bodice is of velvet and reaches just up to the arm-pits where it is finished with little jet points. It just meets in the front and falls away in regular saw-teeth to the waist line where it points down into a regular coat flap, edged with jet, and sweeps out in a train from the waist. The whole front is of the finest silk net, heavily embroidered with jet. The lace is brought from the top of the bodice up over the shoulders where it is held in place with crescents of the finest cut jet. Long gloves of black suede, reaching to the shoulder, will be worn with this dress.

Another exquisite evening costume has a trained skirt of cream-colored Viennese lace, with embroidery in amber and blue silk, fully half a yard deep, running round the bottom. The bodice is of ecru satin brocaded with primrose velvet flowers. From the bodice depend long pointed tabs of the brocaded goods reaching to the very bottom edge of the skirt. The bodice has short sleeves, puffed high on the shoulder, and the neck is cut round, but not low. None of Mrs. Morton's dresses are low, although she has a faultless neck and beautiful shoulders.

An odd street costume is of black and white Scotch plaid. The plain, round skirt is cut bias. The waist is close-fitting and opens in front down to a point just below the swell of the bust, and is filled in with a soft vest of black silk. Below this is a girdle of black silk about eight inches wide. From under the left arm three-inch wide straps of russet leather are passed round to the front, where they are fastened in tiny silver buckles. The sleeves are very odd, they fit the arm closely from the wrist up to a point half way between elbow and shoulder, where they suddenly flare into an immense puff. A stylish little bonnet to match this suit is made of black velvet ornamented with two sea gulls.

The fashion of trimming with fur seems to have found favor in Mrs. Morton's eyes, for fur not only adorns but becomes a part of many of her dresses. A beautiful carriage dress of almost white cloth has around the bottom of the skirt a band of black marten, eight inches broad. A long tight-fitting coat, open in front and slashed on the sides up to the hips has a broad rolling collar of the fur, and bands of it are placed around the sleeves at the wrists and just above the elbow.

Last winter Mrs. Morton wore an exquisite costume of white lace, heavily trimmed with ostrich feathers. This year she has the costume almost reproduced, except that now it is trimmed with white fur.

Among her winter wraps is a Russian garment made of dark mahogany velvet, shot with gold. The large outer cloak is bordered with beaver fur and falls away from the figure at each side like great wings, lined with vivid flame color.

A cloak of gray green velvet has sleeves of a very beautiful fabric, covered with many-colored embroidery in Persian effects. A superb passementerie, exactly matching this material, is placed where the sleeves are joined to the mantle, so that it falls on the green velvet. There is an odd pointed yoke and Fichu-like collar of the same around the throat. This mantle is only for evening wear.

The handsomest of Mrs. Morton's wraps is a long garment of dark, moss-green velvet, made surtout style, with rich trimming of Alaska sable, a deep Russian collar of this fur nearly covering the shoulders.

She does not share the taste for the large "picture" hats of velvet, laden with ostrich plumes, but wears instead close-fitting toques, or round turbans, made to match her costumes.

Mrs. Morton has recently purchased an entire dining service, including china, cut glass, silver and linen. The china is the finest Haviland, and is colored almost entirely a dark mahogany red, which is relieved by scroll patterns of gilt. The silver is of very massive design, very much like the patterns used a hundred years ago. In the matter of table covering, Mrs. Morton does not incline towards the table spreads of embroidered silk or satin, which are now so popular. She prefers, rather, the colored decoration. Some of her sets, however, are marvels of needlework which is done by drawing the threads and working in intricate lace patterns. Her tray clothes and bouffet scarfs are all made after the same fashion, having, in addition to the needlework, heavy knotted fringe.

Mr. Morton has taken as his Washington residence a large house near Mr. Blaine's, built by a wealthy California widow and completed less than two years ago, but recently vacated by the death of its mistress. It is all furnished, ready for occupancy. Mrs. Morton will take with her her own corps of servants, and there, as in New York, the household arrangements will be under her personal supervision.

MARGARET MANTON.

THE DIAMOND.

Its Origin Still Pretty Well in the Dark.

The origin of the diamond has been a fruitful topic for speculation among scientists; hence many contradictory theories have been advanced and argued with some show of reason; but after all that has been said and written upon the subject, we are still left pretty much in the dark. Theories answer a good purpose, since they often lead the way to truth. But this is not all; they illustrate the ingenuity in the human mind in seeking to account for the methods Nature takes for the accomplishment of her secret operations.

Some of these theories about the origin of the diamond are very ingenious and interesting, though the amount of truth they embody remains to be proved. It has been suggested that the vapors of carbon during the coal period may have been condensed and crystallized into the diamond; and again, the itacolumite, generally regarded as the matrix, was saturated with petroleum, which, collecting in modules, formed the gem by gradual crystallization. Newton believed it to have been a coagulated, unctuous substance, of vegetable origin, and was sustained in the theory by many eminent philosophers, including Sir David Brewster, who believed the diamond was once a mass of gum, derived from certain species of wood, and that it subsequently assumed a crystalline form. Dana and others advance the opinion that it may have been produced by the slow decomposition of vegetable material, and even from animal matter. Burton says it is younger than gold, and suggests the possibility that it may still be in process of formation, with capacity of growth. Specimens of the diamond have been found to enclose particles of gold, an evidence, he thinks, that its formation was more recent than that of the precious metal.

The theory that the diamond was formed immediately from carbon by the action of heat is opposed by another, maintaining that it could not have been produced in this way, otherwise it would have been consumed. But the advocates of this view were not quite on their guard against a surprise, for some quick-witted opponent has found by experiments that the diamond will sustain great heat without combustion.

She Wanted More than [illegible].

Wife—George, before we were married, do you remember you promised me I should have everything that my heart could wish?

Husband—And haven't I kept my promise?

Wife—Yes, George; and it is for that reason that I often wish you had promised me all that stomach could wish, too. Aren't we ever going to give up boarding and go to housekeeping?

BITS FROM ABROAD.

TEN THOUSAND debtors are languishing in the jails of great Britain.

THE sentiment in favor of a republic is said to be spreading very rapidly in Brazil.

NEW postage stamps put in circulation in Spain contain a bust of Alfonso XIII., the three-year-old King.

ONE of the new Parisian follies, fresh from the exposition, is silk socks dyed in the colors of the French flag.

THE slave trade is now outlawed in all parts of the African coast which are under foreign influence, except in the provinces of Portugal.

IT is said that $100,000,000 of English capital has gone into Argentine Republic within the last few years. A vast amount has also been sent into Chili and Honduras.

LONDON correspondents agree that cigarette smoking is on the increase among young women in that city—not vulgar young persons, but among those of social standing.

AN imperial decree just issued directs that Austrian State officials of every rank shall henceforth wear uniforms on and off duty, and shall salute one another in the military fashion. The decree excites the strongest opposition.

THE Ceylon planters are about to undertake the cultivation of the kola nut as a substitute for coffee, in view of the diminishing production of coffee in Brazil. The kola nut is indigenous in Western Africa, but is easily cultivated in Ceylon.

SIR FRANCIS DE WINTON, late Governor of the Congo State, says that in spite of the scores of explorers who have been traversing Africa in all directions since Livingstone began his travels the larger part of the many millions of natives have never yet seen a white man.

CREMATION is coming more and more into vogue in Germany, in spite of the expense and certain legal difficulties which render its performance in some parts almost an impossibility. At Gotha no fewer than one hundred bodies have been cremated during the present year.

1890.

Harper's Young People.

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY.

The Eleventh Volume of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, which begins with the Number for November 5, 1889, presents an attractive programme. It will offer to the readers at least four serials of the usual length, and others in two or three parts, namely, "The Red Mustang," by William O. Stoddard; "Phil and the Baby," by Lucy C. Lillie; "Prince Tommy," by John Russell Coryell; and "Mother's Way," by Margaret E. Sangster; two short serials by Hjalmar Hjorth Boyesen. Two series of Fairy Tales will attract the attention of lovers of the wonder-world, namely, the quaint tales told by Howard Pyle, and so admirably illustrated by him, and another series in a different vein by Frank M. Bicknell. There will be short stories by W. D. Howells, Thomas Nelson Page, Mary E. Wilkins, Nora Perry, Harriet Prescott Spofford, David Ker, Hezekiah Butterworth, Sophie Swett, Richard Malcolm Johnston, etc.

A subscription to HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE secures a juvenile library. There is useful knowledge, also plenty of amusement.—Boston Advertiser.

TERMS: Postage Prepaid, $2.00 Per Year.

Vol. XI. begins November 5, 1889.

Specimen Copy sent on receipt of a two-cent stamp.

SINGLE NUMBERS, Five Cents each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

ST. NICHOLAS.

The Century Co's Magazine for Young Folks. Enlarged and Printed in New Type.

Since 1873, when under the editorial management of Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, the publication of St. Nicholas for Young Folks was begun, it has led all magazines for girls and boys. Nothing like it was known before, and today, as the Chicago Inter-Ocean recently said, "it is the model and ideal juvenile magazine of the world." Through its pages the greatest writers of to-day are speaking to the youth of America and England, and the best artists and engravers are training the eyes of the boys and girls to appreciate the highest in art. Nobody knows how many readers St. Nicholas has. In the third largest public library in America—that in Indianapolis—more than 3,000 people read each month's number.

Since the first issue Mrs. Dodge has remained as editor. Early in its history other young people's magazines, "Our Young Folks," "The Little Corporal," "Riverside," etc., were consolidated with it, and its history has been one of growth from the first. Tennyson, Bryant, Longfellow, Whittier, Miss Alcott, Mrs. Burnett, Charles Dudley Warner, W. D. Howells, and almost every well-known writer of our time have contributed to its pages. There is only one way in which its conductors can make it better, and that is by making more of it, and so they announce that with the beginning of the seventeenth volume (November, 1889) St. Nicholas will be enlarged by the addition of eight, and sometimes sixteen, extra pages in each number. This enlargement is absolutely required to make room for the rich store of new material which has been secured for the benefit of St. Nicholas readers. The use of new and clearer type will be begun with the November number.

During the coming year there are to be four important serial stories by four well-known American authors. Athletics and outdoor sports will be a special feature (contributed by Walter Camp, of Yale, and others), and there will be stories of character and adventure, sketches of information and travel, outdoor papers, articles of special literary interest, suggestive talks on natural history, other scientific subjects, and the march of events. Both the December and January numbers are to be holiday issues.

The price will be the same as heretofore, $3.00 a year, 25 cents a number, and all dealers and the publishers (The Century Co., New York) take subscriptions. New subscribers should begin with November.

INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE!

The undersigned having been appointed agent for the

Star and Merchants

Fire Insurance Co's of the City of New York,

is prepared to write substantial indemnity against loss by Fire and solicit applications from the citizens of Plainfield and vicinity.

NATHAN HARPER

WILLIAM A. WOODRUFF,

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENT,

Office cor. Front St. and Park Ave.,

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Real Estate for Sale & Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Approved Security.

J. C. Pope & Co.,

GENERAL AGENTS OF THE

German American Ins. Co.,

of New York.

Also represent other first-class Fire Insurance Companies. Agents of the Inman Steamship Line. Drafts on Ireland for sale. First and City National Bank Stock Bought and Sold. Also,

BUILDING LOTS

And Other Real Estate for sale.

OFFICE:

6 E. FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD.

JAMES C. POPE. ELIAS R. POPE.

1890.

Harper's Bazar.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S BAZAR is a journal for the home. Giving the latest information with regard to the Fashions, its numerous illustrations, fashion-plates, and pattern-sheet supplements are indispensable alike to the home dress-maker and the professional modiste. No expense is spared in making its artistic attractiveness of the highest order. Its clever short stories, parlor plays, and thoughtful essays satisfy all tastes, and its last page is famous as a budget of wit and humor. In its weekly issues everything is included which is of interest to women. During 1890 Olive Thorne Miller, Christine Terhune Herrick, and Mary Lowe Dickinson will respectively furnish a series of papers on "The Daughter at Home," "Three Meals a Day," and "The Woman of the Period." The serial novels will be written by Walter Besant and F. W. Robinson.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S MAGAZINE	4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	$4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

The Volumes of the BAZAR begin with the first Number of January of each year. When no time is mentioned, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of HARPER'S WEEKLY for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, postage paid, or by express, free of expense (provided the freight does not exceed one dollar per volume) for $7 00 per volume.

Cloth Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $1 00 each.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

1890.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

A new Shakespeare—the Shakespeare of EDWIN A. ABBEY—will be presented in HARPER'S MAGAZINE, for 1890, with comments by Andrew Lang. Harper's Magazine has also made special arrangements with Alphonse Daudet, the greatest living French novelist, for the exclusive publication, in serial form, of a humorous story, to be entitled "The Colonists of Tarascon: the Last Adventures of the Famous Tartarin." The story will be translated by Henry James, and illustrated by Rossi and Myrbach.

W. D. Howells will contribute a novelette in three parts, and Lafcadio Hearn, a novelette in two parts, entitled "Youma," handsomely illustrated.

In illustrated papers, touching subjects of current interest, and in its short stories, poems, and timely articles, the Magazine will maintain its well-known standard.

HARPER'S PERIODICALS.

Per Year:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE	$4 00
HARPER'S WEEKLY	4 00
HARPER'S BAZAR	4 00
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE	2 00

Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada, or Mexico.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the Numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is specified, subscriptions will begin with the Number current at time of receipt of order.

Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of $3 00 per volume. Cloth Cases, for binding, 50 cents each—by mail, post-paid.

Index to Harper's Magazine, Alphabetical, Analytical, and Classified, for volumes 1 to 70, inclusive, from June, 1850, to June, 1885, one vol., 8vo., Cloth, $4 00.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE STANDARD RAILWAY OF AMERICA.

PROTECTED THROUGHOUT BY THE

Interlocking Switch and Block Signal System.

TRAINS FOR THE WEST.

On and after Nov. 10, 1889, trains leave Elizabeth as follows:

8.35 A. M. FAST LINE, with Pullman Vestibule parlor and sleeping cars, dining car from Philadelphia daily for Pittsburg, Columbus, Cleveland and St. Louis, daily, except Saturday, [illegible]

[illegible] P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars and dining car daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, daily except saturday, for Cleveland and Toledo.

6.42 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS, with Pullman Vestibule sleeping cars, daily for Pittsburg, Chicago, and Toledo, daily except saturday, for Cleveland.

For Baltimore, Washington and the South—[illegible]

For Philadelphia [illegible]

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

[illegible]

For Trenton—[illegible]

For Lambertville, Phillipsburg and Belvidere via Trenton—[illegible]

For Bordentown, Burlington and Camden via Trenton—[illegible]

A full line of tickets are on sale, and sleeping car accommodations can be secured at the ticket office at Elizabeth.

For further information, see time tables to be had at ticket offices.

CHARLES E. PUGH, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey

Station in New York—Foot Liberty Street.

Time Table in Effect Nov. 10, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

[illegible]

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

[illegible]

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

[illegible]

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

LEAVE PLAINFIELD

[illegible]

For Atlantic City—[illegible]

Long Branch, Ocean Grove, &c.

[illegible]

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

[illegible]

RETURNING—LEAVE PHILADELPHIA

[illegible]

[illegible]

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

MISCELLANEOUS | MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New Store! New Goods! New Firm

BARKALEW & DUNN,

Fancy and Staple Grocers,

NO. 18 NORTH AVENUE

We sell for Cash and will give Special Inducements

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

7-18-y

A MAN

UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THE COUNTRY, WILL OBTAIN MUCH VALUABLE INFORMATION FROM A STUDY OF THIS MAP OF

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILWAY,

Including main lines, branches, and extensions East and West of the Missouri River. The Direct Route to and from Chicago, Joliet, Ottawa, Peoria, La Salle, Moline, Rock Island, in ILLINOIS—Davenport, Muscatine, Ottumwa, Oskaloosa, Des Moines, Winterset, Audubon, Harlan, and Council Bluffs, in IOWA—Minneapolis and St. Paul, in MINNESOTA—Watertown and Sioux Falls, in DAKOTA—Cameron, St. Joseph, and Kansas City, in MISSOURI—Omaha, Fairbury, and Nelson, in NEBRASKA—Horton, Topeka, Hutchinson, Wichita, Belleville, Abilene, Caldwell, in KANSAS—Pond Creek, Kingfisher, Fort Reno, in the INDIAN TERRITORY—and Colorado Springs, Denver, Pueblo, in COLORADO. FREE Reclining Chair Cars to and from Chicago, Caldwell, Hutchinson, and Dodge City, and Palace Sleeping Cars between Chicago, Wichita, and Hutchinson. Traverses new and vast areas of rich farming and grazing lands, affording the best facilities of intercommunication to all towns and cities east and west, northwest and southwest of Chicago, and Pacific and transoceanic Seaports.

MAGNIFICENT VESTIBULE EXPRESS TRAINS,

Leading all competitors in splendor of equipment, cool, well ventilated, and free from dust. Through Coaches, Pullman Sleepers, FREE Reclining Chair Cars, and (east of Missouri River) Dining Cars Daily between Chicago, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, with Free Reclining Chair Car to North Platte, Neb., and between Chicago and Colorado Springs, Denver, and Pueblo, via St. Joseph, or Kansas City and Topeka. Splendid Dining Hotels furnishing meals at seasonable hours west of Missouri River. California Excursions daily, with CHOICE OF ROUTES to and from Salt Lake, Ogden, Portland, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. The DIRECT LINE to and from Pike's Peak, Manitou, Garden of the Gods, the Sanitariums, and Scenic Grandeurs of Colorado.

VIA THE ALBERT LEA ROUTE,

Solid Express Trains daily between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, with THROUGH Reclining Chair Cars (FREE) to and from those points and Kansas City. Through Chair Car and Sleeper between Peoria, Spirit Lake, and Sioux Falls, via Rock Island. The Favorite Line to Pipestone, Watertown, Sioux Falls, and the Summer Resorts and Hunting and Fishing Grounds of the Northwest.

THE SHORT LINE VIA SENECA AND KANKAKEE offers facilities to travel between Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and St. Paul.

For Tickets, Maps, Folders, or desired information, apply to any Ticket Office in the United States or Canada, or address

E. ST. JOHN, General Manager. CHICAGO, ILL. JOHN SEBASTIAN, Gen'l Ticket & Pass. Agent.

LEGAL NOTICES.

1889.

TAXES!

Notice is hereby to the Taxpayers of

THE CITY OF PLAINFIELD,

That the Taxes assessed in said city for the year 1889, are now due and payable, and that

If the said Taxes be not paid by the 2[illegible]th day of December Next,

the names of the defaulters, with their respective Taxes will be returned to the City Judge for prosecution.

The Commissioners of Appeal in cases of taxation, will meet in the Council chamber on the FOURTH TUESDAY IN NOVEMBER NEXT (the 26th), and sit from 2 o'clock P. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., or longer if found necessary, to dispose of all cases submitted to them for consideration.

JOHN JOHNSON,
Collector of Taxes.

Dated Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 1, 1889. 10-2-1-w

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors.

SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

Estate of George W. Townley, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1889, on the application of William H. Shotwell, as administrator of George W. Townley, deceased; an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the Creditors of George W. Townley, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Administrator within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Administrator.

ABR'M T. HUFF, Surrogate.
10-3-9w

ADMINISTRATOR'S SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given, that the account of the subscriber, Administrator of Andrew Love, Senior, deceased, will be audited and stated by the Surrogate, and reported for settlement to the Orphans' Court of the County of Union, on Wednesday the twenty-second day of January next.

Dated November 13th, 1889.

ANDREW LOVE, JR.
11-21 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 8TH, 1889.

Estate of Sarah M. Latimer, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made, on the application of the undersigned, Executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

NELSON RUNYON,
WILLIAM H. SHOTWELL,
JAMES F. MACDONALD,
Executors.
11-14 w10

NOTICE. NOVEMBER 6TH, 1889.

Estate of Harriet A. Coit, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of George T. Parrot, Surrogate of the County of Union, this day made on the application of the undersigned executors of said deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased to exhibit to the subscribers under oath or affirmation their claims and demands against the estate of said deceased within nine months from this date, or they will be forever barred from prosecuting or recovering the same against the subscribers.

CHARLES S. GIBSON,
ALFRED A. FREEMAN,
Executors.
11-14-w10

Notice of Order to Limit Creditors

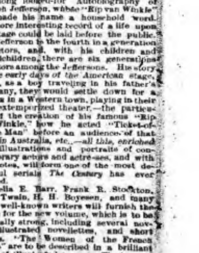
SOMERSET COUNTY SURROGATE'S OFFICE.

ESTATE OF Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that on the second day of December, A. D. 1889, on the application of Caroline E. Brunson and Augustus J. Brunson, as executors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Jeremiah R. VanDeventer, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said executors within NINE months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said executors.

ABR. T. HUFF, Surrogate.
12-5-9w

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.



JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

"The 'Century Magazine" in 1890—Joseph Jefferson's Autobiography—Novels by Frank R. Stockton, Amelia E. Barr, and others—A Capital Programme.

DURING 1890 The Century Magazine (whose recent successes have included the famous "War Papers," the Lincoln History and George Kennan's series on "Siberia and the Exile System") will publish the long looked-for Autobiography of Joseph Jefferson, whose "Rip van Winkle" has made his name a household word. No more interesting record of a life upon the stage could be laid before the public. Mr. Jefferson is the fourth in a generation of actors, and, with his children and grandchildren, there are six generations of actors among the Jeffersons. His story of the early days of the American stage, when, as a boy traveling in his father's company, they would settle down for a season in a Western town, playing in their own extemporized theater,—the particulars of the creation of his famous "Rip van Winkle," how he acted "Ticket-of-Leave Man" before an audience of that class in Australia, etc.,—all this, enriched with illustrations and portraits of contemporary actors and actresses, and with anecdotes, will form one of the most delightful serials The Century has ever printed.

Amelia E. Barr, Frank R. Stockton, Mark Twain, H. H. Boyesen, and many other well-known writers will furnish the fiction for the new volume, which is to be unusually strong, including several novels, illustrated novelettes, and short stories. "The Women of the French Salons" are to be described in a brilliant series of illustrated papers. The important discoveries made with the great Lick Telescope at San Francisco (the largest telescope in the world) and the latest explorations relating to prehistoric America (including the famous Serpent Mound, of Ohio) are to be chronicled in The Century. Prof. George P. Fisher of Yale University, is to write a series on "The Nature and Method of Revelation," which will attract every Bible student. Bishop Potter of New York will be one of several prominent writers who are to contribute a series of "Present-day Papers" on living topics, and there will be art papers, timely articles, etc., etc., and the choicest pictures that the greatest artists and engravers can produce.

Every bookseller, postmaster, and subscription agent takes subscriptions to The Century ($4 00 a year), or remittance may be made directly to the publishers, THE CENTURY CO., of New York. Begin new subscriptions with November (the first issue of the volume) and get Mark Twain's story, "A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court," in that number.